

HOMELANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

1989

JANUARY —

~~1989~~

Civil rights lawyer tells of shooting drama

Star 3/1/89

(105)

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane civil rights lawyer Hintsá K V Siwisa described at the weekend how he narrowly escaped death when a gunman opened fire on a group of people.

Mr Siwisa said politics was the reason for the attack, in which Miss Norie Joli, a teacher, and Miss Virginia Panziso, a nursing sister, were killed.

The national co-ordinator of the Domestic Workers' Union, Mr Jeff Wabena; the local chairman of Cosatu, Mr Billy Shiyani, and a teacher, Miss Nluthando Ntongana, were injured in the attack.

A Lutheran church field worker, Mr Joe Jongolo, a Ciskei foreign affairs clerk, Miss Tabita Mhlungulwa, who were also in the party, were shocked

but not hurt.

Mr Siwisa was shot in the left shoulder in the attack which occurred in the early hours of Christmas Day last year.

He could not be contacted last week, but telephoned an East London daily newspaper with his story on Saturday morning.

He said the party was climbing into two cars outside Mr Wabena's house in NU10, Mdantsane, when the gunman opened fire with what was later identified as an AK-47 assault rifle.

He was trying to start his car and "It was then that I heard what sounded like machinegun fire and I knew instantly that we were in an ambush."

He took cover in the car. "As

I shouted 'ambush' I felt something piercing my left shoulder and I just prayed that the shooting would stop

"The person or people, I'm not sure how many there were, stopped shooting, but I waited to give them time to retreat before I dashed for help."

Mr Siwisa said he could think of only two reasons why anyone would want to shoot him.

He said that all the men in the group were close friends of the late regional co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative of South Africa (Idasa), Mr Eric Mntonga, who was found murdered in his car last year.

He said that another motive could have been his position as

an attorney who defended political activists.

He was an instructing attorney in the Ciskei terrorism trial involving the former Border secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Rev Arnold Stofile

He said there was a common thread linking all the men:

"I would like to remove any thoughts that we were attacked by the ANC or the South African Communist Party"

The fact that a Soviet weapon was used was not significant.

Mr Siwisa said the attack took place because of the political tension in South Africa, but the two women killed had not been involved in politics. Sapa

January 1989

Pik invites leaders for talks

Cape Times 105
THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has invited the leaders of the Transkei and Ciskei governments to come to Cape Town to discuss matters of common concern next week.

He said he had invited the chairman of the Military Council in Transkei, General Bantu Holomisa, and his advisers to come to Cape Town in the coming week and that a similar invitation had been extended to President Lennox Sebe in Ciskei. — Sapa

Ciskei 'quelled village disturbance'

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei government today conceded that Ciskei troops had been used to "quell a disturbance" in Nkqonkqweni village at Peulton earlier this week.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said conflict in the village would continue until the "element" in the area which opposed the village's incorporation into Ciskei "came to their senses".

SURVIVAL OF FITTEST

"Otherwise it will be a battle which will be decided by the survival of the fittest," he said.

Eight residents from Nkqonkqweni told their lawyer, Mr John Smith, that Ciskei soldiers had ordered them from their homes in the early hours of Tuesday, forced them to do physical exercises and assaulted them.

Asked why the Ciskei police had not dealt with

the "disturbance," Mr Somtunzi said he believed the situation was "more than the police could handle".

He said the soldiers identified a number of "intimidators" at Nkqonkqweni, but did not assault people or force anyone to do excises as claimed by the residents.

A further allegation that soldiers forced a woman to strip naked and do excises while they shone the headlights of an army truck on her was also untrue, he said.

The police had arrested a number of residents on Wednesday morning on what he believed were charges related to intimidation.

Mr Smith said an application would be made for contempt of court proceedings as the Bisho Supreme Court had issued a temporary interdict against the Ciskei police in November restraining them from harassing or assailing people at Nkqonkqweni. — Sapa.

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Cape 196 10/11/89

Ciskei official jailed for theft

ZWELITSHA. — The Ciskei director of Tourism and Aviation was yesterday sentenced in the Regional Court here to five years' imprisonment for the theft of R19 167.

Eric Mzaandile Gqabaza, 41, had two years of the jail term conditionally suspended for five years. He was also ordered to refund the Ciskei government R15 000 before June 30.

Gqabaza pleaded guilty to theft of the money on June 26 last year, while he was the manager of the Radio Ciskei Corporation. — Sapa

Ex-golf chief

More land to be given to 3 homelands

Cape Times 12/1/89

Political Staff

THE independent homelands of Transkei, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana are to get more land from SA in terms of draft legislation tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill identifies tracts of farm land to be transferred to the three territories.

The additional properties going to the Transkei comprise portions of farms located to the west and south of the Elliot-Engcobo road reserve boundary and, according to an explanatory memorandum, are subject to transfer in order to ensure a more practical and acceptable boundary between the homeland and SA.

Three major properties for Bophuthatswana include SA Development Trust land, the farm Hoedspruit which had belonged to the Bafokeng tribe and a portion of Klipfontein farm previously transferred to the Bakgatla Ba Makau tribe

Additional land to be handed over to Ciskei forms part of a compensatory package, in exchange for the corridor of SA land dividing Ciskei from Transkei.

It is located in the East London district and is bordered on one side by the Fort Pato-Glenfields road, and land south of the Hilltop-Michaeldene road.

Actual transfer of all these properties will become effective once the Bill is passed by Parliament, and on a date to be published in the Government Gazette.

Villagers plan court action against Ciskei authorities

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CP News
19/1/89

Nkqonkqweni residents allege abuses

CP Correspondent
NKQONKQWENI residents are to apply for contempt of court proceedings against the Ciskei administration, the police and soldiers after alleged abuses which they believe violated an interim court order.
The application is to be

brought in the Ciskei Supreme Court as soon as possible, the residents' attorney John Smith said this week.

Late last year a court order was granted restraining the Ciskei police from harassing and assaulting the residents.

The residents of Nkqonkqweni - one of two Pcolton villages incorporated into Ciskei in August last year - have repeatedly claimed they are being harassed by the Ciskei police because they oppose incorporation.

Last week Ciskei army

trucks allegedly invaded Nkqonkqweni and assaulted eight residents after ordering them out of their homes in the early hours.

Smith maintained that soldiers forced a woman in the group of residents to strip naked and do physical exercises while they shone the headlights of an army truck on her.

Smith said the soldiers accused his clients of having done "toy! toy!" dances on New Year's Day, forced them to do physical exercises and assaulted them.

A young man in the group sustained a severe blow on his head and was admitted to Ceclia Makiwane Hospital.

Smith said eight residents were arrested by the homeland police last week.

Initially the Ciskei government denied its troops had been used in the operation. However, a government spokesman later conceded Ciskei troops had been used to "quell a disturbance".

Smith said he was trying to get the case to court immediately. - Veritas.

Pay boomazza for

S/Times 15/1/89 105

SUNDAY TIMES, January 15, 1989

Sebe's wife

THE wife of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe drew a salary of R70 017 excluding allowances last year — apparently for part-time work at a hospital and devotion to charity work.

Her husband is paid R184 673 — which means that the combined income of the Sebe household is more than R250 000 a year, elevating them to the top rank of the sub-continent's political rich.

Mrs Sebe's salary was fractionally more than the R70 000 fixed for all directors-general, including the head of the health services, before the most recent increases of 15 percent. She is a former hospital matron

By BILL KRIGE

and works actively for charity, but she has no fixed post with the Department of Health

Last November her husband, the President-for-Life, and his Cabinet voted themselves whopping 40 percent increases to bring their remuneration into line with their South African counterparts

The hikes, due to be rubber-stamped by Ciskei's Parliament this year, raise the President's annual package to R184 673, including a R12 000 tax-free allowance.

Ciskei's Minister of Health, Dr J J Pieterse, said he would have to "confirm with the administration department" that Mrs Sebe was on his payroll. He referred further inquiries to

Ciskei's official spokesman, Mr Headman Sontunzi, who said the issue of Mrs Sebe's pay was not a matter of public concern. Government, he said, "was not like the private sector — it had its own norms."

When Mr Sebe became Chief Minister, Mrs Sebe was a matron, he said.

Scathing

If the First Lady was forced to cease work as a matron, then it was standard procedure that she had to be compensated by the State

Meanwhile, the Ciskei's former ambassador plenipotentiary in South Africa, Mr Douw Steyn, has launched a scathing attack on the homeland over its treatment of detainees and called for South Africa to intervene

Mr Steyn yesterday expressed concern at the fate of detainees in the homeland and suggested the prison doors should be opened to inspectors of the International Red Cross

At least five top Ciskeians are known to be in detention — including two police generals and Mr Happy Mafane, who preceded Mr Steyn as ambassador plenipotentiary.

It was confirmed yesterday by the District Surgeon of Zwelitsha, Dr G M Peer, that his written recommendation that one of the detainees, Colonel Vuyani Genda, be admitted to hospital for treatment for injuries received while in custody, had been rejected

Shortly before Christmas, the colonel was found at dawn lying in a courtyard at the Tamara police station near Peddie

Fears for the lives of detainees in Ciskei

ARGUS 11/1/87
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The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — An appeal to the International Red Cross to inspect all places of detention in Ciskei has been made by the country's former Ambassador Plenipotentiary, Mr Douw Steyn.

Mr Steyn said at the weekend that he feared for the lives of a number of Ciskeians including his successor, Mr V Happy Mafani, and a member of the country's elite police unit, Colonel Vuyani Genda, both of whom were believed to be in detention.

He said Mr Mafani came to see him at his home near East London last Thursday in a state of despair.

Mr Mafani said he had been detained at the beginning of December and held at the Tamara police station near Peddie.

He said that in the early hours one day in detention he heard the gate to the station yard open and close.

When the prisoners were later released into the yard they found Colonel Genda lying there badly injured.

Hands, feet swollen

Colonel Genda's hands and feet were swollen and he was frothing at the mouth but was able to speak.

He alleged he had been detained when he refused to give a false statement implicating Major Zandisili Ngwanya and Mr Fikile Gatya in the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, the co-director of Idasa in the Border, who was found dead near the Tamara police station in July 1987.

General Ngwanya, second in charge of the elite unit, had been charged with five other policemen with the murder.

Colonel Genda alleged that when he refused to give the statement he was beaten until he was semi-conscious.

Mr Mafani said he had been repeatedly accused of passing information to Mr Steyn who

was described as an enemy of Ciskei.

He was released on Christmas Eve but he had learned since that he was to be detained again.

Mr Steyn said Mr Mafani's visit to him on Thursday was the first contact he had with his successor since he left Ciskei's service in March.

"But after Mr Mafani left I got a phone call to say he had again been detained," Mr Steyn said.

Mr Steyn said that if the Ciskeian authorities had nothing to hide they should not object to the International Red Cross visiting places of detention.

Ciskei's police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said he was not able to comment.

Pigeons rescued

NELSPRUIT. — Lowveld farmer Mr Boet Stevenson rescued two pedigreed racing pigeons as labourers were about to wring their necks, intending to cook them. — The Argus Correspondent.

Harms findings

Nat MP may face charges

Star 16/1/89

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Pretoria Correspondent

Criminal charges hang over the heads of a suspended National Party MP, a former senior clerk in the Department of Home Affairs and a former South African ambassador plenipotentiary to Ciskei, following the release today of the Harms Commission report.

Mr Justice Harms has recommended his report be referred to the Attorney-General for consideration and for the institution of criminal proceedings.

Charges that could be preferred — arising from the association of the MP and named officials with an Italian criminal — include corruption, bribery, fraud and theft.

Inter-state tension

The first Harms Commission report found that a deal in the so-called "Palazzolo-De Pontes affair", giving an international drug funder refuge, had led to inter-state tension between the Ciskei and South Africa.

The commission's findings are contained in a 100-page report. Startling facts have emerged from the inquiry ordered last year by the State President, Mr P W Botha, into cross-border irregularities by South Africans.

The commission's findings revealed that the National Party MP for East London, Mr Peet de Pontes, abused his political powers and contacts to help Italian drug funder Roberto Palzzolo enter South Africa illegally.

In his findings, Mr Justice Harms says that the behaviour of the Ciskei president and officials damaged the relationship between South Africa and the independent state.

Other high-ranking officials who could face criminal charges following the report are former Department of Home Affairs senior clerk, Mr John David Scheffer, former South African ambassador plenipotentiary to Ciskei, Mr Douw Steyn, and former East London city councillor, Mr Philip Rothbart.

Perjury

Others involved are former East London mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, the Ciskei government and two secretaries, Mrs J M Scholtz and Miss Helene de Lange. The commission has not linked possible illegalities to their actions.

In the report, the commission stressed that the findings were based on the balance of probabilities.

Mr De Pontes was believed to have committed crimes identified as contravention of the Act on Immigrants, fraud, corruption, theft of trust money, the failure to pay trust money into a trust account and perjury.

The judge said Mr De Pontes used his position as an MP to enhance his own financial position.

According to the report, Mr De Pontes abused his position as a Member of Parliament and as a lawyer.

Mr Scheffer, who was recently convicted of fraud and perjury after submitting a false insurance claim, is, according to his own evidence, possibly guilty of theft of departmental files, corruption, forgery, receiving gifts and fraud.

Harms findings

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SACU has back to wall

LONDON — South African cricket has its back to the wall as members of the International Cricket Conference prepare to impose tough new curbs on visiting cricketers aimed at ensuring South Africa's isolation

The West Indies will insist on a 10-year Test ban for any player visiting South Africa at next week's International Cricket Conference at Lord's

Australia also opts for 10 years, but wants member countries to decide their own suspension periods

England's cricket chiefs were hoping to appease Third World countries with a four-year ban

South African Cricket Union president Mr Joe Pamensky said "If they (the Test and County Cricket Board) think the decision they recorded will give them relief, then they are living in a world of make-believe"

Mr Pamensky is not revealing South Africa's strategies in the face of the new moves to drive the country into the cricketing wilderness. But "rebel" tours may be one of the weapons

He said unofficial tours would not necessarily be the result in the short term, but that "if one is asked whether we will have rebel tours in the future, then the answer is yes — as in the past"

● Neal Radford's future with Transvaal hangs in the balance following the Test and County Cricket Board's punitive "suspension bombshell"

"Yes, I have been forced to come to the fork in the road by the TCCB's apparent intentions to stop players with SA links playing for England, he said during Transvaal's Currie Cup match against Free State

Radford played two Tests for England — against New Zealand and India — in 1987 and toured New Zealand later that season — The Star Bureau and Staff Reporters

● See Page 11.

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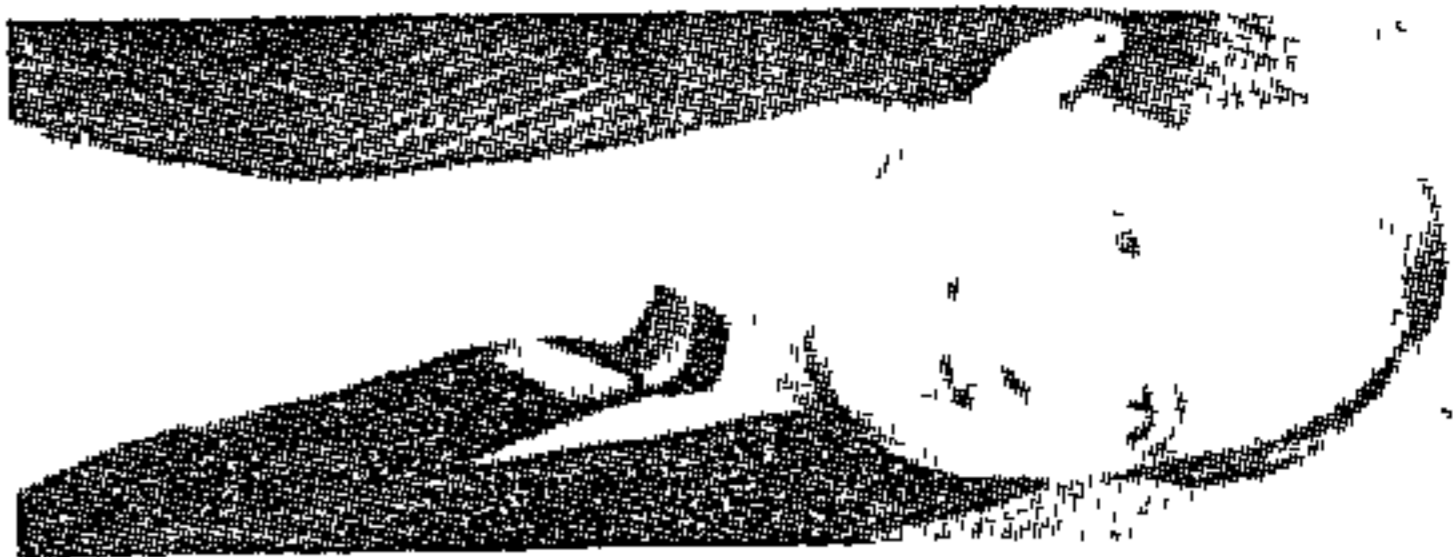
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Mr Justice Louis Harms

Harms report recommends criminal charges

Corruption in this process

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Corruption, bribery, fraud and theft charges are hanging over the heads of a suspended National Party MP, a former senior clerk in the Department of Home Affairs and a former Ciskeian Ambassador Plenipotentiary after a high-level inquiry into their association with an Italian criminal.

The first Harms Commission report has found a deal giving an international drug funder refuge, the so-called "Palazzolo-De Pontes affair", has led to tension between the Ciskei and South Africa.

A 100-page report by Mr Justice Harms, released today, recommends the report be referred to the Attorney-General for consideration and for the institution of criminal proceedings.

Startling facts have emerged from the commission, ordered last year by President Botha into cross-border irregularities by South Africans.

The commission found the National Party MP for East London, Mr Peet de Pontes, abused his political powers and contacts to

"Unbelievable tale of international intrigue" — pages 10 and 11.

help Italian drug funder Roberto Palazzolo enter South Africa illegally.

The investigation showed an intimate relationship between Mr de Pontes and the Ciskei government.

In his findings Mr Justice Harms said the behaviour of the Ciskei President and officials had damaged the relationship between South Africa and the independent state.

He recommended this aspect be discussed with the Ciskei on a diplomatic level.

High-ranking officials who could face criminal charges following the report are: former Department of Home Affairs senior clerk Mr John David Scheffer, former Ciskeian Ambassador Plenipotentiary Mr Douw Steyn and former East London City Councillor Mr Phillip Rothbart.

Others involved are former East London mayor Mr Robert de Lange, the Ciskei government and two secretaries, Mrs J M Scholtz and Miss Helene de Lange.

But Mr Justice Harms has not pinned possible illegalities to their actions.

The Harms findings showed possible grounds for bribery and corruption on two levels:

● Payment to Mr Scheffer by Mr de Pontes and Palazzolo, and

● Payments to the Ciskei government officials by Palazzolo.

The report said Mr de Pontes could have committed crimes identified as contravention of the Act on Immigrants, fraud, corruption, theft of trust money, the failure to pay trust money into a trust account and perjury.

The judge said Mr de Pontes used his position as a MP to enhance his own financial position.

In his summary Mr Justice Harms said it had been shown Mr Palazzolo could probably have committed crimes including fraud, illegal entry into South Africa, irregularities in importing luxury vehicles and corruption by giving gifts to Scheffer.

Convicted

Scheffer, recently convicted of fraud and perjury after submitting a false insurance claim, was, according to his own evidence, possibly guilty of theft of departmental files, corruption, forgery, receiving gifts and fraud.

Indications were that Mr Rothbart had made himself guilty of statutory perjury because his evidence before the commission changed perpetually.

According to Mr Steyn's evidence he had committed fraud by issuing a false testimonial.

● Mr Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said today the government was studying the report.

Harms: 'An unbelievable

"AN unbelievable tale of international intrigue, associations between South Africans and the Ciskei government, alleged abuse of power, alleged abuse of influence and alleged 'common' crimes."

This is how Mr Justice Louis Harms described events in the "De Pontes-Palazzolo Affair" his first report to the State President Botha, following a lengthy commission of inquiry into cross-border irregularities involving an Italian criminal and a National Party MP.

The first report of the Harms Commission, consisting of 100 pages, deals exclusively with the relationship of East London lawyer and MP Mr Peet de Pontes, and Italian-born criminal, Vito Palazzolo linked to the international "pizza connection" drug deal.

It also details an "intimate relationship" between Mr de Pontes and the Ciskei government.

Mr de Pontes and Palazzolo, also known as Robert von Palace Kolbachenco, also known as Mr Frapoli, are the key characters.

Others involved are former Department of Home Affairs senior clerk, John David Scheffer, former East London mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, former South African ambassador to the Ciskei, Mr Douw Steyn, the Ciskei Government, former East London city councillor, Mr Phillip Rothbart, and two secretaries, Mrs J M Scholtz and Miss Helene de Lange.

In the report Mr Justice Harms stated he was of the opinion that the commission did not have to prove facts beyond all reasonable doubt — and therefore successful criminal charges may not result, from the findings.

Mr Palazzolo was deported last year from South Africa and is presently serving a prison sentence for his part in funding drug deals.

He is at the same time suing Mr de Pontes "because he is apparently of the opinion that Mr de Pontes deceived him in business transactions".

Evidence heard by the commission indicates grounds for bribery and corruption on two levels.

- Payment to Scheffer by De Pontes and Palazzolo, and

- Payments to Ciskeian government officials by Palazzolo.

The commission could, however, not conduct a complete investigation into the cross-border allegations.

In his report, Mr Justice Harms emphasises that his findings are based on the balance of probabilities.

"The recommendation can only be that this report be re-

ferred to the Attorney-General for consideration for instituting criminal proceedings," the judge states.

Among the recommendations made are

PALAZZOLO: There are indications that Palazzolo is possibly guilty of several crimes, including his illegal entry into the country, thereby committing fraud.

He also possibly committed corruption by giving gifts to Scheffer, while fraud was committed in the importation of luxury vehicles.

MR SCHEFFER: According to his own evidence, Scheffer is possibly guilty of the theft of departmental files, corruption, forgery, receiving gifts and fraud. The report recommends that the matter be referred to the Attorney-General for the consideration of instituting criminal steps against Scheffer.

MR ROTHBART: There are substantial indications that Rothbart has made himself guilty of statutory perjury because his evidence before the commission changed perpetually. This should also be referred to the Attorney-General for consideration of possible criminal steps.

ROBERT de LANGE: There is no complete evidence to reach a conclusion that De Lange is guilty of any crime.

MRS SCHOLTZ: No steps are recommended against her.

DE PONTES: Several crimes committed by the MP have been identified including, contravention of the Act on Immigrants, fraud (several charges), corruption (several charges), theft of trust money, the failure to pay trust money into a trust account and perjury (several charges).

DOUW STEYN: According to Steyn's evidence, he committed fraud by issuing a false testimonial.

THE sequence of events which led to the commission of inquiry reads like a novel.

• Palazzolo's arrest

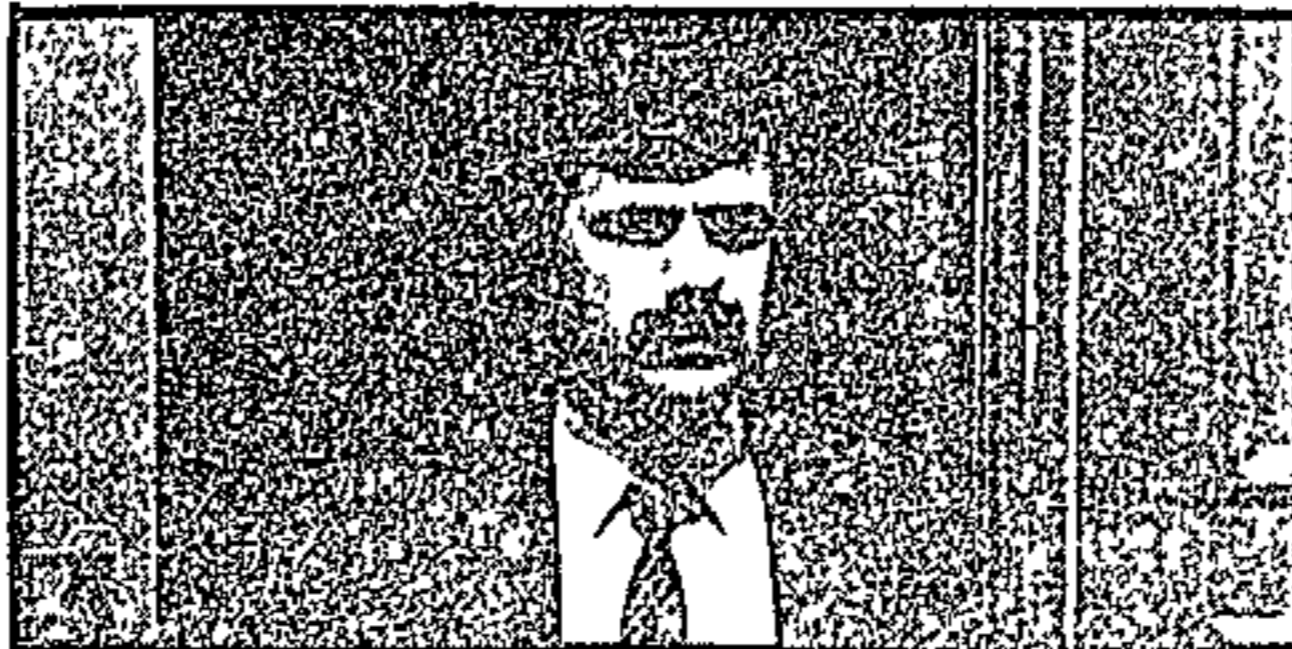
On April 20, 1984, Palazzolo was arrested in Switzerland. As an Italian citizen he would have been extradited to Italy, but made a confession to the Swiss police.

On September 26, 1985, he was found guilty of an "aggravated crime in violation of the federal law on drugs, for acting as a co-actor for financing, directly or as intermediary, an illegal traffic in drugs, for delivering to drug dealers \$6-million, partially converted into 200 kg of gold and funds destined to finance other drug trafficking".

• Palazzolo contacts Robert de Lange

On November 8, 1985 a friend of Mr Palazzolo, a Miss Amborgini, wrote to South African Mr Robert de

After months of investigating alleged cross-border irregularities in the so-called Palazzolo-De Pontes affair, the first report of the Harms Commission was released today, making startling revelations. Report by ESTHER WAUGH AND LESLEY WROUGHTON in Pretoria



Mr Peet de Pontes leaves court

Lange, whom she had known since 1972.

In the letter she asked about permanent residence for an unidentified Italian friend who was prepared to invest \$500 000 in South Africa.

She informed De Lange the unidentified person could at that stage not leave Switzerland, since he had a legal problem — transferring money from Italy to Switzerland without permission.

Mr de Lange showed the letter to Mr de Pontes because he was an attorney and Member of Parliament.

Mr de Pontes advised that the person involved should submit the necessary application forms for permanent residence in Switzerland, relay the allotted number to him (Mr de Pontes) and he would then handle the case in South Africa.

On May 15, 1986, Miss Amborgini wrote to Mr de Lange "Exist the extradition convention between SA and USA, Italy, Switzerland and Germany? If yes for which crime?"

After Mr de Pontes was shown the letter, he replied "Extradition treaties do exist with USA, Italy, Switzerland but not with Germany. These cover normal serious crimes such as murder, theft, robbery, fraud, etc, but does not include exchange control contraventions".

"A further inquiry was what the quickest way would be to obtain permanent residence in South Africa.

"In reply, De Pontes explained the procedure and added if special circumstances existed 'as would appear to be', special arrangement could be made.

"The only 'special circumstances' which existed according to De Pontes's knowledge was that the unknown Italian wanted to invest money in the country and he

could not leave Switzerland because he had committed crimes in Italy.

"What is special about it, is above one's way of thinking," the judge says.

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THE first meeting between De Pontes, De Lange and the Italian took place in Lugano in Switzerland on June 29, 1986.

De Pontes went in his capacity as an attorney, while De Lange enjoyed a free holiday for his trouble of introducing De Pontes to Palazzolo.

Although De Lange knew at that stage that the "unknown" Italian was in prison, De Pontes told the commission he was not informed of this.

The two South Africans visited Palazzolo in prison on several occasions.

De Pontes alleged that although De Lange wanted to force his way into the professional briefing which he (De Pontes) as a lawyer received, De Lange was asked to leave the room while De Pontes and Palazzolo discussed money.

According to De Lange's evidence before the commission, the most important question facing the South Africans was "Were there any drugs belonging to the Mafia involved in the crime?"

Palazzolo denied this.

Mr Justice Harms found it inconceivable that if the person was guilty of contravening exchange control regulations, why De Pontes and De Lange would have suspected that Palazzolo had Mafia or drug connections.

The Harms Report states that the commission could not prove that Palazzolo was a member of the Mafia.

During De Pontes's stay in Switzerland, he went to the South African embassy in Bern, where he spoke to

charge d'affair, who told him the application for Palazzolo's permanent residence in South Africa could not be considered before the Italian served his prison term.

"Because of Mr de Pontes's persuasive ability and the fact that he is a member of Parliament, Palazzolo's name was not placed on the reserve list." Mr Justice Harms said. During consultations between the MP and the Italian, they discussed:

- The transfer and investment of funds in South Africa

- Obtaining housing and residence in South Africa

- An offer was made to De Pontes for payment in Switzerland. "De Pontes denied such an agreement was made."

- Extradition to the USA, Italy and Switzerland

- A general power of attorney to De Pontes with a brief for De Lange to keep an eye on De Pontes.

Mr Justice Harms found it inexplicable how extradition was discussed in any other context other than an illegal departure from Switzerland.

□ □ □ □ □

DURING this visit De Pontes was often in contact with the parliamentary representative of the Department of Home Affairs as well as bank officials in the Republic.

During the last meeting De Pontes was given unspecified orders to investigate the possibility of Palazzolo settling in the Ciskei. He was also ordered not to use Palazzolo's name in a telex message.

After the MP's return on July 8, 1986, De Pontes immediately contacted the parliamentary representative, a Mr van Wyngaard.

According to departmental records, dated July 23, 1986, Palazzolo's application for a visa was refused because of his criminal record.

During a telephone call with Palazzolo's son, De Pontes said "he would see the Minister on Monday and that permanent residence in South Africa had been clinched. The Minister told De Pontes that the visa had been turned down."

De Pontes also told the son that should South Africa pose a problem, the Ciskei would not, and the Palazzolo family should then go to the homeland and afterwards the position in South Africa could be rectified.

On August 11 1986, De Pontes started his inquiries in the Ciskei.

Seven days later De Pontes and Mr Douw Steyn discussed the matter with the Ciskeian Minister of Justice who told the men that they should discuss the matter with President Sebe.

During August at the National Party congress in Durban, De Pontes once again

brought up the matter about Palazzolo for a second time with Minister Stoffel Botha.

The Minister was of the opinion that a visa could not be granted as Palazzolo intended to settle permanently in South Africa.

When the MP informed the Minister that Palazzolo would possibly go to the Ciskei, Mr Botha's attitude was that it was a Ciskeian matter.

A month later, Mr Steyn and De Pontes visited Palazzolo in jail where —

- De Pontes advised Palazzolo that he could come to the Ciskei, move freely in the RSA, and then fix up RSA inside.

- Steyn offered an absolute guarantee of citizenship from President Sebe.

- Palazzolo gave De Pontes a first cheque of \$26 200.

De Pontes had the choice of bringing the dollars into the country as financial or commercial rands — he chose commercial rands.

"Should the amount have been brought into the country as financial rands, it would have amounted to about R118 690. Should it have been brought into the country as commercial rands, it would produce R38 366," Mr Justice Harms said.

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THE judge pointed out that the cheque of \$26 200 was in fact trust money, which he received as an attorney.

In spite of this he did not pay the money into the trust account, he failed to inform his partners of the move. Before he made any payments from the money, he transferred the major proportion into his private bank account and furthermore he never informed his client, Palazzolo.

"When the implications of his behaviour became evident to him (De Pontes) during his testimony, he went back on his version that the money was trust funds," the judge says.

The commission found that De Pontes knew the Italian wanted to live permanently in South Africa. To overcome the residence problem, Palazzolo bought a Ciskei flat for R76 850.

The commission further found that he never even slept in the Ciskeian flat, which contained no clothing. Besides the East London house for R340 000, Palazzolo bought a Cape Town house for more than R500 000 as well as a Franschoek farm for R2,2-million.

"He (Palazzolo) established his office in Cape Town. He lived between the farm and his Cape Town house."

A temporary residence permit was issued to Palazzolo by the Ciskeian government dated October 13 1986, and

Ciskei condemns call for inspection

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police criticised today Mr Douw Steyn's call for the International Red Cross to inspect all places of detention in Ciskei.

Mr Steyn, Ciskei's former ambassador plenipotentiary, said at the weekend he intended appealing to the International Red Cross to inspect all places of detention in Ciskei because he feared for the lives of a number of Ciskeians, including his successor, Mr V Mafani, who are believed to be in detention in Ciskei.

In a statement today, the Ciskei police public relations directorate accused Mr Steyn of trying to cast Ciskeian places of detention in a bad light.

"Although Mr Steyn's intentions are based on rumour and hearsay at its worst, the Ciskei government is not taking lightly his attempt to smear a gloomy picture of Ciskei's places of detention."

Although Ciskei had nothing to hide, the government would not take this "campaign by Mr Steyn and his media associates" lying down.

The statement said the Ciskei government treated Mr Steyn's threats with the contempt they deserved.

"For Mr Steyn's information as well as others concerned, visits or inspections of places of detention by the International Red Cross are nothing new in Ciskei. Their last inspection was carried out on September 1 and 2 1986."

After their first visit in 1985, the Red Cross issued a detailed and thorough report "wherein they had noth-

ing but praise for the conditions, facilities and amenities in Ciskeian prisons", the statement said.

Ciskei's National Security Act compared well to that of other countries, the statement said, adding that visits to detainees by certain categorised people were provided for in the Act.

"Where an aggrieved person feels that the law has not been followed there is a right of recourse to the Supreme Court and not to the press."

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said in reply to Mr Steyn's statement that people and organisations who wanted to conduct an inspection of places of detention in Ciskei should follow the right diplomatic channels.

Mr Somtunzi said if an organisation or person wanted to inspect the detention places, they should write to the Department of Justice and the Minister of Justice would make the final decision.

Mr Somtunzi accused Mr Steyn of waging a vendetta against Ciskei, saying that since Mr Steyn lost his job in Ciskei last year he had been dedicated to attacking the country through the media.

The government was not prepared to compete with Mr Steyn in his tirade against Ciskei but the public would judge Mr Steyn, Mr Somtunzi said.

He said that when Mr Steyn was fired, he vowed that he would fight Ciskei through the media if he was not reinstated — Sapa.

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Ciskei to be given 14 000 ha

PORT ELIZABETH — A total of 14 000 ha of South African territory in the Kidd's Beach and Chalumna areas, west of East London, is to be transferred to Ciskei in terms of a Bill to be introduced in Parliament this year. ^{star 17/1/87}

(105)
The MP for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, said the land would form part of a package being negotiated with Ciskei to compensate for the retention in South Africa of the black residential areas of Mooiplaas and Newlands. Originally, these two areas were to have been transferred to Ciskei.

Mr Radue said 10 000 ha in the Chalumna area had already been bought. — Sapa.

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Moves by Sebe, Nat MP not in SA's interests'

BIDC
1/11/84
MANDY JEAN WOODS (105)

THE actions of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, his officials and East London NP MP Peet de Pontes regarding the Ciskeian citizenship application by Vita Palazzolo were not in SA's best interests, the Harms Commission said in a 100-page report.

Mr Justice Louis Harms, who conducted the one-man commission of inquiry last year, found there were *prima facie* indications the Ciskeians acted in such a way "as to damage the inter-state relationship".

He recommended the matter be taken up at a diplomatic level with Ciskei. Mr Justice Harms also found there was an "intimate relationship" between De Pontes and the Ciskei and that he used his position as an MP for financial gain.

He cited two cases of this. Firstly, De Pontes received R130 000 worth of shares in Papillion Internationale for his role in obtaining Ciskeian residency.

Detrimental

Secondly, "with an eye to earning a fee", he used his position as MP to approach a Home Affairs Department official to secure a visa for Palazzola, even though he had initially been approached to handle the matter privately as an attorney.

Mr Justice Harms said De Pontes' actions in signing a Reserve Bank application for forex totalling \$26 200 (which he declared to be for professional fees) were detrimental to the interests of the Bank and thus SA.

The judge said the question of ethics was raised in view of the fact De Pontes was an MP and therefore had a relationship of trust with respect to SA and its citizens.

"Such an MP cannot serve his country objectively," he said.

The way in which undertakings for the provision of permanent residents and citizenship was handled conflicted with the letter and spirit of the agreement between the SA and Ciskei, Mr Justice Harms said.

He recommended these aspects be referred to the Speaker of Parliament, who should consider formulating a code of behaviour and possibly making it law.

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Politicians nailed for corruption

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice Louis Harms has recommended the Cape attorney-general investigate allegations ranging from fraud to corruption, with a view to instigating criminal proceedings against NP MP Mr Peet de Pontes, former East London city councillor Mr Phillip Rothbart and former Ciskeian ambassador to South Africa Mr Douw Steyn.

In the first report from the Harms Commission, which completed its investigation on November 29 last year, Mr Justice Harms said the recommendations were based on the "balance of probabilities".

He said since the commission did not have to prove facts beyond all reasonable doubt, successful criminal charges may not result from the findings.

He made the following recommendations on the key players involved in the case:

● On alleged Mafia-boss Roberto Vita Palazzolo, Mr Justice Harms said there were indications Palazzolo was possibly guilty of several crimes, including his illegal entry into the country, thereby committing fraud. He also possibly committed corruption by giving gifts to home affairs senior clerk Mr John David Scheffer, while fraud was committed in the importation of luxury vehicles.

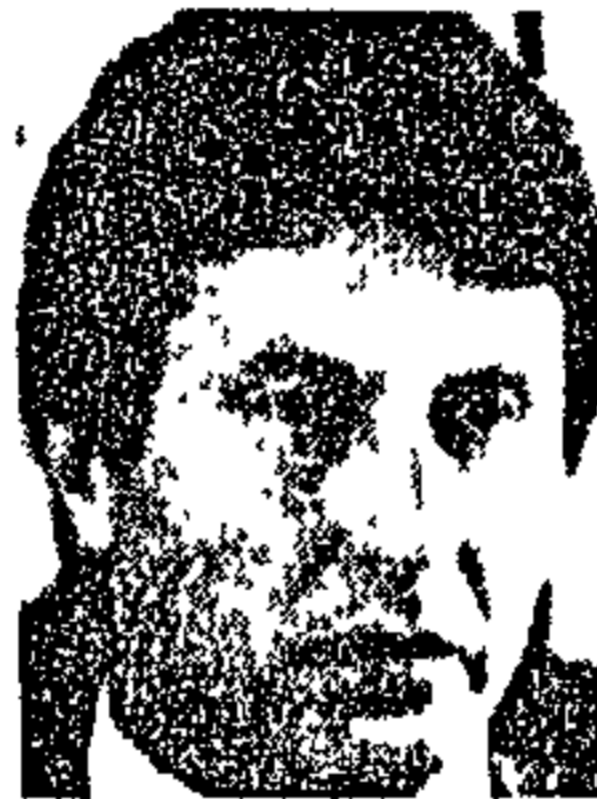
In many other cases, issues of corruption and fraud could not be proved because he did not testify.

"Unfortunately steps against him cannot be taken because he is currently serving a prison sentence in Switzerland. Extradition is probably also out of the question since the US and Italy also want to extradite him for crimes more serious than those committed in South Africa."

Mr Justice Harms recommended the

Cape Times 17/1/89

Harms suggests pressing charges



Vita Palazzolo



Mr Peet de Pontes

customs controller investigate several instances where Palazzolo did not pay correct customs duties on the import of his luxury cars

● Suspended NP member and current East London NP MP Mr Peet de Pontes committed several crimes, said the commission, including contravention of the Immigration Act, fraud, corruption, theft of trust money, failure to pay the trust money into a trust account and perjury

"There is substantial evidence that De

Pontes abused his professional capacity as an attorney and it is recommended that this report be sent to the Law Society for possible steps."

● The judge found there was not enough evidence to conclude that former East London mayor Mr Robert de Lange was guilty of any crime. "However, his actions and behaviour for a man of his status and in his position as mayor were unacceptable. If he had not wanted to enrich himself in a morally wrong way he would never have become involved in the whole issue."

● There were prima facie indications that Mr Rothbart made himself guilty of statutory perjury, not only because his previous sworn statement and his testimony differed, but because his evidence before the commission changed perpetually.

"This should be referred to the attorney-general for consideration of possible criminal charges," Mr Justice Harms said.

● Home affairs senior clerk Mr Scheffer was possibly guilty of theft of departmental files, corruption, forgery, receiving gifts and fraud — by virtue of his own testimony.

"It is recommended that the matter be referred to the attorney-general who should consider instituting criminal steps against him."

● Mr Steyn committed fraud by issuing a false testimonial

"This has been referred to the attorney-general for consideration of criminal action."

In a separate clause, Mr Justice Harms noted there was substantial indication that funds were obtained by way of the financial rand without Reserve Bank approval

He recommended this matter be referred to the relevant authorities who should consider taking appropriate action

Appeal to Red Cross

Ciskei condemns call for inspection

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police yesterday criticised Mr Douw Steyn's call for the International Red Cross to inspect all places of detention in Ciskei.

Mr Steyn, Ciskei's former ambassador plenipotentiary, said at the weekend he intended appealing to the International Red Cross to inspect all places of detention in Ciskei because he feared for the lives of a number of Ciskeians, including his successor, Mr V Mafani, who are believed to be in detention in Ciskei.

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Diplomatic channels

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He said that when Mr Steyn was fired, he vowed that he would fight Ciskei through the media if he was not reinstated. — Sapa.

Ciskei refutes assault claims

CISKEI has attacked the latest allegations of assaults on detainees as a "dirty campaign" and claims the International Committee of the Red Cross has made favourable reports on its jails.

The furore of attacks and insults was sparked off at the beginning of the week by a call from former Ciskei ambassador plenipotentiary Douw Steyn for a Red Cross investigation of all places of detention in Ciskei.

Steyn said he feared for the lives of two detainees: his successor, V Mafani, and a member of the Ciskei Police Elite Unit, Colonel Vuyani Genda.

According to Steyn, Mafani visited him last week and told him that, during a recent spell in detention, he had seen Genda. Genda was allegedly beaten until semi-conscious, apparently in an attempt to make him implicate other policemen in the murder of Idasa's Eric Mntonga.

Mafani, who was apparently accused of passing information to Steyn who is seen as an enemy of Ciskei, has subsequently been redetained.

Steyn then publicly appealed to the International Committee of the Red Cross for assistance.

The ICRC acknowledged the request from Steyn but would not comment further. — Elnews

Ciskei airways disbanded (105)

capc - Times 20/1/81
BISHO, Ciskei. — Ciskei International Airways has been disbanded, leaving the fate of two passenger aircraft, unused commercially since they were bought two years ago, unknown. This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei deputy general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

W M A C 20-26/1/89

All the men held at rally in Potsdam

MANY residents were arrested after Ciskei police this week disrupted a meeting in Potsdam village, near East London.

All men at the meeting were taken away after seven police vans and seven police cars surrounded the group. The women were told to disperse.

A witness who managed to escape arrest said Ciskei authorities had given residents permission to meet. He did not know how many people were arrested but said the vans were full.

The men were released after allegedly being asked for the names of people who last year sought refuge with their relatives in the wake of vigilante terror.

Ciskei police denied that the Potsdam residents had permission to meet but said they had been advised to consult the magistrate. Police also denied that people were arrested, saying that the group was merely told to disperse.

Meanwhile, charges against Peelton residents, who had allegedly disrupted the headman's meeting, have been dropped. The magistrate, M Maputa, said the area had not been allocated to any headman or chief.

Residents of Peelton, near King William's Town, and Potsdam have tried different strategies to prevent falling under Ciskei rule. Peelton was finally incorporated into Ciskei in August last year.

Since then Peelton has been constantly patrolled by the Ciskei army and police force. Lawyers are investigating charges of contempt following violations of an order restraining Ciskei police from either harassing or assaulting residents. — Elnews



New Ciskei shock for Eurotrust creditors

PRETORIA — Eurotrust creditors received a new shock yesterday with the news that the Ciskei's Commissioner of Inland Revenue proposes to claim more than R20 million from the Ciskei-registered company.

This emerged here when the provisional liquidator of Eurotrust and Eurobond in the Ciskei, Mr Marc Cameron, gave evidence to the Harms Commission.

Mr Cameron said the commissioner's claim was based on sections 13 and 14 of the Ciskei's Income Tax Act, which related to "withholding tax".

"It has been intimated to me that the commissioner may have a claim in excess of R20 million," said Mr Cameron, who is acting in terms of a provisional winding up order against Eurotrust and Eurobond, granted by the Ciskei Supreme Court.

The application against Eurotrust was brought by Mr A van der Walt and Mr C Hugo, based on dishonoured Eurotrust cheques totalling R131 000.

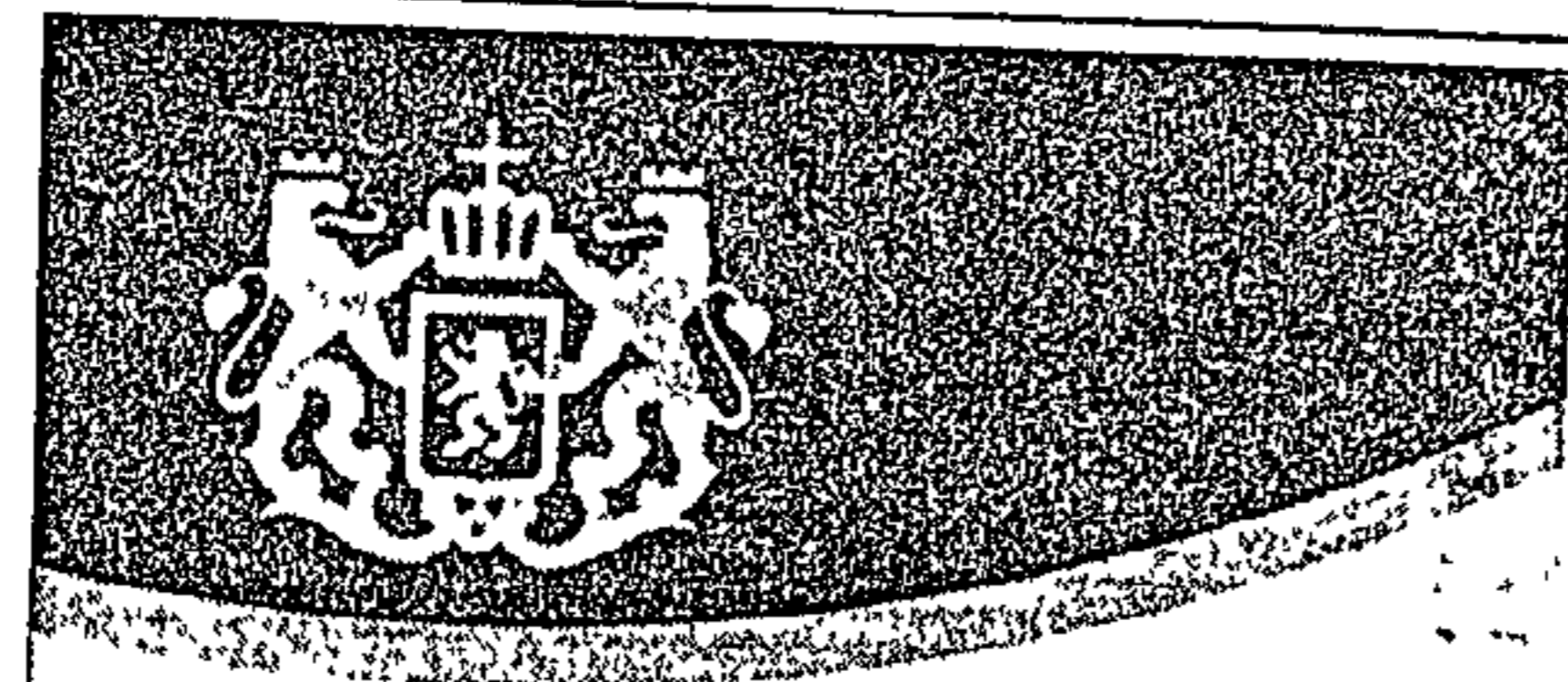
Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas undertook liability as surety and co-principal debtor.

Mr Cameron said it appeared the commissioner's claim would be accorded preference in the Ciskei but not in South Africa, where the claim would be regarded as concurrent and be ranked equally with other concurrent creditors' claims.

Mr Cameron said it appeared that Mr Vermaas was the sole director and shareholder of Eurotrust and had apparently set up the company in the Ciskei because of "the tax benefits which are exclusive to the Ciskei". The company's registered head office was in the Ciskei, but its trading activities and operations appeared to have been conducted in Pretoria and South Africa.

There was a problem in relation to the commissioner's claim, Mr Cameron said. The claim would be considered as preferent in terms of the

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Shock for creditors

Star 24/1/89 ● FROM PAGE 1 105
Insolvency Act of the Ciskei, but South Africa's Insolvency Act did not make it preferent in South Africa.

Mr Cameron said the Ciskei Supreme Court's provisional liquidation order against Eurobond was based on a R3,4 million claim — but no liquidation order had been granted against the company in South Africa.

The only Eurobond asset Mr Cameron could find thus far was R9 000 in the company's banking account in the Ciskei, and a claim against Eurobank in respect of R3,1 million advanced to it.

Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairing the commission of inquiry into the "Vermaas affair", told a director of one of Mr Vermaas's companies yesterday that she and other creditors could not legally be reimbursed in the manner Mr Vermaas had outlined to them.

Mrs Elda de Witt, a director of Eurobond, said Mr Vermaas had recently told a meeting of Eurobond creditors they would be reimbursed if he could sell a number of aircraft. She said Eurobond owed her R750 000.

Mr Justice Harms informed her that the proceeds of the sale would go to Virgo, which had nothing to do with Eurobond. — Sapa.

Pretoria's potent persuader

ARGUS 23/1/89
105

The government has on the statute books a 1933 law that could effectively bring free-spending Ciskei back into line, according to Mr Harry Schwarz, MP. Special Correspondent GRAHAM LINSOTT reports.

HAS South Africa spawned, in Ciskei, an uncontrollable economic vampire? The recent Harms Commission findings suddenly show developments in that country in a serious — if not altogether sinister — light.

And does the South African government intend doing anything to stop that country being used as a springboard for economic (and other) criminality?

The South African taxpayer watched wearily as Ciskei took on the expensive trappings of government and statehood; as Chief Minister Sebe became President-for-life Sebe; as President-for-life Sebe built a R50-million international airport just 14 minutes' flying time from the international airport at East London and bought a share in two passenger aircraft which have been grounded since their arrival 18 months ago.

Just as wearily the taxpayer read allegations of corruption, nepotism and police brutality; of an attempted coup, the arrest and sentencing of the chief of security and of his subsequent springing from jail by Transkeian troops. Of an increasingly beleaguered President-for-life Sebe drawing the daily business of government into his own hands.

It seemed like just another apartheid folly — tiresome and ruinously expensive but an inescapable part of life in South Africa.

But the preliminary findings of the Harms Commission, and evidence still to be pronounced upon, should be enough to jolt that weary taxpayer into looking at Ciskei afresh.

This former homeland co-operated from presidential level in attempts to illegally bring into South Africa a convicted Italian drug dealer. It was party to all kinds of irregular financial transactions. Ciskei was used to defraud the South African treasury of a large sum of money.

Evidence (on which no finding has



Money to burn: President Sebe lights Ciskei's Freedom Flame

been made yet) was that huge sums of money have been fraudulently solicited in South Africa and siphoned off to Ciskei.

Perhaps most sinister of all, the Ciskei government refused to co-operate with the Harms inquiry.

What can South Africa do about it? Ciskei is recognised as an independent state. Have we no recourse?

An obvious lever against Ciskei is finance. Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on such matters, believes the government has failed to apply existing legislation.

The Currency and Exchange Act of

1933 provides for the State President to make regulations about any matter "having any bearing upon currency, banking or exchanges". These may provide for sanctions, "civil or criminal". They may also suspend any Act of Parliament or any other law "relating to or affecting or having any bearing upon currency, banking or exchanges ..."

(It is fascinating to speculate whether this Act could also suspend the Act granting independence to Ciskei).

It seems at any rate that in the area of currency and exchanges — the main contact point between South Africa and Ciskei — the South African government can override anything it wishes.

"This is the most draconian law on our statute book," says Mr Schwarz. "When it comes to misuse of the taxpayer's money it should be applied. Nor can we allow interests in Ciskei to undermine financial institutions in South Africa.

"This is going to be an issue in the next session of Parliament. The taxpayer is fed up to the teeth with his money being wasted. He does not mind contributing to upliftment, such as with schools and hospitals, but he will not see his money being frittered away."

Mr Schwarz is echoed by his colleague, Professor Nic Olivier, MP.

"The South African government has the right to insist, the way the International Monetary Fund does, that funding be applied to specific projects; that proper accounting and reporting procedures be followed; and that, if necessary, adjustments be made to economic policy."

Will South Africa turn off the taps to Ciskei? It is an intriguing thought. But invocation of the Currency and Exchanges Act would be a devastating commentary on the quality of the independence enjoyed by Ciskei and other former homelands.

Should SA apply its own sanctions to Ciskei?

105
Star 29/11/89

BY GRAHAM LINSOTT

The South African taxpayer watched wearily as Ciskei took on the expensive trappings of government and statehood; as Chief Minister Sebe became President-for-life Sebe, as President-for-life Sebe built a R50 million international airport just 14 minutes' flying time from the international airport at East London and created an airline which has now gone broke without a plane ever taking the air.

Just as wearily, he read allegations of corruption, nepotism and police brutality; of an attempted coup, the arrest and sentencing of the chief of security and of his subsequent springing from jail by Transkeian troops. Of an increasingly beleaguered President-for-life Sebe drawing the daily business of government into his own hands. It seemed like just another apart-

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Frittered away

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Recruits die after tough exercise

Star 24/11/89 (105)
BISHO — Three Ciskei police recruits died and 12 others were admitted to hospital when they collapsed after a punishment exercise, police said yesterday.

The head of the Ciskei police public relations directorate, Lieutenant-Colonel Avery Ngaki, confirmed the deaths, but would give no details.

He said a statement would be released by his office today.

It is understood that the recruits were made to carry sandbags.

One of the dead has been identified by his family as Siporokosi Gqomfa of Ntselamanzi village near Alice.

Twelve of the 15 who were allegedly punished were taken to the Cella Makawane Hospital where they were being treated for exhaustion.

The exercise is believed to have taken place at the Bisho Police Training College late last week.

The names of the dead were not released by the police. — Sapa.

AKGAS 24/1/89

Ciskei police denies death of recruits

By VUSI KAMA, Staff Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for the Ciskei police today "strongly denied" reports that three police recruits died and 12 others were admitted to Cecilia Makiwane hospital in Mdantsane after undergoing "punishment exercise" at the Bisho Police College.

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Mr Albert Mkwayimba, said his department denied the incident and that they were releasing an official statement today "to explain the whole thing".

Earlier reports quoted an unnamed Ciskei police spokesman who had "confirmed" the incident.

The deputy medical superintendent at Cecilia Makiwane hospital, who declined to be named, said she knew "nothing about it at all".

She referred inquiries to the Ciskei government.

According to the reports, the three police recruits died after undergoing "punishment exercise" that is believed to have included carrying sandbags.

The reports added that 12 others were seriously injured and were admitted to the hospital.

Barend feared R150m 'scam'

CAPL TIMES 24/1/89

105

PRETORIA. — A senior Reserve Bank official told the Harms Commission yesterday that the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, asked him to see millionaire entrepreneur Mr Albert Vermaas because Mr Du Plessis "did not want the State President embarrassed".

Dr J van Greunen, of the Reserve Bank, said Mr P W Botha was to have met leaders from the independent black states on Monday November 27 last year, and Mr Du Plessis had asked him to see Mr Vermaas at Mr Vermaas's home on Sunday, the day before Mr Botha's meeting.

Dr Van Greunen said he believed Mr Du Ples-

PRETORIA. — An offer from a mysterious "foreign purchaser" to buy Chieftain Aviation's shares for R155 million was "not worth the paper it's written on", the Harms Commission's chief professional officer, advocate Mr Frank Kahn, remarked during yesterday's hearing here.

Creditors have pinned their hopes on this deal, in the belief that it could fund their reimbursement.

Mr Kahn said the Chieftain aircraft had been valued at as little as R10 million, and questioned the mystery buyer's "Santa Claus attitude". — Sapa

sis's discomfort stemmed from the fact that it appeared that Mr Vermaas's Ciskei-registered companies would be "dragged into an open commission hearing", and that it might involve "a R150-million scam".

Dr Van Greunen said Mr Du Plessis had telephoned him, saying he "had Mr Vermaas in his office".

Mr Du Plessis asked him to see Mr Vermaas

but "did not ask me to do anything".

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, who along with the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, had travelled in Mr Vermaas's aircraft, had earlier referred Mr Vermaas to Mr Du Plessis.

Mr Du Plessis mentioned to Dr Van Greunen Mr Botha's coming meeting with the independent states' leaders, and asked Dr

Van Greunen to see Mr Vermaas on Sunday because he did not want the president embarrassed, Dr Van Greunen said.

He had gone to Mr Vermaas's home, accompanied by Reserve Bank colleagues because he had decided it would be better to have someone with him.

Mr Vermaas told them that he thought of selling the aircraft to cover a R150 million shortfall in his companies, and he thought the bankers could "influence" and "expedite" the Reserve Bank's forex control decision.

"We said we do not try to influence exchange control decisions, not even for personal friends," said Dr Van Greunen. — Sapa

Believe it is in the be

De Pontes

Argus 24/1/89 (105)

Interests of Parliament to Resign

quits

The Argus Bureau
EAST LONDON — Mr Peet de Pontes, National Party MP for East London City, today informed the Speaker of the House he would resign his seat with effect from February 1.

Mr de Pontes's resignation follows the release earlier this month of the interim report of the Harms Commission.

The commission found there was evidence that Mr de Pontes may have committed several crimes, including contravention of the Immigration Act, fraud, corruption, theft of trust money, failure to pay trust money to a trust account and perjury.

The findings spring from Mr de Pontes's association with a convicted Italian criminal and alleged Mafia boss, Mr Vito Palazzolo.

Mr de Pontes today rejected the findings of the commission and said he had done nothing to justify his resignation.

"False perceptions"

"I have no doubt that justice will triumph in the end and this affair will be completely cleared up," he said.

"In the meanwhile, false perceptions have been created by the commission and until rectified, they can reflect on Parliament as an institution and are incompatible with the highest values and traditions of Parliament."

"It is the duty of every public representative to serve the best interests of his constituency by looking after the interests of his voters and protecting the Parliamentary system in terms of which he was elected.

"It is therefore of the utmost importance at all times and irrespective of personal feelings that Parliament is not placed in jeopardy."

Mr de Pontes said he had tried to get an interview with the State President to discuss his resignation but this was prevented by Mr Botha's unexpected illness.

"I have now had the opportunity to discuss it with the Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, and to inform him of my intentions," he said.

Cleared up

"Meanwhile, satisfactory arrangements have been made to look after the interests of my constituency and only the few outstanding matters can be finalised within the next few days.



Mr Peet de Pontes

"It is therefore now possible for me, in what I believe is the best traditions and highest interests of our Parliamentary democracy, to resign."

Mr de Pontes thanked his family, friends, colleagues and voters for their support. "I trust that this affair can be completely cleared up as soon as possible," he said.

Former Ciskei security chief escapes blasts

THE home of Mr Charles Sebe, the exiled former head of Ciskei's state security, was extensively damaged by two explosions early yesterday in Umtata, the Transkei capital.

Mr Sebe said in an interview that the explosives were placed in an obvious attempt to kill him and his family.

He said three rooms of the house were extensively damaged and would have to be rebuilt.

Hysterical

Mr Sebe said four lots of plastic explosive, each weighing five to seven kilograms, had been placed against the house. "My wife Faki and I were asleep at 2.40am when there was an explosion and we were thrown out of bed. My wife was quite hysterical. I calmed her and told her to wait on the floor as there might be another explosion."

Mr Sebe said the house was then rocked by a second explosion and after again waiting for some time they went outside.

He went to the nearby home of the head of Transkei's Defence Force, Brigadier T T Matanzima, who mobilised men from the army.

Armed

"Guards at the Brigadier's house had seen three men armed with rifles running away before the explosion," Mr Sebe said. "The men were in civilian clothes."

Mr Sebe said two loads of explosives placed at his house had failed to explode.

"The explosives did not come from the Soviet Bloc," he said. "They were South African plastic explosives fuses and detonators. They are of a type that comes from Anscor and is supplied to the South African Defence Force and the independent states."

Obvious

"It is obvious from the amount of explosives used that the intention was the total destruction of myself and my family."

Mr Sebe would not speculate on the identity of the bombers.

"The people know who they are," he said — Sapa.

The excitement to say "HUNTER'S GOLD"

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Refreshes like

CMF Tena
25/1/89
105

Charged cops' homes attacked

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The homes of two of the six Ciskei police officers charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mtonga, former co-director of Idasa, have been attacked with "heavy arms", according to a Ciskei police spokesman, Col Avery Ngaki

He said the attacks came around midnight on Monday night.

At the first house a handgrenade was thrown into the yard and exploded, damaging the roof and walls.

At the second house shots were fired by an AK-47 rifle, shattering the windows. — Sapa

2 bombs rock Sebe's home

UMTATA. — The home of Mr Charles Sebe, the exiled former head of Ciskei's State Security, was extensively damaged by two explosions here early yesterday.

Mr Sebe said the explosives were placed in an obvious attempt to kill him and his family.

He said that the plastic explosives used were of South African origin.

He said three rooms of the house were extensively damaged and would have to be rebuilt

Four lots of explosive, each weighing five to seven kilograms, had been placed against the house. Two lots failed to explode. — Sapa

Star 25/1/89

Police (105) homes attacked

KING WILLIAMS TOWN

— The homes of two of the six Ciskei police officers charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, former co-director of Idasa, have been attacked with "heavy arms," said a Ciskei police spokesman.

He said the attacks came around midnight on Tuesday night.

At one house a grenade explosion damaged the roof and walls.

At the other house, shots were fired by an AK-47 rifle, shattering the windows.

Nobody was injured and no arrests have been made.

The spokesman declined to identify the two police officers "for security reasons". — Sapa.

Squatters ready to quit Ciskei ¹⁰⁵

EAST LONDON. - Residents of the Potsdam squatter camp near East London prepared to leave Ciskei this week after a landmark court ruling that they could stay in South Africa without permit.

"We want to move out immediately," said Nellie Nozewu, one of three residents who won the court order with implications for all the area's residents.

The Grahamstown Supreme Court ruled that the three - Nozewu, Popo Ntwanambi and Velili Dasi - could stay in South Africa without any permit or exemption.

The squatter community has been trying to escape apartheid rule since they were first forcibly moved there five years ago. - *Elnews*

11645 26/1/89 (105)

More land granted to Ciskei

THE South African government has decided to hand over about 24 400 hectares of land in the Whittlesea and Chalumna areas to the Ciskei under its homeland consolidation programme.

The territory in the Chalumna area, which is to be added to the Ciskei will however, not include the Kidds Beach and Kayser's Beach townships, which will remain part of South Africa.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in a statement that after negotiations with organised agricul-

ture and the Ciskei government, the SA government had decided that the Whittlesea North area of about 12 400 hectares in the Queenstown district should be handed over.

This land had already been acquired by the SA Development Trust and comprised the farms Bothashoek, Merino, Ensam, Poplar Grove and those portions of the farms Mount Tylden, Drummond, Brakkloof, Zwartefontein, Mount Hopley, Who Can Tell, Hope and Endwell situated to the west of the Queenstown/Whittlesea tarred road. Sapa. 8 to

Three die. Police blame the food

CISKEI has denied that three police recruits died as a result of a punishment exercise, saying instead that food poisoning is suspected.

The recruits fell ill at the end of December during a training exercise.

The Ciskei Police spokesman, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said the platoon of recruits from the Bisho Police College had been taking part in "an ordinary physical training class." He de-

denied earlier reports that the recruits had been forced to carry bags of sand as part of a punishment exercise.

Ngaki said instructors soon noticed that most members of the platoon of 36 were "showing signs of weakness" and that some of the recruits were unable to stand.

Officials at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital referred all queries to police and government spokesmen. — Elnews

(105) WMMML 27/1-2/2/89

Seized documents handed to commission

Ciskei probe: police raid top lawyers

105

Business Day
27/1/89

POLICE this week raided the offices of top lawyers in Cape Town and King William's Town and handed seized files and documents relating to Ciskei gambling rights to the Harms Commission, it was reliably learned yesterday.

The commission is investigating cross-border irregularities in Ciskei and Transkei. It is to resume hearings in Cape Town on February 20.

Police referred inquiries about the raids to the commission. When contacted, commission chief investigating officer Advocate Frank Kahn said he had no comment to make.

Kersaf MD Ian Heron confirmed the two legal firms raided, Hutton & Cook in King William's Town and Anton Buirski and Associates in Cape Town, acted for a Ciskei-registered company, Lenton, which held Ciskei gambling rights until about two years ago when Kersaf subsidiary Sun International (SI) purchased the rights from it.

SI is the only company with a gambling licence in the Ciskei.

Hutton & Cook senior partner Robert Stanford, who is also president of the Cape Law Society, declined to comment



● HERON

MANDY JEAN WOODS

when contacted yesterday.

But when asked whether the raid was in connection with Ciskei gambling rights, he said: "Client's privilege forbids me making any comment on any aspect concerning the Ciskei company. I am also on the board of directors so it is not appropriate to comment."

Anton Buirski, of Anton Buirski and Associates, also declined to comment. He said: "This is not a matter which I am in a position to comment on. My clients' affairs are confidential."

The Ciskei Registrar of Companies said Lenton's directors were listed as John Richard Allisom (SI Ciskei financial director) and Ken Rosevear (SI MD).

Rosevear said he had been made a director of Lenton after SI had acquired the gambling rights. He said: "I was appointed about April 1987."

Newspaper reports said in November last year that Jalc Holdings chairman Chris van Rensburg and his two co-directors, Laurie Painting and Athos Poulos, discounted to Rand Merchant Bank a 7,5% share option in SI Ciskei.

□ A Business Day reporter reports PFP leader Zach De Beer said last night given the degree of corruption that had already been discovered in Transkei and Ciskei by two commissions, steps should be taken to ensure the same kind of corruption did not exist in Venda and Bophuthatswana.

27/1/89

2 The Argus, Frid

~~105~~ (105)

Bombs rock aircraft factory in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Three bombs rocked a Ciskei aircraft factory about 200 metres from the Ciskei International Airport at Bulembu early today, damaging the building and stopping aircraft production.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said no one was injured in the blasts at the Ciskei Aircraft Industries (CAI) factory about 3am.

The types of explosives used had not yet been determined, and no arrests had been made, he said.

The factory manufactures Austrian-designed Scanliner and Hobbyliner aircraft.

All that could be seen from outside the factory premises today was damage to a side wall and the roof of one of the wings of the buildings, but no reporters were allowed to see damage inside the building.

There was also confusion over whether production had resumed with the Ciskei People's Development Bank, which owns the building leased to the factory, saying production was expected to return to normal "within a couple of days" and the firm saying production had returned to normal. — Sapa.

Harms: Police raid city legal firm

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— Police this week raided the offices of top lawyers in Cape Town and King William's Town, and handed seized files and documents relating to Ciskei gambling rights to the Harms Commission, it was reliably learnt yesterday.

The commission is investigating cross-border irregularities in Ciskei and Transkei. It is to resume hearings in Cape Town on February 20.

Police referred inquiries about the raids to the commission. When contacted, com-

mission chief investigating officer Mr Frank Kahn said he had no comment.

The managing director of Kersaf, Mr Ian Heron, confirmed yesterday that the two legal firms raided, Hutton & Cook in King William's Town and Anton Buirski and Associates in Cape Town, acted for a Ciskei-registered company, Lenton, which held Ciskei gambling rights until about two years ago when Kersaf subsidiary Sun International bought the rights from it.

International is the only company operating a gambling licence in the Ciskei.

Hutton & Cook senior partner Mr Robert Stanford, who is also president of the Cape Law Society, declined to comment when contacted yesterday.

But when asked whether the raid was in connection with Ciskei gambling rights, he said: "Client's privilege forbids me making any comment on any aspect concerning the Ciskei company. I am also on the board of directors, so it is not appropriate to comment."

Mr Anton Buirski, of Anton Buirski and Associates, also declined to comment.

The Ciskei Registrar of Companies said Lenton's directors were listed as Mr John Richard Allison (Sun International Ciskei financial director) and Mr Ken Rosevear (the MD of Sun International).

Mr Rosevear said last night that it was possible he had been made a director of Lenton after Sun International had acquired the rights.

In November last year, Jale Holdings chairman Mr Chris van Rensburg and his two co-directors, Mr Laurie Painling and Mr Athos Poulos, disappeared to Rand Mer-

chant Bank a 7.5% in Sun International shares, according to press reports.

The leader of the PFP, Dr Zach de Beer, last night said that given the degree of corruption that had already been discovered in Transkei and Ciskei by two commissions of inquiry, steps should be taken to ensure that the same kind of corruption did not exist in Venda and Bophuthatswana.

The corruption issue would be discussed at the PFP's federal council meeting to be held this weekend, he said.

Bombs hit Ciskei plane factory

Crime Reporter (105)

Three bombs exploded at an aircraft factory in Bulembu, Ciskei, yesterday, injuring no one but halting production and damaging the building.

The blasts happened about 3 am at Ciskei Aircraft Industries near the Ciskei International Airport, police said.

It is not yet known who was responsible for the blasts, said a Ciskei police spokesman. He added that the devices used have not yet been identified.

The factory manufactures

Scanliner and Hobbyliner aircraft. *Star 27/1/89*

Sapa reports that all that could be seen from outside the factory premises today was damage to a side wall and the roof of one of the wings of the buildings, but reporters were not allowed to see damage inside the building.

The Ciskei People's Development Bank, which owns the building leased to the factory, said production was expected to return to normal "within a couple of days".

Cape Times 28/1/89 (105)

Ciskei-Transkei war threat

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — A Transkei military invasion of Ciskei was being planned and was at an advanced stage, the Ciskei government said in an official statement yesterday.

Ciskei security forces had been put on alert and citizens had been warned of a possible war, said the statement, issued by the directorate of communications.

There was no reaction yesterday from Transkei's military government, but South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, immediately called for restraint and offered South Africa's services as an "honest broker".

The Ciskei statement warned that the strained relations between the two national states between September 1986 and September 1987 still existed.

In his reaction to the statement, Mr Botha said he had taken note of Ciskei's declaration and confirmed that South Africa's ambassadors in Bisho and Umtata were in touch with both heads of state.

The South African government trusted that Ciskei and Transkei would exercise restraint, and South Africa would gladly act as mediator if the two governments so desired, Mr Botha said.

Ciskei's statement follows bombing incidents in both states this week.

Earlier in the week, two bombs blew up and damaged the home of the exiled former commander of Ciskei security forces, Mr Charles Sebe, at Fort Gale near Umtata. Mr Sebe said the bombers were not from within Transkei.

On Wednesday night, three bombs damaged a Ciskei aircraft factory barely 200 metres from Ciskei's international airport.

Ormande Pollock reports that Mr Pik Botha said in response to inquiries last night that the South African government had mounted a diplomatic initiative to smooth down the growing trouble between Ciskei and Transkei.

State of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures

105 cases 29/1/89

Three Ciskei police die following alleged punishment

CP Correspondent

THREE Ciskei police recruits died and 12 were admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital after allegedly undergoing punishment exercises at the Bisho Police College.

The twelve were taken to hospital and treated for exhaustion.

Police liaison officer Col Avery Ngaki, giving the first statement about the incident, said that the recruits who died after a training session, had been suffering from food poisoning.

He said that while a platoon of trainees was undergoing physical exercise at the college the instructor noticed that they showed signs of weakness. This became progressively worse.

The group was taken to the district surgeon for treatment and Pumezo Gqomfa died on arrival. The other two men, who died in hospital, were named as Zanemvula Qayiso and Mlungiseleli Khawulela.

Some of the injured named by Coll Ngake include four recruits who were admitted to the hospital. They are Mbulelo Goma, Michael Faba, Tanduxolo Coza and Vukamnandi Haro Nombula.

Col Ngaki said the rest of the affected recruits were admitted to hospital, treated and discharged.

The group had been diagnosed as having suffered from food poisoning and he rejected the claim that the platoon had been doing punishment exercise at the time of the incident.

He said that at no stage were the recruits made to carry sandbags.

• Meanwhile, two Mdantsane houses belonging to two security policemen involved in the Mntonga murder trial were attacked with heavy arms, including an AK-47 assault rifle and a hand grenade this week.

Col Ngaki declined to release the names of the two policemen for security reasons.

He said that about midnight on Monday two houses in the Mdantsane area were attacked.

The first house was hit by a hand grenade which fell to the ground, damaging walls and the roof. At the second house AK-47 shots were fired through a window.

No one was injured in the incidents and no arrests have been made. The police are investigating.

It is alleged that those possibly involved in the shooting were drawn from Col Mabandla Mbejani, Maj Mphikiseli Potwana, W/O Khayaletu Ncandana and W/O Tamsanqa Hlulani as their two co-accused are in detention.

The first accused in the Mntonga murder trial, Maj-Gen. Witness Zandisile Ngwanya, second in command of the Elite Unit Squad known as the "government eye" and Maj-Gen Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, chief of the security police in Ciskei, are in detention under Section 26 of the homeland National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention with trial.

They were detained late last year after being released on R1 000 bail. The other four were released on R400 bail by the Ciskei Supreme Court.

W/O Ncandana, W/O Hlulani and some of the State witnesses giving evidence in the case featured in most of the political trials in Ciskei as security policemen who allegedly tortured detainees during interrogation.

The six high-ranking police officers are accused of killing Eric Mntonga, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, by suffocating him while in handcuffs, according evidence so far led.

The house attack was the second incident in Mdantsane in which an AK-47 rifle has been used.

One was used in a shooting involving a civil-rights lawyer Hisnta Siwisa in the Border region. Two trade unionists, Jeff Wabena and Billy Shayani, and two women were killed in the other shooting.

No arrests have been made in connection with the shooting, on Christmas Eve. - Veritas

The riddle of Ciskei's war warning

BELEAGURED Ciskei's claim that Transkei is planning a military invasion has been met with laughter and disbelief by the neighbouring statelet.

In a statement yesterday the increasingly erratic Ciskei authorities issued a statement warning of an "impending war situation", and claiming knowledge of Transkei's invasion plans.

The two homelands are separated by a 70 kilometre corridor of South African territory.

Transkei's Foreign Minister and deputy head of the military council, Brigadier Rodney Keswa, laughed when told of Ciskei's claim yesterday.

But he added: "This is an extremely serious allegation. We'll have to study the statement and analyse it before commenting," he said.

He refused to say whether Transkei's armed forces had been placed on alert, but said he was not aware of any com-

By BILL KRIGE

munication from his South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha, who has called for restraint.

Ciskei's surprise move has been interpreted by some as a possible precursor to a declaration of martial law. It is speculated this might relieve President Lennox Sebe's administration of the embarrassment of having to

answer damaging evidence relating to the 1987 murder of the regional director of Idasa, Mr Eric Mntonga.

Six top policemen have been charged with his death. Attempts on the lives of two of them were bungled this week while two others have been detained after the Bisho Supreme Court heard they would name the culprits.

Ciskei's statement comes after a spate of bombings of factories and garages.

Ciskei refuses to talk until Sebe returned

AP/Wes 30/1/89
Political Staff

CISKEI is not prepared to meet Transkei while dissidents, including the brother of President Lennox Sebe, are being given refuge in Transkei.

However, diplomatic sources in Bisho today dismissed claims by Ciskei that an invasion by Transkei was imminent.

The latest row between the two countries erupted last week when a bomb flattened the home of former Ciskeian security chief General Charles Sebe, who has been in refuge in Transkei since Transkeian forces sprung him from a Ciskeian jail in 1986.

He had been jailed for plotting a coup against his brother.

Ciskei has insisted that Charles be returned, as well as a number of other dissidents.

Last week's bomb attack has been blamed on Ciskei.

"NOT INTERESTED"

Ciskei has told the South African government it is not interested in the invitation of the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to hold talks to resolve the difficulties.

President Sebe told the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr C van Aardt, that he was not interested in talks with Ciskei until the dissidents were returned.

Mr Botha has been attempting to resuscitate the trilateral commission established in 1986 to bring calm to the area.

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Ciskei police deaths came after 'hot run', says witness

91/Day 30/11/87

(105)

EAST LONDON — On December 27 Ciskei police recruits were made to run 20km wearing heavy boots, tracksuits and greatcoats, a witness who wishes to remain anonymous, said at the weekend.

This information follows a report in the Eastern Province Herald last week about three police recruits who had died after a training exercise that day.

Earlier last week Ciskei's police public relations officer, Col Avery Ngaki, confirmed the deaths of three recruits on December 27.

In an earlier statement, Ngaki said a platoon of 36 police trainees had been doing physical training. It was noticed that the trainees showed signs of weakness and that some could not stand up. Food poisoning was suspected.

In reply to questions put by the Herald, Ngaki said yesterday he had no

Own Correspondent

comment to make.

The questions he was asked were.

□ The Herald has been told the group of recruits on December 27 ran from Kei Road to Bisho — a distance of about 25-30km. Is this classed as a training run?

□ The Herald has been told by witnesses they were wearing heavy boots, tracksuits and greatcoats. Is this normal apparel for a training run?

□ It was extremely hot and the eyewitness said when he saw them north of Bisho, they were all tired and at least one was weaving drunkenly as if totally exhausted. Any comment?

The trainees were Gordon Phumezo Gqomfa, 30, of Alice, Octavius Qhayiso, 24, of Skobeni village, near Bisho, and Mlungiseli Khawulela, 24, of Peddie.

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SA offers help in 'Kei issue

PRETORIA — Foreign Minister P. K. Botha called on Transkei and Ciskei to exercise restraint after Ciskei warned of impending war between the two homelands on Friday.

Botha further offered the SA government's services as mediator for possible talks between Ciskei and Transkei, Sapa reports. (105)

Our Correspondent in Bisho reports the Ciskei had issued an official statement on Friday saying a Transkei military invasion of Ciskei was at an advanced stage and Ciskei security forces had been put on alert.

Transkei military council chairman Gen Bantu Holomisa said he could not comment on Ciskei's allegation as he had not yet seen the statement. However, judging from media reports on the matter, he regarded it as a "serious allegation". Our Correspondent in East London reports. h/Jan 30/11/69

We have had enough — Bisho

10/05

B/Dum 21/1/89

Ciskei banishes Transkeians as 'war' fever rises

BISHO — The Ciskei government, accusing Transkei of provoking a "war", yesterday ordered all Transkeians to leave the territory by March 31 while the Transkei Military Council battled to defuse the tension.

Both sides have rejected mediation efforts by SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha.

"Ciskei has had enough," said foreign affairs deputy general Headman Somtunzi, who warned that the "war" between the two territories could spill over into SA.

He said although Ciskei had previously ordered all Transkeians to leave without enforcing the command, this time it was "for real".

Sapa reports that Somtunzi warned people to take the order seriously because "the war could be on a large scale" and could spill over into SA, particularly the mines.

He said he also feared for the safety of Transkeians in Mdantsane.

Somtunzi said the action had been taken because of the "aggressive" stance adopted by Transkei towards Ciskei.

He said a 1987 tripartite agreement signed between SA, Transkei and Ciskei had not been adhered to by Umtata.

Our Political Staff reports from Cape Town that the Transkei Military Council said yesterday it had received no official invitation to a mediation meeting with Ciskei in Cape Town — and in any event it had no intention of attending.

At the weekend, the Ciskei govern-

ment said it would not attend the meeting

The council said the allegations of war with Ciskei were "unfounded" and slammed the SABC's "sensationalism" in reporting the so-called impending war between the two homelands.

In a statement issued in Umtata yesterday, the council said it had learnt "with shock" of allegations of an impending invasion of Ciskei by its security forces.

Discussions

It said it was particularly amazing that the allegations came at a time when the military government had gone out of its way to assure President Lennox Sebe "it has no reason whatsoever to harbour, as some previous regime perhaps did, feelings of ill-will against the people and the government of Ciskei".

The statement said the Transkei government was still looking forward to discussions between the presidents of the two homelands that had been mooted recently.

It said the SABC's coverage "smacks of a ploy by someone to gain political mileage out a fabricated story" and was "an evil ploy to portray the present military government in a very negative manner for reasons that will one day be revealed".

The statement said the military government "assures the people of Transkei that the allegations of war with Ciskei are unfounded".

Plans to invade Ciskei
cannot be denied' (105)

BISHO — The Ciskei government has dismissed the statement by Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa, that his country was not planning to invade Ciskei, as "denying the undeniable".

The Ciskei deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the Transkei military government was aware of "subversive intentions planned and arranged by Ciskei refugees" being harboured by that government. He said the refugees had distributed pamphlets in Ciskei attacking its leadership.

GARAGE BOMBED

When the "Transkei entourage" attended the royal wedding in Ciskei in December last year, members had distributed similar pamphlets, he said. Shortly afterwards a garage in the capital was bombed.

Transkei had also refused to sign an extradition treaty with Ciskei.

Ciskei's sentiments were conveyed to Transkei by the South African envoy, Mr Dries Venter.

Mr Somtunzi added: "When General Holomisa visited Ciskei during the royal wedding he did not abide by the norms of protocol. As a head of state he should have informed Ciskei in advance so he could be welcomed properly."

The dispute could easily be solved. "Transkei should hand over to Ciskei those refugees who have been sentenced," he said. — Sapa.

SA keeps watch on 'Kei tensions

116w 3/1/89 (423/10)
By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

SOUTH Africa is closely watching the tensions building up between Transkei and Ciskei and will not allow the two homelands to invade each other across South African territory.

The South African government does not want to be seen to be interfering in the domestic affairs of the two states but it is prepared to mediate.

This was the impression in Department of Foreign Affairs circles following further threats and counter-charges in the row between the two.

SPURNED

President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and General Bantu Holomisa of Transkei have spurned a South African suggestion that they should come to Cape Town for discussion on matters of common concern.

It was understood that General Holomisa had earlier asked to come to Cape Town for discussions.

Ciskei has alleged that Transkei is planning to invade it. General Holomisa has expressed shock at the allegations.

The Ciskei government has in turn dismissed General Holomisa's statement, saying he was "denying the undeniable".

The feeling in South African government circles is that the row will blow over and that it is mainly a clash of personalities.

South Africa will also apply diplomatic pressure on the two to settle their dispute.

Bad feeling has through the years been building up between the two and in 1986 South Africa had to mediate.



Gen Bantu Holomisa

Mr Pik Botha

Mr Lennox Sebe

Ciskei expels Transkeians

CHOTENIS 31/1/89

105

CISKEI yesterday ordered all Transkeians to leave the country by March 31, following renewed tension between the two homelands, and warned that the "war" could spill into South Africa.

Ciskei's Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said that although his government had previously ordered all Transkeians to leave without enforcing the command, this time it was "for real".

The country's security committee had been enrolled to identify all Transkeians living in Ciskei, and to make sure the order was carried out.

Mr Somtunzi warned people to take the order seriously because "the war could be on a large scale" and could spill over into South Africa, particularly on mines where citizens of both homelands lived and worked.

Meanwhile, the Transkei govern-

ment said yesterday that it had not received an invitation from SA Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha to a "mediation" meeting with Ciskei in Cape Town, and in any event had no intention of attending such a meeting.

It also said the allegations of war with Ciskei were "unfounded" and slated the SABC's "sensationalism" in reporting the so-called impending war between the two homelands and accused it of concentrating on "stories about blatantly evil rumour and disgusting gossip".

"The whole thing smacks of a ploy by someone to gain political mileage out of a fabricated story the South African government knows does not exist. It is an evil ploy to portray the present military government in a very negative manner."

Earlier, Ciskeian president Mr Lennox Sebe said he would not attend a meeting with SA and Transkei to discuss deteriorating relations. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

...the prejudice of good administration".

...the judge said he considered Ramduth's intervention an ill-advised act.

War spill a threat, says SA ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

EAST LONDON — SA's ambassador to Ciskei yesterday described a Ciskei government comment that the dispute between Transkei and Ciskei could spill over into SA as a Ciskei threat against SA.

Ambassador Chris van Aardt was responding to a statement by Ciskei Foreign Affairs and Information deputy director-general Headman Somtunzi that the "war could spill over into South Africa".

"I would rather give it time to see if anything develops out of this situation before commenting," Van Aardt added.

He said he would comment further when he returned to Bisho from today's opening of Parliament in Cape Town.

Yesterday Somtunzi said his statement had not been intended as a threat against SA but had been a statement of what might happen.

B/D Day 1/5/87
Own Correspondent

"It is just facing reality that trouble could spill over into SA."

"It could move from being an internal matter to an external matter. We could have a situation of Ciskeians and Transkeians fighting each other on South African mines," he said.

Somtunzi said Ciskei's intention to expel Transkeians from the country by the end of March would affect a "sizeable number" of people.

Somtunzi said Ciskei had a right to deport Transkeians from the territory since "they are foreigners and will remain foreigners to Ciskei".

He denied the deportation order was part of an attempt to alleviate the problem of a shortage of schools in Ciskei.

"This has nothing to do with education."

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80 000 people face expulsion in Kei conflict

From PAT CANDIDO
Staff Reporter

BISHO.— The decision by Ciskei to expel all Transkeians could affect the lives of 80 000 people causing concerned community leaders who are desperately worried about the deteriorating situation between Ciskei and Transkei, to call for South African government intervention.

The East London City Council met representatives of commerce and industry yesterday to discuss the situation.

Implications

The mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said today there were at least 80 000 Transkeians living in Ciskei — many of them highly skilled.

He said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, would be informed of the serious implications of the Ciskei government's decision.

The loss of qualified people would be disastrous, he said.

A businessman who did not want to be identified said the South African government was "soft-peddling on security" between Ciskei and Transkei.

He said the recent exposures of corruption and the ill-use of government money made people reluctant to invest.

Most people felt there were far deeper reasons for the problems and that members of the Sebe family could be involved.

Ciskei deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, admitted the intention to expel Transkeians would affect a large number of people.

He said Ciskei had a right to deport foreigners.

Meanwhile, the chairman of Transkei Military Council, Major General Bantu Holomisa, said in East London last night that Transkei would expect South Africa to make provision

for the expulsion in its budgetary assistance to Transkei.

Special provision would have to be made by South Africa to assist Transkei if all Transkeians were forced to return home.

Back-firing

The South African government and the East London municipality were to be reminded that their decision to move Transkeians from Duncan Village in East London to Mdantsane (in the Ciskei) before Ciskei's independence was now back-firing.

He said Transkei was considering taking court action against the South African government and the East London municipality over the original removal of Transkeians from Duncan Village to Mdantsane.

General Holomisa said it was possible Mr Charles Sebe, fugitive former commander of Ciskei security forces, was a key element in the current dispute.

AKUS 2/2/89

105

Ciskei watchdogs to enforce expulsion

From PAT CANDIDO, Staff Reporter

BISHO. — A security co-ordination committee has been established to ensure that all Transkeians are out of Ciskei by the end of March, according to Mr Headman Somtunzi, Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs.

In an interview Mr Somtunzi said his government was deadly serious about expelling Transkeians and there would be no reversal of this decision.

Though he refused to say how many people would be affected, he conceded that once they had been moved there would be thousands more homes and jobs for Ciskeians.

Asked how Ciskei was going to manage the logistics of moving thousands of people, he said that was why the committee was formed.

Asked whether Ciskei had ruled out discussions, he said his government was not interested in talking to people who sheltered those with criminal records.

If Transkei was interested in negotiation or discussion it should immediately return the former head of Ciskeian security forces, Charles Sebe, to complete his jail sentence, and his brother, Namba Sebe.

He denied that the removal of what some estimate could be 80 000 people would have a serious effect on Ciskei's economy.

He said many people who lived in Mdantsane worked in East London.

He had no doubt that Transkeians would begin moving once they realised they could not stay. Those who intended to ignore the ultimatum would be made to move.

He denied the move could be damaging to Ciskei, but admitted it would be "some problem" for Transkei and South Africa.

He said Ciskei had the labour force to replace Transkeians who were living in Ciskeian houses and holding Ciskeian jobs.

Transkeians were reluctant to return to Transkei because the standard of living and conditions were much higher in Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi said security had not been increased since the dispute began.

● The South African government has said it does not intend to step up security in the border corridor between Ciskei and Transkei because it does not believe Transkei will attack Ciskei.

Row over floating ads

PARIS. — Floating billboards advertising a radio station have appeared on the Seine river in Paris and the city is calling on the government to remove them. — Sapa-AP.

Atlantic oil mill operation starts



KEY FEUD TO HIT 80 000 PEOPLE

THE decision by Ciskei to expel all Transkeians could affect the lives of 80 000 people.

Concerned community leaders who are desperately worried about the deteriorating situation between Ciskei and Transkei, have called on the South African Government to inter-

vene.
The East London City Council met representatives of commerce and industry this week to

discuss the situation.

The mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said yesterday there were at least 80 000 Transkeians living in Ciskei — many of them highly skilled.

He said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, would be informed of the serious implications of the Ciskei government's decision.

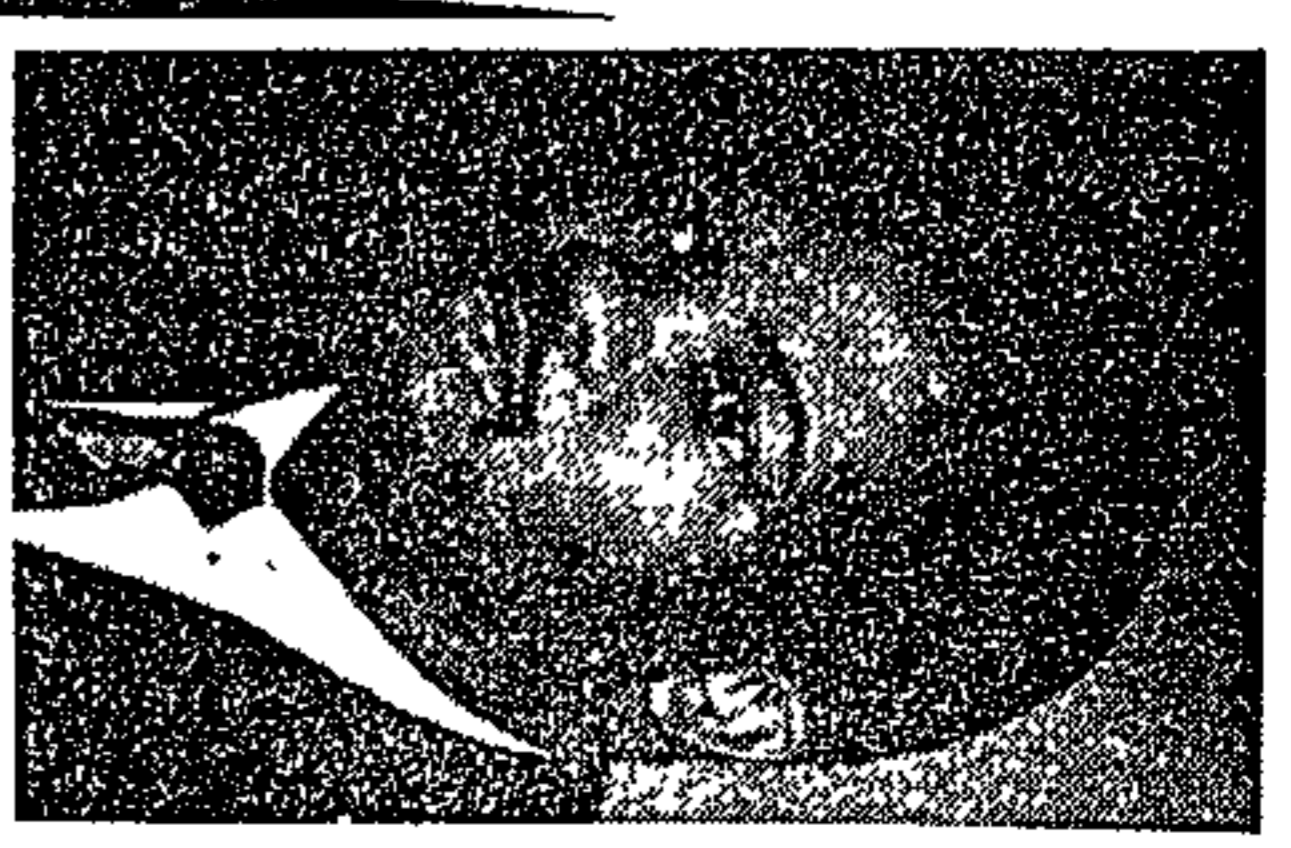
He said Duncan Village was full and those forced to move would

have nowhere to go but to Transkei. The loss of qualified people would be disastrous.

A businessman who did not want to be identified said the South African Government was soft-peddalling on security matters between Ciskei and Transkei.

He said the recent exposures of corruption and the ill-use of government money made people reluctant to invest.

Meanwhile, the chairman of Transkei Military Council, Major General Bantu Holomisa, said in East London that Transkei would expect



GEN HOLOMISA

South Africa to make provision for the expulsion in its budgetary assistance to Transkei.

He said the South African Government would have to take note of the implications the Ciskei move would have on Transkei's budget.

The South African Government and the East London municipality were to be reminded that their decision to move Transkeians from Duncan Village in East London to Mdantsane (in the Ciskei) before Ciskei's independence was now back-firing.

Court statements do not match 105

BISHO — A state witness warned as an accomplice in the Eric Mntonga murder trial was yesterday found by the prosecution in the Bisho Supreme Court to have made contradictory statements. *Sas 3/2/89*

Warrant Officer Peter Swelindawo was testifying in the trial of six senior Ciskei policemen charged with murdering Mr Mntonga, a Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, on July 24 1987.

Warrant Officer Swelindawo, crippled by a limpet mine attack on his home last year, said that at the time of Mr Mntonga's death he was attached to the anti-terrorism squad in Mdantsane and had participated in a combined security force operation into the township.

He and other policemen took Mr Mntonga to the police station. He was taken to an office where he was left with Captain H Mfundisi.

Warrant Officer Swelindawo said he could not remember who was with him when he took Mr Mntonga to the office.

That was the last time he saw Mr Mntonga alive. He had read in newspapers that he had died on July 27.

This testimony differed from the statement he made to Major M Hlela, the investigating officer.

In this statement, read in court, Warrant Officer Swelindawo said he and two of the accused, Warrant Officer T Hlulani and Warrant Officer K Ncandana, had questioned Mr Mntonga before leaving him in an office at the police station.

Warrant Officer Swelindawo said he had not been "in good senses" when he made and signed the statement because he was in pain following the limpet mine attack on his house. He did not remember saying he was among the policemen who dumped Mr Mntonga's body

The trial continues. — Sapa

Union claims R2-m

The National Union of Mineworkers has admitted it was one of the creditors of Eurobank, which was provisionally liquidated late last year. ~~Nov 2/89~~

NUM general-secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said at a press conference yesterday that the union had submitted a claim for R2 million against the bank, which was at the centre of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into cross-border irregularities.

The bank's head is currently involved in a court case concerning the operation of Eurobank — a Ciskei-based operation that offered investors extraordinarily high returns on their investments. (105)

Mr Ramaphosa said the union had money invested in Eurobank "at good rates for some time". (105)

He said the union had tried to "pull out" from the bank when it was found it was based in Ciskei, as that information had been "politically embarrassing" to the NUM.

An internal investigation into why the bank was chosen for union funds would be conducted once the situation surrounding the bank had been settled and it was seen what sort of percentage of the NUM's investment was returned.

**Activist 'was'
not allowed
a statement**

CASE TAKES LIFE
105
BISHO. — Murdered activist Mr Eric Mntonga was not allowed to make a statement when he was detained by Ciskei police, even though he had wanted to.

This was disclosed in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Maj-Gen Mountain Ngcanga, head of the Ciskei security police, during cross-examination.

Gen Ngcanga said Mr Mntonga, Border co-ordinator of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), had been a "political risk" to the homeland.

Gen Ngcanga told the court he had not told Col L Nonhonho to keep quiet about the death of Mr Mntonga.

The trial continues on Monday. — Sapa

Court queries Ciskei police team's ability

105
Census
12/89

THE presiding judge in the trial of senior police officers in the Bisho Supreme Court, Judge Benjamin Pickard, and defence counsel R M McDougall have queried the manner in which the case was investigated by the Ciskei Murder and Robbery Unit.

The trial of Maj-Gen Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Maj-Gen Phakamile Mountain Ngcana, Col Mabandla Mbejani, Maj Mphikiseli Potswana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayaletu Ncandana resumed this week after it was adjourned last December. All have pleaded not guilty to murdering Eric Mntonga on July 24, 1987.

Mntonga was the Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

W/O Lindisipho Soci, a former Dimbaza security policeman and currently a member of the murder and robbery team investigating the case, took the stand and McDougall asked him why W/O Bojana had not

been arrested, despite the fact that he featured prominently in a letter from Dr Alex Boraine which triggered the trial.

W/O Soci said he could not explain.

Asked if there was someone protecting W/O Bojana from the investigating team, he replied that he did not know.

Judge Pickard interposed and said the fact that Bojana had not been arrested concerned him, because Bojana appeared to have been suspect number one.

Judge Pickard pointed out that Bojana had made two different statements to the investigating team. When he came to court he gave a third version.

Despite that, Bojana had been chosen as a State witness instead of an accused.

In his earlier evidence, Soci told the court that he had been sent by the head of the Police Elite Unit, Gen Kwane Sebe, to the Middledrift Prison to tell Gen Ngwanya to keep quiet about certain aspects Gen Sebe did not like.

He did not ask Sebe what things he did not like, but merely conveyed the message in private in an office at Middledrift.

He said he sent Sebe's message to Ngwanya after the six policemen appeared in court at Zwelitsha.

He denied that he had been at the Mdantsane Security Police office on July 24, 1987 and had seen what Bojana and Tabata did to Mntonga in an office referred to as Room 9.

Another State witness, W/O Mzayifani Enoch Mncono of the security branch, told the court he had seen three of the accused, Maj Potswana,

W/O Hlulani and W/O Ncandana, together with a W/O Swelindawo enter Room 9 with Mntonga. The four closed the door behind them and soon thereafter a commotion erupted from the office. — Sapa

Fears that Sebe can't back down

Adas 6/2/89

105

From PAT CANDIDO of The Argus Bureau, Port Elizabeth

THERE is mixed reaction to the mounting tensions between Ciskei and Transkei as newspaper headlines tell of threats of war, the expulsion of thousands of people from Ciskei and bombings.

While businessmen and people in Bisho tend to pooh-poo the latest outbursts as rhetoric or something they have heard before, others believe that the President of Ciskei, Lennox Sebe, has put himself in a position where he cannot back down without losing credibility.

Those in the Transkei believe that the outbursts from the President of Ciskei that Transkei is about to invade and the expulsion is simply a cover-up to detract from the other ills which have been highlighted in Ciskei recently.

One person who takes the threats very seriously is the Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card.

He said he was extremely concerned about the worsening relations between the two countries. The economic future of Ciskei, Transkei and Border were closely inter-linked and could not be separated.

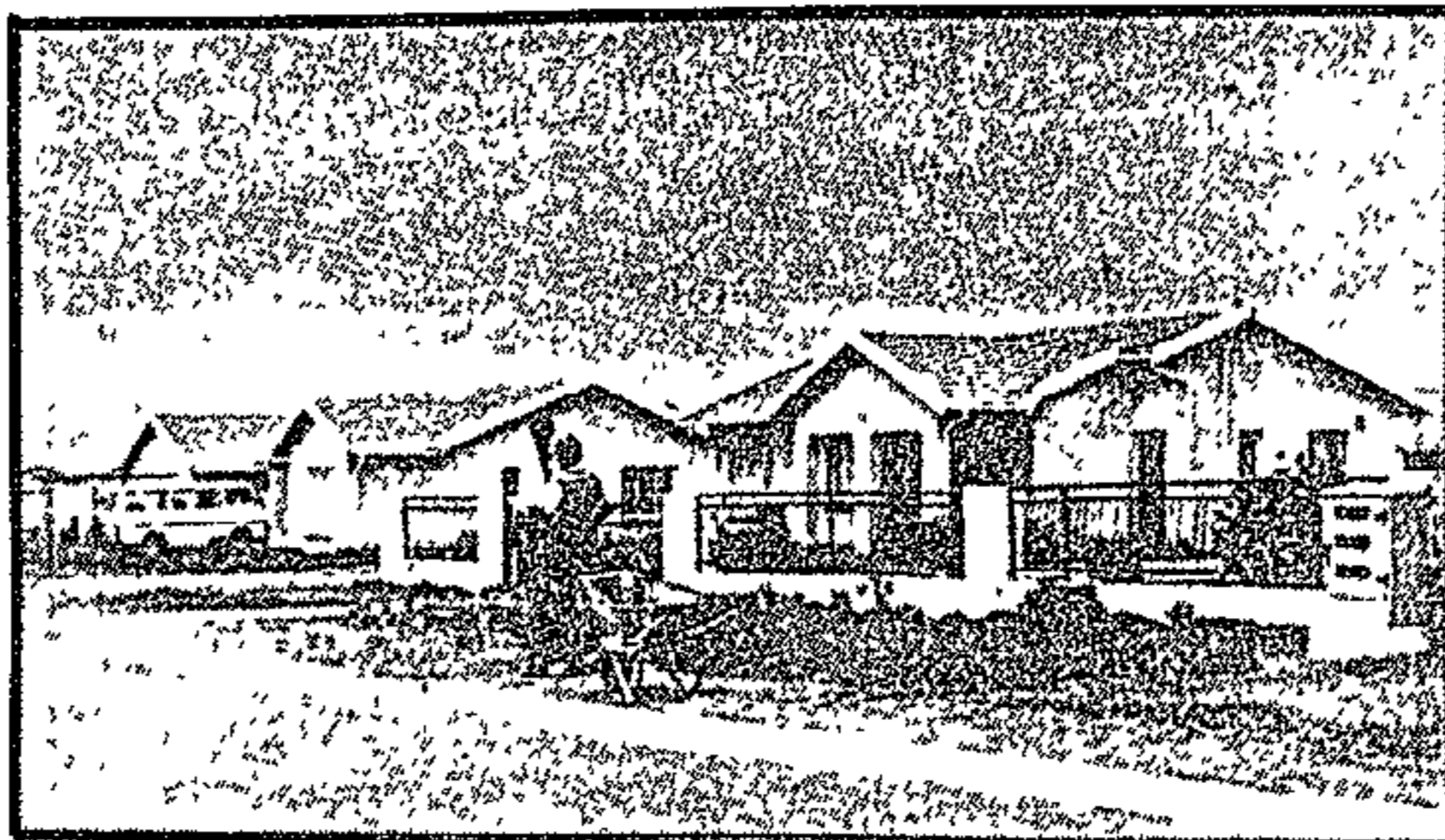
While one could draw political lines it was extremely difficult to draw economic ones. If Transkeians were forced to leave Ciskei, there could be a crisis.

He said Duncan Village was overcrowded and had a huge squatter problem. There was no way more Transkeians could be housed there.

But, he said, this time he could not see President Sebe stepping down and not carrying out his threats.

The City Council had invited members of the Chambers of Industries and Commerce and the Sakekamer to discuss the matter. They had called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to intervene urgently and were now adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

But businessmen in Bisho felt there was little that could be done to remove forcibly 80 000 families. As one businessman, who did not want to be identified, put it, the gov-



SUBURBAN: The Ciskei government is deeply aware of the need for a strong middle class and has embarked on programmes to provide adequate housing. A suburb of Bisho with its neat streets and attractive homes.

ernment did not have the manpower to remove those who refused to go. The sheer logistics of identifying Transkeians made it virtually impossible for any follow-up action.

He also pointed out that many Transkeians held top positions in the teaching profession and would be replaced with difficulty. He said he hoped the storm in the tea cup would blow over before any serious harm was done to the economy and future investment in Ciskei.

But among government officials in Ciskei feelings are running high. The Sebe family feud which goes back many years, is having serious repercussions.

Ciskei rulers cannot forgive or forget that Transkei is harbouring refugee brothers, Charles and Namba Sebe.

They desperately want them back so that Charles Sebe, former head of Ciskei security forces, can complete his prison sentence.

But political observers believe the chance of Transkei returning the two Ciskeians is absolutely out of the question. So the stalemate continues.

It is also believed the chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, is deeply upset by the bombing of Charles Sebe's home outside Umtata last week.

Ciskei is equally upset about three bombs which rocked a Ciskei aircraft fac-

tory about 200 metres from Ciskei International Airport at Bulemba recently.

The factory manufactures Austrian-designed Scanliner and Hobbyliner Aircraft. Work returned to normal after a short break.

The chief spokesman for President Sebe, Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, told me Ciskei would have no discussions whatsoever with Transkei while that country harboured refugees and criminals.

"Ciskei has had enough," he said. "People had better take this seriously. We have set up the Security Co-ordination Committee and it is their task to get rid of these people who are a drain on our housing and economy."

"We have told them to go and we trust that they will do as they are told before the end of March otherwise we will have to take action."

He said Ciskei was tired of the aggressive stance adopted by Transkei.

In 1987 when there was discord between the two homelands, a tripartite agreement signed between South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei had not been adhered to by Transkei.

Recent bombings were only a part of the problem. He said his government had information concerning a "pending Transkei invasion" long before the bombing incidents.

Other government officials said many had not forgotten that Transkei still had ambitions of incorporating Ciskei.

Even when Ciskei was granted independence the then Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief Kaizer Matanzima, did not attend the celebrations.

Though people in the capital, Bisho, are going about their business as if nothing much is happening, they are hoping there is not going to be a major outbreak of violence if forced removals are to take place.

Though Ciskei maintains adamantly that the problem has nothing to do with the South African government, many are waiting for the South African government to do something.

Transkei has said it is considering taking court action against the South African government and the East London municipality over the removal originally of Transkeians from Duncan Village to Madantsane.

General Holomisa is on record having said that if Ciskei carried out its threat to expel all Transkeians, South Africa would have to make provision for this in its budgetary assistance to Transkei.

Some observers, however, believe it is all a smoke-screen to distract from recent disclosures of corruption and fraud and squandering of public money in Ciskei.

They fear the preliminary findings of the Harms Commission, and evidence still to be pronounced upon, should be enough to jolt the weary taxpayer into looking at Ciskei afresh.

Then there has also been the Palazzo affair, the Euro-bank scandal and allegations of irregular financial transactions.

Meanwhile, life goes on with even Transkeians living in Ciskei not sure whether to take the threats seriously.

As one Transkeian living in Bisho said. "We will wait and see . . . perhaps they will forget about us and we will be able to get on with life."

Perhaps

Scandals fail to curb go-ahead Ciskei

ARGUS
1/2/89

105

PAT CANDIDO of The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth looks at the more positive aspects of a controversial neighbour

SCANDALS, financial scams, bombings, threats of war and forced removals have done little to hamper economic growth in Ciskei.

Today nearly 30 000 people are employed in 189 industries, mainly through investment from parent companies in the Republic.

Others are Ciskei developed and a few are the product of foreign investors. There are 10 banks, two building societies and more than a dozen accountancy and attorney practices.

There are eight hospitals and 89 local clinics while Ciskei schools accommodate 250 000 pupils and eventually go on to the University of Fort Hare, well-known for its academic excellence.

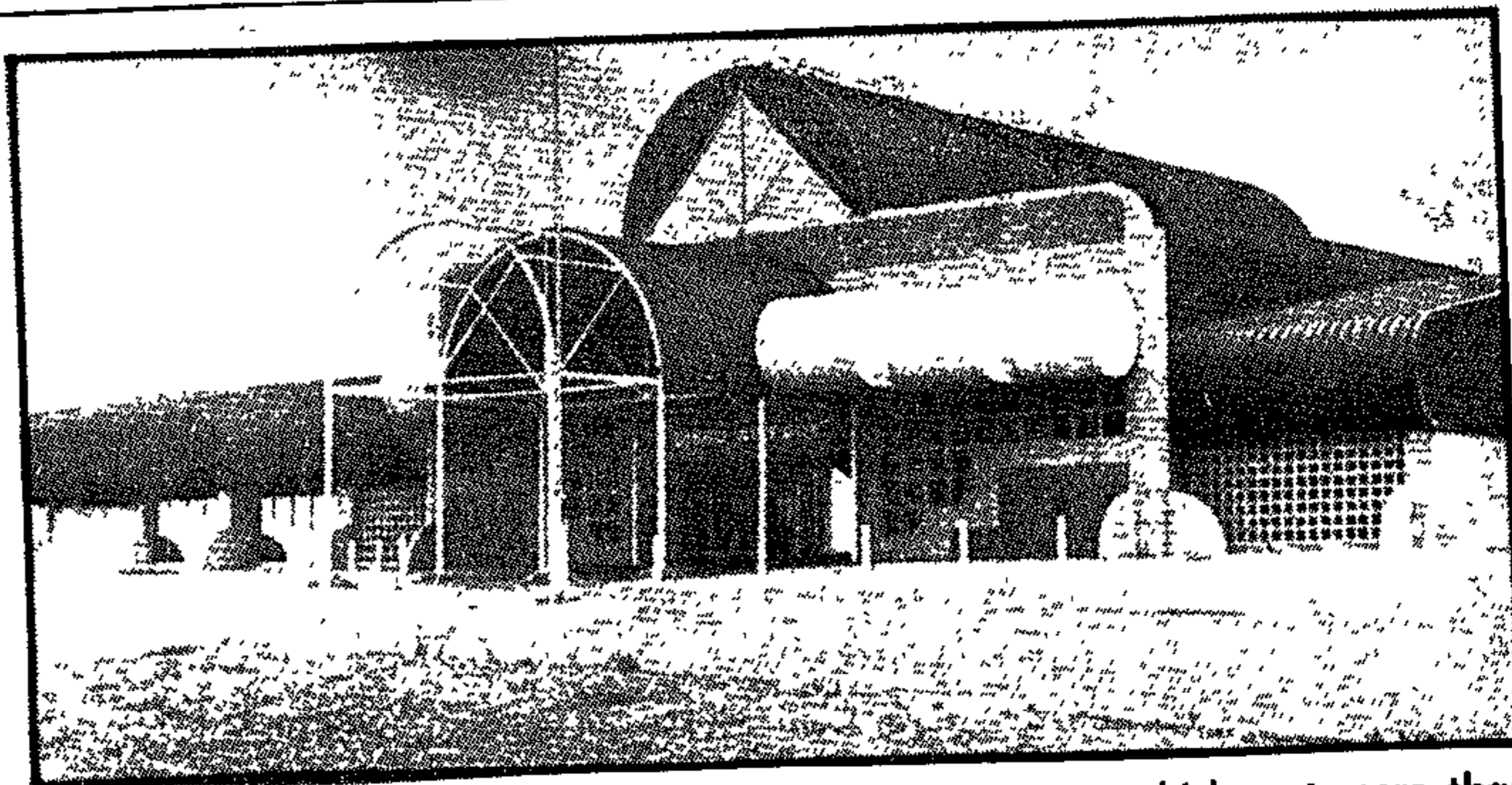
While the governments of Ciskei and Transkei hurl abuse at each other, life goes on in the tax haven of Bisho, much the same as it has done for years. The Ciskei government, under Lennox Sebe, who is President for life, and its association with the dynamic Ciskei People's Bank, has brought a new growth and prosperity to the area.

Bisho today is a clean, bustling town where people go about their duties with dignity and determination. Over the wide scenic expanse of mountains and plains, modern paved highways accommodate a population of 35 000 cars registered in Ciskei.

Since Ciskei became independent on December 4, 1981, the government has embarked on programmes to ease the path to economic development.

There are skilled artisans working in factories making anything from bicycles to high tech sound equipment. There are plenty of tax incentives for businessmen. There is no company tax and a maximum personal tax of only 15 percent is enough to make South Africans turn green with envy.

In commerce and industry, the government allows a 60 percent rebate on the cost of transporting locally manufactured goods to any destination in South Africa. Then there



Bisho Airport is the target of much criticism. The airport, which cost more than R50-million and millions more in administrative contracts, was built to take jumbos but has yet to receive its first international flight.

ern Africa, which cost R20-million. Tourism is becoming an important and flourishing industry which already embraces all kinds of resorts, a game reserve, beautiful scenic country and excellent fishing.

Sun International operates its popular Amatola Sun at Bisho where people flock in droves for a flutter on the slot machines and will soon open its hotel at Fish River, which will also have a casino.

Much of the area is rich in history with memorial sites, trails and battlefields dotted throughout the area. Much of the success can be attributed to the Ciskei People's Development Bank which was established in terms of the Ciskeian Corporations Act.

The bank is responsible for planning, financing, co-ordinating and implementing the economic development of the Ciskei. Its objects are to enhance the growth of the gross national product, to improve the standard of living of the Ciskei people on a free enterprise basis, to create suitable employment opportunities, to develop Ciskeian businesses and to promote economic stability.

At the time of Ciskei's independence in 1981, industrial investment amounted to about R42-million. Today this figure has increased to more than R472-million. That is why life goes on in an orderly fashion, in spite of repeated threats and counter-threats between Ciskei and Transkei

and reports of financial dealings which are not quite what they appear to be

There is so much to offer that businessmen are concerned that allegations of corruption, nepotism and big spending could prevent others from considering investments in Ciskei.

The Palazzo affair, the first reports from the Harms Commission, do not seem to have prevented the flood of inquiries which are streaming in daily. As a spokesman for the People's Development Bank pointed out: "We go into all applications very, very thoroughly. We are genuinely interested in sound business management and sound policies."

"Those who do the right thing reap the results."

are housing subsidies, additional benefits in terms of port and harbour duties and no death duties.

The Ciskein government has built a magnificent airport for R50-million which has never seen an international jet. They also acquired two elderly Convair aircraft which have been completely refurbished.

Unfortunately, no parts are available for the planes and they are grounded. Though the airport is the butt of many jokes and snide remarks, government officials are proud of their airport and are quick to point out that if they tried to build it today or in the future it would cost infinitely more. They are also quick to point out that the construction work provided many jobs.

Besides excellent schools and the university there is also the Ithimba Training Centre, one of the most modern training centres in south-

Star 7/2/89

I was told to 105 implicate others, says policeman

BISHO — A Ciskei security policeman claimed yesterday in the Bisho Supreme Court that the head of the team investigating the murder of Idasa's Border region co-director had asked him to implicate two police generals in the crime.

Colonel Mabandana Mbejeni (47) and five co-accused — all senior Ciskei policemen — have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Eric Mntonga at the Mdantsane police station on July 24, 1987.

Colonel Mbejeni said the investigating officer and Ciskei CID chief, Brigadier S Zibi, asked him to make a false statement implicating generals Witness Ngwanya (42) and Mountain Ngcanga (50) — both accused.

He denied he and three other policemen were at a meeting where the disposal of Mr Mntonga's body was discussed on the day of the murder.

Colonel Mbejeni said he was not unfamiliar with the case. He had heard Mr Mntonga was found in his car with his hands tied behind his back on a lonely road near King William's Town.

After the murder was reported he

did nothing to solve the case except to "plant" informers.

Earlier the court pointed out that it could not understand why General Ngcanga, the head of the Ciskei security police, had "washed his hands" of the death of a political activist under strange circumstances and why he had not made any move to solve the crime.

The prosecution put it to General Ngcanga that he had told his juniors to keep quiet about the death.

General Ngcanga's explanation for this was that he heard Mr Mntonga's family were unhappy about the inquest into his death being held without them being informed.

General Ngcanga said Ciskei President Lennox Sebe told him not to worry about his name being mentioned in Idasa director Dr Alex Boraine's letter because Mr Mntonga had been killed by members of the Ciskei elite police unit.

He had not bothered to telephone Colonel Louis Nonhonho, Mdantsane security police chief, to find out more about Mr Mntonga's death. The allegations

Lucky escape for snake man

The curator of the Strandfontein Snake Park near Cape Town, Mr Brian Foster, was thanking his lucky stars yesterday after being bitten by one of the world's most venomous snakes — the Gaboon viper.

Mr Foster, who is allergic to serum, suffered only two puncture marks in his finger from a snake known to kill 90 percent of those who are bitten.

He ascribed his lucky escape to the fact the snake had just grown new fangs and suspected the poison glands had not yet joined up properly. — Sapa.

levelled at him in Dr Boraine's letter had never concerned him, he said.

He said Colonel Nonhonho, as head of the Mdantsane security police, took part in the killing and should have been arrested.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

OUTSTANDING

Court told of Ciskei's feared Elite Unit

1/6/89
105

BISHO. — A police unit commanded by President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, was the most feared branch of the police in the country, a Ciskei police major told the Bisho Supreme Court.

The officer, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, one of six officers accused of complicity in the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border regional co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), said yesterday the Elite Unit was feared even by Cabinet Ministers

The other accused are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, W/O Thamsanqa Hlulani and W/O Khayaletu Ncandana. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Major Potwana told the court Mr Mntonga had died in the security offices in Mdantsane and not near Tamara, where his body had been dumped.

He accused the investigating officer, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, of deliberately including him in the case because the two were enemies since he had once testified against Brigadier Zibi.

Plastic bag

He said on the day Mr Mntonga was killed, he had gone to Bisho at about 9am and returned at about 3.30pm.

On his arrival he heard a noise from office No 9. He found Mr Mntonga sitting on the floor with his hands tied behind his back. His head was covered with a plastic bag. There were about 15 policemen in the office at the time, he said.

He said W/O Bojana of the Elite Unit sat near Mr Mntonga holding a tube. When he asked what was going on, the policemen did not reply.

He said he removed the plastic bag from Mr Mntonga's head and asked Mr Mntonga what was going on.

Mr Mntonga told him that the policemen were asking him about the whereabouts of "cadres" of which he knew nothing.

When Mr Mntonga said he knew nothing about the cadres, a W/O Tabata moved towards him saying he was lying and began to throttle and push him. While W/O Tabata throttled Mr Mntonga, W/O Bojana applied the tube to suffocate him, Major Potwana said.

Dying

Asked why he did not take action to stop it since he was the most senior officer, he replied he did not want to interfere with interrogations as he had previously been reported to his seniors at head office.

Major Potwana said he left the office and went to answer a telephone in his office. Later W/O Bojana came to him and told him that Mr Mntonga appeared to be dying. He went back and found W/O Bojana alone trying to revive Mr Mntonga, but Mr Mntonga appeared to be already dead.

The trial is continuing. Mr Chief Justice Pickard is on the Bench. — Sapa.

SP colonel ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ ^{Star 9/2/87} now 'suspect'

BISHO — The head of the Mdantsane Security Police, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, was suspected of being responsible for having a body dumped at Tamara, the Bisho Supreme Court yesterday.

Major Wellington Potwana was giving evidence at a hearing in which five co-accused are charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, the co-directer of Idasa in the Border region, on July 24 1987. The accused have all pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination by the State, Major Potwana said he had removed a plastic bag from Mr Mntonga's head because he could see he was being suffocated. But he did not want to stop Warrant-Officer M Tabata, who was throttling Mr Mntonga, because he was one of his "enemies".

Major Potwana said he had reported Mr Mntonga's death to Colonel Nonhonho. "When I read of the death on July 27, I suspected that Colonel Nonhonho was responsible for the dumping of the body at Tamara," he said.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

Ciskeian police corrupt, court told

BISHO. — There was immense corruption, lack of discipline and poor working conditions in the Ciskeian police Elite Unit commanded by General Kwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, the Supreme Court has been told here.

The unit's second-in-command, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, made the claim during the trial in which he, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayaletu Ncandana are charged with the murder of Idasa's Border region co-director, Mr Eric Mntonga, on July 24 1987.

All have pleaded not guilty.

General Ngwanya said there was internal feuding and acrimony which emanated from ranks and privileges attached to them.

When he and General Sebe were abducted to Transkei in 1986 the investigating officer in the Mntonga murder, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, was appointed head of security and was practically in charge of the police

The brigadier had been assigned bodyguards and supplied with a luxury car, he said

He said it was abnormal that although Brigadier Zibi was a colonel at the time, generals served under him

On their return from Transkei he and General Sebe tried to normalise the situation and informed the President.

The situation was subsequently reversed and the brigadier lost his bodyguards and later his car.

This, he told the court, was why Brigadier Zibi included him among the people he arrested for Mr Mntonga's murder. — Sapa.

Police detonate bomb in city

Weekend Argus Reporter

QUEEN Victoria Street in the centre of Cape Town was still cordoned off today following the detonation of a limpet mine by police in the street outside the back entrance of the Supreme Court.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Denise Benson said a security guard at the Supreme Court was on patrol at about 11.30 last night when he saw an odd-looking parcel lying on the court steps.

He notified the police and within minutes several blocks surrounding the area were cordoned off to traffic and pedestrians.

Adjoining buildings, including the City and Civil Service Club, were evacuated.

Just after midnight the police bomb disposal unit dragged the mine, with its detonator intact, to the centre of Queen Victoria Street.

Watched by a large crowd that had gathered behind their barriers, the police detonated the mine at about 12.30pm.

Sort out Border corridor trouble plea to Pik

Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — An urgent appeal has been made to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to visit the Border to study the effects of the dispute between Ciskei and Transkei.

The appeal was made by the East London City Council on behalf of local authorities in the Border corridor.

The council said in a letter that the dispute between Ciskei and Transkei needed to be settled as urgently as it was "reaching serious proportions".

The letter said several people driving Transkei-registered cars had been refused entry into Ciskei.

"The action has a detrimental effect on industry and commerce, especially in King William's Town, where business

activity is being severely disrupted," the letter said.

It said many people turned away at roadblocks were Transkeian businessmen and company directors who were prevented from attending meetings and keeping appointments in King William's Town.

The letter was a follow-up to an earlier one sent to Mr Botha's office by East London City Council expressing concern about the dispute.

East London's Mayor, Mr Donald Card, said the council had received a reply that the government was taking steps to resolve the matter.

"But now that cars are being prevented from entering Ciskei the matter has become even more urgent," Mr Card said.

Mr Card was also concerned about Ciskei's demand that all Transkeians leave the country by March 31.

Teen-aid skid and death of a girl

Family feud over the Kei

A FAMILY feud in Ciskei is still threatening the immediate future of thousands of Transkeians, while South Africa is still avoiding direct involvement in the conflict.

This week Ciskei government spokesman, Headman Somtunzi, said all Transkeians were still expected to leave his territory by the end of March. Ciskei has announced it will deport them after this date.

The tension between the two nominally independent homelands centres around a long standing feud in Ciskei's ruling family. Quite simply, Ciskei wants Transkei to hand over Charles Sebe and his supporters, who are living in exile in Umtata.

Charles Sebe, once the head of the Ciskei security forces and one of the most powerful and feared men in the territory, was jailed several years ago for plotting to overthrow his brother, president Lennox Sebe.

IN 1986 Charles Sebe escaped from the Middle-drift Maximum Security Prison and fled to Transkei. He joined up with several other dissidents, who have been linked with an organisation calling itself Iliso Lomzi ("Eye of the Nation")

Ciskei has repeatedly called for his return ever since.

Observers feel the latest dispute — sparked off last month when Ciskei claimed Transkei was planning to invade — is simply a renewed attempt

by LOUISE FLANAGAN
Weekend Argus Correspondent
Dateline: EAST LONDON

Ciskei is also accusing Transkei not only of sheltering Sebe, but also giving him material support.

Transkei flatly denied the invasion allegation and has refused to hand over Sebe.

In response, Somtunzi said the Transkeians would be deported whether there was an invasion or not. There are believed to be about 80 000 Transkeians in Ciskei, many in the civil service and holding professional positions.

THIS year's troubles seem remarkably similar to the Kei squabbles of 1987.

The 1987 tension started with verbal mud-slinging on both sides, progressed to mass deportations of Transkeians from Ciskei and culminated in the abortive Transkei military raid on President Lennox Sebe's palace in Bisho.

South Africa eventually stepped in to help smooth things over. Much of the earlier dispute also revolved around Ciskei calls for Charles Sebe to be returned. However, the current dispute has been affected by the change in power in Transkei.

The 1987 dispute took place while the Matanzima brothers were ruling Transkei. An important factor in this tension was the repeated call by the Matanzimas for Transkei and Ciskei to amalgamate to form a single "Xhosa nation", an idea vehemently rejected by Ciskei.

Since then, Major-General Bantu Holomisa's military government has taken over Transkei and he seems far less likely to get involved in such a dispute than his Matanzima predecessors.

GENERAL Holomisa, who was second in command of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) at the time of the first conflict, missed it as he had been detained by the Matanzimas at the time.

After he came to power he criticised the Transkei attack as being masterminded by the unpopular former Selous Scouts, employed as advisors to the TDF at the time.

The new military rulers also did much to tie up the ends of the crisis — organising for the return of the body of the Transkei soldier killed in the raid and his injured colleague, and helping to re-new diplomatic ties between the two territories.

There is also a feeling among high-ranking Transkeians that the Ciskei invasion allegations were made simply in order to stir up trouble and divert attention away from the recent Harms Commission report. The commission alleged high level corruption in Ciskei.

Ciskei cop trial takes dramatic new turn

(105)
C. M. M.
12/2/89

CP Correspondent

AN accused in the trial of six Ciskei policemen for the murder of activist Eric Mntonga said 15 policemen were present when Mntonga was allegedly killed in police custody on July 24 1987.

Major Mpikiseli Potwana was giving evidence for the defence in the Ciskei Supreme Court before Judge Benjamin Pickard.

There was also a dramatic turn of events when Potwana denied having taken part in Mntonga's killing. Instead, he pointed out a bodyguard of the judge, W/O M Makwethu who was sitting in court.

He alleged that there were about 15 policemen in a room where Mntonga was allegedly killed.

Judge Pickard expressed concern about the evidence. He adjourned the court and summoned the State and defence counsel in his chambers.

When the court resumed the judge said his bodyguard had been replaced.

15 policemen saw Mntonga tortured - court evidence

Asked why he - Potwana - was mentioning this for the first time while the bodyguard was in court right through, Potwana said he thought he had mentioned this to his counsel.

The judge asked Potwana why he did not intervene when, according to him, he entered a room when Mntonga was being suffocated with a tube and white plastic bag over his head.

Potwana said he feared the elite squad commanded by Lennox Sebe's son, General Kwana Sebe.

Potwana said when he entered the room he wanted to know what was happening to Mntonga after he removed the plastic bag on

his head. Mntonga told him that the policemen were asking him about cadres, but he knew nothing.

The witness told the court that he advised Mntonga to tell them what he knew so he could be freed.

When Mntonga denied any knowledge of cadres, one of the state witnesses W/O Tabata, began to throttle him while W/O Bojana applied the tube to suffocate Mntonga.

Potwana said he left to answer a telephone in his office when W/O Bojana came to him and told him Mntonga appeared to be dying.

He went back and found W/O Bojana alone in the room trying to revive the

detainee by mouth to mouth resuscitation, but Mntonga appeared to be dead.

Appearing before court were Potwana, Maj-Gen Witness Zandisile Ngwanya, Maj-Gen Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga, Col Mabandla Mbejeni, W/O Tamsanqa Hlulani and W/O Khayaletu Ncandana. They pleaded not guilty to all counts.

The State alleges that the six high ranking police officers took part in the killing of Mntonga and conspired with others in removing his dead body to the car and disposing of it along a road near Tamara in Ciskei.

The six are further alleged to have assisted in concealing and suppressing information leading to Mntonga's death.

On July 24, 1987 Mntonga was detained for questioning. During interrogation he was repeatedly assaulted and suffocated until he died as a result of assaults.

The trial continues.

Coetsee reacts to Harms findings

Review of laws on corruption ordered

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By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee has taken action over the Sol Kerzner/Transkei bribery scandal by ordering a review of South African corruption law.

He has also referred the Harms Commission report of the scandal to the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope for "necessary action" on the involvement of Cape Town attorney Mr David Bloomberg

The report by the Harms Commission found that casino magnate Mr Kerzner and Cape Town attorney Mr Bloomberg paid a R2 million bribe to then Transkei prime minister Mr George Matanzima for casino rights in Transkei.

Mr Coetsee yesterday told Parliament he had referred the commission's report to the Transkei authorities for "their attention and necessary action".

The commission found that bribing a foreign official was not an offence in South Africa under the Prevention of Corruption Act or any other legislation.

It therefore could not recommend that the bribe should be referred to South Africa's Attorney-General for action.

Whether or not it was an offence in Transkei

was "not a matter for this commission to consider", the report said.

Mr Coetsee yesterday said that in order to overcome this problem and others, the Harms Commission had recommended that the SA Law Commission should investigate the Prevention of Corruption Act and the principles of corruption.

He said he had now asked the Law Commission to investigate whether the law should be changed to make it illegal for South African citizens to bribe officials of a foreign country.

The Minister — who was replying to questions from Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) — said he had also accepted the commission's recommendation that Mr Bloomberg's involvement should be referred to the president of the Law Society of the Cape "for necessary action".

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Cop fingered colleagues — court told

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KING WILLIAMS TOWN. — A senior member of the Ciskei Elite Unit had informed Idasa director Dr Alex Boraine of the people involved in the killing of Idasa worker Eric Mntonga, the Ciskei Supreme Court heard this week.



Eric Mntonga

Colonel Vuyani Genda was named as the informant by Major General Witness Zandisile Ngwanya, one of six high-ranking officers charged with murder.

Ngwanya was second-in-command of the unit under President Lennox Sebe's son General Kwane Sebe.

Ngwanya told Chief Justice Benjamin Pickard the Ciskei Security Police had investigated and found out that Genda, presently detained under the homeland's National Security Act, was Boraine's informant.

Ngwanya said Genda, a former South African security policeman, was assaulted in detention by junior security policemen who wanted him to make incriminating statements against Ngwanya.

Ngwanya said he was

being framed for Mntonga's murder because he was not on good terms with Sebe.

At one stage he had asked for a transfer from the elite and his letter of transfer was allegedly destroyed by Sebe.

Ngwanya said about a month before the arrival of Boraine's letter revealing details about Mntonga's murder he and Sebe had a quarrel over misuse of funds by the elite.

Ngwanya said Sebe was implicated in the cover-up after Mntonga's death.

Cross-examined by the state's attorney, Ngwanya said he suspected Ciskei and South African security

police might have killed Mntonga, who was a political activist in both countries.

Appearing with Ngwanya are General Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga, Chief of the Ciskei Security Police, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, second-in-command of Mdantsane Security Police, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, third in command of Mdantsane Security Police, W/O Tamsanqa Hlulani and W/O Khayaletu Ncandana.

They all pleaded not guilty to all counts.

The trial was postponed until February 28.

— VERITAS NEWS AGENCY

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Transkeians can stay - Sebe

THE Ciskei government has withdrawn its demand that Transkeian citizens must leave the country by March 31.

This undertaking was given to Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, during six hours of negotiations between the two independent Xhosa states and South Africa in East London yesterday.

A statement issued by Mr Botha's office in Cape Town said the talks had been "open and constructive" and that President Sebe had withdrawn his demand "in the best interests of the region".

The curious squabble of Kei and Kei

THE war between the two neighbouring "independent homelands", Transkei and Ciskei, is a psychological one.

South Africa has offered to act as mediator between the two territories but their leaders are refusing to sit together and hold peace talks.

Ciskei's reasons were made public a fortnight ago by the deputy director-general for foreign affairs and information, Headman Somtunzi.

"Ciskei has continued to be a target of Transkei's unprovoked aggression

The war between Ciskei and Transkei has not moved beyond mudslinging, but tension remains high.

NHLANHLA MBATHA reports

despite earlier talks, so we have no reason to believe these talks will achieve anything," said Somtunzi.

And Transkei's military government, through its chairman, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said it had not received an invitation to meet the Ciskei government

The Transkei/Ciskei saga, which began when the two "homelands" became independent in the 1970s, resurfaced late last month after the bombing of Ciskei fugitive Charles Sebe's house in Umtata, Transkei.

Ciskei then alleged that Transkei was planning an invasion of its neighbour. Transkei has denied this, saying the claims were "unfounded" and that Ciskei should have verified them first before going to the press.

Shortly after this the aircraft factory near the Ciskei international airport

was bombed.

Early this month the Ciskei government ordered all Transkeians living in Ciskei to leave the country by March 31. All cars with Transkei registration plates trying to enter Ciskei, were being turned back by the "homeland's" authorities.

The Holomisa regime has since remained quiet but cautious regarding the tension between the two territories. The streets of Umtata, capital of Transkei, are being patrolled by army personnel.

'X' marks a Kei spy, so I get sent away

So tense are soldiers at the Ciskei border that I was stopped and accused of spying because my car had a Transkei registration, says NHLANHLA MBATHA

LAST week I was ordered out of Ciskei by soldiers and told not to return. I had gone there on a news assignment to monitor the increasing tensions between Transkei and Ciskei. I found out just how much hostility there was. Ciskei recently threatened to expel 80 000 Transkei citizens and accused Transkei of planning a military invasion.

I had just crossed the Kei River and driven about three kilometres into Ciskei, when I saw armed soldiers stopping all vehicles. The occupants were ordered to get out and the cars were thoroughly searched.

Cars with "X" (Transkei) registration plates were being turned back. I had witnessed the same procedure at the Komga border post.

My turn to be searched came and I was asked to produce my passport. Then came the questions: Why I was in Ciskei? What was my mission in Ciskei? Who was my contact in Ciskei? Why had I come from the other side to the Kei River to Ciskei? Did I have friends or relatives on either side of the river?

My car was searched and then an-



Charles Sebe (centre) shows Transkei officials the damage caused to his house

other soldier, who appeared to be in charge, was called. He made the other soldiers repeat the performance — the search, the questions. He then asked me about my occupation and my contacts in Ciskei and Transkei. I refused to answer some questions, for ethical reasons, and that angered him. He called members of the Ciskei security branch.

A Ford Sierra and a Toyota Cressida pulled up. Three men in dark glasses strolled across and spoke to the soldiers. When they finally came to me, they were mean and inconsiderate. They told me that I was "not welcome" in Ciskei.

I asked them why I was not wanted in the "homeland". They replied: "Mhlekezzi, your story is not clear. You could be a Transkei agent on a mission to gather information."

When I told them this was wild speculation they said they suspected me because I was driving a vehicle with a Port Elizabeth registration, but the car was rented in Transkei.

"For your own safety, Mhlekezzi, since you carry a South African passport, we will show you the quickest way home," they said.

I pleaded with them to allow me to return to Transkei. They refused and ordered me to get into my car.

I did not wait to be told again as machine guns showed me the way. I was escorted out of Ciskei; in front was the Cressida and the Sierra followed behind me.

Just outside Mdantsane, on the way to Queenstown, the procession came to a halt. "Farewell Mhlekezzi, and do not come back again."

I drove on.

'Boss' Sebe vows to return

EXILED former commander of Ciskei's Combined Forces and now a "part-time" priest, Charles Sebe has vowed to return to his "homeland".

Speaking from his "refuge" in Transkei, Sebe said, "As a matter of fact I am a Ciskeian."

Still strutting about like a peacock, Sebe is always in a company of security policemen who keep referring to him as "Boss".

Sebe settled in Transkei in 1982 after he was sprung from a prison in Middledrift, Ciskei. He was serving a sentence for crimes relating to political activities and allegations of planning to overthrow the Ciskei government led by his brother, President-for-life Lennox Sebe.

Charles Sebe has since been leading a quiet life in the Transkei capital, Umtata, while pursuing studies in theology through the University of South Africa. A staunch church-goer, Sebe said he sometimes, in the absence of the priest, conducts the service at his church. He did not wish to reveal the name of the church.

About a month ago he and his family escaped unhurt when two bombs went off in their house, causing damage estimated at R60 000. He called this attempt on his life a failure and said, "God is on my side."

Asked about his view that he was "African National Congress number one target", Sebe said: "Yes, in 1980 I was reliably informed that I was at the top of the ANC's list of unwanted persons."

Sebe now thinks he does not "count a thing" to the outlawed movement. He does not believe the ANC was responsible for the attack on his house.

"My enemy now is the forces of evil back home where I am heading to now," said the Boss.

INL 770

Potsdam people w/6 M664 28/2/89 'trapped' 105 in Ciskei

by LOUISE FLANAGAN
Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The people of Potsdam, near King William's Town in the Eastern Cape, may have won the legal right to live in South Africa, but they cannot find a home outside Ciskei.

The Supreme Court in Grahamstown recently granted three Potsdam residents the right to live in South Africa and the ruling is likely to apply to the rest of the 4 000-strong community.

However, while the court granted the right of residence, it did not set aside a specific piece of land for the group.

While South African officials have yet to respond to the group's desperate need for land, the government has responded to the landmark court ruling by filing an application for leave to appeal against the judgment.

If an appeal is granted, it could take more than a year to be heard and observers fear South African officials may refuse to grant any land until after the case is finalised.

The case followed a struggle lasting several years by the group to leave Ciskei. They were forcibly removed from South Africa to Ciskei in 1983 and have unsuccessfully fled the territory twice since then.

Backlash fear

In spite of the court ruling, the group are still trapped in Ciskei. They are now living in fear of a backlash from the territory's authorities in the wake of the judgment.

An additional problem is that the group cannot regain their South African citizenship until they are again permanently resident here. Without citizenship, their access to South African facilities such as hospitals and pensions is severely limited.

The Potsdam community now feel that since the court ruling, South Africa is under a moral obligation to provide them with land.

Last week, Potsdam residents appealed to East London mayor Mr Donald Card for help. He telexed the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the administrator of the Cape, Mr Eugene Louw.

Neither Mr Botha nor Mr Louw have yet responded to the appeals.

In a visit to the mayor's parlor, Potsdam representatives outlined their position to Mr Card. They were accompanied by a lawyer and representatives of the Border Council of Churches, the World Vision, the Black Sash and the Grahamstown Rural Committee.

The same day, Mr Card received over a dozen letters from officials, community and church groupings in the United States city of Milwaukee, all calling on him to help Potsdam.

Twinned with US city

Last year, Milwaukee "twinned" with Potsdam in an attempt to throw international attention on the community's plight.

The letters called on Mr Card to give meaning to the court ruling by helping the group find a permanent home in South Africa.

After their meeting with Mr Card, the Potsdam group said they were "appealing to him as a human being to use his office to help us".

They explained that they needed Mr Card's visible support to persuade the rest of their community to stay in Potsdam until a piece of land became available, as most of the community were desperate to leave.

"If the authorities don't respond to the appeal for land, they are going to have a crisis on their hands," said World Vision's Mr Tim Wiggley. "The Potsdam people are trying to avoid a crisis by approaching the officials".

Mr Card acknowledged the urgency of the situation and the need for land, but said he did not have much power over the group's future.

"All I can do is pass on their message," he said.

"It's a very serious problem. The courts ruled that what happened there is illegal, so some land must be found. If none is found, we will have a massive squatting problem."

BISHO — The Mntonga murder trial, which resumed yesterday in the Supreme Court, was postponed until tomorrow

Ciskei's Attorney-General asked the court to postpone the matter as the defence team's leader was involved in a matter in Cape Town.

Six top Ciskei security policemen are on trial after the death of Eric Mntonga, 35, of Mdantsane. Mntonga was an Idasa co-director for the Border region. When found near King William's Town on July 24 1987, he had multiple injuries and a

Attorney-General asks for Mntonga trial postponement

stab wound in the chest.

On trial are the second-in-command of the Ciskei elite unit, Maj-Gen Witness Ngwanya, 42, the head of the Ciskei security police, Maj-Gen Mountain Ngcanga, 50, and four Mdantsane security policemen.

All the accused have pleaded not guilty. They are conditionally out on bail totaling R4 000 — Sapa.

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Ciskei assault death slammed by Boraine

CP Correspondent

THE co-founder of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Dr Alex Boraine, this week said he hoped the Eric Mntonga trial would set an example that would discourage the ill-treatment of innocent people and prevent innocent citizens from being detained without trial.

Boraine said this when he attended the proceedings in the Mntonga murder trial involving six security policemen.

He said he was asked by officials attached to the State counsel to attend.

During the trial, reference has been made to a letter written by Boraine to President Lennox Sebe regarding investigations into Mntonga's death.

The court also heard that Boraine had refused to reveal his informant in the case.

Appearing before Chief Justice Benjamin Pekafor were Maj-Gen Zandisile Ngwanya, Maj Phakamie Ngcanga, Col Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mpikseli Potwana, W/O Khayaletu Ncadana and W/O Tamsanqa Hlulani. The State alleges that the six high ranking police officers took part in the killing of Mntonga and conspired with others to remove his dead body and dispose of it along the Tarma road.

It is alleged that on July 24, 1987, Mntonga was detained for questioning and during interrogation was repeatedly assaulted until he died as a result of the assaults. - Elnews

Howard

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Officials suspended: pay

18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether the ten officials of the Departments of Education and Training and of Development Aid whose suspension was announced on 20 February 1989 have been suspended without pay; if not, (a) why not, (b) what is the normal practice in these Departments in respect of suspensions and (c) who decides on (i) suspensions and (ii) conditions applicable to such suspensions?

B302E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION: DEPARTMENT. DEVELOPMENT AID

In regard to the Department of Development Aid, nine officers have been suspended without pay.

- (a) Falls away
- (b) Each case is considered on merit according to the nature of the alleged contravention
- (c) (i) The Minister or his assignee up to the level of Deputy-director. Personnel Management, provided that he will be one rank higher than the person in respect of whom the decision is made. Such suspensions are, however, cleared with the head of the Department beforehand
- (ii) According to existing directives all suspensions from duty are affected without pay. Any suspension from duty with full or partial pay must be approved by the Minister

DEPARTMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In regard to the Department of Education and Training one officer has been suspended with pay

- (a) The suspension originated from evidence which the officer himself gave before a Judicial Commission of Inquiry regarding his own actions. In view thereof it was considered that the suspension should be with the retention of payments. As the Commission is still engaged in its inquiry,

Howard

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TUESDAY, 7 MARCH 1989

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THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes,
- (2) Yes,
- (a) and (b) fall away

SADF: distribution of pamphlets

20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, with reference to Questions Nos 7, 8 and 9 on 16 June 1987, No 21 on 28 July 1987, No 1, standing over from 29 September 1987, on 6 October 1987, No 6 on 16 February 1988, No 15 on 8 March 1988 and No 19 on 30 August 1988, he had been informed at the time of the replies to these questions of the involvement of the South African Defence Force in the distribution of the pamphlets concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date was he so informed and (b) why did he fail to inform (i) the Minister of Law and Order, (ii) the Deputy Minister of Defence and (iii) Parliament of such involvement?

B304E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Only question number 8 of 16 June 1987 was initially directed to me. At that stage I was not informed and it was also not necessary.

- (a) I was informed towards about the end of June 1988.
- (b) The matter was already *sub judice* during my reply to question number 19 of 30 August 1988.

The Office of the Minister of Law and Order and the Deputy Minister of Defence were, however, informed of the SA Defence Force's involvement after it was brought to my attention.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon Deputy Minister, may I ask whether the hon the Minister was at any stage aware that the hon the Minister of Law and Order had replied to questions on this issue at some stage and suggested that he was absolutely unaware of the background of the issue. If so, did he not inform the Minister of Law and Order of it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker when the hon the Minister became aware of it, he

informed the hon the Minister of Law and Order and me of it.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what delay there was between the time in which the hon the Minister was informed of the activities of this helicopter and the time in which he advised the hon the Deputy Minister and the hon the Minister of Law and Order?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply given by the hon the Minister of Defence was in the first instance that it was not and is still not a Defence Force helicopter which was being used. Later on, the hon the Minister had to make a statement in regard to the ECC interdict in Cape Supreme Court and then he was informed of the full particulars.

East Peleton: representations made to Ciskei

21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) Whether the South African Ambassador to Ciskei recently made representations to the Government of Ciskei in respect of the South African citizens living in East Peleton, if so, what was the (a) nature of the representations and (b) response of the Ciskei Government,
- (2) what steps does the South African Government intend taking to protect South African citizens in East Peleton in the future?

B305E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Representations were made by the South African Ambassador in Bishop to the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons to ensure that harsh treatment is not meted out to South African citizens in the area
- (b) The response of the Minister was that the Ciskei Government would give the necessary attention to the request and would ensure that law and order is properly maintained in the area.

- (2) Should the need arise, further representations will be made

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Speaker, arising out of the

hon the Minister's reply, was there any stage that our ambassador in Ciskei declined to give the people of East Peleton assistance with their problem?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that at all but what I am very well aware of is that our ambassador went out of his way to facilitate provision of the necessary protection at all times. He involved himself personally and he visited President Sebe on this matter personally. I can given the hon member the assurance that that was the attitude of our ambassador throughout this situation

Statutory bodies abolished

22. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether it is his intention to abolish any of the statutory bodies falling under the control of his Departments in accordance with the Government's stated policy of privatisation and deregulation, if so, (a) which bodies and (b) when; if not, why not?

B306E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(a) and (b) In the case of the Department of Trade and Industry it is considered to abolish the Travel Agents Board and to repeal the Travel Agents and Travel Agencies Act, 1983 (Act 58 of 1983). This matter is now being considered by the board and their proposals will be submitted to me at the end of May 1989. No other statutory bodies which are linked to the Departments of Trade and Industry and of Mineral and Energy Affairs are ear-marked for abolition or lend themselves thereto. However, investigations are continuously being conducted, where necessary in close consultation with the Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, to establish whether, in the spirit of privatisation and deregulation, specific activities could possibly be transferred to the private sector with advantage. A number of activities which have been identified are on their way to privatisation or have been privatised already, as follows

- (1) The Industrial Development Corporation of SA Ltd (IDC)

There is no intention to privatise the IDC as

(iii) The Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd. The high precision mass production facility of the AEC is now on the road to privatisation

Maternity benefits of wives of national servicemen
23 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence
Whether the wives of national servicemen are entitled to the same maternity benefits and medical care as are the wives of members of the Permanent Force, if not, why not?

B307E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

No, this is a service condition for Permanent Force members. Sufficient provisioning is normally made for the majority of families of National Servicemen by their own medical schemes in the private and public sectors. In addition, there are not enough personnel and facilities in the SA Defence Force available to cope with the extra load and it will also place an additional burden on the SA Defence Force budget

B313E

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe it is fair to discriminate against national servicemen like that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I can reply to that. We do not see that as discrimination. As I have already pointed out national servicemen can make use of their own medical schemes. Further to that question I must point out to the hon member that in cases where certain circumstances arise. Treasury approval may be granted for those cases to be handled by the South African Medical Services

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply if I draw cases of hardship to the attention of the hon the Deputy Minister is he in a position to do something about it?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, yes, provision is made for those specific cases

Control of pesticides

24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether he is considering introducing legislation

tion to amend the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, No 36 of 1947, in order to transfer control of pesticides to the Minister of Environment Affairs, if so, when will such legislation be introduced?

B308E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

No

*25. Mr M J ELLIS - AGRICULTURE [Withdrawn]

Latin: abolition as requirement for admission in Supreme Court

26 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice.

Whether he intends to introduce legislation in 1989 to abolish the requirement of a qualification in Latin for admission as an advocate in the Supreme Court, if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Last year the hon member for Sandton also asked me about the possible abolition of Latin as a prerequisite for persons wishing to practise as advocates and attorneys. On 8 March 1988 I pointed out in this House that before I exercise my power in terms of section 1 of the Admission of Advocates Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 17 of 1987), to determine a date on which the concession granted in terms of that Act is to cease to apply, I require the viewpoint of the advocate. According to a majority resolution of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa it is proposed that Latin be abolished as a requirement. The various Bars were, however, not unanimous in this regard, and several representations on behalf of individual Bar Councils were once again received advocating the retention of Latin as a requirement for admission as an advocate. I have, in the meanwhile, had the benefit of a wide range of views, in the course of which the following factors have emerged as most relevant -

- (a) certain provincial divisions of the Supreme Court of South Africa have held that a special university course in Latin is sufficient -

Ciskeians now get their own insurance company

9/10/87 9/17/87 SYLVIA DU PLESSIS 108

THE first insurer incorporated in the Ciskei — Global Life Assurance — begins business next month.

Glolife, formed in association with the Incorporated General Insurances (IGI) group, will trade as a composite insurer in short-term, life, pension fund, provident fund and annuity business.

Chairman Michael Lewis said recruitment of Ciskei citizens, who would be given comprehensive insurance training, was under way.

He added it was the company's intention eventually to offer Ciskeians opportunities to obtain direct equity participation in the venture.

IGI Botswana has 450 Botswana citizens as shareholders.

Lewis said Glolife would make a significant and important contribution to the development, infrastructure and economy of Ciskei by providing the "missing ingredient" in the mobilisation of private-sector investment in the Ciskei.

Top Ciskei
Star 10/3/89
policemen
105
found guilty

BISHO — Two Ciskei police generals were found guilty yesterday by Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard in the Bisho Supreme Court of defeating or obstructing the ends of justice.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskei elite police unit, Witness Ngwanya (42), and the head of the security police, Mountain Ngcanga (50).

Judgment on four other accused charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga (35), Border co-director of Idasa, will be given tomorrow.

— Sapa.

MURDER ACCUSED: Mrs Maria Krebbs, left, and a close friend outside the Rand Supreme Court

MKL43 10/3/89 105

Ciskeian generals obstructed justice

BISHO. — Two Ciskeian police generals have been found guilty of defeating or obstructing the ends of justice in the Mntonga murder trial in the Supreme Court here.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian police Elite Squad, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, 50, head of the security police.

Judgment on four other accused charged following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa in the Border area, will be given today.

Yesterday Mr Justice Pickard discredited Ngwanya, say-

ing he intentionally kept quiet about the case. But there was no evidence to show he was involved in the plan to dump Mr Mntonga's body, found at Tamara on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 1987.

Evidence implicating Ngwanya and Ngcanga was limited.

Mr Justice Pickard said Colonel L Nonhonho was involved in the cover-up. He implicated Ngcanga and his evidence should be accepted because it had been corroborated by Captain H Mfundisi.

Judgment continues today.

— Sapa.

C.A. blacks to get franchise

Idasa death: 33 years' jail for 6 police

Cape Times 11/3/89
105

BISHO. — Six Ciskei policemen were yesterday sentenced to an effective 33 years' imprisonment following the death of the Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard, said in the Bisho Supreme Court that policemen were protected by law, especially in the case of security branch policemen, as they had more powers and had the right to detain without trial.

Mr Mntonga, 35, was found dead near King William's Town on July 25, 1987.

Two police generals, Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Mountain Ngcanga, 50, were each jailed for two years on a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

Major Wellington Potwana, 42, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for culpable homicide and four years for defeating the ends of justice, with two years running concurrently with the 10-year sentence. He will serve an effective 12-year prison term.

W O Tamsanqa Hlulani, 31, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide and three years for defeating the ends of justice, of which two years will run concurrently with the six-year sentence. He will serve an effective seven-year jail term.

Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, 47, received a four-year jail term as an accessory after the fact to culpable homicide.

W O Khayaléthu Ncandana, 34, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide.

The court ordered that state witnesses W O Z Bojana and W O P Swelindawo should be prosecuted.

Mr Justice Pickard said assaults on people in detention could not be tolerated. — Sapa

SA people 'harassed' by Ciskei policemen



SOUTH AFRICAN citizens were being harassed and assaulted on SA territory by Ciskei police, Labour Party MP Peter Mopp said this week.

During a debate in Parliament on the Second Reading of the Police Amendment Bill, Mopp said he had written to the Minister of Law and Order about the matter.

People returning from the Bisho area late at night had been chased by Ciskei police from a roadblock at a turn-off to Mdantsane, even though these people were in SA territory.

On one occasion a person had been assaulted near his home in Buffalo Flats in East London by the policemen, and a SAP unit that came to the scene had taken no action, Mopp said.

He had experienced that most of the time Ciskei police were drunk and that

Vlok promises to investigate allegations

they pressed their guns against people's heads

Mopp said that with its provision allowing for the instant dismissal of a policeman suspected of striking or instigating a strike, the Bill made inroads into the rights of the individual

It was also contrary to natural justice as it disregarded the rule that both sides of an issue had to be heard.

A policeman should have the right to a hearing before he was dismissed, Mopp said

Riversdal Labour Party MP Douglas Joseph said the community had a right to constant protection, and strikes by police would detrimentally affect this community service

It was in the interests of an ordered community that strong action be taken against striking policemen, Joseph said.

Mamre Labour Party MP Abe Williams said a striking policeman was a risk to the community

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said in

reply to the debate that the right of the individual was indeed important, but when the interests of the community were at stake, it was unfortunately so that the rights of the individual had to take second place.

A policeman was not barred from appealing against his dismissal after the fact and could, if necessary, be reinstated without suffering any prejudice

Referring to Mopp's complaint about the Ciskei police, Vlok said he and the Department of Foreign Affairs had already taken steps over the matter

An agreement on cross-border police operations was already in existence, but he would be able to use a clause in the Bill which dealt with this agreement to sort out the matter and eliminate irritations. - Sapa

Press
12/3/97

BISHO — Six senior Ciskei security policemen yesterday lost their application for leave to appeal against their convictions and sentences as the result of the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, a Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

Their application was refused by Ciskei Chief Justice Mr Benjamin Pickard in the Bisho Supreme Court.

The policemen were convicted and jailed for an effective 33 years.

Two of the policemen were the second-in-command of the Ciskei police elite unit, Mr Witness Ngwanya, and the head of the security branch, Mr Mountain Ngcanga. Both have been jailed for two years.

Mr D R McDougal, for the defence, argued that the court had erred in rejecting the accuseds'

Six Ciskei policemen lose chance to appeal

evidence, and that some of the state witnesses had given unsatisfactory evidence.

Mr Justice Pickard said it was true that there were numerous witnesses, who were also accomplices, and their evidence had to be treated with caution.

But the court was satisfied about the evidence presented to it, and had endured "pain" in accepting the state witnesses' evidence.

Rejecting the appeal application, Mr Justice Pickard said there was no likelihood of another court reaching a different decision. — Sapa.

More prosecutions mooted

BISHO — The Ciskei Attorney-General, Mr W J Jurgens, has confirmed he is contemplating the prosecution of two policemen who testified in the Mntonga murder trial.

The policemen, who were not indemnified by the court, are Warrant Officers Zamikile Bojana and Peter Swenindewo.

Six other security policemen were indemnified.

Mr Jurgens said yesterday he was also considering the position of the head of the Mdantsane security branch, Colonel Louis Nonhonho.

Six policemen were convicted on various charges following the discovery of the body of Mr Eric Mntonga (35), a Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, on the outskirts of King William's Town. — Sapa.

Police in Mntonga death case lose bid to appeal

BISHO — Six senior Ciskei security policemen yesterday lost their application for leave to appeal against their conviction and sentencing on various charges, following the death of Eric Mntonga, a Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

Their application was refused by Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Pickard, in the Bisho Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Pickard also turned down their application for bail pending the appeal.

The six policemen were convicted and jailed to an effective 33 years imprisonment.

Two of the convicted policemen were the second-in-command of

the Ciskei police elite unit, Witness Ngwanya, and the head of the security branch, Mountain Ngcanga. Each was jailed for two years.

Rejecting the application, Mr Justice Pickard said there was no likelihood of another court reaching a different decision.

□ Ciskei Attorney-General W J Jurgens yesterday confirmed he was contemplating prosecution of two policemen who testified in the Mntonga murder trial.

The policemen, who were not indemnified by the court, are Warrant-Officers Zamikile Bojana and Peter Swenlindewo.

Jurgens said he was also considering the position of the head of the Mdantsane security branch, Col Louis Nonhonho. — Sapa.

Monkeys bring hope of AIDS immunity

CAPE TOWN — The discovery that an AIDS virus found in monkeys does not cause illness has raised hopes that humans will eventually become naturally resistant, if not immune, to the human AIDS virus.

Scientists at Stellenbosch University's medical school have isolated the SIV (Simian immuno-deficiency virus) and found strong similarities between it and the HIV (human immuno-deficiency virus)

Virology Department head Professor Wally Becker said: "We might find that the virus has a gene which inhibits its growth. If we find the reason, it might help us to develop a vaccine or a method of speeding up human resistance." — Sapa.

1976 Times 16/3/87 1050 389
Ciskei police detain two more

EAST LONDON. — Two members of the Nkqonkqweni Residents' Association Committee have been detained by Ciskei police following the meeting between residents of Potsdam and Peulton with the Canadian ambassador to South Africa on Saturday.

971 7415 14/3/89 105 2144

No leave to appeal for Mntonga trial cops

BISHO. — Six senior Ciskei security policemen yesterday lost their application for leave to appeal against their conviction and sentencing following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, an Idasa co-director for the Border area.

Their application was refused by the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Benjamin Pickard.

The six policemen had been convicted and jailed to an effective 33 years' imprisonment.

Meanwhile, Ciskei Attorney-General Mr W J Jurgens said he was contemplating the prosecution of warrant officers Zamikile Bojana and Peter Swenlindewo, who testified in the trial. — Sapa

More Ciskei police may face charges

Argus Bureau 17/3/89

EAST LONDON. — Two more Ciskei policemen may face charges over the 1987 death in detention of Idasa's Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei Attorney-General Mr Willem Jurgens confirmed that he was investigating charges against Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, of the elite unit, and Warrant Officer Zwelinzima Swelindawo, of the security police.

Although Mr Jurgens could not give details of the charges, he said they related to Mr Mntonga's death.

Last week six Ciskei police officers were jailed for their part in the killing. They were convicted on the lesser charges of culpable homicide and defeating the ends of justice and received effective sentences of between two and 12 years.

Both Warrant Officer Bojana and Warrant Officer Swelindawo appeared as State witnesses in the trial and both were accused of involvement in the killing. Warrant Officer Bojana was allegedly one of the policemen named in Idasa co-director Dr Alex Boraine's letter to Ciskei authorities last year, which sparked off the trial.

105

Elnews
19/3/89

Workers dismissed for doing their jobs

CP Correspondent

FIFTEEN workers at Ciskei's State-owned bus company have been fired – because they kept to their job descriptions.

The Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) dismissed the 15 workers at the Potsdam depot last Friday.

The workers and the Cosatu-affiliated Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) claim the dismissals are unfair.

The workers' jobs were to fill the buses with petrol and water and then park them. These were separate jobs.

The workers said that because of a staff shortage, they had to do other workers' jobs as well as their own. Earlier this year the workers demanded that CTC employ more staff,

pay overtime and give them two days off each week. The company refused.

About three weeks ago the workers decided they would work according to their job descriptions.

"This exercise revealed that there was a serious shortage of staff in this department, hence the management construed this as a 'go slow'," said the workers and TGWU.

The company warned the workers and then dismissed the 15. Other workers have been employed in their places.

The workers and the union have called on CTC to reinstate the 15.

"We view this as a union bashing tactic by a company which has a record of victimising activists," said a union statement. Elnews

Two detained after meeting ambassador

CP Correspondent

TWO members of the Nkqonkqweni Residents' Association were detained by the Ciskei security police at the weekend following a meeting of Peulton and Postdam residents with Canadian Ambassador to SA, Ronald Maclean.

Nkqonkqweni was incorporated into Ciskei last August against the will of the residents.

Attorney Mike Smith this week confirmed the detention of Mongezi Hlanganiso and Mfukuka Jente. Smith said the Ciskei police had not confirmed the detention.

He said a court order was granted restraining Ciskei forces from harassing Peulton residents. A contempt of court order would be investigated by his office. - Veritas

Chuen
105
19/3/89

Classroom shortage in Ciskei

05
19/3/89

THE education crisis has reared its ugly head again in Soweto and Mdantsane, with nearly 4 000 students out of school because of overcrowding.

In Soweto, 3 000 students have been left to roam the streets because of the shortage of classrooms. And in Mdantsane there are 800 students out of school.

The South African Council of Churches Soweto Students' Coordinating Committee and the Progressive Teachers' Committee met in Johannesburg this week and decided to declare next Wednesday a day of peaceful action against the Department of Education and Training and its policies.

A spokesman said only students and teachers were welcome during this peaceful action, not workers, as they were to discuss only the problems in schools.

He said they wanted DET to address issues such as the shortage of teachers, overcrowding and its refusal to readmit pupils.

Meanwhile, in the Ciskei, a joint statement by the Mdantsane Residents' Association, Ministers Fraternal and the Parents' Crisis Committee, voicing their concern about the situation, called on the homeland government to address the situation.

They pointed out it was nearly the end of the first term and called on the authorities to open churches, halls and any other appropriate venues to be used as temporary classrooms.

The organisations said the Ciskei Department of Education refused to meet parents and to build prefabricated classrooms, claiming students would burn them.

Treason charge
copy 7/1/85 2/13/89
for Ciskei cop ~~226~~

KING WILLIAM'S
TOWN. — A senior officer in the Ciskei Police élite unit, Colonel Vuyane Genda, is to appear in court today on allegations of treason.

This was disclosed by the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

Mr Somtunzi did not give further details.

Colonel Genda was detained in December.

nuclear weapon.

Cop on treason charge

(105)

ZWELITSHA. A senior Ciskei police elite officer told the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that he had not been given an opportunity to get a legal representative. Colonel Mlungi Mathew Genda, no age given, the former station commander at the Zwelitsha police station, pleaded not guilty to a charge of treason. The matter was postponed to April 4.

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(b) and (c) As a result of the process of computerization this information is not presently readily available.

Queenstown: land added to the Ciskei

180 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development A/d:

- (1) Whether any land in the Queenstown district is to be ceded to Ciskei, if so, (a) what is the extent of this land, (b) when is it to be ceded and (c) when is it anticipated that legislation to this effect will be introduced in Parliament,

- (2) whether any conditions or recommendations regarding the use or settlement of this land have been or are to be attached to the ceding thereof, if so, what conditions or recommendations?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID
B417E

- (1) Yes

- (a) Approximately 12 000 hectares. (The Whitesea North area)

- (b) No date for transfer has as yet been determined. Certain surveys have not yet been completed and Certificates of Registered Title must still be issued

- (c) The land has been included in the Schedule to the Borders of Particular States Extension Act, 1980 (Act 2 of 1980), and may by virtue of the said Act, be incorporated into Ciskei by proclamation. No further legislation by Parliament is therefore required.

Publications Act: publications objects prohibited

184 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the possession of any publications or objects was declared prohibited in 1988 in terms of section 9(3) of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974, if so, how many publications or

- (3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1989-90 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R656 607 000

(b) The estimated amounts which will be paid to Ciskei during the 1988/89 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. DIRECT ASSISTANCE

- (i) An estimated amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3. Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 7 Foreign Affairs R388 789 000

(ii) Technical assistance

South Africans from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance 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 1988-89 financial year the RSA will spend an estimated amount of R198 000 in this regard on Ciskei.

(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 repayable. During the 1988/89 financial year an estimated amount of R13 030 000 will be paid to Ciskei.

- (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 incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The RSA estimates to refund Ciskei to the amount of R36 000 000 in this regard during the 1988/89 financial year

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 R33 141 000 will be transferred.

(ii) An estimated amount of R180 489 000 will be paid in respect of Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool

(iii) Common Monetary Area: An estimated amount of R4 960 000 will be transferred

- (2) (a) No Loans in terms of project and agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (i) (a) (i) and (ii) fall away

(b) Yes.

- (i) One
- (ii) Transfers in respect of the action Programme: Creation of Job Opportunities are estimated at R6 500 000.

- (3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund as set out in (1) (b) (iii).
- (b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1988/89 financial year.

1989
105

SA taxpayers fork out R660m to keep Ciskei going

Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICAN taxpayers paid more than R660 million to Ciskei in loans and financial assistance during the 1988-89 financial year.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday that money paid to the homeland during the period in terms of existing agreements amounted to an estimated R656 607 000.

Replying to a written question from Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea), Mr Botha said there had also been a transfer of an estimated R6 500 000 for the creation of job opportunities, as well as other grants within the Economic Co-

operation Promotion Loan Fund.

In relation to direct assistance, Mr Botha said that R388 789 000 had been granted in terms of the Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation vote.

On the R198 000 in technical assistance paid to Ciskei, Mr Botha said: "South Africa is from time to time approached by the other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another.

"Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects and bursaries."

South Africa also contributed R13 030 000 to Ciskei in terms of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are repayable

In the case of incentive schemes for industries, South Africa estimates to refund Ciskei R36 000 000. In terms of agreements with the TBVC territories, the Republic is obliged to refund them on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in terms of the industrial incentive scheme which took effect on April 1, 1982.

Mr Botha also noted various transfers in terms of bilateral agreements between South Africa and Ciskei:

- An estimated R33 141 000 in income tax will be transferred.
- About R180 489 000 will be paid in respect of Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool.
- An estimated R4 960 000 will be transferred in terms of the Common Monetary Area agreements.

Ciskei: Nation comes before religion

CP 26/3/89
105

THE Ciskei Government has assured churchgoers that they will not be victimised if they do not attend a government rally at Ntaba ka Ndoda (The National Shrine) over the Easter weekend.

This assurance was given by a government spokesman, Headman Somtunzi, after church leaders expressed disquiet at their members being expected to attend government rallies at the shrine rather than services in their own congregations.

Thousands of people are expected to attend church services and other events organised by the government to "promote nationalism and unity".

Church leaders said this week individual clergy and congregants have been questioned by the authorities about their reasons for not going to the national shrine.

According to Somtunzi, Ciskei residents are not forced to attend the rally at Ntaba ka Ndoda, "but we do expect people to attend".

"We do conduct church services, but it is not politically motivated to recognise the gatherings."

Other rallies have been organised to coincide with heroes' and independence day. They are usually held on a Sunday, thus interfering with normal church services.

Last week the Anglican Diocesan Council of the Grahamstown Diocese called on members not to attend rallies which clashed with church services or important church festivals, the Right Reverend David Russell said.

Somtunzi denied that there was State religion in Ciskei.

"Irrespective of religious affiliation, we go to Ntaba ka Ndoda as Ciskeians.

"People have an option to attend their own services but it depends on whether you regard your own service as a priority as opposed to a meeting of the whole church of the whole nation.

"It depends on where your loyalties lie," said Somtunzi.

He said the Ciskei government would not contemplate action against those not attending Ntaba ka Ndoda. — Ana.

Ciskei: Nation comes before religion

CP. 26/3/89
105

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"It depends on where your loyalties lie," said Somtunzi.

He said the Ciskei government would not contemplate action against those not attending Ntaba ka Ndoda. — Ana

R5m Ciskei deal for ex-brigadier denied

Own Correspondent VOS

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, has denied that retired South African military officer Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel has applied for a lucrative fishing licence in Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi, who was commenting on a report in a Sunday newspaper, said the report was based on speculation. "No fishing licences have been sold in Ciskei, though interest has been expressed in some quarters," he said.

According to the report, Brigadier Deyzel is the only director of Ciskei Fishing Corporation (Pty) Ltd and has applied for an offshore fishing licence said to be worth as much as R5 million.

The report said the company's registration came a year after Brigadier Deyzel left the SADF and coincided with a financial blow resulting from the investment of most of his pension gratuity in the ventures of Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas.

Brigadier Deyzel, a former intelligence officer, took early retirement from the SADF rather than face a court martial arising from favours he was alleged to have accepted.

It was alleged before the Harms Commission last week that he accepted free trips and a R149 000 house from Jalc Construction Company.

Report on ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ R5-m licence ^{As 28/3/64} 'speculation'

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, yesterday denied that a South African military officer, Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel, had applied for a fishing licence in Ciskei "worth millions".

Mr Somtunzi, who was commenting on a report in a Sunday newspaper, said the report was speculation.

"No fishing licences have been sold in Ciskei although interest has been expressed in some quarters," he said.

He could not confirm that Brigadier Deyzel had registered a company in Ciskei, as reported in the paper, saying he would only be able to check with the Registrar of Companies after the holiday weekend.

REGISTERED IN BISHO

According to the report, Brigadier Deyzel was the only director of Ciskei Fishing Corporation (Pty), registered in Bisho. He had also applied for a fishing licence, but it was not known whether this had been granted.

It has been claimed in Ciskei that the selling price for an offshore fishing licence could be as high as R5 million.

The report said the company's registration came a year after Brigadier Deyzel, a former intelligence officer, left the SADF — and coincided with a financial blow resulting from the investment of most of his pension gratuity in the failed business ventures of the Pretoria attorney, Mr Albert Vermaas. — Sapa.

Officials shun Ciskei plane launch

CAF 7m 25
30/3/89
108

BISHO. — No Ciskei government officials were yesterday present at the unveiling of the first aircraft manufactured by the Ciskei Aircraft Industry.

Ciskei's Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said their absence from the ceremony, held at Bulembu International Airport, was due to "government pressure".

President Lennox Sebe was to be the guest of honour at the function, but he withdrew.

The aircraft is a "Scanliner", valued at about R150,000 — Sapa.

Treason trial begins

M645 3/4/89 105 ~~105~~ ~~105~~
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The bizarre treason trial of Colonel Vuyane Genda of the Ciskei police, who had to undergo surgery after being assaulted during his detention, is due to begin in a Ciskei magistrate's court tomorrow.

The colonel was originally detained in December, supposedly in connection with the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa).

But now he faces treason charges — allegedly for telling Idasa that policemen were responsible for the death of Mr Mntonga.

However, Idasa claimed they are in the dark so far as Colonel Genda is concerned and have not been contacted, or asked for comment on the case by Ciskeian security forces.

April 1989

Sebe silent (105)

THE Ciskei Government has refused to comment on a newspaper report that President Lennox Sebe has given signed approval for exiled Ciskeians in Transkei to settle in South Africa to defuse tensions between Ciskei and Transkei.

Treason trial begins

Argus 3/4/89 105
The Argus Correspondent

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Harmony in Ciskei — Pik

12/02/84

SENIOR Ciskei ministers had succeeded in establishing harmony through dialogue in the East Peleton area after the SA government made representations to the Ciskei Government, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

The Ciskei ministers visited East Peleton on February 12 this year after an incident on January 2, he said in reply to a question from Peter Soal (DP, Johannesburg North).

In regard to two other incidents in the area, SA's government was informed by Ciskei authorities that "a group of people had been detained after attempting

Political Staff 105

to coerce unwilling East Peleton residents to attend a meeting".

"They have subsequently been released."

Soal also asked whether he now intended taking any further action regarding the protection of South African citizens in the area.

Botha replied: "When the need arises, the South African Government is always ready to take action to protect its citizens."

Potsdam residents back in SA

185
South
13-19/4/89

EAST LONDON. - The people of Potsdam have walked out of Ciskei again and this time South Africa cannot send them back.

About 200 people from the Potsdam community in Ciskei fled their homes on Tuesday night.

They are now camped across the border, near Newlands, on a farm owned by the South African Department of Development Aid. Hundreds more refugees are expected to follow.

The flight from Ciskei was watched by Ciskei police. Refugees were visited by both South African Police and officials from the Department of Development Aid after they reached the farm.

Although two previous walkouts by the Potsdam community a year ago ended when South African officials trucked them back across the border, the community is now protected by a court order.

The group have been trying to leave Ciskei ever since they were first removed there several years ago and have repeatedly accused Ciskei of harassing them.

In January the Grahamstown Supreme Court granted Potsdam people the right to live in South Africa, preventing officials from removing them across the borders.

However, while the court granted the right of residence it did not give the community a place to stay.

Since then Potsdam people have unsuccessfully appealed to Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, Administrator of the Cape, Gene Louw and the Department of Development Aid's Dr Gerrit Viljoen for a piece of land.

Community and church groups warned at the time that the situation was critical as the community was still desperate to leave Ciskei.

Instead, the South African government filed an appeal against the court judgment. Such an appeal is likely to take more than a year to be heard and observers feared South Africa would refuse to grant any land until then. — ELNEWS

Two hundred flee in new mass exodus from 'Kei

By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

POTSDAM residents have resorted to yet another mass exodus from Ciskei in order to establish their right to live in South Africa.

Over 200 refugees from Potsdam, near Mdantsane in Ciskei, moved across the border to camp on an empty farm in South Africa late on Tuesday night. The flight was apparently sparked off by a vigilante attack on the community.

The latest exodus is the third such attempt to leave Ciskei in the last 18 months. The Potsdam group is claiming the protection of a supreme court ruling and they are also camped on a farm owned by the Department of Development Aid — the department responsible for finding land for them.

In January the Grahamstown Supreme Court granted Potsdam residents the right to live in South Africa and not be forcibly removed to Ciskei. The court took into account the fact that the applicants were South African citizens and had lived in South Africa before being removed to Ciskei six years ago.

While the group were granted residence rights, they were not given a specific place to stay. In effect, this meant they were still trapped in Ciskei, under threat of a "homeland" backlash over the court ruling, while South African officials dithered over their future.

Since the court decision, the Potsdam community has made several ap-



Nowhere to go ... Refugees from Potsdam, Ciskei, are removed from their homes for the third time

Picture: ELNews/Atapix

peals for land to Minister of Foreign Affairs Pk Botha, Administrator of the Cape Eugene Louw, Department of Development Aid's Dr Gerrit Viljoen and local MP Ray Radue.

The requests were ignored and instead the South African government filed an appeal against the judgement. The appeal is expected to take at least a year to be heard and is seen as simply another excuse to refuse to take a decision on the land issue.

South African officials are now being blamed for the latest flight

"If the authorities don't respond to the appeal for land they are going to have a crisis on their hands," predicted World Vision's Tim Wigley, who has worked closely with the community, shortly after the court ruling.

"The Potsdam people are trying to avoid a crisis by approaching the officials."

East London mayor Donald Card has criticised the government's lack of action. "They (the government) knew that this was going to happen, I did warn them," he said. "It's a pity

this sort of thing had to happen by force."

The Black Sash has also blamed officials for the walkout.

"To the Black Sash it seems that the community has been driven into a situation where fleeing across the border was their only option," they said.

"We call upon the government to accept the supreme court's decision and to grant the community land."

Department of Development Aid officials were not available for comment. — Elnews

SA gives land to Ciskei refugees

Argus Bureau *Argus 2/14/89* 105
EAST LONDON. — South Africa has granted land to refugees from the Ciskeian community of Potsdam

A spokesman for the Department of Development Aid, Mr Clyde Attwell, said the offer applied only to 2 000 former residents of Blue Rock in South Africa who were removed to Ciskei six years ago.

"Action will be taken against any people not from Blue Rock settling in the area," said Mr Attwell. The lawyer acting for the refugees was to provide a list of people entitled to move to the farm.

But support organisations working with the refugees said the decision appeared to be an attempt to divide the community.

"We are concerned that the government is talking about a figure of only 2 000," said the Black Sash, the Grahamstown Rural Committee, the Border Council of Churches, World Vision and the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission in a joint statement.

Press reports at the time of the forced removal from Blue Rock in 1983 talked of at least 600 families, a population that has grown to nearer 5 000.

Ciskei tax haven 105

CISKEI abolished company tax in March, 1985 — and since then the Ciskei receiver of Revenue has collected more revenue than in previous years.

And, following the highly commendable results of its foresight just four years ago, Ciskei's tax haven status will endure — it cannot economically afford to change its legislation.

Many potential industrialists who first inquire about investment opportunities in Ciskei show some concern over the long-term stability of the country's tax status. But the position is secure:

The tax haven status is entrenched in the constitution; and SA and Ciskei

regularly liaise on a bilateral level to ensure smooth implementation of its double taxation agreement with both governments committed to protecting all interests involved.

Tax haven status ensures that the calibre of companies attracted are those which are already viable — ones that only due to their high profit margins can really appreciate the sound incentive of no company tax. The benefits are huge:

With no company tax, 100% of profits are available for reinvestment, enabling the investor to expand his business; personal tax will ceiling at 15%, with the first R8 000 a year

tax-free; no estate duties, capital gains taxes or donations tax; a 15% withholding tax on prescribed forms of remittances.

Other industrial incentives offered include: 60% rebate on the cost of transporting manufactured goods anywhere in southern Africa, based on rail tariffs; 60% rebate on harbour duties for goods shipped to other ports from East London; housing subsidies for key supervisory personnel of 60% on building society interest rates, subject to a minimum of 6% a year; electricity and water at advantageous rates; price preferences of 10% on government and state tenders.

3/Day 2/1/85

Ciskei's taxes a major lure

CISKEI has led the field in Southern Africa with the development of its revolutionary tax system, which attracts investors with its offer of no company tax, a 15% flat rate on personal tax and other deregulatory moves which put far more into the industrialist's pocket.

Foreign investors have also reacted favourably to the small state's highly attractive investment climate (cash incentives are also available). To date, 48 projects of foreign origin have been established in Ciskei, representing just more than 25% of all industries in the country.

From Europe, 18 companies have relocated, followed by 18 from the Far East, seven from the Middle East, three from the US and two from Africa.

In addition to these 48 industries, a further five projects of foreign origin are awaiting finalisation while two are under investigation.

Ciskei Peoples Development Bank (CPDB) GM, development, Neville Williamson, stresses the importance of foreign investment in Ciskei: "Very frequently these companies, if carefully selected, introduce a new dimension to the multi-linkage in industry and they also teach local workers new skills," he says.

Explaining why Ciskei promoted closer links with Taiwan, Williamson says the facts clearly show that Taiwan had built up a very commendable industrial base out of nothing when in 1949 Taiwan was classed as an island economy with a non-recognised currency.

The acting MD of the CPDB, Barry Poulson,

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B/Dout
2/14/89
says many countries throughout the world could learn much from Taiwan's success story.

"The Far East is a role model for dynamic economic development. No other area in the world can compare with the dynamics of the Far East countries' economic advancement."

CISKEI

REAPS

FRUITS

(105)

By 10/24/89

CISKEI is still reaping the fruits of its revolutionary no-company-tax scheme, which has already attracted larger numbers of industrialists to the attractive little state.

To date, 193 factories, employing almost 30 000 people and involving total investment of about R500m, have made the move to the Ciskei.

Private sector investment amounts to almost R300m. A further 56 industries have been approved and are in the process of finalisation.

A total of 90 factories (almost 47% of the total) are tax free, while the balance still receive the old short-term decentralisation incentives.

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Plight of Potsdam squatters desperate — MP

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Cape 27/4/87
Timp

THE government was determined to find a fair solution to the position of the Potsdam squatters who had left Ciskei because they did not want to live there, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Dr Viljoen, who was replying to the debate on his Vote, said his department had regular contact with a representative committee of the Potsdam squatters.

He was replying to an attack by the Labour Party MP for Diamant, Mr Les Abrahams, on the Department of Development Aid for its failure to take action to solve the problem.

Mr Abrahams said: "In the past weeks a community of hundreds of surplus people, in an act of human desperation, rather than one of defiance or confrontation, voluntarily vacated their homes and walked into South Africa.

"These people have one great desire,

they believe they are South Africans and they want to live in South Africa."

The people, who were forcibly moved to Potsdam in Ciskei, had fought a lonely battle to be incorporated into SA for six years and the community had fled from the Ciskei three times, he said.

The Supreme Court confirmed their right to permanent residence in SA in January.

The government announced last month that it would appeal against the Supreme Court ruling.

Mother ship home

TOKYO — The mother ship of Japan's whaling fleet returned home yesterday after a four-month hunt in the Antarctic in which it dodged protesters and killed 241 whales

Case Nat 25/4/89

PAC mourner detained

KGALABE. — A man who was on his way to the funeral of the founder member of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), Mr Josias Murei Madzunya, was detained by the Venda security police on Saturday.

PM resigns over riots

AMMAN. — Jordan's King Hussein accepted the resignation of Prime Minister Mr Zeid al-Rifa'i yesterday after price riots in which eight people died last week, a senior Jordanian official said.

Case Nat 25/4/89 105

4 cops on assault charge

ZWELITSHA — Four Ciskei Police elite unit captains charged with two counts of assault appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday. No evidence was led and captains F Zondeka, B Nkohla, FT Katangana and M Mzamo were not asked to plea. They are charged with assaulting Colonel Vuyane who is currently facing a charge of treason.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

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Commemorate Anzac Day 25 August 1914 to 25 August 1915

Case No. 26/4/89 (105)

Ciskei ex-cop in court

ZWELITSHA. — A former Ciskeian policeman appeared in court here following the death of Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga about two years ago.

Guards teargas Ciskei students

STUDENTS at Fort Hare university in the Ciskei were teargassed this week and sjambokked both in classrooms and in their residences by campus security guards.

The action followed a student meeting where participants decided that the students' representative council should meet with university administration to discuss the rescheduling of tests missed on May Day.

After the meeting students went to a lecture hall, where colleagues were preparing to write a test, to plead for solidarity, as those in the meeting also wanted that test rescheduled.

Campus security guards arrived and fired teargas canisters. One physically handicapped woman, overcome with teargas, could not be moved and is allegedly still suffering from the effects of teargas inhalation.

Students claim some of them were taken to the security offices and beaten. When colleagues came to their rescue they were chased back to their residences and teargas canisters thrown into corridors and rooms.

University authorities approached for comment had not responded by the time of going to press. — ANA

Stick out your neck through a
Weekly Mail T-shirt
PAGE 20

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W.M.L.

68/5/89

(105)
7/5/89

Stage set for patching up of Sebe family feud

By SELLO SERIPE and SAMKELO KUMALO

A BREAKTHROUGH in the Sebe family feud is imminent.

That blood is thicker than water has been proved true by a statement by Ciskei President Lennox Sebe that he is prepared to forgive his fugitive brothers in the name of peace.

Charles and Namba Sebe are both political refugees in Transkei.

Pres Sebe indicated his desire for reconciliation with his brothers to *City Press* at the recent opening of the Mdantsane Hotel.

This means former Ciskei security chief Charles Sebe is free to return home if he asks for forgiveness from his big brother. Charles, however, wants Lennox to publicly offer the olive branch.

SA is involved in negotiations and a

breakthrough is expected soon

The quarrel within the Sebe family resulted in deteriorating relations between the two Xhosa homelands.

In September 1986, Charles Sebe was sprung from Ciskei's Central Prison in Middledrift, where he was serving 12 years for treason. He then fled to Transkei.

Namba, who fled Ciskei in 1984 after facing charges of fraud, claimed responsibility for the operation that freed the former strong-man.

Transkei's military leader, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa has welcomed the Ciskei leader's offer to his brothers.

"Such a step taken by Pres Sebe should be welcomed by all peace loving people. This is the best news I have heard from for a long time.

"I am more than ready to help solve this issue," Holomisa said

of what I am going to have," he said to loud cheers from the small audience

Watterson said there were limitations on the city's finances and any money available should be spent on job and wealth-producing projects

The city could not afford to tie up huge amounts of capital on buildings filled with artefacts

He said government at all levels in South Africa had been spending excessively on relative luxuries and then pleading poverty when it came to necessities.

Watterson spoke of the need to clean the filth from the streets of Durban, to do long overdue maintenance, improve pavements, verges and storm-water drains and complete essential roads

"People are getting mugged on the streets, but when we speak of a policeman on the beat, we are told this would be too expensive," he said - Sapa

Ciskei police fire shots at Fort Hare

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CP
7/5/89

CP Correspondents

CISKEI police fired shots on the campus of the University of the North following clashes between students and university security guards this week.

Fort Hare students claimed live ammunition was fired at them following a student meeting on campus to discuss the rescheduling of tests which had been missed during a stayaway.

They said they found used rifle cartridges near the residences. Photographs of the cartridges and injured students were shown to the Press.

Last month, student leaders decided not to call for a stayaway on the Namibian issue, but asked students to show solidarity by wearing khaki clothing.

A notice - whose origins are unclear - was later issued, which called for a stayaway until May 7. As a result, many students stayed away and missed important tests.

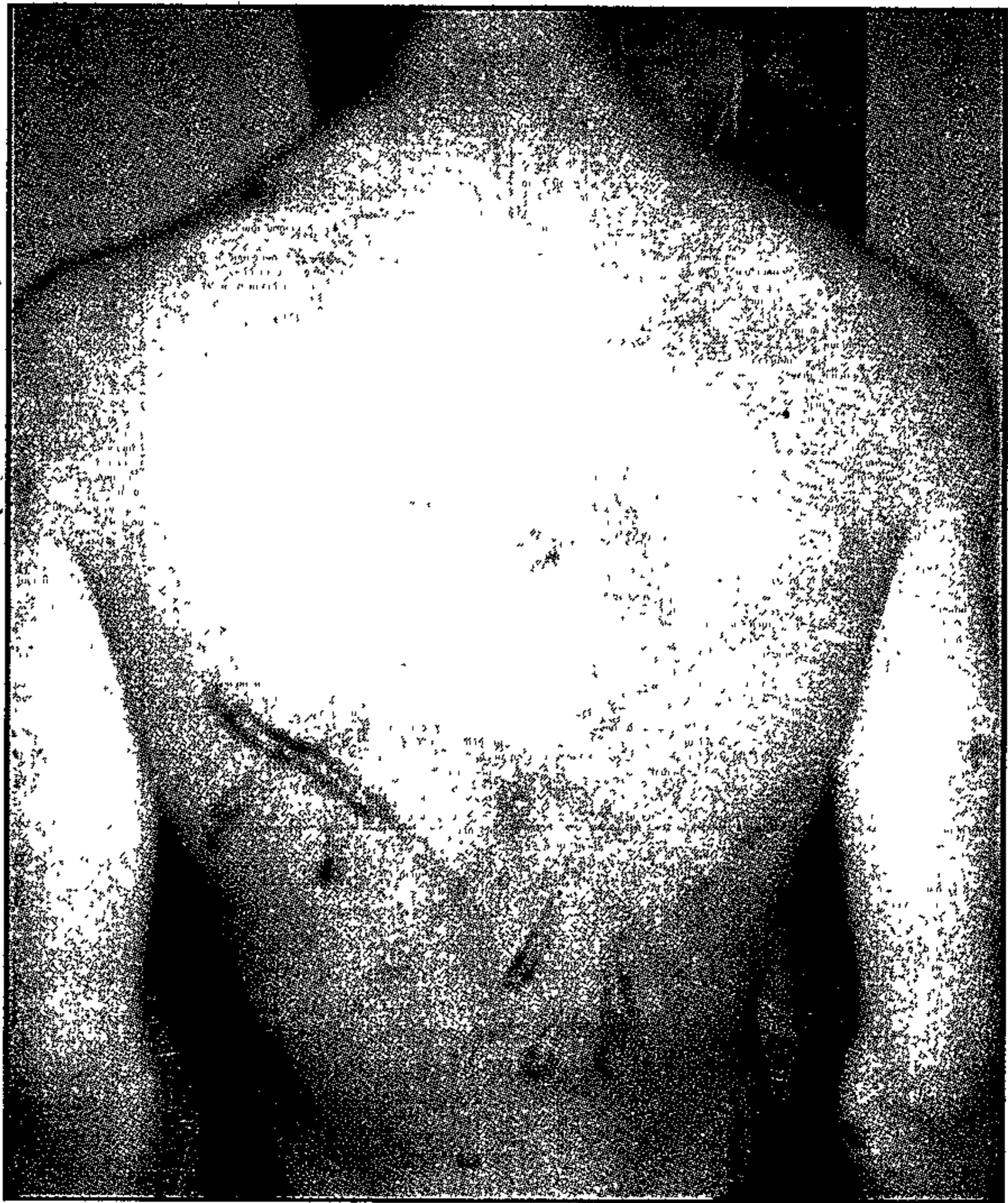
Students then decided the SRC would meet the university administration to try to reschedule the tests.

They later went to a lecture hall to persuade others who were already writing to stop.

Campus security guards arrived and fired teargas at the students.

Some students were allegedly taken by campus security men to their offices and beaten.

The guards then allegedly entered the residences, shot more teargas into the rooms and further beat the students



A Fort Hare student with sjambok weals he got during clashes on campus.

with sjamboks.

At least eight students were injured in the attack.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J Lampbrecht said violence broke out after a group of 150 male students armed with iron bars, water pipes and half bricks attacked students writing tests.

"It was an unprovoked and uncalled-for attack. These students even threw at least two or three bricks through the win-

dows where students were writing the tests."

According to Lampbrecht, the students were then driven away by campus security, but the students regrouped and attacked the guards.

"After they attacked the campus security men, who number only between 30 and 35, the security decided to call the Ciskei police. No more than six policemen came. I know some shots were fired into the air."

The university had started an inquiry into the incident, he said, and stressed he had invited students to report to him.

"If we find that anyone has overstepped the bounds of duty, he will face disciplinary action." Students said they were prepared to go back to classes immediately but wanted assurance that they could study freely and that harassment and beatings would stop.
ANA

Bishop 'manhandled and abused' by the Ciskei security police

By Lloyd Coutts

The Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Most Reverend David Russell, who was expelled from Ciskei by the territory's security police on Saturday, returned to the Thornhill district yesterday to confirm 150 people.

The service passed without incident but on Saturday Ciskei police "manhandled and abused Bishop Russell" after ordering him to leave the territory, the Anglican Church announced in a statement yesterday.

The bishop was conducting a service at the St Barnabas Mission near Whittlesea in preparation for a revival and healing service on Saturday afternoon when he was approached by a Captain Msolo of Ciskei's security police, who ordered him to leave the area.

"The policeman claimed that three local chiefs did not want the bishop in the area. Bishop Russell said he was carrying out his normal work in his diocese and felt under an obligation to continue, in obedience to God.

PUSHED INTO CAR

"He held an impromptu prayer service. A short while later, while filling up with petrol at a service station, he made it clear that he intended continuing to Thornhill. The police responded by manhandling him and a local priest, Father Ernest Marashula.

"The police swore at them and pushed them into a car. They took away the bishop's car keys and took him and the priest to a police station, where they again manhandled the two of them.

"Bishop Russell said they behaved in a highly offensive and rude manner. Soon after that the police drove the bishop to the Ciskei border on the way to Fort Beaufort and told him to get out of the area. However, he returned to the Whittlesea police station to lay charges against the police."

Bishop Russell spent the night in Queenstown on the advice of Archbishop Desmond Tutu but returned to Thornhill yesterday morning.

Last night he told The Star he found the harassment puzzling. "I think there is a kind of high-handed arrogance among certain quarters in the Ciskei authority structure in that they simply want to show they are in charge.

FOOLISH THINGS

"They have a history of being accountable to no one and they don't want anybody to do anything that displeases them. I think they have decided they must teach me something.

"I would have thought it would be sensible to leave me alone. They have upset a large number of people. People in power who are not accountable start doing very foolish things.

"I think it is a sense of guilt, I have a feeling that they don't want anybody in a church leadership position to be in Thornhill. It has a long history of suffering and delayed justice. The people there have been trying to get rights for over 10 years."

The statement said Bishop Russell had been harassed by the Ciskei police previously and had come under attack from President Lennox Sebe.

stay 85/157
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Harms told of tapped telephone calls

ARGUS
10/5/89

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By ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter
A DEFENCE Force brigadier who worked undercover as a businessman for military intelligence spent six months in an office doing "literally nothing" after his assignment was ended abruptly, the Harms Commission has heard.

Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel was placed with the Jalc Group from October 1986 to March 1987 and retired early in September.

Jalc, current focus of the commission, has interests in Ciskei, Botswana, Lesotho, Transkei and Mauritius.

The brigadier said he had been assigned to the Jalc group "to collect information and make contact at high levels" but his assignment was terminated after he travelled to Mauritius without SADF permission.

Confronted by his superior, Vice-Admiral Andries Putter, with information gleaned from tapped telephone calls, Brigadier Deyzel decided to take early retirement.

From mid-March to September 13 he was put in an office where he was given no assignments and did "literally nothing" until his request for early retirement was granted.

Shortly before the Mauritius trip which led to the termination of the project, Brigadier Deyzel was asked to sign a letter stipulating that he would not travel outside the country

without SADF permission or allow Jalc to pay his travelling costs.

He also agreed not to indebted the SADF to Jalc in any way

Under cross-examination Brigadier Deyzel said he had seen these requirements as "laughable" as he would not have been able to continue his "project".

He admitted that he had disobeyed the letter.

Explaining the circumstances of the Mauritius trip, he said he had received a telephone call from London on a Friday afternoon telling him he would be able to meet "someone" who was on his way to the Middle East at the Mauritius airport to follow up "something" initiated in London.

Without making public the details, the brigadier said the two-hour airport meeting would have benefited Jalc and South Africa.

Wife's birthday

Because it was his wife's birthday the following week he phoned her and asked her to accompany him, he said.

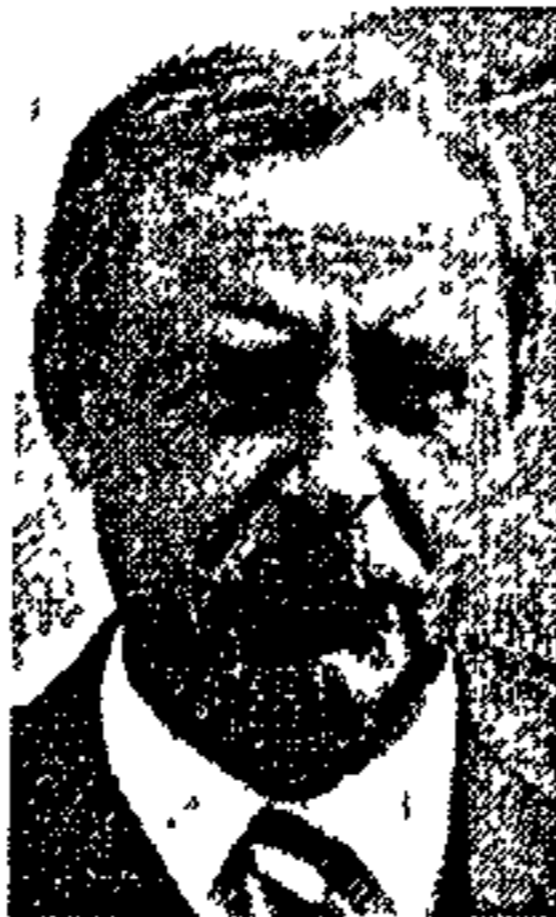
He paid her costs, but Jalc paid his.

To "circumvent" the ruling about foreign travel he requested a week's leave without stating his destination.

Questioned about an offer of a R150 000 beach house at Haga-Haga made to him by Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg, Brigadier Deyzel said he had never believed he would be given the house.

It had been offered to him for helping to settle a dispute about gambling rights in Ciskei, he said.

He had persuaded President Lennox Sebe to negotiate gambling rights between Sun International, Lentin (which shared directors with Jalc) and the Ciskeian government.



Brigadier Deyzel

Harms: Top cop 'in on gambling deal'

By MEG BRITS

BRIGADIER Marthinus Deyzel was the intermediary responsible for a deal on Ciskei gambling rights done between the Ciskei government, Sun International and a Jalc Holdings-associated company, Lentun, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

It was his role in pulling off the deal which prompted Jalc director, Mr Chris van Rensburg, to offer him a gift of a beach house at Haga-Haga in the Eastern Cape, he told the commission.

Mr Van Rensburg had, at the time, calculated that the deal meant R27m to Jalc, though he had told Brigadier Deyzel a month later that the contract

was not worth the paper it was written on.

Brigadier Deyzel was, at the time, working undercover in the Jalc group for military intelligence. He was under written orders that he was to be paid by MI, that he would not accept favours from Jalc nor compromise the SADF nor undertake unauthorised trips out of the country.

He told the commission that, for this reason, he had not considered being able to accept the house, although he had telephoned his wife to tell her of the offer.

On the evidence previously handed in to the Harms Commission by the

Mr Van Rensburg

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Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, Brigadier Deyzel was appointed to Jalc in November 1986 to investigate an idea of his and Jalc's, put to military intelligence chief of staff Vice-Admiral A P Putter in October.

He was monitored by Brigadier E H W Nieuwoudt and his appointment was terminated in February 1987, two months early.

It had been established that he had taken a trip to London paid for by Jalc and had received other favours

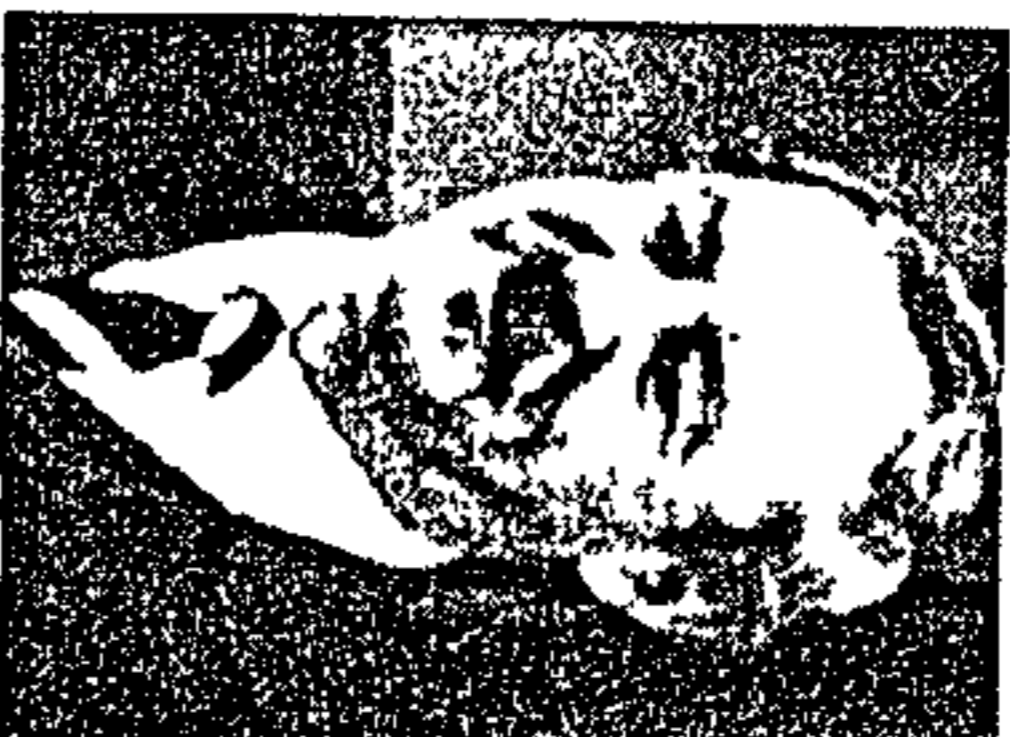
On February 23, 1987, he had telephoned his wife from Mr Van Rensburg's home and said she should fly to Bisho for a party.

On February 24, he again telephoned her to say that Jalc had just made R27m on a deal and that he had been given a beach house at Haga-Haga.

On February 27, he called her to say that they would be taking a seven-day holiday in Mauritius, for which he took five days' leave.

Admiral Putter's statement said that, on his return from Mauritius, Brigadier Deyzel's project had been cancelled and he had been withdrawn from Jalc and instructed to have no further contact with the company.

He had been given the choice of a court martial or early retirement. He retired at the end of September 1987.



Brig Deyzel

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SADF blamed for attack on Sebe home, Harms told

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

CISKEI President Lennox Sebe believed the South African Defence Force was behind an attack on his home in February 1987, SADF undercover man Brigadier Marthinus Johan Deyzel told the Harms Commission.

In 1986 and early 1987, Brigadier Deyzel masqueraded as a businessman with the Jalc Group, which is the subject of the commission's inquiry into cross-border irregularities.

Under cross-examination, Brigadier Deyzel said President Sebe had alleged that he had information that the SADF was behind a planned attack on him.

the President he "couldn't believe the SADF would do that" and conveyed the information. However, the SADF did not respond to his information.

Brigadier Deyzel has alleged that the termination of his operation with the Jalc group and consequent early retirement were because of the Sebe incident.

Some time after the military-style attack on President Sebe's home on February 20, Brigadier Deyzel was forbidden to travel to the Ciskei and told by his immediate superior, Vice-Admiral Andries Putter, to keep his "nose" out of the affairs of others.

Answering Attorney-General Mr Frank Kahn's questions about his relationship with President Sebe, the brigadier said President Sebe was aware that he "had been" a senior of-

ficer in the SADF.

The commission also heard in evidence that large sums of money ostensibly paid out to "Dymax Management Services" and the National Party went into the private accounts of directors in the Jalc group of companies.

Lieutenant Neil Pearson of the South African Police, who was appointed to the commission to help in investigations, said in evidence that nine cheques made out to Dymax Management Services were paid into personal accounts of Jalc directors.

There was laughter when the managing director of an insurance company "seemed to recall" Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg showing him a bag of uncut diamonds.

The managing director of Incorporated General Insurances Limited, Mr Ivor Lewis, said in an affidavit that "some time after 1980" he met Mr van Rensburg at his home in East London.

"I do recall that at the meeting a great deal of talk about diamonds took place, and I seem to recall a bag of what could have been uncut diamonds was produced," Mr Lewis said in a statement to the commission.

A question by Mr Kahn whether Mr Lewis had ever been offered uncut diamonds as collateral was answered by general laughter.

He said he had never been offered uncut diamonds as security.

The incident had taken place nine years before and he could not recall clearly what happened.

The hearing continues today.

Harms told of diamonds used in Jalc deal

Brigadier's 'influence' got gambling rights

CAPE TOWN 11/5/87 (105)

By MEG BRITS

ACTIVITIES of two Jalc Holdings subsidiaries came under the spotlight during the Harms Commission hearing yesterday.

The commission heard that there had been "much talk of diamonds" in 1980, when insurance company IGI was approached by brokers acting on behalf of Jalc Holdings and its subsidiary Temba Construction.

In April, in the course of other investigations, police Lieutenant N Pearson called on Mr M Lewis, chairman of IGI, to ask about a R200 000 cheque made out to IGI by Temba. He said that Mr Lewis had told him of a bag of uncut diamonds being offered to him by Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg as security for a performance guarantee required by Temba.

Mr Lewis said yesterday that it had been agreed to make a guarantee facility of R1,725 million available to Jalc-Temba on the basis of certain indemnities and securities offered by the directors, including Mr Van Rensburg.

Among the securities were cut diamonds and jewellery, and the assets of the Temba directors reflected diamond holdings of high value, he said.

LENTIN, a company associated with Jalc Holdings, obtained almost a third of the gambling rights in the Ciskei, although its contract with the Ciskei government did not give it "a hope in hell" of doing so.

The deal was estimated to have cost the Ciskei People's Development Bank more than R5 million.

Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel, a defence force officer involved in undercover operations in Jalc, told the Harms Commission yesterday that Lentin obtained its share of the rights after he had used his personal influence with Ciskei President Lennox Sebe to persuade the president to split the country's gambling rights in three.

They were to be divided between Lentin, Sun International and the Ciskei government.

He also told the commission that Jalc paid him more than R24 000 during the period of his undercover

operation. He said that the company had not claimed these expenses from the state because it had given an undertaking to bear them during the time he spent with the company.

The commission also heard that Brig Deyzel's involvement with the deal did not end after his project at Jalc was cancelled and he was recalled to head office — and ordered to have no further dealings with Jalc.

On March 20, 1987, a telephone conversation took place between him and Mr Chris van Rensburg in which Mr Van Rensburg expressed his dissatisfaction that President Sebe "was not following instructions" and had granted Lentin only 26,5% of the rights and not the 30% that had been agreed earlier.

However, he said, it was better than they would have done had President Sebe not been persuaded to their side. He said Lentin had not had "a hope in hell" and "would not even have been in the game" on the basis of its contract.

Ex-spy chief grilled



Adm Putter

THE chief of the navy and former SADF intelligence chief, Admiral Dries Putter, was grilled yesterday by Deputy Attorney-General Mr Frank Kahn over his handling of Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel's abortive undercover operation with Jalc Holdings.

Mr Khan said that instead of being punished for reneging on an agreement not to accept funds from Jalc for military intelligence matters, and for traveling overseas without informing his superiors, Brig Deyzel was pensioned off and given an additional four-year pension payout.

"Is this how you punish people like Brigadier Deyzel? To give them four years extra pay?" Mr Khan asked.

He said the admiral should have demanded an urgent investigation into Brigadier Deyzel's connections with Jalc.

Admiral Putter replied that the fact that Brig Deyzel's term of office had been terminated was a "very strong sentence".

He said the "sensitive nature" of Brig Deyzel's task was the reason that no investigation had been launched into a Jalc offer of a R150 000 beach house in Hagga Hagga to Brig Deyzel for securing a R27-million casino rights deal between the four Jalc directors and President Lennox Sebe.

Mr Khan said one of the reasons the brigadier had

From page 1

Harms

been "kicked out" of the SADF was because of the beach house offer, yet "nobody bothered to find out about this".

He asked Admiral Putter why he had not been interested in a taped telephone conversation about the casino deal in which Brig Deyzel said of President Sebe: "Daai ou man het geval . . . hook, line and sinker"

Admiral Putter replied that the deal did not concern security and "did not grab my attention"

However, he said he saw the beach house offer in a serious light and admitted that the SADF had compromised itself through its involvement with Jalc

Admiral Putter said he had not given the real reasons for pensioning off Brig Deyzel as sensitive issues were dealt with on a "must know basis"

It emerged during Admiral Putter's evidence that the placement of Brig Deyzel with Jalc as an undercover spy was the first such intelligence gathering project

Admiral Putter said the project was initiated by George businessman Mr Tony Botha and Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg, who had come to see him in his capacity as chief of staff intelligence, some time before October 1986

He had considered their proposal and then chosen Brig Deyzel because of his experience in public relations during a previous appointment as a military attache (in Spain) and because he had previously run a business

He said he told Brig Deyzel to contact Mr Botha and Mr Van Rensburg to conduct a feasibility study of the proposed operation whose purpose was to gather information and to make high-level contacts

Admiral Putter said he believed that Jalc operations, which were spread over many countries in Southern Africa as well as Mauritius, would offer ideal cover for this type of operation

Admiral Putter said he told Brig Deyzel that he would remain in the service of the SADF and that he was to ensure that neither he nor the state were put in a position of obligation to Jalc.

In a statement handed to the commission earlier, Admiral Putter said that on March 11, 1987, Brig Deyzel was given the choice of early retirement or an investigation which might lead to a court martial, after being confronted about disobeying orders regarding the acceptance of finance or favours from Jalc.

The confrontation arose from information handed to him by Brigadier E H Nieuwoudt, who had monitored Brig Deyzel and tapped his telephone calls from the outset of the project.

The admiral also said he had taken extremely seriously information passed on to him by Brig Deyzel that elements of the SADF were involved in a plan to attack President Sebe's home, and had taken action on it. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

To page 2

Russell to charge 'rude' police

ANGLICAN Bishop of Grahamstown Reverend David Russell is laying assault charges against the Ciskei security police after being "manhandled and sworn at" when he was ordered out of the "homeland".

Russell and a fellow minister were on their way on their way to attend a confirmation service, a healing service and mass in Thornhill, Ciskei, when they were stopped and ordered to leave the area.

Russell said the charges he laid against the security police were for their "offensive behaviour and words".


"I tried to explain that ... in terms of my obligations and Christian calling I was going to do services; nothing else but my work."

"We went to Whittlesea and stopped at a service station, where security police became rough and angry and manhandled us. They rushed us to the police station, where they were very aggressive and rude."

Security police then drove Russell to the South African "border" and told him to return to Grahamstown.

The next day Russell was allowed to conduct the confirmation service.

— Ana

 (105) wmail 12-18/5/89

Bishop's Ciskei ordeal

By BILL KRIGE

105
AN ANGLICAN bishop has laid charges of assault against Ciskei security policemen who escorted him out of the country — and then watched as he drove straight back.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev David Russell, was allegedly manhandled and sworn at by security police last weekend — the second time in six months he has been accosted and harassed in Ciskei.

Ciskei forms part of his diocese.

The latest clash with the police occurred when he arrived at Sada on his way to Thornhill for a church service.

"I was having a cup of tea when Captain Msolo of the security police and three colleagues drove up. They told me local chiefs did not want me in the area. They refused to say in terms of which regulation they were acting and ordered me to leave."

The Bishop refused and drove to a garage at Whittlesea for petrol where the police again confronted his party.

"They were extremely offensive and rude, and shoved us about," he said.

5/1/84
They then drove him 80km in a police car to the Ciskei border near Fort Beaufort, his own car bringing up the rear. He was given his keys — and he promptly turned round and drove back into Ciskei.

Eventually his police escort stopped him and he told them he was returning to Whittlesea to make a statement to the police, which he did. The next day he returned to Thornhill and led the delayed service.



● PUTTER

Pensioned officer says Sebe got wind of attack on his home

CAPE TOWN — Former Chief of Staff Vice-Admiral A P Putter told the Arms Commission yesterday he had taken extremely seriously information passed on to him regarding an attack on Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's home.

He added that Brig Marthinus Deyzel was at the time involved in a covert operation for Military Intelligence under cover of the Jalc organisation.

Deyzel said earlier Sebe had alleged to him the SADF was involved in a planned attack.

The now-retired soldier also said the SADF did not respond to his information. He also believed it was his knowledge — regarding the attack — which

led to his undercover project with Jalc being cancelled.

Putter, in a statement, said Deyzel was given the choice of early retirement or an investigation, which might have led to a court martial, after he disobeyed specific orders regarding the acceptance of finance or favours from Jalc.

Putter, now Chief of the Navy, confirmed he had himself committed information — regarding the attack in February 1987 — to a memo for circulation, among his superiors in military intelligence.

He wrote: "The Ciskei government alleges that they have information that several RSA elements are involved in the destabilisation of the Ciskei."

Own Correspondent

"If this is correct, it would be advisable to put a stop to it

"The border dispute could result in a Lebanon-type situation. The RSA will have to take steps to expose the responsible parties"

The memo added: "An investigation of the facts must be urgently undertaken and certain punishment procedures will have to be considered."

Deyzel said when Sebe alleged he had information the SADF would be involved in the attack on his home, he was under the impression Deyzel was a retired officer who still had good contacts in the Defence Force hierarchy.

Deyzel was at the time masquerad-

ing as a businessman associated with the Jalc organisation.

He said he had passed on this information on Sebe through George businessman Tony Botha in December 1986 and early January 1987

He also said no preventative reaction to the information had been forthcoming from the SADF

The confrontation in which he was offered early retirement, or an investigation, was on March 11 1987.

Deyzel said he was told by Putter before this to keep his nose out of affairs which did not concern him and he was forbidden to go to Ciskei.

Putter denied this

The confrontation arose from information handed to him by Brig E.H.

Nieuwoudt who had monitored Deyzel and tapped his telephone calls from the outset of the project.

The information concerned an unauthorised trip to Mauritius and a present of a house offered to Deyzel by Jalc director Chris van Rensburg.

This, Deyzel had told his wife, was because he had managed to complete a deal with Sebe which Van Rensburg estimated was worth R27m to Jalc.

Putter testified that the trip and acceptance of a house was in direct conflict with written orders he had given Deyzel.

The written orders, he said, were that neither the state nor SADF was to

□ To Page 2

Continued from Page 1 Sebe attack

become obliged to Jalc through Deyzel's placement there or his involvement in company projects, that all regulations applying to senior officers regarding foreign travel were also applicable to Deyzel; and that his head office was to be kept informed of all travel within SA, which would be at SADF cost and not Jalc's.

These were similar, he said, to verbal instructions given to Deyzel in October 1986 before his placement with Jalc

Putter, under cross-examination, said he was not aware on March 11 1987 whether the house had been transferred to Deyzel or whether he had even accepted it. It would not have made any difference to his decision to end the project and Deyzel's involvement with Jalc because his orders had been disobeyed in taking a trip to Mauritius

105

5/Day 12/1/87

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Brigadier warned of proposed coup in Ciskei

Cape Times 15/5/89

Staff Reporter

A DIRECTOR of Jalc Holdings, Mr Lawrie Painting, said he was aware of the proposed coup in Ciskei and an attack on former prime minister Chief Lennox Sebe, according to evidence to the Harms Commission.

He said he had heard of President Sebe's allegations that there was to be a coup from Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel, who had been placed with the company as a military intelligence operative.

Mr Painting also agreed with the attorney-general of the Cape, Mr Frank Kahn, that Brig Deyzel had volunteered to be President Sebe's "bodyguard", and added that the brigadier's security experience was used by the president

He agreed that he was aware of this when he telephoned Brig Deyzel to ask him to represent Lentin, a company associated with Jalc through some of the same directors, in discussions with President Sebe over Ciskei gambling rights.

He said, though, that President Sebe had only been approached to rubber-stamp a deal already agreed between Sun International, Lentin and the People's Bank of Ciskei to split gambling rights among them.

Botha's department 'knew of Jalc actions'

Cape Times 15/5/89

By MEG BRITS

THE Department of Foreign Affairs was aware of the activities of Jalc and its associate company Temba Construction in and around Transkei.

The Harms Commission also heard that Jalc had regarded the placement by Military Intelligence of Brigadier M Deyzel as an undercover operative with the company as a quid pro quo with the South African government.

Cross-examined by Cape attorney-general Mr Frank Kahn, Jalc financial director Mr Lawrie Painting said the company believed that Brig Deyzel would ensure that Jalc got "first shot" at construction contracts for new projects through his contacts with the SA government.

The group had employed him as "he was useful to promote co-operation between ministers of neighbouring states and the Department of Foreign Affairs".

Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg said in an affidavit that it had always been his opinion that the department should be informed of all projects and developments in Transkei.

He said that during 1984, he had fallen out with Chief George as he became aware of an increasing number of people and companies operating on a short-term basis for maximum profits.

"Projects were being forced on the Transkei government and millions of rands' worth of damage were done to that government. These included the El Hash transaction, the Colly Wobbles hydro-electrical scheme and the Koens Housing scheme."

Mr Van Rensburg said he had reported these schemes to Foreign Affairs. Mr Pik Botha was told about the Koens Executive Housing Scheme after it was found that government guarantees were given by the Bank of Transkei for a preliminary facility of R10 million.



Mr C van Rensburg



Mr Lawrie Painting

Potsdam area: discussions with Government of Ciskei

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether he or any official of his Department has held any discussions since 1 January 1988 with the Government of Ciskei regarding the future of the Potsdam area; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the persons involved and (c) what was the (i) purport and (ii) outcome of these discussions?

B1025E
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

A comprehensive development for the whole of the Potsdam area is at present being conducted by the Ciskei Government in conjunction with the South African Department of Foreign Affairs and the Development Bank of Southern Africa. Meetings take place on a regular basis with a view to establishing bulk infrastructure, health services, schools, social infrastructure, etc. Personnel of the South African Embassy in Bisho attend these meetings where progress and technical aspects as well as problem areas are discussed.

Good Hope Teacher Training Colleges: bursaries available

*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) On what basis are bursaries made available to students at the Good Hope Teacher Training College in Khayelitsha, (b) which categories of students at this college are eligible for such bursaries and (c) at what time of the year are they advised of the outcome of their bursary applications;
- (2) what are the current fees for students at this college?

B1026E
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b) A limited number of contract bursaries are allocated to first year students. This is based on the basis of academic achievement in the first semester.
- Contract bursaries are allocated to all second and third year students.

who were Departmental contract bursary holders the previous year and passed their courses, provided their conduct was satisfactory.

- (c) First year students: At the beginning of the second semester.
- Second and third year students. At the beginning of the first semester.

(2) Registration	R100,00
Indemnity fund	30,00
SRC fund	5,00
Stationery	25,00
Educational tours	30,00
Subject fund	25,00
Diverse	15,00
	<u>R230,00</u>

Potsdam area: visits by officials of Government Departments

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

Whether his Department was consulted in connection with recent visits to the Potsdam area by officials of two Government Departments, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) which Departments were involved, (b) what was the object of these visits and (c) (i) when and (ii) on whose instructions did each take place?

B1028E
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No, but the Department of Foreign Affairs is acquainted with the problem which is in the process of being resolved.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Good Hope Teacher Training College: changes in procedures of awarding bursaries

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, in respect of the 1989 or 1990 academic years, any changes are being effected in the procedures or basis of awarding bursaries or the number of bursaries to be awarded to students at the Good Hope Teacher Training College in Khayelitsha; if so, what changes.

whether any current students will lose their bursaries this year or next year even though they passed or will have passed their examinations; if so, (a) which categories of students, (b) when and (c) what criteria will be applied in this regard?

B1027E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes
- A quota system has been introduced as from 1989 in respect of the allocation of contract bursaries to first-year students. There is no change in respect of the procedures or basis of awarding of contract bursaries to second- and third-year students.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Students who are found guilty of misconduct.
- (b) On a date determined by the Director-General at the recommendation of the college council.
- (c) Regulations issued by Government Notice R673 of 31 March 1983.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister may I ask him what the quota for 1989 is of the number of first-year students who will be eligible for bursaries, and what proportion that is of the number of students? [Interjections.]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr Chairman, if my memory serves, there are approximately 245 first-year students at this college and there are indications that approximately 98 of them will be given bursaries. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister may I ask, in the light of the fact that there has been a change in respect of first-year students in 1989 as compared to 1988, which he indicated in his answer, at what stage it was made known to this year's first-year students that they would not all be eligible to qualify for bursaries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the information furnished to me by the Department indicates that these students were told about this arrangement when they registered at the beginning of the year

Toxic waste: erection of treatment plant

*11. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been negotiating with any person or organization regarding the erection of a toxic waste treatment plant in South Africa for the purpose of treating toxic waste coming from non-South African sources; if so, with whom has he had such negotiations,
- (2) whether it is the intention to allow such a plant to be erected in South Africa; if so, where is it to be situated;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1029E
THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
- (2) No.
- (3) No, but in reply to a similar question in the House of Assembly on 23 February it was stated that the RSA may have to consider a plant to cater for its own requirements in future. At that stage, however, it could be considered to accommodate other countries to render such an undertaking viable but then only with the greatest caution. As far as the mere dumping of toxic waste in the RSA is concerned, the answer is a definite no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware of the press cutting that I sent through in connection with this particular question in which a certain individual indicated that he had been in the process of negotiating with the hon the Minister's department over the erection of a waste treatment plant. I take it that the hon the Minister categorically denies that such negotiations have been taking place?

- (1) Whether his Department was involved in placing advertisements promoting the settlement plan for South West Africa/Namibia, if so, (a) at what total cost and (b) in respect of what specified period is this figure given,
- (2) whether these advertisements were placed in publications distributed in South West Africa/Namibia; if so, (a) in which publications and (b) on what dates; if not, why not?

B722E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. A publication is, however, being prepared which will contain the various agreements and UN Security Council decisions
- (2) This publication will be distributed in South West Africa/Namibia, South Africa and abroad

Bophuthatwana: financial advances

366 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Bophuthatwana in the 1988-89 financial year; if so,
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B768E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) No
- (a) (i) Yes
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No
- (b) (i) No

- (ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No
- (c) (i) No
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No

(2) (a) Loans R3 240 000
Lines of Credit: None

- (b) amount in respect of loans outstanding as at 31 March 1989: R47 844 526
The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Ciskei: financial advances

367. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Ciskei in the 1988-89 financial year; if so
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B769E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
(c) No.
- (a) (i) Yes
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No
- (b) (i) Yes

- (ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No
- (c) (i) No
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No

(2) (a) Loans R46 652 000
Lines of credit: Guaranteed overdraft facilities R172 000 000

- (b) amount in respect of loans outstanding as at 31 March 1989: R24 932 110
The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Transkei: financial advances

368. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Transkei in the 1988-89 financial year; if so
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B770E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities
(c) No.
- (a) (i) No
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No

- (b) (i) Yes
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No

(c) (i) No
(ii) No
(iii) No
(iv) No

(2) (a) Loans None
Lines of credit: Guaranteed overdraft facilities R80 000 000

- (b) amount in respect of loans outstanding as at 31 March 1989: R102 911 157.
The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Venda: financial advances

384. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Venda in the 1988-89 financial year; if so,
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B786E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
(c) No
- (a) (i) Yes
(ii) No

ing employees — Sapa

23/5/67
**Minister on
tax evaders**

BISHO. — The children of parents who failed to pay taxes should not be allowed at school and communities which failed to pay taxes should not be supplied with social necessities, the Ciskei Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, said on Monday.

During debate of the budget speech in the National Assembly, he also said tax defaulters should not be attended to at police stations.

BUS FARE HIKE sparks boycott

MEMORIES of the lengthy, expensive and bloody bus boycott of 1983 came back to haunt Ciskei authorities this week with the launch of another boycott of buses.

Angry commuters at a May Day rally in nearby Duncan Village decided to stop using Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) buses in the wake of the second fare increase this year. The latest increase, which became effective two weeks ago, resulted in the journey from the main Mdantsane rank to East London going up by almost 25 percent.

It is likely that the boycott will receive widespread support. Not only are the taxi fares for the same journeys now cheaper, but there is also a railway line running the length of Mdantsane.

The 1983 boycott of CTC, which is 50 percent-owned by the Ciskei government, was also sparked off by fare increases. It lasted for nearly two and a half years, turned Mdantsane into a battlefield and ended in a defeat for CTC.

Hundreds of people were detained by the Ciskei police, and there were allegations that the Mdantsane stadium had been turned into a prison, where large-scale assaults and torture took place.

The boycott took a tragic turn when Ciskei police opened fire on commuters at Egerton railway station, killing 19 people and injuring 35 others. — Elnews

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"Our only weapon is the pen"
Ivs Gadaffi, referring to the home-

Cold SA feet over Potsdam move

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

THE government appears to be getting cold feet over its offer of land to Potsdam residents seeking to flee the Ciskei — possibly because it underestimated how many would have to be accommodated.

This week a Department of Development Aid (DDA) official announced that they were trying to "identify and consider suitable area(s) for settlement purposes" for the Potsdam community in South Africa.

This is in sharp contradiction with a DDA announcement five weeks ago that "the minister (Gerrit Viljoen) has approved that the Potsdam be settled on a portion of Farm 303". Three local National Party MPs subsequently announced that Viljoen "has identified a piece of land suitable for residential purposes for these folk in South Africa".

Officials have said that only those people removed from Blue Rock in South Africa to Potsdam in 1983 will be given land — a total of 2 000 people, they estimate. However, the community has provided a list of 11 000 people wanting to move.

The Potsdam Support Group has condemned the DDA's new stance, stressing that the about-face could only cause the community greater hardship.

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Winnel

With the opening of the R47 in Fish River Sun leisure complex on the Ciskei Coast casino pleasures are now only a few convenient travelling hours from Cape Town, making the Mother City a major target for Sun International's marketing plans, reports **CERTRUDE COOPER**, who was at the official "unveiling" by President Lennox Sebe on Wednesday.

THE Western Cape will account for 25% of the new "Polynesian Paradise" Fish River Sun Hotel's 120-room accommodation, the owners predict.

In the two months since the hotel, casino, country club complex, idyllically sited between the Fish and Old Woman's River, has been operative, a Cape Town presence has become increasingly noticeable, says marketing director Ernie Joubert.

In an effort to accelerate numbers even further, there are plans to make the hotel more accessible to Capetonians and so more attractive as a holiday destination.

A trump card the hotel holds is its location. A comfortable two-hour drive (183 km) from Port Elizabeth and 90 minutes (135 km) from East London, it is the most southerly situated casino in the country.

Immediate impact

Architect JD Maresch's unusual design of peaked green roofs — an upmarket, romanticised version of Polynesian fishing shacks — and wide windows with uncluttered views across rounded green dunes to the sea — makes an immediate impact.

Lionel Levin and Associates, who were responsible for the Cape Sun decor, have created a complementary and exciting interior in which coral, bright greens and a picture theme of vividly coloured parrots predominate.

An "airsapes" package deal out of East London is being drawn up in conjunction with Sartravel. It will offer Cape holidaymakers accommodation for from two to seven nights, air travel, transport from the airport to the casino, and discount vouchers.

Also under consideration, says Joubert, is a train package: "We already have one in operation between Johannesburg and the Wild Coast which is working well. A faster Garden Route rail service from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth with a bus link from there will

Cape a major target for Ciskei's new casino

make for a more leisurely travel route for longer period holidays.

Meanwhile Cape visitors to Port Elizabeth have, since the hotel's opening, been availing themselves of one-day coach excursions which are accounting for visitors by the hundred. GM Graham Vass says: "Up to 60% of them women!"

The attractive deal costs R35 of which R20 is refunded on arrival. Ticket holders also receive discount rates on lunch and the cinema.

For non-gamblers the 55-seat cinema shows current releases three times a day.

"No blue movies," says Vass. "We will, however, have films such as *Cry Freedom* which are not released on the South African circuit."

Golf is likely to be a major attraction for Cape Town sports fans, with a 6 300 m par 72 course designed by Gary Player. The first nine holes should be playable by September and the second before Christmas. Joubert is confident of an international tournament next year.

He is positive about the complex's contribution to tourism to South Africa: "At a tourist indaba held here recently, tour operators were excited about the Fish River Sun as a stopover for tour packages into the country."

Sun International chairman Ian Heron said at Wednesday's official opening: "Public response in two months has been so great that we will have to consider expanding the resort."



Jalc director's plea on 'below the belt' blows

By ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

JALC director Mr Chris van Rensburg said he had been dealt many "below the belt" blows during two years of inquiry.

He was giving evidence yesterday at a sitting in Cape Town of the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities.

Big chain stores bypassing markets

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

BIG chain stores are increasingly taking business away from wholesale markets, buying directly from growers and farmers, according to Cape Town fresh-produce market director Mr Clarry Meeser.

Mr Meeser was commenting in his annual report for the year ending June 1988, presented to the City Council's utilities and works committee yesterday.

Income was up to more than R10-million, he said. In spite of increased expenditure a record surplus of R4 735 135 was recorded.

This surplus was due to "absolutely stringent control over expenditure", a job freeze, a productivity drive and extensive public relations work.

Having used reserves to redeem outstanding loans ahead of time, the market was now free of debt, Mr Meeser said.

Turnover of R180 388 520 was 25 percent up on the previous year and well above the estimate.

However, a "disturbing factor" was the ever-increasing volume of produce, especially better-quality, bypassing the market system.

PROVIDE SERVICE

Large chain stores with buying power were likely to be big enough to buy direct from the larger growers, he said.

"They are thus unlikely to make great use of wholesale markets, save for 'top-up' quantities and for smaller volume items where bulk is too small to justify their buying direct."

However, this was not to say that wholesale markets would not continue to play an important role in distribution. One of the main roles of a market was to provide an efficient service to other clients who did not have the backing and power to buy direct.

Mr Meeser specifically mentioned the "vast volumes" of citrus fruit passing directly from co-operatives to the trade.

One major reason for bypassing the market — a lack of up-to-date business information — would be remedied by a switch to computers this year. Many buyers and suppliers, including the chain stores, were buying direct from farmers because the market could not provide the information they needed, Mr Meeser said.

Howe cancels trip

LONDON — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has cancelled a trip to Czechoslovakia next month because of Prague's tit-for-tat expulsion of our Britons, the Foreign Office said. — Sapa-Reuter

A subsidiary of the Jalc group, Temba Construction, was investigated by the Van Reenen Commission in the Transkei last year.

Mr van Rensburg said there had been many sensational stories which had damaged him.

When Transkeian President Mr George Matanzima disappeared newsmen visited his house looking for the President.

Allegations concerning his involvement with uncut diamonds had been used on newspaper posters in East London, his home town, causing hurt to his children at school.

"I have been branded as a man who deals with uncut diamonds," he said.

Although many people respected him for creating thousands of jobs, he could not go back into Africa because he was being called a spy. He had also been accused of stealing money for the National Party.

Before the sitting began Mr van Rensburg's counsel, Mr Nic Treurnicht, SC, said a list of questions submitted to his client could not be answered.

In an earlier hearing Jalc directors refused to answer questions which could incriminate them in a tax investigation.

Gambling rights

Yesterday Mr van Rensburg was called by the commission to explain his part in gambling rights obtained in Ciskei and Transkei.

Asked why President Sebe had decided to split gambling rights equally between Sun International, Lentini (which shares directors with Jalc) and the Ciskeian government, Mr van Rensburg said he believed it was because President Sebe valued his friendship and the protection offered to him by undercover agent Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel.

Days after a military-style attack on President Sebe's home in February 1987 Brigadier Deyzel and Mr Tom Botha, a George businessman with extensive security contacts in the South African government, visited President Sebe.

The president agreed to change an agreement giving Sun International a half-share in gambling rights with the Ciskeian government, according to Mr van Rensburg.

Undercover plan

Mr Botha, who initiated the SADF undercover project, was also called to give evidence on the subject.

He said President Sebe feared a second attack on his life, the fears supported by "strong documentation".

In a statement handed in to the commission, Mr van Rensburg said his relationship with Mr Matanzima had been "estranged" for two years when the rights to profits made by Transgames were sold out to Sun International.

"I therefore deny any insinuation regarding involvement by myself or my group of companies in the irregularities perpetrated by Messrs Bloomberg and Kerzner," he stated.



POP WEDDING: Rock star Bill Wyman, 52, of the Rolling Stones, kisses his bride, Mandy Smith, 19, outside St John's Church, London. They were married in a secret civil ceremony on Friday and yesterday the marriage was blessed in church.

Rolling Stone Bill Wyman weds Mandy

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — The bride looked like a million dollars. And Rolling Stone Bill Wyman's spending wasn't far short of that at the blessing of his marriage to Mandy Smith.

The couple made up for the austerity of their brief register office ceremony on Friday with a sumptuous service at the Church of St John the Evangelist in Hyde Park Crescent, West London, yesterday.

It was followed by an all-day celebration at

the Grosvenor House Hotel which was still going strong in the early hours today.

More than 500 guests, including fellow Stones, joined Wyman whose relationship with Mandy began when she was 13 and was once the subject of a police inquiry, for a musical celebration to remember.

For the church service, 19-year-old Mandy wore a stunning R40 000 sequinned lace gown with silk panels of pastel green, pink and lilac. It was a family affair, with Smiths and Wymans arriving from all over the country.

Aids rumour led to factory strike threat

By KAREN STANDER
Medical Reporter

A MISTAKEN belief that an employee had Aids led to the threat of a strike at a Cape Town clothing factory.

The problem was resolved last week by members of the Planned Parenthood Association (PPA) who gave a lecture on the disease and were able to show that the worker did not have Aids.

Mrs Erica Greathead, regional director of the PPA, said the woman had the hepatitis B (yellow jaundice) virus in her bloodstream and not the Aids virus.

Because she was illiterate the employee had asked a

neighbour to read her a letter notifying her of the condition. The neighbour had misunderstood and word had spread that the woman had Aids.

"The employers explained the position but the firm's employees were dubious. The employers consulted me and I suggested that we gave a lecture."

"We talked to the entire staff for an hour and explained all about Aids. The woman concerned got up and identified herself."

"People got a bit tearful and felt guilty, but they were satisfied."

The workers' fear and ignorance would have made the management's task difficult, if not impossible.

Climate right for negotiation — De Klerk

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The leader of the National Party, Mr FW de Klerk said today that the climate was right for peaceful negotiation among all races in South Africa.

He said groups which remained uncommitted to the process could become irrelevant.

Opening the Lebowa Legislative Assembly Mr de Klerk said there was a clearly perceptible readiness to look for solutions (to the country's problems) together.

He said that the negotiation of a new constitutional dispensation acceptable to all was

Star 11/6/89

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The Star W

Mdantsane group is found guilty of revenge attack on youth gang

Ciskei necklace killers sentenced to hang

Own Correspondent

BISHO — Twelve men from Mdantsane in Ciskei were sentenced to death yesterday after being found guilty of five counts of murder without extenuating circumstances.

They were part of a group of 16 found guilty by the Bisho Supreme Court of the necklace murders of five youths who were alleged to have killed the brother of one of the accused.

They were also found guilty of one count of attempted murder. Mr Justice J Heath ruled yes-

terday that four of the accused fell under a section of the Criminal Procedures Act whereby he did not have to impose the death penalty because they were under 18 at the time of the offence.

During the trial, the court heard how a group of Mdantsane residents abducted the youths in February 1987.

Five burnt bodies were found later.

In his judgment, the judge said that even though only a few of the convicted men had been

involved in actual violence, there was enough evidence to convict them of murder, using the common purpose principle.

PSYCHOLOGY REPORT

Mr Justice Heath ruled that there were no extenuating circumstances for Bonakele Jwambi (41), Mabonga Jamela (26), Luyanda Kana (27), Mseki Mbusi (27), Xolile Nkukwana (23), Soyiso Zuzani (22), Mbuyise-
lo Klaas (22), Mandlenkosi Jaka-
vu (28), Mzwabantu Katsikatsi (24), Raymond Kana (32), Than

do Kana (23) and Bangkhaya Petros (20).

Wonke Faku (19), Albert Resha (19) and two youths were found guilty of murder with extenuation.

In a report compiled by two psychologists, it was claimed that a group calling themselves the Killer Boys existed in Mdantsane at the time of the deaths.

The brother of one of the convicted men was stabbed by a group of youths who are alleged to have been members of the

Killer Boys.

According to the psychologists, the murder of Mkuseli Jwambi by the Killer Boys could have been the spark that set off the group.

"The tinder of heightened community emotions, releasing in its wake the reign of terror which finally caused the death of the deceased, could have been sparked off by the senseless death of Jwambi."

All accused pleaded not guilty to the charges and presented the court with alibis which the

judge, even though the court had found them not to be inherently improbable, rejected in view of the totality of the evidence against them.

The ruling on extenuation comes less than two weeks after 14 Uppington residents were sentenced to death for a necklace murder.

They were also found guilty on the basis of the common purpose principle.

The Bisho case has been postponed for further evidence in mitigation of sentence.

Major campaign to stop hangings

105
GIVE
SOUTH
8-14/6/89

By HENRY LUDSKI

AS A NATIONAL campaign gets off the ground to stop hangings, 12 more people have been sent to the gallows by a Ciskei judge.

The condemned men were among 16 accused convicted by Mr Justice Heath in the Bisho Supreme Court for the murder of five people in Mdantsane about two years ago.

Two weeks ago 14 people were sentenced to death on the common purpose doctrine by a circuit court in Upington.

A campaign has now been launched following a national and international outcry over the growing list of South Africans on death row at Pretoria Central Prison.

Mr Pius Langa, president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, said at a press conference in Cape Town legal executions were in fact "premeditated murder"

"The political factors surrounding the Upington trial had not been taken into account".

About a dozen organisations, including the Call of Islam, Cosatu, the United Women's Congress and the Black Sash, added their voice to the mounting campaign to "Save the Upington 14"

At the Anglican Church Provincial Synod in Durban Archbishop Desmond Tutu urged the church to lend support for the campaign for a reprieve for the Upington 14.

Lower
league
soccer
— Page 29

TO PAGE TWO

P.T.O.



Eight days that spelled life or death

By PETER AUF DER HEYDE and NOSIPHO KULATI

GRAHAMSTOWN. — If Bangkhaya Petros had been born eight days later, he would not now be on Ciskei's death row.

He is one of 12 Mdantsane men who were this week sentenced to death after being convicted of five counts of murder.

Their victims were alleged gang members who had earlier killed the brother of one of the accused.

Mr Justice Heath ruled that no extenuating circumstances existed for the

16, but he found that Section 277 of the Criminal Procedures Act applied to four of them.

In terms of this section he does not have to impose the death sentence on a convicted person if the offender was under 18 at the time of the offence.

Petros turned 18 eight days before the murders took place.

Petros, now 20, Bonakele Jwambi, 41, Mabonga Jamela, 26, Luyanda Kana, 27, Mseki Mbusi, 27, Kollie Nkukwana, 23, Soyiso Zuzani, 22, Mbuyiselo Klaas, 22, Mandlenkosi Jakavu, 27, Mzwabantu Katsikatsi, 24, Raymond Kana, 32, and Thando Kana, 23,

were each sentenced to death five times for the murders.

They also received a 20-year prison sentence for attempted murder.

Wonke Faku, 19, Albert Resha, 19, and two youths were sentenced to an effective 20 years' imprisonment.

During the trial, the court heard evidence that a gang calling themselves 'Killer Boys' were terrorising residents in a section of Mdantsane.

Shebeen

During a shebeen visit, gang members fatally stabbed the brother of one of the accused.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Heath said the following day a group of people abducted six youths who were taken to an isolated area and then set alight.

One of them survived and testified in court that he had seen some of the accused at the scene.

The accused denied having participated in the abduction and the subsequent burning of the youths and pleaded not guilty to all charges.

This week's 12 death sentences were the highest number imposed in a single trial since Ciskei's independence.

It brought to 16 the number of people sentenced to death in the territory during the first five months of this year.

The death sentences come less than two weeks after 14 Upington residents were sentenced to death.

'Nothing binding' condemned men

GRAHAMSTOWN — There seems to be no common factor that binds the 16 Mdantsane residents found guilty of five counts of murder and one of attempted murder.

In their extenuation report, psychologists Vernon Sack and Ian Meyer write that there are "great variations in terms of such factors as home background, intelligence, age, personality, marital status, religious affiliation, education, interests etc."

"This variety suggests no apparent likelihood under normal circumstances of common action, for there is no one common factor which binds all the accused."

The 12 men sentenced to death are:

● Bonakele Jwambi, 41, is the brother of Mkuseli Jwambi, who was stabbed to death by the alleged gang members.

Jwambi is married with six children and was working as a store supervisor for 12 years. He is the half-brother of three others convicted.

● Mabonga Jamela, 26, is single with one child, and worked as a factory hand.

● Luyanda Kana, 27, is single with one child. He left school in Std 8 and was unemployed at the time of his arrest.

● Mbeki Mbusi, 27, is single with one child. He passed matric and wanted to study towards a law degree after school. He was unemployed at the time of his arrest.

● Kollie Nkukwana, 23, is single with one child. He was in Std 7 at the time of his arrest.

● Soyiso Zuzani, 22, is single with one child, and worked as a labourer for SA Breweries.

● Mbuyiselo Klaas, 22, earned money occasionally as a professional haxer, but was otherwise unemployed.

Unmarried, his girlfriend gave birth to his first child while he was in prison.

● Mandlenkosi Jakavu, 25, is married with three children, and worked as a labourer.

● Bangkhaya Petros, 20, turned 18 a week before the murders took place. He is unmarried and was unemployed at the time of his arrest.

The psychologist's report stated his IQ was below 66, which is intellectually defective.

● Mzwabantu Katsikatsi, 24, is married with one child, and worked as a vendor in the informal sector.

● Raymond Kana, 32, is married with three children, is the owner of a shebeen in which the stabbing took place.

He is half-brother of Mkuseli Jwambi, who was helping him to stop a fight in the shebeen when he was stabbed to death.

● Thando Kana, 23, is also a half-brother of Mkuseli Jwambi. He is single with one child, and worked as a halddresser and storeman.

Major bid to stop hangings

FROM PAGE ONE

"It makes you shudder that we can sentence 14 people to death in one fell swoop."

The 14 Paballelo residents, including a 60-year-old couple, were sentenced to death two weeks ago for the murder of municipal policeman Lucas "Jetta" Sethwala on November 13, 1985.

Murphy Morobe, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, and trade unionist Moses Mayekiso are scheduled to speak at the campaign's first public protest meeting at the City Hall this evening (Thursday).

Ciskei bus boycott drags on

15-22/6/89.
THE boycott of Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) buses in East London has been continuing for more than a month, with the company unable to deny it was not feeling the pinch.

By CHRIS MABUYA,
East London

The decision to boycott the buses was sparked off by a fare increase of 25 percent. The fare hike is the second this year. In January fares went up by 15 percent.

The company's managing director, John Armstrong, earlier described the fare hike as "unpalatable, yet essential" in the face of increasing running costs.

Two weeks later the company suspended some of the services warning that a number of bus trips would be reduced or cease operation altogether. Armstrong said the company could not run empty buses "but they are available whenever there is a need".

CTC is the only bus company operating daily services in Ciskei and thousands of workers rely on the facility.

Last week CTC issued a pamphlet

offering commuters new fares. The fare of 70 cents between Mdantsane and anywhere in the city was introduced but this was going to operate only from 8am to 3pm. The normal price is R1,30.

According to a committee representing the community the offer came without consultation. He dismissed the company's promises as not only "aimed at confusing the negotiation process but yet another attempt to break the month old boycott".

The committee has met CTC on a number of occasions in a bid to resolve the boycott. Both parties agreed there should be no issuing of statements "or any form of propaganda".

Armstrong acknowledged that the announced services and prices had not been agreed upon during negotiations with commuter representatives, but said the company felt justified in having the authority to offer new fares. — Elnews

IN SOUTH AFRICA, THE S.A.U.

Kei gets tough with new unions

105
wmail
30/6-6/7/89

By THUMIDA MAISTRY,
East London

EARLY signs of union organisation in Transkei are being handled swiftly and harshly by the authorities in an apparent attempt to discourage further such efforts by workers.

More than 150 Transkei postal workers were arrested last week for staging an illegal strike. They will remain in prison for at least two weeks after being refused bail. The workers were all charged under section 48 of the territory's Emergency and security laws which categorises the strike as a threat to public security.

The detention of most of the workers less than three days after they went on strike, the refusal of bail and the replacement of the postal workforce by soldiers from the Transkei Defence Force suggests that the authorities are taking a hard line in dealing with sprouting worker organisations in Transkei. Unions are still outlawed in the territory although the change to military rule has been accompanied by several strikes.

The arrested workers belonged to the Transkei Postal Workers Association (Trapowa) which grew out of the Post Office Engineers Staff Association (Poesa) when it was restructured to include all postal workers.

The future of detained Trapowa members is still unclear. They are to appear before the attorney-general next week. Some observers see the forthcoming hearing as a test of the extent to which workers may organise in Transkei. — Elnews

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Pilots' group gets Ciskei airline contract

ACORN, the marketing arm of the SA Airways Pilots Association (Saapa), has been awarded a contract to operate an airline for Ciskei, Ciskei director-general tourism and aviation Nkululeko Nogcantsi said yesterday. *blom 5/7/89*

Acorn chief Blake Flemington confirmed it had "tentatively" been given the contract.

"They have accepted our tender in principle, so now we have to get down to the figures, which I am doing," he said.

The proposal forwarded by Acorn was that it would provide aircraft and do the

MANDY JEAN WOODS

flying while Ciskei operated the airline. He said Acorn planned to operate two BAE 146 luxury business commuter aircraft worth \$25m each. Each aircraft seats 85 passengers.

SA's chief director of civil aviation Japie Smit confirmed Acorn had not applied for nor received any licences to operate specific routes.

Nogcantsi said the tenders were requested in March and closed at the end of April. The contract was awarded to Acorn in May. He said five SA companies applied

for the tender. *105*

He refused to answer any further questions and referred queries to Des Boucher, chairman of the Ciskei airline committee and chairman and deputy chancellor in the Office of the President.

When contacted yesterday, Boucher said the contract had not yet been awarded but confirmed he was involved in discussions with Acorn.

When asked how many other companies had responded to the tender call, he said: "It doesn't really matter. We were not really concerned with the others."

Gen Sebe's house attacked

UMTATA — The Umtata house of the former head of Ciskei's combined forces, General Xhanti Charles Sebe, was attacked early yesterday for the second time in less than five months. (105)

General Sebe later showed the media three unexploded rifle grenades lying on the lawn directly under his bedroom window.

He said the grenades were of South African origin and available to the security forces in the national states. *saw 12/7/89*

General Sebe said he heard something hit the wall of his bedroom at 12 45 am.

His two sons, Kambashe and Toni, rushed from the house and saw a white Ford Sierra with a Zwelitsha registration number speeding away.

General Sebe said Kambashe fired two shots at the vehicle but was not certain if either struck it.

There were roadblocks around Umtata shortly after the attack. Cars were searched and occupants questioned. — Sapa.

M. J. 12/7/89
**General Sebe's
home attacked**

105
UMTATA — The attack on the Umtata house of the former head of Ciskei's combined forces, General Xhanti Charles Sebe, yesterday morning was the second in less than five months.

General Sebe yesterday showed the media three unexploded rifle grenades "of South African origin" lying on the lawn directly under his bedroom window. — Sapa

Kei business warned: Keep out SA unions

By CHRIS MABUYA,
East London

A NEWSLETTER issued by the Ciskei Chamber of Industry (CCI) has voiced its concern over growing worker organisation in Ciskei factories — despite warnings that operating inside the "homeland" is illegal.

"I wish to bring to the attention of all industrialists and businesses operating in Ciskei: under no circumstances are trade unions allowed to operate in Ciskei since there is no legislation enabling them to do so," read an article in the newsletter.

"Should you continue to be pressurised by trade unions for recognition please refer them to this department to obtain authority before you can negotiate with them."

CCI added: "It is a fact that RSA trade union officials continue to pressure certain Ciskei industries. Do not hesitate to contact CCI should you need assistance."

This week, Dagama Textiles in Zwelitsha near King William's Town dismissed the entire workforce of 2 500 in what the workers' committee called a "further attempt to bypass official rules of handling industrial relations".

Workers had earlier complained about assaults at the company's spinning department.

The company's director in charge, Bob Funnel, allegedly warned he was going to dissolve the Dagama Workers' Committee.

In a press statement released by the committee, Ciskei security police and officials of the Department of Manpower were also involved.

Workers stayed inside the company this week after they had downed tools in protest against alleged assaults of workers by a certain supervisor. They demanded the dismissal of the supervisor.

The company ruled that the supervisor was to be suspended while undergoing supervisory skills training before transfer to a new department.

The workers decided to go on a sit-in strike because "according to the company's policy, if anyone has been found guilty of assault, he will be dismissed with immediate effect".

Workers ignored several ultimatums to return to work. Funnel eventually dismissed them, saying he had given them enough time.

No-one was injured when Ciskei police arrived to chase workers out of the factory.

The company's chief executive, Harry Pearce, said workers were dismissed after they refused to work but continued to stay on company premises. — elnews...

105

W. M. M. 14-20/7/89.

Wrong about Sebe's home

STimes 16/11/88
IN an article published in the Sunday Times of October 2, 1988, referring to the Bisho home of President L L W Sebe of Ciskei, it was reported that the home was financed at least partly through levies and that it was furnished at State expense.

The Ciskei government has provided documents which indicate that the house and contents were paid for out of the President's personal account. The Sunday Times regrets the inconvenience to President Sebe. (105)

Sebe brothers to be moved to SA

(105)
Star 17/7/89.
Transkei has announced the relocation to South Africa of a number of formerly prominent Ciskeians, among them members of the Sebe family.

In terms of a tripartite agreement entered into by Transkei, Ciskei and South Africa, Mr Lent Maqona, and the Sebe brothers, Charles and Namba and their families, will be relocated to SA.

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said that in terms of its national norms, Transkei could not return to Ciskei the Ciskeians who were living in Transkei. It was thus decided that they be handed over to another country, which in this case was SA.

He said that in terms of the agreements entered into, South Africa would not return the Ciskeians to Ciskei.

Charles Sebe was jailed in Ciskei in 1984 for offences against the State but was sprung from prison in 1986 and has been living in Transkei. — Sapa.

Americans (105)

visit *Sweden*

Ciskei *28/7/89*

THE Ciskei government has not yet been notified about the visit of the two Americans from St Paul in Minnesota, scheduled to visit Postdam this week.

Ciskei villagers (105) 'gassed, beaten'

By CHRIS MABUYA, *Winnipeg*
East London

VILLAGERS allege they have been assaulted, tortured and teargassed by Ciskei security forces since the incorporation of Peelton into the "homeland".

Nqonqweni near King William's Town is the only village in Peelton which remained under South Africa after Ciskei became independent in 1981. It was incorporated into the "homeland" about a year ago despite residents' opposition to the move.

Recently 31 people were arrested allegedly for building houses without permits. They included children and an 82-year-old woman.

They were allegedly taken into the veld where they assaulted and forced to do exercises while the "homeland" riot squad, armed with rifles and sjamboks, looked on.

They were then taken to Dimbaza police station and later appeared in court on charges of erecting a structure without permission from the authorities or alternatively of disobeying local tribal authorities.

On the same day police had allegedly shot teargas at every one in the streets. A woman who was six months pregnant started vomiting and was taken to hospital. She later gave birth prematurely.

Residents said police were trying to impose a 6pm to 6am curfew on villagers. Last week 10 teargas canisters were shot during the night. During this incidents residents said another woman had a miscarriage.

Meanwhile lawyers have made an urgent application in Ciskei's Bisho Supreme Court calling on the minister of justice and the commissioner of police to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court. — Elnews

28/7 - 3/8/89.

Ciskei cops open fire on partygoers

OS
2-9/8/89

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — An unknown number of people were injured near Peelton last weekend when Ciskei police opened fire on a shack in which a party was being held.

The incident happened in the Nkqonkqweni area which was incorporated into the Ciskei homeland last year.

According to residents, the police opened fire soon after they had ordered the occupants of the shack to get out.

People who fled from the shack were allegedly beaten with sjamboks. Thirty-seven residents appeared in the Zwelitsha magistrate's court on Tuesday charged with public violence.

Inquiries at surrounding hospitals about those injured in the raid were referred to the police. Bail of R25 each was fixed and minors were released into the custody of their parents.

Tension has been running high in the area following Peelton's incorporation into Ciskei on August 12 last year.

The police and residents have clashed several times in recent weeks.

A spokesperson for the Ciskei police, Brigadier Avery Ngaki, said the latest incident was being investigated. —
VERITAS

105

4-10/8/89.

'Kei party guests say police took pot-shots at them

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

RESIDENTS of Peelson, which was incorporated into the Ciskei a year ago, have accused Ciskei police of opening fire on guests at a party at the weekend.

The alleged shootings, in which no one was killed but people may have been injured, are the latest instance of police harassment of the Peelson community, which rejects incorporation.

At a press conference this week, residents said Ciskei police had arrived in the Nkqonkqweni village over the weekend, surrounded a house where a party was being held, ordered everyone out and opened fire.

As everyone was arrested, it is not clear how many were injured in the shooting. However, bloodstained clothing was later found in the house.

Residents said that despite a temporary interdict granted in November restraining Ciskei police, as well as current attempts to charge police with flouting the interdict, assaults were continuing.

The alleged attack comes only a month after Ciskei authorities gave a written undertaking in court not to act unlawfully in Nkqonkqweni until the contempt of court case was finalised.

The residents and their lawyers presented journalists with a 10-page list of Ciskei harassment of Peelson this year, ranging from police patrols and curfews to detentions and assaults.

Journalists were shown live ammunition, spent cartridges, teargas canisters and a Ciskei army beret found in their village over the past few weeks as further proof of harassment.

In one incident, Ciskei security police chief Brigadier B Ndevu allegedly told detainees that the army would be sent in and Nkqonkqweni would become "a bloodbath" if residents did not stop making trouble.

The South African ambassador to Ciskei, Chris van Aardt, this week accused Nkqonkqweni residents of harassing loyal Ciskei residents and announced that South Africans living in Ciskei would now get their pensions from the "homeland".

Residents have previously raised fears that Ciskei will use the payment of pensions as another method of control.

In response to a call from Nkqonkqweni residents for South African protection, Van Aardt said that since they lived in Ciskei they should be protected by Ciskei.

Local Democratic Party candidate Pat Rogers has hit out at South Africa's role.

"The South African government has abandoned its own people there," he said. "They just want to wash their hands of it." — Enews

Magistrate dismissed

Sowetan 10/8/87
CISKEI'S Regional Court magistrate, Mr V Ngoqo, has been sacked with immediate effect. (105)

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei Deputy Directory for Information and Relations, Mr Headman Somtunzi, who said the matter was departmental and declined to comment further.

Informed sources say the dismissal of Ngoqo had something to do with cases he had handled recently.

Last month he acquitted a Witlesea couple, Mr M Kahla and Miss L Runeli, on a charge of terrorism.

105 ~~SECRET~~ w mail 11-17/8/89.

Ciskei magistrate fired after sentencing police

By LOUISE FLANAGAN and PHILA NGQUMBA, East London

CISKEI has fired a regional court magistrate, apparently because he convicted four security policemen of assault a week ago.

Meshack Zweliyazuza Ngoqo was sacked on Wednesday, with immediate effect, after 14 years in the Justice Department. No reasons were made public.

Ngoqo, who was Ciskei's first regional court magistrate, presided over the recent trial of four police captains charged with assaulting the Elite Unit's Colonel Vuyani Genda.

Genda is currently facing charges of treason, apparently because he leaked the names of Idasa official Eric Mntonga's killers.

The police captains, also all members of the Elite Unit, were convicted of assaulting Genda while he was in detention during investigations into his case.

They were sentenced last week to a year's imprisonment or a R600 fine.

Ngoqo criticised the police force for the way they handled the matter because Genda was not taken to hospital despite a recommendation from the Ciskei district surgeon.

Sources claim that shortly before the end of the captains' trial, both Ngoqo and the prosecutor, J M Khondlo, were summoned to the security police offices in Bisho in connection with the case. Later, Elite Unit head and President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane

Sebe sat in court to hear the end of the case.

One policeman who gave evidence for the prosecution, a Lieutenant September, has since been detained.

Ciskei Justice Department spokesman Headman Somtunzi would not comment on Ngoqo's dismissal.

"I don't think the government is there to comment on the link-ups (with the assault case)," he said. "I have confirmed that he has been dismissed and that it is an interdepartmental matter."

Ngoqo presided over two other cases which could also have annoyed Ciskei authorities.

Last month he acquitted Linah Runeli and Tembinkosi Kahla, both of Whittlesea, on charges of terrorism, harbouring and possession of arms.

In 1986 he granted President Lennox Sebe's brother Namba R10 000 bail when he was charged with bribery and corruption.

Namba jumped bail and fled to Transkei to join a group of Ciskei dissidents headed by the third brother Charles. This group has continually plagued Ciskei authorities.

Neither Ngoqo nor the police were available for comment. — Elnews, Veritas

Magistrate fired after convicting soldiers

By BILL KRIGE 105

A CISKEI magistrate who presided at several sensitive trials has been sacked — a week after convicting four officers of the so-called Elite Unit, run by the son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

News of the axing of regional magistrate Mr V Ngoqo has been greeted with dismay and outrage by lawyers in King William's Town and Bisho.

No reason was given for the dismissal and Ciskei's Department of Justice has refused to comment. Mr Ngoqo could not be reached for comment.

Sensitive

In addition to convicting four Elite Unit officers of assault (they were fined R600 each with the option of a year in jail), Mr Ngoqo has also been involved in several politically sensitive cases.

The Elite Unit falls under the President's son, General Kwane Sebe.

Lawyers said that in the absence of any official explanation for the sacking it was "understandable" if speculation focused on decisions made by Mr Ngoqo which might be deemed politically unpopular.

5/11/89 13/10/89

... and 17 other people dead, officials said.

Field workers released

KING WILLIAMS TOWN. — Border Council of Churches field workers Mr Alfred Metele and Mr Mathew Makalima have been released after six days in detention by the Ciskei police without being charged.

AP/6/11

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Potsdam ruling: 105 SA drops appeal

EAST LONDON. — The South African government has withdrawn an appeal it lodged against a Supreme Court ruling in January which ordered that three residents of Potsdam in Ciskei had permanent residence rights in South Africa.

The attorney representing the community, Mr John Smith, said he had been notified of the State's decision to withdraw the appeal by the government's Grahamstown lawyers, Whitesides.

The government lodged the appeal after Mr Justice Zietsman ordered that the three residents, Mrs Nellie Nozewu, Mrs Velile Dasi and Mr Popo Ntwanambi, had the right to permanent residence in South Africa without any permit or exemption.

The three are part of the community forcibly removed from Blue Rock to Potsdam in 1983 and which is demanding land and rights in South Africa.

All three applicants were found to have been born in South Africa, but became Ciskei citizens at independence.

A spokesman for Whitesides confirmed he had received instructions from the state attorney's office to withdraw the appeal. — Sapa.

Ciskei cops promoted after brutal assault on detainee

St. Times By BILL KRIGE 10/9/89

FOUR police captains in an elite unit run by Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's son have been rewarded with promotion — weeks after being convicted of assaulting a detainee.

Their elevation, which has astounded lawyers in the homeland capital, follows the summary dismissal of the magistrate who convicted them of beating up a detained colonel and leaving him for dead in a police courtyard.

Captains M Mzamo, S Katangana, B Nkohlha and F Zondeka have been promoted to the rank of major. This was confirmed by Ciskei's police liaison officer, Col Avery Ngaki.

The four were each fined R600 (or a year in jail) for assaulting Col Mlungisi Genda. Col Ngaki said ordinary departmental procedures had been followed in making the promotions — to wit, a memo from the Police Commissioner to the Minister, Mr D Takane, which was then circulated "at Cabinet level".

Fired (105)

The head of the paramilitary elite unit is Lt-Gen Kwane Sebe, now aged about 30, according to relatives, and probably the youngest person of that rank on the continent.

The aftermath of the year-end assault on Col Genda was witnessed by other detainees who saw his body flung into the courtyard of the Tamara police station.

Regional Magistrate Mr V Ngoqo was fired in mid-August, soon after convicting the four elite unit captains. He was reinstated after protests, but no reason was given for his axing or reinstatement.

Prominent Ciskei lawyers described the promotion of the four officers as "inexplicable", saying it was evidence of a "completely arrogant approach to law".

Zwelitsha district surgeon Dr G M Peer, who examined Col Genda after the assault, said his injuries were consistent with being beaten and stamped on.

Star 11/9/89

105

Aircraft director may be extradited

Ciskei A-G probes R2,5-m bank loan

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Ciskei Attorney-General is investigating criminal charges against Austrian businessman, Mr Rainer Moringer, director of Ciskei Aircraft Industries.

The charges relate to a R2,5 million bank guarantee obtained from the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank (CPDB), allegedly by fraudulent misrepresentation of assets.

In 1986 Mr Moringer obtained an overdraft of R2,5 million from First National Bank for which the CPDB stood surety on the basis that Mr Moringer's ill fated Bulembu aircraft plant was worth R5 million.

CAI has now apparently defaulted on the R2,5 million loan, leaving the CPDB liable.

The Attorney-General, Mr Jurie Jurgens, said his department hoped to apply for Mr Moringer's extradition to Ciskei, but noted that as Mr Moringer

was facing other charges in South Africa, the decision might be affected.

Mr Moringer is in custody in Johannesburg facing a R5,5 million foreign exchange fraud charge relating to documents he submitted to the Reserve Bank.

The Transvaal Attorney-General's office is investigating further charges which may bring the total alleged fraud to about R46 million.

Investigations

The CAI was wholly owned by the Ciskei Air Transport Investment Corporation of which Mr Moringer was a director.

Investigations of the roles in the company of co-directors Mr Ulrich Leitich, Mr Frederick Keller and Mr Stuart Boucher, who resigned in July this year, and Mr Mervyn Eyett are continuing.

Mr Moringer is due to appear in court again on October 4. His

bail application was withdrawn last week.

It was also disclosed this week that Mr Moringer and his company are the latest subject of the Harms Commission of Inquiry.

In the course of inquiries, commission officials travelled to Austria last month.

An investigation carried out by the *Sunday Tribune* five months ago disclosed that Mr Moringer was being investigated by Austrian Justice Department officials in connection with a R70 million European fraud, with a possible connection to another R300 million Hong Kong deal.

The commission is expected to conduct hearings on the CAI affair at the end of this month.

Concerning the future of the company, the Peoples Bank said "investigations and negotiations are continuing".

18 top men fired by (105) Ciskei bank

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei People's Development Bank yesterday maintained its silence on the reported firing of 18 or more senior personnel, saying the matter was a private one. *W 13/9/89*

While claims of the dismissals could not be confirmed, it is understood the axed employees are seeking legal action.

The CPDB and the Ciskei Government were asked whether President Sebe had ordered the dismissals and whether a commission of inquiry was called to investigate allegations that Ciskeians were overlooked for advancement.

The bank and the government were asked whether the president was planning to axe more personnel, whether the dismissals meant only Ciskeians would be employed at the bank in future and what the position was regarding subsidised cars of dismissed staff.

The bank replied: "Employment and related issues, existing between the employer and employee, are private and confidential and thus not for public knowledge."—Sapa.

Fares drop but no end to boycott

105
Smith

14-20/9/89

From CHRIS MABUYA
EAST LONDON. — The bus boycott in Ciskei's Mdantsane township has entered its fourth month despite several promises by the bus company to lower fares.

At least two pamphlets have been issued by the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) since the township's commuters decided on the boycott on May 1 after a fare increase of 25 percent.

To entice commuters, several CTC buses display adverts of new fares.

Thousands of workers rely on CTC as it is the only bus company operating daily services in Ciskei.

Routes affected by the boycott include the direct services from Mdantsane, Duncan Village and East London's coloured townships.

Deadlock

The lower fare of 70 cents, representing almost a 50 percent cut, was not accepted as it was proposed to be applicable only between 8am and 3pm and therefore not benefitting the peak-hour commuters.

The boycott organisers said the offer was made without consultation and was an attempt to "break the boycott".

Earlier negotiations aimed at ending the boycott reached a deadlock when the CTC indicated it was not prepared to meet commuters' main demands for consultation and improved services.

Apart from the demand for lower fares, commuters urged CTC to consult people about proposals for fare increases and demanded more reliable bus services to the rural areas.

The CTC claimed that it had to consult with the Transport Board as fares had already been gazetted. —

ELNEWS

105

Cape Times, Tuesday, September 19, 1989 3

7th Ciskei cop appears for Idasa man's murder

Own Correspondent

BISHO — A seventh Ciskei policeman was charged yesterday with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, an Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) executive who died on July 24, 1987, in police custody in the Ciskei.

Yesterday Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, 31, a witness who had been warned as an accomplice in an earlier trial of six policemen charged with Mr Mntonga's murder, pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court to the murder.

WO Bojana also pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury. He was released on R500 bail.

Yesterday the investigating officer, Brigadier Fkile Zibi, told the court WO Bojana made two

statements to him the first on September 11 last year and the second on September 28. He said WO Bojana phoned him on the second occasion before making the statement, saying he wished to add some details he had forgotten when making his first statement.

In the statement WO Bojana said when he arrived at the Mdantsane offices of the police security branch on July 24, 1987, he found Major Potwana and WOs Hlulani, Sweindawo and Ncandana in an office with Mr Mntonga.

He said he had noticed a piece of rubber tube in the office, and that Mr Mntonga was sitting with his back against the wall.

He said he had noticed Mr Mntonga was not well and he could see that he had been suffocated

ed with a tube. When he returned from another office, he found Major Potwana suffocating Mr Mntonga with a tube. He said Major Potwana had asked him (WO Bojana) why he was going in and out of the office, and told him to hold Mr Mntonga's feet.

WO Bojana said in his statement that Mr Mntonga's hands had been tied with a piece of cloth, and when the tube was taken off Mr Mntonga's head, he noticed that Mr Mntonga was dead.

He said he then went to the toilet where he met Major Potwana and told him that he was going to report the matter to the police elite unit head office.

When he left he went to report the matter to Major-General Zandisile Ngwenya, who had

been the deputy head of the elite unit.

When he told the general about Mr Mntonga's death, Maj-Gen Ngwenya told him that it was "minus one problem", and sent him off to buy cigarettes.

Another state witness, Detective Warrant Officer Zukile Bawuli, told the court he, WO Sweindawo and WO Hlulani had taken Mr Mntonga to the police station.

Under cross-examination WO Bawuli said he did not know who had been in charge of the operation, but he remembered that the senior officers were Captain Mlondisi, Major Potwana and Lieutenant Tsotsa.

He said WOs Hlulani, Ncandana and Sweindawo were present when Mr Mntonga was taken into the security offices.

Another police state witness, WO Mzwamadoda Michael Tabata of Whittlesea, said he had been stationed in Mdantsane on the day Mr Mntonga died and that he had seen Mr Mntonga for the first time when he entered the security offices.

Mr Mntonga had no visible injuries on him, he added.

In an earlier trial the six police officers, two of them generals, were sentenced to several years of imprisonment in connection with the death of Mr Mntonga.

WO Bojana had initially been charged with WO Sweindawo, but charges against WO Sweindawo were withdrawn because of his health. The trial continues today.

Sowetan 19/9/89 -

105

A POLICEMAN who testified in the trial of six jailed Ciskei policemen convicted of murdering anti-apartheid activist Mr Eric Mntonga, was yesterday charged with murdering the former Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa director.

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana (31), a witness who had been warned as an accomplice in the earlier trial, pleaded not guilty when he appeared in the Bisho Supreme Court yesterday.

Bojana also pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury.

Policeman on murder charge

He was released on bail

Mntonga died in police custody in July 1987.

Yesterday the investigating officer, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, told the court that Bojana had made two statements to him, one on September 11 last year and the second on September 28.

He said that Bojana phoned him on the second occasion before making

the statement, saying he had forgotten some aspects when he made the first statement and he wanted to add to his first statement.

In the statement, which was read into the court record, Bojana said he arrived at the Mdantsane offices of the police security branch on July 24, 1987, where he found four of the jailed policemen.

He said he noticed a

piece of rubber tube in the office and that Mntonga was sitting with his back against the wall.

He said the policemen present were asking Mntonga about "the boys and parcels", but Mntonga had denied knowledge of the boys and parcels.

He said he noticed that Mntonga was not well and he could see that he had been suffocated with a tube.

When he returned from another office, he found Major Potwana suffocating Mntonga with a tube.

The trial continues today. - Sapa.

Ciskei murder witness is charged

BISHO — A policeman who testified in the trial of six jailed Ciskei policemen who were convicted of murdering anti-apartheid activist Mr Eric Mntonga, was yesterday charged with murdering the former Idasa director.

Warrant-Officer Zamekile Bojana (31), who had been warned as

an accomplice in the earlier trial, pleaded not guilty when he appeared in the Bisho Supreme Court.

He also pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury.

He was released on bail. (105)

Mr Mntonga died in police custody on July 1987. Star 19/9/89

Yesterday, investigating officer Brigadier Fikile Zibi said Warrant-Officer Bojana made two statements to him in September last year. Before the second, he telephoned to say he had forgotten some points in the first.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

Keiskammahoek a model for SA after apartheid

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Academics see the Ciskei town of Keiskammahoek, which has changed in a relatively short time from an almost completely "white" to an almost totally "black" town, as a useful study in how black succession might affect a future SA.

In a pilot study conducted by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, social scientists investigated demographic, commercial and infrastructural changes which took place in the town between 1948 and 1986.

They also studied the emergence of interest groups and changing patterns of association between different race groups.

Particular attention was paid to the fact that, "with the increasing incorporation of the town into the Ciskei administrative system, it has changed from a town revolving around white traders, to a town inhabited largely by Ciskei bureaucrats".

A working paper released by the institute reported that the town's black population increased from 1 314 in 1921 to 2 598 in 1980, while the white population dropped from 524 to 69. In 1986 only two white households — one extended family — remained.

Keiskammahoek's process of rapid Africanisation has occurred in all the independent "homelands" which were formerly part of SA, the paper said.

"As apartheid crumbles, (the process) will undoubtedly spread beyond the 'homelands'. It is vitally important to know what happens when communities founded by whites are inherited by blacks."

Mntonga's killer gets 8 years jail

By PHIL NGQUMBA

A WARRANT officer attached to an elite squad of the Ciskei police force was this week sentenced to eight years in jail for the murder of political activist Eric Mntonga.

A Ciskei Supreme Court judge found Zamekile Bojana, 31, guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances for the killing of Mntonga at Mdantsane security police offices on July 24, 1987.

The body of Mntonga, co-director of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa (Idasa), was later found in an abandoned car on the side of a road near East London.

Bojana was a key witness in the earlier trial of six high-ranking Ciskei police officers who were convicted and sentenced to between 12 years and two years for their part in the murder and conspiracy.

Bojana committed perjury during

that hearing and was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment this week to run concurrently with the main sentence.

Bojana, who pleaded not guilty, admitted suffocating Mntonga, who appeared to be seriously injured during the interrogation, on instructions from a senior officer.

When Bojana entered Room 9, where Mntonga was being killed, he was ordered to place a rubber tube over the activist's face. Bojana pretended to be pressing a tube over Mntonga's face and after some time left the room because he realised the man would die, he told the court.

Mr Justice W Heath found Bojana had actively taken part in the assaults but had acted under duress. — Veritas News Agency

(105) wmail 22-28/9/89.

Gassed after Sebe protest

(105) (504)
GRAHAMSTOWN. — Fort Hare students were teargassed last week after they protested against the presence of Ciskei president Lennox Sebe on their Alice campus.

Sebe opened an art gallery on the campus which was sponsored by De Beers mining company.

Students, who sang freedom songs, were given a warning to disperse but before they could do so, two students were arrested.

Two police cars were then stoned. Students said later that evening all the residences were teargassed without warning.

The media liaison officer for the university, Dr Norman Holliday, said in a statement students had protested but that the university did not know the reason.

"Earlier in the day the Student Representative Council had demanded changes to the examination timetable, extension of library hours and additional photocopying facilities," the statement read.

The university confirmed that police had used teargas on the campus.

"Because the large group of students adopted a threatening attitude, the police came on the campus but took no action whatsoever, except requesting students to disperse.

"After about two hours some students commenced throwing stones, and two cars were damaged. Teargas was used and students dispersed to their residences." — ANA.

South 12-18/10/89

Refugees mass in E Cape church

Own Correspondent

CAP-7613 24/10/87 (105)
EAST LONDON. — More refugees from Nkqonkqweni in Ciskei filtered into King William's Town yesterday to join the almost 700 homeless people already taking shelter at a church there.

The Ciskei government has been demolishing houses at Nkqonkqweni. According to the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christo van Aardt, the houses being demolished were temporary structures, but residents from Nkqonkqweni village at Peilton say many of the houses demolished were solid structures.

Yesterday the Black Sash estimated about 50% of Nkqonkqweni had been

displaced. It said about 100 Nkqonkqweni residents were in detention, another 100 dispersed in Ciskei and many were missing.

The Ciskei government has sealed off Peilton. Reports reaching here from the area said people who had been removed and dumped elsewhere were under guard and could not leave.

One Nkqonkqweni youth, who said he had just been released from detention, reported that at least six Nkqonkqweni detainees being held at Tamarha prison started a hunger strike on Sunday.

The village's entire leadership is missing and is allegedly in detention.

Ciskei villagers sealed off, held with no shelter

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — Ciskei security forces yesterday sealed off the troubled Peelson area and imposed expanded emergency regulations which ban non-residents from being in the area and give the police the power to evict people, demolish their houses and forcibly move them.

Reports from Peelson said more Nkqonkqweni residents were trucked out of the village last night.

SA's ambassador to Ciskei said he would meet urgently with President Lennox Sebe on the issue.

Residents' representatives said the regulations also effectively prevented food, medical and other supplies being taken to the hundreds of men, women and children being held without shelter in an enclosure at a tribal authority office in West Peelson.

There were also indications of mounting concern from the Canadian and Australian ambassadors. Both governments have been approached by churchmen to raise the plight of Peelson residents at the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur.

The Border Council of Churches (BCC) said it was considering ways of getting essential provisions to the residents, who include elderly women and babies.

The move comes after a week of Ciskei government action against Peelson residents which included detentions, evictions, the demolition of up to 80 houses, and alleged assaults in Nkqonkqweni village.

A Ciskei government statement said the actions "were fully and unanimously endorsed as a means to curb the violent atrocities perpetrated by a certain element of the community".

Nkqonkqweni residents have accused Ciskei police of assaulting and terrorising them. — Sapa.

19/10-25/10/89

Leaders 'missing' after coop rampage

1985
20/10/89

From PHILANGQUMBA KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Several community leaders have "disappeared" and more than 50 people have been injured after the Ciskei police went on the rampage in two areas on the territory's border with South Africa.

Some of the missing community leaders were "feared dead" and hundreds of dwellings had been demolished by bulldozers near Peleton, according to a statement by the Border Council of Churches (BCC).

The police action followed the proclamation of emergency measures in Nkqonkwenti near Peleton and Balasi near Bisho.

Rubber bullets

Residents in these areas have resisted their incorporation into the Ciskei by the South African government.

Witnesses said the incidents began last weekend when the police disrupted a traditional ceremony attended mainly by elderly people.

Teargas was fired into a house and people were loaded into police vans.

The police returned later and fired rubber bullets and beat people with sjamboks. Youths fleeing into farmlands were tracked down by helicopter.

A field worker for the BCC, Mr Albert Whittles, said more than 100 people had sought assistance at his office and 55 of them had to be treated by doctors here.

A delegation which met the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christo van Aardt, was apparently told by him that it was an "internal Ciskei matter".

Whittles said 96 people were arrested by Ciskei police.

Dumped on border

In Peleton at least 10 families were first dumped on the South African side of the border but later ordered by the South African authorities to return to the Ciskei.

The BCC, which organised a church service in King William's Town on Thursday, has requested a meeting with the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs to discuss the matter.

The emergency measures proclaimed by president-for-life Lennox Sebe include a blanket ban on all gatherings of more than four people, a curfew from 10.30pm to 4am and the closure of licenced premises from 6pm to 7am. The sale of petrol and paraffin is prohibited during this period. — VERITAS

CP Correspondent

CISKEI'S President Lennox Sebe this week declared a state of emergency in three areas near Bishop, the homeland capital.

This follows an alleged reign of terror by Ciskei police in the Peleton and Balasi Village areas last weekend. At least 55 residents have received treatment for injuries as a result.

The state of emergency follows harassment of Nkqonkwem residents by

Ciskei emergency after police attacks

(105)

City Rec 22/10/89

CITY PRESS, October 22, 1989

PAGE 5

homeland police after they rejected incorporation of their area into Ciskei.

Residents maintain they were not consulted when South Africa and the homeland government agreed on the move.

Nkqonkwem, Tambo and Kwarini areas of Peleton became part of Ciskei in August last year. Since then,

resistance to the move has been spearheaded by the Nkqonkwem residents' association.

Police fired teargas into a house where a number of elderly people were attending a traditional ceremony last weekend.

Residents said people present were beaten and loaded into police vans.

Police allegedly returned in several trucks later and beat people at random.

Others sleeping in their houses were assaulted in a house-to-house raid.

The entire leadership of the Nkqonkwem residents association was detained, according to a spokesman for the residents, and a police helicopter was used to trace

youths who fled to nearby farms in South Africa.

A field worker for the Border Council of Churches, Albert Whittles, said over 100 residents had come to the BCC offices for help this week.

He said 55 of them, including children and elderly people, had to be taken to doctors in King William's

Town.

Residents said many people were missing and it was not known whether they were in detention or in hiding.

Meanwhile, the army has erected tents in the area. After a special crisis meeting this week of lawyers, priests, BCC personnel and residents, a delegation was

sent to the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Christo Van Aardt.

Van Aardt told the delegation he could do nothing as it was an internal Ciskei matter.

However, he told the delegation he had suggested to Ciskei the army be brought in to restore order, as this strategy had worked success-

fully elsewhere.

In a statement, BCC clergymen called on Ciskei and South African authorities to take the plight of the Nkqonkwem people seriously and offered to mediate to bring peace to the area.

Whittles reported that 96 people had been detained by the police.

This is the second state of emergency to be declared in the homeland. In 1983 an emergency was declared to curb the Mdantsane bus boycott.

Hundreds held in 'Kei's fenced camp

By PHILENGUMBA

CISKEI security forces bulldozed 16 homes in Nkqonkweni, Peelton, and hundreds of people were trucked to a "detention" camp in Mdange village.

All entrances were sealed off by soldiers and police and lawyers, doctors and the clergy were denied access.

Earlier in the week 10 families had their houses demolished and their belongings loaded on to government trucks and dumped on the South African side of the border post following Ciskei's declaration of a State of Emergency in the area of Peelton this week.

But the South African police objected and insisted they be moved back to Peelton, where many residents have allegedly been assaulted by the police and soldiers.

Residents sitting next to the road near Komga expressed their fears of going back to Nkqonkweni in Peelton.

While they helplessly watched their belong-

ings being reloaded on to Ciskei government trucks, one woman cried: "What is going to happen to us. We have no security where we are going."

Among them was an ill 88-year-old woman, a nine-month pregnant girl and a two-year-old boy.

Those who had already been carried back to Peelton were not taken to their original homes but to the "tribal authority premises", which was in an area inhabited by vigilantes who had also assaulted the residents, said the residents reluctantly waiting to be returned to Ciskei.

An attorney representing the residents, Mike Smith, said that on September 18 Ciskei Minister of Police M Takane undertook in papers not to act unlawfully against the residents, following an urgent supreme court interdict to stop the police from unlawfully assaulting or

evicting the residents.

This week the South African policemen, including senior officers monitored the situation. A group of priests trying to visit the site of the eviction were turned back by Ciskei police.

At a press conference held at the Border Council of Churches offices the priests said they would request an urgent meeting with South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha to discuss the plight of the people. The Anglican bishop of Grahamstown, Bishop David Russel — also victim of the Ciskei police harassment when he once attempted to visit the area — said the situation in Peelton could have extremely sinister and violent consequences.

Nkqonkweni area in Peelton is the home of Steve Vukile Tshwele, a member of the national executive of the African National Congress. Tshwele was subjected to harassment by both Ciskei and South African police because the area is on the border. — Veritas News Agency

Residents missing in Ciskei Emergency

CISKEI president Lennox Sebe this week declared a State of Emergency in three areas of Peelton and Balasi village, following a reign of terror in which about 55 residents received treatment for injuries allegedly inflicted by Ciskei police at the weekend.

The Emergency follows ongoing harassment of Nkqonkweni residents by the "homeland" police force over the residents' rejection of incorporation into Ciskei.

The Nkqonkweni, Tambo and Kwarini areas of Peelton were incorporated in August last year and since then the Nkqonkweni Residents Association has spearheaded a campaign against incorporation.

At the weekend, police teargassed a house where a traditional ceremony, attended mainly by elderly people, was taking place. Residents said the guests were beaten and loaded into vans.

More police arrived and people asleep in their homes were beaten during a house-to-house raid conducted by Ciskei police. One woman, who was unable to walk, was severely assaulted and many people were arrested.

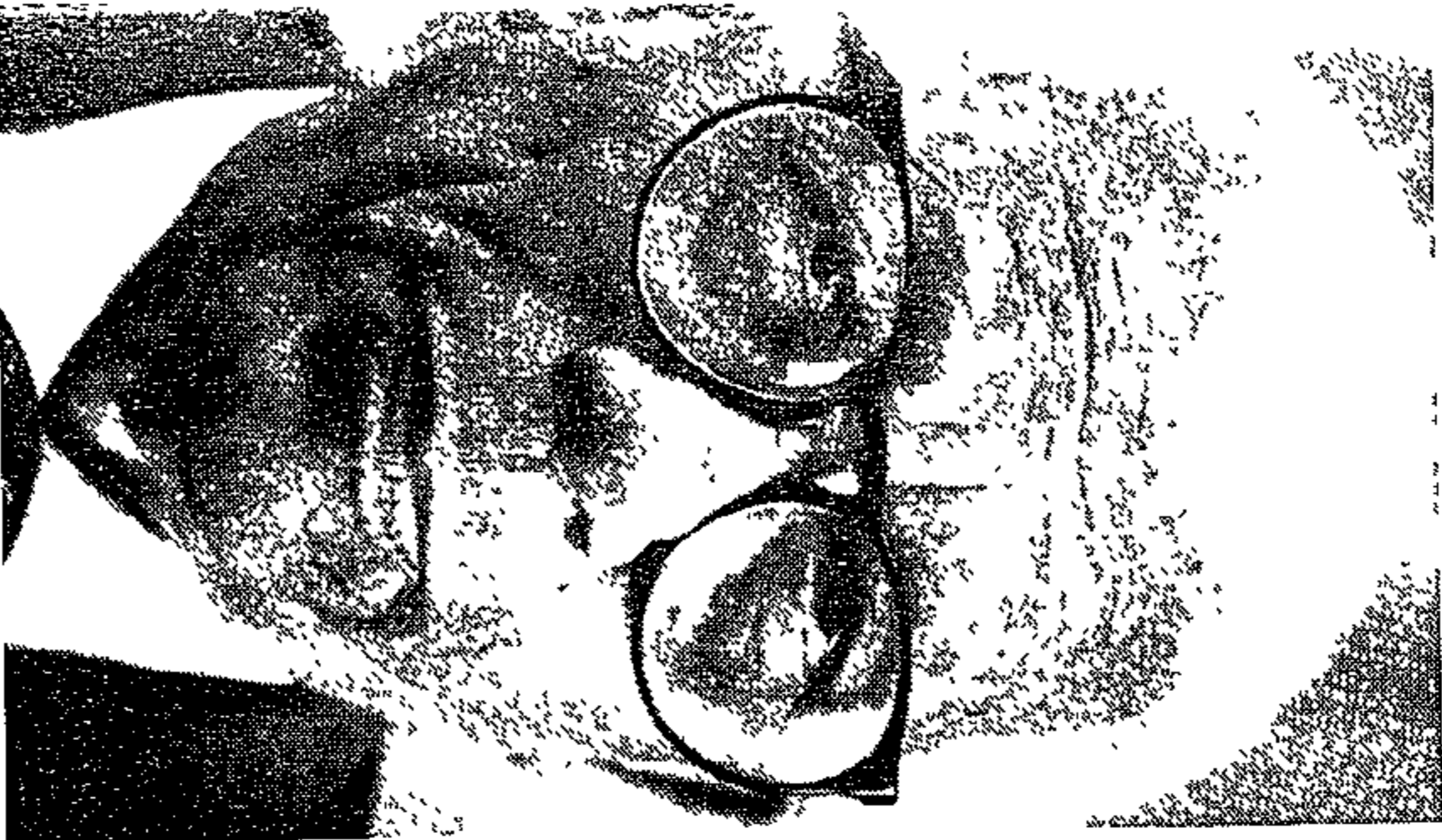
Youths fled to nearby farms in South Africa and a police helicopter was used to trace them.

A Border Council of Churches fieldworker, Albert Whittles, said that more than 100 residents had approached the BCC offices for help and 55, including children and elderly people, had to be taken to doctors in King William's Town.

Residents said many people were missing and it was not known whether they were in detention or hiding. Whittles said 96 people had reportedly been detained — Veritas News Agency

W. Whal 20-26/10/89

THE BRIGHT: First seven days of



WALTER SISULU - Secretary General.
BY SANDILE MEMELA

MORE than 26 years of silence were broken when five former Rivonia trialists held a press conference last week.

For the first time in more than two decades, Walter Sisulu, the former general-secretary of the ANC and four other leaders of the organisation could talk to the Press about their hopes for the future.

The five men had changed physically in 26 years, but espoused the same ideals that sent them to prison in 1963.

They looked fit and healthy and had put in suits for the occasion. Like statesmen, they carried themselves with an aura of power and prestige.

The five ANC stalwarts - Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Andrew Mlangeni, Elias Mtsosaledi and Wilton Mkwayi - devoted the first part of the week to their families.

They stressed that although they were released as a group last Sunday, this did not mean they now constituted an internal wing of the ANC.



AHMED KATHRADA - MK leader.

Sisulu, who assumed the role of chief spokesman, told journalists the former Rivonia trialists did not consider themselves individuals.

"There is only one organisation which represents the aspirations of the people, and that is the ANC. We are not individuals. We consider ourselves part of that group."

"As a result of our membership, we are subject to the policies, resolutions and regulations of the ANC."

Sisulu said he has been in touch with the ANC in Lusaka, and that the group is willing to travel abroad to meet the leadership in exile.

Sisulu's words were echoed by Ahmed Kathrada.

"The fact I have never been a member of the ANC must be clarified. Technically, I have never been a member of the ANC as membership to Indians was only opened



ANDREW MLANGENI - MK commander.

The three-hour interview at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Orlando West was arranged by the National Reception Committee. It brought the five leaders together for the first time since their "welcome home" conference last Sunday.

Sisulu said the men were still committed to the principles and ideals which sent them to jail, including the use of armed struggle.

"In the initial stages leading to our release, State President PW Botha set renunciation of violence as a pre-condition. But we have not renounced violence."

This point was reiterated by Mlangeni. "Our release has not freed our people. Today, there is no black man who is free or is part of the decision-making process. We will fight until we have achieved our goal."

Mlangeni said the freedom the men went to jail for was not just for black people.

"Whites need freedom too. If I have to go to prison tomorrow for this belief, I will go." The men said they were impressed by the "total consciousness" of the townships



ELIAS MOTSOALEDI - MK commander.

cially among the youth, and praised the work of the Mass Democratic Movement.

"I am greatly impressed by the quality of leaders and the standard of organisation. I find this spirit inspiring," said Sisulu.

"When we were imprisoned the movement was small. Since then it has grown beyond our wildest expectations. I am awed by the political consciousness displayed by the people," said Kathrada.

The men said they did not owe the Government any allegiance.

"There is nothing to be grateful for. Our release is due to mounting international pressure. The Government realised that sooner or later it had to meet the ANC," said Sisulu.

All the men emphasised they would act as they deemed fit - which could entail travelling abroad, addressing rallies or occupying positions in the MDM.

But Mkwayi explained that the ex-trialists do not intend taking over existing leadership positions in anti-apartheid structures.



WILTON MKWAYI - MK member.

"There is no way we shall take up positions in existing organisations unless told to do so by the organisations themselves."

The men have been in touch with ANC leadership in Lusaka, and Kathrada has even received a telephone call from Joe Slovo, the Communist Party chief who has been a close friend since the 1940s.

On the possibility of talks with the Government, Sisulu said the Government should speak to the ANC.

"However, I do not foresee a refusal to talk about talks," he added.

The leadership style of State President FW de Klerk was welcomed.

"His style is intellectual and he speaks in softer language. There is little doubt he wants to change but he has to tread softly as he is scared of his own people," said Mkwayi.

Sisulu said the rightwing and the AWB, among other factors, had bogged down De Klerk's reform plans.

Mkwayi added that whites should not make the mistake of thinking blacks don't want them in South Africa. "We have to live together to build this country."



JAPHTA MASEBOLA - PAC member.

Sisulu said he has committed himself to helping whites see this truth and praised the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa for its work.

"I am committed to eradicating Afrikaner fear and to bridging the gap of mistrust. I consider it my primary duty to enlighten every South African."

"I have nothing but praise for the work done by Idasa to bring our people together. The process of separateness must be abolished."

On the question of constitutional protection for whites, Sisulu said the Bill of Rights outlined in the Freedom Charter was enough.

"The Charter provides all individuals with sufficient protection. Group rights have been emphasised too much by Afrikaners. As a result they lack confidence in true democracy because they have no history and experience of it."

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Ciskei homes knocked down by police

Sapa-
Reuter
08/11/89

POLICE in the Ciskei tribal homeland have bulldozed dozens of homes in a crackdown on black villagers fighting to retain their South African citizenship, a lawyer who witnessed the destruction said.

"It looks like a tornado has been through there," said Mike Kenyon, who flew over the village of Nkqonqweni in the Peulton district of Ciskei on yesterday.

"About 40 of the big, solid old houses have been flattened. The walls are rubble and the roofs are gone. The place is deserted," he said after seeing Peulton for the first time since the area was put off limits to outsiders on October 17.

Kenyon is a lawyer and member of the Grahamstown Rural Committee, a human rights group active in nearby Ciskei.

About 10000 residents of Peulton East have been fighting since October last year to reverse a South African decision giving their land to Ciskei.

Clergymen, lawyers and human rights groups charge that hundreds of people have been beaten, detained without charge and evicted from their homes in a Ciskei government campaign to silence opposition from blacks resisting its rule.

A Ciskei judge ruled on Wednesday that the homeland government's destruction of houses and forced relocation of residents was legal. Sapa-
Reuter.

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President FW de Klerk In the first eight office he reprieved seven
took office on September months of this year 32 condemned men.
6, which increased the people were executed, a Lawyers for Human

Police warn of Ciskei coup

By S'BU MNGADI

105 C.Press 29/10/84

DISILLUSIONMENT in the Ciskei security forces could lead to a coup, senior homeland police officers warned this week.

Two senior police officers said the situation was rapidly deteriorating. Every policeman and soldier knew a coup was inevitable.

The security forces were being used as "instruments of repression" against Ciskeians.

Last week they were "forced" by their superiors to beat up, and demolish homes of residents of Ngqokweni village in Peulton for opposing incor-

poration into the Ciskei.

Policemen living in the village were ordered to take part in the raid. Some have since sought refuge elsewhere for fear of reprisals.

"If you dare refuse to carry out these unreasonable orders, you are either demoted or detained."

Four policemen were now in detention in Mdantsane, the officers said.

On October 13, President Sebe called a meeting of combined security forces at Bisho and accused some of them of being UDF supporters.

At the time of going to Press the Ciskei police had not responded to inquiries made by *City Press*.

Britain urges govt to stop Ciskei bulldozing houses

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The British government has voiced its concern over the destruction of houses in the Ciskei village of Nkqonkweni, Peulton, and has called on the South African Government to intervene.

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Pretoria yesterday said: "We have raised the matter with the Department of Foreign Affairs on several occasions and urged them to get the Ciskei authorities to stop it."

He said embassy officials had been following the situation closely and were in the process of sending a representative to investigate.

Trouble was sparked 12 days ago when Ciskei authorities began bulldozing houses in an area that was incorporated into the Ciskei last year. Residents refused to move, saying they were South African citizens and had been granted permission to live there as far back as 1964.

WITHDRAW BUYING POWER

A number were detained and the bulk fled. About 1 000 people are currently taking shelter in churches in nearby King William's Town.

A state of emergency has been declared in the area and lawyers, community and church workers prevented from entering.

It was this week revealed that community members had decided to withdraw their buying power from shops and chain stores in the Ciskei in a last ditch attempt to stop the destruction of houses and relocation of a community of about 5 000.

Peulton's residents have called on South Africa to intervene and have demanded:

- The re-incorporation of East Peulton into SA.
- Compensation for damage to houses and possession, for restoration of the homes demolished and compensation for livestock.

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8/12/89

Call for SA action in Ciskei

The Argus Correspondent *AKG uc 3/11/89 105*

JOHANNESBURG. — The British government has voiced its concern over the destruction of houses in the Ciskei village of Nkqonkweni, Peulton, and has called on the South African government to intervene.

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A state of emergency has been declared in the area and lawyers, community and church workers prevented from entering.

Idasa murder. Six ex-officers appeal

17/6/89 8/11/89
BISHO. — An appeal by six former Ciskeian security policemen against conviction and sentence for their part in the death of the co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) is being heard by the Bisho Appeal Court.

Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, died in the Mdantsane security police offices on July 24 1987 and his body, with 25 injuries, was found the next day alongside a dirt road on the outskirts of King William's Town.

Sentenced to a total of 23 years in imprisonment early this year were the second in command of the Ciskei Elite Unit, General Witness Nganwya, the head of the security police, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabanja Mbajeni, Major Mpikiseli Potwana and Warrant Officers Tembikosi Hlulani and Tamsanqua Mcan-dana, all of Mdantsane.

The accused were convicted by Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard.

Last August a seventh policeman, Zamekile Bojana, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment after being found guilty of involvement in the murder of Mr Mntonga. — Sapa.

November 9 1989

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Winn
3-9/11/89

Thousand seek refuge in SA as Ciskei strife boils

THE removal of more than 5 000 people from Peelton, Ciskei, has forced about 1 000 displaced residents to seek refuge in a church hall in King William's Town.

In the past few weeks about 100 community leaders have been detained, the "homeland" government of Lennox Sebe has declared a State of Emergency, vigilante attacks have increased and Peelton residents have been forcibly evicted.

The present refugee crisis comes after a year of continual violence against the community, which was incorporated into the "homeland" in August last year.

The community has opposed Ciskei rule, remaining adamant that they are South Africans.

During the removals which took place about two weeks ago, the community was split up and "distributed" to various tribal authorities in Ciskei. There they were offered assistance and housing sites.

This strategy appears to be aimed at containing resistance to Ciskei rule.

However, Peelton's residents have opted to stay together and are determined to continue opposing their incorporation. Many, including those whose homes were demolished, are living in a church hall in King William's Town.

Organisations in the Border region are planning next week to launch a consumer boycott of Ciskei-owned stores and the casino in Bisho.

And the Mass Democratic Movement in the region has planned a march on the South African embassy in Ciskei on Saturday.

The residents are calling for the Nkqonkweni village to be returned to South Africa, the release of detained leaders, the restoration of demolished houses, compensation for damages experienced during the evictions and the return of livestock allegedly taken by officials.

— Elnews.

3-9/11/89.

Unionist gets R22,000 for unlawful arrest

w/mel
By GAYE DAVIS (OS)

AN East London trade unionist arrested by South African police acting on a request from Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and subsequently detained in the "homeland" for 68 days has been awarded R22 000 damages.

David Mthusimbele Thandani, 37, sued Minister of Law and Order Adrian Vlok for unlawful arrest and detention.

In his judgement, Mr Justice JFJ van Rensburg of the East London division of the supreme court said the case displayed "a reckless disregard" on the part of the South African Police for the rights of Thandani.

Thandani, an organiser for the Transport and General Workers' Union, was arrested on August 17 1983 by a Lieutenant Schooling, of the South African security police, who has since been promoted to the rank of colonel.

Three hours later he was handed over to Ciskei security police and,

with four others, was taken across the border to the Mdantsane police station where he was held until his release on October 14.

In his evidence, Schooling said he acted on orders from his commanding officer, a Colonel Van der Merwe, who had received a message — conveyed by the Ciskei police — to the effect that a request for Thandani's arrest had come from Sebe.

Mr Justice Van Rensburg said there was also an element of *male fides* present in the case: Schooling was "fully aware" that the arrest was unlawful and that its purpose was to enable Thandani's unlawful handing over to the Ciskei police.

"Where members of the police force abuse their powers in this manner the victim of the abuse is entitled to be compensated in full measure for any humiliation and indignity which re-

sult."

Schooling had conceded his arrest of Thandani was unlawful; that he knew there were no valid grounds for it and that the purpose was not to bring Thandani before a court but solely to hand him over to the Ciskei security police.

There was no suggestion by the defence that Thandani had committed an extraditable offence or that his handing over was in terms of the extradition agreement existing between the governments of South Africa and Ciskei.

In the light of these facts, defence counsel had no alternative but to concede that Thandani's arrest and detention was unlawful and that he was entitled to an award for damages, the judge said.

He rejected defence counsel's argument that liability for damages extended only to the three hours while he was in Schooling's custody.

Bans lifted as Transkei ends emergency

UMTATA — The Transkei government has lifted the state of emergency in effect in the homeland since June 30, a military council statement says

All the emergency regulations connected to the state of emergency have also been withdrawn.

A number of organisations deemed unlawful in 1979, 1984, 1986 and 1988 have been unbanned. They are the Black Power Movement, the Black People's Convention, Black Community Programmes Limited, the Maluti Lesotho Organisation, the Afr-

ican People's Democratic Union of SA, and the SA Students' Movement.

Other organisations unbanned are the Zimele Trust Fund, the South West African People's Organisation, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Congress of SA Students, the United Democratic Front, the SA Allied Workers' Union, the Herschel Youth Congress and the Prisoners Welfare Programme.

The statement says the government is committed to promoting dialogue aimed at the creation of a climate of change in

southern Africa" and reviews any law that stands in the way of this objective.

□ EDYTH BULBRING reports that Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha will hold talks with Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa in Umtata today.

Botha, in his first visit to Transkei under military rule, is expected to brief Holomisa on the political situation in SA.

The two parties would also discuss the economic and financial position of Transkei, and the referendum to decide on its future, Holomisa said. — Sapa.

1983
May 9/11/83

Bail opposed over aircraft deal charges

By Celeste Louw

The managing director of Ciskei Aircraft Industries, who is to stand trial on charges of fraud involving R47 million, said in his application for bail yesterday that he would not leave South Africa if bail was allowed.

Mr Rainer Moringer was giving evidence in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

He was arrested in August on two charges of fraud in connection with exchange control regulations.

"I had been aware of investigations against me by the Harms Commission since March. During that time I have been abroad at least three times, and have returned," Mr Moringer said.

State advocate Mr Dave Gordon put it to Mr Moringer that he would leave South Africa if

he were allowed bail.

"The Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB) has made a civil claim of R2,5 million against you. If they succeed, it will ruin you financially," said Mr Gordon.

Mr Moringer agreed that he would be destroyed if the claim succeeded, but said he believed there was no case against him.

LOCAL LICENCES

Mr Gordon said the one charge of fraud related to a transaction in which Mr Moringer is claimed to have received R5,5 million in financial rands to set up his Ciskei factory.

According to the State, a double set of invoices was produced to conceal that only a small amount of that money had been used for the equipment.

The second charge related to a transaction involving R41 million.

It was put to Mr Moringer that he had applied for financial rands to buy three aircraft, and had received the money in May.

It was alleged he had negotiated for another loan because he wanted to pay for the aircraft in commercial rands.

"You also considered paying twice for one aircraft," said Mr Gordon.

Mr Moringer said he had negotiated the second loan to pay off the first.

The court heard that the aircraft, due to arrive in South Africa in May, was delayed because local licences were not issued. The contract was later cancelled.

The bail application was postponed to November 15.

6/8/11/89

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Peelton East to stay in Ciskei

CISKEI'S President Lennox Sebe has rejected the incorporation of Peelton East back into South Africa, according to Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Leon Wessels.

Speaking this week after discussions with the Ciskei Cabinet in Bisho, Wessels said the South African Government was concerned about the people of Peelton East.

He welcomed President Sebe's declaration that detained Peelton leaders would be charged in court or released.

Wessels said he had emphasised the need for prompt peaceful action and co-operation from all concerned to resolve the issue.

A statement issued by Ciskei's directorate of public relations said Peelton's incorporation into South Africa was not feasible.

The Ciskei Government would provide better homes than the mud huts and shacks the people of Peelton were presently living in, and would supply construction material, it said.

The livestock and personal belongings of the Peelton residents would be returned to them once they went back to their village.

A special team of detectives was working to see to it that cases against community leaders in detention "are disposed of before the courts as soon as possible".

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C. Press

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The East Peelson refugee crisis in King William's Town was beginning to "reach boiling point" with the town's residents becoming intolerant of the situation, a Democratic Party MP has warned the government.

In a letter to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, DP's nominated MP Mr Andre de Wet called on the government urgently to resettle the about 850 refugees, at

Peelson refugee crisis
near boiling point

present in a church hall in the town, on South African soil as an interim solution.

However, a government spokesman said yesterday there was not "one single piece of land suitable" to resettle the refugees. He said the process of resettlement was a lengthy one.

Mr De Wet told Mr Wessels the refugees

were becoming agitated after their expectations had been raised by his visit to the area last week.

After his visit, the deputy minister said Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe dismissed the possibility of East Peelson being re-incorporated into South Africa as "unfeasible".

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TAKING REFUGE

Elderly residents from East Peleton villages in the grounds of the Catholic church in King William's Town where they have taken refuge after being evicted from their homes by the Ciskei government.



Peleton — courage in crisis

LIVING together is not always easy. For a community of over 800 people, living practically on top of each other in one church hall and its surrounding grounds, has become a lesson in caring and co-operation.

PATRICK GOODENOUGH who has been following the unfolding East Peleton crisis, takes a look at a community which has suddenly found itself living packed together in a church hall in King William's Town.

The 850 men, women and children who have lived for over two weeks at a church in King William's Town are refugees who fled from East Peleton's Nkqonqwem village, where many were evicted. Their houses demolished and forced to move to areas scattered around Ciskei.

They possess nothing and share almost everything — food, clothing, space. There is little privacy and for most even less time to think about it. At night they sleep head-to-toe, side-by-side. But they cope, astonishingly well.

Scenes at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church recall those at a very basic kibbutz. Babies are nursed by a handful of mothers in the hall while children play everywhere, sharing plastic balls donated by local firms.

Old men sit together under trees, sucking oil from traditional pipes and sharing stories from the past. A small group of women hover about large three-legged pots, engaged in the unenviable task of providing cheap, nutritious and tasty meals for more people than many luxury hotels cater for.

Others wash clothing continuously. The long clothes-lines are always heavily-laden. When recent rains threatened to cause a minor crisis, townsmen offered the refugees the use of their tumble-dryers — a sensitive and practical way of showing their concern.

A church of youngsters in one corner listen to a radio and share a newspaper, while one frowns over a science textbook. These teenagers were released recently after being detained by Ciskei police in mid-October. They were not charged. Some missed their end-of-year exams.

In another corner, a man carefully shaves a child's head with an open razor blade. Health workers recommended this as a simple initial step in fighting an outbreak of scabies among the younger refugees. The child runs off chuckling and rubbing her shinning pate.

Young and middle-aged men are visibly absent. Residents in detention, fall, mainly within that group. If the Nkqonqwem community was a close-knit one before the upheavals of the past month, it has since achieved a degree of unity not easily matched.

This is going to prove essential if the negotiations on its future become as drawn-out as the current spate of delegations and talks suggest.

EAST LONDON. — The South African government should act immediately to having Peelton re-incorporated into South Africa, the Nkqonkqweni interim residents' committee said yesterday.

In a statement, the committee said about 70 residents had been in detention for a month.

The community had laid down as a precondition for further negotiations with SA the release of their fellow villagers.

The residents said the Ciskei government had claimed that members of the community were guilty of "horrendous crimes of violence against other residents of east Peelton".

"After 36 residents spent a month in detention, all the Ciskei has been able to charge them with is attending an unlawful gathering."

Thirty-six Nkqonkqweni detainees appeared in a Zwelitsha court yesterday on charges of attending an unlawful gathering, an attorney representing the community, Mr Mike Smith, said.

The state opposed a bail application and the residents were remanded in custody for judgment today.

Peelton
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residents'
call to govt

TAX AVOIDANCE

(105) ~~mail~~

Pie in the Ciskei?

The Transvaal Special Income Tax Court has dealt a heavy blow to tax schemes based on shifting the source of interest income to independent national states. The attraction of these is that, for instance, only a 15% withholding tax is payable in Ciskei.

The general principle is that liability to tax depends on income being derived from a source within SA. If funds are invested in interest-bearing investments in SA, an individual will pay 45% at the maximum rate; companies and close corporations pay 50%.

The scheme thrown out by the Court worked this way: a professional firm in SA, X, solicited funds from clients, including the taxpayer. It described itself as "an investment holding company, deriving income from interest on investments and having its registered office in Johannesburg."

X would take clients' money for investment, against security for repayment of either a Treasury bill or a banker's acceptance. The client would make out a bank-guaranteed cheque, payable to X's account in Johannesburg with a major bank. By line account, the amount would be transferred to

X's trust account in King William's Town.

A partner in X then travelled to King William's Town, confirmed the funds were deposited and drew a cheque on that account for deposit in an account held by the firm with another bank in Bisho, Ciskei.

A cheque drawn on this account would then be paid into the account of a Ciskei-registered investment company, established by X and managed and controlled by one of its partners. The Ciskei firm had no full-time staff. Terms of the loans were determined by X, which also acquired the securities through a Johannesburg broker and held them in custody, also in Johannesburg.

To pay for the securities, the Ciskei company would send a cheque to Johannesburg. On redemption, the amount received would first have to satisfy the obligation to repay the capital sum, plus agreed interest, to X's client. Surpluses — which it appears were achieved by X — were split between X itself (75%) and the Ciskei company (25%).

Curiously, in one transaction, it was proved there was no actual transfer of money to Ciskei and subsequent retransfer to Johannesburg, even though the sequence of operations was claimed by the taxpayer to be "a bona fide arm's length transaction."

The judge found the signing of the loan agreements in Ciskei was "rubber stamping" and a device by the professional firm for the purpose of the scheme. In finding against the taxpayer, the Court relied on the important precedent of CIR vs Lever Brothers and Unilever Ltd in the Appellate Division.

That decision held that "provision of credit" is the originating cause or source of interest received on a loan by the lender. A further test was applied: what would "the practical man" regard as the real source?

The judge described the procedures as "round-tripping." He held that the dominant and only real and basic cause of accrual of the income was that funds were made available in Johannesburg, to purchase an asset there, which would be held in Johannesburg and redeemed there.

What's more, the proceeds would be used to repay — in Johannesburg — the loan made by the taxpayer, together with interest due to him. So the source of the interest was Johannesburg, making it taxable in SA.

The case is significant, in particular, because it was decided on general principles, without resorting to the anti-avoidance provisions of section 103 of the Income Tax Act. It is a victory for the doctrine of substance over form, which is of broader importance in SA law than income tax issues.

Probably many more tax schemes of an intensely artificial nature, involving the interposition of partnerships, companies or close corporations, would not stand up to scrutiny by a strong judge in the Special Court. Nor should it be forgotten that the onus is on the taxpayer, if assessed, to prove on a balance of probabilities that the amount in question is not subject to tax.

Of course, even if the decision had gone the other way, it would have been open to the

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commissioner to have the Act amended to deem income to have a source within SA in comparable situations. It is more than likely this would have been the response.

Frank

Cheerio, Verwoerd

Two of the bigger homelands seem determined to be at the table when SA's future is negotiated. They have made it clear that any bargaining process must involve more players than the ANC and government.

Transkei leader Bantu Holomisa is doing things his way. He believes that by lifting the State of Emergency, offering sanctuary to released political prisoners and returning exiles (as well as possibly unbanning the ANC) he can help reform. (see "Rethinking the agenda")

At the weekend, the KwaZulu-based Inkatha movement laid some of its cards on the table. The Inkatha central committee issued six resolutions as an opening bid to "enter preliminary negotiations about negotiations" with central government, saying the resolutions offer a basis for protection of individual and group rights.

The resolutions are all predictable and have been bandied about by most political groupings. They call for a united SA, one sovereign parliament, a multi-party democracy, the rule of law, equality for all citizens and entrenched individual rights subject only to the Supreme Court.

More interesting is a further resolution which declares Inkatha's "own conviction" that a one-man, one-vote system of government is the organisation's "first and cherished choice" — but with the compromise that Inkatha would be prepared, "for the sake of SA," to negotiate a federal or other system of government that expresses the basic principles of democracy.

Inkatha also wants central government to call a meeting of all political parties in KwaZulu-Natal, including banned organisations, to consider the proposals of the Kwa-Natal Indaba. Inkatha also believes organised commerce, agriculture and industry (including the Chamber of Mines) should appoint a national secretariat to open discussions with political parties and groupings.

While KwaZulu's Mangosuthu Buthelezi has always used non-independence as a strategy against apartheid, in practical terms there does not seem to be much he can do to force government's hand — short of calling for strikes or consumer boycotts. Holomisa, on the other hand, is able to exploit the Transkei's independent status to encourage further reforms by Pretoria. Neither is behaving like a puppet — so much for the grand Verwoerdian delusions. ■

Bus boycott called off

EAST LONDON. — The six-month long boycott of the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) bus company has been suspended.

At a meeting in the Duncan Village hall last Sunday, commuters decided to lift the boycott on condition the CTC met commuters' demands.

CTC buses were boycotted following a fare increase of 25 percent.

Commuters subsequently rejected the company's offer of a compromise in terms of which fares were reduced between 8am and 4pm. — *ELNEWS*

Workers put stamp on unity

UNITY for post office workers was the theme of a rally attended by about 200 people at a hall Salt River, Cape Town, last Sunday.

The rally was a prelude to the launch of a new union in the industry planned for January next year.

The new union will be a merger of the Post Office Employees Association of South Africa which represents about 5 000 "coloured" workers, the South African Post and Telecommunication Employees' Association (Saptea) which represents about 2 000 Indian workers and Cosatu affiliate, the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) which has a membership of about 17 000.

Since the decision taken at a seminar in Lusaka in March this year to push for unity in the industry, shopstewards from the different unions have been working together on issues of common concern.

Mr Bhaderoen Bakardien, a member of the committee which is co-ordinating the merger, said the four unions which organise white post office workers had been approached to enter the merger but had refused.

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16-22/11/89
South

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25/11/87

Bomb blasts in Mdantsane

BISHO. — Two bombs exploded in Mdantsane early yesterday morning, causing extensive damage to a post office and minor damage at the back of the Small Development Corporation complex, Ciskei police said.

The post office is in the same complex.

Last week explosions occurred at three Ciskei Transport Company bus depots in the town. Four people were slightly hurt in one blast. — Sapa

Wessels bids to solve Ciskei refugees' plight

By Norman Chandler

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Leon Wessels said yesterday he would find a solution to the plight of 855 people who claim to be refugees from the Peelton East area of Ciskei.

In a surprise visit to the refugees — who have been living in abject conditions in church halls in King William's Town for six weeks — Mr Wessels said the Government wanted to find a diplomatic solution.

Villagers fled from Ciskei last month after claiming that security forces had demolished homes. Ninety-six people were arrested in subsequent unrest.

Peelton East was transferred to Ciskei in August last year.

The 855 people said they were South African citizens and had fled to King William's Town. They have been fed by townspeople and businesses. By day they operate from a Catholic centre. At night they sleep in various church halls.

They say South Africa is responsible for what has happened to them. They claim their region was incorporated into Ciskei secretly; there was a failure to protect South African citizens,

there was shirking of responsibility by a denial that they were South African citizens and there was an alleged refusal by South Africa "to protect residents against brutal action".

Residents have written a letter to President de Klerk demanding that Ciskei become part of South Africa again, that forced removals end and the legitimacy of the government be challenged by referendum

'NO STALEMATE'

Mr Wessels told The Star last night "I will be holding a meeting with the residents today. Discussion of their grievances will, I hope, finally resolve the situation.

"I have rescheduled my programme to take charge of the discussions, at the request of local MP Mr Ray Radue."

He said he did not believe a stalemate had developed.

"I am here to work for reconciliation. There is no intention of bulldozing anyone to accept what I have in mind. The situation needs to be sorted out with everyone involved."

He hopes to meet President Lennox Sebe today.

● See Page 25.

Firm accused

(105)
Sowetan
29/11/89

THE lack of a sound industrial relations system in Ciskei has led to a row between the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and Consol.

The rift stems from the company's apparent refusal to recognise the union at its Ciskei branch.

The CWIU claims that its members at the Ciskei firm are paid 25 percent less than their counterpar-

By LEN MASEKO
ts at Consol companies in other parts of South Africa.

CWIU official Mr Meshack Ravuku said: "Consol workers are outraged at the company's use of the apartheid homeland structures against black union recognition.

"It is therefore not surprising that the com-

pany wishes to prevent workers from bargaining for wages and working conditions together with other Consol employees," he added.

A Consol spokesman said the company was unable to recognise the union because the independent homeland's labour law was still being developed. He said the company's position was accepted by the Ciskeian Minister of Manpower Utilisation.

He said: "The company has communicated this to the union and is awaiting the outcome of the legislation.

"In the meantime, the company has again writ-



Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe

ten to the Minister of Manpower Utilisation urgently seeking clarification on the position of companies who wish to recognise unions and negotiate substantive matters with such unions," he said.

Meanwhile, the company is poised to retrench 100 workers at its Germiston plant sparking off

another row with the CWIU.

The union has rejected the proposed retrenchments, saying it has made it clear to management that "retrenching workers while the company is making fat profits is not acceptable."

But Consol management said the retrenchments were inevitable because the demand for certain product lines had "declined substantially."

"This position has been known to the union for some time. The company does not apologise for taking business decisions that in the long term will secure the viability of its position," a spokesman said.

FOCUS

A sense of hopelessness and uncertainty prevails among the Nkqonkweni refugees



Three generations of Nkqonkweni villagers face uncertainty while the South African and Ciskeian authorities deliberate their future. Meanwhile 960 of them are living on the floor of a church in King William's Town. Pic. ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

KING William's Town was shocked when 960 refugees from the Ciskei homeland next door ended up on this sleepy Eastern Cape town's conscience

The white folk of King - as it is colloquially known - have a semi-detached idea that the homelands are really independent, that most of the people from these territories were abounding with happiness and that it was their problem if they could not keep themselves viable.

The talk in the town is about the refugees and all the arguments - in the chemist, coffee shop, hairdresser, butchery and supermarket - seem to hinge on the old fallacy that homelands have been given "their" chance to show that "they" can govern themselves, "and here was proof that they couldn't".

As Albert Camus once said "The evil that is in the world almost always comes of ignorance"

The Transkeian leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, is known to have made moves toward

A scarred community

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

...reincorporating his homeland into greater South Africa. Last week, Venda and suddenly Ciskei were mooted to consider a similar move

Will the people from the East Peleton village of Nkqonkweni be left to sleep in the church forever, or is somebody going to try and find them a place?

Handouts

Mr Denzyl Goodmans, from the local office of the Department of Development Aid (DDA) which administers South African Development Trust (SADT) land, said

in East London last week that there is not even the slightest possibility of land for resettlement of the refugees from Nkqonkweni

"Every piece of land under the control of the department has been earmarked for a specific purpose and not a single piece of ground is at the moment even remotely suitable for resettlement" he said

While the arguments over the refugees swing from ignorance to the academic and frighteningly political, there is a strand of humanity running through their predicament that has largely been overlooked

Sleeping like sardines on the cement floor of the St Dominic's Hall of the Sacred Hearts Church in downtown King William's Town, they live from day to day, surviving on hand-outs from local charities and church funds

School

Step a little closer and you'll recognise a sense of hopelessness and uncertainty prevalent among them

Weziwe Roji is 17 years old and hasn't been to school since her community was "deported" on the weekend of October 14 and 15 from Nkqonkweni for refusing to accept incorporation into Ciskei

"I don't know where I will attend school next

year. I don't know if I will ever go to school again," Weziwe says

Across the road from the refugee centre is Dale Junior School. Every morning and every afternoon white mothers and fathers deliver or collect their children here. One woman, Mrs Steyn (not her real name), referring to the refugees, said she saw them there, but didn't know more than "I think they're from Ciskei. A friend told me they were deported for not being loyal to their country"

Pregnant

Steyn has never been into a black township, knows no black people and has a "coloured" maid. She doesn't know when the homeland became independent and said "Sebe" is the leader there

Back in the church yard women are preparing the afternoon meal. Today it's cabbage and potato stew - same as yesterday and the day before

The children are standing in a queue facing a doorway in a small ablution block. Boys and girls bent low over plastic tubs wash themselves while middle aged women walk in and out of the adjacent latrines

On the washing lines frayed clothing sways in the midday heat while one cadaverous old lady sweeps the dusty yard

with a straw broom - swoosh, swoosh

Sister Lactitia, a Sacred Hearts employee, looks across the yard. "There are almost two hundred children here and I have 29 expectant mothers five of whom are eight months pregnant. We need all the help we can get, but all we're receiving at the moment is a few hand-outs from some of the townsfolk" Sister Lactitia says

Does she think they will reach a settlement with the Ciskeian or South African authorities soon? "It's hard to say. It looks like we've reached a deadlock."

A handful of women walk into the front gate with sacks of potatoes balanced on their heads, they stop and smile for the camera and then proceed to the outdoor kitchen in a corner of the church yard

Scarred

For the time being, the days are divided into prayer services, cooking, cleaning, meetings to report back on progress made in the struggle for a home, and, for the women, knitting and sewing

Sister Lactitia believes that the community's character has been severely scarred

"The family and community are sacred, and need to be kept together. Right now they have very little going in terms of the community and family. They've lost their homes and have been forced to live like aliens," says Sister Lactitia

Across the road a German then a Japanese luxury car pulls up to collect schoolboys in bright and clean white shirts and peaked caps pulled deep over their eyes

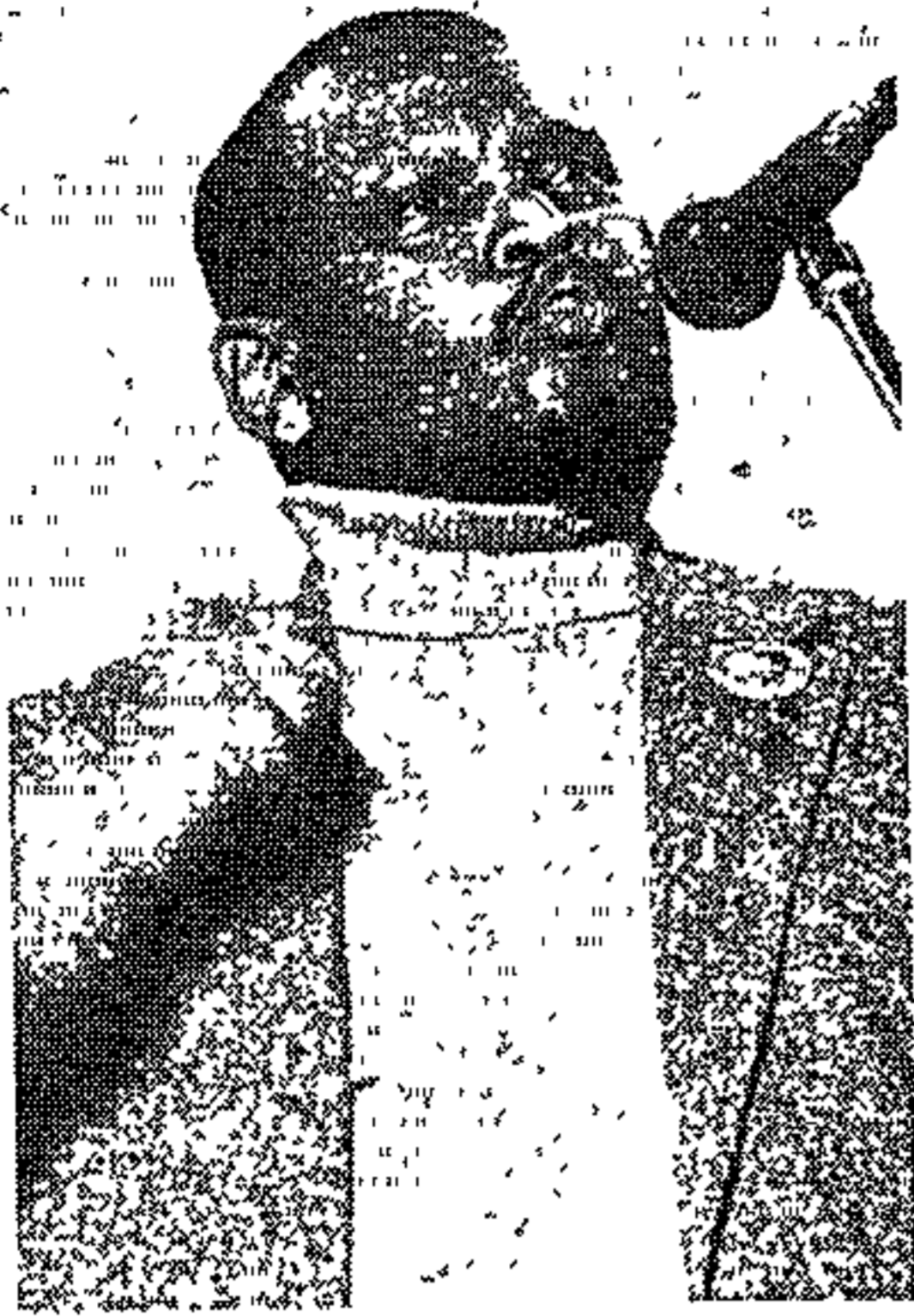
For the time being, the refugees at St Dominic's Hall are going nowhere fast



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West Johannesburg

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Rev Arnold Stofile

Waiting for Stofile

IN the small Ciskei town of Alice the family of United Democratic Front general-secretary Reverend Arnold Stofile is excitedly awaiting his homecoming this weekend.

"I am absolutely overjoyed and we are looking forward to seeing him again," said his wife Nambita on Wednesday.

Ciskei authorities announced on Wednesday that Stofile and another prisoner, Sakhumzi Somyo, will be freed on humanitarian grounds this Saturday.

Stofile was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment in 1987 after being found guilty of terrorism under the

Ciskei National Security Act.

Somyo received a four year sentence after refusing to testify against the church leader.

Mrs Stofile said that plans for a big homecoming were already underway with relatives and friends coming from all over the country to welcome her husband home.

"My children are very excited about seeing their father again and we all want it to be a special homecoming."

The Ciskei maximum security prison in Middledrift is 20 minutes drive away from Stofile's home and a huge crowd is expected to meet the prisoners as they walk to freedom.

TO PAGE THREE

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South

Waiting for Stofile

FROM PAGE ONE

A Ciskei spokesperson said the release of the two prisoners should be seen as a contribution towards a new dispensation in a broader South Africa.

However, John Smith, national vice-president of the National Democratic Lawyers, said that although Stofile and Somyo "will be able to take their rightful position in the national liberation struggle" their release should not be seen in isolation.

He said there were still hundreds of political detainees in both the Ciskei and South Africa.

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South

Peelton refugees: Agreement reached

ARGUS 30/11/89

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The Argus Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Peelton refugee issue was successfully resolved when 855 refugees agreed to move out of a church hall here on to municipal land to the west of the town.

The breakthrough in the negotiations — which dragged on for nearly five weeks — came last night when the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, reached agreement on the issue with the MDM, Cosatu and the Peelton Residents' Association.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, visited here yesterday to agree to a town council decision that the refugees could be settled on a 240ha site next to Ginsberg township.

Bulldozed homes

Mr Wessels called in the help of the council and Mr Meiring after he had tried for three days to see President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei to finalise the issue.

Six weeks ago Ciskei security forces bulldozed homes and scattered the belongings of the residents after they said they were no longer interested in living in Ciskei and claimed to be South African citizens.

The Rev B Finca, chairman of the Border Council of Churches, said he was "pleased and grateful" about the

breakthrough and that land had been made available.

"The community is happy at the outcome."

In a short press conference, Mr Wessels said: "We don't want people to be homeless."

Mr Finca said it was hoped the solution would be lasting and would lead to the reincorporation of Peelton East and all other homelands into South Africa.

Earlier Mr Meiring said the issue had local and international implications.

"I am quite happy about the latest developments. We need a result which would be of importance to all parties."

Earlier Mr Wessels had received no reply to his request to see President Sebe although it had been made on Monday when the deputy minister arrived in King William's Town unexpectedly to try and solve the situation.

PAC rejects negotiations 'out of hand'

JOHANNESBURG. — The first formal consultative conference between the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and internal anti-apartheid structures has rejected out of hand negotiations with Pretoria at this stage.

A joint communique released here yesterday — but drawn up at the end of a conference in Harare at the weekend — said negotiations would begin only once the five "pillars" of apartheid were eradicated.

These were named as the Population Registration Act, the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts, the homeland system, the Bantu Education Act and the tricameral parliament.

"Unbanning the liberation movements, lifting the state of emergency and allowing exiles to return — these demands do not affect the basic structure of apartheid."

Conference delegate Mr Benny Alexander told journalists at a press briefing here yesterday: "The five pillars of apartheid are non-negotiable. Only when they are completely scrapped will those in Pan-Africanist circles see their way clear to going to the negotiation table."

According to the communique, delegates also agreed to campaign vigorously to end "sectarianism" in internationally funded organisations.

Asked to expand on that point, Mr Alexander said only certain projects received funding, and only if the participants belonged to a "particular strain" of the anti-apartheid movement.

"We note that when these organisations apply for money at international forums, they do so on behalf of all the oppressed. But when they disburse it, only a particular section of the internal liberation movement gets the funding." — Sapa

Ciskei to free two political prisoners

BISHO. — Two prominent political prisoners are to be released from jail on Saturday, the Ciskei authorities announced yesterday.

The two political prisoners are the Rev Arnold Stofile and Mr Samkuzi Somyo — both jailed more than a year ago for political offences under the territory's National Security Act.

Ciskei authorities said yesterday the men were being released on humanitarian grounds.

"The Ciskei government has been under no pressure in extending this gesture of goodwill. The release of the two political prisoners is a contribution towards a new dispensation in a broader Southern Africa," said the statement.

The position of the two men's co-accused would also be reviewed.

The releases should not be seen as a revocation of Ciskei's security measures, the authorities said. — Sapa

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Ciskei is to release ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ 2 political prisoners ^{star 30/11/89}

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Ciskei government has decided to release two political prisoners on humanitarian grounds.

The former general secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Border region, the Rev Arnold Stofile, and Mr Sakumzi Somyo are to be released on Saturday, said a government spokesman.

Mr Stofile was jailed for 11 years in 1987 after being found guilty of terrorism and possession of arms and ammunition.

Mr Somyo received a four year sentence after refusing to testify against Mr Stofile. His

lawyers said that they had not yet been told of his imminent release, but that it was "great news".

A Ciskei spokesman said that they had decided to release the two on humanitarian grounds without having been under pressure to do so.

Regarding the other co-accused in the case, the spokesman said that "as such cases are reviewed from time to time they will follow the same procedure with the hope that they will also be released soon".

He said the goodwill shown by the releases should not be interpreted as a renegation of tight security measures.

(105)

Ciskei releases UDF leader and his co-accused

By PETER AUF DER HEYDE

THE Ciskei government has decided to release two political prisoners on humanitarian grounds.

The former general-secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Border region, Reverend Arnold Stofile, and his co-accused, Sakumzi Somyo, are to be released tomorrow.

Stofile was sentenced to 11 years in 1987 after being found guilty of terrorism and possession of arms and ammunition.

The judge found him to have furthered the aims of the African National Congress. Somyo received a four-year sentence after refusing to testify against Stofile.

At the same trial French national Pierre-Andre Albertini was also sentenced to four years imprisonment after refusing to testify. He was released in September 1987 as part of a prisoner swap.

At their trial ANC member Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela received a 15-year sentence while Linda Stofile and Mveleli Gqibithole were each sentenced to eight years.

A Ciskei representative said they had decided to release the two political prisoners on humanitarian grounds. He warned that the good will shown by the releases should not be interpreted as a renegation of the territory's tight security measures. — ANA

Wmail 1-7/12/89

Whirlwind Wessels achieves speedy victory for good sense

Stewart 1/12/81

When Deputy Foreign Minister Mr Leon Wessels took a decision last weekend to end "once and for all" the misery of 855 black South African refugees living in abject and unhygienic conditions in a church hall in the middle of King William's Town, he did it with great skill.

Mr Wessels, a 1,8 metre fitness fanatic, had been in the little town on two previous occasions in order to try to help the refugees from Peelton East. He hadn't received much change from the nearby Ciskeian authorities on those two occasions — and didn't get it on this occasion, either.

President Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, was "not available" — day or night — to meet the Deputy Minister. The official excuse was that the President was busy with a State guest, two cabinet meetings and a host of more pressing business matters.

Thus was despite the fact that last month President Sebe had told Mr Wessels he had "an open door policy" towards the refugees and "welcomed" discussions about them.

Mr Wessels had wanted to talk to him about the plight of people who regarded

themselves as South African citizens, and who were not prepared to stay in Ciskei in an area known as Peelton East — a triangular area added to Ciskei on August 12 last year. Some of the affected people hold dual nationality.

South Africa says it took the decision to add Peelton East to Ciskei "at the request of the Ciskeian government and of Chief Tembu... to territorially unite the Iming-galase tribe again... (to enable them) to regain their historical land."

But tension built up and faction fights within the tribe involving people living in West Peelton and Peelton East resulted in "loyal Ciskeian citizens" (those from West Peelton) attacking 96 people, and declared a state of emergency in the whole of Peelton.

The matter worsened when, after a visit to the area by President Sebe — who promised 200 sites to enable the dissatisfied

A whirlwind this week raced through King William's Town, once the capital of a British colony — the Province of Queen Adelaide, later known as British Kaffraria — giving the local people a lot to think about. **NORMAN CHANDLER** reports.

people to live peacefully in Peelton — the Ciskei Police acted, apparently without authority, and uprooted 13 families. They were taken across the border into South Africa, and dumped there.

South Africa asked that they be returned. This was done, and the 13 families were then divided into groups and placed in neighbouring villages where they could be "rehabilitated."

About 100 people decided they didn't want to be split from the families, and on

October 21 fled to the Sacred Heart Catholic Church centre in Albert Street. A week later the numbers had swelled to 700, and by the time Mr Wessels successfully negotiated the agreement this week, the total had risen to 855.

This week, as the rain poured down and 191 children and 664 adults huddled together in the hall and under lean-tos, Mr Wessels made up his mind.

He had already telephoned the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, addressed a special meeting of the local town council, consulted his Cabinet colleagues at their weekly meeting in the Union Buildings, and been in almost constant discussions with the local MP, Mr Ray Radue, and sundry other officials at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As far as he was concerned, the question had to be resolved before the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) and Cosatu — the

two organisations "helping" the Interim

Peelton Residents' Committee to negotiate for the refugees' relocation within South Africa — launched a potentially damaging consumer boycott on King William's Town, and possibly Bishop, the capital of Ciskei.

The MDM and Cosatu, only a day or two before his arrival in King William's Town, made it plain they meant business in a written demand to the State President, Mr P W de Klerk, and to the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Chris van Aarde.

They said "We reserve the right to take further action depending on the reaction of the South African Government."

Mr Wessels negotiated with the town council for the borough commonage to be placed at his disposal for the people at the hall to be able to graze their cattle there, and for an informal settlement to come into being, with the aid of the Cape Provincial Administration.

There was general relief, even from the interim committee, when the refugees decided to take up Mr Wessels' offer. President Sebe was not consulted about the offer while it was being made or afterwards.

That it was a victory for good sense, and negotiation is evident — there can however be no question about the fact that the MDM and Cosatu found ready allies in the Peelton East refugees, and possibly saw the situation as one which could be exploited and that demands for reincorporation of Ciskei into South Africa could be strongly emphasised.

While the more elderly men and women sat under trees, tough young "comrades" wearing their familiar peaked caps, guarded the two entrances to the Catholic centre.

Two coloured men, widely acknowledged to be from the MDM, and a man wearing a Cosatu T-shirt were prominent members of the "committee" which, with Reverend Bongani Finca, chairman of the Border Council of Churches, and the Rev Bill Buckley — the parish priest — negotiated with Mr Wessels.

Ciskei releases Stoffie and his co-accused

5/10/89

SPS
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CP Correspondent

THE Ciskei government has released two political prisoners on humanitarian grounds.

Former UDF general secretary in the Border Region, the Rev Arnold Stoffie, and Sakumzi Somyo, were released yesterday.

Stoffie was sentenced to 11 years in 1987 for terrorism and possession of arms and ammunition.

The judge found him to have furthered the aims of the ANC.

Somyo received a four-year sentence for refusing to testify against Stoffie.

At the same trial, French national Pierre-Andre Albertini was also sentenced to four years for refusing to testify.

Albertini told Ciskei's acting Chief Judge Pickard during the trial he was morally unable to give evidence.

He said he was not prepared to face the social consequences in France of testifying.

He was released in September 1987 as part of a prisoner exchange and was flown out of South Africa.

ANC member Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela received a 15-year sentence, while Linda Stoffie and Mvelile Gqibithole were each sentenced to eight years for furthering

the aims of the ANC.

Stoffie's lawyers said they had not been told of his release, but said it was great news.

Stoffie's wife could not be reached for comment. A Ciskei government spokesman said they released the two prisoners on humanitarian grounds and that no pressure was exerted on them.

He said the releases should be seen as a contribution towards a new dis-

pensation in a broader South Africa.

Regarding the other co-accused in the case, the spokesman said their cases would be reviewed, under normal procedure, and he hoped they would also be released soon.

He warned, however, that the goodwill shown by the releases should not be interpreted as the easing of the territory's tight security measures. Ana-



Rev Arnold Stoffie... served only two years of his 11-year sentence for terrorism.

S/Tues 3/12/84

(105)

Evicted families lose all except their SA rights

ABOUT 800 people have established their right to South African citizenship at terrible cost — the bulldozing of their homes and confiscation of their property by Ciskei authorities.

The refugees from Nkqonkweni, in East Peelson, exist today largely on charity in King William's Town in the Eastern Cape after a brutal seven-week episode of official Ciskei violence.

A member of the Residents' Committee, who asked to remain anonymous, said: "They took everything — houses, livestock and furniture."

He was one of hundreds evicted at gunpoint and now living on soup-kitchen hand-outs.

The plight of the people — who were offered 240 hectares of land this week by the King William's Town municipality as a temporary home — has its origins in a bureaucratic apartheid mix-up.

Their land was meant to be incorporated into Ciskei at independence in 1981 and the late discovery that it had not been led to a growing movement by residents to reassert their South African citizenship.

The dispute led to sjambokkings and violence, confiscations, evictions, detentions and deaths.

Crisis

More than 50 villagers are detained in Ciskei and for most there is no indication of their being charged or released.

Today, no outsider can get to the devastated village — the area has been sealed off by Ciskei police and troops under an emergency proclamation.

But the Democratic Party's nominated MP for East London, Mr André de Wet, said aerial photographs showed scores of systematically demolished homes — all belonging to anti-Ciskei community leaders.

President Lennox Sebe, who has witnessed a number



Two of the children who will now have the right to be called South Africans

By BILL KRIGE

of resettlement tragedies in Ciskei, this week let South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Leon Wessels cool his heels in a corridor before meeting to try to settle the seven-week crisis.

On Friday, South African ambassador Christo Van Aardt — a man deeply sympathetic to the Ciskei cause — and the National Party MP for King William's Town Mr Ray Radue were kept out of the village by police.

The 240ha offered by King William's Town will serve as a temporary home for the refugees, who overflow three church halls in the city centre.

A spokesman for the Residents' Committee said: "We are very grateful to the South African Government for meeting our demands at last."

"We have never doubted that we were South African citizens. It was only the Gov-

ernment which decided we were not."

Border Council of Churches field worker Albert Whittles said the discovery that the village was not part of Ciskei came through an Appeal Court decision dismissing as unlawful the detention in Ciskei of UDF stalwart Steve Tshwete because the area was legally South African.

Despite this, it was handed over to Ciskei last August "without prior consultation", he said.

Died

Ciskei would not comment on the dispute this week, but official statements have decried what was termed "hysteria" and the "most ill-informed attack on the Ciskei Government since independence".

Acknowledging that the area was only incorporated last year, Ciskei has said this precipitated a "shocking set of circumstances through the actions of a dissident group".

One of these was an attack on Mr Thempa Tempi, who was burnt and later died of his injuries.

Spokesmen for the Residents' Committee emphatically deny Ciskei charges of violence.

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ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MOST REPRESSIVE OF THE HOMELANDS, CISKEI

Happy birthday? Not even the president-for-life cared

THIS year there was none of the pomp and ceremony that normally takes place around the bronze feet of Lennox Sebe's statue at Ciskei's national shrine, Intaba kaNdoda — The Mountain of the Man, on the anniversary of the "homeland's" independence.

The president-for-life commemorated the occasion at the weekend with sullen disinterest. He made no grand public appearances, sending instead a group of emissaries into Ciskei's scattered villages to read a low-key statement about how much his government had achieved in the past eight years.

The contrast with the spirit among the people from the village of Nkqonkqweni who sang and danced with joy at the news, on the eve of uhuru day, that they would no longer have to live under Sebe's tutelage could hardly have been greater.

It was as if both the president and his subjects could sense that the small victory won by this band of resilient men, women and children marked the beginning of the end for the artificial agglomeration of poverty-stricken villages, presidential palaces and police stations that Sebe calls his "nation".

The Ciskei is unique among South Africa's "homelands" in that its existence has no basis in any ethnic or linguistic reality. It has an actual population of 650 000 and a population

density of 126 per square kilometre — the most congested of all the "homelands".

The territory, separated from Transkei by a wedge of "white land" running from East London on the coast through King William's Town and inland to Queenstown, was originally a disparate collection of native reserves interspersed by white towns and farmland.

To create some geographical unity for the "homeland", Pretoria has had to embark on a programme of social engineering. Under a programme to "consolidate the Ciskei", still underway, the government either incorporated numerous pieces of land or relocated communities from the white corridor into resettlement camps.

Ciskei possesses the most congested and poverty-stricken resettlement camps in South Africa. At least 160 000 of its population has been there for less than 10 years and there is an average influx of about 15 000 people a year. In order to present this agglomeration of relocated communi-

It was birthday time in the Ciskei this week, but not even strongman Lennox Sebe, self-proclaimed man of royal blood, could stir himself into any form of enthusiasm

By EDDIE KOCH and LOUISE FLANAGAN

ties as a separate "nation", Sebe has been forced to create a wholly artificial ethnicity for "Ciskeians".

The result is an endless string of bizarre parodies.

At the Ciskei independence celebrations eight years ago the soldier in charge of hoisting the nation's new flag was drunk and the mast fell over. The ceremony could continue only after members of the South African Defence Force set things right.

Sebe has invented a royal lineage for himself saying he is a descendant of a certain Chief Tyarha. Of this

chief ethnologists can find no history: Sebe's brother, Charles, has declared that the president is literally a bastard.

Undeterred, Sebe set out to find a tribe for himself and in 1984 declared the Ndevana area to be the traditional territory for his false chiefdom. By a grim irony it is in fact a poverty-stricken resettlement area for more than 50 000 people. Sebe visited these subjects only once during his first three years as its chief.

The Intaba kaNdoda shrine, built at the cost of nearly R1-million, is the central feature of Sebe's Ciskeian nationalism. The president, who conceived the idea of building it after a visit to Mount Masada in Israel in 1977, says the place is the site of the last stand by Xhosa warriors against Britain's colonial armies. That battlefield is in reality not even within the borders of Ciskei.

The administrative capital of Ciskei at Bisho is made up of two presidential palaces, a series of smaller palatial homes for his ministers and bureaucrats, a vast office block for his civil

service and a new headquarters for the Ciskei security police.

It was built in the early 1980s at a total cost of R158-million after Sebe told the contractors: "Ciskeians regard the establishment of the capital as a sacred activity and there can be no talk of this or that costing too much, or cutting down on this or that item to bring cost within budget."

Despite the magnificent facilities in Bisho, South Africa's ambassador to the new nation prefers to have his offices outside the country in white King William's Town. "He said we must go and live in that place while he does not even want to do his work in there," said a woman who sits on the Peelton residents' committee.

The subsidies from Pretoria are not enough to finance Sebe's extravagant administration. Nor is the revenue from the Ciskei's industrial investment scheme. Outside entrepreneurs, who are promised a haven of labour stability free of trade unions, have 90 percent of their wage bill paid by the Ciskei Development Corporation and are exempt from paying company tax.

So it is to his newly acquired subjects that Sebe looks for the money to bankroll his new nation and Ciskeians are perhaps the most taxed people on earth.

"Every person must pay R20 for development tax and then there is the 'snoop fee' of R5 a year to pay for membership of the Ciskei National Independence Party," says a fieldworker for the Grahamstown Rural Committee. "Intaba kaNdoda was built out of a special levy and whenever there is a ceremony there we must pay for it with another tax. After Transkei invaded we had to pay a 'security tax' of R30 and there is the Nontsapho tax (named after Sebe's wife) for a charity trust which we don't see much of in this place."

To pre-empt resistance to these crushing taxes, Sebe has built the most repressive security apparatuses in all of the "homelands". Large areas of the country are ruled under a State of Emergency, trade unions are outlawed and their organisers viciously hounded out of the country.

These factors explain why the territory has a history of entire communities literally packing up their belongings and walking back into South Africa.

They underly the resistance that exists in resettlement camps like Thornhill and the industrial estate at Dimbaza where clandestine youth groups and civic organisations were growing long before Pretoria's decision to restore South African citizenship to the people of Peelton.

Other "black spots" such as Mgwali, Wartburg, Kwelera and Mooiplaas won the right to remain in South Africa after a long fight against incorporation.

Now those communities that have already been ceded to the Sebe regime are closely watching the outcome of the struggle by the people of Nkqonkqweni. Many of them are planning similar walkouts. Given the Peelton precedent, Pretoria will hardly be able to deny their demand for a restoration of citizenship. The fragmentation of Sebe's shortlived empire has already been set in motion.

Unlike Transkei, where corrupt rulers have been replaced by the more efficient administration of Major-General Bantu Holomisa, Sebe has eliminated anyone who could lead a movement of national renewal.

There are signs that Pretoria has recognised the futility of the trying to build a false nation in Ciskei. Recently government officials, perturbed by the corruption and waste of revenue there, have begun to speak of replacing the "homeland's" government with some form of regional administration in a reunited South Africa.

That may be why Sebe, in the same mood of sullen defiance that marked his independence celebrations, last week had South Africa's deputy foreign minister and ambassador to the Ciskei unceremoniously bundled out of the territory when they tried to visit the village of Peelton.

Let off one group, threaten another (can't the officials decide?)

SOUTH AFRICAN officials don't seem able to make up their minds about incorporation — they've reprieved one Eastern Cape community and immediately threatened another.

Last week officials tacitly admitted the failure of the incorporation policy by allowing the Peelton community to return to South Africa. At the same time, a new Bill threatening to incorporate nearby Hanover into Ciskei was made public.

Hanover is just north of the East London-King William's Town national road and barely kilometres from the Nkqonkqweni at East Peelton. The land is one of the areas mentioned in the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill, which adds to the schedule of land available for incorporation into "independent" territories.

It is due to be debated in parliament next year when it will become part of the existing Act. While the Bill has a long way to go before becoming law and can still be changed or scrapped, it's paving the way to another Peelton situation. Black farmers in the area have received notification from the Department of Development Aid.

There seems to be confusion in government circles over the timing of the announcement because of the Peelton decision, and Pretoria has denied knowledge of the notices.

It seems possible it was a local error and that the incorporation policy is being reviewed. Even local National Party MP Ray Radue, who once claimed credit for Peelton's incorporation, is less enthusiastic about it. He said he didn't think a situation which could repeat the Peelton problem should be created.

The Peelton decision is a turning point in the campaign against the bantustan system in general and the incorporation policy in particular.

East Peelton was forcibly incorporated into Ciskei in August last year and the community has rejected bantustan rule ever since. In response, Ciskei authorities have systematically attempted to destroy the community through detentions, ongoing assaults, refusal to provide amenities and finally bulldozing homes and trucking families to different parts of Ciskei.

The community fled and regrouped across the South African border in a church hall in nearby King William's Town. From there they refused to return to Ciskei and finally deputy minister of Foreign Affairs Leon Wessels told the community they could have "temporary" land just outside King William's Town, at an area owned by the town's municipality.

Their homes and belongings are still in Ciskei and Peelton has been cut off from the outside.



The Peelton refugees find shelter in a church hall in King William's Town, near the site where they have been given "temporary" land

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

The Peelton residents' committee is desperately seeking outside aid to help rebuild their community.

This week journalists slipped into the half-deserted village. We saw remnants of demolished houses before being arrested by police and handed over to the Ciskei security force for five hours of questioning.

By granting Peelton land, South Africa has acknowledged its responsibility for the community, their right to a home in South Africa and the failure of the incorporation. This follows months of South African officials' refusal to get involved and long arguments over whether the residents' claims to South African citizenship were valid. Peelton is the first South African community

forcibly incorporated into a bantustan to get such assistance from South Africa.

Although the nearby Potsdam community also recently won land in South Africa after years of fighting Ciskei rule, this was achieved only after a supreme court case which forced South Africa to accept it.

The Peelton case forced a reversal of the policy of incorporation and was dealt with at ministerial level.

This can only mean South Africa is planning either to take back the East Peelton area under its jurisdiction, or to reintegrate the territory into South Africa. Either way, it's an admission of failure of the bantustan system. — Elnews

Louise Flanagan

The state's gloomy 'solution' for homeless kids

About 9 000 children are believed to live on the streets of cities, sniffing glue, begging and stealing to stay alive. The State is spending more money on the problem than before, but social workers question whether the official solution is at all appropriate, reports PHILIPPA GARSON

THE government has finally responded to the growing numbers of street children, an estimated 9 000 country-wide, who live on the pavements and scrounge a living by begging and prostitution.

But the state's solution of housing these children in reformatory-like institutions, or places of safety, is being questioned.

Vast sums of money have been spent in the last three years on establishing eight provincially-run places of safety, some of which are converted prisons, around the country. These institutions — such as Van Rhyn Deep on the East Rand, Tsosoloso in Soshanguve and Bayhead in Durban — have become temporary sanctuar-



Teacher and pupil at the private streetchildren project, Streetwise

Picture: JUNE MOOLMAN

ies for street children while their families or foster homes are found for them. But those having no home to go to may languish indefinitely in a place of safety.

And many street children, who are usually picked up by police, may stay in police cells for weeks while waiting to be processed by the juvenile or children's courts, before being transferred to an institution.

Many escape from the reformatories or industrial boarding schools and make their way back on to the streets.

Children, who attend the privately run Streetwise education programme by day and sleep at the Hillbrow Twilight Children shelter by night, reluctantly spoke about their experiences in police cells and places of safety.

One child told of his time in Van Rhyn, "the place with no love."

"One day on the streets the police caught us and took us to Van Rhyn. It was horrible there. Sometimes we did nothing, other times we worked all day in the garden. They never gave us enough food there and they would talk badly to us — sometimes they hit us. I can't say I learnt something in that place. They didn't teach us anything. One day we ran away — six of us. We jumped the fence — through a hole."

Some boys talk of their experiences in jail, where they were allegedly bullied or sodomised by older boys, beaten by warders and not given enough food.

Most children seem to have little knowledge of the legal procedure which smooths their way to a reform school. Attorney Fiona McLachlin, a committee member of a private street children's home in Johannesburg, Proscas, says children may remain for months in places of safety while their cases are pending, because of the backlog created by inadequate child care facilities for blacks and the difficulty of tracing parents.

But what is worse, she says, is the majority of street children are regarded as criminals and juvenile delinquents and are usually dealt with in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act as opposed to the Child Care Act. If not sent to a reform school they are sentenced to a whipping and sooner or later are back on the streets again.

"But these kids are not criminals," she says. "They are picked up for petty theft or begging" — activities without which they would not survive. "They're on the streets not because they think it's fun, but because they have nowhere else to turn."

The government has come up with the industrial school solution to cope with homeless "delinquents". The Department of Education and Training is to build nine such schools.

Despite frequent requests the *Weekly Mail* was denied access to the places of safety, or the existing industrial boarding school, Ethokomala. This reformatory-type school on the East Rand — known as Kinross — rehabilitates street children with a measure of success according to some, though says one childcare worker, many children escape the converted prison and are back on the streets again. Kinross will house 360 children by 1990.

"Peter", 13, has run away from both Kinross and Proscas and currently slums it in Yeoville with a number of other boys. He talks about his experiences at Kinross: "I ran away from that *stow* school (reformatory) place after two months. The big boss there fights with us, and the *boeties* (child care workers) too. They make us work. They make us take out the grass with our hands."

He attended school there but hated to study in the prison-like environment. Older boys were able to visit parents or go to the shops but "Peter" says he was never allowed out.

Of the food, he says: "We get stones, some plastic and some hair in our food." He describes a "small jail" inside the premises for boys who misbehave or attempt to run away: "If you try to run away they put you in this place."

He was caught this year trying to jump the fence: "They put me in there for nine days. There is only one boy in each room, which has wire on the windows, and if its full they put two boys inside. I had to sleep on the floor with one blanket. The *boetie* hit us every day, and I felt scared."

"Peter" went to Kinross after police picked him up and took him to social workers at the Transvaal Provincial Administration. "The police did not hit us. They were nice," he says.

But social workers at private institutions express dissatisfaction about the way children are randomly scooped up and whisked off to police cells and institutions. Many of them had been under private care at the time of being taken to a government institution, without private child care workers being told of their whereabouts. But many children run away and return to



Children of the streets, who live by begging and prostitution. Thousands of rands are being spent on their welfare, yet more and more of them can be seen on the streets every day

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI

places like Streetwise, or the streets. Says Jill Swart, academic and founder of Streetwise: "Many of these children have disappeared. Usually they have been progressing in care — they certainly did not need to be institutionalised."

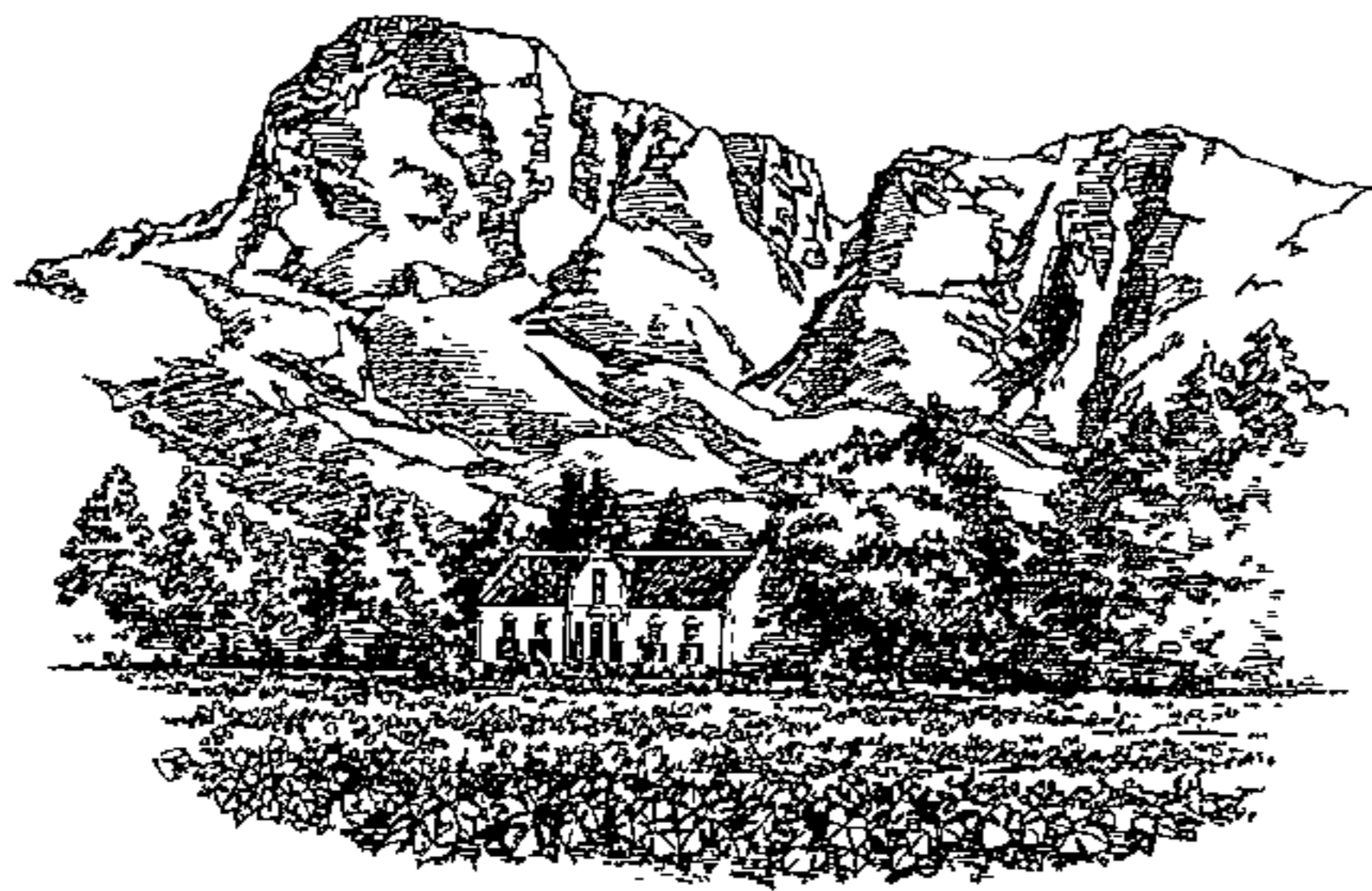
Street children, says Swart, have grown used to their freedom and do not respond well to being cooped and removed from society.

"This is out of step with world-wide approaches to the problem, where the move is not to institutionalise children who are deprived rather than delinquent. For any child the most valuable right is his freedom — within limits of course."

Chief social worker for the TPA Naomi Koutoulougeni, says 351 street children were "handled" by the administration within a year. She adds that the places of safety are not suitable for street children who have "unique problems": "They have become anti-social, broken ties with their families and formed gangs. They are rebellious against any form of discipline."

Though respecting the informal initiatives set up to cope with the street children problem, Koutoulougeni says "They (the children) should not be treated in Hillbrow. It is not their place of origin, and it is unnatural to have these kids in a white area." She adds that in Hillbrow the children have access to the corruption — prostitution, begging, stealing — to buy drugs like dagga and glue.

As to why more and more black children were taking to the streets Koutoulougeni gave "family breakdown" rather than poverty as the reason: "People have always been poor yet 10 years ago we didn't have this problem."



FOR MILLIONS OF YEARS
NATURE HAS KNOWN
WHAT WINES
WE WOULD GROW.
ARE WE TO ARGUE?

One sees Boschendal and it is beautiful. But it is when one tastes Boschendal that one experiences the land. For nature makes the best wine, not man. Our task is to realise the full potential of all that Boschendal gives us. The small vineyards. Each with a different soil. Each producing a different wine. The Estate with its backdrop of mountains. With its long, cool afternoons. Perfect for growing wine with finesse and elegance. And the chilly winters that let the vines rest and develop character. It is here that our French Huguenot founders settled. Knowing that good wine is grown, not made in the cellar.



BOSCHENDAL

WHERE THE FRENCH HUGUENOTS FIRST GREW WINE.

False-plate 'Kei police inside SA

CISKEI policemen are using false South African vehicle registration numbers in what appears to be an attempt to move around freely in South Africa.

This week Ciskei police stopped a group of five journalists and foreign tourists at Peilton and took them to the Zwelitsha security police offices where they were questioned for several hours.

Although the policemen claimed to be members of the Ciskei Police, they were driving two new Opel Asconas with South African registration numbers.

Subsequent investigations showed that the registration numbers were false.

One number, CD 26978, was traced to a Nissan LDV registered in the name of Datnis Nissan in nearby King William's Town. The other belongs to a trailer registered in the name of WP Geyer in Klerksdorp.

Ciskei police have frequently been accused of operating in South Africa, detaining activists across the border and illegally swopping detainees with the South Africa Police.

South African Police spokesman Lt-Col Trevor Hayes said the SAP were not involved at all.

"We don't even own Opel Asconas," said Hayes, adding that the SAP was not aware of Ciskei using false registration numbers.

The Ciskei police have not yet replied to requests for comment.— el-news

1105 wmail
8-14/12/89.

Ciskei court acquits squatter group

105

C.P.N.S

10/12/89

CP Correspondent

A GROUP of Nkqonqweni residents, charged with attending an unlawful gathering, were acquitted by a Zwelitsha magistrate this week and joined their uprooted community at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church in King William's Town.

The 36 residents were initially detained in October under the Ciskei National Security Act after Ciskei forcibly removed the community and re-settled it in various tribal areas in the homeland. The state of emergency was declared and about 80 residents were reportedly detained.

In November, the residents were charged with attending an unlawful gathering and were refused bail on the grounds that they had no fixed place of abode. The group pleaded not guilty to the charges before magistrate S' Mzaidume.

The refugees, who were recently given land in South Africa, this week welcomed the release of their family members — including a member of the residents' committee, Gwebile Hlanganiso.

The villagers said the acquittal confirmed their earlier statements that the courts were being used as an extension of the Ciskei homeland's harassment policy.

The refugees called on Ciskei authorities to release eight residents being held without charge.

Veritas

travellers at the start of their Christmas holidays.

Gifts 18/12/89 (105)
Ciskei detainees freed

EAST LONDON. — Seven Nkqonkweni detainees, including the chairman and six members of the community's residents' committee, were released on Friday, seven weeks after being arrested in the troubled East Peulton village by Ciskei police.

Anglican clergyman detained in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police confirmed yesterday that a Whittlesea Anglican priest, the Rev Ernest Marashula, had been detained.

The head of the Ciskei police community relations division, Brigadier Avery Ngaki, said the detention was in terms of Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Mr Marashula of St Barnabas Church in Sada was detained on Thursday and clergymen were refused permission to visit him.

Bishop David Russell of Grahamstown has sent letters to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, in which he asked them to intervene as he believed Mr Marashula was being ill-treated. — Sapa.

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Ciskei cracks down on rural areas

By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

CISKEI is cracking down on resistance in rural areas and at the same time gearing up for a fight with the church.

Police detained several people in the past week, some of them linked to the church, and all involved in the communities of Peelson and Thornhill.

Border Council of Churches (BCC) workers Smuts Ngonyama and Samson Kwelita were picked up on Tuesday. They were assisting East Peelson refugees leave Ciskei and find a home in South Africa.

Ngonyama, a member of the Border United Democratic Front executive, is

part of a delegation scheduled to fly to Lusaka next week to meet the African National Congress on the issue of negotiations.

Last week three other men, Reverend Ernest Marashula, of the Sada resettlement camp, and Godfrey Ngqendesha and April Mqukumba from Thornhill, were detained.

Marashula, who is chairman of the Border Council of Churches, is not popular with the Ciskei authorities because of his support for the out-

spoken Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, David Russell.

Russell has appealed to State President FW de Klerk to intervene as he fears Marashula is being ill-treated.

Both Ngqendesha and Mqukumba are from the community at Thornhill known as Group Four which has resisted Ciskei rule and frequently been deprived of facilities, pensions and other benefits as a result.

Ngqendesha, the secretary of the Group Four residents' committee, has often been harassed and detained by Ciskei. A few years ago he was tortured by Ciskei police.

Refugees move to tent village

Star 22/12/87

(105)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — East Peulton refugees start moving this morning from their church shelter to a tent-village which mushroomed yesterday on a stretch of virgin bush overlooking King William's Town.

Government and municipality trucks took loads of young men to the site where they helped Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) workers erect army tents alongside a newly graded gravel road.

Water and toilets would be provided by the South African Government.

Elderly men expressed concern about their livestock, which was left behind in East Peulton when the refugees fled Ciskei in October. They feared it might take a long time before they could get them back.

A nominated Democratic Party MP, Andre de Wet, said he had been approached by the SA Embassy to Ciskei for help with transport for the refugees' livestock and belongings from their village to the new site.

Mr de Wet said he had approached the Group 8

army base in East London, and ongoing talks, also involving the municipality, were underway. Members of Group 8 are at the site to help the refugees erect tents.

Today's trek will be the latest establishment of an emergency camp for Ciskei refugees, following the flight of Potsdam residents to a farm in South Africa called Eluxolweni (Land of Peace), near Mount Ruth. Like the Potsdam refugees, the East Peulton refugees, mostly from Nkqonkqweni village, had claimed they had been harassed by the Ciskei government for strongly resisting incorporation into Ciskei.

The government has in turn accused the residents of lawlessness. Since then, several civil and criminal cases have been heard in Ciskei courts, and some of the residents, including their leaders, have been detained.

The conflict resulted in the government loading the residents on to trucks and dumping them alongside the road on the South African side of the border and bulldozing their homes. — Sapa.

Recently released ANC leader held in Ciskei - claim

EAST LONDON — One of the recently released ANC leaders, Mr Wilton Mkwayi, was allegedly detained by Ciskei police yesterday afternoon.

The president of the United Democratic Front in the Border region, Mr Mluleki George, said Mr Mkwayi, who was visiting the region, had addressed a meeting of youths in Dimbaza.

Ciskei police had arrived after Mr Mkwayi had left and had ordered the youths to disperse. They had done so, Mr George said.

At about 5.15 pm, Ciskei police had arrived at a house in Debe Nek where Mr Mkwayi was staying and detained him, Mr George said.

Asked to comment on the alleged detention, the deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said he could not do so and referred questions to the Ciskei police public relations officer, Brigadier Avery Ngaki.

Brigadier Ngaki said he had no knowledge of the incident as he had "left the office early", but added he was not prepared to answer questions over the telephone and would reply only to a telefaxed questionnaire.

● The SA Police public relations division in Pretoria has confirmed that police used teargas to disperse unlawful gatherings in Stutterheim's Kubusie township and Ginsberg near King William's Town on Christmas Day during visits to the area by Mr Mkwayi.

The action was taken after police vehicles were allegedly stoned. Police said no injuries were reported. — Sapa.

23/12/89

(105)

(R)

STATE

Peelton refugees get temporary homes

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of Peelton East refugees, living in church halls in King William's Town, moved to temporary homes at Ginsberg township, near the town, over the weekend.

The move followed an agreement reached between the refugees, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, and the town council of King William's Town last month.

Hundreds of tents and temporary arrangements for water and sanitation were provided on the municipal commonage adjoining Ginsberg.

The Peelton issue — which came about when Ciskei security forces bulldozed houses in the Peelton East area, near Bisho, after residents said they no longer wished to be part of Ciskei — simmered for six weeks before Mr Wessels reached an agreement on their future.

Residents fled into King William's Town, and sought refuge at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church centre, opposite Dale Junior School, one block from the central business district.

The Border Council of Churches interceded on behalf of the residents and officials held discussions with the South African and Ciskeian governments in a bid to settle the problem.

Call to ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾
free workers

THE South African Council of Churches has called on the president of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, to release the six church workers detained by the homeland police last week.

The Reverend Ernest Andile Marashula, Godfrey Ngqendesha, April Sindwezama Mqokumba, Smuts Lulama Ngonyama, Samson Ncedani Kwelita and Mcebiso Tokwe were detained on December 14 and 19.

28/12/89
Socoefaw

WIFE'S MURDER

covered by her maid in her Corlett Drive, Bramley home early on the morning of December 14.

The men will appear in court on Friday.

Police investigations will continue, Opperman said.

105
28/12/87
Mkwayi
detained?

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Recently-released ANC leader Mr Wilton Mkwayi was allegedly detained by Ciskei police yesterday.

The president of the United Democratic Front in the Border, Mr Mluleki George, said Mr Mkwayi, who was visiting the region, had addressed a meeting of youths in Dimbaza.

The meeting was broken up by police who later went to a house in Debe Nek where Mr Mkwayi was detained, Mr George said.

Ciskei police refused to comment on the alleged arrest.

... yesterday.
... es had been reported

... at present was a combination of
... drugs that delayed the onset of Aids,
... but did not stop the disease. — Sapa.

... primary school level.
... Yet funds to combat drug
... abuse were always said to be
... unavailable, Sartor said.

Ciskei frees Mkwayi

DIMBAZA — Recently-freed ANC member Wilton Mkwayi was released on Wednesday after being briefly detained by the Ciskei police after addressing an impromptu rally organised by community organisations in Dimbaza, the Ciskeian authorities disclosed yesterday.

According to a statement by police community relations department head Brig G Ngaki, the incident occurred late Wednesday when police intervened to stop the rally which had taken place without permission.

"The police arrived and dispersed the youth that had congregated in the streets. Thereafter, Mr Mkwayi was located whilst still in the Ciskei.

"He was taken in for questioning and, after he had satisfactorily answered all questions and having co-operated well with the security police, he was allowed to go," said Ngaki. *105*

The police official said no charges would be laid against the former political prisoner, nor the organisers of the rally.

Mkwayi is one of seven ANC leaders who was granted a passport on Wednesday.

They are expected to hold wide ranging discussions with the ANC leadership in Lusaka. — Sapa.



HOMELANDS - ^{CISKEI} ~~TRANSKEI~~ - GENERAL

1990

Evidence 'cold feet' made army return

ARCUS 16/1/90 (105)

SA says Transkei tried a Ciskei coup

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

GENERAL Bantu Holomisa's Transkei government attempted a coup against neighbouring Ciskei in August last year, South African official sources have claimed.

This is the latest round in a war of words which has soured relations between the two countries.

Sources said today that Transkei defence force troops crossed the border in hired vehicles heading for Ciskei in August last year, but had got cold feet before reaching Ciskei and called off the attempt.

South African diplomatic sources have meanwhile confirmed the R200-million in customs union dues which South Africa has been withholding from Transkei since January 2 was paid yesterday.

The money was originally withheld because South Africa claimed Transkei had broken the free trade conditions of the customs union agreement by blocking imports of Natal-

made sorghum beer.

Sources said the money was paid yesterday on condition Transkei began complying with the agreement before further payments were made.

The Department of Foreign Affairs also reacted today to claims by General Holomisa yesterday that he was holding 14 people — six of them South Africans — in connection with an alleged assassination plot against him.

Details on tape

A spokesman said the South African government was waiting for direct confirmation from Transkei of details of General Holomisa's claims that South Africa was trying to destabilise Transkei.

He said General Holomisa had promised to furnish these when he met President F W de Klerk in Transkei last week, but had not done so yet.

Meanwhile, official sources have claimed that details of the failed coup attempt by the Transkei Defence Force — with the knowledge of General Holomisa — were discovered

when South African commercial police raided the home of an Austrian businessman involved in foreign exchange deals which had been investigated by the Harms Commission.

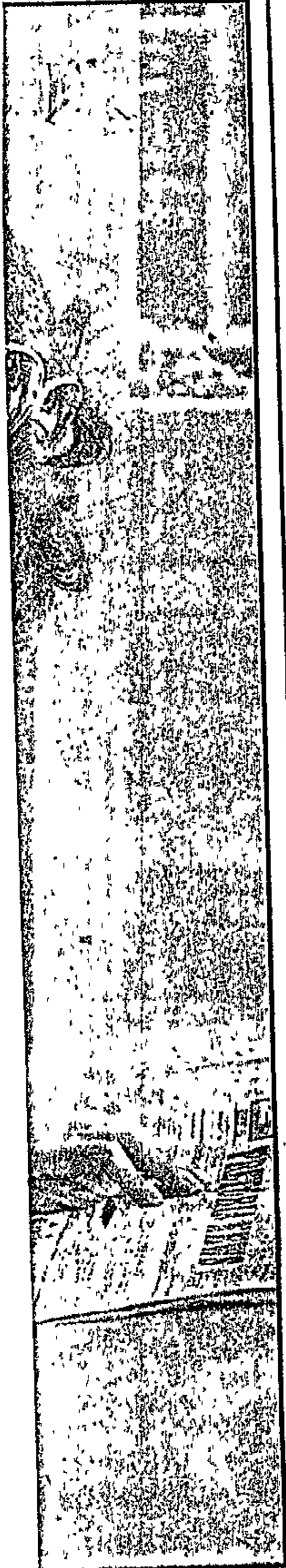
They said a tape was found which revealed Transkei defence force troops had crossed the southern border in hired vehicles about August 24 last year, but returned when the commanding officer got "cold feet".

Before the attempt could be relaunched, South African commercial branch police had got wind of the plans and it was called off.

Several other charges have been levelled by South Africa against General Holomisa as relations between the two countries continue to plummet.

Bodies washed ashore

BANGKOK. — The bodies of 11 women, believed to be Vietnamese "boat people" killed by pirates, have washed up on Thailand's southern shores, police said. Each had a rope tied around the neck — Sapa-AP.



Transkei mounted Ciskei coup bid, claim SA sources

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

General Bantu Holomisa's Transkei government attempted a coup against neighbouring Ciskei in August last year, South African official sources claimed today.

This is the latest round in a war of words which has plunged relations between the two countries to an all-time low.

Sources said today that Transkei Defence Force troops crossed the Transkei border in hired vehicles heading for Ciskei in August, but called off the attempt.

SA diplomatic sources have confirmed that the R200 million in Customs Union dues which SA has been withholding from Transkei since January 2 was repaid yesterday.

The Department of Foreign Affairs reacted today to claims from General Holomisa yesterday that he was holding 14 people — six of them South Africans — in connection with an alleged assassination plot against him.

A spokesman said the SA Government was waiting for direct confirmation from Transkei of details of General Holomisa's claims that South Africa was trying to destabilise Transkei.

Several other charges have been levelled by SA against General Holomisa. Among them:

- That he arbitrarily upped the salaries of civil servants by as much as 40 percent, adding R250 million to the annual official pay bill — without consulting SA as he is supposed to by agreement.
- That he has interfered in several labour disputes in Transkei, in every case on behalf of the workers, and that this policy was driving companies out of Transkei.

The SA Government, which props up the Transkei economy to the tune of several million rands each year, feels the Holomisa regime is not administering finances correctly.

It is also clear that SA is disturbed by General Holomisa's close contact with the ANC.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

him and the case was postponed to

Behind the trench, a village that won't give up

A trench outside an Eastern Cape church hall symbolises the struggle of a little village fighting its own war against the nearby town. PETER AUF DER HEYDE reports

FIERCE struggles may be on hold throughout much of the country in this current climate of negotiation but nobody seems to have told the people of Kubusie that.

For more than two months now they, and residents of other villages nearby, have been engaged in a bitterly-fought boycott of the white town of Stutterheim, three kilometres away.

From a distance Kubusie looks like just another Eastern Cape village. On hot days, children play in the river that runs through the village while men and women go about their daily chores.

But a closer look shows that opposite the church hall where residents often meet, a three metre-wide trench has been dug. Thrown-together barricades, and black marks left by burning tyres, testify to other attempts to keep police out of the township.

Residents say police are afraid to come into the township during the day. "When they want to come in they stop at the entrance to the village and a delegation from the residents' association meets them.

"They tell them what they want and we then either give them permission to enter or not," said one.

"Our village is a place where people have long struggled," said Michael Mambukwe, one of Kubusie's 5 000 residents. Mambukwe spent 18 months on Death Row in 1987-8 before his conviction for murder was overturned by the Appeal Court.

The boycott currently being waged developed from a national campaign against labour legislation earlier last year. Last September, Kubusie and other townships and villages around Stutterheim, joined the nationwide call for a two-week consumer boycott to protest the Labour Relations Amendment Act, Mambukwe said.

At the outset they called for a meeting with local white businessmen to explain why they were boycotting and handed them a list of local and national demands.

These included demands for an end to the system whereby residents had to pay for grazing land, the scrapping of a rent increase imposed by the local council and for an improvement to township facilities.

"We have no proper health facilities in our areas and the doctors in town still treat us differently from white patients," said Fezile Siziba, an executive member of the Stutterheim Coordinating Committee (SCC) which has organised the boycott.

When the two-week boycott failed to produce results, residents of the villages and Mlungisi township met again. "We decided to start another consumer boycott until the municipality meets our demands, which are very reasonable," said SCC executive member Xongama Gxowa.

That meant residents buying all their goods in Stutterheim, 38km away, but Gxowa said the boycott was working because residents support it.

It is the success of the boycott, residents say, which has led to an increase in police harassment. This week police swooped on the area and arrested more than 200 people.

Residents say police arrived in a Hippo and several Landrovers, escorted by a helicopter. After distributing a pamphlet apologising for previous police mistakes, they then rounded up all the young males in the village.

Those arrested were released nine hours later and driven back to the village. Residents claim that police then fired teargas at them.

Police representatives say they were conducting a crime prevention operation in the area. — ANA



Building barricades ... Residents dig trenches at the entrance of their village to keep police out

Picture: PETER AUF DER HEYDE, Afrapix

RESIDENTS of a cluster of coastal villages near East London are handing back their Ciskei National Independence Party membership cards in an extraordinary act of defiance.

The combined action of the few thousand inhabitants of 22 villages in the Chalumna area is extraordinary because without this "pass" they lose all claim to basic social services like pensions, housing and health care.

In addition, Ciskei residents can only pay their taxes once in possession of the CNIP card, a rule which forces them into automatic affiliation with President-for-Life Lennox Sebe's party.

Above all, possession of the card is regarded as a symbol of political support for the homeland, so handing back the cards is seen as a total rejection of Ciskei rule.

At least 70 people have been arrested in connection with the campaign

... and the villagers who won't join Sebe's party

Defiant Ciskei residents hand back the cards that allow them access to all social services. CHRIS MABUYA reports

and in random raids this week people who couldn't produce their CNIP cards were made to give police their personal details and reference numbers. Residents in the area say they had already collected 60 percent of the cards from the 25 000-strong population by the time police raided the villages.

A curfew from 8pm to 8am has

been imposed in the area and the card campaign is clearly being seen by the homeland government as part of a general escalation of resistance to its authority.

Community representatives say they will not go back on their decision to give up the virtually-compulsory cards "even if they arrest us all". The action is part of a campaign to re-establish the South African birthright of a community which found itself summarily handed over to the Ciskei, like a gift, at independence in 1981.

The action followed what local support groups have called the "historic

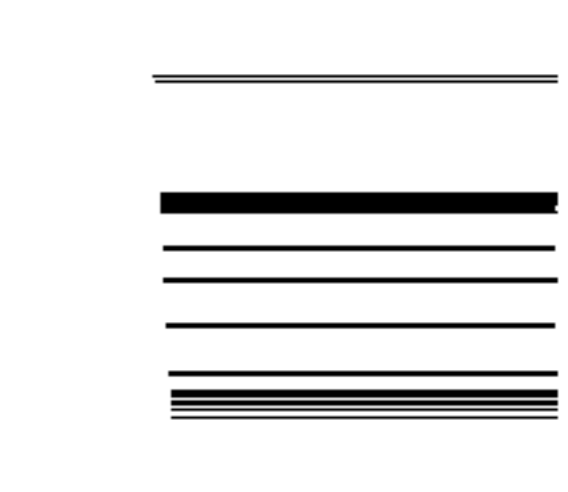
victory" by the Peclton community which won a home inside South Africa after a year of living under Ciskei rule.

The East London unit of the United Democratic Front has issued a statement in support of the Chalumna community, calling for the release of the detainees and an end to police harassment.

The statement said that if the Ciskei authorities believed the residents had "committed a crime, they should bring them before a court of law".

Chalumna's population is made up of people who were resettled in the area from white farms around East London in 1979.

The Ciskei government confirmed the detentions saying residents were detained "as a result of disturbances that have occurred in the area". — *El-news*



FW, Sebe plead for togetherness

CARL
Tink
19/1/90

Political Staff

THE time had come for people who shared the same values throughout Southern Africa to stand together, President F W de Klerk and President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei said yesterday after a two-hour meeting.

The people of Southern Africa should move closer together, putting aside ideological differences and resisting radical influences, they said in a statement released by the South African embassy in Bisho.

President De Klerk assured President Sebe that Ciskei had an active role to play in shaping a new South Africa

The statement said the two leaders agreed that future political developments in Southern Africa had to be based on consultations between governments on a continuous basis.

During the discussions, Chief Sebe presented the South African delegation with a document, which reflected the Ciskei government's thinking on possible future constitutional developments in South Africa.

President De Klerk was accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, and other senior officials.

The Ciskeian delegation consisted of various cabinet ministers, as well as Chieftainess Nolizwa Sandile, Mother of the Nation, senior chiefs and government officials.

B/Pay 24/1/90 (105)

'Ciskei coup documents found in Moringer's home'

DOCUMENTS allegedly detailing a Transkei-planned coup in Ciskei were found at the home of Austrian national Ranier Moringer during a late-night raid by police on August 31 last year, an informed source said yesterday.

It was reported last week an attempted coup by Transkei against Ciskei was aborted in August last year. SA officials were quoted saying Transkei Defence Force troops crossed the Transkei border in hired vehicles heading for Ciskei but got cold feet and called it off.

Moringer was arrested on August 31

MANDY JEAN WOODS

last year on charges of foreign exchange fraud totalling R47m.

He is in custody and is expected to appear again in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

The source said "some specific information" relating to the coup plans was found at Moringer's house during the raid.

"There were indications that individuals quite high up in the Transkei government were involved," he said.

Another source said Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe's brother Charles — the

exiled former Ciskei Central Intelligence Service commander who is now living in SA — was at Moringer's home at the time of the arrest.

Ciskei Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Headman Somtunzi said last night Ciskei was aware as early as August 8 last year of Moringer's involvement in the planned coup attempt by Transkei.

Somtunzi said intelligence sources said Moringer was in financial difficulties at the time.

He said the Ciskei government had rejected Moringer's tender application to operate Ciskei Airways because his company, Ciskei Aircraft Industries, was in financial trouble.

The Ciskei People's Development Bank had given Moringer financial assistance to set up his company, he said. The bank was aware of Moringer's financial position as the loan was "under strict control" of bank officials, he said.

Moringer's attorney, Gary Mazaham, said he would make no comment until he could discuss the matter with his client.

Webster murder linked to secret group, court told

PRETORIA — The Supreme Court heard yesterday there was a secret organisation which could be linked to the murders of Wits University lecturer David Webster and Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski.

In an affidavit opposing an application for the release of Ferdi Barnard, Brig Floris Mostert, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, denied Barnard's

arrest and detention were unlawful.

Since the investigation of Webster's murder, it had become apparent a secret organisation existed.

He said he had reason to suspect the detainee (Barnard) had valuable information with regard to it.

The organisation was responsible for the murders of Webster and Lubowski, he said. — Sapa.

B/Pay 24/1/90

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Ciskei gets extra 32 400 hectares

Cape Times 25/1/90
105

Political Staff

CISKEI is to get an additional 32 400 hectares of land to compensate it for not getting land for the "black spot" areas in the Border corridor

Two other independent homelands, Transkei and Bophuthatswana, are also to get more land under the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill, which has been tabled in Parliament

When Ciskei received its independence in 1981, the people living in the black spots — black-owned land in the white corridor between Ciskei and Transkei — were to be moved to land next to the homeland and then incorporated into Ciskei.

NO

But in 1986 the South African government officially abandoned this policy and decided that the black spots, such as Mgwali and Mooiplaats, would remain in the corridor.

It was subsequently agreed with the Ciskei government that other land would be added to the homeland.

The land is in the Glenfields, Chalumna and Hanover Allotment areas near Bisho.

S

Tension, uproar 105 at Ciskei schools

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Fort Beaufort principal is insisting that parents sign a declaration before a commissioner of oaths to abide by school rules if they want their children registered at the school.

In terms of the affidavit, Thubalethu High School principal Mrs Winnie Maneli also has the right to remove the name of any student from the school register.

Students see the measure as an attempt to stifle the activities of the Student Representative Council (SRC). *South 25/11/90 - 31/11/90*

Meanwhile, at another school in Ciskei three Alice pupils were detained at their homes shortly after having being informed by their principal that their presence at the school was "no longer desirable".

Ciskei to get more of SA in compensation move

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei is to get an additional 32 400ha of land to compensate for not getting land for the "black spot" areas in the Border corridor. *from 29/11/90*

Two other independent homelands, Transkei and Bophuthatswana, are also to get more land in terms of the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill, which has been tabled in Parliament.

When Ciskei received its independence in 1981, the people living in the black spots — black-owned land in the white corridor between Ciskei and Transkei — were to be moved to

Own Correspondent

land adjacent to the homeland and then incorporated into Ciskei.

But in 1986 the SA government abandoned this policy and decided the black spots, such as Mgwali and Mooiplaats, would remain in the corridor.

It was subsequently agreed with Ciskei other land would be added to the homeland.

In an explanatory memorandum, the Department of Development Aid said about 32 400ha would be added to the Ciskei "in lieu of the black spots

105 in the so-called corridor". This formed part of a compensatory package deal.

"Members of the Imidushane tribe have already settled on the land in question and wish to be united with their Chief in Ciskei."

The land in question is in the Glenfields, Chalumna and Hanover Allotment areas near Bisho.

Portions of farms in the Elliot district are to be incorporated into Transkei.

Bophuthatswana is to get the Nooitgedacht farm in the vicinity of Northam, in Rustenburg.

Secret security unit closes — no one knows why it opened

W mail 26/1-1/2/90

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

A REGIONAL security commission based in East London has been quietly closed down, with no one really sure what it was doing in the first place. It rarely met and even more rarely issued reports on what it was doing.

The tripartite Regional Commission for Security Co-operation was set up in 1987 after Transkei soldiers attacked Ciskei president Lennox Sebe's palace. Headed by the then newly retired commissioner of police General Johan Coetzee, the commission was supposed to aid negotiations between Transkei and Ciskei.

Now a Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman says the commission closed in April last year. He claimed a statement on the closure was issued at the time to a local newspaper, but the newspaper has no record of this.

Bantustan officials seemed completely ignorant of the commission's existence, and South African officials seemed unwilling to talk about it.

Observers have speculated that the commission's primary aim was probably to provide a convenient base for Coetzee to co-ordinate security activities in the region.

Coetzee arrived in the area just after the Transkei attack on Ciskei. Within months, the military had taken over in Transkei and South Africa was faced with the unknown government of the youthful Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Immediately after the military took over, security operations in the Transkei seemed to start changing as the police suddenly lost — or thought they'd lost — much of their power. At the same time, there was a sudden rash of allegations of undercover South African Police operations in Transkei, which apparently took

place without the knowledge of the military rulers.

The impression was that Transkei police were operating together with South African forces and quite independently of their own government.

In December 1987, the same month Holomisa staged his coup, an Umtata advocate was kidnapped by two white men who told him they were members of the SAP. The lawyer was freed after the kidnappers found they'd got the wrong man instead of the prominent civil rights lawyer they really wanted.

While the military government hit out at the covert SAP presence, allegations continued. White men driving East London registered cars were continually seen observing political trials in Umtata and apparently escorting Transkei detainees.

There were even rumours of a South African police station being set up in Umtata.

In neighbouring Ciskei, the SAP were also at work. As in Transkei, Ciskei and South African police continually swapped detainees without benefit of any legal papers. In one court case, a Ciskei policeman referred to an East London based South African security policeman as his "handler".

Mark Phillips, of Wits University's Centre for Policy Studies, says there were two main theories in the security forces at the time on ways of dealing with unrest.

The first proposed "winning hearts and minds" by upgrading areas. The second placed their faith in counter-insurgency; disinformation, disorganisation and disruption.

Villagers 'pay for FW visit'

105

South
11/21 - 7/2/90

By LOUISE FLANAGAN
EAST LONDON.
— Ciskei villagers claim they were forced to pay for state president FW de Klerk's recent visit to the territory.

De Klerk visited Ciskei president Lennox Sebe in the Bisho capital two

weeks ago to discuss the future of the "independent" territories.

This week residents said that each village was told to pay R50 towards the visit. Some were told to pay R5 from each household, which is well over R50 a village.

Ciskei spokesman head-

man Somtunzi denied the claims.

"That is absolute rubbish," he said.

Ciskei has often been accused of forcing residents to pay for government functions.

On one occasion, residents were shown a list of demands, printed on official "Republic of Ciskei" letterheads with the community authority's stamp and issued by the Peddie south community authori-

ty, when a local chief was installed.

Thirteen villagers were told to donate either several sheep or an ox, valued at between R100 and R200. Migrants from Port Elizabeth were told to give two oxen, migrants from East London to give five sheep and Cape Town migrants had to provide R600.

Even traders were told to donate blankets for the new chief. — *ELNEWS*

University of the Western Cape, Port Elizabeth
cum De Klerk's...
-a

Villagers had to 'pay for FW'

By LOUISE FLANAGAN, East London

105

CISKEI villagers claim they were forced to pay for State President FW de Klerk's recent visit to the territory. De Klerk visited Ciskei President Lennox Sebe two weeks ago to discuss the future of the "independent" territories.

This week Ciskei residents said that each village was told to pay R50 towards the visit. Some were told to pay R5 from each household, which is well over a total of R50 a village.

Ciskei government representative Headman Somtunzi denied the claims. Ciskei has often been accused of forcing residents to pay for government functions.

On one occasion residents showed a list of demands issued by the Peddie South Community Authority, on official "Republic of Ciskei" letterheads with the community authority's stamp. In this case, the occasion was the installation of a local chief.

In terms of the list, 13 villages were ordered to donate either several sheep or an ox, valued at between R100 and R200. Migrants from Port Elizabeth were told to jointly donate two oxen, while East London migrants had to come up with five sheep and Cape Town migrants were charged R600.

Even traders were told to donate blankets for the new chief. — Elnews

Infor-

EMERGENCY DECLARED IN SIMMERING CISKEI

S/ Times 4/21/70

By BILL KRIGE

PANIC buttons have been pressed and a state of emergency proclaimed in the two largest towns in the Ciskei, where the ANC and the PAC are still banned.

But in neighbouring Transkei, restrictions on both banned organisations are likely to be lifted soon.

Speaking from Washington yesterday, the chairman

of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said: "It's not an issue any longer. Now that President De Klerk has delivered the goods, I expect we will act very shortly. "We're all looking forward to a new southern Africa." The government of Presi-

dent Lennox Sebe, under siege from various quarters, yesterday responded to "lawlessness" by proclaiming an emergency in the sprawling political hotbeds of Mdantsane and Zweitsha.

Two weeks ago Mr Sebe told President F W de Klerk that independent Ciskei would go it alone and not hold a referendum on a possible return to SA.

Difficult 105

By contrast, Transkei, which last December anticipated President De Klerk by unbanning a number of organisations (but not the ANC or the PAC), is planning a referendum on its return to the SA fold.

President Sebe's Ciskei Government not only maintains bans on the ANC in its heartland, but has also made it extremely difficult for opposition groups of any description to function.

Ciskei lowers boom

Sowetan 5/2/90
105
EAST LONDON - The Ciskei Government has declared a State of Emergency in the magisterial districts of Zwelitsha and Mdantsane, effective from February 1.

Ciskei's Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said at the weekend the emergency had been declared to counter the "lawlessness" in those areas.

The emergency was not declared to coincide with the speech by the State President, Mr F W De Klerk, he said. - *Sowetan*.

Liquidation case held up

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The urgent application brought to the Supreme Court on Friday for the liquidation of Helderberg Village Share Block Holding Ltd was adjourned to February 15 to give the respondent (Helderberg) time to file opposing affidavits.

The Somerset West retirement village was developed by Shemara Holdings, which also faces liquidation. The application was brought by Matheus Lourens Geldenhuys, a resident of Helderberg Village.

In an affidavit before the court, Helderberg finance company chairman Murray McLachlan, said: "My estimate of the shortfall between the monthly levies receivable by Helderberg and monthly payments due to creditors amounts to R113 000. There is no prospect of the respondent being in a position to pay such, other than from further loans."

He said a lease agreement with the Standard Credit Corporation had only come to his attention on February 1.

"To the best of my knowledge, neither the directors nor the members of the respondent had any knowledge of this obligation. It seems it was entered into by Mr Barry Barbour on behalf of the respondent and which shows a balance of R834 752,40. It proposes monthly payments of R6 956,27," McLachlan said

Bulgarian wins Unisa prize

THE 19-year-old Bulgarian soprano, Aleksandrina Pendatchanska, won Unisa's third international singing competition at the weekend.

Pendatchanska was named best opera singer out of eight contestants and was awarded the R25 000 first prize.

No first prize was awarded in the lieder category and the sole finalist, Alma Oosthuizen, won the R12 000 Hanneli Rupert second prize.

Tenor Johan Botha was named best South African singer and was invited to take part in an international competition in Poland. — Sapa.

Two burnt by petrol bomb

Own Correspondent

105

EAST LONDON — Florida Metele, wife of Border Council of Churches fieldworker Alfred Metele, is in a critical condition in hospital after being burnt when their Mdantsane home was petrol-bombed last week.

Metele also suffered severe burns in the incident. Both were admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. *Blom 5/21/90*

It was the second attack in a week on a political activist in Mdantsane. On Monday trade unionist Jeff Wabena was shot in the leg when his home was attacked with an AK 47 rifle and handgrenades.

Ciskei has declared a state of emergency in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha.

Foreign Affairs and Information deputy director-general Headman Somthunzi described Metele's condition as satisfactory, but said Florida Metele was in a critical, but stable, condition.

Metele, who suffered 30% degree burns on the face, abdomen, legs and knees, said he heard an explosion and then saw flames and thick smoke.

Metele has been detained or arrested on several occasions in both Ciskei and SA in connection with his political activities.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989.....	668
February 1989 — February 4 1990.....	567
Past 24 hours' official toll.....	2
TOTAL:	1 233

We regret that the incorrect grid was published with the two-speed crossword clues on Friday. For those who managed without it, or used the correct grid that appeared in our Saturday special edition, we publish Friday's solutions today.

10 MINUTE X WORD 7523

17/06/05 9/2/90
105

Ciskei school principal detained, says his wife

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The principal of H H Majiza Senior Secondary School in Keiskammahoek, Mr Radu Ngambu, is reported to have been detained by Ciskei Police.

His wife, Mrs Nontando Ngambu, said her husband was taken from their home in Alice minutes before he was to leave for work last Monday morning.

She did not know why her husband had been detained nor where he was being held. She condemned the detention and called for his immediate release or that he be charged.

She said her husband's detention was causing a lot of inconvenience to the family. The Ciskei Police did not reply to a fax message asking them to confirm the detention and to state under which law Mr Ngambu was being held and whether or not he would be charged. — Sapa

W/Manl 912-151290
105

...But Ciskei moves even further into repression

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

CISKEI is trying to tighten up its control over rebellious rural areas by declaring States of Emergency in selected areas and detaining residents.

Ciskei authorities proclaimed Emergencies in the magisterial districts of Zwelitsha and Mdantsane, the two biggest townships in the homeland where incidents of violence are reported.

Although authorities were unable to provide a clear explanation for the move, it seems to be linked to increasing resistance in outlying areas, particularly Chalumna, which falls under Mdantsane.

Chalumna residents have been handing in their membership cards for the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, to express their rejection of the homeland's government.

Many residents said they objected to heavy taxes demanded from them. These taxes included security and development taxes which are payable whether the residents are employed or not and include pensioners. The taxes are used for projects the residents said they knew nothing about.

Ciskei authorities have been finding it hard to police the Chalumna area, and several villages in the Zwelitsha district also opposed to homeland rule.

The Zwelitsha villages include Peelson and Balasi, where Emergencies have already been declared.

Despite the imposition of Emergency rule in Peelson last year, following the eviction of the Nkqonkqweni community by the Ciskei homeland, and a constant police presence there, resistance in the area continues.

One of the most serious outbreaks of violence occurred in the home village of the President of Ciskei, Lennox Sebe, Khambashe where youths burnt the homes of a chief and headman.

The temporary police station at Nkqonkqweni village in Peelson was recently rocked by a bomb blast, seriously injuring a policeman.

It was reported from Chalumna that the number of residents detained rose to 200 and police and soldiers are using teargas in an attempt to control the situation.

The new Emergencies make it illegal for more than four people to meet or for petrol to be sold between 6.30pm and 6am. It also includes a 10.30pm to 4.30am curfew for all except travellers passing through the homeland. — Elnews and Veritas News Agency

is clash while awaiting Mr Mandela's arrival in Cape Town yesterday. Stop violence in central Cape Town as a policeman fires his shotgun.

F W expected to visit Zaire again

^{staff 12/21/90}
KINSHASA — Mr F W de Klerk is expected to meet Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko in Kinshasa shortly for talks made possible by Mr Nelson Mandela's release, Zairese officials said yesterday.

The talks could go beyond political issues to cover trade and security, the sources said.

They did not say when Mr de Klerk would arrive.

Mr de Klerk visited Zaire last August shortly after becoming acting president.

The visit was part of a drive to end Pretoria's diplomatic isolation in Africa.

Mr Mandela's release has been the main obstacle to diplomatic links with South Africa

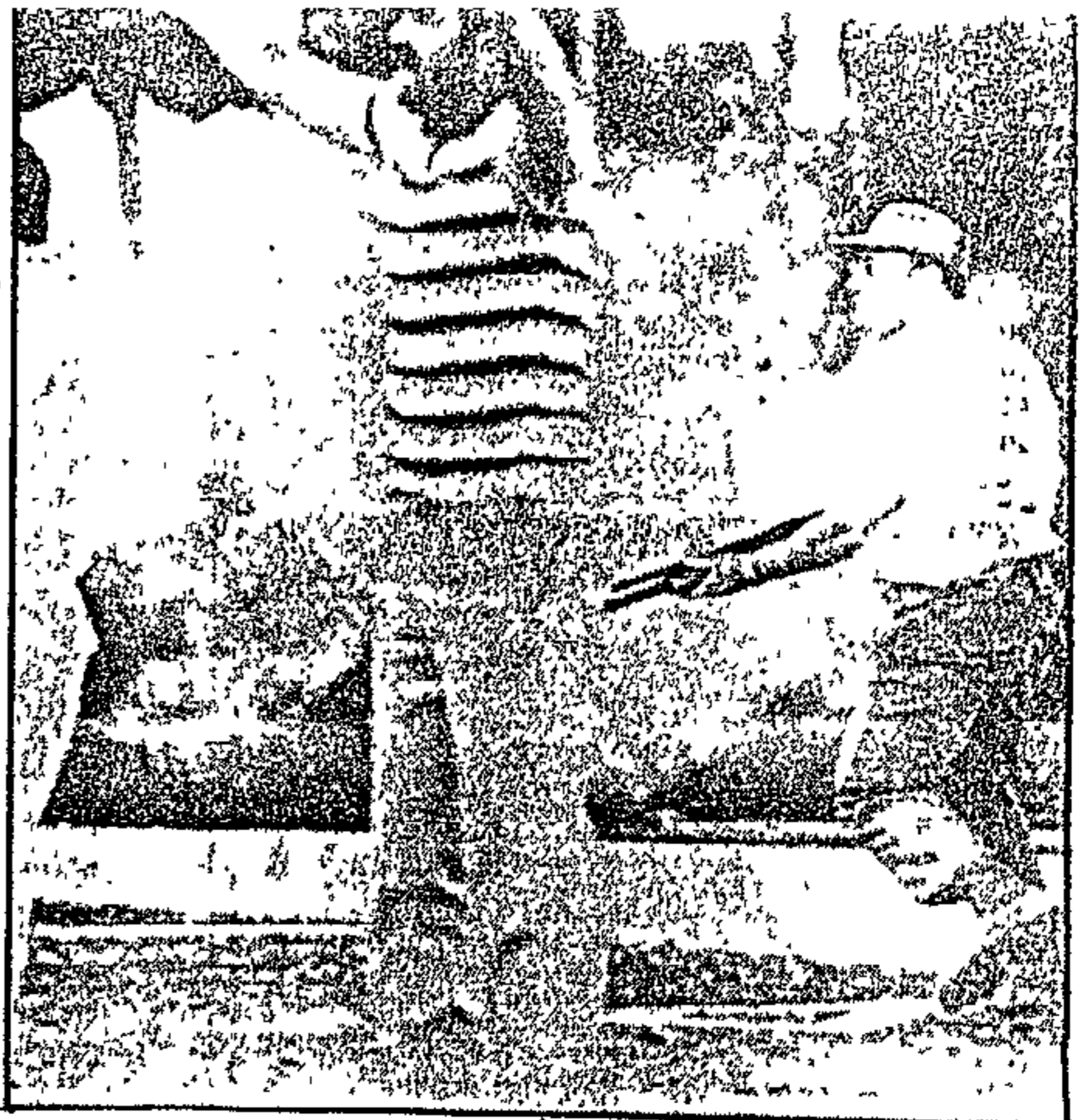
^(304A)
for Zaire and other moderate African states such as Ivory Coast and Gabon.

Zairean officials said the freeing of Mr Mandela had opened the way for a wider dialogue.

Gabonese President Omar Bongo yesterday urged black African countries to establish diplomatic relations with South Africa because of Mr Mandela's release.

"African countries ... should review their relations with South Africa ... through the restoration of diplomatic ties," he said in a radio broadcast.

Zaire, like many other African states, trades with Pretoria despite an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) ban. — Sapa



Dialogue must continue, says Swiss ministry

^{staff 12/21/90}
BERNE — Switzerland invited Mr Nelson Mandela on an official visit hours after the South African black nationalist leader was released.

The World Gold Commission, an anti-apartheid group that lobbies for an end to gold trading with South Africa, estimates that Swiss banks buy more than half of the 600 tons of gold South Africa produces each year.

"The Foreign Ministry would like to receive Mandela to continue the dialogue it has been having in recent years with the South African Government and representatives of other interested parties," a ministry statement said.

"By his example and the long sacrifice of his freedom, Mandela has made a substantial contribution to the fight against apartheid in South Africa," the ministry said. — Sapa-Reuter

Man shot dead in Ciskei march

^{staff 12/21/90 (105)}
MDANTSANE (Ciskei) — A celebration march for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, by thousands of people in Mdantsane, Ciskei, was marred when a man was reportedly shot dead and several others wounded yesterday afternoon.

The head of the Ciskei Police Community relations, Brigadier Avery Ngaki, said he had no information and would comment when he obtained details today.

COMMOTION

The medical superintendent of the Cecilia Makiwane hospital, Dr I Harris, said he was aware of a commotion which caused people to be admitted, but he was not permitted to give information before he reported to the

Ciskei deputy director general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

Before the alleged incident, thousands of people marched peacefully through the town's main streets with the police at first maintaining a low profile.

Then a disturbance was reported in Zone 14 where a man was allegedly shot dead, several people wounded and teargas used to disperse the large crowd.

Marches in Dimbaza, Zwelitsha and other parts of the Ciskei were reported to have taken place without incident.

During the marches, flags of the ANC, which is still a banned organisation in the homeland, were hoisted aloft. — Sapa.

Dogs set on airport crowd, says witness

^{Staff Reporter staff 12/21/90}
Several people waiting for Mr Nelson Mandela to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport last night were injured when police used dogs to disperse a crowd of about 300, an eyewitness told The Star.

A young woman waiting at the airport said police set dogs on the crowd and several people were injured.

She said the crowd was peacefully toy-toying outside the airport when the dogs attacked.

Passport application to get swift attention

^{staff 12/21/90}
^{Own Correspondent}
CAPE TOWN — An application by Mr Nelson Mandela for a South African passport would be given "immediate attention", said Home Affairs Minister Mr Gene Louw.

Mr Louw said he had not yet had such an application. Passports were issued to Mr Walter Sisulu and his former prison colleagues "within 24 hours".

B7D am
13/2/90

105

Ciskei to free all political prisoners

CISKEI yesterday afternoon announced it would release all political prisoners with immediate effect.

In a statement to Sapa, the Ciskei's directorate of communications said the government strongly recognised that "genuine changes in SA" required "corresponding changes within Ciskei".

"The Ciskei government resolved as part of the southern African community, to release all political prisoners in Ciskeian jails with immediate effect," said the statement.

"This decision forms part of moves which are in line with the expectations of all peace loving people of our sub-continent.

"It is the honest opinion of the Ciskeian government that these measures should be taken in order to facilitate a conducive climate for negotiations without delay in order to avoid any unnecessary confrontation that is bred by mistrust and lack of openness."

According to the statement the following people have been released: Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela, Linda Stofile, Mveleli Gladwell Gqibithole, Mzimasi Isaac Giwu, Sivuyile Botwe Qegu, Msokoli Eric Mgubasi, and Xolile Matebese. — Sapa.

**Ciskei also to
free prisoners** *CT*
13/2/90

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Ciskeian govern-
ment yesterday an-
nounced that it would re-
lease all political
prisoners with immedi-
ate effect.

Ciskei's directorate of
communications said the
Ciskeian government
strongly recognised that
"genuine changes in
South Africa" required
"corresponding changes
within Ciskei". — Sapa

105

10 shot dead, 20 wounded in Ciskei

^{13/2/90 (106)}
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ten people are reported to have been shot dead and up to 20 injured, some critically, when Ciskei police on Sunday opened fire on crowds celebrating Mr Nelson Mandela's release.

The incident in Mdantsane, Ciskei, has outraged civil rights groups, with both the Border Council of Churches (BCC) and the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) demanding a judicial commission of inquiry.

Ciskei Police would not comment on the matter yesterday, saying they had orders not to talk.

Ciskei's Minister of Police, Mr Macebo Takane, twice refused to talk to reporters.

A reporter who visited Cecilia Makiwane Hospital yesterday counted 10 bullet-riddled bodies, and was told that more than 20 people admitted were critically injured.

On Sunday evening, truckloads of soldiers and policemen were seen driving into Mdantsane. A reporter said the shooting started after nightfall. He said he saw policemen open fire from the rooftop of a police station into a group of toyi-toying revellers.

A girl who sustained a leg injury said she was in a group that was toyi-toying when men in an unmarked car opened fire on them. Injured victims reported

having been shot in different parts of Mdantsane.

● Two youths were shot dead in Barkly East at the weekend. Residents say they were shot while celebrating Mr Nelson Mandela's imminent release, but police claim the youths attacked a policeman's home.

The chairman of the Barkly East Youth Congress, Mr Ngangelizwe Gawe, said about 500 revellers had passed the policeman's home when he fired into a group of stragglers. Mr Gawe said a third youth was critically wounded and transferred to the Bloemfontein provincial hospital.

It was also alleged that the policeman wounded 15 other people in the incident.

An SAP liaison officer in Pretoria, Captain Reuben Bloomberg, confirmed that two people had been shot dead in Barkly East, but said the deaths occurred during an attack on a policeman's home on Friday night. He said the policeman had fired a warning shot to disperse the crowd and when this failed he had fired at the crowd, killing two people. He was unaware of people being injured in the incident.

Two youths and a 16-year-old girl were shot and wounded by Ciskei policemen near Whittlesea on Saturday night while celebrating the announcement that Mr Mandela would be released.

NUM hails ^{STATE} 13/2/90 'Kinross 'victory'

By Drew Forrest ⁽¹⁶⁵⁾

The National Union of Mineworkers has hailed as a major victory a Supreme Court ruling on the conduct of the Kinross gold mine disaster inquiry.

Last week, the court ruled on a NUM application, brought in November last year, challenging the presiding inspector's refusal to let the union question witnesses at the inquiry two years ago. The inspector, the Government Mining Engineer and the mine opposed the application.

A total of 177 miners died in the disaster, the worst in South Africa's gold-mining history.

At the inquiry, the mine argued that the inspector had no discretion to allow the NUM to ask questions.

The NUM said the court "decisively rejected" this, finding that in this case the inspector had to consider whether union cross-examination of witnesses would aid the inquiry.

On a union plea that the inquiry finding be set aside and a new inquiry held, the court ordered the application be referred to a trial at which oral evidence would be heard.

B/DW 13/2/90

~~2/13~~

B/DW 13/2/90 105

At least 50 die, 1 000 flee in Natal fighting

DURBAN — More than 1 000 women and children have fled Siyanda and Richmond Farm squatter settlements near KwaMashu, and have taken refuge in the neighbouring coloured area of Newlands East, after fighting erupted throughout Natal at the weekend — leaving at least 50 people dead since Saturday.

An emergency clinic was set up on the Newlands sports ground. Medical personnel took nearly 40 victims of the violence suffering from gunshot, stab wounds and smoke inhalation to hospital yesterday morning.

Durban town clerk Wilf Stone said refugees who had gathered on the council's sports field had been accommodated in two church halls.

Church organisations, the Red

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September '87 — January '89:..... 668
February '89 — February 11 '90: 592
Past 24 hours' official toll:..... 12
TOTAL:..... 1 272

Own Correspondent

Cross and the Salvation Army were providing food.

Five people have been killed in KwaMashu since Saturday.

Groups of people belonging to Inkatha and the ANC-affiliated UDF, as well as criminal gangs, have rampaged through many of the province's black townships and also central Durban and Pietermaritzburg, fighting, burning houses and looting.

Editorials

"Widespread violence is rocking Natal, and it is increasing at an alarming rate," DP unrest monitoring group co-ordinator Roy Ainslie said.

He said it was believed that recent editorials in the Inkatha-owned newspaper Ilanga, racist pamphlets urging blacks to kill Indians, the unbanning of the ANC, and the release of Nelson Mandela had all helped fuel the violence.

One of the worst hit areas is Mpumalanga, where community leaders say 17 people have been

killed since Saturday. Police have confirmed 13 of the deaths.

A policeman in KwaMashu's C-section said fighting had broken out about 9am yesterday and a man was hacked to death in front of him and his partner. All they could do was to radio for help.

Nearly 200 houses in the area had been burnt.

Sources in Maritzburg said three people had died in Sweetwaters near Pietermaritzburg and two in Imbali.

A community leader in the North Coast town of Mandini said 10 people marching in praise of Mandela's release died after KwaZulu police vans ploughed into them on three separate occasions.

Other marches in Durban, Maritzburg, Matatiele and Mtunzi celebrating the release of Mandela went off peacefully.

More than 30 families in Umlazi south of Durban have been sitting in the dark for a week because endless violence is preventing the city's electricity department from entering the township to repair a pole slightly damaged by lightning.

Ciskei to free all political prisoners

CISKEI yesterday afternoon announced it would release all political prisoners with immediate effect.

In a statement to Sapa, the Ciskei's directorate of communications said the government strongly recognised that "genuine changes in SA" required "corresponding changes within Ciskei".

"The Ciskei government resolved as part of the southern African community, to release all political prisoners in Ciskeian jails with immediate effect," said the statement.

"This decision forms part of moves which are in line with the expectations of all peace loving people of our sub-continent.

"It is the honest opinion of the Ciskeian government that these measures should be taken in order to facilitate a conducive climate for negotiations without delay in order to avoid any unnecessary confrontation that is bred by mistrust and lack of openness."

According to the statement the following people have been released: Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela, Linda Stofile, Mveleli Gladwell Gqibithole, Mzimasi Isaac Giwu, Sivuyile Botwe Qegu, Msokoli Eric Mgubasi, and Xolile Matebese. — Sapa.

Security head

'injured 22' (105)

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — More than 20 Alice residents were reportedly injured when a car, allegedly driven by the head of Ciskei's security police, ploughed into a crowd on a road near Fort Hare University.

The secretary-general of the UDF (Border), the Rev Arnold Stofile, said 22 people had been taken to various hospitals.

He said he was asked on Monday night to go to the Middledrift police station, where he found a man introduced as a Brigadier Msutu.

Brigadier A Z. Msutu was promoted last month to head of the security police.

Ciskei frees ANC cadres

105

South
15/2-21/2/90-

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

— The Ciskei homeland this week freed seven political prisoners — as a spin-off to the political changes in South Africa.

One of the seven is the brother of the recently-released former secretary general of the Border region of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Rev Arnold Stofile.

Announcing the releases, the Ciskei authorities said it strongly recognised that "genuine changes in South Africa as announced by FW de Klerk required corresponding changes within Ciskei".

"It is the honest opinion of Ciskei that

these measures should be taken in order to facilitate a conducive climate for negotiations," the Ciskei government said in a statement.

Among those released were four trained members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress (ANC).

They are Mzwakhe Nelson Ndlela of Ilitha township, Botwe Sivuyile Qegu of Zwelitsha, Mzimasi Isaac Giwu of the Tyutyu location near King William's Town, and Xolile Matebese of Transkei. Another was a PAC cadre, Msokoli Eric Mgubasi of Sada, near Whittlesea.

The other two released political prisoners are Linda Stofile and Mveleli Gqibithole, both of Alice.

Ciskei Chief Justice Benjamin Pickard sentenced Ndlela, Stofile and Gqibithole to long terms of imprisonment in 1987.— VERITAS

510-22/290

(105) (2)

Fraud suspect Moringer makes third bid for bail

By Celeste Louw

The managing director of Ciskei Aircraft Industries, Mr Rainer Moringer, made a third bail application before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday since his arrest on fraud allegations in August last year.

Mr Moringer, an Austrian citizen, was arrested following investigations by the Harms Commission on two fraud charges involving R47 million.

Mr Moringer suffered from extremely high blood pressure which could affect all his organs, Dr Michael Setzer told the court.

INADEQUATE TREATMENT

It was put to the court that Mr Moringer needed to see private specialists as he had received inadequate treatment in jail.

Advocate Mr Mike Hannon for the defence told the court that it was thought that Mr Moringer's Supreme Court trial would start in March. The defence had now been informed that the trial would only start in August. By that time Mr Moringer would have been in custody for a year.

Advocate Mr Dave Gordon for the State asked for the hearing to be postponed. He has to consult a medical expert before cross-examining Dr Setzer.

The magistrate, Mr T Prinsloo, postponed the hearing to February 26.

Incorporation reprieve for Border villages

South 22/2 - 28/2/90
From LOUISE FLANAGAN

105

EAST LONDON. — South Africa has dropped plans to hand over three areas to Ciskei after community representatives met with government officials.

The move is seen as a victory for the communities, but the fight is not over for other communities fighting against incorporation.

Until this week, the areas of Hanover, Silverdale Farm and East Chalumna were on a list of land which South Africa planned to hand over to Ciskei.

The list was gazetted late last year and is currently being discussed by a parliamentary committee. After it has been passed by parliament, it will be included in the Borders of Particular States Extension Act.

All the other areas still on the list when it becomes part of the Act will then be available to be handed over to homelands whenever South Africa wants to

do this. Last week many communities from the nationwide "Stop Incorporations Campaign" — including representatives from Silverdale and Hanover — protested in Cape Town against the possible incorporations

They met with the parliamentary standing committee and explained why they opposed incorporations. They told officials they had never been consulted on whether they wanted to become part of the homelands.

They also handed over a petition of 45 000 signatures opposing the incorporation of Hanover, Silverdale and Chalumna.

This week the committee dropped the three areas from the list of places to be handed over.

Recently attempts to incorporate Peleton into Ciskei failed completely, while an anti-Ciskei march took place in January by Silverdale and Needs Camp residents.

star 19/2/90 (105)

'SA didn't keep land promises'

EAST LONDON — Thornhill's 12 000 strong "Group Four" community in Ciskei has threatened to move to South African soil if the South African Government does not keep promises of land it made almost 15 years ago.

In a letter this month to the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha, the community's legal adviser Mr JD Pickering, warned the Government that failure to respond to correspondence would be taken as an indication of a lack of good faith.

Explaining the background to their plight, residents say that in 1976, at the time of Transkei's independence, they had lived in the Herschel and Glen Grey districts of what was now Transkei.

They were assured by the South African Government that they would be resettled in South Africa rather than be excised, along with the territory, into Transkei.

But despite repeated assurances that they would be able to retain South African citizenship, the community was incorporated into the Ciskei.

Mr Pickering said that Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe had repeatedly demanded that the Group Four community join the amaVundla Tribal Authority.

Residents maintain that because of their refusal to do so they have suffered continuous harassment by Ciskei authorities.

Residents say that the South African Government has failed to keep its promises as the land provided did not meet with their expectations.

When they arrived in Thornhill, no houses or other infrastructure had been erected. The land available was not arable and not suited to grazing.

The community said it had approached President Sebe on several occasions but to no avail. — Sapa.

Ciskei cracks down on mass protest

105

W/Mant 2/3 - 8/3/90

THE position of Ciskei, as the new South Africa is in the process of being born, is frightening. State President FW de Klerk's unbanning of the African National Congress has placed huge pressure on President-for-Life Lennox Sebe, already in the midst of widespread internal opposition to his rule.

Sebe has rejected calls for reincorporation into South Africa — a proposition openly espoused by Major-General Bantu Holomisa in neighbouring Transkei — and has presented De Klerk with a 12-page document pleading for a guarantee of Ciskei's continued "independence" in a Southern African "federation".

Sebe also pleaded for the establishment of a common South African/Ciskeian army and further financial support from South Africa.

This call by Sebe occurs at a time when an estimated half a million people, or two-thirds of the population, are openly fighting homeland rule.

Two overlapping States of Emergency are in force in Ciskei, declared shortly after De Klerk's momentous announcements. Sebe initially welcomed the release of Mandela, while at the same time police were firing on rejoicing residents of Mdantsane township.

The struggle, which began in the rural areas with villagers opposing the incorporation of their land into Ciskei, has in less than a year steamrolled into spontaneous organisation against homeland rule.

Many are handing back their Ciskei National Independent Party cards — action which began in January in a few villages in the Chalumna area.

The action spread rapidly. Over 70 villages have joined the campaign. It is estimated that at least 100 000 people have returned or are returning the cards, with the figure growing rapidly. Despite the detention of hundreds of resisters, including tribal authorities, the declaration of the States of Emergency and a warning by Sebe that those found collecting the cards would be liable for 10 years imprisonment, the campaign continues unabated.

A villager said that the uprising against Sebe marked the end of the homeland, as villagers were determined to live as one nation in South Africa. "We are no longer afraid of the Ciskei police because we are too many now, there are not enough cells for all of us," said a Chalumna youth.

The resistance has spilled into the townships, which have so far been relatively invisible in the opposition to homeland rule. The killing of township residents galvanised organ-

●To PAGE 6

Ciskei cracks

up as police crack down

105

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● From PAGE 5

isation in the urban areas. Since the taste of regular police violation, the Mdantsane resident's association (MDARA) has called on the township to hand back their CNIP cards.

The mobilisation of the townships has scared the homeland government. Crushing resistance in the impoverished rural communities has been a simple matter compared to contending with an urban population which has access to skills and resources.

The Grahamstown Rural Action Committee, which has been monitoring events in the area, suggested reasons for the tide of resistance: "The struggle of the the, people of East Peulton made it clear to all that it was possible to take on the Ciskei regime. The changing political climate in South Africa has raised expectations for a better future at a time when the Ciskei regime is continuing in the same old oppressive way. Most fundamentally, people have simply had enough of decades of extreme impoverishment, unemployment, excessive taxation and the denial of basics."

The levy of taxes has been the most powerful mobilising force in the homeland, particularly in the rural areas. Government-appointed tribal authorities or the village headman are responsible for the collection of a string of taxes.

Farm killing adds to strife in East Cape

105

ST Times 4/31/90

By BILL KRIGE

SIMMERING unrest in the Eastern Cape has spilled over into murder and violence, and several towns have been crippled by black consumer boycotts. Many Border businesses have been forced to close down as municipalities grapple with political and social problems.

On Friday, East London farmer Mr Ivan Moss, 55, was found stabbed to death in his bathroom — the sixth attack on farmers in the region within a fortnight and the second murder.

In nearby Ciskei unrest seethes.

In the Peddie region a youth was shot dead this week and Ciskei police sjambokked villagers to coerce them into attending the homeland's Heroes Day celebrations.

A state of emergency has been declared in many districts and defiant Xhosa are openly destroying their membership cards of President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Stabbed

In Mdantsane, where at least 10 people were shot dead after the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, a staff strike has crippled the hospital and widespread looting of shops has caused losses of millions of rand.

Across the border in South Africa Mr Sydney Moorcroft, brother of Democratic Party MP Mr Errol Moorcroft, was the fifth victim of a spate of vicious attacks on farmers in the Stutterheim district.

Said Mr Moorcroft, who was stabbed in the stomach: "We all know what's behind it. It's nothing but blacks wanting to seize power."

But Stutterheim's Mayor Nico Ferreira said he felt widespread unemployment and hunger had

sparked the boycott, which has devastated businesses reliant on black custom.

Fourteen ventures have closed since September.

Mr Ferreira estimated annual white spending power in the area at R8-million and that of blacks at R25-million.

In nearby Cathcart, the black consumer boycott has resulted in violence.

Community leader Mr Kenneth Sigidi said a white man who allegedly tried to force blacks to break the boycott was set upon and his van was burnt after he fled.

Mr Sigidi said his telephone had been disconnected in an effort to dislocate the boycott leadership.

Tensions

A letter addressed to Cathcart residents was distributed at a meeting on Friday to discuss ways of breaking the boycott.

It read: "We would like to prevent as much money as possible from going into the township and thus force blacks to stop boycotting.

"This can be effected by either being your own servant or putting them onto short-time and reducing their salaries appropriately. This can be done on the understanding that they will be re-employed when the boycott is over."

Mr Sigidi said racial tensions were so great that outside mediation would be needed to restore peace.

Said the deputy mayor of Komga, Mr Ian Hutchons: "They have all asked exactly the same in all the towns. They started with complaints about sewerage disposal but as soon as one addresses the problem they raise something else."

"Community leaders demanded a high school but when they were told a Std 8 class could open next year and a Std 9 class the next, that wasn't good enough. They had to have the whole thing now."



Was Ciskei doomed from the beginning?

EAST LONDON. — Independence Ciskei was beset with problems from the beginning.

First they came from the president's family; then from the people, especially in the major centres of Zweelisha and Mdantsane, followed by a war of words with Transkei which resulted in an attack on the presidential palace in 1987.

Some prophets of doom said the fact that the flagpole topped over — three times — when Ciskei gained independence on December 4 1981, was a bad omen.

According to Xhosa tradition, if the ceremonial beast does not cry out or if something goes wrong in the most important stage of a ceremony, the whole thing is called off.

In an example of what the people living in the homeland were in for, the soldier who failed to hoist the flag was expelled from the force.

A speech by President Lennox Sebe in parliament six months after independence could have been an indication of the nature of relations be-

tween the two Xhosa states when he claimed that Butterworth, in Transkei, was a "haven for terrorists".

President Sebe said Ciskei security forces would cross the borders in pursuit of the terrorists and would bring them to Ciskei, dead or alive.

His often expressed dislike of Mdantsane, the largest town in Ciskei, emerged when he said it was "filthy" and accused residents of helping terrorists in a skirmish with police.

The first obvious rejection of Ciskei rule was illustrated by

BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

the 1982/83 bus boycott in Mdantsane when, after people boycotted buses in protest against increased fares, the security forces responded with strongarm action.

The boycott reached a climax when police opened fire on commuters at Egerton station, resulting in a number of deaths and injuries. Boycotters had, among other

demands, called for the removal of a slogan on the buses "Zezama Ciskei amahle" (They are for beautiful Ciskeians). Later, they were in fact removed.

Signs of dissent in the Sebe government and the president's family appeared when Mr Khambashe Sebe (son of the former head of state for security, the president's brother, Mr Charles Sebe), Mr Colin Sebe (son of the detained former Transport Minister Mr Namba Sebe, another brother of the president), as well as Mr Toni Sebe, Mr Mbulelo Xaba and Mr

Ntobeko Mlotana were arrested.

They were charged with terrorism, intimidation and attempted murder following a shooting incident at the house of the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi.

Later, General Charles Sebe was arrested and charged with inciting police and army officers to use force to free his former deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamasanga.

Mr Charles Sebe was sentenced to 12 years in prison, and Mr Namba Sebe was

charged with theft, fraud and corruption and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Mr Khambashe Sebe, Mr Colin Sebe and Mr Toni Sebe were sentenced to a total of 46 years in a long court case that deepened family dispute.

Mr Charles Sebe was freed from jail in September 1986 by a group of armed men who stormed the Middledrift maximum security prison where he was being held.

At the same time, President Sebe's eldest son, and head of the Elite Unit, Major-General

Kwane Sebe, and his second in command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were abducted

From Transkei, Mr Namba Sebe announced later that the two were being held hostage and would be freed in exchange for the release from prison of Toni, Khambashe and Colin Sebe.

On December 31 1986, a prisoner swap took place on the Kei Bridge.

On February 19 1987, President Sebe's palace was attacked by soldiers of the Transkei Defence Force. — Sapa.

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SA won't intervene, says Pik

Coup in Ciskei

Sowetan 5/3/90

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Army ousts Sebe



President Lennox Sebe, who has been toppled in a bloodless coup in the Ciskei.

CISKEI'S military forces yesterday took over the government in a bloodless coup, radio Ciskei announced.

In a broadcast, Brigadier OJ Gqozo said the putsch at 4am yesterday had been staged in response to repeated pleas from Ciskeians.

President Lennox Sebe was on a trade mission in the Far East when the military took over.

At a Press conference Gqozo said an executive committee consisting of himself and three other high-ranking military officers, Colonel OM Guzana, Commandant SS Pita and Major P Hauser had been elected and "with the Council of State will with immediate effect assume control of the day-to-day administration of Ciskei".

Arrest

He said the names of the members of the Council of State would be announced shortly.

Gqozo said Sebe's son, Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe, and two other senior army officers, had been arrested.

An unknown number of Cabinet Ministers have also been placed under house arrest.

Troops have taken over government installations and soldiers are manning border posts.

More than 20 soldiers had placed themselves at the radio station, Gqozo added.

The capital, Bisho, is calm and Ciskei Airport is still open and planes were landing.

The radio station broadcast the news of the

● To page 2

P.T.O.



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Bucs, Chiefs, Birds win - P.20

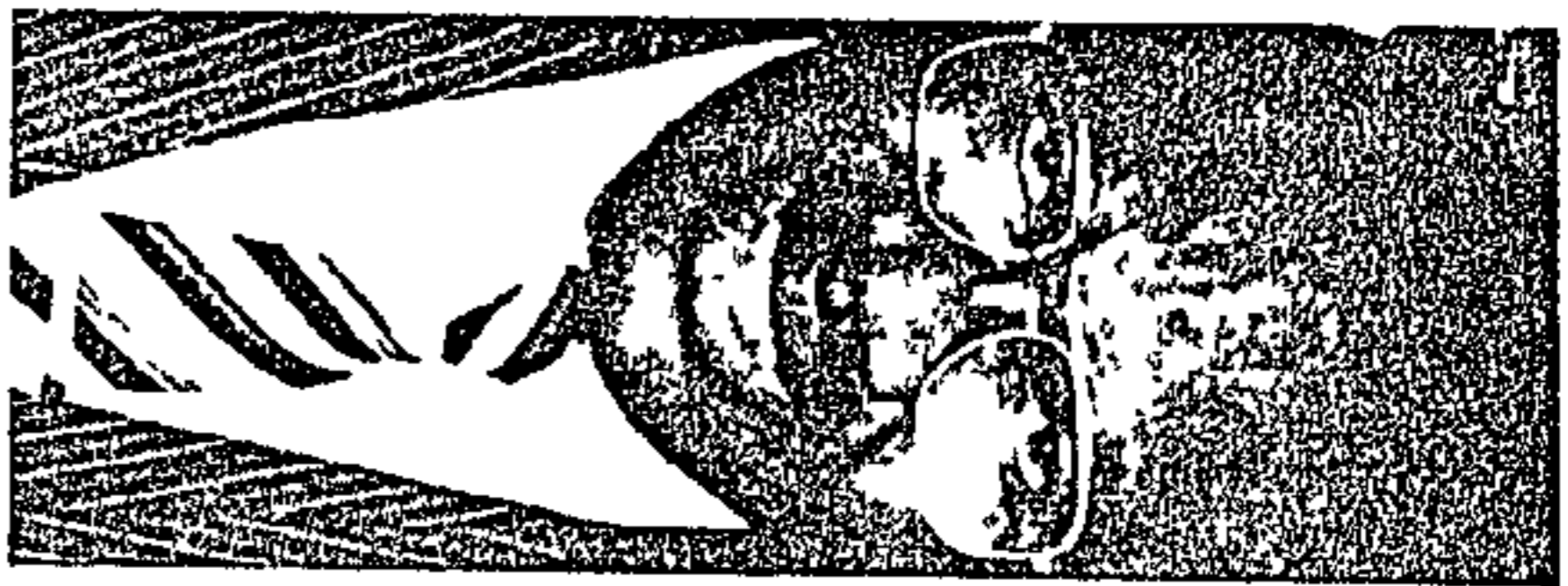
SEBE 'DOWN' THE REVOLUTION

Capt Tinsley
5/3/90

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IN CHARGE... Brigadier Oupa Gqozo



DEPORTED... Mr Lennox Sebe

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — Ciskei's President-for-life, Mr Lennox Sebe, was overthrown in a bloodless coup in the early hours of yesterday morning amid speculation that he had skipped the country.

As thousands of Ciskei residents took to the streets to rejoice, the coup's leader and a former military attaché to Pretoria, Brigadier Oupa Josh Gqozo, announced over the independent homeland's Ciskei Radio that the coup took place shortly after 6am while the President-for-Life was on a trade mission to the Far East.

Brigadier Gqozo said the "final straw" was that Chief Sebe, "despite the grave situation in Ciskei, saw fit to leave the country when it most needed strong, fair and democratic leadership". There was widespread speculation in Bisho, however, that Chief Sebe had fled after learning of his imminent overthrow. His heavily fortified private palace, that included an electrified fence, appeared to have been abandoned.

The gates to the palatial residence hung open and buckled, and there was no sign of the guards usually manning them. A dozen slept-in beds and backpacks were left in disarray at the gate's troop quarters, and phones and radios were dead. The glass mounting over an alarm button to be activated in event of emergencies had not been broken.

Ciskei's ambassador in Cape Town, Mr Mxolisi Mesatywa, said Chief Sebe had been informed of the coup. Mr Mesatywa said he had spoken to Mr Sebe in Hong Kong yesterday, but would not comment on what was said.



CISKEI JOY ... Spontaneous processions made their way through the streets of Bisho after news of the coup yesterday.

He did not expect Chief Sebe would be returning to Africa immediately. The defence force chief, Brigadier M O Sixshe, his deputy, Brigadier Solly Swindaba, and Chief Sebe's son, Kwane, who headed an elite police unit, were all detained and 18 cabinet ministers have been placed under house arrest.

The army has also seized control of all government buildings, the radio station and other strategic points. The spirit of jubilation over Chief Sebe's fall was also felt in neighbouring Transkei, where its military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, welcomed the news.

The South African government, the only one to recognise Ciskei's independence in 1981 pledged not to interfere but official policy towards the new rulers was unclear.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said he had been informed that Brigadier Gqozo had visited the SA ambassador in Ciskei, Mr Chris van Aardt, in Bisho and given him the assurance that his group would act non-violently and with restraint.

The possible recognition of the new government in Ciskei, the last of the four homelands to accept independence, was not immediately in question.

Thousands of people spilled into the streets of the capital here and jammed stadiums in celebration.

Motorists honked horns and armed soldiers guarding government buildings in Bisho raised clenched fists in solidarity amid chants of "Forward to Freedom" and "Down with Sebe".

Reports of celebrations from other parts of Ciskei were received, with residents of Mdantsane and Alice rejoicing in their thousands at news of the coup. But damage estimated at millions of rands was caused when thousands of people went on the rampage, looting and burning shops and stores in Mdantsane late yesterday.

Eyewitnesses said there were clashes between people celebrating the coup in a disciplined manner and "tsotsis" who took advantage of the situation and committed acts of vandalism and looting.

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 50 000 people

More than 50 000 people

P.T.O.

To page 2

From page 1

Police and soldiers maintained a low profile but several shots were heard and apparently fired into the air to scare the looters who formed part of a large mob. No injuries were reported.

Chief Sebe has been accused of widespread corruption and human-rights violations over the years, including assassinations and torture of political activists opposed to the homelands policy.

Brigadier Gqozo, a young clean-shaven officer who was recalled from duty as military attache in Pretoria late last year, told a news conference the territory's constitution had been temporarily suspended but he gave "the unqualified assurance that the transition will be peaceful and orderly".

He said a four-member military council headed by himself would initially govern the territory, followed by a military-civilian administration that would rule "until a society based on democratic principles can be established".

The committee consisted of himself as chairman, Colonel O M Guzana, Commandant S S Pita and Major P Hauser. The names of members of the Council of State would be announced shortly, he said.

All the security forces, including the police and prisons service, had pledged their support for the ruling council.

An estimated 200 political detainees would be released immediately.

He said the coup was carried out "with great reluctance" following "widespread violence throughout Ciskei ordered and sanctioned by the previous government". Widespread detentions had undermined the judiciary and Chief Sebe's government had engaged in widespread corruption and abuse of state money, Brigadier Gqozo said.

"Over a period of five months, there have been pleas from the Ciskeian citizens that the military should take over as they were no longer satisfied with the Ciskeian government authorities under President Lennox Sebe," Brigadier Gqozo said in a radio address announcing the coup earlier in the day.

He gave the assurance the transition would be orderly and peaceful.

Later, Brig Gqozo said the "ultimate goal" of his government was the reincorporation of Ciskei into South Africa.

Speaking before a mass gathering of tens of thousands in Mdantsane's Sisa Dukashe stadium and under the flags of the SACP and ANC yesterday evening, Brig Gqozo said "we are looking for a new future", and added that people "should forget about the Sebe regime". — Sapa, UPI and Own Correspondent

5/3/90 105
Charles Sebe: I'm overjoyed at coup

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The brother of deposed Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, Mr Charles Sebe, said last night that he was overjoyed at the news of the successful military takeover, and planned to return to Ciskei as soon possible.

Speaking from Durban, Mr Sebe said he had heard about the coup at his home, where he was "on standby" yesterday morning, but denied that he had played any part in the coup.

He had not been surprised, however, because the coup was "long overdue".

He said he had every confidence in the coup leader, Brigadier Oupa Josh Gqozo, whom he had known for many years and had worked under him before his detention on charges of terrorism in 1983.

"I will return as soon as the brigadier calls."

● Asked whether either Mr Sebe or the Transkei military government had been involved in the coup, he said: "We will in due course give full statements on such matters."

Rejoining SA is new govt's goal

Staff Reporter and Sapa

The ultimate goal of the new Ciskei government was the homeland's reincorporation into South Africa, Ciskei's military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, told tens of thousands of people in Mdantsane last night.

Speaking beneath the flags of the ANC and SACP at the Sisa Dukashe stadium, the brigadier told the cheering crowd: "We are looking for a new future."

Thousands of Ciskeians took to the streets yesterday to celebrate the military overthrow of the government of "president-for-life" Mr Lennox Sebe.

Defence force intelligence chief Brigadier Gqozo took control of the homeland in the early hours of yesterday morning. Mr Sebe is on a trade mission in Hong Kong.

The chief of the defence force, Brigadier M O Sixishe, the chief of the army, Brigadier Solly Swelindaba, and the officer commanding the army's elite unit, General Kwane Sebe (who is Mr Sebe's son) were arrested and placed under guard in the parliament building in Bisho.

OFFICERS

At a press conference yesterday afternoon, Brigadier Gqozo said the military-based Ciskei Council of State had assumed control.

An executive committee consisting of himself and three other high-ranking military officers — Colonel O M Guzana, Commandant S S Pita and Major P Hauser — had been elected and "with the Council of State will with immediate effect assume control of the day-to-day administration of Ciskei".

He blamed corruption, nepotism and widespread violence by Mr Sebe's government for the takeover.

"The final straw for the Council of State was the action of the previous president (Mr Lennox Sebe), who despite the grave situation in Ciskei saw fit to leave the country when it most needed strong, and democratic leadership."

Brigadier Gqozo said all the security forces, including the police and prisons service, had pledged their support for the council.

He gave an assurance that the transition would be peaceful and orderly.

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Damage to shops, factories runs to 'millions'

SA alert as Ciskei

Star 5/3/90

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looters go on rampage

Staff Reporters and Sapa

The South African Government's State Security Council meets in Cape Town today to decide whether South Africa should intervene in Ciskei, where looting and burning of factories and shops has followed the successful bloodless coup by Brigadier Oupa Josh Gqozo.

Although Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said yesterday that intervention was not being considered, civil unrest broke out last night, causing the South African authorities to keep a close watch on the situation.

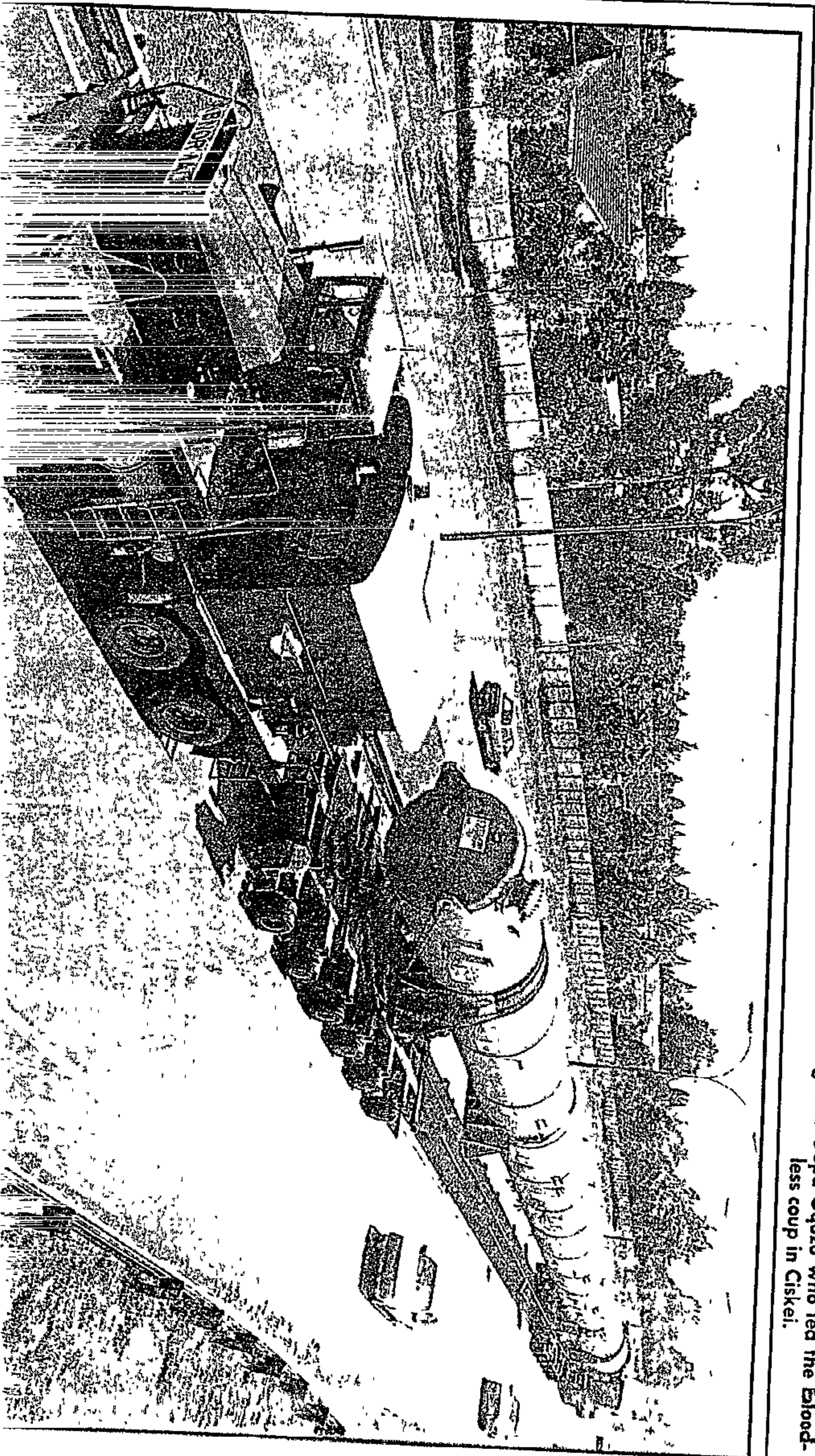
Intervention is not ruled out if the new regime is unable to control the violence. In the looting and burning last night damage estimated at "tens of millions of rands" was caused.

Hundreds of people went on the rampage in Mdantsane on last night, looting and petrol-bombing shops.

An eyewitness said looters had virtually "raped" a Checkers supermarket everything they could lay their hands on, including fridges and beds, before setting the store on fire. Shops and offices in the Lennox Sebe complex, a street 0



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo who led the bloodless coup in Ciskei.



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An eyewitness said looters had virtually "raped" a Checkers supermarket of everything they could lay their hands on, including fridges and bed-sets, before setting the store on fire.

Shops and offices in the Lennox Sebe complex, a store of the Scotts chain, a fried chicken outlet and a post office were also attacked.

Shops which could not be broken into had all their windows broken. Shops were left to burn as firemen stayed away from the chaos, and police kept a "very low profile".

'People happy'

Late last night, MDM activists were said to be "arresting" looters, confiscating stolen goods and burning them.

Corporal B B Ngwaju of the Bisho Military Base said the celebration was marred by thousands of people in Mdantsane and other outlying areas in the homeland who looted and burnt shops, factories and buildings.

The indiscriminate looting and burning, according to Corporal Ngwaju, started around 7 pm yesterday and continued until around 1 am today when police and the military got the situation under control.

Corporal Ngwaju said: "The people dispersed peacefully. They are very happy with the changes which have taken place."

An employee for the Bisho-based Amatola Sun Hotel said he and a friend were at Mdantsane around midnight and saw the looting and burning going on. "All the shops and factories were burning, including the Mdantsane Entertainment Centre of Sun International. Everybody was looting and there was complete chaos. There was no evidence of the police or the military. The people seemed to be extremely happy."

"I suspect the looting and burning took place because the police were apparently told by the army not to take action, and so their hands were tied," the employee said.

Sebe was warned

It has now been confirmed that the South African Government tried to warn President Lennox Sebe of an impending coup just before he flew from Jan Smuts Airport on Friday on a trade mission to Hong Kong. Mr Sebe was called out of the aircraft, but returned to continue his journey.

The South African Government is not sure whether this was because he was confident the army would resist the coup, or because he decided to flee knowing his demise was inevitable.

Today Mr Sebe was still in a luxury Hong Kong hotel, but members of his party said he was not prepared to comment on the coup and would not divulge whether he intended returning to Ciskei.

The Government sources do not believe that Transkei leader Major General Bantu Holomisa was involved in the coup. Nor do they believe that Mr Charles Sebe, President Sebe's estranged brother, was behind it, although he has welcomed it.

They also do not believe at this stage that Brigadier Gqozo is an ANC man, despite the conspicuous display of ANC colours at the two rallies he addressed yesterday.

They believe he is simply "reading the mood" of the people.

South Africa's original decision not to intervene was based on the current political climate and also the apparent popularity of the coup leaders, as evidenced by the large turnouts at rallies held by them and at other demonstrations of support in Ciskei.

●See Page 13.

Lennox Sebe deposed in bloodless coup

CISKEI President Lennox Sebe was overthrown in a bloodless coup yesterday by Defence intelligence chief and former military attache to Pretoria Brig Josh Gqozo. *B1 Day 5/3/90*

Gqozo said in a statement on Radio Ciskei the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) had taken over the authority of the government after five months of pleas by citizens no longer satisfied with Sebe's rule.

He arrested three prominent members of the police and defence force, including Sebe's son, Lt-Gen Kwane Sebe, head of an elite police unit.

The other two were CDF chief Brig S S

ANDREW GILL

Zwelendaba and second-in-command Brig M O Sixishe.

Gqozo said Sebe's cabinet ministers were under house arrest at their official residences, while Sebe himself left on Thursday for a 10-day visit to Hong Kong to talk to investors.

After the announcement of the news, a crowd of more than 5 000 celebrated in the streets of the capital, Bisho.

Little is known about Gqozo except that he was Ciskei military attaché in Pretoria

until January, when he returned to Bisho. Sixishe's wife, Florence, said she was surprised at her husband's arrest yesterday morning

Sebe declared himself president-for-life when he came to power in 1981.

He has been under pressure from many quarters over the past few months. He rejected calls from Ciskeians for re-incorporation into SA and has violently crushed increasingly militant resistance.

Two states of emergency were announced by Sebe after President F W de

□ To Page 2

Sebe deposed

B1 Day 5/3/90
Klerk's opening address to Parliament on February 2, while 10 people were shot dead by police in nearby Mdantsane while celebrating Nelson Mandela's release.

About 100 000 people have handed back Ciskei National Independence Party membership cards in the past two months.

Sapa reports Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said the SA government was being kept informed of developments there and indications were that all was calm

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He said Gqozo visited SA ambassador Chris van Aardt in Bisho and gave him the assurance that they would act non-violently and with restraint.

Botha said the possible recognition of the new government in Ciskei was not immediately a question but would depend on the course of events.

He added that the SA government would not contemplate intervention at the request of Ciskei ministers.

Looting, Ciskei

Writing on the wall but Sebe unable to respond

From FRANS KRUGER
Special Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — President Lennox Sebe's trip to Hong Kong bore all the marks of a man's flight from the inevitable. Widespread rumours of an impending coup were sweeping the homeland in the weeks before the military takeover as it staggered ever deeper into crisis.

Speculation was rife that the army would take action when it became clear that President Sebe was unable to respond to both changing political circumstances in South Africa and spreading rebellion in the territory he has ruled like a personal fiefdom.

At the University of Fort Hare there were reports last week that the Ciskei Defence Force had given President Sebe an ultimatum to swing the Ciskei behind the African National Congress or face being overthrown.

The reports said the army had given him until March 15 to respond but he chose to proceed with his 10-day trip to Hong Kong which would have seen him return only just before the ultimatum date.

FLIGHT DELAYED

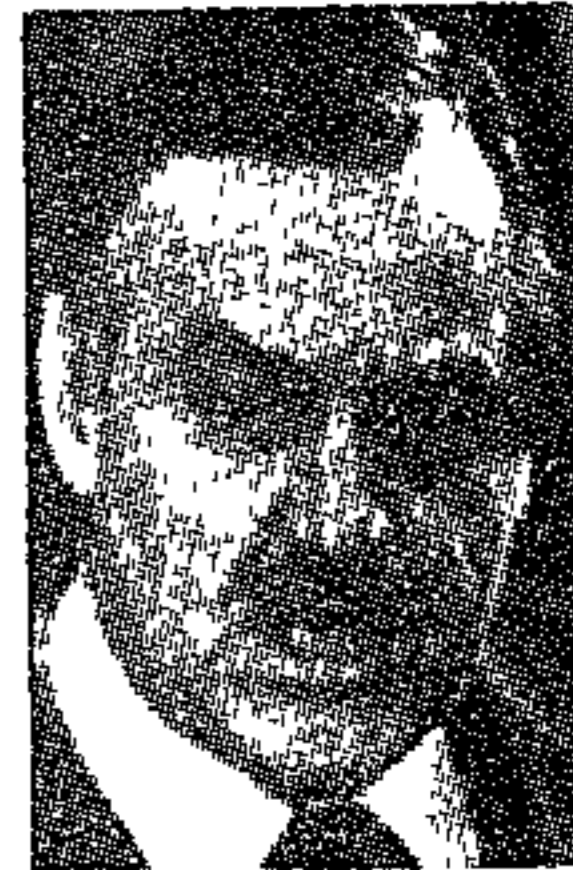
There were also reports of unhappiness among the security forces at the heavyhanded approach taken by President Sebe's government in response to the crisis.

According to a Port Elizabeth newspaper, President Sebe's flight to Hong Kong was delayed by over an hour at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday, when he was called from the aircraft and informed of the coup plan. But he returned to his seat on the aircraft which took off for Hong Kong.

Even the rural areas of Ciskei have been in rebellion and monitoring groups estimate



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo who led the Ciskei coup.



Mr Pik Botha: "SA won't interfere."



Mr Charles Sebe: "overjoyed"



Major-Gen Holomisa: "Help the new ruler."

arson in

ARG 41 5/3/90 105

Staff Reporters, Argus Correspondents and Sapa
WIDESPREAD looting and the burning of factories, supermarkets and shops followed the coup in Ciskei which toppled "president-for-life" Lennox Sebe.

The downfall of President Sebe, who is in Hong Kong, was celebrated by thousands of rejoicing Ciskeians who crowded into the Freedom Stadium in the capital, Bisho, yesterday.

Many of the shops which were torched and ransacked belonged to Ciskei officials.

A spokesman for the supermarket chain, Checkers, confirmed today that a number of their stores had been damaged.

Industrial area

Looters moved into the Fort Jackson industrial area at Mdantsane, near East London, last night, ransacking factories and setting some alight.

Mr John Goldhill, of Clockworth Clothing in Fort Jackson, said he had arrived at his business about 8.30pm after hearing about the coup.

He watched scores of people arriving — many in taxis — who started looting.

"We were lucky to get out in time," said Mr Goldhill.

"They were carrying out blankets, TV sets — everything that they could find. Every shop was being looted, it was a free for all."

Was Ciskei doomed from the start?

See page 3.

There was no sign of any Ciskei police or soldiers.

Mr Goldhill said the Consolidated Textiles and Buffalo Timbers factories were set alight while he was still in the area.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said South Africa would not entertain any request to intervene in Ciskei.

The situation was being closely monitored and the government was being kept aware of every development, he said.

The possibility of recognising the new Ciskeian government was not an issue at present.

Yesterday thousands of people streamed into the streets in Bisho, the capital of the nominally independent territory, and celebrated with grinning soldiers.

"Down with Sebe!"

In the vast Mdantsane township outside East London, roads were blocked with toyi-toying crowds, all shouting "Phantsi ngo-Sebe!" — "Down with Sebe!"

Residents of King William's Town said the town was quiet today.

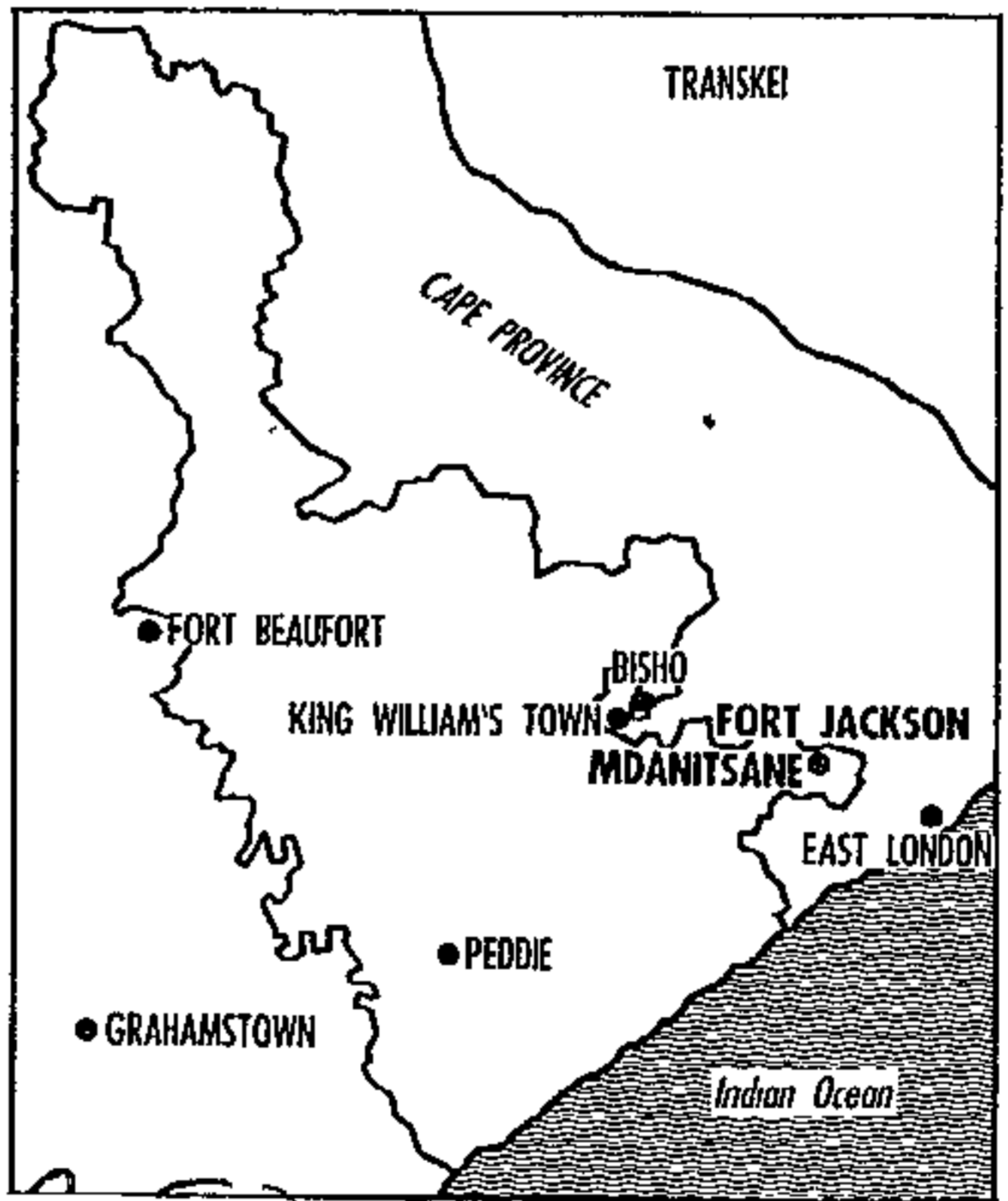
"All quiet — no hassles at all," a spokesman for the emergency services reported early today.

Mayor Mr Charles Webber said he had not heard of any looting or burning in the Dimbaza industrial area of the Ciskei, and King

William's Town was "quiet".



President Lennox Sebe . . .
 overthrown in bloodless coup.



Businessman Mr Stewart Dorrington said people had been "talking quietly" about the coup for weeks. It was possible President Sebe had been advised to leave Ciskei.

"Everybody's going around as though it's Christmas day — it's really quite an exciting period," he said.

The new executive committee of Ciskei is formed of four soldiers, along the lines of neighbouring Transkei's military council. The leader of the coup is Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, a former Ciskei military attache to Pretoria who fell out of favour some time ago.

The others are Colonel O M Guzana, Commandant S S Pita and Major P Hauser. Little is known about any of them.

At their first Press conference yesterday, the committee announced they had taken over "with great reluctance" because of the current situation in Ciskei.

Reading the committee's statement, Brigadier Gqozo gave their reasons for the coup as:

- The "widespread violence throughout Ciskei ordered and sanctioned by the previous government";

- The widespread detentions which had been "gravely undermining the rule of law and the authority of the judiciary";

- Widespread corruption and abuse of State money;

- Abuse of power, "especially as regards favouring family and friends over and above the average Ciskei citizen"; and

- The deterioration of education and health services.

The new executive committee will, with the Council of State, run Ciskei. Members of the Council of State are still to be announced.

The new rulers announced that they had suspended the constitution, although they gave the "unqualified assurance that the transition would be peaceful and orderly".

Coup leaders said only three people had been detained: General Kwane Sebe, President Sebe's son and the head of the Ciskei Police Elite Unit; the Chief of the Defence Force, Brigadier M O Sixishe, and the Chief of the Army, Brigadier Solly Swelindaba.

- Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, welcomed news of the Ciskei coup and said he hoped traditional leaders and Ciskeians would help the new ruler to solve recently reported atrocities there.

- The brother of deposed President Lennox Sebe, Mr Charles Sebe, said he was overjoyed at the news of the successful military takeover and planned to return to Ciskei as soon as possible.

SA forces sent to restore calm as mobs loot and burn Ciskei

CAPE TOWN — SA has ditched deposed Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday SA security forces had been sent into Ciskei to protect property and restore order at the request of coup leader Brig Oupa Gqozo and not to return Sebe to power.

Speaking at a Press conference, Botha said the assessment of SA Foreign Affairs and Intelligence representatives on the ground in Ciskei was that there was widespread support for the coup.

Industrialists in Ciskei said yesterday that most businesses were closed yesterday as mobs looted the streets, looting and burning shops and factories and forcing others to shut down.

In Mdantsane, a Sun International hotel and an SBDC shopping complex were burnt down.

BILLY PADDOCK reports that the industrialists warned that if the situation did not stabilise in the next couple of days, and if further damage was done to the industrial centre, the infrastructure of the territory could collapse.

East London Chamber of Commerce and Industry director David Groom said the masses were venting their frustration on anything linked to Sebe.

"The system is such that a lot of businesses were handed out by Sebe to friends and relatives. People see business as collaborators with the harsh Sebe regime," Industrialists said they could not estab-

MIKE ROBERTSON

lish the exact damage but believed the costs ran into millions.

Meanwhile, Botha disclosed yesterday that SA had received a hand-written request from Sebe for it to intervene on his behalf — but had taken no action. According to Botha, Sebe had been warned a coup was being planned against him minutes before departing for Hong Kong, but he chose to ignore the warnings.

SA authorities got wind of a possible coup attempt on Friday and contacted Sebe, who was already on board a plane.

It appears Sebe believed the warning was related to a coup his son Lt-Gen Kwane Sebe, commander of Ciskei's elite

the reporter first, ERIC LANE intervened.

Ciskei 8/Day 6/3/90

only after order had been restored.

The decision to intervene by sending in policemen stationed at King William's Town was taken at a State Security Council meeting, following a request from Gqozo.

Botha pointed out that there were reports that the mobs were threatening to march on and burn down a complex of government offices and homes built with SA taxpayers' funds. Information had also been received that a pump station in Ciskei, serving the East London area, was under threat. SA was concerned about the safety of its citizens in Ciskei.

The SA police would co-ordinate with Gqozo on exactly what assistance was needed to restore order.

Meanwhile, Ciskei police were staying in the police stations, too afraid to go out into the streets. "The whole thing is running beyond our control from bad to worse," said a colonel at a Bisho police station.

According to Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi, the executive of the new Council of State was at the Bisho stadium to address a mass gathering of people. Government offices were shut and

that burger was.

(105) From Page 1

civil servants had marched to the stadium with demands to the coup leaders

Sun International's Mdantsane Hotel and Entertainment Centre, renovated at a cost of R7.5m a year ago, was burnt down. Amatola Sun management had advised guests to relocate to East London.

Ciskei Chamber of Industries president Ray Brentnall said some industrialists had met Gqozo, "but he was in no position to help us — never in their wildest dreams did they expect this would happen."

He said many factories in Fort Jackson had been burnt. There were also fires in the Dimbaza industrial area and 105 factories were shut down, according to one source.

The SBDC's R4.5m Mdantsane shopping complex was razed and its other complex in Gompu was looted

SBDC development Services GM Sonny Tarr said it was a "criminal element that is taking advantage of the situation."

A snap debate on the coup will be held in Parliament today, reports Sapa. Speaker Louis le Grange agreed to a request by DP parliamentary leader Zach de Beer.

Comment Page 10

businesses

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people of Ciskei. The first priority was to restore order and stability.

Botha said SA's intervention in Ciskei was different to its intervening on behalf of President Lucas Mangope in Bophuthatswana after the attempted coup in 1988.

He said the perceived popularity of coups was an important factor in deciding whether SA would intervene or not. But the deciding factor was to what extent the group seizing power was in control and what level of support it had.

The Foreign Minister said while it did recognise the military leaders were in de facto control of Ciskei, SA had not recognised them as that could be considered

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SA forces move into town Ciskei

BISHO. — South African security forces moved into Ciskei yesterday as looting and burning spread following the weekend coup that ousted 'President-for-Life' Lennox Sebe.

They did so at the request of coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo to restore order and calm and to protect South African interests.

Ciskei's new rulers yesterday appealed for calm as unrest swept through the small independent homeland.

Bottle stores, supermarkets and similar stores were the target of attacks yesterday. There were also re-

ports that petrol stations had been set alight.

Industrialists yesterday warned that if much more damage was done to the industrial centre the whole infrastructure of the territory could collapse.

Most businesses were closed as mobs took to the streets looting and burning shops, offices and factories.

The police stayed in the police stations, too afraid to go out in the streets.

According to one source, 105 factories in Dimbaza, many of them international companies taking advantage of the cosy tax haven created by the Ciskei government to attract investment, were shut.

Apparently 17 000 workers arrived for work yesterday but crowds prevented them from going into the factories.

The Small Business Development Corporation's Mdantsane shopping complex, built at a cost of R4,5 million, was razed and its other complex in Gompu was broken into and looted.

In other developments yesterday: Brigadier Gqozo appealed for calm before more than 100 000 people packed into the Independence Stadium at Bisho.

He said the African National Congress and other political organisations would be accommodated in Ciskei in the future.

He said pupils should return to school and workers to work.

His call was supported by the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco), which called for an end to all criminal acts, hooliganism and vandalism.

The East London municipal fire department yesterday deemed it unsafe to respond to calls from Ciskei, although a number of calls had been received.

The region's three National Party MPs are due to arrive there from Cape Town this morning to meet industrialists and to study the situation in Ciskei. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

Cape Times, Tuesday, March 6, 1990 3

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SA to answer call from new regime

Political Correspondent
THE South African government yesterday turned a deaf ear to an urgent long-distance plea by ex-president Mr Lennox Sebe to overturn the Ciskei coup.

Instead, it backed a call from the territory's new military regime headed by Ciskei's former military attache to Pretoria, Brigadier Oupa Josh Gqozo.

Brig Gqozo asked that SA send in its security forces to help restore order after the aftermath of the coup degenerated into an orgy of looting and burning.

However, SA's Foreign

Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha, emphasised that SA had not yet accorded official recognition to Brig Gqozo's new regime.

Mr Botha would also not say whether the SA government was prepared to give Mr Sebe political asylum when he returns to Johannesburg after cutting short his tour of the Far East.

Mr Botha also yesterday disclosed that Presi-

dent Sebe had been warned about the impending coup before departing on his trip on Friday, but the Ciskei leader had smugly dismissed the threat of his overthrow.

Mr Botha said the government's "first priority" in sending its security forces into the Ciskei was "to restore order and stability". The political question of possible recognition of the

new order would come later.

Mr Botha said Mr Sebe had appealed to the SA government in a telex sent from Hong Kong on Sunday night for help in crushing the coup.


The telex stated that "a few members of the army have caused some disruption" and noted that SA's "speedy intervention will be appreciated greatly".

Mr Botha said it was SA's duty to protect its borders and to ensure that the "cycle of violence" in Ciskei did not spill over into South Africa.

Bid to end looting and burning

SADF

Sowetan 6/3/90

105 

acts on

Ciskei

SOUTH AFRICAN security forces yesterday moved into Ciskei to put an end to the looting and burning which followed Sunday's military coup.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha announced in Cape Town the decision to intervene - a reversal of an earlier decision - after rioting in Ciskei had spread from Mdantsane, an

OWN CORRESPONDENT

industrial suburb attached to the capital Bisho, to the nearby towns of Zwelitsha, Phakamisa and Dimbaza.

Recognition

Although South Africa's troops were being sent in at the request of coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the SA Government had not yet given recognition to his military

council and council of state formed early yesterday as the new government of Ciskei.

The priority at this stage was to stop the violence and to bring about calm and order in Ciskei.

Mr Botha's announcement was made almost at the same time that Brig Gqozo, who is also the self-appointed chairman of the newly-formed council of state, was "addressing the nation" at Mdantsane's Sisa Dukusha stadium to call

● To page 2

SADF steps in

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From page 1

for an end to the chaos.

A local journalist estimated that about 100 000 people had crammed into the stadium and more were streaming towards Bisho for leadership and guidance amid the chaos.

Botha said South African troops were being sent in to restore order and calm to the area and to protect South African interests.

Decision

He said the decision to intervene followed a request for assistance from Gqozo, and reports from SA Embassy staff that SA Government buildings and water installations were under threat.

The looting and burning, which started on Sunday night in Mdantsane in the wake of the news that President Lennox Sebe had been ousted, spread on Monday to other parts of Bisho and neighbouring towns.

A shopping area and bus terminus had been totally flattened and all that was left was charcoal and a thick pall of smoke.

Looters said as they dragged away televisions and furniture they were

claiming back what they had paid in development tax over the years.

One woman with scratches on her knees said she had to crawl home because the food parcel she had made up from a looted supermarket was so heavy.

Botha said embassy staff reported that a huge crowd was heading towards Bisho with the intention of burning down government buildings built with funds supplied by the South African taxpayer.

Appeal

Botha appealed to the people of Ciskei to keep calm. Damage done to property in the area was damage done to everyone in the Southern African region.

According to information received from Ciskei, the majority of people supported the coup and were pleased to see the fall of the government under Sebe.

The crowds that gathered had done so in a mood of celebration and jubilation, but the feelings of the people had been exploited by people with criminal intentions and matters had got out of hand, Botha said. - Sapa.

Death toll rises as Ciskei burns

AKG 6/3/90 (105)

From DON HOLLIDAY, Staff Reporter

BISHO. — At least 20 people have died and more than 300 have been injured in Ciskei violence following the overthrow of President Lennox Sebe by the armed forces.

After a night of relative calm in the devastated Ciskei township of Mdantsane, things appeared to be returning to normal today.

The official death toll is not yet known but a source at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane's largest, said 20 deaths had been recorded there and 300 people had been treated for injuries related to the violence, looting and destruction which swept most of Ciskei's major townships after the military coup on Sunday.

This figure did not include bodies taken directly to State mortuaries.

The main bus and taxi terminus in Mdantsane was thronged with early morning commuters today.

The mood was subdued and nothing like the fiery moods of yesterday and Sunday.

Destruction

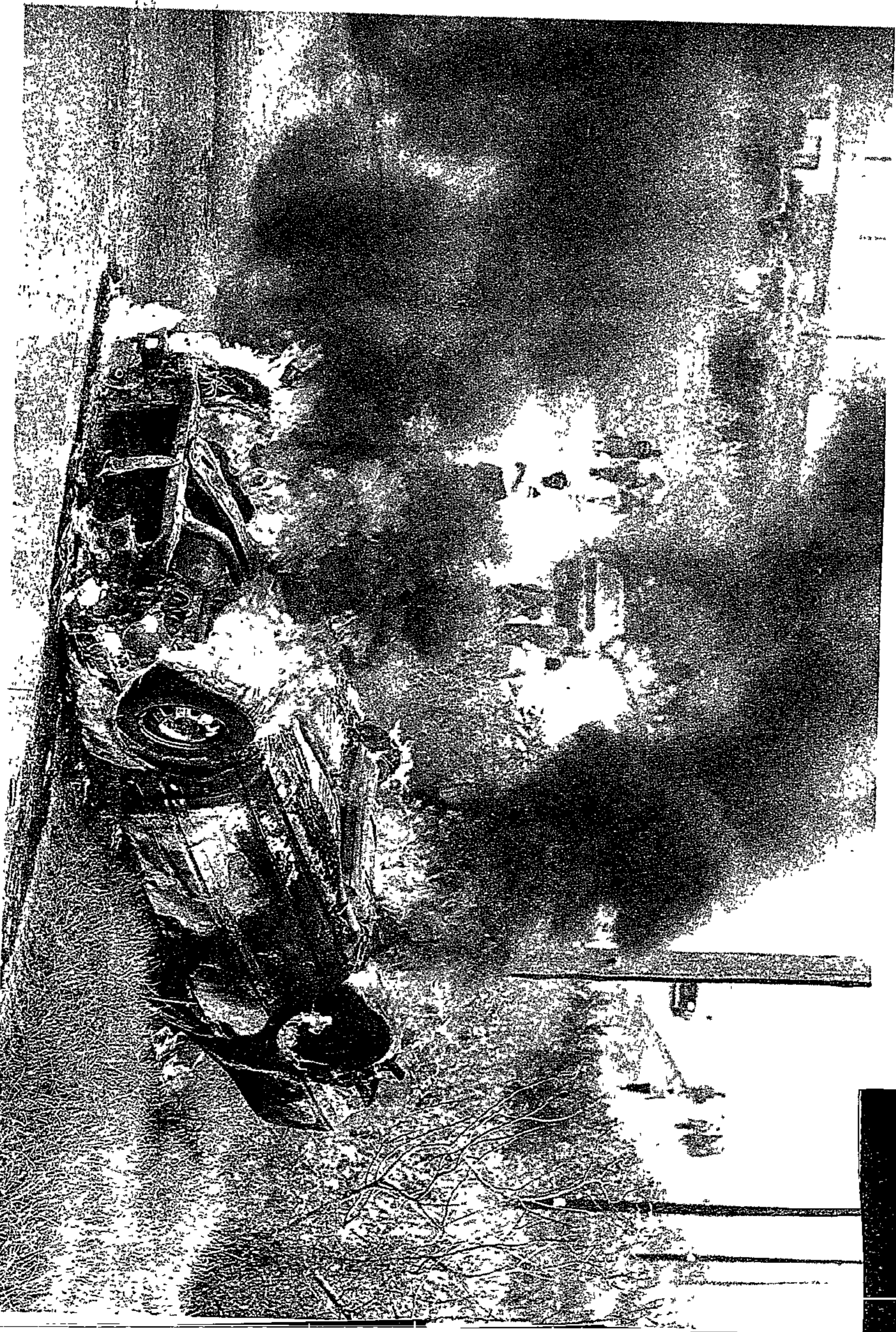
It is estimated that thousands of people have been left without work because of the destruction of factories, shops and businesses.

In Fort Jackson, a bordering industrial centre, Ciskei defence force troops were present to monitor the influx of workers and management officials to the virtually gutted industrial centre.

Many white owners and managers were assessing damage to premises.

● About 100 SADF specialist troops flew to East London last night to back up coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's beleaguered troops as the terrifying wave of looting and destruction followed the coup.

It is understood that the South Africans are being deployed from King William's Town.



Pictures ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus
FREEDOM FLAMES? A car burns on a Mdantsane street corner during the violent aftermath of the coup in Ciskei. ● Another picture, page 3.

Most of Ciskei's major townships were seriously affected by the looting and firing of buildings, with Mdantsane the worst hit.

Damage is estimated to run into hundreds of millions of rands.

Meanwhile Brigadier Gqozo is to contact the African National Congress and its affiliates to discuss methods of dousing the violence which turned townships into war zones.

Announcing this at a brief press conference here yesterday, Brigadier Gqozo said his first priority would be to restore law and order. He was confident of achieving this.

Turmoil

The task would be made easier with the help of the South African police and Defence Force.

"When we took over, we did not expect the jubilation to turn into turmoil," said Brigadier Gqozo.

He said his four-man military executive committee had devised plans to normalise the situation and he hoped the leadership of the Mass Democratic Movement would assist him.

Asked what his political policy would be, particularly concerning the ANC, he said it was too soon to tell. But it was not his committee's intention to suppress the feelings of the Ciskei people.

Brigadier Gqozo said the ANC and its affiliates had nothing to do with the coup. Neither had Transkei's military leader, Major General Bantu Holomisa, been involved.

"We have met in the past in our respective defence force capacity but we did not and do not discuss military operations," said Brigadier Gqozo.

It was his intention to expose the corruption of the previous government.

The taking into custody of key officials in the Sebe government had been for their own safety, he said.

● The Argus Political Correspondent reports that parliament is setting aside normal business for half an hour this afternoon for a snap debate on events in Ciskei.

The debate was requested by the Democratic Party's parliamentary leader Dr Zac de Beer.

● Sebe: There's nothing to worry about — page 3.



PEOPLE'S POWER: An excited crowd on the road between Mdantsane and the Fort Jackson industrial area demonstrate their feelings.

AR6WS 6/3/90

Ciskei coup fails to KO champion Ncita

Welcome Ncita



From ARTHUR MOLISIWA

TEL AVIV. — Welcome Ncita will go ahead with his challenge for the International Boxing Federation junior featherweight boxing title in spite of threats to destroy his home in trouble-torn Ciskei.

Ncita's parents received anonymous calls demanding the 24-year-old fighter return home and not fight Frenchman Fabrice Benichou at the Tel Aviv Hilton on Saturday.

"I wonder who these people are," said Ncita yesterday. "This is a chance of a lifetime. I have waited a long time and worked so hard for this moment and I can't afford to lose it."

Ncita's trainer-manager Mzimai Mnguni returned to South Africa yesterday after his garage and bottlestore busi-

nesses were gutted.

Ncita has been with Mnguni since 1983. He is undefeated in 25 professional bouts, including 13 wins inside the distance.

"It's a great loss to me," said Ncita tearfully. "He has been training me all these years and now I must cross the River Jordan alone. Why should this happen?"

"I feel naked. I am trying to forget it, but every time I close my eyes I remember those buildings at home which have been destroyed."

American trainer Luther Burgess, who has been helping to look after Ncita, could emerge as a boxing "stepfather". Burgess said: "Welcome is a smart fighter and I love him. I've been delighted working with him, and he's determined to grab the title."



'There is nothing to worry about . . .'

ARGUS 6/3/90 105

Political Staff

CISKEI President Lennox Sebe smilingly dismissed warnings of an imminent coup in the Ciskei before he boarded an aircraft for Hong Kong last Friday.

"All is in order. There is nothing to worry about," he said.

"My Defence Minister is fully in control of everything. You need not worry about it."

He then confidently strode across the Jan Smuts Airport concourse and boarded the flight from which he had been called at the last minute by anxious South African officials who had caught wind of trouble.

Within 36 hours he had been deposed in a military coup led by Brigadier Oupa Josh Gqozo, a graduate of an SADF military training school.

Sebe's mistake

President Sebe's mistake, according to foreign affairs sources, was that he assumed that the imminent coup was to be executed by his own son, Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe, commander of the elite military unit.

South African officials in Ciskei believe Mr Sebe intended handing over power to his son in this way, to avoid the possibility of being defeated in an election.

When Brigadier Gqozo heard of the planned coup, he mounted his own pre-emptive coup early on Sunday.

South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was first informed by his department at 6am on Sunday that they had received a report of an attempted coup overnight.

Later Mr Botha was told that the situation seemed calm, that Brigadier Gqozo was in control and was acting as spokesman for the new government.

Mr Botha then appealed to the new military council to act in a controlled way, to remain calm and prevent violence.

"I was convinced that a peaceful solution could be found for any of these problems if calm prevailed," Mr Botha said yesterday.

On Sunday afternoon Mr Botha asked Mr Chris van Aardt, his ambassador in Ciskei, for full details.



Picture ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

COUP VIOLENCE: A looted and burned out factory in the Fort Jackson industrial area at Mdantsane in the Ciskei yesterday. Left: Coup leader Brigadier Oupa Josh Gqozo.



He reported that by then the coup was complete and the Ciskei was calm.

General Kwame Sebe was in custody and being held by the military with the Defence Force chief Brigadier M O Sixishe and his deputy, Brigadier Solly Swelindaba.

Four Ciskei cabinet ministers were also being confined to their official residences.

President Sebe had sent a telex from Hong Kong saying that "a few officers had caused a disruption". He asked South Africa to intervene "in the same spirit of good neighbourliness" that it had showed in intervening in the Bophuthats-

wana coup a few years ago.

Mr Botha said the South African embassy's assessment of the position in the Ciskei yesterday afternoon was strongly against intervention.

The embassy report attributed the coup to a deteriorating security situation over the last five months and increasing dissent among the security forces about the orders they had to execute.

They said that President Sebe was welcome to return and the new government would try to ensure his safety.

The embassy's view was that it had been a pre-emptive coup to prevent a coup by General Sebe during his father's absence and with his approval. The coup enjoyed wide popular support.

At 1.30am yesterday Mr Botha was telephoned in Cape Town and told that Brigadier Gqozo had addressed a rally of about 20 000 to 30 000 in Bisho about 5.30pm on Sunday and then a crowd of about 100 000 about 8pm in Mdantsane near

East London.

After that buildings had been burnt and plundered on a large scale. Most were shops and offices connected to the government or to the Sebe family, and the embassy assessed that the damage would be mostly limited to these targets.

Attacks had taken place in Bisho, Mdantsane and Dimbaza and the damage was believed to run to several millions of rands.

Mr Botha telephoned Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok at 2am and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan by about 3am to inform them of the new developments and that things might get out of hand.

The embassy informed him that the new regime had issued its first decree announcing that an executive committee of four had suspended the constitution, abolished the office of the presidency and had assumed direct control of the country with a Council of State.

The executive committee

consisted of Brigadier Gqozo, Colonel O M Guzana, Commandant S Pita and Major P Howsa.

The decree said the coup had been launched "reluctantly" and detailed several charges about the Sebe regime as reasons for it.

These were violence by the government; detentions which were gravely undermining the rule of law, corruption and abuse of state funds, favouring of the Sebe family and friends, and a grave deterioration in health and education services.

The council said the constitution had been suspended, but gave the assurance the transition would be peaceful and orderly and the judiciary would be maintained.

Soon after 9am yesterday, Mr Van Aardt reported that the Ciskei government buildings would become the next target for destruction.

A reservoir and pump station supplying water to East London were also in danger and the safety of South African seconded officials was in doubt.

A request had been received from Brigadier Gqozo for South Africa to help restore stability and order.

Police move in

The South African Police have been authorised at 10.30am to move in to protect the complete and the pump station and to prevent the violence spilling over into South Africa.

Mr Botha said he felt the violence was a result of "ecstatic jubilation" at the overthrow of President Sebe aggravated by criminal elements.

He said that South Africa had not intervened immediately after the coup on Sunday because the embassy had reported a rather large majority of Ciskeians supported the coup.

There had also been no request from the new government for help. If South Africa had intervened it would have risked clashing with the large majority of people, the army and the police.

When the situation became really "critical and dangerous" they had acted.

He said the intervention did not imply recognition of the "de facto" government but was merely aimed at restoring order.

Youth leader killed: claim

CISKELIAN police shot and killed the chairman of the Alice Youth Congress at Gaga location, near Alice, on Saturday, the organisation's executive alleged yesterday.

A spokesman for the organisation, Mr Ace Mfiki, said Mr Tembani Saul was shot after the Gaga community had voluntarily handed in their Ciskei National Independence Cards.

Mfiki said the community of 1 500 people, including headmen, women and children, had gathered at about 10am.

Teargas

At about 11am police arrived and fired teargas into the crowd. In the ensuing confusion it was difficult to tell what had happened, but he thought police fired two shots.

Saul was wounded in the back of the head.

Mfiki said he was detained for about seven hours after the incident and then released.

"The Alice Youth Congress strongly condemns this brutal killing of the innocent," he said. - Sapa.

Sowetan 6/3/90

Scots to honour Mandela again

GLASGOW - THE freedom of the city will be given for a second time in September to Mr Nelson Mandela, but this time to the African leader in person.

The ANC and anti-apartheid groups plan to stage a sechaba or freedom festival in the city.

An original scroll was accepted on Mandela's behalf by Nigeria in December 1980. At that time Glasgow district council requested the South African government to allow Mandela time out of detention to travel here and receive the award, but the request was refused.

The ceremony took place in July 1982 when representatives of the Commonwealth Commissions met here for the event. A duplicate scroll will be made for the latest and second ceremony in Glasgow at the end of September or the beginning of October, when Mandela is expected to travel to Scotland for the occasion.

Group seeks links with ANC

SEKHUKHUNE Youth Organisation publicly-secretary, Mr Dewet Monakedi, said at the weekend that the organisation had resolved to dissolve and join with the ANC Youth League.

In a statement issued after the organisation's two-day annual congress which ended on Saturday,

the organisation also resolved to embark on campaigns for the dismantling of homelands.

No bail for Bara doctor

A JOHANNESBURG doctor, charged with beating his former wife to death with a hammer, Dr Bernard Caplan, has been refused bail by the Rand Supreme Court.

The case arose from an incident a couple of weeks ago when Caplan allegedly attacked his for-

mer wife, Dr Amanda Lazar, with a hammer at the Baragwanath hospital. She later died from her injuries.

Caplan is being detained and has been referred to a psychologist, who will testify after he has completed his observation. - Sapa

Top white cop to head Namibian police force

A SENIOR white policeman, Major-General Piet Fouche, has been nominated by Swapo as the first head of the Namibian police force.

The announcement of the pending appointment was made over the weekend by the incoming Home Affairs Minister, Mr Hifkimpunye Pohamba, during an information meeting held for residents

of the northern farming town of Grootfontein.

Pohamba pledged that Swapo would crack down, through the police, if the current crime wave across Namibia continued.

Fouche told his audience - which included white farmers and businessmen as well as Swapo supporters - that crime would not be tolerated in an indepen-

dent Namibia, and that those who were bent on such a life would "lose their freedom behind bars".

Three whites have been murdered in the Grootfontein area in recent weeks, while a wave of petty crimes has hit the town, which is undergoing a severe economic depression in the wake of the withdrawal of South African troops.

Lions

"You young lions, pardon those chiefs you were labelling yesterday as enemies, and educate them about the struggle for liberation. Beware of opportunists in our area who had met Nelson Mandela for their own selfish gains and not for the nation."

Another pro-Contralesa chief, L A Masha, said it was time to eradicate white colonialism which had resulted in the oppressed killing each other. - Sapa.

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Snap debate on tense Ciskei

CAP Tinf
6/3/90
105

THE Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis le Grange, has agreed to a snap 30-minute debate today on the situation in Ciskei as South African security forces move in to end the rampage of looting and burning that followed Sunday's military coup.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the decision to intervene — a reversal of an earlier decision — was made after rioting spread from Mdantsane, an industrial suburb attached to the capital Bisho, to the nearby towns of Zwelitsha, Phakamisa and Dimbaza.

Although South African troops were being sent in at the request of coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the SA government had not officially recognised his military council, he said.

The Speaker has also consented to a 90-minute debate requested by the Conservative Party on the general security situation

Mr Frank le Roux, the CP chief whip, said the party was being inundated with reports of conflict and as-

sault from all around South Africa

"The nature and extent of these assaults are so serious that white mineworkers are threatening to take the law into their own hands and in other cases they are refusing to go on duty," he said.

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer, calling for the snap debate, said there had been alarming reports of rioting, looting and arson on a large scale following the Ciskei coup.

"From information received it is clear that many South African lives are in jeopardy and most certainly that millions of rands of South African investments are being destroyed."

The main purpose of the debate would be to urge the government to take urgent steps of protect South African lives, properties and investments and to ascertain the government's attitude towards the current developments in Ciskei. — Political Staff and Own Correspondents

● SA forces move into torn Ciskei —
Page 3

'Relative calm' follows SADF intervention

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Relative calm and peace returned to Ciskei today after people went on the rampage, looting and burning shops and factories yesterday in the aftermath of Sunday's coup.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police, Brigadier G A Ngaki, told The Star the police and the army were working together to maintain peace in the homeland.

"The situation is 100 percent under control here," said Brigadier Ngaki.

But The Star's political correspondent, Peter Fabricius, reports from Cape Town that "heavy" South African Police and Defence Force reinforcements were still deployed in and around the Ciskei.

The unrest in the wake of the coup swept through almost the entire Ciskei and spilled over into South Africa's Duncan Village outside East London.

After Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha's midday announcement that coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo had asked for help, 500 SA policemen and a crack SADF battalion including paratroopers were moved in yesterday evening.

Government sources said a "communication problem" with Brigadier Gqozo had caused the delay in deploying the forces.

The situation in Ciskei had deteriorated throughout the afternoon. The SA security forces assisted by Ciskei forces "had really climbed in" shortly after 7 pm and appeared to be bringing the situation under control.

A crack SADF battalion had been flown in by large C130 and C160 troop transporting aircraft from Bloemfontein. It appeared that the SAP had been actively countering rioting mobs while the SADF was deployed defensively to guard vital installations.

The SA Embassy believed that about 60 shops, offices, factories and hotels had been partially or completely destroyed since Sunday night.

They were unable to estimate the number of casualties. But they said the 900-bed Celia Makiwane Hospital in worst-hit Mdantsane township was full to overflowing.

20 dead, 300 hurt and massive destruction in Ciskei township

MDANTSANE — Residents of Mdantsane, where at least 20 people died and 300 were injured in the post-coup chaos, awoke today nursing a hangover they will take long to recover from.

Even those citizens who did not join the mobs of people who indulged in looting, smashing and burning almost every shop in the sprawling dormitory township to "celebrate" Sunday's coup, were staggered by the extent of the destruction.

Parts of the township, notably the Highway and Mdanstane commercial centres and the township's huge industrial areas, resembled Beirut.

All that remained of scores of supermarkets, bottle stores, factories, hotels and government buildings were burnt-out shells. Even the fire station was gutted together with several fire-fighting vehicles by hordes of people who ran amok on Sunday night and yesterday.

At least five petrol garages were smashed and set alight and the charred skeletons of many, many vehicles, not all of them government stock, littered the streets.

Many Mdantsane locals took comfort from the fact that they are materially better off than when they awoke yesterday.

The day's extensive looting prompted one resident to comment: "Now everyone in Mdantsane has a television set." Goods and food



A Ciskei resident with groceries looted from a supermarket in Mdantsane.

valued at millions of rands were looted in the rampage.

Last night, about 20 people were seen toyi-toying in the eerie light of a burning clothing outlet while two people attempted to force open the store's safe.

For others, the pain facing them this morning was too much to bear. At least 20 people died and 300 people were injured — figures recorded at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makwane

Hospital alone — during the orgy of destruction.

In one incident, at least four people trapped in a lift died together when a building was set alight. They were probably overcome by smoke inhalation, a doctor said.

Doctors and nurses at the strike-hit Cecilia Makwane Hospital were still stitching wounds and tending the needs of about 100 patients in a blood-splattered casualty ward late last night.

One doctor said drunkenness was "a prominent feature" among patients treated, some for gunshot and stab wounds, from Sunday to last night.

Although the South African Government said yesterday afternoon it would send troops following a request for help from coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Mdantsane residents said very little was seen of SA security forces in the township yesterday.

SA troops did apparently secure Ciskei government buildings at nearby Bisho, the homeland's capital and site of several SA-funded installations.

Some Mdantsane police, who reportedly stood aside and watched while the looting and burning proceeded, were last night dressed in civilian clothing.

"We don't think it's wise to wear uniforms under the present circumstances," an officer said. — Sapa.

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DP, CP blast Govt over Ciskei violence

Political Staff

Opposition MPs yesterday blasted the Government for "taking so long" in sending security forces to contain the outbreak of post-coup violence in the Ciskei.

"I would like to know what the South African Government is going to do to restore the confidence of industry and commerce in the border area," said indirectly elected Democratic Party member Mr Andre de Wet.

He said industrialists in the Ciskei were asking if there was going to be compensation for their losses incurred by the burning and looting.

UNJUST RULE

Speaking in a snap debate on the weekend coup, Mr de Wet, who is from the East London area, said the Government had created the Ciskei, whose people had been severely suppressed by deposed President Lennox Sebe. He said South Africa had supported Mr Sebe and his unjust rule.

Mr de Wet said he had visited the Fort Jackson industrial area near East London at 11 am on Monday and saw people burning and looting factories.

"The Ciskei army were present but they didn't take any action. They even helped the looters," he said.

A limited number of troops had arrived by Monday afternoon. But Ciskei people and industrialists there were asking questions:

Why were South African troops not put on stand-by before it happened

when officials knew about the coup beforehand? And why did it take so long for the South African Government to react?

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said Mr Sebe had allowed corruption, an inefficient regime, and was an autocrat: "There is no sympathy in this House for Mr Sebe."

Conservative Party foreign affairs spokesman Mr Tom Langley blamed the government for the coup and subsequent violence.

The Ciskei was "burning" because South Africa had acted 24 hours too late, he charged.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha replied that to have sent security forces in earlier would have created a Beijing-type situation among the huge, jubilant crowds, and would have been reckless.

PERMISSION

Mr Botha admitted that his department knew of the impending coup, but said the Government could not mobilise the police and defence force every time it received such information.

The government did not believe in overthrowing governments violently, he said.

Mr Botha said his department was investigating information that Mr Sebe had intended the coup to be carried out by his son Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe.

Mr Botha said that when South Africa intervened on Monday, it had first sought permission to do so.

Ciskei in state of emergency

A state of emergency has been declared in Ciskei, South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He said in a snap debate on the coup in the territory the announcement had been made by the ruling military council.

Mr Botha defended the South African Government's decision not to send troops into the territory on Sunday, the day of the coup.

On Sunday evening the leader of the coup, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, had addressed 30 000 people at a meeting in Bisho and another 100 000 in Mdantsane.

"If you wanted this government to have sent its police and troops into a Beijing situation, you would have been recklessly irresponsible," he said.

Since then the Government had taken all the necessary steps that anyone could reasonably expect.

'Deteriorated'

An initial report on Sunday evening had indicated no reason for concern about the safety of South African citizens.

Mr Botha said at 10 am on Monday he had been told things had deteriorated and there had been a request for South African security forces to protect buildings. He had then asked the ambassador to Ciskei to obtain Brigadier Gqozo's permission for the move.

Brigadier Gqozo has announced that the Ciskei military council has started the release of political prisoners.

He denied reports that 20 people had been killed and more than 500 injured. He said according to information available only three had died.

Brigadier Gqozo also announced that former President Mr Lennox Sebe's wife, Virginia, had been escorted to South Africa yesterday by South African

embassy officials.

Mr Sebe is expected to return to South Africa today.

The National African Federated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Nafcoc) has condemned the destruction of businesses in Ciskei.

● Mr Sebe's private home in Tshatshu Location outside Zwelitsha was reportedly set alight by rioters yesterday afternoon.

● The Ciskei People's Development Bank says up to 18 000 Ciskeians could lose their jobs due to the destruction of factories.

● The state of emergency in Ciskei had been declared on the advice of legal aides, Major Peter Hauser, one of the four ruling executive committee members, said yesterday.

It was largely a legal device to gain the assistance of South Africa to help quell the havoc caused by looters and arsonists.

Brigadier Gqozo said at a press conference yesterday security forces would deal very severely with further violence.

He said he had received reports of Ciskei soldiers assisting or turning a blind eye to looting. This would be investigated.

Because of having to address the urgent issue of restoring law and order, no contingency plans had yet been drawn up to restore essential services to Mdantsane.

A food shortage was looming as virtually all shops have been looted and razed. He could not yet guarantee tourists' safety.

● At a Mdantsane rally attended yesterday by about 5 000 people, local leaders, including the UDF's border president, Mr Mlekeli George, strongly condemned the mindless rampage of the past two days.

Pupils were urged to return to school today and a clean-up by the masses was announced, including retrieval of looted goods. — Sapa-Own Correspondent.

Blom 7/31/90

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Palazzolo details Ciskei spending

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — International financier Vito Palazzolo told the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday that he had put a great deal of money into Ciskei and had taken nothing out of it.

Palazzolo spent his fourth day in the witness box, the second under cross-examination, during the trial of Petro de Pontes, 39, former East London attorney and MP. De Pontes faces multiple charges of fraud, theft, bribery, forging and uttering, arising out of his association with Palazzolo.

Palazzolo was being questioned about the "rights" that the company Papillon Internationale, directed by De Pontes and himself, had obtained.

He said establishing a national bank for Ciskei had been his way of

repaying Ciskei for granting him permanent residence. His only interest was in establishing such a bank so that Ciskei could obtain financial assistance from overseas.

He had spent \$500 000 getting various world experts to draft a Monetary Authority Act that was subsequently passed by the Ciskei parliament.

"Ciskei can be proud of that Act. I am."

The project came to naught, however, when De Pontes insisted that four of the bank's seven directors should be appointed by Papillon.

Palazzolo said he had tried to explain that a private company could never have a say in the control of a national bank. It would be

a joke.

He warned De Pontes that it could never be ratified, and if it was, the joke would become a tragedy.

Palazzolo said he had also spent \$50 000 for a viability study on a radio and television service for Ciskei. Had they followed his advice and gone in with "the Thompsons scheme", it would have been a great asset for Ciskei.

Thompsons, world leaders in this field, were prepared to lend Ciskei \$20m at 1,5% interest, and even establish a factory in Ciskei.

De Pontes was interested only in gaining control of the radio, but his dream went the way of all dreams based on trickery. The "rights" De Pontes gained were worth nothing after his brother was chased out of Ciskei by the security police.

Asked if all the "rights" granted

to Papillon were of no value, Palazzolo said that the rights had been given and revoked so fast they were not worth the paper they were written on.

He even implied some doubt whether certain rights had, in fact, been granted by President Lennox Sebe.

Blackmailed

He said a particular letter of intent had been typed in De Pontes's office, and purported to be signed by Sebe.

On the question of the state lottery, he said he had been "blackmailed" into taking part and as usual it had cost him money.

He could go into detail about the company Interstate and the lottery scheme, but said what was done was illegal.

The trial continues today.

had been destroyed or made known

Ciskei businesses lose R10m

BILLY PADDOCK

INDUSTRIALISTS in the Ciskei directed their anger at the new military Council of State at a meeting yesterday as they started taking stock of at least R10,5m damage to their factories in the two days of rioting after the coup.

Ciskei Chamber of Industries (CCI) president Ray Brentnall said industrialists gave Major Peter Hauser, of the Council of State, a pounding for the troops' lack of discipline during the rioting. He said members of the military even took part in the looting while others just stood by.

He said the meeting was very emotional and they demanded an immediate response in the future during unrest.

Drenching rains and an SA Defence Force presence in Ciskei yesterday put a virtual end to the serious spate of civil unrest, Sapa reports.

Calm returned to the huge industrial dormitory township of Mdantsane, the worst hit area.

White South African soldiers, who last week filled commercial posts as bankers, clerks and tradesmen in King William's Town, maintained a military presence at strategic entrances to Bisho, Mdantsane, Dimbaza and Zwelitsha.

Mdantsane hospital's medical superintendent, Dr Rex Simpson, confirmed 27 people had died in the 36 hours from 7pm on Sunday. BIDAM 713190

More than 280 people, too, were treated for various injuries, he said.

Most businesses were still closed yesterday, but were expected to reopen today now that "relative calm" had returned.

Brentnall said the most important issue facing the CCI was to restore confidence in the area.

He said the CCI yesterday met MDM leaders in the region to ask them to help to

□ To Page 2

Ciskei losses

get workers back to work today and to minimise intimidation.

Initial estimates by the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank (CPDB) and the CCI show at least nine factories were severely damaged in the Fort Jackson area and three looted in the Dimbaza area, resulting in at least 3 500 jobs being lost.

A CPDB spokesman said at least 18 000 people would lose their jobs because of damage to factories alone.

Businesses said about 90% of the commercial sector in Mdantsane and Dimbaza had been destroyed or made inoperative.

MIKE ROBERTSON reports from Cape Town that a state of emergency had been declared in the Ciskei, Foreign Minister Pik Botha told Parliament yesterday.

Speaking in a snap debate on the Ciskei coup, Botha defended government's decision to intervene in the Ciskei only when it appeared that SA citizens and investments were under threat and that coup leader Brig Oupa Gqozo needed assistance in restoring order.

Botha said forces had been sent into Bisho and surrounding towns to prevent a spillover of violence into SA.

A joint SAP-SADF operational control centre had been set up in King William's Town and was in direct contact with him and President F W de Klerk.

Asked why forces were not on standby, given that SA had advance warning of the coup, Botha said the initial assessment was that the coup had been peaceful and was receiving widespread support.

Meanwhile, Sapa-Reuter reports that Sebe left Hong Kong for Taipei yesterday where he planned to leave for Johannesburg, a Sebe associate said.

Second secretary of the Ciskeian embassy in Pretoria Malusi Mahlulo said he believed Sebe would arrive at Jan Smuts this morning.

Embassy staff would not be at the airport to meet him as the embassy was loyal to the government of the day, Mahlulo said yesterday.

□ From Page 1

Six die, 43 hurt in Katlehong war

Sowetan 7/3/90.

TWO schoolteachers and four pupils were killed and 43 pupils seriously wounded as the taxi war in Katlehong escalated yesterday.

Police found the body of a pupil at a rubbish dump in Phadima section. The youth had been hacked with pangas.

Bodies of a teacher and another pupil were also found in a yard next to a school in Ngema section.

The three bullet-riddled corpses were removed by police and their identities could not be confirmed.

According to residents a teacher and a pupil were attacked in the morning with pangas, stabbed and later shot by men who arrived at the



By MATSHUBE

MFOLOE

Khumalo primary school. The two were chased and cornered in a yard next to the school when they tried to flee from the gang.

The attack on schoolchildren follows a clash between rival taxi organisations.

It is believed the clash was sparked off by the pupils' decision not to go to school on Monday and for taking sides with one of the factions.

Shocked teachers and residents said unknown men were seen driving around local schools attacking teachers and children.

At Ngema section, residents said the men rushed into the school and attacked pupils indiscriminately.

One woman who wished to remain anonymous said she heard screams from children and saw one pupil bleeding.

The East Rand township was tense and torched minibuses blocked the main street to the Natalspruit hospital.

Casualty

The casualty ward was a hive of activity with scores of parents checking a long list of names for their children.

The row of stretchers grew as the number of casualties arriving soared.

Weeping parents crammed the casualty ward to look for their children.

One woman collapsed when she saw her neighbour's daughter being carried in on a stretcher. She had been hacked with a panga and her blood-stained white shirt was torn.

Meanwhile the SAP public relations division in Pretoria confirmed that police found the body of a 15-year-old boy who had been shot.

A spokesman said police stopped and searched a minibus and seized two firearms.

Thirteen people were detained and the possibility that they may have been involved in the shooting of the 15-year old boy, was being investigated.

Police found the bodies of a man and three youths near Ikhatheng school, Ngema section.

- Matahile Mago, Simon Sithole, Josephine Mathabe, Gloria Makuwe, Gladys Malata, Wilson Radebe, Frans Milindaze, Thembi Ntopya, Edwin Mahlasela, Sylvia Matyolo, Sphwwe Thwala, Queen Molefe, Victor Madenene, Sbhongile Mbonani, Mbuyisenti Nkosi, Promise Dlamini, Innocent Dlamini, Deliswe Khubheka, Christopher Libisi, Simon Khubheka, Andile Mongawaza, Monica Lekalaka, Margaret Mbonani, Steven Bongwe, Sbhongile Khangelani, Sbhongile Mshali, Leonard Sibiya, Lenao Molefe, Bandage Phakoe, David Vilakazi, Benjamin Thandekiso, David Madonsela, Morgan Mago, Beny Radebe, Donus Malope, Rebecca Tsotetsi, Betty Dlamini, Wilson Vilakazi, Selby Ngwenya.

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Emergency in Ciskei

CISKEI'S military rulers yesterday declared a state of emergency in the strife-torn homeland.

It was declared on the advice of legal aides, Major Peter Hauser, one of the four ruling executive committee members, said. *Sowetan 7/3/90*

It was largely a legal device to gain the assis-

stance of South African security forces to help quell the havoc caused by looters and arsonists after Sunday's coup.

Although based on the South African model, the Ciskei state of emergency was not to be confused with the National Party version.

Press freedom would

not be affected, nor would the rights of law-abiding citizens. *(105)*

Coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqoza said at a Press conference yesterday security forces would deal "very severely" with further violence.

He said he had received reports of Ciskei soldiers assisting or turning a blind eye to looting.

These reports would be investigated. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

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Ciskei to free prisoners

THE Ciskei military council has started releasing political prisoners detained under section 26 of the homeland's internal security legislation. (105)

This has been announced by the country's new military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

Gqozo told SABC radio news yesterday that several people had already come forward with allegations of corruption against members of the previous government. Sowetan 7/3/90

He said these allegations would be investigated and the necessary action taken. - Sapa.

CAPL TWA 7/3/90

105

SADF troops are moved into Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — South African troops moved into Ciskei yesterday to end widescale rioting and looting in the homeland that left at least 20 people dead and more than 550 injured in the wake of a military coup.

The soldiers — and drenching rains — helped put a virtual end to the violence. In Parliament the Foreign Minister, Mr. Pik Botha, announced that a state of emergency had been declared in Ciskei. Speaking in a snap debate on the Ciskei coup, Mr. Botha defended the government's decision to intervene in Ciskei only when it appeared that South African citizens and investments were under threat and that coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo needed help in restoring order.

Mr. Botha said forces had been sent into Bisho and surrounding towns to prevent a spillover of violence into SA.

Commando units had been sent to the University of Fort Hare to prevent the destruction of the university. Another force had been sent to Whittlesea.

He added that an armoured car squadron had been deployed as a reserve force. A joint SAP-SADF operational control centre had been set up in King William's Town and was in direct contact with Mr. Botha and President F W de Klerk.

Responding to Mr. Andre de Wet (DP, indirectly elected) who said the government would have to explain why it had not put its forces on standby when it had ad-

CAPL TWA 7/3/90 Demos 'will be crushed'

UMTATA. — The Transkei government yesterday warned that it would take stern action against illegal protest marches and demonstrations.

The head of the Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said only protest marches given the go-ahead by district magistrates would be permitted.

If permission was not obtained, protesters would be ruthlessly crushed.

The intimidation of workers would result in prosecution under the Public Security Act and those who urged children to "toy-toy" and boycott would be dealt with accordingly, he said.

Members of the Transkei Defence Force have been deployed in the town of Butterworth where a work stayaway entered its second day yesterday. — Sapa

In a warning of the coup, Mr. Botha said the initial assessment of representatives on the ground was that the coup had been peaceful and was receiving widespread support.

Mr. De Wet said the government had supported President Lennox Sebe and his unjust rule, a fact borne out by the fact that it had warned him of the imminent coup.

Mr. Botha said the government did not support Mr. Sebe just as he did not approve of the policy under Mr. Sebe.

The Foreign Minister said that although looting and unrest began in the Ciskei on Sunday, he had received reports that the situation had calmed down when Brigadier Gqozo and his officers took action.

At 10am on Monday he was called out of a State Security Council meeting and told that the situation had got out of hand and that there had been a request for SA to intervene.

The government had approved this within 10 minutes. He then instructed the ambassador in the Ciskei to obtain Gqozo's permission to move in.

Brig Gqozo's initial reaction had been: "Are you coming to shoot me?" The ambassador told him that SA merely wanted to protect property and lives. "In that case you are very welcome," the brigadier had replied.

SAP and SADF helicopters shuttled between King William's Town, Mdantsane and Bisho until the rain set in yesterday afternoon.

Doctors at hospitals in Ciskei and East London said yesterday that at least 27 people had been killed and more than 550 injured in two days of rioting and looting. Most of the dead and injured had gun shot and stabbing wounds, the doctors said.

The Ciskei People's Development Bank said in a statement yesterday that riot damage to buildings was estimated at R10.5 million. — Sapa

Setback for Ciskei economy

CAPE
TOWN
7/3/90

Financial Editor

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CAPE TOWN businesses which moved to the Ciskei — or set up subsidiary operations there — are now facing the probable loss of the tax concessions which attracted them to the homeland, a city accountant pointed out yesterday.

Godfrey Shev, tax partner at Kessel Feinstein, said a number of local businesses were established there. He believed those in Bisho had escaped damage or looting and were in any case insured against riot.

Most had moved for the generous tax holidays that could be arranged, and not to take advantage of cheap labour.

But there was talk now of the Ciskei returning to SA.

"It costs a lot of money to locate or relocate in a place like that. Some of the firms which went were given tax concessions for seven years or more.

"Who is going to guarantee that situation now, if our countries come together again? Someone will have to address it."

Wesgro director David Bridgman spent five years as director of planning and head of the development initiative in the Ciskei, before coming to Cape Town. Asked to comment yesterday he said: "I am concerned because I understand that the underlying cause of the violence and looting was not so much political as despair because of widespread unemployment and hardship."

He did not believe SA had the structures to deal with this if the Ciskei were re-incorporated in SA.

The violence had made matters worse, not only because it had "set the Ciskei economy back 30 years" but because it might discourage investment in Southern Africa as a whole.

"It could be seen as a demonstration of instability in the region, and that could frighten off foreign investors."

Kegon



Ciskei anarchy leaves 18 000 jobless, hungry

ARGUS 7/3/90

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Anarchy in the Ciskei has resulted in food, water and petrol shortages and has left at least 18 000 people jobless.

The country's major financial institution, the Ciskei People's Development Bank, said it would take months to recreate job opportunities lost during the wholesale looting and torching of shops and factories in "celebration" of Sunday's military coup.

Some industrialists have indicated they will take their insurance payouts and pull out of the country.

Hardly a business was left standing in Mdantsane, where there is little food, no water, no sewage disposal — and no public transport following the destruction of the bus depot. Only two out of 29 service stations are operating.

Many of the businesses and factories destroyed were Israeli and Taiwanese-owned.

Nine factories have been burned at Fort Jackson and the bank said damage to buildings alone was estimated at R10,5-million.

At Dimbaza, where there are 105 factories, only two were burned, with an attempted looting at a third.

Ripple effect

The bank said that as many as 18 000 Ciskeians throughout the country — 3 000 in Fort Jackson alone — could lose their jobs due to the destruction of factories.

A ripple effect would probably affect many more.

Even if all the industries involved chose to re-establish themselves in the Ciskei, it would take many months to recreate all the lost job opportunities.

The bank said yesterday it had "no right" to convince foreign investors to come to the Ciskei until the situation had been normalised, which would take a considerable time.

However, Ciskei foreign affairs spokesman Mr Headman Somtunzi said although he understood businessmen being aggrieved and perhaps deciding to pack up and leave, "we should be optimistic about this,



Goods from a burnt out store in Mdantsane piled in the street.

Pictures: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

which has been abhorred by all right-thinking people".

At a rally called by the Mass Democratic Movement in Mdantsane yesterday, leaders appealed for good behaviour and discipline among the masses to create the right climate for reconstruction.

And the president of the Ciskei Chamber of Industries, Mr Ray Brentnall, said "The general mood is that we are going to stick it out because we are responsible for a lot of people."

Mr Brentnall was speaking after a meeting of 70 industrialists, three local National Party MPs and representatives of the South African and Ciskei defence forces.

He said some factories would be back to normal from today "Our objective is to get people back to work and earning so they can put food in their bellies."



South African troops waiting to go into Mdantsane.



Brigadier Oupa Gqoza with Major Peter Hauser.

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United call for calm in Ciskei is working

BISHO — The concerted drive by various forces to put an end to the chaos which characterised the first two days of Ciskei's coup was beginning to work yesterday.

Council of State chairman Brigadier Oupa Gqozo said in an interview that only isolated cases of looting had been reported and a return to normality was hoped for soon.

"There has been reaction to the united call for calm," he said in reference to the presence of both South African and Ciskeian soldiers in towns and to demands by the Mass Democratic Movement and the United Democratic Front for an end to burning and looting.

The state of emergency imposed on Tuesday would be maintained to prevent a return to anarchy, Brigadier Gqozo said. He was poised yesterday to announce the co-option of some non-military figures into his Council of State, but the announcement was postponed.

The UDF yesterday approved of the change of government brought about in Ciskei by Sunday's military coup as a "victory for the toiling masses".

At the same time the UDF distanced itself from the looting and burning which characterised the coup.

"People who had participated in the rampage of destruction were criminals and not supporters of the UDF," general secretary Mr Popo Molefe said in King Williams Town.

"The destruction of shops ... transport and basic necessities could only exacerbate the misery and suffering."

The UDF welcomed the Council of State's promise to permit political organisation by formerly banned parties. — Sapa.

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Sta 8/3/90

We welcome reincorporation, but don't burn our businesses - Nafcoc

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

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THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has welcomed the fall of president Lennox Sebe in Ciskei, but condemned the destruction of businesses in the territory.

Nafcoc's public affairs manager Mr Gabriel Mokgoko yesterday said the fall of Sebe was indeed an expected development. The air was thick with discontent and frustration among the people of Ciskei, including the black business community there.

Tortuous time

He said: "Our structure in the Ciskei has been going through a tortuous period of repression, arrests and intimidation from the Sebe government and all attempts at intervention by the president of Nafcoc and his council

were in vain.

Sowetan 8/3/90

"We welcome the decision of the people of Ciskei to free themselves of tyranny and repression. But we condemn the destruction of property and burning down of businesses in the course of the excitement at achieving democracy.

"Our chamber reports that no black business exists in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha today, as all have been burned down and millions of rands have been lost. The situation is desperate. Such action punishes the progress of our noble struggle, and is totally out of line with the current mood of restraint as repeatedly echoed by national leaders.

"Those who have perpetrated these acts must be brought to book in order to restore dignity, discipline and honor to the struggle. Nafcoc shares the pain with those who lost life and property," Mokgoko said

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Sebe's downhill slide

From FRANZ KRUGER

IN an orgy of violence, Ciskei this week reaped the bitter fruits of years of repression and corruption under the rule of self-appointed president-for-life, Lennox Sebe.

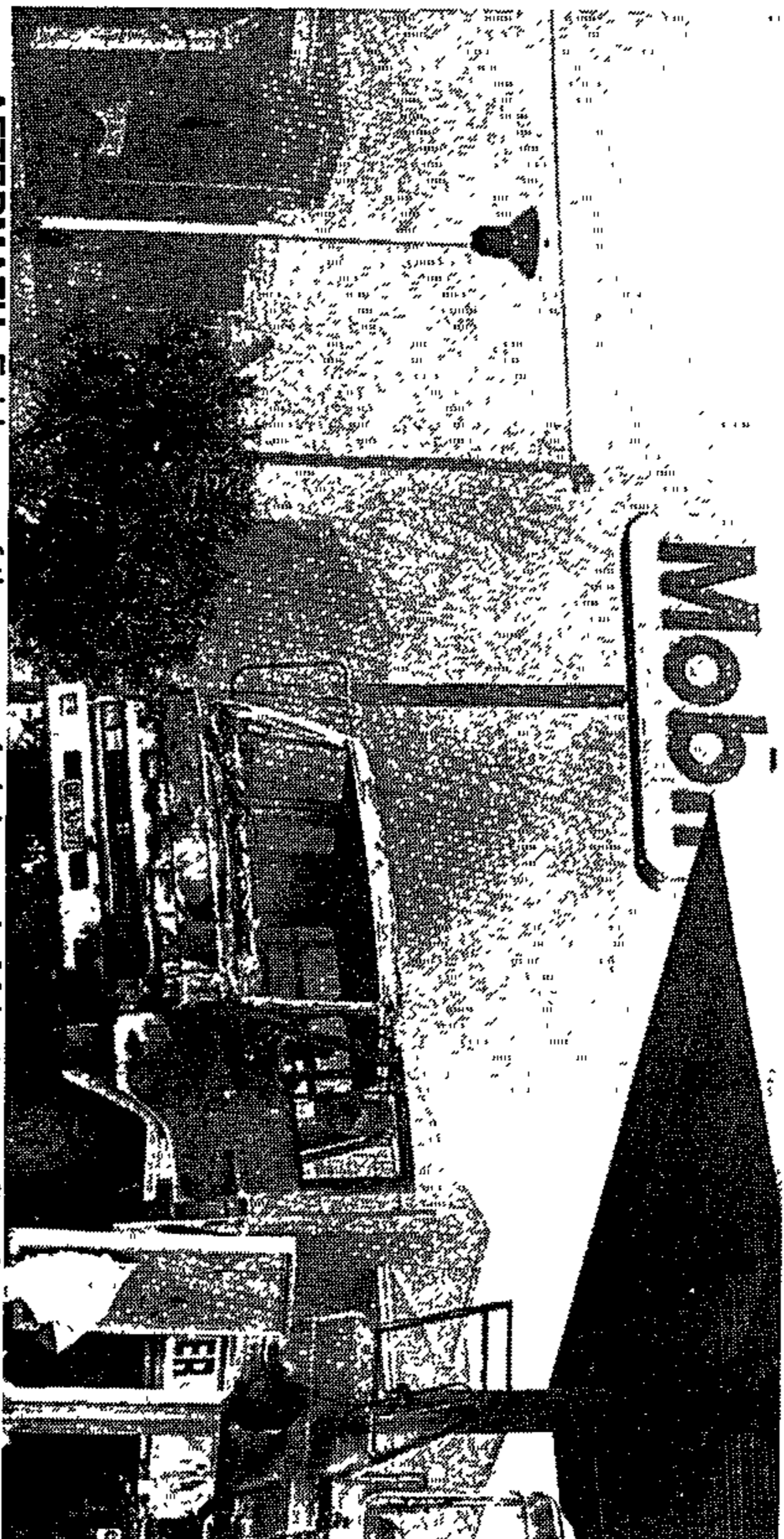
The homeland has been sliding steadily downhill since the flagpole broke as its new flag was hoisted during the independence ceremony in 1981.

What was to have been a solemn and momentous occasion turned into a farce as Ciskeian and South African troops tried three times to hoist the flag.

It later emerged that the soldier responsible had been drunk, and toppled the flagpole as he was standing on the rope he was pulling. His place in history was assured.

But then, Ciskei, unlike its neighbour, Transkei, has always had a history and an identity entirely based on apartheid. While Transkei has been administered as a separate entity since the 1890s, Ciskei was administered as an integral part of the Cape until the 1970s.

A paper on the crisis in Ciskei by the Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC) notes: "Structures that were created, from chiefdoms to the Ciskeian legislative assembly, were imposed by the apartheid government of South Africa that bore little reference to the history of the



AFTERMATH: Evidence of the orgy of violence in Mdtantsane after the coup

original settlements." Sebe himself, the GRC says, had no claim to anything other than headmanship — certainly none to being a chief.

Ciskei, carved in apartheid ideology, lacked even a coherent geography, with roads and other infrastructure paying no attention to the "national" borders.

One of the first projects of independence was the building of a road so Sebe and his officials could drive from his old capital, Zwelitsha, to the new capital, Bisho, without suffering the "indignity" of having to pass through the "foreign" city of King William's Town.

At the same time, Ciskei was much

more urbanised than other homelands, with almost half the population living in East London's sprawling township of Mdtantsane.

Government decentralisation policy encouraged the establishment of some industry at sites such as Fort Jackson and Dimbaza, but most were small shops relying on poverty wages and the suppression of unionism which the homeland guaranteed.

It is small wonder that these factories were targeted in this week's violence. It was almost impossible to obtain a trading licence if one was not a supporter of the regime. As a result shops, too, were torched and looted.

Sebe tried hard to create a "Ciskei" identity, but ultimately his rule could survive only through corrupt patronage, repression and violence. The completely useless "international" airport at Bulembu stands as only one monument to the colossal amounts of money spent in the search for prestige.

One of the most dramatic rebellions came in 1983, when residents of Mdtantsane embarked on a bus boycott that lasted about 18 months. Sebe's government sent in vigilantes who turned the township's Sisa Dukashe stadium into a torture chamber.

In the last few years, many battles have been waged by communities

either trying to escape Ciskeian rule, or resisting having it imposed on them.

The people of Kuni were dumped across the South African border for opposing Sebe, while the community of Potsdam fled repeatedly until South Africa finally allowed them to stay.

In rural areas, access to services such as health, education and housing has been closely linked to support for Sebe. A Ciskei National Independence Party card was essential when dealing with chiefs.

Last year, the people of east Peelton won a significant victory against incorporation into Ciskei when South Africa promised to give them land in the King William's Town area.

According to the GRC, at least 70 villages have rebelled since the beginning of the year, even in Sebe's own tribal authority area of Khanbasha.

In most areas, resistance has taken the form of people destroying or handing back the CNIP cards. The authorities have responded by detaining and assaulting people in their hundreds.

The growing rebellion has come amid rising expectations generated by changes in South Africa.

But Sebe demonstrated his inability to see that times were changing, referring to Nelson Mandela publicly as a "thug" and a "scoundrel".

There were several deaths as police acted against people celebrating Mandela's release in Mdtantsane. — ECNA

Pik and Gqozo agree Sebe should stay out

9/3/90
Political Staff (105)

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday met the leader of the Ciskei coup, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, at Bisho.

Mr Botha said in a statement afterwards that they agreed that deposed President Lennox Sebe should be advised not to return to Ciskei.

The decision was in his hands, but he would be arrested if he did so.

Mr Botha said he told Brigadier Gqozo he would allow Mr Sebe to remain in South Africa if he wished.

Brigadier Gqozo told Mr Botha the coup had been launched to pre-empt another which intended entrenching Mr Sebe's rule.

"His (Gqozo's) interest, he said, was to save the Ciskei from a corrupt and repressive regime," Mr Botha said.

Brigadier Gqozo assured Mr Botha that he intended appointing experts in government for reconstruction, and the creation

of confidence in the competence and integrity of the future government of Ciskei.

● Mr Sebe failed to make an appearance at Jan Smuts Airport last night where a large contingent of journalists awaited his arrival, Sapa reports.

Information from the SA Embassy in Hong Kong and foreign affairs officials that he may have arrived on the flight from Taipei, which was delayed several times, appears to have been incorrect.

NO INSTRUCTIONS

Television crews and newspaper reporters waited in vain for the ex-president.

The airport Foreign Affairs protocol officer told Sapa he had no idea whether Mr Sebe was due back on the flight, and said even if he was he had not received special instructions for dealing with his arrival.

The Hong Kong embassy confirmed yesterday Mr Sebe had left the city for Taipei to catch a connecting flight to Johannesburg.

New Ciskei council of state named

9/3/90
BISHO — Ciskei chairman of the council of state, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, yesterday announced the new councillors of state and their portfolios, following Sunday's coup which toppled President Lennox Sebe.

Many of the appointments include men who served in Mr Sebe's government.

In welcoming the councillors who took oath under the Chief

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Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice Pickard, Brigadier Gqozo said they had a difficult task ahead. Their first charge was to determine their priorities in their departments.

He said as councillors in his government they should commit themselves to the abolition of corruption and favouritism and to the development of a sense of urgency and duty consciousness.

— Sapa.

Sebe advised not to return to Ciskei

BISHO — Ciskei military leader Brig Oupa Gqozo and SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha agreed yesterday that former President Lennox Sebe should be advised not to return to Ciskei at present. (105)

Botha said in a Press-statement after the meeting he had advised Gqozo the ex-president would be allowed to stay in SA if he so wished.

Gqozo said his coup action was to pre-empt a coup being implemented by another branch of the security forces which intended to entrench Sebe's rule, said Botha.

Botha said he had indicated to Gqozo that the maintenance of stability and peace in Ciskei was most important. *91490*

The first priority should be the implementation of programmes directed at relieving poverty and promoting economic upliftment.

Gqozo had assured Botha he intended appointing experts in government to ensure reconstruction.

The SA government would provide experts in finance and other disciplines in order to overhaul Ciskei's public service and ensure clean and proper administration.

□ Thirty prisoners who were awaiting trial in Ciskei's Mdantsane prison are on the run after breaking out yesterday morning. Sixty of 90 escapees had been recaptured. — Sapa.

Pik meets Ciskei coup leader Gqozo

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CAPT Tink's 9/3/90

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday met Ciskei coup leader Brigadier O J Gqozo in the homeland capital of Bisho and said he was "encouraged" by Brigadier Gqozo's "declared objectives".

But Mr Botha withheld official recognition of the new government, saying that at this time the priority was "peace, stability and reconstruction".

Brig Gqozo has appointed an eight-member state council that will govern the country under his chairmanship.

Brigadier Gqozo also appointed two lawyers with strong human-rights credentials to advise him on new legislation for the country. The lawyers, Mr Izak Smuts and Mr Keith Mathee, are both members of Lawyers for Human Rights.

LHR national director Mr Brian Currin, who met the new Ciskei ruler yesterday, said Brig Gqozo was in favour of Ciskei returning to South Africa's fold.

He had stressed, however, that he wanted "to get his own house in order first". Mr Botha said the coup had been aimed at pre-empting another coup by security forces intent on entrenching President Lennox Sebe.

Meanwhile, bank officials said losses caused during two days of wholesale loot-

ing and arson could run as high as R85 to R110 million. Fire damage and looting in the Fort Jackson industrial area is estimated at between R50 and R60 million, and damage to property in Mdantsane around R50 million.

IN BOPHUTHATSWANA security forces operations continued in Garankuwa township yesterday, and residents expressed fears that violence on the scale seen on Wednesday could erupt again.

Yesterday security forces engaged in running battles with demonstrators and fired teargas in an attempt to restore order. Reports from residents that security forces also fired live ammunition yesterday could not be confirmed.

Violence has spread to Winterveld near Mabopane, SABC radio news reports.

A rent-collection office was gutted in Mabopane on Wednesday and a Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus was burnt in the area yesterday. Police Casps (armoured vehicles) were seen going to the area to stop violence from spreading further.

The situation was calm but tense late yesterday, although some shops remained closed, and the usually busy Marula Sun Hotel, a casino complex about 20 minutes' drive from Pretoria, was deserted.

Demonstrators have called for the resignation of Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, who yesterday claimed that people from South Africa were responsible for the unrest. Busrloads of people from Medunsa in SA had gone to Garankuwa on Wednesday morning, he said.

IN GAZANKULU a total stayaway of civil servants, workers and students entered its 14th day yesterday, with reports of at least 28 people killed in related violence.

Gazankulu government media liaison officer Mr Andre Human said four of the 28 had died through police action, three were shot while looting a bottle store and another died during a confrontation between police and a group of people.

IN VENDA businessmen have lashed out at both local government and the "mysterious instigators" of the stayaway which is at present paralysing the region.

Speaking at a meeting arranged by the non-political social development organisation Septeto, businessmen demanded that the Venda government unban political organisations so that they might operate openly.

"Their political battlefield should not affect the economic development of the country," the businessmen said. — Sapa

Mum Sebe flies into Jan Smuts

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Sowetan
9/3/90

LENNOX Sebe, the ousted Ciskei leader, arrived at Jan Smuts Airport last night and left for an undisclosed destination.

He refused to address the media and was taken out of the airport building by the backdoor.

There was no evidence of any form of reception for him but it is believed that a group of white businessmen met him for talks on his arrival.

Sebe faces arrest if he returns to his homeland.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, visited Ciskei yesterday and met its new strongman, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, and his interim



LENNOX SEBE

executive committee. They agreed that President Sebe should not return to Ciskei at present.

Botha said in a statement the Ciskei coup had been aimed at preempting another coup by security forces intent on

entrenching Sebe.

He had told the Ciskeians that Sebe would be allowed to remain in South Africa if he so wished.

Regarding his position "it was agreed that he should be advised not to return to Ciskei at this time", Botha's statement said.

"However the choice will be in the hands of President Sebe himself. He would be arrested if he did so."

He had been encouraged by Gqozo's declared objectives.

Botha said he had informed Gqozo it was too early for the SA Government to consider the issue of recognition.

Ciskei prisoners

attempt breakout

w/Man 913-15/3/90
In another spin-off from the Ciskei coup, scores of prisoners in the Mdantsane prison rushed their guards in a mad scramble to escape yesterday.

(105)
According to Ciskei prison authorities, 71 prisoners were involved; 51 were captured and 20 were still at large last night.

Four were shot in the legs during the attempt. None are believed to have been killed.

The area around the prison was quiet yesterday afternoon, and the SADF was still posted cross the road from the prison, guarding factories from looters. The soldiers said they didn't know anything about the breakout attempt.

Those shot were taken to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, where they told journalists that all the prisoners in the awaiting trial section were part of the break-out. None of the prisoners knew how many were involved, but one said that there are 38 cells with 34 prisoners in each cell — a total of 1 292 prisoners.

All were shot in the legs and were not under guard, though the SADF was still occupying the hospital after Sunday's coup and soldiers were camped in the next ward.

The prisoners said they had been given very little water in the jail because pipes were broken by looters after the coup. They said they had no water at all on Monday and finally received some on Tuesday morning.

HARDLY A FORTNIGHT AFTER LENNOX SEBE JEERED THE RELEASE OF NELSON MANDELA, HIS OWN SHAKY EMPIRE TUMBLES...

A land that came from nowhere, fades

IN the nine years of its "independence" the Ciskei regime of President Lennox Sebe survived on a mixture of violent repression, corruption and patronage.

The homeland was created out of nothing to serve the divide-and-rule policies of the South African government.

According to apartheid theory, there should have been one homeland for the Xhosa. But Pretoria feared the size of such a homeland and set its ethnologists to work to find historical justification for creating two separate ones, the Transkei and the Ciskei.

A paper by the Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC) notes that "the Ciskei has a history that is totally based on apartheid". It was only in the 1970s that it came to be regarded

as a separate administrative entity.

Even the map demonstrates this clearly: roads and railways snake in and out of the homeland with scant regard for its borders. The Ciskei's first capital was Zwelitsha, nothing more than King William's Town's township.

The construction of the new capital, Bisho, was just one of Sebe's projects to build a sense of national identity and pride. Called the "pop-up city", it was built on bare veld next to King William's Town. A casino and government offices were the first to be built, followed by other government buildings and some housing for

If apartheid practice had matched apartheid theory, Ciskei would never have existed. It was invented out of nothing because the bureaucrats in Pretoria feared the consequences of a single giant Xhosa state

FRANZ KRÜGER reports

his bureaucrats.

Sebe didn't mind spending money on symbolism. There was the hugely expensive "international" airport at Bulembu, and the "national shrine" at Ntaba kaNdoda where the "Ciskei na-

tion" was regularly called together. Patronage was a key element of Sebe's rule. If you wanted to start a business, support for his Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) was indispensable for getting the necessary official paperwork done.

There was a lack of traditional authority structures, particularly in the northern areas and their resettlement camps, and Sebe's government was able to create chieftainships to suit itself.

An old man from Tyolomnqa is quoted in the GRC paper: "The chiefs were imposed on us. They are not from that area. A white man used to

administer the area. Then a chief was imposed, Mkinana. He was deposed and another is in his place. We think that we were incorporated into the Ciskei because of the chiefs."

In the villages, CNIP cards became a necessary proof of loyalty to Sebe without which it was difficult to get social services, pensions, schooling and sites on which to build houses.

Urban resistance to Sebe's rule is, nothing new. Mdantsane, which houses about half the homeland's population, has long been a thorn in his side. In 1983, residents of the sprawling township embarked on a bus boycott that was to last some 18

A curious alliance of old foes ... under an ANC flag

One of the more curious aspects of the Ciskei coup is the relationship that developed between the homeland soldiers and the UDF, whose leaders helped to halt the violence

FRANZ KRÜGER reports

MAKING his first appearance before the people of Mdantsane, Ciskei coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo spoke under the flags of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

And the next day, after the outbreak of violence and looting in Mdantsane, Gqozo shared a platform at the Bisho stadium with Border United Democratic Front President Mluleki George. He had asked the UDF to share the platform, Gqozo said, because it knew the wishes of the people.

Perhaps the most curious aspect of the Ciskei coup and its violent aftermath has been the relationship that has developed between two very unlikely partners, the Mass Democratic Movement and a group of homeland soldiers.

In his very first speech, Gqozo announced the release of all security detainees, and said the ultimate goal of his government was the reincorporation of the Ciskei into South Africa. He promised to allow organisations to operate freely.

There would be consultations with "all representative groups", he added.

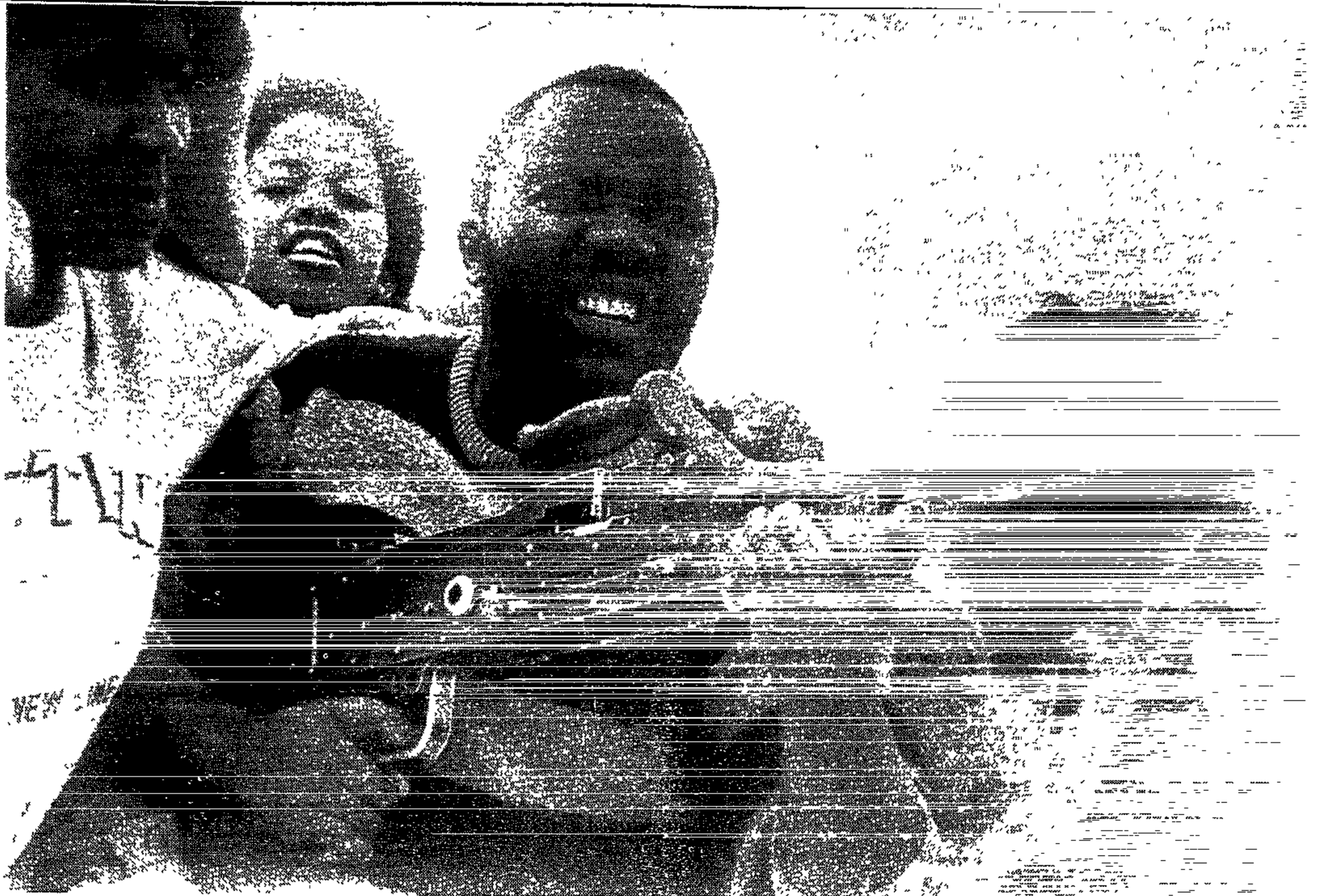
And Gqozo was as good as his word. Within days detainees were being freed, and meetings began with various formations of the MDM.

First the military council met with the East London unit of the UDF, and then with the regional executive. On Tuesday, a delegation of national UDF leaders including general secretary Popo Molefe flew in and also held discussions with the council.

The Mdantsane violence undoubtedly played a major role in bringing the two groups together. The first discussions were dominated by the question of how to calm the situation.

Both the MDM and the new military rulers saw the dangerous possibility of South African intervention if anarchy continued in the sprawling township.

Significantly, South African intervention was remarkably restrained. Media reports said South African



As an army truck rolls down the centre of Bisho, residents climb aboard to indulge in some light-hearted role-playing. The role is Rambo

Pictures: PETER AUF DER HEYDE, Afrapix



Smoke plumes rise from a burning factory as arson and looting take hold. The plant made brass beds

forces had moved in to halt the violence, eagerly picking up on Foreign Minister Pik Botha's statement in Cape Town.

But on the ground, South African forces were much less in evidence. There were some roadblocks, and some patrolling around factories, but no evidence of a serious attempt to reimpose control.

According to a source in the UDF, the military council had asked the South African Defence Force not to come into Mdantsane itself, and just to patrol the industrial area. The request was made at the suggestion of the UDF, the source claimed.

At least part of the blame for the extent of the violence must go to the lack of response by the Ciskei forces.

The Ciskei army had just taken power on the back of substantial disaffection with the brutality of the Sebe regime. They "did not want to be seen to be killing people," the source said.

The notoriously ill-disciplined and heavy-handed police, on the other hand, was of doubtful loyalty to the new regime. The new rulers were also simply overwhelmed by the speed with which jubilation turned to violence.

They turned to the MDM, in the hopes that its political authority would calm the situation. After the peace meeting in the Bisho stadium, the UDF held a rally in Mdantsane on Tuesday at which it was decided to launch a "clean-up campaign" and send out teams of marshalls to stop

looting and arson.

According to George, marshalls had recovered three stolen vehicles and a quantity of stolen goods within an hour of starting work. He said there were "up to 200" activists available for marshalling work. It is likely that sheer exhaustion, and the MDM's political authority, played a greater role in the decline in violence than the UDF's policing efforts.

By Tuesday's meeting with the national UDF delegation, it was possible to deal with other issues. Molefe said afterwards that these had included Gqozo's promise to allow organisations to operate, the need to see industries begin operating again, and that "people should be given an opportunity to voice their opinion on the

Ciskei."

He said the UDF delegation had promised to change people's attitudes to the police and the new military rulers. "The police were yesterday's enemies, but they can be today's and tomorrow's friends," he said.

There would be regular contacts between the military council and the UDF, he said. Asked whether the UDF was calling on people to support the military regime, Molefe said he wouldn't go so far. The UDF was merely asking people to "keep an open mind" and give the military a chance to prove themselves.

Other MDM members were talking of the Ciskei as a possible liberated zone, as the military rulers began taking advice from Lawyers for Human Rights and the National Democratic Lawyers Association on labour legislation and a possible new constitution.

But the reality of the territory remains that of an impoverished homeland, whose history and identity remains rooted in apartheid. Willingly, the new rulers have been swept up by a tide of popular support that would have gone to anyone removing Sebe. Expectations are high, and it is doubtful whether it will be possible for the military rulers to even begin meeting them within the constraints imposed by the structures they have inherited.

For instance, one early demand may be for realistic minimum wage legislation, but this would probably effectively close down industries set up on the basis of poverty wages and the suppression of trade unions. — East Cape News Agencies

into nothingness

...and turned into a test of strength between residents and Sebe's government. Sebe sent in the troops, the police vigilantes, who turned the Sisa Mashe stadium into a torture chamber. But still he lost. It was neither the first nor the last that the Ciskei made use of vigilantes to deal with dissent. When the town began to be affected by the national revolt of the mid-1980s, Sebe issued a public call for vigilante groups to be formed in all areas. More recently, police spokesman Mphahlele Ngaki said he saw vigilante members of the community who

were helping to quell unrest by supporting the police. On the role of the police, he said: "It has been noted that they don't like their chief, and the police will make them love the chief." In recent years, resistance has spread to the rural areas. Communities tried to escape Ciskei rule if they were threatened by incorporation, or saw some way of moving out. Whole villages fled the homeland to seek refuge in South Africa. Late last year, the village of East Peulton scored a major victory when South Africa accepted their right to stay after they had fled. The example encouraged a strong of other villages

to follow suit. The GRC estimates that some 70 villages have rebelled since the start of the year, leaving some two-thirds of the territory in open revolt. In most areas, villagers simply destroyed or handed back their CNIP cards. "In each village CNIP cards were collected and given to the headman who was supposed to take them to the tribal office and say that the owners don't need them because they are not doing any good," the old man said. At the same time, rising expectations have been generated by changes under way in South Africa. But Sebe demonstrated his inability to respond when he referred to Nelson Mandela as a "thug" and a "scoundrel". — ECNA



Lennox Sebe

Lennox Sebe expected a ¹⁰⁵ coup — but not that coup

By LOUISE FLANAGAN, East London

It was a case of the wrong junta at the right time in Ciskei this week. That's the feeling from those watching the coup that toppled the once president-for-life Lennox Sebe on Sunday, threw Ciskei into a crazed party that snowballed into mass looting and burning, and banged another nail into the coffin of the "independent" homeland policy.

It seems fairly clear now — despite all public demals — that the coup was planned some time ago. It also looks as though Sebe was expecting it, but just who he thought would take over is another matter.

It seems that Sebe was expecting his son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, head of the hated Elite Unit, to seize power in a move he himself had authorised. The senior Sebe is believed to have been hoping to retire from public office over the next few months. Until Sunday, Kwane was in one of the most powerful positions in Ciskei and controlled much of the security network.

While Gqozo initially dismissed this theory as "suppositions" and claimed he'd taken power on the spur of the moment, he finally told South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha late yesterday he'd taken over because he knew another coup was planned.

Gqozo said his actions were essential to pre-empt a coup which was already being implemented by another branch of the security forces who intended to entrench Sebe's rule — a clear reference to a Kwane-led action.

Kwane had clearly been groomed for the job of succeeding his father. He joined the police force a few years ago, after struggling to get a BJuris degree at the University of Zululand, with no experience whatsoever and was immediately made a colonel. Within two years he was head of the Elite Unit and a year later reached his current rank of major-general.

All Ciskei security forces — army, police and prisons — initially fell under a single commander, a post which used to be filled by Lennox Sebe's brother Charles. After the brothers fell out and Charles was convicted of planning a coup, the post was abolished and the three forces split up under different heads. The Elite Unit is now the senior police unit in Ciskei and controls all police. The head of the unit is chosen on Lennox Sebe's orders.

A "coup" led by Kwane would allow his father to leave the scene without looking as though he'd resigned in the wake of widespread revolt and calls for his resignation.

There have been a lot of rumours that "something big" was going to happen in Ciskei the week before it did. The army and police are believed to have met secretly recently to discuss the worsening crisis, but when Sebe heard of it he threatened officers individually and reminded them of misdemeanours which he'd overlooked at the time.

The rumours were so widespread that Radio 702 announced last Friday there would be a coup in Ciskei within three days.

With rumours as widespread — and accurate — as that, Sebe obviously knew something was on the go. On Friday Sebe was pulled off his plane in Johannesburg and told he was in danger of being deposed, but instead of going home to discipline his juniors he flew on to Hong Kong.

● One of the first things Gqozo did this week was to disband Kwane's Elite Unit, whose members were told to rejoin the ordinary uniformed police. — elnews



Brigadier Oupa J Gqozo is dwarfed at his first press conference by State Council colleagues Colonel OM Guzana and Major P Hauser

Picture: STAN GOODENOUGH, Atrapix

A mumbled start for an unlikely new leader

W/Mail 9/13-15/3/90
By PETER AUF DER HEYDE in Grahamstown ¹⁰⁵

THE youthful and diminutive brigadier was having trouble finding the right words.

After all, it's not every day you take over a government.

He wasn't sure of the national anthem and had to be restrained from re-starting — in the gaps between the verses — a speech he had been making.

At the end of the anthem he saluted the crowd with the novel "Viva Maqanane!" The crowd was too goodnatureured to care much and responded enthusiastically.

Within hours, however, the mood had turned to violence. Thick palls of smoke hung over Mdantsane as gangs of looters moved through the township, clearing out liquor stores and shopping centres; torching garages, factories; and attacking government buildings.

Soldiers stared as their hopes of a peaceful takeover went up in smoke. They watched young children carry away looted desks and chairs.

On Monday looters had stacked goods — ranging from beds and television sets to plastic bags filled with fruit packets and mealie meal — along the main road through the township.

At first there was a carnival atmosphere. Looters waved for cameras and shouted "Amandla!" By late Monday afternoon, as people sobered

Then, all of a sudden, Sebe was invisible

W/Mail 9/13-15/3/90 ¹⁰⁵

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

ON Sunday I walked past three guard houses, through two high wire fences, an electric fence and a ten foot brick wall to get to Lennox Sebe's front door unchallenged.

Judging by the security at his house, the deposed Ciskei president had a feeling that his days were numbered. Sebe's palace is usually well away from curious onlookers, but on Sunday it was deserted.

I drove past the empty guard post on the road to the presidency — his private palace, just down the road from the official presidency. The grounds are surrounded by a double high wire fence, topped by razor wire, with an electrified fence in between them. Two massive steel-barred gates normally block the way, but on Sunday

up to what they had been doing, the situation became tense. I was confronted by a group opposite Mdantsane's elite Highway shopping centre, where the shells of shops remained. My car was stopped and surrounded by a mob. One man carried a pickaxe. Outside my window a youth ran his thumb along his throat. As the crowd pushed the man with the pickaxe away, I drove off. By Tuesday there were isolated incidents of arson. People were picking through the ruins to find anything that had been left behind.

morning they stood open and one was dented as though it had been rammed. Further down the driveway a high brick wall surrounds the palace and gates here were also open with this guard house empty too. While the presidency was deserted, Bisho and the townships erupted with joy which only later turned to violence. "Phantsi ngoSebe! Down with Sebe!" everyone from workers to government officials shouted, cheering in the road and saluting the soldiers. Small children pulled out their lower lips and shouted "Phantsi uNyekel! Down with Fat Lips!" a name Sebe knew he was known by.

Now the police and army began to take action. They became tense when they saw journalists. I was put into the back of a police bus with a group of looters, one of whom was bleeding from a mouth wound. I was taken to the police station and questioned by the assistant divisional commissioner. I told him I had informed coup leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo I was going to Mdantsane, but the commissioner said he was not interested as he was in charge of his area.

The police were very tired, desperately trying to get the situation under

control, he said, and asked me to leave. Later I was again confronted by police. They were in a side street in front of a Casspir. Next to a house three youths, one of whom was covered in blood, were lying in the road. As I approached, three policemen pulled out their pistols and started to shout at me to leave Mdantsane. A group of soldiers calmed them, and suggested I follow them. I did so, driving past overturned cars and the shells of gutted buildings. The 40-hour reign of violence was drawing to an end.

Back in the presidency on Monday Sebe's wife Virginia stayed on, apparently in another world. "I know of no coup," she said when asked what she thought about it and if she was leaving. "This is my home."

Down the road at the government offices bureaucrats had short memories. Pictures of Sebe — previously in most of the offices — were hauled down from the walls and by Monday evening there were only empty frames left.

His pictures had even disappeared in government spokesman Headman Sontunzi's office, who previously referred to Sebe as "my hero".

By the end of the week there was little doubt that few others in Ciskei had any time for Sebe — Elnews

Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa openly supports the coup and has offered Transkei's assistance to the new ruling military council in the Ciskei. He claims, however, to have had no prior knowledge of the coup.

"The difference between what happened in the Ciskei and our coup in the Transkei is that ours was preceded by open commissions of inquiry which showed corruption was taking place, and even implicating the president."

The military rulers know each other. Holomisa says he first met Gqozo at sports meetings before he joined the CDF and later met him at formal contacts between the respective armies. Gqozo began his military career in the SADF in 1975, joining the fledgling CDF when it formed in 1981. He later became military attache to Pretoria.

But the violence which followed his coup is going to have a serious effect of Ciskei's future economic development. Muller says he believes much of the destruction was orchestrated by criminals. Early reports indicate at least 20 deaths and about 600 people injured, mainly in the industrial corridor of Mdantsane and Fort Jackson, where at least 10 factories were razed.

"This is going to have serious repercussions for workers. Lots of jobs are going to be lost and many families affected," says Muller.

"We need an assurance now that this is not going to happen again once the SADF pulls out. There are also a lot of business decisions which need to be taken — it is worth rebuilding in the Ciskei if the new leaders are going to return to SA, thereby probably ending the concessions which attract lots of industry here in the first place."

CISKEI — 1 FIM 9/3/90 105

Business after coups

Conditions were ripe for a popular uprising against Lennox Sebe by a Ciskei population tired of nine years of harsh rule. Industrialists, who say they had no early warning of Sunday's takeover but suspected for a long time that something had to happen — even talk of what they believe was a concerted move by the ANC and supporting groups to "lay siege to Sebe." That, at any rate, was the popular phase they heard from workers in their factories.

The Ciskei had been becoming increasingly unstable in the months leading up to Sunday's coup. There was violence in the townships; union activity (illegal in the Ciskei under Sebe, but taking place anyway with support from SA trade unions); industrial action was widespread; and, though banned, an underground political movement was flourishing.

Sebe made it worse by putting a clamp on any official comment on the unrest and declaring a state of emergency in the Ciskei at the same time that SA President FW de Klerk was unbanning the ANC and lifting parts of the emergency.

With feelings running high and tensions bottled up, the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) did little more than lead a revolt which was set to happen anyway.

"I think most businessmen knew this had to come; it was just sooner rather than later," says Mervyn Muller, executive officer of the Ciskei Chamber of Industries.

"There was a great deal of anti-Sebe feeling. That was why we regarded his overseas trip (an attempt to attract foreign investors in Hong Kong) as extremely ill-timed."

Besides unhappiness in the towns and industrial areas, Ciskei's rural population was also staging its own quiet revolt. According to Rev Wilson Xaba, vice-president of the Ciskei between 1981 and 1984 before being ousted by Sebe, people in the country had been returning their party membership cards, saying they wished to be re-incorporated into SA.

"The coup was long overdue, it was what people wanted. They were tired of undemocratic rule and little prospect of ever seeing elections. Sebe was not a man who lead — he stayed in power because people feared him."

Puppet dance (105)

SA didn't step in this week to save Lennox Sebe's Ciskei government as it did in Bophuthatswana two years ago when Lucas Mangope was nearly overthrown. This is because the latest coup is supported by the "overwhelming majority of the population," says Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

The situation in Ciskei, he adds, should rather be compared to that in Transkei where General Bantu Holomisa also apparently has popular support. The coup should also not be seen as a confirmation of banana-republic status for SA's "independent" homelands. After all, says Botha, military coups are commonplace throughout Africa and South America.

Theatrics aside, Sebe's overthrow clearly came as a relief to government. Most of the territory was in rebellion; scores of towns and villages had rejected Sebe's administrators and burned their Ciskei National Independence Party membership cards.

Sebe was apparently aware of how shaky

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his position was. Botha says there were indications that a coup was to have been launched by his son and commander of the Elite Unit, General Kwane Sebe, while Lennox was on a trade mission to Hong Kong. This would apparently have allowed Sebe Jnr to have defused the rebellion while allowing his father to continue pulling strings.

But Brigadier Oupa Gqozo pre-empted the situation and arrested Kwane Sebe and Cabinet ministers before installing himself as head of a military council. Sebe's appeal from Hong Kong for SA intervention was rejected. His future is unclear though he is expected to be given asylum in SA.

It's significant that one of Gqozo's first calls was for reunification of Ciskei with SA. Holomisa has made similar demands. Clearly, President F W de Klerk faces a major challenge in dealing with the future of the homelands.

Though Mangope now appears to be in control, opposition to his administration is growing as evidenced by recent protest marches in Bophuthatswana. There is endemic unrest in Venda.

How SA would respond to coups in Bophuthatswana and Venda obviously depends on who carries them out, and what popular support they enjoy, if Botha's explanation is the yardstick.

De Klerk is also going to have to react to the mounting crisis in Gazankulu (*Current Affairs* February 2) and the prospect of insurrection in other areas where the leaders are generally regarded as Pretoria's puppets.

Verwoerd's dream is becoming De Klerk's nightmare. ■

Second SADF-trained soldier to control homeland

BRIGADIER "Oupa" Joshua Gqoza, who now heads the Ciskei after last weekend's military overthrow of President-for-life Lennox Sebe's government, is the second SADF-trained soldier to take control of a homeland.

The first was Major-General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the Transkei's ruling military council. General Holomisa (35) took control of the Transkei in a bloodless coup at the beginning of 1988.

'No finger in pie'

General Holomisa this week refuted claims that he had master-minded the military overthrow of Ciskei's Life President, Mr Sebe. "Give those young chaps in Ciskei credit where it is due," he said, adding: "I had no finger in the pie."

Last Sunday Brigadier Gqozo (37), former Ciskei Defence Force intelligence chief, took control of the Ciskei while President Sebe was on a trade visit to Hong Kong.

Now an executive committee consisting of himself (chairman)



Ciskei Military Council of State were sworn in by the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard, in the caucus room in Umtata on Thursday. Not a single member of the Sebe Cabinet has been appointed to any of the council posts.

The councillors are Chief JT Mabandla, Mr Z Ngogo, Mr BN Pityi, Mr HK Nyikana, Mr S Madwanyana, Mr W M Mjolo, the Reverend D D Ngcuka, Mr L Ngoma, and Mr H Nabe.

Legal device

Brigadier Gqoza blamed corruption, nepotism and widespread violence by President Sebe's government as the reason for the takeover.

Looting, arson and widespread violence followed Sunday's coup and a state of emergency was declared, on the advice of legal aides, in strife-torn Ciskei on Tuesday. It was said to be largely a legal device to gain the assistance of South African security forces in attempt to quell havoc.

Brigadier Gqoza said security forces would deal "very severely

Personality

BRIG 'OUPA' GQOZO
Ciskei's new military leader

Written by:
SUE OLSWANG

ly" with further violence, but he was confident the situation would soon return to normal because he had "the support of local democratically elected leaders".

Born in Kroonstad in the Orange Free State on March 10, 1952, Brigadier Gqoza worked in a store before joining the Prisons Service in 1972.

During training he excelled as a gymnast and in 1974 he became a Physical Training Instructor at the Bavianspoort Training College.

He joined the South African Defence Force (SADF) in 1977 and served as soldier/instructor and chief clerk to the SADF's

"Black" 21 Battalion, based in Lenz just outside Johannesburg.

The first black man to be selected for the rank of officer in the SADF, Brigadier Gqoza resigned from the SADF in 1981 to join the Ciskei Defence Force. He apparently resigned, before going into training as an officer, to "devote his allegiance" to the established Ciskei Defence Force.

Brigadier Gqoza returned to South Africa in June 1987 when he was appointed as Ciskei's Military Attaché in the country.

His return started a heated argument in Pretoria's suburb of Monument Park, with residents strongly objecting to a black man living in their midst.

Petition

An action committee under the chairmanship of Mr Louis Joubert was formed so that white residents could voice their objections about Brigadier Gqoza moving into a house in Piet-mny-Vrou Street.

Mr Clive Derby Lewis, Conservative Party MP, was handed a petition with 170 signatures from

angry residents when he attended one of the action committee's meetings.

Dr Org Marais, the National Party MP for Waterkloof, was also drawn into the argument. He, however, said that diplomatic personnel could choose freely where they lived and South Africa too had to honour this international tradition.

The uproar about Brigadier Gqoza's residence in Monument Park later died down and he lived there, apparently without incident, until his departure for the Transkei at the beginning of this year.

Good Hope Order

Brigadier Gqoza was awarded the Order of Good Hope by the SADF on January 8 this year. The order was awarded at the Kiepersol officer's club in Voortrekkerhoogte by Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, chief of the Air Force.

Brigadier Gqoza is married with two children, Zongezile Mandlenkosi (10) and Phindile (7). His wife, Mrs Normakorinte Corinthian Gqoza (37), was born in Qunu in the Transkei.

and three other high-ranking military officers, Colonel OM Guzana, Commandant SS Pita and Austrian-born Major Peter Hauser has been elected and "with the Council of State will with immediate effect assume control of the day-to-day administration of Ciskei".

The 11 members of the ruling

Cape Times 10/3/90 (105)

Toppled Sebe now 'housed' by SA govt

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African government has extended its hospitality to toppled Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, a Foreign Affairs spokeswoman confirmed yesterday.

She added that Foreign Affairs was "housing" the former president, who has been warned not to return to his homeland, where he was ousted by a coup on Sunday.

Mr Sebe's whereabouts would not be made known at this stage, the spokeswoman said when asked if he was staying at the State President's guest house in Pretoria.

Mr Sebe is reluctant to face the media at present and has told Foreign Affairs officials he will not grant interviews at this stage.

Mr Sebe's wife is believed to be in South Africa but her whereabouts are also not known.

Mr Charles Sebe, brother of Mr Lennox Sebe and head of Ciskei's security forces until he fell out of favour with his brother, was still in Durban but would not speak to the press.

Ciskei's new ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, has said Mr Charles Sebe would be allowed to return home if Ciskeians wanted him to.



Mr Lennox Sebe

THE bloody aftermath of the Ciskei coup may finally have put paid to its independence.

Ciskei's military threw out the corrupt and ruthless government of Lennox Sebe — a man whose career finds echoes in the gloomy megalomania of Kwame Nkrumah — but it was the mob which had the final say. Brigadier Oupa Gqozo is now in the extraordinary position of having to rely on "foreign" troops to quell the passions his own coup unleashed among his unruly fellow citizens.

He has also joined an elite band of leaders whose stated goal is the dissolution of the State the brigadier advocates reintegration with South Africa.

Given the fact that up to 18 000 shops were destroyed by arsonists, many feel that the sooner Pretoria intervenes, the better. Without it, the troubled territory faces starvation.

In Mdantsane, a sprawling city of 1-million on the outskirts of East London, the chaos is indescribable. Only a handful of cash stores and shebeens escaped the fury of the mob.

Poisoned

In the Fort Jackson area, pride of a highly successful industrial decentralisation policy, guards died as security gates were smashed, fences flattened and factories petrol-bombed. Mobs looted under the benign gaze of policemen noted for their savage repression the day before.

About 30 people died, many stabbed by drunks or the bearers of old grudges. One bottle store advertised itself as the "liquor store for the people". It was they helped themselves, then set it alight.

Scores of kids as young as 10 were treated for alcohol poisoning at understaffed, strike-plagued hospitals in Mdantsane.

When calm was restored, Ciskeians seemed appalled at the ferocity of the urban storm, the culmination of a long-simmering rebellion which had its strongest roots in the rural peasantry.

Said one official: "People say that if you want to milk the cow, you must stand next to the udder."

In other words, to prosper in Ciskei one had to be close to the source of patronage — Leshe Lennox Sebe, former school inspector who to be seen to prosper marked one as a collaborator.

Hate

It was a senseless binge and the political costs are incalculable — for militants under the ANC umbrella as much as for South Africa and Ciskei. No one is going to invest there now. By the same token, is a consumer boycott of white shops a viable option if people have nowhere else to shop?

Ciskei pays the price of a crazy binge of violence

by Bill Krige

Signs of the impending explosion had been evident for some time. Rarely can a regime have accumulated such a legacy of hatred. Lennox Sebe, proclaimed President for Life two years after independence in 1981, had alienated everyone except for the family and friends who leached off him.

He would have been ousted years ago had his extravagance and cupidity not been glossed over by indulgent patrons in Pretoria who underwrote bloated expenditure and kept his government from bankruptcy.

He dared not set foot in Mdantsane. In the rural areas where tribal submissiveness buttresses the essential powerlessness of impoverished villages, the crudity of repression stirred revolt.

Sjambokked

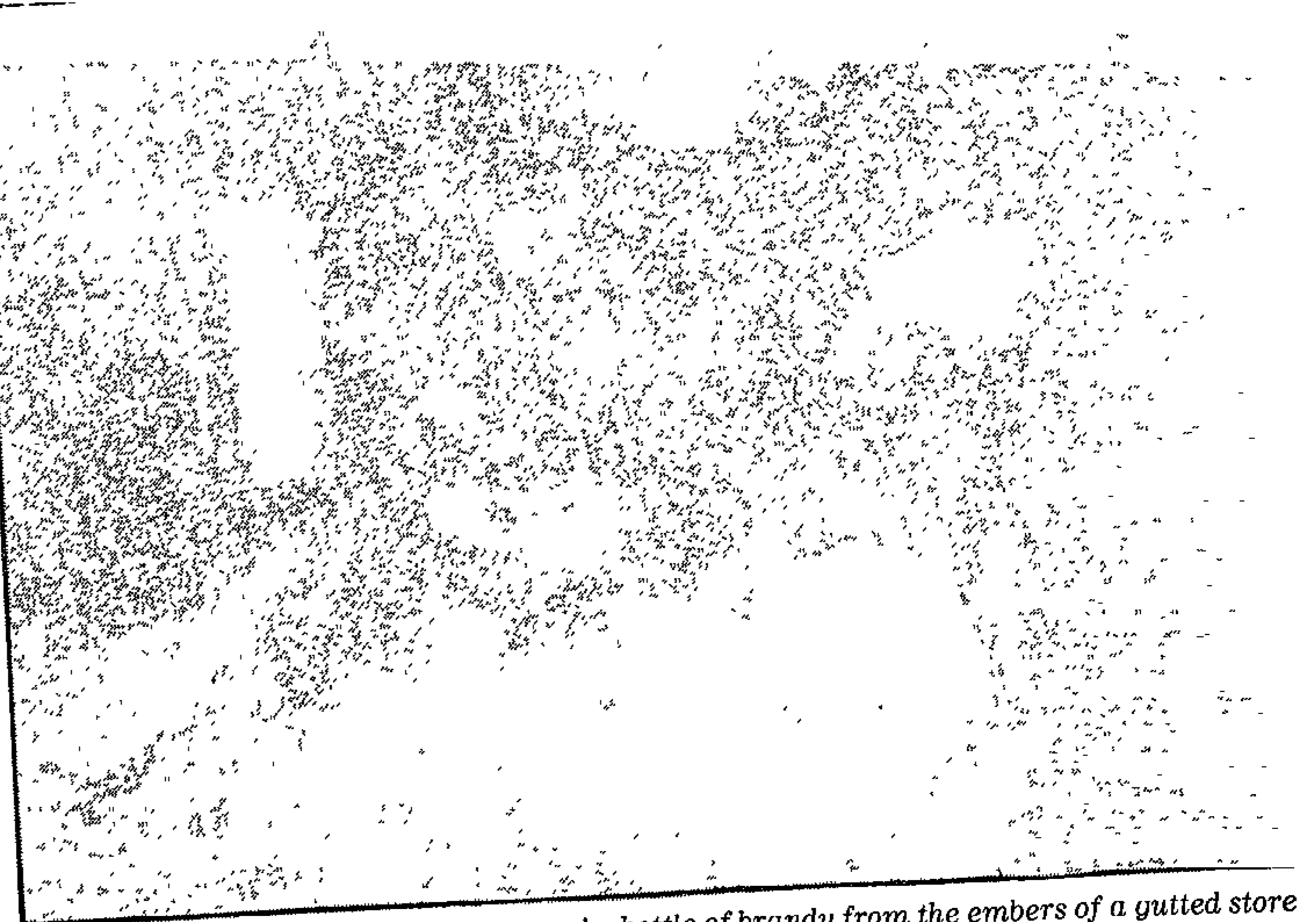
More than one offending community was uprooted en masse and dumped by truck in South Africa. Transkeians have been evicted in their thousands for no stronger reason than it suited the President-for-Life in his endless vendetta with his neighbour.

It was rural defiance which lit the fuse. Recently thousands destroyed their Ciskei National Independence Party cards even though the likely consequences — loss of pensions, jobs etc — were dire.

Whole communities refused to be bussed to the national shrine of Ntaba ka Ndoda for a Heroes Day pep-talk by the Father of the Nation, although sjamboks were used to coerce them.

Brigadier Gqozo said this week the main reason for the coup was the "excessive repression of people, their ideals, wishes and way of life... the force required to suppress people was becoming unacceptable to the military".

People were "so tired of Sebe rule that they were prepared to die to overthrow it", he said. Many did.



TREASURE TROVE... a looter 'rescues' a bottle of brandy from the embers of a gutted store



FIRE STORM... the burning of this factory near Fort Jackson cost hundreds of jobs



BRIGADIER OUPA GQOZA



BOOZE BLAZE... a bottle store burns after looting by mob

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Home lands turmoil

S/Times

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CAN THEY SURVIVE?

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THE Ciskei coup raises crucial questions about the future of the homelands and the upsurge of unrest seriously calls into question the ability of these governments to survive.

Apart from Ciskei, there is growing unrest in Bophuthatswana, chaos in Gazankulu and Venda and an ongoing civil war in Kwazulu.

Transkei's military government has set into motion a process that can only result in its re-incorporation into South Africa.

Popular organisations have been allowed to openly debate the future of the status of that territory and initial indications show a unanimous desire for its re-incorporation into South Africa.

The timing, however, seems to have occasioned differences.

Kangwane's government has developed an amazing rapport with the ANC and local popular organisations opposed to the "balkansation" of South Africa.

This provides for relative ease in handling calls for the dissolution of the homelands and their re-incorporation into South Africa.

Fratricide

And, in the emerging spirit of resolving problems through negotiations, Nelson Ramodike of Lebowa has publicly called for the homelands to be dissolved.

Sumnering discontent in the Mapulaneng district, where the timely intervention of the South African Council of Churches averted what could easily have developed into another fratricidal "war" between popular organisations and a myriad of conservative groups, might have encouraged that government to quicken its pace towards assuring all in the territory that it was not opposed to re-incorporation.

The current KwaNdebele government assumed office after long strife in which a large coalition successfully opposed independence.

The likelihood of these forces coming together again to demand

By Richard Humphries and Khehla Shubane

Centre for Policy Studies at Wits University

the dissolution of the homeland remains.

QwaQwa's Tsilene Kenneth Mopeli has until now welcomed the idea of negotiations aimed at creating a non-racial future South Africa.

However, he has implied the future must allow for federalism in which there will be a role for the homelands.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Kwazulu seems to stand alone as a leader who has succeeded in building a mass following.

His Inkatha movement claims a membership of 1,7-million, a claim rejected by some as exaggerated.

The exact membership of Inkatha will remain difficult to ascertain until peace returns to Natal and organisations can enlist members without limitations.

Kwazulu's leaders have now made known their readiness to enter into negotiations.

Thus they intend doing as leaders of that region and thereby implicitly accept a role for Kwazulu in a post-apartheid South Africa.

Dismissed

President Lucas Mangope, having survived a coup after South African intervention, is probably wondering if this would happen again.

When Lennox Sebe needed help, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha was quick to assure the world South Africa would not intervene in Ciskei's affairs.

Calls for the re-incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa have been dismissed by

Si Tlwebo // 3/90

Lucas Mangope in words reminiscent of Ian Smith's "never in a thousand years" statement.

Asked if his government would accede to re-incorporation, he replied curtly: "Never in a hundred years."

This fluidity of events in the homelands follows the unshackling of political developments in South Africa itself.

President F W de Klerk's opening-of-Parliament speech and the release of Nelson Mandela have quickened political events both here and in the homelands.

Apart from all else in Mr De Klerk's speech, his view that the seats of homeland leaders were guaranteed at the negotiating table triggered the revolts currently under way.

Relocated

People in these territories, perceiving negotiations to be imminent, moved swiftly to ensure they were not represented by homeland leaders at such negotiations.

To be represented by these leaders would have the effect of continuing to trap them in the poverty of the homeland.

This general poverty, which burdens the vast majority of homeland residents, lies at the root of their popular rejection of the system.

The historical development of the territories has long denuded them of any economic potential they might once have possessed.

The number of people who have, over the years, either been forcefully relocated or effectively restricted to homeland areas has drastically increased the population of these areas to a point where the soil has been hopelessly exhausted and cannot cope with the demands of the population.

Though the homelands have provided an opportunity for upward social mobility for a small section, the lot of the vast majority of inhabitants has been rather gloomy.

The NP government's initial hopes for the Bantustan system —

namely the creation of 10 different African "nations" in a large white country — have all but failed.

The radically changed context within which South African politics now plays itself out renders such nations absurd.

Present-day political developments seem to suggest that leaders tinged with participation in homeland structures may not have an important role in a post-apartheid South Africa. Events currently unfolding in

some territories certainly suggest a collapse of the system.

Surprisingly, institutions like the independent homelands' armed forces have risen as key factors in a drive for the dissolution of independence and re-incorporation into South Africa.

If the armed forces have not felt inclined to support the leadership which secures their employment, or are not convinced of the necessity of independence, then nothing is likely to maintain these territories in their present form.

Brig Gqozo's coup nipped the Sebes' attempt in the bud

By SAMKELO KUMALO

THE Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) pre-empted a coup planned by the son of former Ciskei president Lennox Sebe a day before it was supposed to take place.

The CDF learnt early last week that Lt-Gen Kwane Sebe of the Ciskei police planned to stage a coup on March 5 and decided to act the day before, Sunday March 4, sources close to coup leader Brig Oupa Josh Gqozo said this week.

The army decided more than three weeks before to stage the coup.

However, they learnt the president had connived with his son Kwane to stage their own coup, which would make Lennox Sebe head of state and his son the ruler.

On Friday, the day Sebe left on an overseas trip, Gqozo and his soldiers decided to stage their own coup before the other could take place.

Kwane's movements were monitored by the army for the whole day on Saturday. He was arrested in the early hours of Sunday and taken away in his pyjamas by armed soldiers.

Arrested with him were two senior army officers.

Recently the army sent a letter to ex-president Sebe containing grievances about the army. Gqozo, who was chief of the intelligence section, was asked by Sebe to investigate them.

In his investigations he came across a number of illegal acts and fraud.

Among these were patronage bestowed on family and friends by Sebe.

It is believed Sebe left the country to give his son the chance to stage a coup.

The army struck at about 3am on Sunday and the coup was announced in the early hours of Sunday over Radio Ciskei.

Sebe's wife was put under house arrest.

Within minutes, residents at Bisho, Zwelitsha and other nearby villages marched to the Independence stadium and demanded that the Brigadier address them.

The same thing happened at Mdantsane - a township that has experienced Sebe's iron fist since Nelson Mandela's release.

It is believed Maj PP Hauser (the only white member of the military council) played a major role in the coup and behind the scenes covered suspicions about the coup.



Hours after Brig Josh Gqozo staged a successful coup in the Ciskei, one of his soldiers celebrated with a jubilant crowd. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

PAG 2

11/3/90/ (105)

High drama in the Ciskei

Cross 11/3/90 (105)

Page 2

King Lennox and his many costly follies



TYRANT LENNOX SEBE

FOR YEARS after Lennox Sebe became Chief Minister of Ciskei in 1972 he lived in a matchbox home in Zwelitsha and his official car was a Ford Escort

But times changed. At the height of his power he had five residences, four largely paid for by the State, a galaxy of limousines, a salary to match that of President F W de Klerk and he was the owner of prosperous businesses. He lived in ease and luxury in a fortress at Bisho which commands a view of the capital through electrified fences, coils of razor wire and enclosed runs for attack dogs or heavily armed guards. No garden parties were held there.

To furnish and refurbish his homes, Lennox Sebe made use of funds from various government departments. When he was found out, his parliament, now suspended, rubber-stamped R4,4-million in misappropriated expenditure.

Ministers lived in awe of the terrible rages of the once humble schoolteacher, tantrums which sometimes culminated in prolonged and baffling fits, after which he would carry on as normal.

Some colleagues took colour from his style, accusing white staff of racism when opposed and hiring and firing on whim.

Mr Sebe persecuted opponents with vulpine ferocity, frightening some into exile. He quarrelled with his brothers Charles (jailed for treason) and Namba, who fled.

Lines of authority between Ministers and their officials were flagrantly violated — with presidential intervention often leading to hare-brained schemes.

The folly of a R50-million international airport — part of a bizarre and grandiose plan for massive tourism — was dreamt up by Mr Sebe during a plane flight.

Appalled

He was prey to charlatans. In 1985 he was stopped by appalled officials from signing a R13,5-million contract with an American rabbi who claimed he had a cure for drug addiction.

Sebe had a First World hospital built in a rural area and staffed it with highly paid Israeli doctors whose qualifications were not recognised in Ciskei. They were paid inflated salaries for six idle months.

Schemes wholly unsuited to a country dragging itself out of the quagmire of poverty got his enthusiastic backing. The air force was one such. Millions were spent training pilots in Israel — for licences unacceptable locally.

The public service was his creature. All appointments were personally approved. Competence was not the issue. The test was loyalty and sycophancy.

Rich favours were dispensed with a presidential nod — a dirt-cheap farm here, a hotel or a business there. Virtually the entire Cabinet had coastal retreats at Hamburg, all bought for a song.

Those who crossed him were pursued with a relentless vengefulness.

The entire ramshackle structure was underpinned by the so-called Elite Unit, part Praetorian Guard part Ton-Ton Macoute, headed by

by Bill Krige

the president's dissolute son Kwane, who held the title of general.

A man of breathtakingly extravagant habits, the general tapped all phones in the legislative assembly as well as the homes of top officials. Few dared to talk out of turn.

Over the years, Sebe accumulated a massive property empire at a fraction of its worth. He also had the state and the Ciskei People's Development Bank run businesses at their expense, but for his profit.

The Sunday Times this week visited Mr Sebe's heavily guarded farm, Two Rivers, at Braunschweig, a former German settlement on the road north from King William's Town.

More than 1 800 ha consolidated from some 100 smallholdings, it was bought by Mr Sebe for about R180 000 — about one-eighth the valuation placed on it years before. From it he sold cabbages to starving peasants.

The farm was confiscated this week. Its books are now with Ciskei auditors.

New military strongman Brigadier Oupa Gqoza confirmed that "about 120 labourers paid by the state" farmed Two Rivers — but the profits all went into the pocket of the President. All tractors and equipment were either loaned or bought by the state.

Inside the farmhouse (the furnishings are top of the range) everything from the white-tiled spa bath to the whisky tumblers was provided by the state.

Affluence

A man whose friends and cronies prospered with him, Mr Sebe had a 17-room hotel at Keiskammahoek "allocated" to himself. It was run on his behalf by the CPDB — and refurbished at the bank's expense.

The same applied to his bottle store near King William's Town, looted and burnt by an angry mob this week.

He also had a dairy, and apparently the costs were again borne by the state.

Three years ago the President, who at the end of 1988 was paid a salary of R184 973 a year, signed into law the National Assembly Amendment Act, by which he was to get a R100 000 gratuity on leaving office.

Ciskei's First Lady, Mrs Virginia Sebe, escorted to East London airport this week, augmented her husband's income with a salary of more than R70 000 — paid by the state for her part-time work for charities.

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Sto- 12/3/90 (105)

Ciskei counts riot costs

The Ciskei People's Development Bank, owner of most of the commercial properties razed in the aftermath of the coup in Ciskei, is to request Pretoria and the new government in Ciskei to provide funds for rebuilding.

Insurance will not cover the massive losses, estimated at more than R110 million, incurred by the bank when factories and shops were looted and torched last Sunday and Monday after Chief Lennox Sebe was toppled from power.

In terms of political riot cover carried by the bank, the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria), which offers the cover, will pay only a maximum of R5 million for the bank's losses. This means the bank will have to find scores of millions of rands from other sources to make good its losses.

Mr Graham Wright, senior manager in charge of technical services for the bank, said preliminary estimates showed that damage to buildings in the Fort Jackson industrial area totalled R10 million and loss of contents amounted to more than R42 million.

He said nine factories were burnt to the ground and another 18 escaped fire but were totally looted.

The entire commercial hub of Mdantsane was devastated. More than 90 percent of commercial businesses throughout the sprawling dormitory township were destroyed.

"It appears that the loss of commercial buildings and contents in Mdantsane is more than R60 million," Mr Wright said.

"While Sasria will pay a total of R200 million for properties lost in riots in South Africa, the riot cover for Ciskei and Venda does not exceed R5 million and for Transkei and Bophuthatswana the cover is a maximum of R10 million.

"The bank will approach the new ruler of Ciskei as well as the Pretoria Government and ask that financial provision be made for rebuilding."

While President Lennox Sebe's downfall was greeted with almost universal jubilation in Ciskei, the damage done in the looting and arson that followed will take years to repair, reports
YOGIN DEVAN.

Mr Don Gallimore, MD of Price Forbes group broking services and widely regarded as South Africa's pundit on political riot cover, said companies owning property in the homelands would probably have been offered additional cover with Lloyd's of London.

He said the limit of R5 million cover in Ciskei was determined by the size of the country's economy.

Mr Wright said the bank had not bought additional cover from Lloyd's.

He did not believe any industrialists had bought additional cover of their own accord.

The bank is busy with a concerted drive to encourage businessmen to re-establish themselves in Ciskei.

Mr Wright said that a few days after the destruction of properties, most of those who had lost property were prepared to "pack up and call it a day as far as Ciskei was concerned".

"However, now the industrialists and businessmen are in a different mood.

"They are prepared to operate businesses again in Ciskei provided they are given the assurance that in the event of similar destruction threatening, the South African authorities would step in and give them protection," he said.

Mr Mervyn Muller, executive officer of the Ciskei Chamber of Industries, said up to 10 000 people could be without jobs. "I don't know if the industrialists will ever recover. The destruction of one day will cause years of suffering."

He said the chamber was urging people to reopen their businesses as soon as possible.

Pretoria plays host to the Sebes

FORMER Ciskei president-for-life Lennox Sebe and his wife Virginia were enjoying SA government hospitality in a government guest house in Pretoria at the weekend after his hush-hush arrival at Jan Smuts on Thursday.

Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Rusty Evans confirmed Sebe had been offered SA hospitality with the goodwill of the new Ciskeian regime. There was no question of Sebe seeking political asylum.

Evans confirmed Sebe had been met by protocol officials at the airport. The deposed leader succeeded in avoiding a large contingent of local and international Press.

Sebe has made it known he does not wish to speak to the Press, despite offers from Pretoria to arrange a Press conference.

Ciskei's new military ruler, Brig Oupa Gqozo, has told the SA government Sebe will be arrested if he returns to Ciskei.

Meanwhile, LINDA ENSOR reports that SA Special Risk Association (Sasria) MD Rodney Schneeberger left for Ciskei yes-

Business Day Reporter

terday to assess the damage caused by rioting.

"Our initial information is that the amount of damage is somewhat larger than the reported R10m, but it is too early to make a realistic assessment," Schneeberger said.

In the past week, about 60 shops, offices, supermarkets, factories, hotels and government buildings have been burnt down or damaged.

And our EAST LONDON Correspondent reports that more than 140 people between the ages of 14 and 50 were arrested in Mdantsane between Wednesday and Friday after Ciskei police began raiding houses to locate stolen property.

Bisho police liaison officer Capt Ngwendu said on Friday many stolen items had been recovered. He appealed to those who had lost belongings in looting to report to the police station to identify and reclaim recovered property.

BID by 12/3/90

105

Ciskei purge

By THUMIDA MAISTRY

AMID calls for Ciskei to be declared a "disaster zone" after the ravages of last week's coup, the homeland's new rulers have set about reconstruction.

The new military council of state, headed by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, has already launched an anti-corruption campaign.

Five top government officials have been detained in the clean-up.

They include the Minister of Education, Mr Kholosile Tabata, the director-general of justice, Mr Toto Mnqaba, and the director-general of agriculture, Mr Bonile Jack.

The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Thami Sondiyazi, was also arrested.

Sondiyazi accompanied deposed dictator Lennox Sebe on his ill-fated trip to Hong Kong.

Two senior police officers have been detained, and a new commissioner of police and head of security appointed.

Buildings named after the Sebe family are already being re-named.

Meanwhile the police and local organisations have been apprehending looters: South 15/3 - 2/1/90

The Mdantsane Residents Association (Mdara) launched an anti-looting campaign last week and has been holding door-to-door searches.

At least three town councils have resigned since the coup. In the villages, the tribal authorities have quietly packed up and left.

The Peeltion refugees, who were granted temporary residence in South Africa after they fled the homeland, hope Gqozo will agree to return East Peeltion to South Africa.

Embryonic unions and community structures are moving to take advantage of the new political space opened by the coup.

But the Ciskei faces the problem of mass disruption.

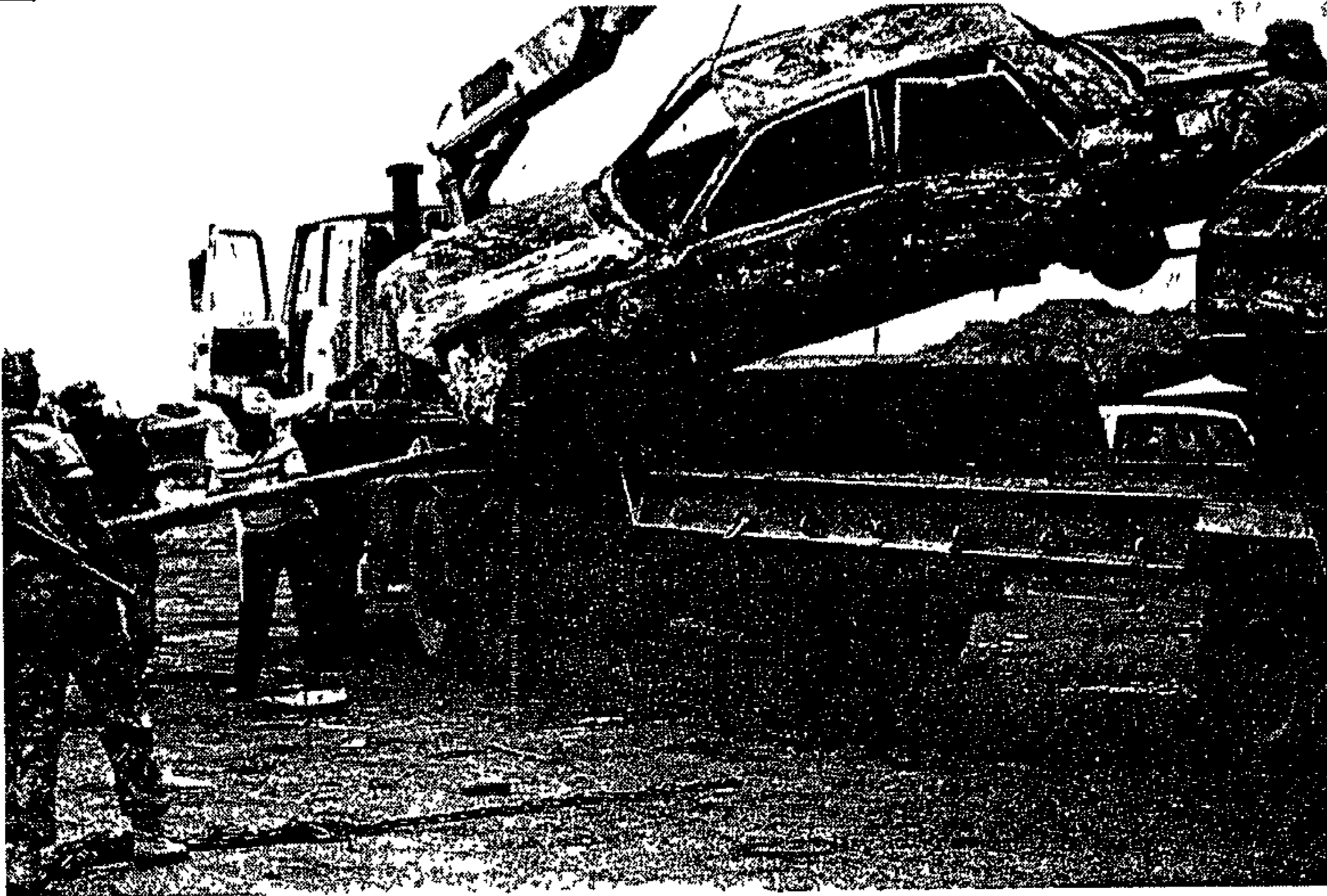
Transport to East London remains difficult. In Fort Jackson alone, losses are estimated at more than R50 000. An estimated 18 000 jobs in Ciskei have been lost.

Last week's orgy of violence has left in its wake a serious health hazard. Stagnant water, building debris and filth have accumulated in densely

populated Mdantsane over the past week.

This has led to calls by the Chamber of Commerce for the region to be declared a disaster zone.

— ELNEWS



The big clean-up after the turmoil in Bophuthatswana

OUSTED Ciskei president Lennox Sebe, whose government was toppled in a bloodless coup last week, has not yet taken any decisions on his future, a spokesman for

Sebe in limbo

South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs said.

Sebe is still being accommodated "in the vi-

cinity of Pretoria" - presumably as the guest of the South African authorities - but no details of his whereabouts have been released for security reasons.

B1 Day 15/3/90

Officials reported detained in Ciskei

BILLY PADDOCK

(105)

THE Ciskei Military Council has allegedly detained more than 15 high-ranking government officials and parastatal executives in the past few days to investigate allegations of corruption.

Staff of the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank said MD Thami Sondiyazi was detained by three security policemen early on Monday at his office in Bisho.

Sondiyazi accompanied deposed President Lennox Sebe to Hong Kong a fortnight ago and rushed back after the coup.

Other sources said at least 15 senior officials, including two Ciskei Radio journalists, had been detained.

Other high-ranking officials are said to include agriculture deputy director-general Otto Delihlazo, another agriculture official Mr Jack, transport director-general A M Magwa and Ciskei Radio journalist Phumla Madasi.

Sondiyazi's family has been unable to establish where he is.

Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi said he could not confirm or deny the arrests. He said government was still investigating and he did not know at this stage who had been arrested for what. He denied Sondiyazi had been detained.

B/Dam 15/3/90

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Ciskei purges

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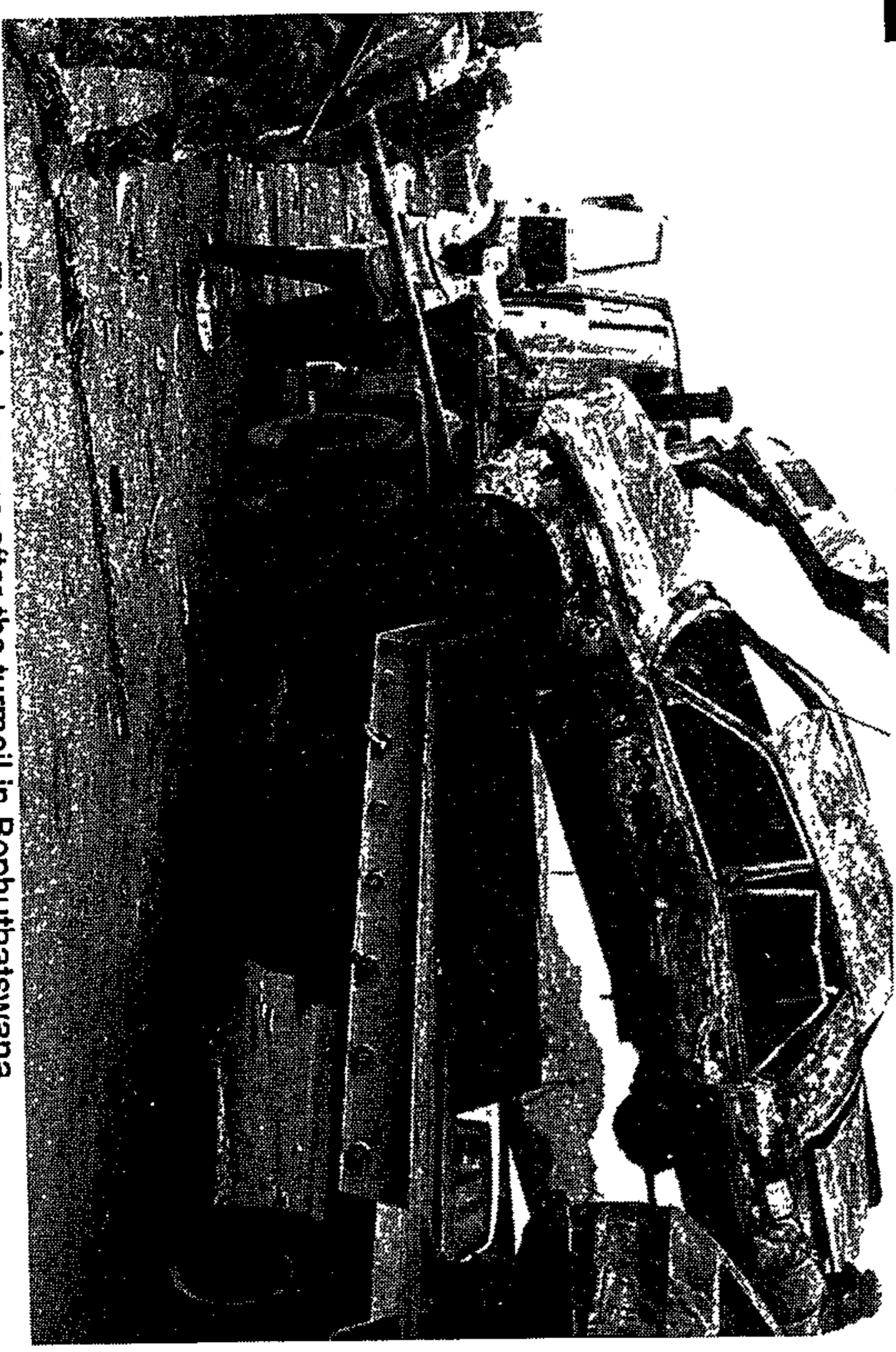
BY THUMIDA MAISTRY

AMID calls for Ciskei to be declared a "disaster zone" after the ravages of last week's coup, the homeland's new rulers have set about reconstruction.

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Meanwhile the police and local organisations have been apprehending looters. *South 15/3 - 2/13/90*

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This has led to calls by the Chamber of Commerce for the region to be declared a disaster zone.

— E/NEWS

Ciskei losses 'only R18-m' — bank

Star 15/3/90 By Kaizer Nyatumba (105)

The Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB) yesterday dismissed as untrue reports that it had sustained losses of R110 million following the indiscriminate looting of shops and burning of businesses after the bloodless coup in which former president-for-life Mr Lennox Sebe was ousted.

In a statement to the press, CPDB media services manager Ms Pam Agnew said the total cost of damage to CPDB buildings was only R18 million — R5 million of which will be paid by the South African Special Risks Insurance Association.

"At worst the CPDB's shortfall will be in the region of R13 million in terms of the political riot cover carried by the CPDB, and not R105 million in terms of incorrect press reports," said Ms Agnew.

Any losses resulting from damage to contents of factories were a private matter between the individual industrialists and their

respective insurance companies, she said.

However, Mr Graham Wright, senior manager for technical services at the CPDB, last week told The Star losses incurred in Fort Jackson and Mdantsane could be conservatively estimated at R120 million and that at least 6 000 people could be without jobs.

Mr Wright said costs for the seven factories gutted in Fort Jackson were conservatively estimated at R10 million, and the cost of their contents at R42 million.

Mr Wright said building costs for five buildings burnt down in Mdantsane were estimated at R8 million.

Ms Agnew said the total preliminary assessment of damage in Fort Jackson stood at R50 million — R9 million for nine factory buildings, R42 million for the contents of these factories, and R42 500 for minor damages sustained by another 16 factories.

She said damage assessments to five CPDB commercial buildings gutted in Mdantsane stood at R9 million

tion of \$160m after tax in the with its decision to refocus its business on core operations.

Chile and Brazil, as well as Brazilian gold interests being major earners.

Ciskei sets up inquiry into Sebe's funds (105)

BIPAM 16/3/90

Own Correspondent

BISHO — A three-man board of inquiry has been established by Ciskei's military government to investigate funds set up by members of the Sebe family.

The State Trust Board is to look into the estates of the ousted President Lennox Sebe, his wife Virginia Nontsapho Sebe and their son Lt-Gen Khwane Sebe, government said yesterday.

The board would determine which assets legitimately belonged to the family members and which belonged to the state.

Finance and economic development military councillor Maj P P Hauser named the three members of the board as former Bisho Supreme Court registrar Galelekile

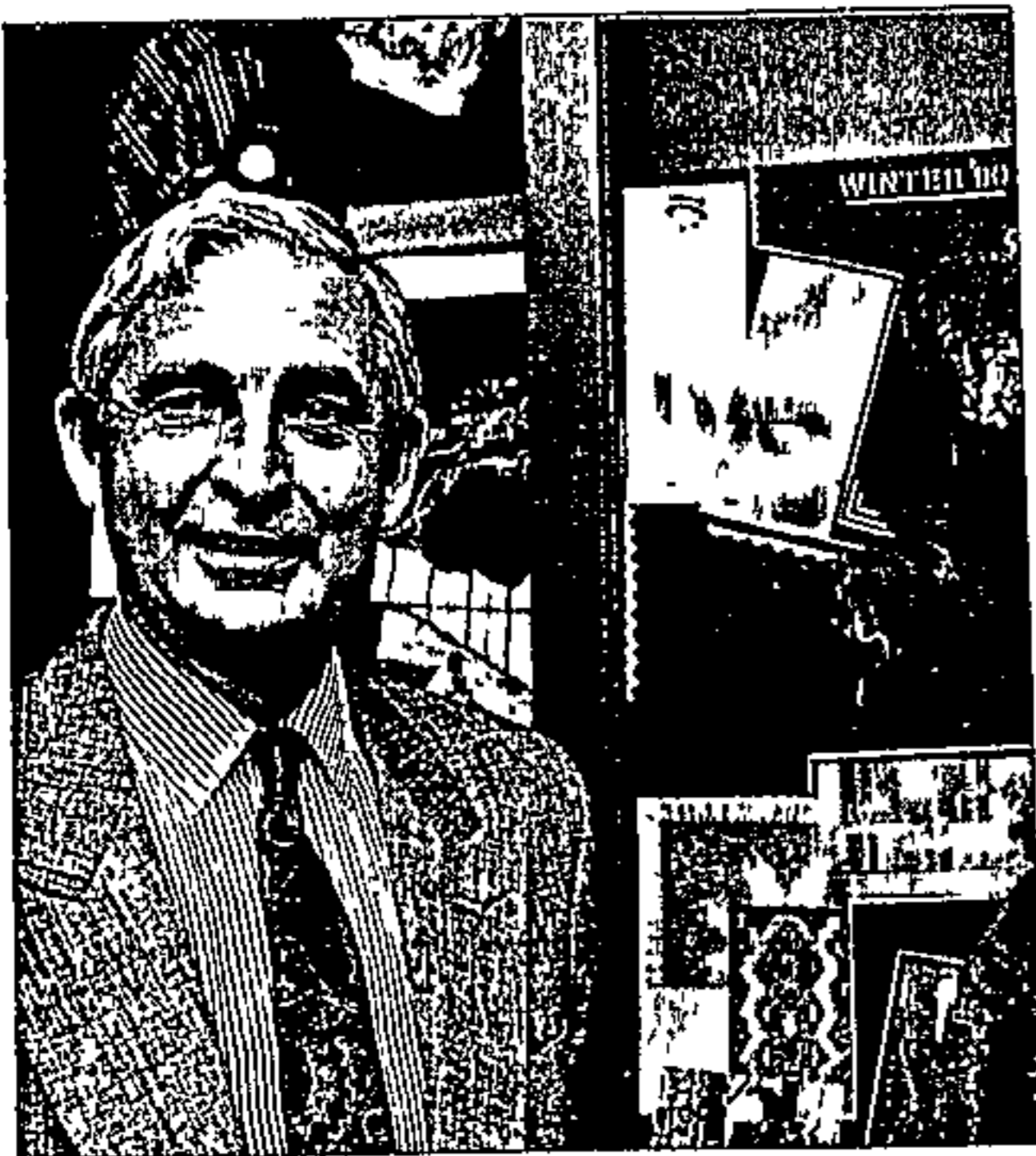
Mfundisi, finance and economic development director-general M Maki and Internal Affairs Department official B R. Peschel.

Government also announced the Ciskei National Independence Party and the National Defence and Security Fund had been wound up and their assets had been vested in the board.

The military government said the Council of State might, upon completion by the board of its functions, dissolve the board by proclamation in the Government Gazette.

There are two sets of clues, but the answers are the same

10 **ACCESS**



ston... a shopkeeper at heart

the price. But we've found it's a formula that's suitable for our core market — the thick middle."

He describes the group as "lifestyle merchants" and says some of their greatest successes have been in niche marketing. The latest venture is a range of leisurewear with the Uno label, to coincide with the launch of the Uno car.

Beeton eats and sleeps retailing. "I've got a wife who understands that my business success is vital for my overall happiness." He married Judy, his school sweetheart, 32 years ago and they have five children. He likes to relax on his farm and is fond of renovating old homes and playing social tennis.

But he complains: "I never have enough time to get everything done. I can't understand how anybody gets bored." ■

OUPA GOZO

F1M 16/3/90 (105)

Purging practice

Quite what makes him tick will doubtless emerge in due course. But Ciskei coup leader and chairman of the new ruling military council, Brig Oupa Joshua Gqozo, seems to have a foot in two unlikely camps.

On the one hand, he appears remarkably in harmony with ANC/UDF sentiment; on the other, it seems he worked for SA military intelligence. Gqozo also has the distinction of being the first black soldier to have been chosen for officer rank by the SADF — which he joined in 1977, five years after matriculating. He joined the Ciskei Defence Force at independence in 1981.

Gqozo turned 38 last Saturday — six days

F1M 16/3/90 (105)
after the army seized power in classic style while the "president-for-life," the hapless Lennox Sebe, was visiting Hong Kong. Speculation has it that Pretoria knew of and quietly blessed the toppling of Sebe, who, though loyal to his masters, was clearly alienated from his people.

Whether Gqozo, appointed in 1986 as Ciskei's first military attache in Pretoria, was groomed for his new role is not known. But he was as recently as January 8 awarded the prestigious Order of Good Hope by SA Air Force chief Lt Gen Jan van Loggerenberg.

Gqozo is the latest of a breed of sanitising young African military officers to take over power amid simmering popular discontent with corrupt regimes: Jerry Rawlings in Ghana and Samuel Doe in Liberia; closer to home, Lesotho's Maj Gen Justin Lekhanya; and Bophuthatswana's Rocky Malebane — though his coup attempt was foiled by SA's decision to move in and protect President Lucas Mangope.

But his closest parallel is with neighbouring Transkei's Gen Bantu Holomisa. Apart from knowing each other and having undergone a stint of military training together, both are neutral-to-warm about the ANC.

Gqozo held his first public meeting last Sunday at Mdantsane on a platform shared with local UDF leaders and staged beneath the flags of the ANC and SA Communist Party. A UDF delegation has also held talks with Gqozo.

Unless he's been a closet ANC supporter all along, it seems that Gqozo, hitherto hardly known in the territory, sees the need for legitimacy based on more than the gun.

He moved quickly to release security detainees and announced that his ultimate goal is Ciskei's reincorporation into SA.

Gqozo was born at Kroonstad in the Free State. After passing Standard 10 he became a prison warder in 1972. Two years later he was a physical instructor at Bavianspoort College for Prisons. He joined the SADF as



Oupa Gqozo

F1M 16/3/90 (105)

an instructor chief clerk at Lenz 21 Battalion. His appointment as the first homeland military attache in Pretoria in 1986 followed the signing of a bilateral security agreement between Bisho and Pretoria.

Gqozo, married with three sons, was appointed head of Ciskei military intelligence only two months ago — a perfect position from which to seize the moment. ■

Ciskei (105)

w/Manl 16/3-2273790

coup by Sebe loyalists foiled

By THANDEKA QQUBULE

FORCES loyal to ousted Ciskei President Lennox Sebe have staged an unsuccessful counter-coup against last week's military takeover by army chief Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

Ciskei authorities loyal to the new military rulers said they had received information that members of the Sebe family and their inlaws, the Tabatas, had conspired with certain sectors of the army to return the unpopular Sebe to power.

The counter-coup plot also involved plans to assassinate Gqozo, government sources said.

According to the sources, Sebe had authorised his son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, head of the notorious Elite Unit of the Ciskei Defence Force, to seize power after Gqozo had taken over.

Kwane Sebe had plotted to seize power earlier, but was pre-empted by Gqozo's coup. Kwane was arrested this week after information of his attempted counter-coup was obtained by authorities loyal to Gqozo.

Kwane, Ciskei lawyer and Lennox Sebe's son-in-law Dumisani Tabata, his brother Monde Tabata and KB Tabata, a former education minister, were detained in connection with the counter-coup attempt.

They were released a few days later after their bank accounts were frozen, cars, houses and other possessions were confiscated, phones cut off and electricity supplies disconnected.

Sources say the government is investigating the extent of support for the counter-coup and reports that "a certain white man" was paid to assassinate Gqozo and other leaders of the new government.

According to sources close to the Gqozo government, Lennox Sebe has taken refuge on a farm outside Pretoria.

The homeland is now run by an executive committee headed by Gqozo and three military officers — Colonel OM Guzana, Commandant SS Pita and Major P Hauser.

SASRIA FM 16/3/90

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Who picks up the bill?

FM 16/3/90

105

Recent unrest in Ciskei and other areas has thrown the system of political riot insurance into the balance. Uncertainty about what is covered by SA Special Risks Association (Sasria) has created myriad problems.

Sasria, through which clients must place all initial riot cover, has been controversial since its inception in 1979. Complications arising from the confused political situation in the regions create a host of problems.

If damage to property in Ciskei proves to have been caused by military action some businesses could find themselves uncovered. Sasria caters for damage caused only by riots and unrest and excludes damage related to or caused by military action.

Sasria MD Rodney Schneeberger left for Ciskei on Sunday to assess the damage. He met Brig Oupa Gqozo on Tuesday to discuss the situation and then called an urgent Sasria board meeting on his return.

No claims were made on Sasria after the coup in Transkei — nor the attempted coup in Bophuthatswana — so these cannot be used as precedents.

When the FM went to press, Schneeberger could not yet say to what extent

damage to property was related to a "military rising." But it is believed the damage will not be considered the result of military action.

Another controversy concerns loss from looting of business premises. Schneeberger says these will not be covered by Sasria if they were pure theft; only if riot-inspired.

Even if Sasria will pay claims in the riot-torn area, cover is limited. In Ciskei and Venda those insured are covered to a limit of R5m each. In Bophuthatswana and Transkei the limit is R10m. Low limits reflect high-risk areas and low premiums. Limits include standing charges — payment of wages while a business is not operating — but not profits lost through interruption of business.

In these circumstances many businessmen may not find it worth restarting.

Estimates so far of total damage amount to about R150m. Ciskei Insurance Brokers GM Tony Gray, who claims to handle the bulk of insurance business there, estimates his clients incurred losses from damage to buildings and buses at R35,5m — so far. If contents of buildings are added losses could rise by another R42m. The other losses will come from a number of smaller brokers.

Gray's clients include Ciskei People's Development Bank, which owns many industrial premises and took the brunt of the losses. Gray says damage to these has been estimated about R17m. Small businesses which have taken loans with the bank are claiming damages of about R4,5m. These are expected to rise further.

Another client, Ciskei Transport Corp, which lost 47 buses, is believed to have incurred losses of about R7,2m. Sun International's R10m Mdantsane Entertainment Centre was burnt to the ground.

A long-established problem is that Sasria cover is for a single insured. So the Development Bank, for example, will be liable for any losses over and above R5m by the various businesses falling under its umbrella.

The bank does not have additional cover with overseas insurers or reinsurers, only a self-insurance fund, thought to be not substantial. Others such as Sun International have taken additional cover overseas.

Mibsa (previously Minets) director Rod Pearson points out: "Overseas cover may be only in excess of Sasria limits and, therefore, may not always take the place of Sasria cover when the R5m-R10m limit is absorbed." A further problem is that the limit applies to the entire insurance year. Sasria has the power to reinstate cover but Pearson says it refused to offer reinstatement of cover relating to recent Ciskei damage.

Pf-V Group Broking Services MD Don

Gallimore says unrest-related claims should be picked up either by Sasria or Lloyd's. That which will certainly be taken by Lloyd's is outside risk — for example, should an Eskom power station be damaged leading to loss of business — and net profits.

Businesses in Katlehong and other areas in SA are better provided for. Sasria covers insureds in SA for claims up to R200m. This was recently raised from R100m. ■

FOREIGN TRADE FM 16/3/90

Devious routes

Exactly who bought SA's R57,9bn exports and sold its R44,5bn imports in 1989 is not known. As a result of international sanctions, trade is frequently routed through countries where SA's policies are less controversial, to avoid identifying the source or destination of goods and commodities.

But official figures from our trading partners show the major industrialised countries still play a vital role.

West Germany remained top trading partner in 1989, with imports and exports marginally down from 1988 to just below US\$5bn. Based on annualised estimates to September, second largest was probably Japan, at about \$3,9bn (1988 \$3,8bn).

Trade with the US, which headed the list until 1986, was about \$3,3bn, up on 1988's \$3,1bn. Also worth about \$3,3bn was Italy, 33% up on 1988's \$2,5bn and whose trade has shown the most rapid growth. Trade with the UK was valued at \$3,2bn, about the same as the previous year.

The Republic of China (Taiwan) does not make figures available. But IMF statistics show a climb between 1982-1988 from \$400m to \$1,2bn "Exports," says SA Chamber of Business trade secretary Bess Robertson, "were mainly base metals and

FM 16/3/90

FINRAND SLIDES

A drop in the finrand from above US25c on Monday, to a close of 23,75c on Tuesday, is thought to result from large gilts or equity sell-offs in New York.

This means, since Mandela's release under five weeks ago, the discount between the finrand and commercial rand has shot from 19,8% to 38%. Stop-losses caused overseas finrand investors, who, when Mandela was released, had taken positions in the finrand, to sell

ESKOM LOAN BREAK

FM 16/3/90

The FM learns that Eskom — in an effort to refinance bonds falling due — has raised DM100m on the West German market, which translates into about R150m. Recent political events in SA assisted the operation. And Eskom and other borrowers' maintenance of contact with overseas markets has paid off.

This is a good indication that other public-sector concerns could refinance part of maturing bonds and notes on the Continent. Says UAL economist Dennis Dykes: "D-mark bearer bond commitments are somewhat of a test case as to what might happen with others falling due this year. They are estimated around US\$1bn in total. If this has worked, much of the bearer bond debt will probably be financed in this way."

This is the first European money known to have been raised since the first quarter of last year, when there were two renewals of Swiss funds. In January 1989, Union Bank of Switzerland acted as paying agent for the renewal of a R100m medium-term credit note. In December 1988, Swiss Volksbank led a consortium of Swiss banks in a R88m private placing of government bonds.

In the family

Did Charles Sebe have anything to do with the planning of the Ciskei coup? The exiled brother of ousted president Lennox Sebe isn't saying but he does have a peculiar habit of referring to "we" when he speaks about the Ciskei coup.

There are a lot of questions Sebe refuses to answer. He won't reveal his plans, in particular whether he intends going home and playing a role in the new government. But he does say he is very happy about what has happened in the Ciskei and has confidence in the future of the homeland under new military leader Oupa Gqozo.

"What happened in the Ciskei is what we had been planning to do all along," Sebe said this week in Durban, where he is living in a mansion in Durban North.

Charles Sebe was the head of the feared Ciskei Central Intelligence Service until 1983 but family relations came to a bitter end when the Ciskei president had his bro-

ther jailed. A court found that Charles instigated the release of a detained colleague, his former deputy, Brig Harvey Tamsanga.

Charles Sebe's version of events is that his brother had him arrested because of a dossier he was compiling, on corruption in the Ciskei, which he intended to send to Pretoria. He was sentenced to 12 years' jail but was rescued three years later in a dramatic and bizarre raid which left a prison warden with a bullet in the buttocks. Even now Sebe won't say who his rescuers were.

"I was jailed because I said no (to corruption) to Lennox. And once you say no to him, he becomes your enemy," Sebe says. He knows Gqozo well. While Sebe was a general, the new Ciskei leader served under him as a lieutenant. "He is very conscientious, a good, practical Christian. I'm confident he will fight corruption and get the Ciskei back on the road to economic recovery."

He admits that since his escape from jail he has been organising against his brother but refuses to say whether he was involved in the coup. Now he says he does not want to interfere with Gqozo but wants to let him get on with the "enormous task" he has ahead.

As to Lennox Sebe's whereabouts, Charles says he has been told his brother is "hiding out" somewhere in Pretoria. ■

Sebe's brother admits coup plot

S/ Times 18/3/90

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By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE exiled former head of Ciskei military intelligence, General Charles Sebe, admitted this week for the first time that he masterminded an aborted coup in the homeland last year.

General Sebe, brother of recently ousted Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, has been living with his family in a plush home in Durban North for about eight months.

He was once one of the most feared and powerful men in the homeland.

This week, Charles Sebe refused to say whether or not he was directly involved in the successful coup two weeks ago — but it was clear he was well informed about the build-up to the takeover.

He claimed he called off a planned coup last year at the eleventh hour because he thought Ciskei's No 1 Battalion would retaliate and there would be "bloodshed".

Suffered

He said Ciskei's new leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqoza, had won the battalion over to his side before making his move.

"People suffered in that country for the last seven years. Nobody would stand up and say, 'Mr President, you are wrong'.

"Two months ago the brigadier was transferred from Pretoria back to Ciskei," General Sebe said in an exclusive interview with the Sunday Times.

"The way he talked to the soldiers is an indication that he will make a good leader for Ciskei — in the context of the new South Africa. He is a good friend of mine and he used to work under me. I know where I stand with the brigadier.

"From the time I was



CHARLES SEBE
Sprung from prison

sprung from prison, I have been dedicated to ousting Lennox I made all the plans for a coup."

Plans for this earlier coup were uncovered last August when Austrian national Ranier Moringer was arrested on charges of a R47-million fraud in a late night raid on his Reef home.

Documents allegedly containing details of a coup hatched in the Transkei were seized during the raid.

This week, General Sebe admitted he knew Moringer.

The Durban house which Charles Sebe has lived in since he left Transkei last May has a large swimming pool and a sophisticated security system.

"I had to put it in because

of cross-border hit squads formed by Lennox. My home in Umtata was bombed twice."

The bitter feud between the two brothers came to a head in 1984 when General Sebe was charged with conspiracy.

Breakout

The court found he had "instigated and encouraged" a group of intelligence officers to release his detained former deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa.

But Ciskeians learned during the proceedings that the enmity between the Sebes started with a fist fight between their sons.

The President's son, Lolo, was beaten so badly by the general's son, Khambashe, that he had to have medical treatment.

General Sebe was sprung from jail in a dramatic Hollywood-style breakout in 1986 by four heavily armed men.

President Sebe's eldest son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his aide-de-camp, Colonel N Ngwanya, were taken hostage.

They were released only after General Sebe was safely across the border in Transkei, where he was granted political asylum.

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Ciskei facing a foreign investment bail-out

By Robyn Chalmers

THOUSANDS OF jobs and millions of rands in revenue could be lost to the homelands as foreign investors get the jitters over recent rioting.

Scores of factories were razed to the ground and there was widespread looting and vandalism as rioters around the country went on a rampage this month which resulted in the death of hundreds of people.

Many South African companies which have invested in the homelands have decided to stay even though they have lost their shops and factories, but overseas investors are believed to be rethinking their position.

A number of the smaller SA investors in Ciskei, which did not have riot cover, have decided not to re-establish themselves in the area, while foreign companies in Bophuthatswana and Venda are anxious about the situation.

Checkers managing director Serge Martinego said on Friday that the company had decided to re-build its store in Ciskei. The R2-million investment was destroyed when violence erupted earlier this month.

Mr Martinego said Checkers would soon be holding discussions with its partner in the venture — the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank (CPDB) — on the rebuilding of the store.

"We believe that the unrest was a once-off situation which we do not see being repeated. However, I do not think Taiwanese and other foreign investors are so optimistic."

Preliminary estimates by the CPDB of damage to its buildings stands at R18.1-million, but total damage in the area could amount to R150-million.

FOCUS ON HOMELEND DAMAGE

A CPDB spokesman said total preliminary damage assessment by consultants to factory buildings in Fort Jackson stands at R9.1 million, with damage to factory contents estimated at about R42.3-million.

He says CPDB commercial buildings gutted in Mdantsane would cost about R9-million to repair, and in Dumbaza there was only minor break-in damage to five industries with damage assessed at about R1 000 each.

East London Chamber of Commerce and Industry director Dave Groom says most of the businessmen the chamber has talked to have decided to remain in Ciskei, but says there has been a lot of nervousness and concern in the area.

"Many of them had not taken out political riot cover, and have had their fingers burned. But they were obviously doing well before the riots and still believe Ciskei is a worthwhile place to invest."

SA Special Risks Association (Sasria) managing director Arnold Schneberger, who recently returned from Ciskei on a trip to assess the damage, says Sasria has admitted in principle claims from Ciskei.

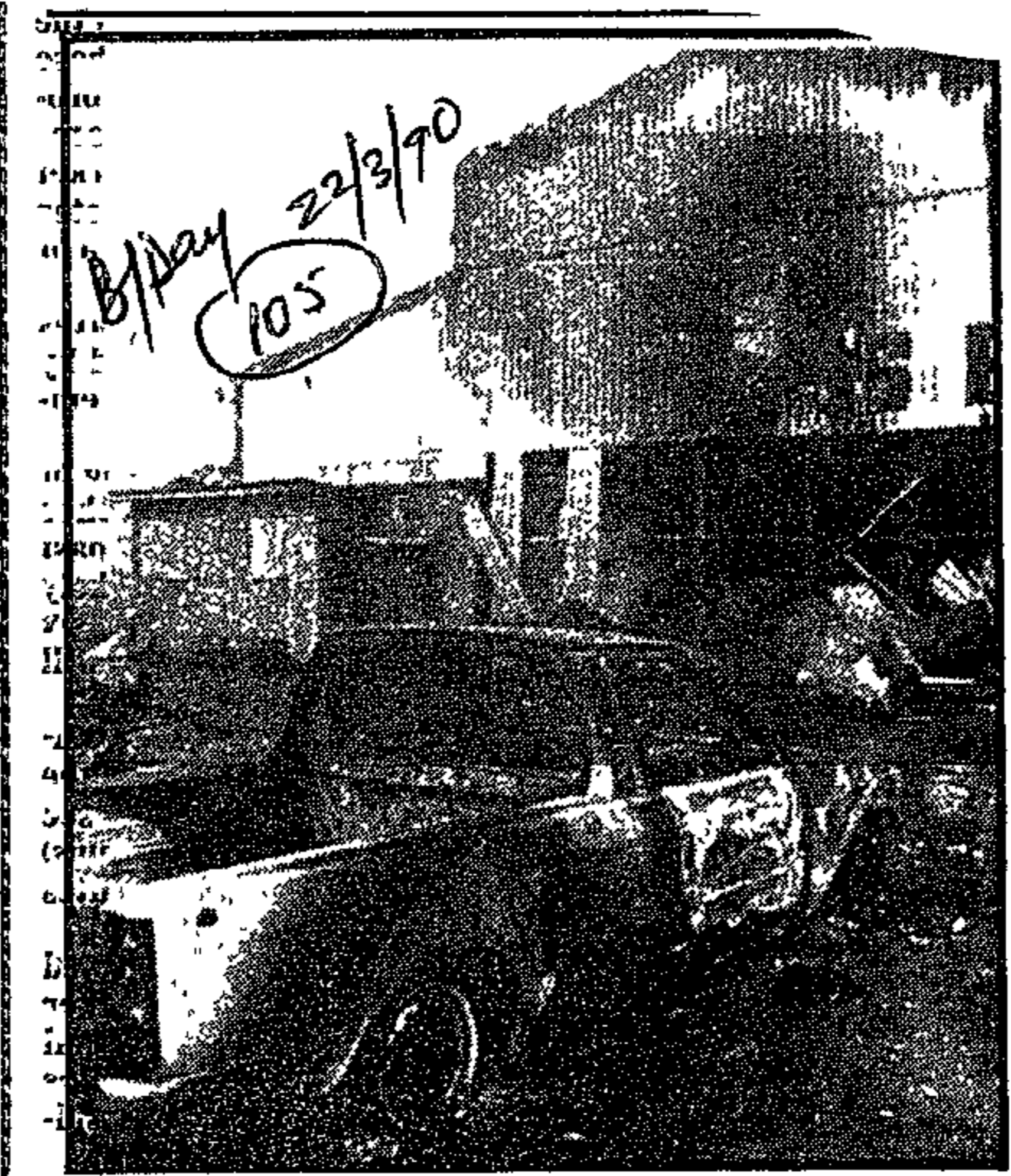
"The estimated damage relating to Sasria is about R70-million. But the total damage in the area is devastating."

Many businessmen, who were not insured, may find it impossible to start up in the area again, others will not want to

Mr Groom says many of the businessmen he dealt with were not covered. In addition, some who may have believed they were insured could find they were not covered, as Sasria only pays out for damage caused by riots and unrest.

It excludes, therefore, damage caused by military action and looting of business premises for pure theft, not riot-inspired. Bophuthatswana, which was declared to be under a state of emergency on Wednesday, will also be hard-hit by the rioting in the area.

Much of its revenue comes from casinos and hotels, and tourist trade is particularly vulnerable to political unrest.



The recent arson and looting in Ciskei is expected to cost Sasria R70m, but total damage could amount to R130m.

Corporate cover

Ciskei rioting to cost Sasria R70m

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THE South African Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) — formed at arms length from the rest of the insurance industry in 1979 to cater to the potential high-risk area of politically-inspired riot damage — has achieved an extremely sound base.

One industry commentator described Sasria — incorporated in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act as an association not for gain — as “one of the wealthiest insurers in the country”.

Sasria MD Rodney Schneberger says only that it is “financially sound”.

Claims experience during 1988 and 1989 was more favourable than anticipated and led to the recent announcement of a rate reduction on Sasria’s

three main cover areas — motor vehicle, residential and non-residential property.

The reduction seems less appropriate in the light of the sudden spate of riots, unrest and violence throughout the country, with the coup and subsequent rioting in Ciskei being the most serious.

Sasria expects Ciskei claims will amount to as much as total annual claims in the worst year of its 11-year history — R70m paid out in 1985 after that year’s sustained bombings.

“We are very alert to the fact that

we are providing an essential service, so we go as far as we can to meeting our insured’s needs,” says Schneberger.

Civil war

While “political terrorism” has been recognised as a peril since World War 2, it has traditionally not been one covered by the private sector.

“It is a peril equated with civil war and seen as a nation’s burden.

“Following the 1976 Soweto riots, it

was recognised there was a need for this sort of cover, but the insurance industry felt it couldn’t insure such risks. To encourage foreign investors, it was vital the service be offered so government requested the SA Insurance Association to look into it.

“After a feasibility study showed an infrastructure of about 750 people would be needed to handle a new organisation, we decided to handle all policy issuing and claims receiving through SAILA members.

They handle the routine functions for an administration fee.”

The enormous base covered by Sasria can be seen in the fact that it has both a vast personal market — all housing bond lenders insist on Sasria cover — as well as the commercial market, which forms the bulk of its premium income.

A milestone in Sasria’s history was in March 1985, with the extension of cover to include “consequential loss” — covering standing charges such as wages and rent.

In April 1987, cover was again extended to include “damage arising from non-political riot” to deal with incidents such as labour demonstrations or soccer hooliganism and in April 1988 cover was made available in TBVC countries, says Schneberger.

Peelton residents return to the place they fled

V/Mat 23/3 - 29/3/90

By THUMIDA MAISTRY
and PHILA NGQUMBA

THE residents of Nkqonkweni village in Peelton may return to the village they fled last year.

This week, a delegation from the community met the Ciskei's new military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, to tell him they would return so long as they were given a guarantee that the land would be returned to South Africa.

The meeting is being watched closely by rural communities all over the Ciskei. The rural rebellion against Sebe's rule played a key role in the coup that brought Gqozo to power, and the communities are now seeking assurances from the new rulers that their grievances will be dealt with.

Nicholas Matebese, a fieldworker for the Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC), said: "The rural people feel Gqozo is better than Sebe, but they say that he is still the leader of a bantustan." They would be watching his actions "very carefully", he said.

Peelton hit the headlines last year when the community's campaign against incorporation drew a harsh crackdown from the Ciskei, including the detention of community leaders, indiscriminate assaults and the demolition of homes. The community fled to South Africa, and Pretoria finally accepted their presence and promised to find them land.

This was widely seen as a major victory for the community, and encouraged other rural communities to resist Ciskei rule until about two-thirds of the territory was in open revolt.

In this week's meeting, the community's delegation told Gqozo they wanted compensation for the homes and other property destroyed by the

Council may quit

THE township council of Mdantsane, the Ciskei's largest urban area, is set to become the latest local authority to dissolve in the territory after the coup which toppled President Lennox Sebe earlier this month.

The council was due to meet today to discuss the issue, according to the mayor, Reverend Elijah Madikane. Dimbaza and Zwelitsha township councils have already resigned.

Most urban and rural authorities are highly unpopular because of their close association with the Sebe regime. In rural areas communities demand the new military rulers recognise residents' associations instead of the tribal authorities.

Meanwhile, Mdantsane is still reeling from the after-effects of the violence that broke out after the coup. There are still food shortages, transport is inadequate and telephones have been cut.

Mdantsane's Highway Shopping Centre, which bore the brunt of the looting, remains filthy and strewn with debris, and it may become a health hazard.

Last week, the township was declared a disaster area, and the military government has set up a relief fund in response to a call by industrialists. The committee seems largely concerned with getting industry back on its feet and also restoring essential services. — Enews

Sebe regime, and asked that their residents' association be recognised.

The tribal authorities played a central role in propping up the Sebe regime. In most areas, it was the local chiefs who extorted taxes and other levies, and who demanded membership cards of the Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) before allowing access to local services.

Matebese said rural communities would "watch Gqozo very carefully" to see what he did about the hated tribal authorities and chiefs and whether he would recognise the residents' associations instead. — Enews/Veritas



SUN INTERNATIONAL AND THE HOMELANDS

Taking the risk

The group is pressing on with expansion, believing the troubles will pass



The palls of smoke over Ciskei and Bophuthatswana, as mobs embarked on an orgy of torching fixed assets, must certainly have made the management of Sunbop a little tricky. Only a little over four weeks ago, with some fanfare, the company announced it would spend around R1bn on two new developments in the Bop homeland — a R650m hotel-cum-casino resort complex at Sun City and a R350m facility at Babelegi.

That's a lot of money to be laying out in these uncertain times. Some, who are perhaps a little more uncharitable, might even say it's pretty synonymous with the type of business they're really in — gambling.

Quite predictably, management at Sunbop is facing the events leading to last week's declaration of a state of emergency in the territory fairly stoically. To paraphrase Sun International CEO Ken Rosevear: "The board has approved the expansion plans and we are continuing with its detailed planning. The management is doing what it has been authorised to do."

Admirable fortitude but then Sunbop's a pretty gutsy operation. It didn't make a pile of cash, you can be sure, by turning the bushveld in Bophuthatswana into a green oasis without taking some pretty steep risks.

Still, the threat of what some are suggesting is the disintegration of the homeland policy and their possible reincorporation into a unitary SA (with all the attendant implications that has for their exclusive gambling rights), must be more than a little troubling for Sunbop and immediate parent Sun International.

Leaving aside the latest disturbances in Bop, there were plenty of investors who believed the legendary Bophuthatswana sun had finally got to new Sunbop chairman Sol Kerzner when he unveiled plans for a R650m palace in the jungle. Though the market had been expecting an announcement for some time, the sheer Disneyland scale of Kerzner's proposals had people suggesting he had acute sunstroke.

In reality, what is proposed is that Sunbop should hike its asset base from about R700m now to R1,7bn over the next three years. That's a major undertaking for any company

— even a high-flier like Sunbop — and one bound to place its own strains on the company's ability to turn in consistently solid earnings while it channels funds and resources into its expansion programme.

Current investor uncertainty over what the future really holds for Sunbop is reflected in the share price. It's been gyrating wildly of late — first upwards on rumours that the irrepressible Kerzner was about to stage a comeback (in this respect, at least, the market's information was accurate). Then it went down on the news that Sun International MD Ian Heron and Kerzner chairman Dick Cross were leaving the group after irreconcilable differences (for which, read Bophuthatswana government). And finally up again after the announcement of Sunbop's lavish expansion plans and the return of the dozen of hotel managers Ken Rosevear to



Kerzner and Rosevear... stressing the need to build

however, over whether Sunbop can sustain its blue-chip performance. The Sun City complex already pulls 2m day visitors and 500 000 hotel guests a year. In spite of a host of new, peripheral casino developments in Bophuthatswana (there are now nine gaming resorts in the territory), the slot machines at Sun City continue to jangle and the gambling market shows no sign of saturation.

What investors who have persisted in bidding up the share are now asking themselves is "How long can the bonanza last?" Is there not a ceiling to the gaming market, and can the management justify spending R1bn on additional infrastructure in a national state outside SA, in effect doubling its assets, in these times of political and economic turmoil?

At the forefront of their minds is yet another what if? What if an ANC government (or any government) legalised gambling in SA? Where would that leave the magnificent infrastructure in place at Sun City? Doomsayers are always in evidence where Sun International is concerned. When Sun City opened its doors 10 years ago there were plenty of commentators who said it wouldn't work, that returns wouldn't justify the significant investment involved and that it wouldn't pull people in sufficient quantity to make the gaming payable.

Rosevear notes wryly that the cynics remain unconvinced. But he forcibly debunks his critics, pointing out Sun City is already running close to full capacity. The planned expansion, he insists, is a necessity, not an extravagance.

the hot seat in Sun International. Having the stewardship of the holding company in such safe and experienced hands, coupled with Sol Kerzner's drive, energy and vision masterminding Sunbop's new development programme — the entity which remains the group's single biggest cash cow — clearly gives stockholders a warm feeling.

It's come off a bit lately but at 18 Sunbop's p/e is one of the highest in the hotel sector. Earnings over the past 10 years have been impressive. They've consistently outperformed inflation.

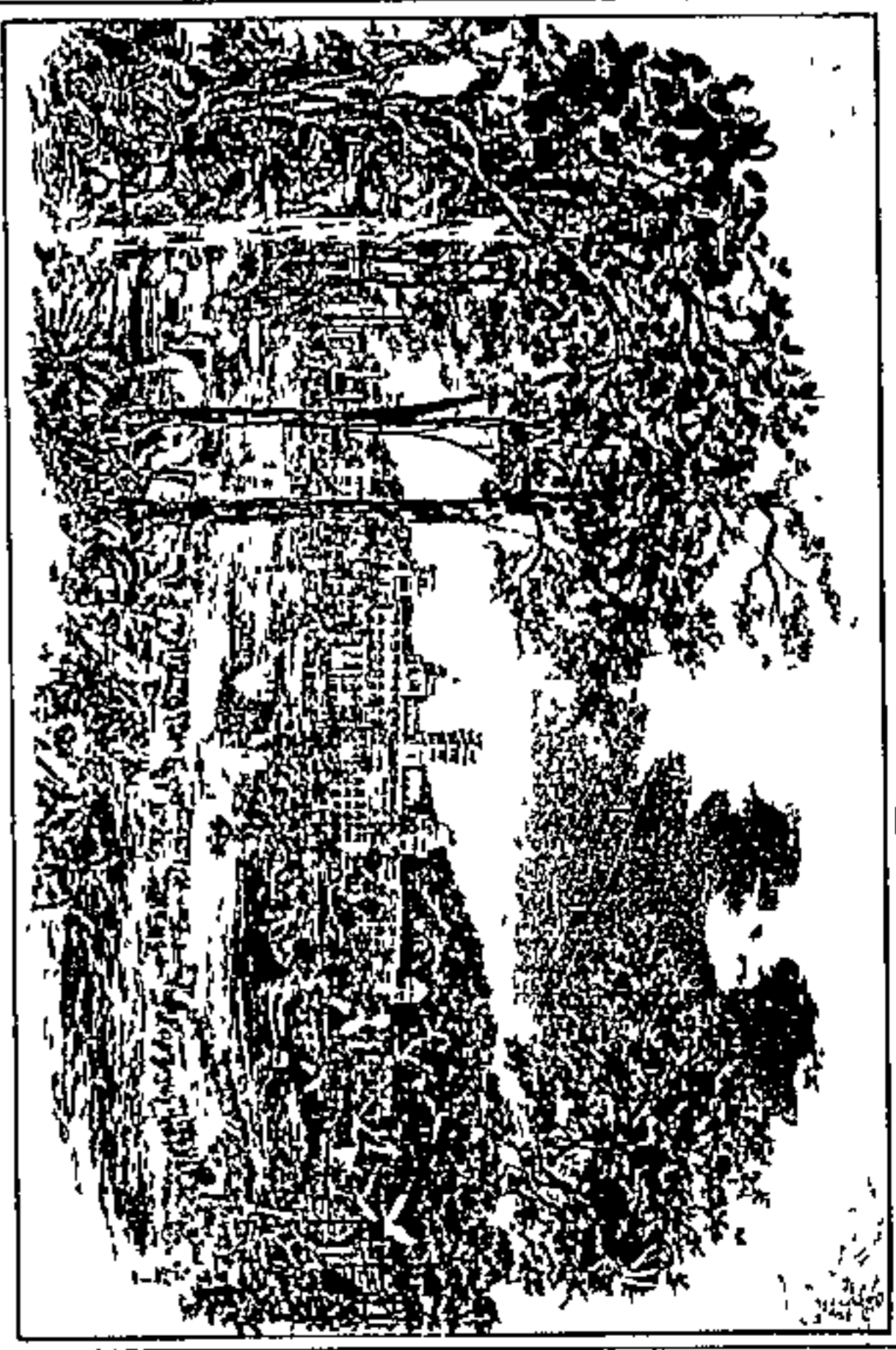
Says one market analyst: "The Sunbop share price has always been a bit fluffy. If it got any fluffier I'd be worried. But as things stand, I think the share price can be justified."

Nagging doubts are beginning to emerge,

Group hotel occupancies are now running at about 82% but occupancy at the Sun City complex for the six months to December was closer to 86%. At certain peak times, he notes — like weekends and the days either side — the hotels are virtually 100% full and people have to be turned away. "We have an average of 2 000 declines a week on our hotel accommodation," he says. The complex feels the strain particularly when large groups of overseas visitors seek accommodation around peak periods. Turning the business away hurts. Conference facilities and the golf course are also heavily patronised.

"There's a demand that we can't serve and there's no question that we have to build," says Rosevear. "The question is Do we have to spend R650m?"

The answer, he suggests, is a resounding



Adding on to Sun City (architect's plan)... keep coming back

conditions, that in itself would be a creditable performance from management.

JSE analysts reckon he's being conservative. They say, considering Sunbop's earnings record through some difficult years in the early Eighties, a 25% compound earnings growth is quite achievable.

Sunbop does have some plans which will help ameliorate the effects of its R1bn development programme. One is that it would like to talk to the Bop government into allowing some form of phase-in of its tax allowances throughout the development period as is commonly done in the capital-intensive mining industry. If it can pull that one off, it will certainly help the bottom line.

However, Rosevear insists he'd be happy to see earnings show real growth over inflation. That appears to be a more realistic assessment — even if it's one that won't usually please investors.

Collectively, Sun International is not without its problems. Unrest and the deteriorating security situation in the homelands could well affect patronage at its resorts this year. The group has already lost one, small operation in the Ciskei the Mdantsane hotel.

That big, imponderable is: What, if any, is the future of gambling in the national states? At this stage it seems secure enough but it's not entirely out of the question that the exclusivity they enjoy could be threatened by future constitutional developments in SA.

It's a matter of grave import and will have far-reaching ramifications for the group.

Rosevear, however, remains sanguine. "We've invested a lot of money in our resorts. They employ a lot of people and generate a lot of foreign exchange. I'd like to think that that would be taken into account in any future negotiations."

In a rational world, this would certainly be the case. Graham Fildes

"Yes," Rosevear notes the Sun City complex is a decade old and there has been no new development on the site since the Cascades and Superbowl were completed five years ago.

"We have to do something really exciting and on an imaginative scale in order to ensure that the people keep coming back," he says.

From an accounting perspective there are compelling motives for development, too. Bophuthatswana's attractive tax allowances provide for 120% of the total development cost to be written off over five years. Write-offs include a 20% investment allowance in year one, coupled with what amounts to a 20% wear-and-tear allowance over the first five years. Taken in conjunction with Bop's generally favourable tax rate (40%), the upshot, says Rosevear, is that "half the development cost is paid through taxes."

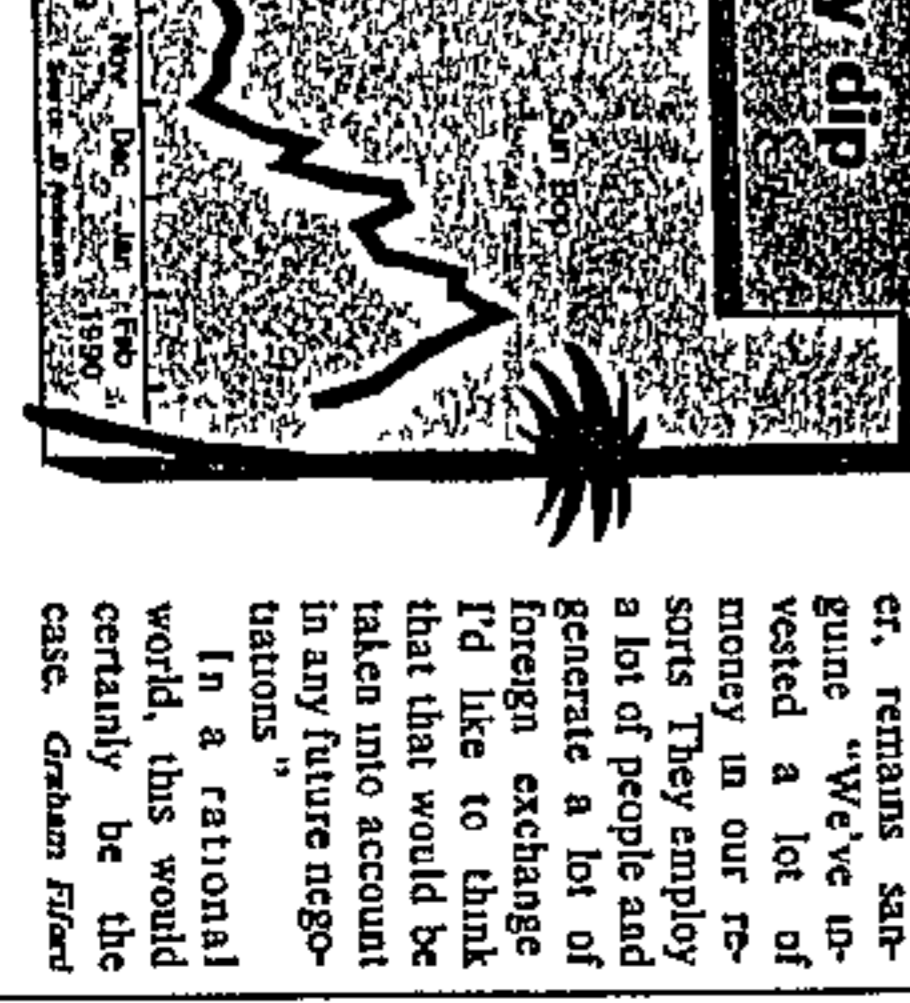
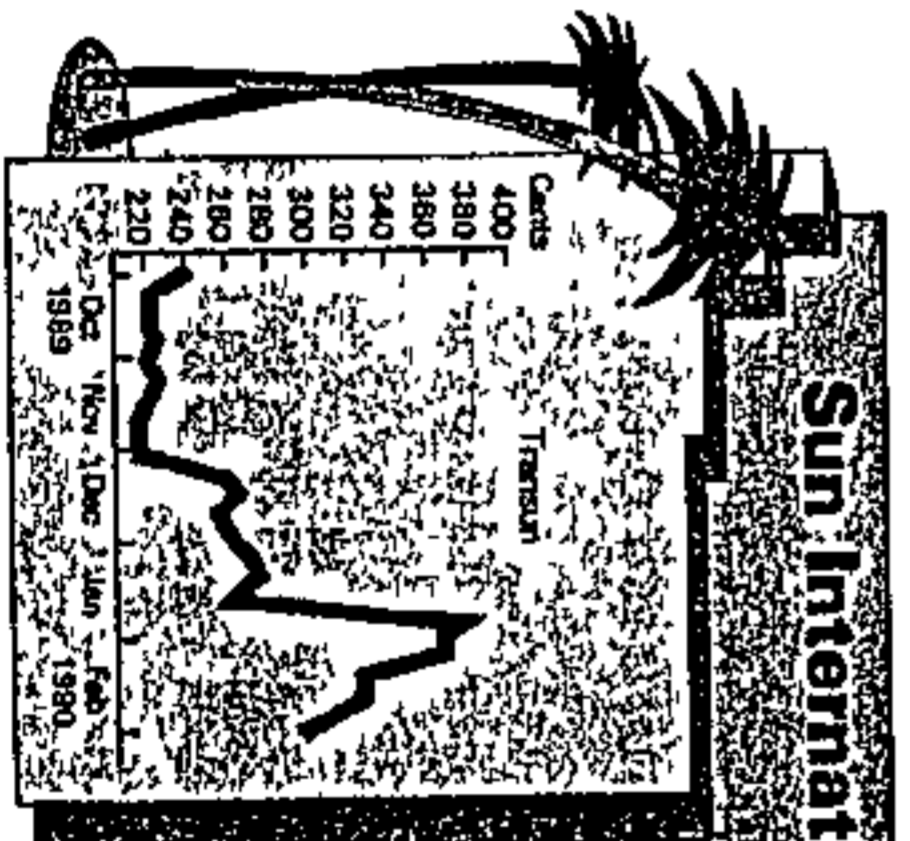
The problem is, the way the Bop tax system is structured, the benefits are payable only from the time the development is completed, which, even if a start were made in May as planned, is at least three years away. That means the company has to take it on the chin while it channels resources and its R300m-odd in cash reserves into expansion. In addition, there may have to be a rights issue to raise the balance of the required capital.

Says Rosevear: "There's no question that the loss of interest received and the timing of any rights issue will have an effect on earnings in the short term. Management's challenge is to ensure that earnings rise at an acceptable level in the interim."

That's not going to be easy. Gambling might be a solid business to be in but it's not entirely recession proof. High interest rates, widespread social unrest, recessionary conditions in the economy and trade union demands are collectively making trading conditions for Sun International's operations far more difficult.

Rosevear is the first to admit that Sunbop is not likely to see the kind of compound earnings growth it has had — at least not in the short term.

He does go on to assert that if Sunbop earnings keep ahead of inflation over the next five years, given the new operating



Sebe still in SA

THE former President of Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, is still in Pretoria, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday. (105)

Although the Department was paying for Sebe's accommodation, he was responsible for his own daily expenses, the spokesman said.

This resulted from an agreement between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and Ciskei's new military leader, Colonel Joshua Qcozo, that Sebe could remain in South Africa.

Sebe still did not wish to speak to the media and his plans for the future were not known, the spokesman said. - Sapa. Sovetan 27/3/90

EAST LONDON F1M 30/3/90

Turning to business

The political upheaval in Ciskei and wholesale destruction of shops and factories in the homeland poses a new challenge for East London businesses working to put their city

(105)

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back on the map.

(105)

Stuart Nicol, chairman of the EL2001 project, says that while the Ciskei coup reinforces the image of instability in neighbouring states, it also shows that East London has piggybacked for too long on the growth in the adjoining homelands and now needs to be more active in its own development.

About four years ago the business community decided the city needed an organisation to counter what was seen as neglect of its development by an overtly political city council.

After the election of a less partisan council at the end of 1988, EL2001 was established to act as a corporate planning body and to work with the new council in "turning the city around," Nicol says. So far, it has taken several steps, such as compiling a report outlining proposals for tourism promotion, and highlighting the availability of land with development potential.

The project's aim is to turn East London again into the "bustling and prosperous river harbour city and tourist centre" it once was. Nicol says the city's infrastructure has deteriorated and its visibility has been reduced with government, developers and tourists.

The reasons are:

- Under-utilisation of the harbour;
- Relocation of the Wool Board to Port Elizabeth;
- The former council's "party-political platforms;"
- Collapse of the pineapple industry be-

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cause of sanctions and intensified foreign competition;

- Instability in neighbouring states;
- Political scandals involving the city government and former local MP Peet de Pontes; and
- Apathy of East Londoners.

Nicol says direct involvement in civic affairs and community development by an organised group of citizens is unusual in SA but fairly common in the US. The project, headed by a Citizens' Executive, operates through six committees, responsible for economics, physical development and planning, sport and recreation, environment and culture, public health and safety, and human relations and education.

Its immediate aim is to revitalise the city's depressed tourist industry. Nicol says that during the Christmas season most East London hotels reported occupancy rates of between only 60% and 70%. The Citizens' Executive is also pushing for the upgrading of the aquarium into a major research centre, investigating the possibility of having East London declared a free port and looking into privatising municipal services.

The massive black population near East London in Ciskei — Mdantsane is the biggest black residential area after Soweto — desperately needs the jobs that economic development would bring. Unemployment is estimated to be 60%. ■

R47-m Ciskei case postponed again

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

The managing director of Ciskei Aircraft Industries, Mr Rainer Moringer, applied for bail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for the ninth time since his arrest in August last year on fraud charges involving R47 million.

Mr Moringer (47), an Austrian citizen, faces a R5,5 million foreign exchange fraud charge relating to documents he submitted to the Reserve Bank. He was arrested on two fraud charges involving an amount of R47 million following investigations by a commission of inquiry.

In evidence at a previous bail application, Dr Michael Setzer told the court Mr Moringer suffered from extremely high blood pressure, which could affect all his organs. The court was told that if Mr Moringer did not receive proper medical treatment he could have a stroke or even die.

The defence was informed that the trial would only start in August this year. By that time Mr Moringer will have been in custody for a year.

Yesterday's bail application was postponed until April 25.

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to

WHERE OUSTED CISKEI STRONGMAN IS HOLED UP



Sebe's hideout . . . provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria's exclusive suburb of Waterkloof.

We find Sebe's hideout!

City Press 1/4/90
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By SAMKELO KUMALO

THIS week we found where Ciskei President Lennox Sebe is holed up since he was ousted from power in a coup.

He and his wife Eugenia Nontsapo are staying at a government guest house in the exclusive Pretoria suburb Waterkloof.

And the Department of Foreign Affairs is paying for Sebe's accommodation while he is responsible for the running costs like laundry, groceries and telephones, says the department's liaison officer Elsa Dry.

Ciskei's military leader Brig Oupa Joshua Gqozo earlier this month said his administration had frozen Sebe's bank accounts and confiscated his properties in the homeland.

City Press was not allowed to enter House Number 205 in Strelitzia Road to talk to Sebe. Dry later said Sebe had not been gagged by the government from talking to the Press. "He doesn't want to be interviewed, and there is nothing we can do," she added.

But Dry could not say how long the government would keep Sebe in the house. "It's up to him to decide when to leave, but it won't be indefinite."

The stately mansion is guarded round the clock by two well-armed policemen who are in constant communication with their seniors through a two-way radio.

The suburb is very quiet with little traffic and few pedestrians moving through it at any time of the day.

Sebe's house is separated by an empty stand from the Paraguayan ambassador's residence and he has a clear view of the Bophuthatswana and Transkei ambassadors' residences.

Since Sebe was ousted from power a month ago and found refuge in Pretoria,

Armed men guard his house round the clock

City Press has been searching for him.

This week we called at the huge Government Guest House. The caretaker there, a Mrs J Mitchell, vehemently denied knowing where Sebe and his wife were. Her husband, who also runs the property, said we could search the Guest House for Sebe to prove that he was not there.

City Press decided not to and drove down the street to have a good look at all the neighbouring houses. They all looked empty and deserted.

We had earlier learnt Sebe was living not far from the Ciskeian ambassador's residence at Matroosberg Road.

What draws one's attention to where he stays, after having gone past other houses in the suburb, are the two armed policemen standing at the gate. They keenly watch every stranger and car passing the mansion. They seem not to miss anything.

City Press asked the policemen whether we could enter and talk to Sebe and his wife.

One of them asked: "Is Sebe expecting you or the Press?"

We replied: "No. But we would like to talk with him for a few minutes."

The young policeman said we could not go through. Later, he said his instructions were that we should leave the property.



Lennox Sebe.

105

3/4/90

Cape Times, Tuesday

Lennox Sebe's son appears in court

BISHO. — General Kwane Sebe, son of deposed Ciskei president Mr Lennox Sebe, made a brief appearance in Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court yesterday with five co-accused who face various charges.

Gen Sebe, former head of the disbanded Ciskei Elite Unit, appeared with two members of his squad and three officers of the Ciskei Defence Force.

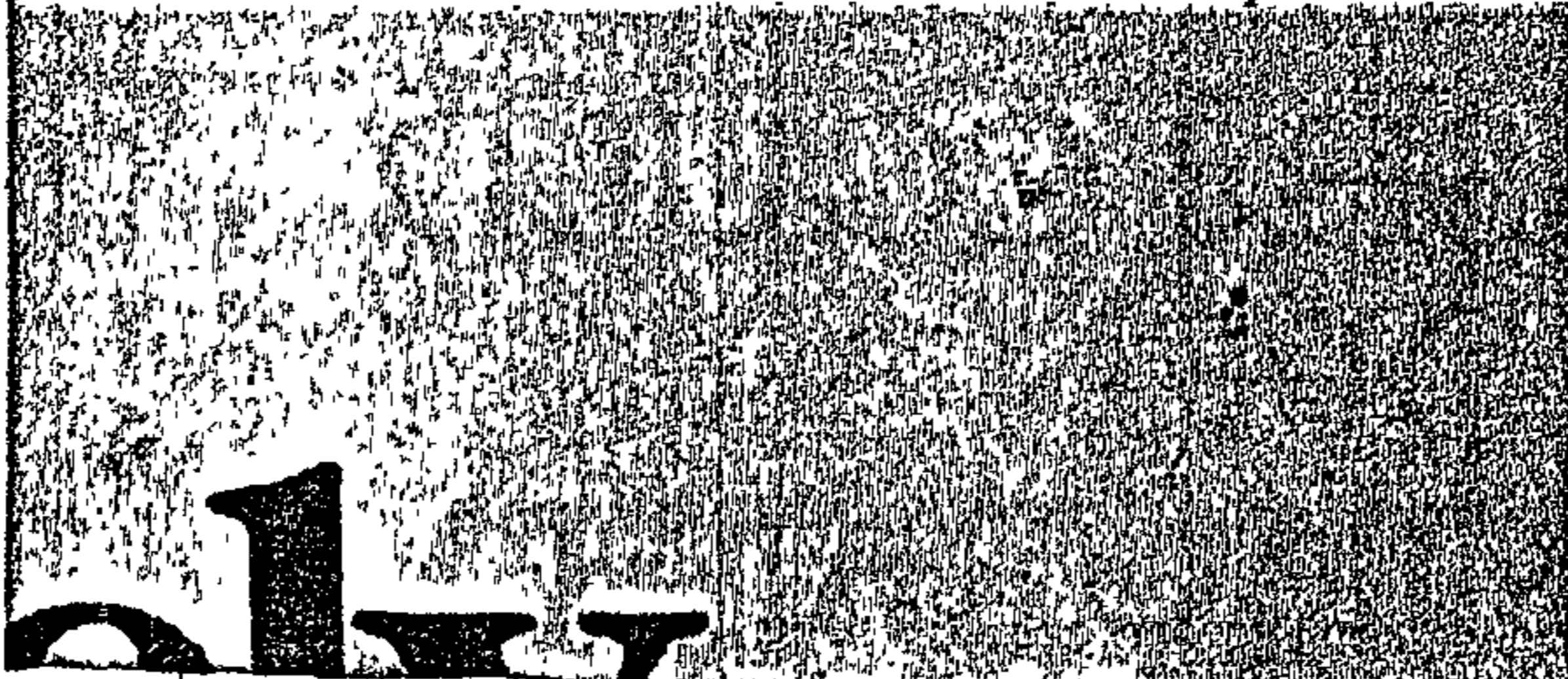
Before the packed court, where tight security was maintained, were Gen Sebe, second-in-command of the unit Major-General M W Tantsi, the head of the Defence Force, Brigadier N Zwelendaba, and Brigadier V Sixishe.

Others from the Elite Unit were Colonel M X Noyila and Lieutenant K W Makom.

The accused were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Bail was not granted and the hearing was postponed to April 27.

According to the summary of facts before the court, the Ciskei attorney-general had decided to charge the accused with contravening the Explosives Act, four counts of attempted murder and two charges of malicious damage to property and arson.

— Sapa



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Sebe's son, Ciskei officers in court (105)

BISHO — Gen Kwane Sebe, son of deposed Ciskei president Lennox Sebe, made a brief appearance in the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court yesterday with five others facing various charges. *BID 3/4/90*

Sebe, former head of the disbanded Ciskei Elite Unit, appeared with two members of his squad and three officers from the Ciskei Defence Force.

Before the packed court, where tight security was maintained, were Sebe, second-in-command of the unit Maj-Gen M W Tantsi, Defence Force head Brig N Zwelendaba and Brig V Sixishe.

Others from the Elite Unit were Col M X Noyila and Lt K W Makom.

The accused were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Bail was not granted and the hearing was postponed to April 27.

Bail would be considered at their next court appearance as the case was still being investigated, the court heard.

According to the summary of facts before the court, the Ciskei attorney-general had decided to charge the accused with contravening the Explosives Act, four counts of attempted murder, and two charges of malicious damage to property and arson.

The State alleges the charges against the men from the bombing of the Nomentl bottlestore on two occasions at Keiskammahoek and the house of the former second-in-command of the Elite Unit, Witness Ngaanya, who is serving a two-year term for defeating the ends of justice.

Ngaanya and five others were jailed after being convicted for the death of Idasa co-director for the Border region Eric Mntonga.

The attempted murder and arson charges relate to an incident at Keiskammahoek in May 1989. — Sapa.

Sebe's son jeered

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The magistrate's court was packed with spectators this week for the first appearance of the son of ousted Ciskei president, Lennox Sebe, on charges of attempted murder and arson.

Major-General Kwane Sebe, head of Ciskei's elite paramilitary unit, was once the second most powerful man in the Ciskei after his father. South 4/4-10/4/90

He appeared with five other high-ranking officers in the Zwelitsha magistrate's court.

They were charged with causing an explosion, four counts of attempted murder and arson. No further details of the charges were given, no evidence was led and they were not asked to plead.

The case was postponed until April 27. The accused would remain in custody at the Middledrift central prison.

— ECNA

105

Air service to Bisho planned

4/10/90 Pretoria Bureau 105
Acorn Air, a private business venture established by South African Airways pilots, has applied to the Department of Transport for two air service licences.

It is planning to establish a scheduled service between Jan Smuts Airport and the Ciskei capital Bisho and a non-scheduled service in Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean islands.

Acorn Air intends operating two return flights a week to Bisho.

If granted, Acorn's non-scheduled licence would enable it to transport passengers to Zaire and the Seychelles.

Mandela arrives and Sebe fades into history

W/ Mail 5/4 - 11/4/90

(11)

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THE Ciskei's new military rulers basked in reflected glory last weekend when they shared the platform with African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela.

Roars of approval greeted the head of the military council, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, when he welcomed Mandela to the Ciskei. Some 100 000 people were crammed into the Bisho stadium, where some nine years before the flagpole had broken just as the Ciskei flag was being hoisted at the moment of independence.

The council had been nothing if not generous. It was announced before the rally that there would be no charge for services provided by the Ciskei government. The gesture was expected to reduce the R300 000 bill for the rally by about 60 percent.

Mandela was brought in by Ciskei helicopter and escorted into the stadium in an entourage of over 20 luxury cars, most of which were provided by the military council.

When Gqozo stepped forward in the stadium described earlier by a Mass Democratic Movement speaker as the "white elephant of the bantustan", there were shouts of "Phantsi ngoSebe", or "Down with Sebe".

Gqozo raised both hands and called for the ANC leaders to be blessed with long life. His small frame almost completely hidden in the shadow of the stadium roof, Gqozo said: "We will allow democratic ideas to abound within this state."

Although there were warm shouts of "Viva Gqozo", there were also sounds of muffled embarrassment

Called 'the hero of the moment' by Nelson Mandela, Ciskei's new military ruler is enjoying reflected ANC glory.
THUMIDA MAISTRY reports

when the bantustan ruler spoke of Ciskei as a state.

But there was an unequivocal roar of support when he said on the question of reincorporation: "My people will lead me where to go."

On the ANC's side, there was warm approval for Gqozo. Mandela called him the "hero of the moment" and praised him for ousting Lennox Sebe's "corrupt and repressive regime".

Gqozo has earned himself the support of the MDM by consulting extensively with its structures, but his new policies have brought him into conflict with the police force.

In a speech to the police force recently, he told members that they would have to prepare for a new role in which they would protect all people and organisations in their duties as neutral peace officers.

"They should help the aspirations of the people by ensuring that the leaders of various political groups can operate without fear or favour," he said.

He asked police to change their attitude to their duties and said that the days of loitering on the job, misuse of radio communication and the "excuse of bureaucracy for laziness" were over. — Elnews

Ciskei 'still undecided' on ties with SA

By Michael Chester

Ciskei has still made no firm decision about seeking reincorporation into South Africa, the new military regime in Bisho has told business leaders.

Brigadier Oupa Joshua Gqozo, chairman of the Military Council, told a delegation from the SA Chamber of Business this week that the matter was still under discussion.

But Sacob legal manager Mr Ken Warren said yesterday that the Ciskei leaders made it plain they wanted sound relations with South Africa, whatever the ultimate decision.

The central issue at the talks had moved over to the crucial need for economic interdependence of Ciskei and its Transkei and Border neighbours.

Irrespective of political boundaries, the goal was co-operation — rather than competition — inside the region on the development and use of economic resources.

Mr Warren said he had gained the impression that the new military command had not taken a rigid stance on any political allegiances.

"The Military Council," he told a news conference in Johannesburg, "regards private enterprise as the backbone of the Ciskeian economy and intends to do all in its power to attract new investment."

Brigadier Gqozo was determined that Ciskei's special tax concessions and incentives — designed to attract outside investors — should remain intact.

High on the agenda had been the seeking of solutions to the chronic unemployment problems of Ciskei, where the unemployment in several key areas stood as high as 60 or even 70 percent, Mr Warren said.

Stress had also been laid on the need to cure critical housing shortages and encourage the promotion of the informal sector and the rationalisation of social services.

Trade unions organise in the new-look Ciskei

4 Press 8/4/90 105

TRADE unions in the Ciskei – banned by President Lennox Sebe – have leapt at the opportunity provided by his ousting and are fast organising eager workers in the homeland.

Upon seizing power, Ciskei's new military government agreed to allow union activity and has asked Prof Nic Wiehahn, fresh from completing a similar task in Transkei, to investigate labour legislation.

Since "independence" workers in Ciskei have earned some of the lowest wages in southern Africa, while industrialists have been faced with growing labour instability, despite massive and varied support from Sebe.

In Transkei, workers recently allowed to organise legally by Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa have said Cosatu was slow at first to respond to their initiatives.

After a two-day visit to Transkei by a Cosatu delegation in January, however, the situation seems set to improve.

A factor certain to help the process of union-organising in Ciskei is that many experienced and well-known union officials of South African unions are established there.

In addition, most workers living in Ciskei have at some time worked in South African industries, where they have learnt organising skills and experienced labour action. Transkei workers did not have that advantage.

Before the military takeover in Ciskei, several companies relocated or set up

new operations there because of generous incentives and the lack of unions.

Some industries with plants in Ciskei and South Africa paid their Ciskei workforces lower wages than their counterparts outside the homeland's border. They recognised unions at one plant, but not at another.

The Sebe regime blatantly used the absence of unions to attract badly-needed industry. In official brochures aimed at potential foreign investors, the fact that unions were "not welcome and as such have no representation" was described as "one of the biggest advantages in Ciskei".

The brochure also boasted that there were "no minimum wage laws, or any other restrictive barriers".

Because unemployment was rife, disenchanted workers could simply be replaced by others.

There were inadequate in-company conflict resolution procedures, with few companies having even the most basic grievance, disciplinary or retrenchment codes.

Although a Wage Act was eventually promulgated last last year, by the time of the coup the benefits for workers had not yet filtered down to the shop floor.

A Cosatu spokesman said discussions could be possible with Ciskei's rulers, but they would be aimed at ensuring worker rights and a move in the direction of reincorporation of Ciskei into South Africa. – PE News.

Ciskei unbans the ANC, PAC and Communist party

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By LOUISE FLANAGAN

CISKEI has joined the move to formally unban the liberation movements.

In terms of a Ciskei Government Gazette notice, it is now legal to belong to the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and the South African Communist Party.

This means that bans on both the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and Ilizo Lomzi have been lifted.

Saawu was banned in Ciskei after the territory's authorities accused it of orchestrating a two-year-long bus boycott. The union has since disbanded.

Ilizo Lomzi is a small group set up by ex-President Lennox Sebe's brother Charles after he escaped from a Ciskei jail in 1986 and fled to Transkei.

The unbanning announcement was made very quietly. It was gazetted in a notice dated 30 March — the day before Nelson Mandela addressed an ANC rally in the Ciskei capital of Bisho — and by this week. Ciskei government representative. Headman Somtunzi still did not know about it.

— Elnews

w/ Mail 12/4 - 19/4/90



There were celebrations after the Ciskei coup ... but black businesses lost millions in the looting that followed.

C/Press 15/4/90 (105)

Business lost millions in coup

By PATRICK MAFAFO

THE recent coup in the Ciskei and subsequent violence cost black businessmen affiliated to Nafcoc R11 million.

Most of the damaged and destroyed businesses were uninsured or underinsured.

Businesses destroyed in Ciskei include restaurants, cafes, supermarkets and bottle stores.

According to Nafcoc deputy director Gaby Mokgoko, these businesses were looted before they were set alight.

To solve the problem, the Nafcoc affiliated Ciskei Chamber of Commerce has set up a disaster fund. But so

far financial institutions approached by Nafcoc affiliates have not contributed.

One of the reasons given was that the black community was responsible for the damage.

Mokgoko said while the destruction of businesses in Ciskei was indiscriminate, in Bophuthatswana unrest it was selective. He said some were destroyed because of their perceived connection with the Bophuthatswana government.

He blames this on government mismanagement.

Under the homeland system a business licence has become a privilege rather than a right. The allocation of a

licence is seen as a sign of collaboration.

Because of the failure of Ciskeian businessmen to raise money for the disaster fund, Nafcoc chairman Sam Motsuenyane will approach financial institutions and aid agencies at national level for contributions. Expected sources will be businesses who operate in the black market.

Nafcoc members have agreed to contribute R50 each to the fund.

The organisation's regional executives also agreed to meet UDF leaders to discuss the situation and bring about mutual understanding in affected areas between the community and business people.

- (2) whether he or his Department has investigated the (a) economic and (b) juridical implications of these steps; if not, why not, if so, what are these implications, in each case? B718E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES.

- (1) No A final decision regarding the granting of mining rights will be taken after the completion and evaluation of the environmental impact assessment which is presently being undertaken.

- (a) and (b) Fall away

*20. Mr R M BURROWS—Administration and Economic Co-ordination. [Question standing over]

GST on prescribed medicines: revenue

*21. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance. *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

What was the total amount of revenue received by the Government from general sales tax on prescribed medicines for the 1988-89 financial year? B738E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Inland Revenue does not require registered vendors to furnish the particulars of sales tax collected on each type of commodity as this would place an unreasonable administrative burden on the business sector. For this reason separate statistics of collections on prescribed medicines are not available. The Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa has estimated that the sales of prescribed medicines for the 1989 calendar year amounted to R1 040 million. If one assumes that sales tax was payable on the whole of this amount the revenue collected would amount to R120 million. These figures exclude prescribed medicines supplied by medical practitioners and hospitals.

GST on prescribed medicines: abolition

*22. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance: *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

Whether consideration is being given to abolishing general sales tax on prescribed medicines, if not, why not? B739E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No. Representations have on numerous occasions been made for prescribed medicines to be exempted from general sales tax and careful consideration has been given to the matter. It is, however, essential, particularly in the case of an indirect tax such as sales tax, for the base to be as wide as possible. If an exemption was granted in respect of prescribed medicines it would not only open the door for exemptions in respect of other equally meritorious cases, but would mean that the loss of tax would have to be recovered by an increase in the rate of tax.

Colonel Bob Denard: residence permit

*23 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Home Affairs. *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

- (1) Whether a temporary or permanent residence permit has been issued to Colonel Bob Denard, if so, (a) for how long and (b) why?

(2) what is the total anticipated cost to the State of providing refuge to Colonel Denard;

(3) whether he will furnish details on the present whereabouts of this person, if not, why not; if so, (a) where is he residing at present and (b) at whose expense is he residing there? B740E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

- (1) A temporary residence permit has been issued to him. An extension will be required from 1 May 1990. Colonel Denard's residence in South Africa must be seen against the background of the turbulences which occurred in the Comores in December 1989. On occasion my colleague, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has made public statements on the events. It boils down to the fact that both the former government of the Comores and the French Government have requested South Africa to accommodate Colonel Denard. The South African Government was initially not in favour thereof, but after repeated appeals by the two aforementioned governments, the government, for the promotion of peace and quiet in the Comores, agreed to be of assistance. In the meantime discussions

with the French Government regarding Colonel Denard's position and future are being conducted.

- (2) None *Hanswrd 17/4/90*
- (3) No He is being housed privately and it is not deemed expedient to furnish details.

Mr Lennox Sebe in SA

*24 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

- (1) Whether Mr Lennox Sebe is currently residing in South Africa; if so, (a) under what conditions has he been granted permission to do so and (b) at what total anticipated cost to the State, (105)
- (2) whether he is to be granted political asylum, if not, why not, if so, for what reasons? B741E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes

(a) Under circumstances where he left his country as Head of State and where a coup d'état was carried out in his country during his absence. He was not unwilling to return to the Ciskei. After consultation with the South African Embassy in the Ciskei and the National Council of the Ciskei, he was advised not to return to the Ciskei for the time being in the interest of the promotion of peace and quiet in the Ciskei, which is at the same time in the interest of South Africa. Further, Mr Sebe is receiving medical treatment in South Africa.

(b) He and his spouse are being accommodated in a house which was available. He pays for their upkeep himself.

- (2) No request for political asylum has been received.

Retirement annuity funds: extension of *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

*25. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any consideration has been given to extending the age of retirement in respect of

retirement annuity funds beyond 70, if so, what conclusion has been arrived at, if not, why not? *Hanswrd 17/4/90* B743E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes It was concluded that the age limit should not be extended as the purpose of allowing a deduction in respect of contributions to retirement annuity funds is to permit a person to defer tax on a portion of his income during his productive years until after his retirement. Very few people remain productive after attaining the age of 70 years, and it appears that any raising of the age limit would mainly benefit those senior citizens fortunate enough to have more than sufficient income to meet their needs, and who merely wish to further defer the payment of tax.

Durban prison at Westville: emergency detainees

*26. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) Whether any persons are being detained in terms of the state of emergency at the Durban Prison in Westville, if so, how many; *Hanswrd 17/4/90*
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B744E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, 18 persons on 17 April 1990.
- (2) The detention of these persons is as a result of the conflict situation in Natal and is in the interests of the maintenance of law and order, the public safety and the termination of the statement of emergency.

Minister/Mandela: meetings outside prison

*27. Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) On how many occasions did he meet Mr Nelson Mandela outside prison premises and (b) (i) where and (ii) when did each such meeting take place;
- (2) whether he was accompanied by any other Cabinet Ministers at these meetings; if so, by what Ministers;
- (3) whether the constitutional future of South Africa was under discussion at any of these meetings; if so, at which meetings? B752E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Industrial council agreements	Whites 172 138	Coloureds 196 576	Indians 64 617	Blacks 536 590
Conciliation board agreements	(Estimated figures)			
Arbitration awards	Figures are not readily available			
Wage Board determinations	169 000	135 000	39 500	554 550
Orders (sect 51A)	All races 142 800 (separate figures are not readily available)			

Note Figures supplied are according to the definition of "wage regulating measure" in section 1 of the Labour Relations Act 1956. Some persons may be accounted for twice as all wage regulating measures are included. See paragraph 1.29 of the Department's Annual Report, 1989, as well as paragraph 24 of the Preface and Review.

Industrial Court: cases

251. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

- (a) How many cases were referred to the Industrial Court, (b) how many of these cases were settled before evidence was called, and (c) how many *status quo* orders were granted and (ii) refused, in 1989?

Heussard 17/4/90 B641E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) 4 492
(b) 2 059 cases settled or withdrawn before hearing
(c) (i) 154
(ii) 183

Note: These figures are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989. Please see table 1.1 on page 146 of the Department's Annual Report of 1989

Industrial accidents

252. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) (a) How many industrial accidents occurred in 1989 and (b) what was the total cost of these accidents to (i) the State,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

the total period for which the persons injured in such accidents were absent from work?

Heussard 17/4/90

B643E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) The figures for 1989 are not as yet available.
(2) The most recent figures available are for 1986.

(a) 247 784 as contemplated in the Workers' Compensation Act, Act No 30 of 1941

(b) R118 314 740,80

(c) 3 346 125 man-days

Note Also see paragraphs 23, 27, 28 and 31 of the Accident Fund Annual Report 1989.

Director-General: administrative post

256. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(1) Whether a former Director-General of his Department, whose name has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of his reply, has been appointed to an administrative post in his Department, if so, (a) to what post, (b) (i) what are his powers, functions and responsibilities and (ii) over what areas will he exercise them and (c) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether any agreement has been reached with the present Government of Ciskei in relation to this post, if so, what is the nature of this agreement?

B667E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Dr B G Fourné has been appointed on a short term contract in the Department of Foreign Affairs to act in an overall co-ordinating capacity in the Eastern Cape area as from 9 March 1990

- (b) (i) and (ii) He has no executive powers but acts in consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Ciskei Council of State in a co-ordinating capacity with regard to government functions in the region

as well as those concerning relations between the RSA and Ciskei

(c) Dr B G Fourné.

- (2) The Chairman of the Ciskei Council of State was consulted on the desirability of the appointment and he welcomed the appointment

SATS: publicity programme

258. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (1) (a) What is the cost of the publicity programme presently being conducted (i) on television, (ii) on radio and (iii) in the printed media by the South African Transport Services and (b) (i) for how long is it intended to continue with this programme and (ii) what is the purpose thereof;

- (2) (a) what is the cost of the publication *Transnet - a leadership corporate profile* and (b) how many copies of this publication have been prepared?

B669E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) (a) (i) R2 038 289,16
(ii) R191 709,54
(iii) R1 503 990,17
(b) (i) Television : until 12 May 1990
Radio : until 16 April 1990
Press : until 15 April 1990
(ii) To introduce the SA Transport Service's name change and to obtain the maximum acceptance for the new Corporate Identity

- (2) (a) R456 250,00
(b) 35 000.

Aggrieved parties: decisions/legal costs

260. Mr P J PALIUS asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) What amounts were paid by his Department in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively, in legal costs in respect of cases in which decisions of the Minister, Director-General and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Star
18/4/90

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Sebe was willing to return — Pik

CAPE TOWN — Former Ciskei president-for-life, Mr Lennox Sebe, had been willing to return to the Ciskei after the coup which toppled him from power earlier this year.

But he had been advised not to do so for the time being in the interest of peace and quiet in the territory, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in the House of Assembly yesterday in written reply to a question from Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow).

Mr Sebe was receiving medical treatment in South Africa.

He and his wife were being accommodated "in a house which was available". — Sapa.

Mr Botha 18/4/90
Sebe advised
against return

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Political Staff

THE deposed former president of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, was not unwilling to return to the homeland but he was advised not to do so for the time being in the interest of peace and quiet in Ciskei, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

Mr Botha told the House of Assembly that Mr Sebe had not been granted political asylum and no such request had been received.

Ciskei sells 'old' plane for R251 000

EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei government has sold one of its two Convair jetliners for just over R250 000, because it is "old and difficult to maintain".

Ciskei's deputy director general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the Convair 900 had been sold to a company, C Green Limited, which is owned by an American businessman, for R251 000.

Mr Somtunzi said the aircraft would be collected from Bulembu airport some time next week, after technicians had checked it.

REMAINED GROUNDED

Ciskei acquired its first jetliner, a luxuriously fitted Convair 880 originally built for the King of Saudi Arabia, in July 1987. The Convair 990, with seating for 146 passengers, arrived from the United States in January 1988.

Neither aircraft ever flew commercially and they have remained grounded at Bulembu.

The cost of the two planes has never been officially disclosed, but an airline official said at the time the Convair 880 had cost "less than R1 million". — Sapa.

Holomisa hints at 'consumer action'

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa yesterday hinted at possible consumer action by his country against Border towns which "harboured elements bent on destabilising Transkei".

In a hard-hitting speech to the East London Chamber of Commerce, General Holomisa also called on South Africa's Minister of Justice to table the findings of the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities, saying this would reveal individuals who had not paid taxes and incidents of fraudulent documentation.

General Holomisa said that if towns in South Africa harboured destabilising elements, Transkei would have to use the only weapon available to it.

"There is only one thing we have been blessed with and that is buying power," he said.

He warned the people of East London, Queenstown, Stutterheim and King William's Town that his government might not have the facilities to combat the



TEA BREAK ... ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela chats with Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

violence which could erupt in Transkei as a result of orchestration by outside forces.

He said that when the state of emergency had been lifted and the media were free, it would be shown that black-on-black violence in South Africa had been orchestrated by the "system".

General Holomisa said the free flow of trade in the region had been hampered and severe limits had been placed on the free movement of people, but the ad-

vent of Ciskei's military government had thrown this overboard and demonstrated that strong historical ties existed among the people of Ciskei and Transkei.

"Transkei, Ciskei, Border and the Eastern Cape form a single economic entity.

"If at this regional level, whites, blacks, coloureds and Indians can learn to listen to one another and appreciate another man's point of view, this attitude will percolate through to the whole of South Africa," General Holomisa said.

He called on white Eastern Cape residents to serve as an example by initiating the abolition of the Group Areas Act, which had succeeded in preventing any meaningful contact among the various races.

Meanwhile, at Quakeni, near Lusikisiki, Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday addressed a rally of some 8 000 people.

His address to chiefs centred mainly on issues he had raised on Monday, when he apologised for the mistaken views propagated by the youth that the ANC and traditional leadership were incompatible.

Ciskei frees prisoners

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — An unspecified number of Ciskei prisoners jailed under the government of Mr Lennox Sebe are to be released in the next four days.

Ciskei's military government said the amnesty would apply to certain categories of prisoners arrested before March 4, the day of the military coup.

The ruling Council of State said it had decided on the amnesty because it suspected that, as part of its "system of repression", the previous government had manipulated the prisons for its own ends.

It said it was not yet possible to indicate the total number of prisoners to benefit from the amnesty but "there will be many".

may not be named.

CML Times 27/4/90

Ciskei bus firm closes

105

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei is to close the CTC bus company on Monday after the company incurred a trading loss of R38 million.

Kei's new rulers try to shuffle out of trouble

CISKEI'S new military government seems to be running into trouble already, with reshufflings in its ruling council and mutters of counter-coups.

This week Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's military council announced that it knew of a plan to overthrow them with mercenaries.

Although the plotters were not named, a statement from the council said that those involved "should know that they are being monitored and must soberly consider what their fate will be."

"Our warning is backed by the strength and resolution to thwart their plans, so they should stop their nonsense."

The statement also attacked the "dispossessed fatcats of the Sebe era and their hired help" and criticised them for not accepting that "their day is done".

News of the counter-coup comes after several reshufflings within the new government. Although Gqozo's government is only two months old, two of the four-member military council have already been removed.

First to go was Colonel Onward Mangwane Guzana, the most senior member of the military council after Gqozo, who was axed last week. Last Thursday, after he was dismissed, Guzana was detained by Ciskei soldiers and is still being held. Ciskei officials denied that Guzana was dropped after a disagreement with Gqozo.

Guzana was followed by Major Peter Hauser, who left his job last Wednesday. Hauser, an Austrian by birth, told the press he had left in a friendly spirit and intended to go back to Austria. Rumours are that he had little choice in his departure.

Hauser's role in the coup was never

Ciskei's new rulers reshuffle to deal with threats from several sides. By LOUISE FLANAGAN

made clear. Although he was referred to by Gqozo as the most junior member of the military council, there were rumours that he played a key role in the takeover. Hauser's career started in the Austrian army and includes a stint in the South African Police and Air Force before he was seconded to the Ciskei Defence Force in 1982.

Hauser's position as councillor in charge of finance has already been taken over by a new candidate, General Jimmy Lawana, who is the Ciskei police officer in charge of finance.

After re-organising the ruling council, Gqozo has again focused his attention on the police.

This week the military government announced that the Department of Justice, Police and Prisons would be split up, with the police falling under the new Department of Law and Order. This department will fall under the direct control of the executive committee of the military government, which is the formed by the military members of the council, rather than any single military or civilian member of the government.

The Department of Defence is similarly dealt with by the government, and the official reason for this is that it will ensure closer co-operation between the two forces in maintaining law and order.

What this also means is that the military rulers can keep a closer eye on the police. The police force poses one of the biggest threats to the new rulers as many of the police are supporters of the Sebe government.—*Finews*

105

C/Kess 29/4/90

(Signature)

At home after 33



Nelson Mandela pays his respects at the graveside of his mother.

CP Correspondent

WHILE he was in prison Nelson Mandela often thought of going back to Qunu to see the river and dam in which he swam as a young boy and to walk across the fields he played on during his childhood.

On Thursday his wish finally came true. The ANC deputy president finally returned home 33 years after his last visit to the tiny rural village in which he spent much of his youth.

The whole village and many people from surrounding villages came to greet him and lined the small dusty roads as he walked through Qunu.

He saw many faces he recognised from his childhood and spent much of his time talking to the people.

As he walked through the maize fields towards the grave of his mother, he looked at the dam in which he swam as a boy

and remarked to his wife Winnie that it had always seemed very big to him, but now he saw how small it was.

At his mother's graveside he was given sand which he threw on to the grave, before washing his hands.

He later told journalists it was Xhosa tradition to show respect to the dead and that it was customary to eat "roasted flesh" afterwards.

Having paid his respects at his family graves in Qunu, Mandela went to the graveside of king Sabata Dalindyebo and visited the house in which the paramount chief of the Tembus had lived.

After these visits, he returned to Qunu and went to the site of his fathers' plot to address the villagers, many of whom were wearing traditional Tembu dresses

As he sat next to Winnie and his youngest daughter Zinzi, he often turned to his wife and showed her people he still recognised.

He also took his youngest grandchild on to his lap as local leaders addressed the crowd.

When it was his turn to speak he said no words could describe the emotions he was feeling.

But then he needed no words, for the smile on his face clearly showed the happiness he must have felt at coming home after 33 years.

He told the 2 000-strong crowd he could see many changes in the area, and that some areas that were now maize fields had been villages when he lived there.

"When I came to school here, I used a sheepskin as my blanket,



On his visit to home village Qunu, Mandela spent most of his time talking to local residents.

Maj-Gen

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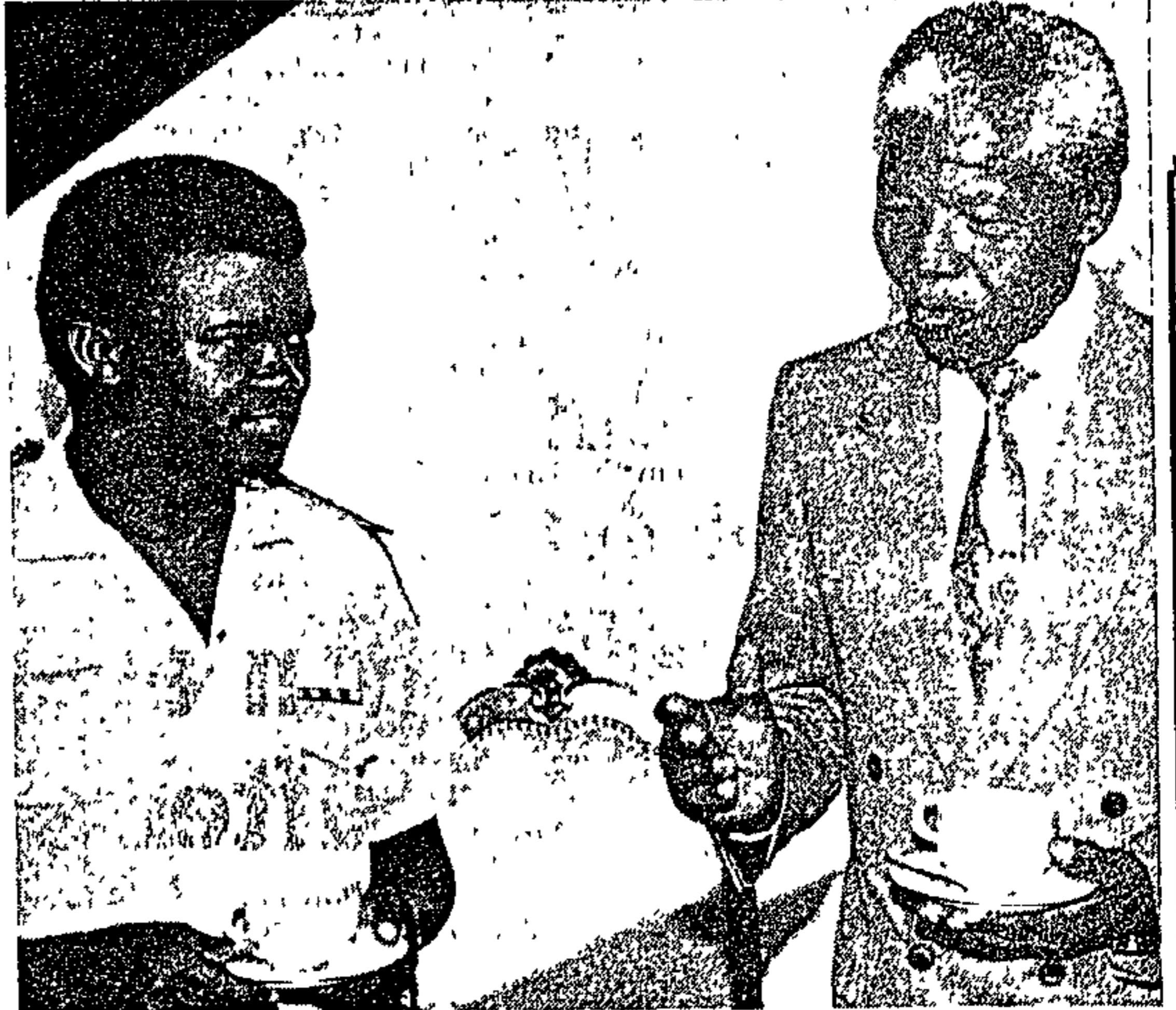
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"When I came to school here, I used a sheepskin as my blanket,



Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa and Mandela chat over a cup of tea.

and for the purpose of my education my father cut his riding breeches and that was the only piece of clothing I used."

He said he could see progress, such as the modern road from Umtata to Port Elizabeth.

"But when I travel into the countryside, my heart becomes sore.

"The poverty I saw when I last came here in 1956 is still present today."

He blamed the South African government for this poverty and announced that he would suggest to the executive of the ANC that they help secure resources to enable homelands with progressive governments to better the living conditions of people living in the territories.

He said anybody visit-



Madiba takes a break with his grandchild.

ing these areas could see the mockery of those saying blacks would starve if sanctions were enforced.

"Blacks are starving already, we do not need sanctions to starve."

After his speech he participated in the customary meal of roasted beef, before flying off in a helicopter to visit another rural area. - ANA

Pics: AFRAPIX

Munnik^{CAP- Tij 15 4/5/70} tells why he quit university council¹⁰⁵

Staff Reporter

MR Justice G G A Munnik yesterday explained in a letter to the head of state of Ciskei, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, his reasons for resigning as a member of the council of the University of Fort Hare after 21 years.

Mr Justice Munnik said:

"My reasons for resigning after 21 years of serving on council as the appointee of successive state presidents — both South African and Ciskeian — are the following:

"1. It appears that there is a feeling both among the black members of the university community and your Council of State that there should be more blacks on council — a feeling I share."

His resignation — as well as other vacancies created by resignations of other members of council — would create a vacancy that could be filled by a black person

"2. The whole situation at Fort Hare has now become dominated by politics at every level of university activity and administration and in the circumstances my continued membership of the council — and particularly its chairmanship — is incompatible with my position as a judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa, as judges traditionally do not involve themselves in politics."

● A Sapa report from Johannesburg yesterday implied that Mr Justice Munnik's only reason for resigning from the university council was that he wanted a black person to fill the position of chairman. This is not correct as the council elects its own chairman

The judge said the Sapa report created an incorrect impression of the reason for his resignation.

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Hear hear, cheered
Party members.

Copy 11/11/80
**King faces
boycott as
refugees sit**

(105)
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. A consumer boycott has begun in King William's Town in response to dissatisfaction with the South African government's handling of the Nkonkweni refugees.

The refugees fled Nkonkweni last year — blaming Ciskei police harassment — and have been living in tents near Ginsberg for the past five months.

The president of the UDF in the Border, Mr Mluleki George, said yesterday that despite repeated representations to the South African government, no positive steps had been taken to rectify the situation.

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Second thoughts for Ciskei firms

EAST LONDON — Industry in Ciskei is in crisis and one of the territory's longest-established industries, Dimbaza Foundries, is shipping out machinery in expectation that a full closure could be announced this week.

This emerged at the weekend with reports of industrialists pulling out and others threatening to leave amid widespread strikes, union action and possible loss of incentives.

Two companies, Art Metalique and Petti Lane Manufacturers, have reportedly left Dimbaza. Repeated attempts to call them were unsuccessful.

It has also been confirmed that two Fort Jackson industries are leaving.

Instability, which has persisted since the overthrow of the Sebe regime, and the opening up of the homeland to trade unions have been cited as the main reasons behind the present uncertainty which could lead to thousands of workers being unemployed.

Dimbaza Foundries MD Ian Duncan-Brown said the complete closure of the company would leave 400 people out of work. Workers at the foundry had gone on strike early last month in sympathy with a dismissed employee, and as a result the company had lost "all the money it made

Own Correspondent

in 15 years" in Ciskei. Despite "violent picketing and intimidation" of construction workers on the site, there had been "no help" from police.

Duncan-Brown said the company had already removed much of its machinery.

It was reported that a textile company, China Garments, had also closed down, with the loss of 580 jobs.

However, a spokesman for the strike-hit firm said the closure was only temporary although the future looked "bleak".

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315790

Unrest

105

The manager of another Dimbaza industry said his company planned to move to East London. He blamed the Military Council and the Ciskei People's Development Bank for not taking care of the firm's security needs.

Sada Textiles MD Gavin Warner said most of the firm's factories were facing labour unrest.

A spokesman for Husky Packaging said the approximately 22 Taiwanese companies in Ciskei had adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

Indemnity ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ just in case!

^{South 10/51 - 16/5/90}
EAST LONDON. — Ciskei's new military rulers are not taking any chances: they have issued a decree which indemnifies anyone who was involved in the March 4 coup which toppled Lennox Sebe.

The Indemnity Decree was announced in an extraordinary issue of the Government Gazette by the chairman of the ruling council of state, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

The decree prevents legal proceedings — civil or criminal — from being brought against anyone who was involved in the coup. It also indemnifies them for later acts aimed to "suppress internal disorder ... (or) to restore peace and public safety". It is retrospective to the

date of the coup.

In terms of the decree, Gqozo may issue a certificate stating that an action which is currently the subject of legal action was part of the coup.

The case would then have to be dropped.

The decree is vague enough to cover almost any act carried out by soldiers or police, or anyone claiming to have acted on their behalf.

Most of the power is vested in Gqozo, as the certificate waiving prosecution needs only his signature.

He seems to have issued the decree partly with an eye to what happened in Transkei after the 1987 coup there.

About a year after the Transkei coup, the disgruntled former president Kaiser Matanzima went to court in an attempt to prove the illegality of the military government.

Matanzima lost the case, primarily on the grounds that the de facto government of the day is also the de jure one.

Gqozo presumably does not want to even contemplate such a case. — *EL-NEWS*



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo

Ciskei makes the coup legal

W/Mail 1115-1715190 (105)
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By LOUISE FLANAGAN

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In terms of the decree Gqozo may issue a certificate stating that an action which is currently the subject of legal action was part of the coup. Such a certificate would then require the collapse of the case.

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About a year after the Transkei coup, the disgruntled former president Kaiser Matanzima went to court in an attempt to prove the illegality of the military government.

Matanzima lost the case, primarily on the grounds that the *de facto* government of the day is also the *de jure* one. While it seems highly unlikely that the Transkei military government would have meekly handed over to a civilian government if they had lost the case, the military council spent a lot of time and money on the case.

Gqozo presumably does not want to even contemplate such a likelihood.

— Elnews

'Dial a dictator' days are over in Ciskei

w/mant 11/5-17/5/90 (105)

By THUMIDA MAISTRY

RESPONDING to speculation that labour unrest would lead to the collapse of Ciskei's industry, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo this week told workers they should be patient and not "chase away their employers".

Speaking at the territory's main industrial centre of Dimbaza, Ciskei's new military ruler told workers they would hurt their families by irresponsible acts of intimidation which would lead to unemployment. They should address problems through their unions, he said.

The call came in the wake of speculation that a large number of industries are planning to withdraw from the area because of strikes, intimidation and the emergence of previously banned unions. Media reports spoke of economic disaster.

The military government condemned the reports as sensational. In a press statement earlier, the government said that although there had been unacceptable instances of intimidation, there were industrialists who had not accepted the new democracy.

The government said "industrialists still locked into the labour philosophy

of the 19th century, must realise they can no longer phone a despotic head of state and arrange for uniformed louts to beat up their labour when it dares to disagree with management".

The government also attacked "self-styled industrial spokesmen" after a former managing director of the Ciskei Development Bank, Barry Poulson, told journalists that he knew of 13 factories which were going to pull out. He would not identify them.

None of the companies spoken to could say why workers were striking. But Jabu Gwala, organiser for the South African Clothing and Textile Workers Union (Sactwu), who has been negotiating with Taiwanese-owned projects, said the main problem had been communication.

The row has focused attention on working conditions in the "homeland's" industries. Textile manufacture forms a major part of Ciskei industry and employs hundreds of workers.

Since government decentralisation subsidies pay 95 percent of labour

costs, most industries are labour intensive. A manageress at a Chinese-owned factory was reported to have said that it was four times cheaper to employ the labour than in China.

Gwala said that even the meagre protection granted by the Department of Manpower's basic conditions of employment had been violated.

For instance, there were instances of companies giving lunch breaks of 25 minutes, which were unpaid. In other cases there was no paid leave, sick leave was unpaid and there was no provision for grievance and disciplinary procedures. Gwala said complaining workers were dismissed.

He said that at one firm the minimum salary was R60 a month. At another, workers coming a minute late had half-an-hour's wages deducted.

The Ciskei government has promised a press briefing in which it said it would show journalists documents that would shed a different light on the industrial crisis.

The statement is believed to refer to the deals and corruption between business and the former Sebe government. — E!news

Business gets back to normal in Ciskei

MATTHEW CURTIN

BUSINESS is returning to normal in Ciskei's Dimbaza industrial area after the country's leader Brig Oupo Gqozo warned on Wednesday that the recent spate of wildcat strikes was jeopardising the "whole fabric of the country".

Ciskei Council of State media adviser Ian Dixon said yesterday Gqozo had warned that industrialists' confidence had slumped and it was vital workers with grievances returned to work and consulted their workers' councils and employers.

At the peak of the industrial unrest, workers at 28 factories were on strike and Art Metalique and Petti Lane Manufacturers were considering abandoning their operations. Lonrho-owned Dimbaza Foundries had been losing R50 000 a day, but yesterday a spokesman said the dispute had been resolved.

Dixon said only three companies were

still strike-hit, another five were suffering go-slows, workers at 21 companies had returned to work and 18 continued to function normally. Companies that had considered withdrawing from Dimbaza had reaffirmed their intention to stay in Ciskei.

Concord Garments, Swimline and Lighting Technologies still faced industrial action by a total of 461 workers. (105)

A spokesman for Lighting Technologies said the company was prepared to re-engage 144 strikers who had been discharged if they accepted "generous" conditions by the end of today. He said intimidation of the work force had been widespread and the company was ready to engage new staff next week if the discharged workers did not comply with company conditions.

Ciskei tax stays

Business Day Reporter

CISKEI's military leader Brig Oupa Gqozo confirmed last week that the state's tax policies would remain in place to attract further capital investment, and as an incentive for rapid economic development.

(105)
In a statement, Gqozo said Ciskei had created an attractive investment climate with effect from March 1, 1985, providing for a flat rate of personal tax of 15% with the first R8 000 of income exempted and full exemption of company tax. B10m 7/15/90

The Ciskei had benefited from this and no tax changes were planned. v 2 to 20/1/85

1471 ~~1471~~ **TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990** ~~1472~~ 1472

(2) Yes Investigations revealed that the ~~main~~ **main** cause of resignations of the personnel concerned, is non-market related compensation packages. Proposals to improve the situation have recently been submitted. The result is still awaited.

National servicemen: duty in townships

430. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence **Hansard 22/5/90**

- (1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1989 not to require them to do duty in any townships in the Republic; if so, how many,
- (2) whether any of these requests were acceded to; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were acceded to and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: B1015E

- (1) No
- (2) Fall away

SADF: Failure to report for duty

431 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence: **Hansard 22/5/90**

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1989 and February 1990, respectively, and (b) (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1989, if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether the South African Defence Force keeps statistics on whether any of those who failed to report in 1989 were (a) traced and (b) charged, if not, why not; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: B1016E

- (1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to written question number 194 of 1988.

Transkei: guarantees/sureties

432 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: **Hansard 22/5/90**

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations? **Hansard 22/5/90** B1019E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) No
- (b) Yes, a guarantee in respect of overdraft facilities to the Government of Ciskei
- (c) No.
- (2) (a) R31.4 million in respect of (1) (b).
- (b) Amount utilised not yet known in respect of (1) (b)

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) (i) (ii) (b) (c) (d)

1989/90 FINANCIAL YEAR

Name of project	Nature of project	Where situated	Estimated total capital cost	RSA contribution*
Umtata police station	Construction of new police station	Umtata	R8,056 million	R5,6 million
Umtata Hospital	Upgrading	Umtata	R5,1 million	R3,6 million
	— Maternity ward			
	— Theatre			
	— Obstetric and paediatric wards			
Health Phase 2	Upgrading of four hospitals	Umnzimkulu Rietvier Lusikisiki Mt Fletcher	R9,00 million	R6,3 million

* The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while the expenditure is spread over a number of years

National servicemen: infectious diseases

462. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence: **Hansard 22/5/90**

Whether any national servicemen were admitted to hospital with infectious diseases in 1989; if so, (a) to which hospitals, (b) how many were admitted with each specified infectious disease and (c) how many died of each such disease?	The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.
	Yes.
	(a) 1, 2 and 3 military hospitals.
	(b) 126
	(c) 0
	Hepatitis 0
	Brucellosis 1
	Mumps 35
	Measles 5
	Meningitis 47
	Tuberculosis 4
	Typhoid 0

Transkei: projects financed by SA

434 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: **Hansard 22/5/90**

- (1) Whether his Department approved any projects in Transkei to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament in 1989; if so,
- (2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case?

B1020E

~~1423~~
Hansard
22/5/90

Products, the Atomic Energy Corporation and local food irradiators as well as the South African Consumers Union. Recently objections were expressed by a few individuals who did not want to eat irradiated food, whether it was safe and wholesome, as declared by the World Health Organisation, or not.

(b) (i) refer to (2) (a),

(ii) although no scientific reasons exist for doing so, the Department of National Health and Population Development decided that since it is the democratic right of the consumer to be able to choose whether he/she wants to eat irradiated food or not, the labelling of such foodstuffs be made compulsory.

To this effect all first generation products have to be labelled, as from 1 January 1990, with the internationally recognised Radura emblem and one of the following words: "Radunseed"/"Irradiated" or "Geradunseed"/"Bestraald".

Draft Labelling and Advertising Regulations which are in the process of being drawn up, will make full labelling of all irradiated products, including ingredients of composites or manufactured food products, mandatory.

None of the other processing methods such as boiling, cooking, roasting, frying, grilling, retorting, pasteurisation or cooking by microwave, have been subjected to the same scrutiny as was the case with food irradiation.

Mr Lennox Sebe: current residence

*3. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs ~~Hansard 22/5/90~~ ¹⁰⁵

With reference to paragraph (1) (b) of his reply to Question No 24 of 17 April 1990, (a) who owns the house in which Mr Lennox Sebe is currently residing, (b) what rental is being paid for the house by Mr Sebe and (c) where is it situated?

B986E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. ~~Hansard 22/5/90~~ ¹⁰⁵

(a) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

(b) Mr Sebe is temporarily accommodated in Pretoria as a guest of the South African Government in an attempt to promote peace and quiet in Ciskei which is also in the interest of South Africa. Mr Sebe is consequently not expected to pay rent. He, however, pays for his own upkeep.

(c) Waterkloof Heights.

Simons Town dockyard: vessels repaired/refurbished

*4. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any vessels other than those of the South African Navy were repaired or in any way refurbished at the Simon's Town dockyard in 1989, if so, (a) which vessels and (b) at what cost,

(2) whether Treasury approval was obtained in advance in each case; if not, why not? B989E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) Yes.

(a) A British vessel and a yacht belonging to the General Botha Merchant Navy Academy.

(b) R13 203,94.

(2) No. The British vessel called at Cape Town harbour for emergency docking but the dock was occupied. The ship was routed to Simon's Town where it was repaired without obtaining Treasury approval in advance, due to the time factor. The cost was recovered and receipts were issued. The yacht was loaned by the SA Navy under contract conditions, including maintenance and repair. Treasury approval was not required in this case.

Hillbrow Hospital: strike action/staff dissent

*5 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: ~~Hansard 22/5/90~~ ¹⁰⁵

(1) Whether there has been any strike action or staff dissent at Hillbrow Hospital since January 1990, if so, (a) when, (b) what (1)

~~1425~~
Hansard

is the extent of and (ii) are the reasons given for such action or dissent and (c) what steps were taken and/or are being taken to rectify the situation;

(2) whether patients were affected by this action or dissent; if so, in what manner? B990E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT.

(1) Yes.

(a) 19 to 27 April 1990 and from 30 April 1990,

(b) (i) during the period 19 to 27 April 1990, the general assistants and clerks only worked until 11.00, thereafter they assembled on the grounds. From 30 April 1990 all general assistants, clerks and approximately 30 nurses struck. The strikers were aggressive and intimidated the personnel who wanted to proceed with their work. The strikers assembled on the grounds and disrupted the hospital activities.

(ii) reasons advanced for the incidents are —

dissatisfaction with salaries and conditions of service, alleged discriminatory practices at the hospital, temporary status of general assistants, segregated health services, privatisation, local accommodation arrangements at the hospital, dissatisfaction with recognised staff association, and

the demand for the recognition of the National Education Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) as union,

(c) discussions between the hospital management and the workers' committee were conducted to defuse the situation

Representatives of the Transvaal Provincial Administration negotiated with the workers' committees

Discussions between Nehawu and the TPA were held to resolve the problems at this hospital, as well as other hospitals and an agreement was reached with the union in terms of which the strikers would resume duties not later than 12 May 1990. Formal channels for communication between Nehawu and the TPA are to be established,

(2) yes, admissions were limited to emergency cases, out-patient services were discontinued, cleaning and food services were obstructed and surgery had to be postponed

†Dr W J SNTYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to know in respect of the nurses who were involved in the strike, whether any disciplinary steps were taken against them in their professional capacity, and if so, what steps. In the second instance I should like to know whether the hon the Minister's announcement arose out of the strikers' demand for non-segregation

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the case of disciplinary steps against the nurses, this is a matter for the Nursing Council. The Nursing Council issued a press statement on this and it is thus within their authority to decide what steps they will take

As far as the second question is concerned, I can say that the request made by Nehawu in this case had nothing to do with the announcement I made in Parliament last Wednesday

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, would she please tell us whether and to what extent payment was made during the period that the people did not work either wholly or partially?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have that information available. If the hon member will table his question I shall get the information for him.

Servamus et Servimus, copies printed

*6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order: ~~Hansard 22/5/90~~ ¹⁰⁵

(a) How many copies of the planner *Servamus et Servimus* / *Ons beskerm en ons dien* / *We protect and we serve* were printed, (b) to what

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Ciskei government: recognition by SA

*13 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs 105

- (1) Whether the South African Government has officially recognised the present Ciskei Government, if so, when, if not,
- (2) whether the South African Government is considering doing so, if so, when will it do so; if not, why not?

Hansford 22/5/90 B1058E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (2) Consideration will be given to the matter in due course

Former inhabitants of Nqongqweni: resettlement

*14 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 105

- (1) Whether he has discussed with the current Ciskei Government the resettlement of the former inhabitants of Nqongqweni on the land originally occupied by them; if so, (a) when and (b) with what results, if not,
- (2) whether he will intercede with that government on their behalf, if not, why not, if so, when?

Hansford 22/5/90 B1059E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs discussed the matter with the Council of State of Ciskei

(a) 7 May 1990

- (b) The Council of State reacted positively to the resettlement of the former inhabitants at Nqongqweni.

- (2) Deliberations are held on a regular basis with the Council of State in this regard

Citizen Force members: arms/ammunition bought 105

*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence. Hansford 22/5/90

Whether any arms or ammunition were sold and/or are being sold to individual members of Citizen Force units in the Cape Peninsula or anywhere else in the Republic; if so, (a) where, (b) why, (c) what arms and ammuni-

tion, (d) on what conditions and (e) on what basis are the prices of these items calculated?

Hansford 22/5/90 B1060E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes.

- (a) At all Citizen Force Units.
- (b) The weapons were phased out and the selling thereof to members of the Permanent Force, Citizen force and Commandos has been part of the South African Defence Force's disposal procedures since 1961
- (c) .303 rifles, 38 revolvers and small arms ammunition
- (d) Members

— must be serving members with at least 5 years service,

— must be in possession of a valid firearm licence,

— may only buy one of a specific type of weapon, and

— may not dispose of such weapons within 5 years of purchase, except in the case of finalisation of the members' estates

(e) Weapons are sold at book value plus General Sales Tax. Phased out ammunition is sold at purchase price plus General Sales Tax. Other small arms ammunition is sold at contract price plus General Sales Tax and a levy of 15%.

Medical aid societies: funds for employees of local authorities

*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) What are the names of the medical aid societies or funds which are available to employees of the local authorities for the various race groups in the Cape Province;
- (2) whether employees of such local authorities are free to join any of these societies or funds, if not, Hansford 22/5/90
- (3) whether any employees are compelled to join medical aid societies or funds whose membership is restricted to one particular race group, if so, which (a) medical aid

societies or funds and (b) local authorities are involved.

Hansford 22/5/90

- (4) whether any consideration is being given to changing rules compelling employees to join such societies or funds; if not, why not; if so, what steps have been taken in this regard?

B1061E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Local Authorities Medical Aid Fund (Cape) (LAMAF)
Whites
Pro Sano Medical Aid Scheme
All race groups
Bonitas Medical Fund
All race groups

(2) No, in respect of LAMAF

(3) Yes.

(a) Local Authorities Medical Aid Fund (Cape) (LAMAF)

(b) All local authorities established in terms of the Municipal Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 20 of 1974) and the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985)

(4) No. In terms of its rules, eligibility for membership is determined by LAMAF itself.

Eastern Transvaal: atmospheric pollution

*17 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development. Hansford 22/5/90

- (1) Whether her Department has ceased financing the monitoring of atmospheric pollution in the Eastern Transvaal by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research; if so, why;
- (2) whether this project is to be resumed in the future, if so, when, if not, why not,
- (3) whether she or her Department has received any representations regarding such monitoring, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such representation?

B1063E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes, temporarily, in order to switch to a system where tenders are allocated for this task by the State Tender Board. Previously, this task was executed as a part of a CSIR research project,
- (2) yes, as soon as tenders has been allocated,
- (3) no Hansford 22/5/90

SADF: IEM 105

*18 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence: Hansford 22/5/90

- (1) Whether the Council for the Environment's procedures on Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) have been brought to his notice and/or that of the South African Defence Force; if so,
- (2) whether the Defence Force is developing IEM procedures as a part of its internal physical development and planning procedures; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made in this regard;
- (3) whether the Defence Force is utilising IEM philosophies and procedures in the management of the land under its control, if not, why not; if so, with what results,
- (4) whether the Defence Force will feed back its experiences and opinions on IEM to the Council for the Environment to assist the latter in improving and refining IEM procedures and guide-lines; if not, why not; if so, when?

B1064E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes.
- (2) and (3) As a result of the guide-lines for Integrated Environmental Management issued by the Council for the Environment work is now being done on the policy and procedures for the application thereof in the South African Defence Force. The impact of the utilisation of Integrated Environmental Management philosophies and procedures will thus only be available in due course.
- (4) Towards the end of 1990

Sebe staying rent-free in government house

Cape Times 23/5/90
Political Staff *EB* 105

THE former life president of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, is not paying rent for the government-owned house he is staying in at Waterkloof Heights, Pretoria, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, said yesterday.

The house was owned by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, he said in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Lester Fuchs (DP, Hillbrow).

Mr Wessels also said the military government in Ciskei had not been officially recognised by the South African government.

CISKEI F/M 25/5/90 (105)

Strange business

Despite recent mixed messages from Ciskei on business confidence, after destruction during the March coup, most big industrial and commercial concerns seem determined to stay in the homeland.

A hard core of industrialists in the Dimbaza region, led by Unathi Timbers MD Piet Marais, feels that reports of an exodus of business from Ciskei are exaggerated.

But there also seems to be some political

FINANCIAL MAIL MAY 25 1990

manoeuvring going on. Last week Marais released a statement, backed by the CEOs of five other companies, confirming their intentions to stay and expand in Ciskei and saying that the political and industrial unrest had abated.

The statement was released in response to a series of questionnaires sent out by Ciskei Chamber of Industries to gauge the industrial future of the homeland, though the survey has not yet been completed and the chamber has not released their findings.

Marais said wording of the questions seemed designed to create a "negative impression" of the situation and that he and colleagues felt a minority of organised industry was trying to create a "situation to their advantage."

According to the questionnaire, the chamber feels both Ciskei and SA authorities are not "aware of the facts in the current disruption of industrial activity," promising that the results will be sent to the highest levels of both governments "so they can decide whether to allow the position to deteriorate or whether to intervene in any appropriate manner."

Marais, on the other hand, says the initial concern and uneasiness after the coup have been pushed aside and business is continuing as usual.

Ciskei Chamber of Industries president Ray Brentnall feels, however, a "lot of nonsense" is going on, pointing out that his chamber has not yet released any statement on the findings of the survey, and will not for some time as they are still waiting for all the replies. He believes some industrialists are trying to "get on the right side" of the new government.

While the chamber waits to analyse the findings, industrialists have organised their own survey which they say shows that only

about 13 of the 204 businesses in Ciskei intend leaving.

Mob violence has cost Ciskei's economy dearly. Latest figures indicate 18 000 jobs have been lost and a lot of expansion plans postponed.

Also, potential SA and overseas investors now seem to be looking elsewhere, the most recent believed to be Arwa, the pantihose manufacturer.

Shaun Harris

RINGING THE CHANGES

FIM 25/5/90 (105)

The Saccola-Cosatu-Nactu proposals on changing the Labour Relations Act were published on Wednesday in the *Government Gazette* for general information and comment. This follows Manpower Minister Eli Louw's initial reservations about the historic employer-union accord (*Current Affairs* May 18) and a marathon session of talks with all parties last Friday to clarify certain aspects and omissions.

Louw says that as well as having the Draft Amendment Bill published the proposals have been referred to the National Manpower Commission for consideration and recommendation as soon as possible.

He adds the parties committed themselves "to taking all reasonable steps to have the agreement translated into legislation as a matter of urgency" — which could see the proposals through parliament in the current session.

FINANCIAL MAIL MAY 25 1990

'Kei's new generals want Sebe back ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ and on trial

^{W/M ant 116 - 7/6/90}
CISKEI'S new military government is intensifying the clean-up campaign of the administration it inherited from ousted President Lennox Sebe.

By FRANZ KRÜGER

A commission of inquiry into corruption is due to begin hearing evidence next week, and the new regime has called for Sebe's return, saying it wants to charge him with unspecified offences arising out of his "abuse of power".

At the same time, a steady stream of officials; military and police officers are already appearing in court for a number of offences.

A statement from the Ciskei military council said "thorough, ongoing and exhaustive investigations" had brought to light serious charges resulting from the "abuse of power" by Sebe.

If he did not return voluntarily, his extradition would be sought, the statement said. But the South African government was quick to point out that it had not formally recognised the government that toppled Sebe in early March, and would therefore be unable to respond to such a request.

If Sebe wanted to return of his own accord, he was free to do so, a representative said.

Sebe is unlikely to do so, however. Among the first statements made by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo after he seized power was that Sebe would be arrested if he set foot in Ciskei.

Sebe is staying on a government guest farm near Pretoria. After questions were asked in the South African parliament, the government said he was its guest and as such was staying there free.

It is not quite clear why Pretoria is so protective of Sebe, whose manifestly unpopular rule was proving increasingly embarrassing. It may be simple loyalty to a long-time ally, and unhappiness about the way in which Gqozo has steered his regime closer to the African National Congress.

But there may also be fears about what may emerge from the corruption investigations, and there is speculation that embarrassing evidence may emerge.

Held ANC official Thomas is freed

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No request for Sebe extradition

CAPT 70215 4/6/90

105

EAST LONDON. — A formal application has yet to be made by Ciskei to the South African government for the extradition of Mr Lennox Sebe.

On Friday, a week after the ruling military council announced its intention to apply for the former president's extradition, the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said it had received no application. However, it is expected that Ciskei's ruling military council will release a statement in this regard early next week.

At present Mr Sebe is, according to the department, "temporarily accommodated in Pretoria in a vacant house as agreed between the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Brig (Oupa) Gqozo", head of Ciskei's council of state.

Last week the council said "thorough, ongoing and exhaustive investigations" had brought to light serious charges resulting from Mr Sebe's "abuse of power". Investigations were incomplete but it was clear a warrant for extradition would be sought.

The department said that no application for Mr Sebe's extradition could be dealt with "as long as South Africa did not recognise Ciskei's government."

— Sapa

Police chief arrested for alleged coup plot

THE Ciskei commissioner of police, General LB Madolo, has been dismissed and is being held for interrogation in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the military government. This was disclosed yesterday by the military ruler, Brigadier OJ Gqozo, who alleged that the plotters planned to install Mr Charles Sebe, brother of deposed President Lennox Sebe as head of state. Gqozo said in an ad-

dress at the police college in Bisho that while the government was trying to address various problems it was being undermined by plotters who wanted to restore "the tyranny of the Sebes".

He said Charles Sebe, former head of the security forces, had been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for offences under the Security Act but had been freed by "white mercenaries" and fled to Transkei where he plotted to return to Ciskei.

Sebe "arrogantly assumed that he would be welcomed back in Ciskei by a grateful nation" and was "supported in this fallacy by people who should know a lot better", Gqozo said.

He announced Madolo had been succeeded by Brigadier Z Makuzeni, a former head of the security branch. - Sapa.

105

Attempted murder: Sebe's son in court

BISHO — The son of deposed Ciskei president Lennox Sebe, Lieutenant-General Kwane Sebe, and four other policemen, were refused bail yesterday on charges of arson, attempted murder, malicious damage to property and contravention of the Explosives Act. All pleaded not guilty. The case was postponed to June 27 and the accused remanded in custody at Middel-drift. — Sapa.

105
Sapa 5/6/90

Plot revealed to install Charles Sebe

(105)

Star 5/6/90
BISHO — The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, General L B Madolo, has been dismissed and is being held for interrogation in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the military government.

This was disclosed yesterday by the military ruler, Brigadier O J Gqozo, who alleged that the plotters planned to install Charles Sebe, brother of deposed president Lennox Sebe, as head of state.

Brigadier Gqozo said the government was being undermined by plotters who wanted to restore "the tyranny of the Sebes".

"It is obvious that the cancer of self-interest ... has infected other persons still naive enough to believe they would stand to gain under the return of the ... evil Sebe regime," he said. — Sapa.

Ciskei's police chief accused of plotting

CMT Times 5/6/90
BISHO. — Ciskei's Commissioner of Police, General Lulana Madolo, has been dismissed and is being held for interrogation about an alleged plot to overthrow the government.

The chairman of the ruling Council of State, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, said here yesterday that General Madolo had been a key figure in the plot.

He said the main object of the conspiracy had been to install the former chief of the Ciskeian security forces, Mr Charles Sebe, as head of state.

Mr Sebe escaped from prison last year after being jailed for plotting against his brother, the deposed president Mr Lennox Sebe.

Brigadier Gqozo said the new commissioner of police would be Major-General Zebulon Makuzeni.

(105)
South
7/6-13/6/90

Ciskei axes top civil servants

EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei military council this week suspended three officials of the Department of Public Works and dismissed the Commissioner of Police for allegedly plotting against the government.

Suspended were the councillor for public works, Silimela Madwanya, his director general, Linda Salie, and deputy Mlamli Siwisa.

According to a spokesperson for the

Ciskei military government, they were not suspended in connection with the alleged plot, but pending investigation by a commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption.

The commission was due to begin hearing evidence this week.

The dismissal of Police Commissioner General Lulama Madolo was announced by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo in a speech to police. — VERITAS

From PHILA NGQUMBA EAST LONDON.— The people of Nkqonkqweni village, Peelson, are to return to the Ciskei village they fled from after their houses were demolished by the forces of ousted President Lennox Sebe last year.

This follows talks between community representatives and the South African government, their lawyer, Mr John Smith, confirmed this week.

The community of about 850 people has demanded the area be reincorporated into South Africa, or be administered by South Africa rather than Ciskei.

The residents also demanded compensation for property destroyed by

Rebel villagers return to Ciskei

South 7/6-13/6/90

105

Sebe's forces.

Smith said central government was reluctant to meet the demands as it did not want to create a precedent for other communities.

After resident associations had consulted with the Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC, they agreed the demand was for re-incorporation into a broader, post-apartheid South Africa rather than the present one.

Smith said, because winter was approaching, the community decided to return and continue their fight for re-incorporation. The group

is currently living in a tent town called Chikane village outside King William's Town.

The settlement was named after the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, who intervened in their support.

Mr Albert Whittles, a fieldworker for the Border Council of Churches, who also attended last week's talks, said the South African government had undertaken to continue paying pensions to residents — regardless of where they decided to live. — *Veritas*

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7/1/70

(13)

(15)

Recognition for Venda, Ciskei govts

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has formally recognised the coup d'etat governments of Ciskei and Venda, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said last night.

Pretoria had shown Ciskei's government, headed by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo since the coup on March 4, *de facto* recognition through co-operation on a wide range of activities, he said.

The new government enjoyed wide support, Mr Botha said.

In Venda, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana and his Council of National Unity took over on April 5 soon after President Ravele resigned.

South Africa had also given the territory *de facto* recognition.

CHP 11413 7/6/90
**Venda, Ciskei
recognised**

THE government decided yesterday to officially recognise the recently-formed military governments of Venda and Ciskei.

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha said both governments enjoyed wide support and maintained good relations with South Africa.

Brigadier Oupa J Gqozo and his Military Council took control of Ciskei in a military coup on March 4.

Colonel Gabriel M Ramushwana took control of Venda on April 5. — Sapa

Peelton people to return home at last

W/Mant 8/6-14/6/90

By PHILA NGQUMBA

THE people of Peelton were due to return to their homes yesterday, seven months after a massive crackdown when the forces of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe drove them away.

An agreement between the community and the South African government last week paved the way for their return, and the date was fixed earlier this week.

The community, about 850 people, had demanded their area be reincorporated into South Africa, or alternatively that the area be administered by South Africa rather than Ciskei. They also demanded compensation for property destroyed by Sebe's forces.

Their lawyer, John Smith, said government had problems with the demands since they did not want to create a precedent for other communities. After consultations with the Mass Democratic Movement and the African National Congress, the residents' association agreed that the demand was for re-incorporation into a post-apartheid South Africa, rather than the present one.

Smith said because winter was approaching, the community decided to go back and continue their fight for

re-incorporation. The group is living outside King William's Town in a tent town called Chikane village.

The settlement was named after the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Frank Chikane, who intervened to support them.

Albert Whittles — fieldworker for the Border Council of Churches — who also attended last week's talks, said the South African government had undertaken to continue paying pensions to residents regardless of where they decided to live.

The government also agreed to continue processing pension applications, to maintain residents' South African citizenship and to compensate residents whose houses were demolished.

Whittles said the residents were to meet Ciskei's new military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, this week to clarify Ciskei's position on compensation for confiscated belongings and livestock.

The people of Nkqonkqweni village in Peelton hit the headlines last year

when Sebe's forces moved in to demolish houses and confiscate property. Many people were detained while the rest were taken to remote areas of Ciskei.

This came after many years of resistance by the community to incorporation into Ciskei. The village is divided from the rest of Peelton by a railway line, which also formed the border between Ciskei and South Africa for some time.

When Ciskei took action, a state of emergency was declared and the area sealed off. The community sought refuge in a Catholic Church in King William's Town.

At first, South Africa threatened to return the community to Ciskei but after a massive outcry, and direct intervention by Chikane and many others, agreed to find land in South Africa for the group.

Since then, the group has lived in terrible conditions in Chikane Village. But with the coup that toppled Sebe, there were hopes that the group could return home, especially when Gqozo said the community would be welcome to return. — Veritas

8/6/90
105

Ciskei wants Sebe extradited

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's ruling Council of State will ask South Africa to extradite former president Lennox Sebe as soon as it has enough evidence to charge him for crimes allegedly committed when he was in power.

Extradition has been made possible by formal South African recognition of Ciskei this week.

Ciskei's official spokesman, Ian Dixon, said yesterday evidence was still being gathered.

Ciskei's Council of State said last month exhaustive investigations had brought to light serious charges.

Mr. Sebe was ousted in a bloodless coup in March.

He was out of the country at the time and when he returned he moved into a house in Pretoria belonging to the South African Government.

Soon after the coup, Brigadier Gqozo accused the Sebe government of corruption, nepotism and tyranny. — Sapa.

Life Times 9/6/70
**Ciskei abolishes
death penalty**

BISHO. — Ciskei yesterday abolished the death sentence with immediate effect.

"The death sentence is a cruel and inhuman form of punishment and anathema to a progressive society," the Ciskei Council of State said.

"Life imprisonment is an equally persuasive deterrent." — Sapa

Peelton refugees back home

Get Tins 9/6/90
Own Correspondent ~~507~~ 105

EAST LONDON. — East Peelton's Nkqonkqweni refugees, forced to flee from their homes eight months ago because of Ciskei police harassment, made their long-awaited return home this week.

From early Thursday heavily-laden trucks were seen carrying people and possessions back to Nkqonkqweni.

Since their eviction from Ciskei in October last year, the community, numbering almost 213 families, have been living in tents at Chikane Village near Ginsberg on land set aside by the King William's Town municipality.

Offices and houses for Venda offices and houses for Venda officials
 Construction of Mutale, Sintoamule and Thohoyandou districts
 R306 000 R306 000

Additional court and office accommodation
 Construction of an additional court building and 26 government offices Thohoyandou
 R2,805 million R2,244 million

The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while expenditure is spread over a number of years.

Ciskei: financing of projects 105

494. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs (2) (a) what is the (1) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case? B1148E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: *Hansard 14/6/90*

(1) Yes.
 (2) (a) (i) (ii) (c) (d)

Name of project	Nature of project	Where situated	Estimated total capital cost	RSA contribution
Ciskei Prisons Development	Upgrading and provision of prison facilities	Sada/Whitlsea, Mdantsane and Middledrift	R25,133 million	R15,080 million

The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while expenditure is spread over a number of years.

House of Assembly electoral divisions: Tvl/OFS

508. Mr A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

(a) What is the total area of the electoral divisions of the House of Assembly in the (i) Transvaal and (ii) Orange Free State and (b) what percentage of the area of the above-mentioned provinces is represented by the electoral divisions won by candidates of each specified political party in the general election of 6 September 1989? B1179E

Province	Total Area (km²)	Percentage of area represented by electoral divisions won by the parties
Transvaal	263 524	4,7%
Orange Free State	128 162	45,2%
NP		94,8%
CP		0,5%
DP		14,9%
Orange Free State		51,5%
NP		48,5%
CP		56,4%
DP		43,6%
Total (Transvaal and Orange Free State)		19,9%
NP		79,7%
CP		40,3%
DP		0,4%
		13,1%

Ciskei: amount paid by SA

510 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard 14/6/90*

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Ciskei in the 1989-90 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up, 105

(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 1990-91 financial year; if so, what loans or grants? B1200E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: B1200E

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R743 320 660

(b) The amount mentioned in (a) is made up as follows:

- A. Direct assistance
- (i) Budgetary assistance: R437 199 926.
 - (ii) Technical assistance: R802 000.
 - (iii) Loan fund: R20 359 114.
 - (iv) Incentive scheme for industries: R16 098 888.
- B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements
- (i) Tax compensation: R40 523 332.
 - (ii) Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool: R221 776 000.
 - (iii) Common Monetary Area: R6 561 400.

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

(b) Yes

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme: Creation of job opportunities are estimated at R4 995 317.

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1989/90 financial year.

Venda: entrepreneurs/companies subsidised by SA

514 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard 14/6/90*

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Venda in 1989; if so, (2) what was the total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? B1204E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: B1204E

(1) Yes.
 (2) R3 148 392

Ciskei: entrepreneurs/companies subsidised by SA 105

515 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard 14/6/90*

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Ciskei in 1989; if so, (2) what was the total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? B1205E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: B1205E

(1) Yes.
 (2) R31 310 570

Bantu education ends at Fort Hare

THE conservative management of South Africa's oldest black university, Fort Hare, is at an end.

The Ciskei government has announced a new council for the university, heralding a radical change from the conservatism of recent years.

The new chairman of the council is Professor Francis Wilson, a University of Cape Town economist who did pioneering work on migrant labour, and was central to the Carnegie inquiry into poverty in South Africa.

He said the appointment of a new council marked the end of bantu education at the university.

"In drawing strength from the great history of Fort Hare, the council is looking forward to an exciting period of transformation and growth," he said.

Fort Hare is the oldest black university in the country, and a number of prominent leaders from South Africa and beyond graduated from it. They

include African National Congress leaders Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo and Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe

But the government's drive to exert control over black education led to the appointment of conservatives, including several members of the Broederbond, to the university's top management. Under their leadership, the university moved close to the regime of ousted Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and into extensive and bitter conflict with staff and students.

Among the new members of the council are nominees from students, staff and workers. An amendment by the Ciskei council of state to the Fort Hare Act during the negotiations for a new council also empowered the head of state, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo to nominate members of his own choice.

105

1516-2216190

Ecna

Sebe made free with charity funds, probe told

CAL-TIME 19/6/90 (19) (105)
Own Correspondent

BISHO. — Money from the Ciskei Community Services Trust Fund, ostensibly set up to help the needy, was used to pay the university fees of Mr Kwane Sebe, son of deposed president Mr Lennox Sebe, a commission of inquiry into malpractices in Ciskei was told here yesterday.

Some R40 000 from the fund was also used for Mr Lennox Sebe's personal household, the commission was told.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Mike Jardine, heard from Ciskei's deputy auditor-general Mr Temba Skweyiya that the fund had been created

without complying with the law.

Mr Skweyiya also said there were other trust funds created outside the Exchequer and Audit Act, and cited the Discretionary Fund as an example.

He said though Mr Sebe was not empowered to authorise expenditures except in certain emergency circumstances, he would give instructions for payments out of the Community Services Fund.

Some of the money had paid for the university fees of Mr Khwane Sebe and the then-deputy commander of the police elite unit, Mr Z W Ngwanya.

R40 000 had been used for Mr Lennox

Sebe's household, and a former Speaker of the National Assembly, Mr C H Ngxwana, had been given loans out of the fund.

An amount of R1 152,79 was used to pay medical expenses for a senior government official.

Mr Skweyiya reported that the fund obtained its money from public donations.

He called for a thorough investigation into the purposes of both donations and the payments from the account to establish their legitimacy.

He said his department only audited accounts which had been formed under the Exchequer and Audit Act.

Province to sever bridging finance

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) is to cut bridging finance, leaving local black authorities to fend for themselves.

In a statement yesterday, TPA community services deputy director general Len Dekker said bridging finance would be curtailed from July. A letter had been sent to all local black authorities in Transvaal informing them they would have to start providing for themselves from the end of this month.

Collection of rents and services charges would have to improve dramatically as the TPA was simply unable to afford to continue providing bridging finance.

Boycott of payments had increased the need for financial assistance to R35,5m in April, R60,5m in May and this month's need was expected to be even higher. However only R26m a month was available as bridging finance for the whole of the Transvaal.

At present rates, the available funds for the financial year would be exhausted within three or four months with the result that bulk supplies of services such as electricity would not be paid, Dekker said.

The TPA's action had been dictated by the simple fact that it did not have the funds to pay for, or subsidise, consumer services indefinitely.

Appealing to all consumers to pay for the services they used, Dekker said the letter emphasised that consumers be informed fully of the implication of their failure to meet their obligations. Councils unable to collect enough funds to pay bulk suppliers would probably find supplies discontinued.

Dekker said leaders of "so-called" anti-establishment organisations professing to represent the community should be warned of the possible disastrous implications of the rent boycott.

Their actions were making it virtually

TANIA LEVY

impossible for any party to honour mutual commitment to stability by SA's leaders, he said.

Nowhere in the world under any constitutional system could anybody expect services without paying for them, said Dekker.

This basic principle had been accepted by several representative bodies opposing government. Continued special attention would be given to individual cases where residents could not afford to pay the full amount for services.

WILSON ZWANE reports that Khatlehong Civic Association (KCA) spokesman Ike Motloug said yesterday the KCA had approached building societies last week in a bid to ward off the growing threat of repossession of houses in the East Rand township.

Threat

In an interview he said: "The threat of repossession of houses by the financial institutions could be averted with a package of compromises.

"The SA Perm has assured us that a package could be worked out if the homeowners who cannot pay their bond repayments come to them and explain their problems," Motloug said.

Johannesburg property economist Neville Berkowitz said although he did not have statistics, the threat of the repossession of houses which faced many black homeowners was large.

Information Trust Corporation (ITC) chairman Paul Edwards said the repossession casualties were the home buyers who had made the mistake of thinking that the bond interest rate would remain at 12,5%.

The current interest rate was 21%, he said.

Moringer tells of role in abortive coup

SUSAN RUSSELL

AUSTRIAN citizen Rainer Moringer, in custody on R5,5m fraud charges, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had provided the vehicles used in Charles Sebe's abortive coup in Ciskei last year.

Moringer, 48, said this in evidence during his fourth bail application, which is being heard by Mr Justice Swart.

He was arrested on August 31 1989 and is due to stand trial on August 7 on fraud and alternative forex contravention charges.

Moringer's business activities in Ciskei were investigated by the first Harms Commission in early 1989.

During cross-examination by State counsel David Gordon SC, who is opposing bail, Moringer agreed he had provided the vehicles to be used in the coup.

Gordon asked him whether he had organised the abortive coup or organised it with Sebe.

"Charles Sebe was organising a coup over a number of years I was involved at a much later stage with the approval of the SA government," Moringer said.

He told the court that the SA government had known about the coup and his involvement because he had informed SA intelligence. Moringer said he had become involved in June/July 1989.

The application continues today.

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Sebe misused public funds, commission told

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South 21/6 - 27/6/90

From PHILA NGQUMBA
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A commission of inquiry into corruption under the regime of ousted Ciskei President Lennox Sebe began sitting in Bisho this week and immediately heard startling evidence of Sebe using money donated by the public for the needy for his own family.

The commission is chaired by Advocate Mike Jardine, chairperson of the Ciskei Bar Council, assisted by Advocate Deva Pillay and Mdantsane lawyer, Mr Hintsu Siwisa.

The commission heard evidence from Mr Temba Skweyiya, Ciskei's deputy auditor-general, on the Ciskei Commu-

nity Services Trust Fund, set up to collect donations from the public for the needy.

Skweyiya said the aims of the fund were not stated in any of the documentation he obtained during his investigations. The account was established on Sebe's initiative.

Sebe was in sole control of the fund, and withdrawals could be made only against his personal signature.

The impression had been created in some confirmation letters from the Presidency that the fund was meant to help the community.

Instead, large payments of hundreds of thousands of rands were made to Sebe and members of his family, Skweyiya claimed in evidence.

logical Seminary at prisoner, Mr Lumko Huna, will tell of the relations of

SACC

SA pedal power

By TOM HOOD
Business Editor

THOUSANDS of Britons will soon be riding South African-made bicycles.

A multi-million-rand export order for 100 000 bicycles a year has been landed by the new Cape Town-owners of Western Flyer Manufacturing, the country's largest cycle factory.

The plant at Dimbaza in the Ciskei was recently taken over by Merchandise Buying Syndicate, a diversified company with head offices in Long Street.

The cost of the acquisition has not been disclosed, but the factory has stock worth more than R5 million.

Managing director Ellian Perch said this week that when he heard the factory was on the market he visited it and was impressed

Maybe he had a better eye for the potential of the current cycling boom than most businessmen — his father had a cycle shop in Kraaifontein and he was a track racing cyclist in his younger days.

The factory started in 1976 and went through a succession of owners until the People's Bank of the Ciskei, a shareholder, took full control after business was hit by increasing imports from the Far East

The British export contract was won by price and quality standards, said Mr Perch, who visited several major British

cycle retailers and received "positive" acceptance.

"The contract represents only 4 percent of the British market, so there is scope for exporting even more."

In getting the order the factory had to overcome the handicap of paying 20 percent more for Iscor steel tubing than Taiwanese cycle manufacturers, who get a 20 percent discount from Iscor, said Mr Perch.

The factory is about to start production of a new lightweight ATB (called mountain bike in South Africa) making up 60 percent of the exports.

The other 40 percent will be racing bikes. The new ATB will be cheaper than imported American and Italian machines, the price of which is inflated by the low rand exchange rate.

House labels

Production is also being expanded by a full range of lower-priced bikes under the Western Flyer label or house labels for major retailers.

Transport costs from South Africa are half those from Taiwan, the world's major cycle exporter, while the low-rand exchange rate to sterling makes South African bikes a bargain in Britain.

Mr Perch said this week he aimed to upgrade standards and let the consumer decide if he wanted to pay cheap for a basic bike or pay a little more for something better and more reliable.

"In this business, some people would buy an inferior chain just to save 50c," he said.

Big changes have been made in the few weeks since the new owners took over, with stricter

See page 3

SOON FOR UK

CHIEF 7/11/2 216/10 (105)

Ciskei honours Palazzolo

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Vita Palazzolo, a key figure in the Harms Commission of Inquiry into cross-border irregularities and in former NP MP Peet de Pontes's current trial, has been appointed Ciskei's ambassador plenipotentiary, spokesman Mr Ian Dixon said yesterday.

Mr Palazzolo, whom Mr Dixon referred to as Mr Roberto Von Palace Kolbatschenko, was appointed on May 8, the day after his Ciskeian citizenship, revoked by the Sebe regime, was reinstated.

Mr Dixon said "documentary evidence exonerated him of all charges" and the post honoured the "contribution made to Ciskei's economic base".

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SA to extradite Palazzolo?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Italy has made a request to the South African police for the extradition of Mr Vito Palazzolo, who was appointed in May as Ciskei's ambassador plenipotentiary.

Pretoria police public relations spokesman Lt Nina Barkhuizen said yesterday the SAP were "in contact with Italy in this regard".

It is understood the reason for the request by Italy was because of an outstanding warrant of arrest for Mr Palazzolo.

Mr Palazzolo, who served a five year prison term in Switzerland, was a former business partner of ex-NP MP Mr Peet de Pontes.

Following the release of the report of the Harms Commission of inquiry into cross border irregularities last year, Mr De Pontes was charged with and is currently on trial for multiple counts of fraud, theft, bribery and forgery arising out of his association with Mr Palazzolo

Mr Justice Louis Harms said both the US and Italy wanted to extradite Mr Palazzolo for serious crimes.

Ciskei deputy attorney general Viwe Notshe said yesterday he was looking into how Mr Palazzolo acquired Ciskei citizenship as part of a Ciskei commission of inquiry into corruption

Mr Palazzolo was granted citizenship in

Ciskei after investing money there. But his citizenship was later revoked by former Ciskei President Lennox Sebe then reinstated by the new government headed by Brig Oupa Gqozo on May 7, the day before Palazzolo was appointed ambassador.

Meanwhile Ciskei's ruling military council has attacked as deplorable and discriminatory press reports on the appointment of Mr Palazzolo as the homeland's ambassador plenipotentiary.

Mr Palazzolo's attorney Mr Cyril Prisman said yesterday his client was not guilty of any charges against him. He said he would have to consult with his client before making any further comment.

Italy asks SA Police for extradition of Ciskei diplomat Vito Palazzolo

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ITALY has asked the SAP to extradite Vito Palazzolo, who was appointed Ciskei's ambassador plenipotentiary in May. Pretoria police public relations spokesman Lt Nina Barkhuizen said yesterday the SAP was "in contact with Italy in this regard but no final documents have been received yet".

It is understood that Italy has an outstanding warrant of arrest for Palazzolo. It is not known under what charges the warrant was issued. Two other Italian war-rants of arrest have been withdrawn. Italian Ambassador to SA Mario Pieriggilli said no extradition request for Palazzolo had come through his office recently.

"We put in a request for his extradition in February 1988 but he was subsequently extradited to Switzerland. I am not aware of the present request, but I cannot exclude it," he said. It was possible, in view of the good ties and co-operation between the police departments of both countries, that such a request could have been made directly without informing or requesting the assistance of the embassy, he said. A Foreign Affairs spokesman said a person with diplomatic immunity could not be extradited. However, diplomatic immunity

was extended to a person only while he was in the country to which he had been appointed. As SA was the only country which recognised Ciskei as being independent, Palazzolo could be appointed an ambassador only to SA. A diplomat had no immunity in his own country so Palazzolo would not be immune from extradition in Ciskei, the spokesman said. Palazzolo, who was sentenced to a five-year prison term in Switzerland for financing a string of drug deals involving more

than R60m in cash, was a former business partner of ex-NP MP Peet de Pontes. Following the release of the report of the Harms Commission of inquiry into cross border irregularities last year, De Pontes was charged with and is currently on trial for multiple counts of fraud, theft, bribery and forgery arising out of his association with Palazzolo. Palazzolo and former Ciskei ambassador plenipotentiary Douw Steyn are both key state witnesses in the De Pontes trial. In his report on the Palazzolo/De Pontes affair, Mr Justice Louis Harms said the US and Italy wanted to extradite Palazzolo for crimes "more serious than those committed in SA". Ciskei deputy Attorney General Viwe Ntshhe said yesterday he was looking into how Palazzolo acquired Ciskei citizenship. Palazzolo was granted citizenship in Ciskei after investing money there. But his citizenship was later revoked by former Ciskei President Lennox Sebe then reinstated by the new government headed by Brig Oupa Gqozo on May 7, the day before Palazzolo was appointed ambassador. Palazzolo's attorney Cyril Prisman said yesterday Palazzolo said he was not guilty of any charges against him.

MANDY JEAN WOODS

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zolo had come through his office recently. "We put in a request for his extradition in February 1988 but he was subsequently extradited to Switzerland. I am not aware of the present request, but I cannot exclude it," he said. It was possible, in view of the good ties and co-operation between the police departments of both countries, that such a request could have been made directly without informing or requesting the assistance of the embassy, he said. A Foreign Affairs spokesman said a person with diplomatic immunity could not be extradited. However, diplomatic immunity

Palazzolo's worth was 'weighed'

CMT 7/15
29/6/90
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Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei had not publicly announced Mr Vito Palazzolo's appointment as ambassador plenipotentiary immediately, because the homeland had first wanted to ascertain whether or not he could contribute towards economic growth and stabilisation, Ciskei's military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, said yesterday.

Brig Gqozo also revealed that Mr Palazzolo's Ciskeian citizenship had been reinstated after his attorneys had threatened to institute legal action.

Mr Palazzolo, who is now known as Roberto von Palace Kolbatschenko, received his appointment on May 8, the day after his citizenship was restored to him. However, his appoint-

ment was only made public earlier this week.

Brig Gqozo explained how the council had weighed up the facts surrounding Mr Palazzolo's past against what he, as a well-connected international businessman, could do for Ciskei.

The brigadier said his government was aware that Mr Palazzolo had "been involved with corruption... matters connected with the previous regime of (President Lennox) Sebe in so far as also the Harms Commission was concerned".

"But we were shown papers... clearing Mr Palazzolo of all the accounts that were levelled against him in all the countries, as well as proof of newspaper clippings," Brig Gqozo said.

R20 000 'small change'

(105)

APR 11/7/80

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The former National Party MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, told the Regional Court here yesterday that he had accepted an amount of between R15 000 and R20 000 from Italian financier Mr Vito Palazzolo as it had been "small change" to Mr Palazzolo.

Mr De Pontes, who faces multiple charges of fraud, theft, bribery and forging and uttering, said that at that stage Mr Palazzolo's business assets were estimated at about \$10 million (about R26m).

Mr De Pontes told the court that the money he accepted was the balance of a \$26 200 (about R68 120) cheque set aside by Mr Palazzolo for investment in Ciskei.

The money had been an advance on a deal that had subsequently fallen through.

As he had been given complete authority

over Mr Palazzolo's financial portfolio in South Africa, he had used his own discretion to donate a sum of R20 000 to the Ciskei President and People's Education Trust.

After deducting amounts that were payable to the former mayor, Mr Robert de Lange, and an East London law firm, IC Clarke Incorporated, he had deposited the balance into his personal savings account.

Mr De Pontes said that when he raised the issue of the outstanding balance with Mr Palazzolo he was told to keep the money in return for expenses he had incurred.

Mr De Pontes told the court he and Mr Palazzolo had become business partners and had established a holding company in Ciskei called Papillon International.

Initially he had owned 24% of the shares in the company totalling 240 000 shares. Mr Palazzolo owned the remaining 76%.

Mr De Pontes said he had acquired the initial 130 000 shares in a special agreement with Mr Palazzolo. The balance of the shares

would be paid for from the profits generated by projects undertaken by the company.

The company, whose main activities had been aimed at establishing a commercial bank, the First National Bank of Ciskei, and a radio station, the Amatola Broadcasting Corporation, had set about acquiring banking and broadcasting rights.

Mr De Pontes said the bank was destined to become the official bank controlling all government and quasi-government accounts.

Plans to establish a radio station had been thwarted by problems in obtaining the correct frequency.

An attempt was then made to buy Radio Ciskei and to transform it into a commercial station.

The radio station would produce impartial news aimed at countering "certain politically biased newspapers in the area".

Mr De Pontes told the court that the consignment of four Mercedes-Benz cars which had arrived in East London during the run-up

to the 1987 general elections had given rise to considerable speculation.

The cars had been imported by Mr Palazzolo but, because he wanted to maintain strict confidentiality about his immigration to South Africa, they had been registered in Mr De Pontes's name.

Mr De Pontes told the court that because of the enormous costs incurred during his 1987 election campaign he had been forced to take a personal loan of R50 000 from Mr Palazzolo and a R42 000 loan for the National Party.

The loan had been offset by certain business arrangements and had been repaid to Papillon.

As a result of friction eventually the two decided to separate their business interests and an agreement was reached to transfer all the shares to Mr De Pontes with effect from February 1, 1988.

Mr De Pontes said Mr Palazzolo had signed the necessary forms transferring the shares into his name.

The trial continues today.

Ex-MP De Pontes denies charges

EAST LONDON. — The former National Party MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, concluded his three day-long evidence in the Regional Court here yesterday by denying all charges against him.

Mr De Pontes, 40, faces charges of fraud, theft, bribery, forging and uttering.

CHE TALKS 12/7/90
The charges arise from his association with Italian financier Mr Vito Palazzolo — a former business partner.

Mr De Pontes denied stealing R38 366, the balance of a R68 120 cheque set aside for use by Ciskei, from Mr Palazzolo.

He denied two counts of fraud against Boland Bank for the al-

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leged submission of inadequate information pertaining to Mr Palazzolo's business dealings.

He denied entering into an agreement with a Department of the Interior official, Mr Johan Scheffer, to withhold certain particulars surrounding Mr Palazzolo's name, criminal record and entry into South Africa.

Two Valhalla Park gangs call truce

Call Truce 12/7/90

By DANIEL SIMON

TWO rival gangs — the "Hard Living Kids" and the "Ugly Americans" — who have been involved in running battles in Valhalla Park recently have called a truce and were due to sign a peace pact last night.

Yesterday the SA Police Gang Unit welcomed the truce between the former arch-enemies, saying it would "contribute enormously" to reducing crime and violence in the area.

The unit is also optimistic that years of continual gang violence — mainly to control shebeen territories — could decline even further as this is the second peace declaration between Cape Town gangs this year.

A Gang Unit member said yesterday that it was hoped the days of Valhalla Park residents having to stay indoors at weekends, because of gunbattles in the streets, were over.

"If the peace lasts, it will be good. Valhalla Park is a small place and gang crime is high," he said.

The problem was highlighted again last month when a 12-year-old Fish Hoek boy was shot in the head when he and his father drove through the middle of a battle near Prince George Drive.

The boy came close to death when a bullet went through a window and fractured his skull.

The unit member said that since the formation of the spe-

cialist unit in May last year, police had arrested 230 gang members — 51 for murder, 62 for attempted murder, 73 for robbery, 18 for armed robbery and 26 for rape.

Many weapons — including 77 firearms — and drugs had also been confiscated.

The unit member added that several months ago several gangs such as the "Mongrels", the "Laughing Boys", the "Backstreet Kids" and the "Fancy Boys" had signed a peace treaty in Hanover Park.

Recent attempts to get the "Flat Boys" and the "Genuine Boys" to end their war had been fruitless.

"These two gangs are still shooting it out," he said.

Ex-MP De Pontes denies charges

Call Truce 12/7/90

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Hani urges defence

De Pontes

Account

convenient

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The former NP MP for East London, Mr Peet de Pontes, denied in the Regional Court here yesterday that he had deposited a sum of R38 366 into his own personal overdrawn account to save interest.

Mr De Pontes, 40, of Torquay Road, Bonnie Doon, who faces charges of fraud, theft, bribery, forging and uttering arising from his association with Italian financier Mr Vito Palazzolo, was under cross-examination by prosecutor, Ms A de Jager.

Mr De Pontes replied that it had merely been a matter of convenience to operate from his own account.

He was also asked to explain the discrepancy surrounding the use of Mr Palazzolo's money.

Ms De Jager said Ciskei's former ambassador plenipotentiary, Mr Douw Steyn, had previously testified that the money had been intended solely for donations.

Mr G Steyn presided Mr F van Zyl defended.

ended.

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Ciskei corruption probe continues

From PHILA NGQUMBA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —

Accounts of the Ciskei police's Elite Unit were never audited, and the unit was set up unlawfully, the Jardine Commission of inquiry into corruption heard this week.

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The books, receipts and payments of the unit vanished the day after the new military government disbanded it, according to testimony by the former acting head of the unit, Mr Wellington Pantsi.

The unit was previously commanded by Mr Kwane Sebe, the son of the deposed President Lennox Sebe.

The inquiry is probing corruption under Sebe's rule.

Pantsi said only vouchers were handed to the present commissioner of police when the unit was disbanded.

The Elite Unit was accountable to Sebe and was supposed to gather and evaluate intelligence, he said.

He agreed that he had mooted the idea of abducting Sebe's brother, Charles, who was believed to be plotting the downfall of Ciskei from exile in Transkei.

Pantsi also disclosed that the unit was legalised by the homeland's parliament nine months after it was first set up — and only at the insistence of its officers.

He expressed surprise at the fact that money given to the Elite Unit had come from the Community Service Trust — an account ostensibly established to help the needy people of Ciskei.

The commission, which is investigating irregularities and malpractices involving the misappropriation of state funds, will sit again next week. — VERITAS

Palazzolo resigns from his Ciskei post

BISHO — Ciskei's controversial ambassador plenipotentiary, Mr Vito Palazzolo, also known as Robert von Palace Kolbatschenko, has resigned from the post.

Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei Council of State announced yesterday he had accepted the resignation with "profound regret".

Mr Palazzolo would, however, continue his efforts to establish industry and development in the Ciskei, Brig Gqozo said.

On Tuesday it was reported that Mr Palazzolo was operating from his farm, La Terre de Luc, at Franschhoek, and maintaining a low profile until the conclusion of former National Party MP Mr Peet de Pontes' trial in East London.

Mr Palazzolo figured prominently at the Harms Commission of inquiry into cross-border irregularities last year.

Mr Palazzolo entered South Africa illegally after escaping from a

Swiss jail, La Stampa, where he had been serving a 5½-year sentence for contravening that country's bank laws.

His conviction follows his role in a major drug-smuggling scandal and warrants for his extradition had been applied for, although these warrants have reportedly since been withdrawn.

Deported

After investing hundreds of thousands of rands in Ciskei, Mr Palazzolo was deported to Switzerland to complete his prison term, and was first heard of in South Africa again on June 27, when a newspaper revealed his ambassadorial appointment.

Brig Gqozo stressed Mr Palazzolo was not appointed as a career diplomat, but to an honorary position as ambassador plenipotentiary to "strengthen his credibility as a Ciskei trade representative abroad".

Ciskei had been under unrelenting pressure from South Africa to nullify the appointment.

The objection, was never specific, but based on moral grounds, despite the fact many charges against Mr Palazzolo were based on hearsay, Brig Gqozo said.

It was a pity South Africa did not adopt the moral stance over the "misrule and dubious activities" of Mr Lennox Sebe while he was in power in Ciskei, he added.

"The character assassination of Mr Robert von Palace Kolbatschenko is a cogent reminder of how irresponsible press coverage sacrifices progress and development in our country on the altar of sensationalism."

He said Ciskei reserved the right to review the matter, dependent on the final outcome of the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated unsolved murders. — Sapa.

Palazzolo resigns from Ciskei post

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Mr Palazzolo entered South Africa illegally after escaping from a Swiss jail, La Stampa, where he had been

serving a 5½-year sentence for contravening that country's bank laws.

His conviction follows his role in a major drug-smuggling scandal, known in the United States as the "Pizza Connection", and warrants for his extradition had been applied for, although these warrants have reportedly since been withdrawn.

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The objection by SA was never specific, but based on moralistic grounds despite the fact that many charges against Mr Palazzolo were based on hearsay, Brigadier Gqozo said.

It was a pity SA did not adopt the moral stance over the "misrule and dubious activities" of Mr Lennox Sebe while he was in power in Ciskei, he added. — Sapa

Ciskei squatter poser

From BEVERLEY GARSON

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GRAHAMSTOWN. — About 300 Thornhill residents in Ciskei have occupied vacant farm land on the South African border promised to them 14 years ago by the South African government.

On Tuesday night, residents moved to the farm, Poplar Grove, just north of Whittlesea in Ciskei. It is expected that more members of the community will join them.

The move follows several fruitless meetings between them, the South African government and the new Ciskei military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, about farm land promised to them in 1976 after they moved from the Herschel district when Transkei became independent. — ANA

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eries walked out this week protesting against wages and conditions. — Pen

legal diamond dealing. They appeared in court and were released on bail. — Sapab

300 squatters walk out of Ciskei

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GRAHAMSTOWN: Over 300 Thornhill residents have walked out of the Ciskei and occupied vacant farmland in South Africa, after calls by the United Democratic Front in the Transvaal for homeless people to seize land.

The residents occupied a farm, Poplar Grave, just north of Whittlesea in the Eastern Cape on Tuesday night. More residents of the sprawling community are expected to move to the farm, which is approximately 20km from Thornhill.

There has been some confusion about whether the Transvaal UDF call is a national policy, but last night the Eastern Cape general secretary of the UDF, Gugile Nkwinti, hailed the Thornhill move.

He said it was correct and in line with resolutions taken at a UDF workshop in Cape Town earlier this year "At the workshop it was resolved that vacant land must be occupied by the people," Nkwinti said

However, local observers stressed that the move was not a response to the UDF call, but was born of the community's own history of frustration. Having originally moved from the Herschel district when it was due to be incorporated into the soon-to-be-independent Transkei,

they were promised land in 1976, and have never received it.

At the end of 1989 the Thornhill community instructed the Legal Resource Centre to inform the South African government that they would walk out of the Ciskei by February this year, unless the 1976 promises were met.

The government responded three months later, denying that the community had any claim to land or rights to South African citizenship, but saying they were prepared to resettle the community in Waverly in the Ciskei.

The walk-out from the Ciskei was postponed as this was seen as the first positive response from South Africa.

The land which was promised to the Thornhill community was purchased from white farmers in 1980 by the SA Development Aid Trust. They have said it is now available for black agriculture.

In May this year the South African government said that land would no longer be incorporated into homelands without the approval of the residents.

At this stage there has been no reaction from the South African and Ciskei governments about the occupation of the farm. — ANA

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Probe on Ciskei's ex-envoy Palazzolo

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei's attorney-general is investigating "possible offences and contraventions of the law" by the country's former ambassador plenipotentiary, Mr Vito Roberto Palazzolo.

The attorney-general, Mr W F Jurgens, said yesterday he had been "made aware of possible offences" and was making inquiries.

Mr Palazzolo resigned on Wednesday after serving for about two months.

In a letter to Ciskei's leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Mr Palazzolo cited his reason the "vicious press campaign" against Ciskei.

Brig Gqozo said Ciskei had been under "unrelenting pressure" from South Africa to nullify Mr Palazzolo's appointment.

Mr Palazzolo, who entered South Africa illegally after escaping from a Swiss jail where he had been serving a sentence for contravening the country's banking laws, was a key figure in the Harms Commission of Inquiry into cross-border irregularities.

He is now living on his Franschhoek farm.

Sebe's 'spirit' alive in Ciskei

105 South 2/8 - 8/8/90

From LOUISE FLANAGAN

EAST LONDON. — For Thornhill residents, it felt as if deposed president Lennox Sebe was still alive in Ciskei after military rulers started cracking down on them this week.

On Monday, Ciskei police moved into Thornhill in northern Ciskei and detained four prominent community leaders, two of them ANC officials.

The detentions follow attempts by the community to claim land promised to them 14 years ago by South Africa.

Those held are local ANC officials Mr Godfrey Ngqendesha and Mr Howard Hlomendlini, and two others leaders known only as Mr Sikizana and Mr Gqili.

Ngqendesha is employed as a fieldworker for the Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC) which provides support for rural communities.

Ciskei confirmed the detentions of the

four and said they were being charged with intimidation. They were to appear in the Whittlesea magistrates court again this Wednesday.

The detentions point to a complete change in Ciskei's attitude towards the Thornhill community and its struggle for land.

For years the community has been demanding land and citizenship from South Africa. They have consistently been ignored, both by South Africa and ex-president Lennox Sebe.

Last week the community took matters into their own hands and marched over the border to camp on a South African farm, which they demanded as a permanent home.

At first Ciskei's ruling military council seemed sympathetic to the community. Later in the week the military started to change their minds, crossed the border into South Africa and drove the group back at gunpoint.

Firms trickle back to Ciskei after coup

MANDY JEAN WOODS

105

AT LEAST three new multimillion-rand industries are set to be established in Ciskei, only five months after rioting and looting following a coup resulted in 19 of the 204 businesses there leaving the tax haven. 6/04/90 218/90

One of the new companies, CFM Metal Fax, is a manufacturer of microlight aircraft. It is moving its entire plant from England to the former Ciskei Aircraft Industries premises at Bulembu Airport which it intends to buy for R1,6m, according to a source.

Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB) development GM Neville Williamson said he could not put a figure on the size of the Metal Fax investment, but that it was "substantial". Metal Fax could not be reached for comment.

Williamson was reluctant to disclose information about the other two companies except to say they were "major investments".

However, a source said one was a Hong Kong-based company which intended to manufacture latex surgical gloves. Its investment was at least R2,6m, the price of its factory.

The third company was an Israeli firm specialising in steel nails for the building industry. It was "moving everything" to Ciskei. The value of its investment could not be determined as the company's application had just been approved by the CPDB, the source said.

Ciskei Chamber of Industries president Ray Brentnall said 13 factories in Fort Jackson closed after the March riots, including six which were looted or damaged in riots, and six in Dimbaza. About 3 000 jobs were lost when the factories closed.

Society ¹⁰⁵ records good year

MARIETTE DU PLESSIS

CISKEI Building Society (CBS) recorded another year of satisfactory growth in a climate of intense competition for funds, says its annual report for the year to end-March.

Investment accounts totalling R11m of the society's total R74,5m investment holding were opened in the financial year ended February 28 1990, said CBS chairman Pat Watson. This was an indication that CBS services were supported by both Ciskeians and investors from neighbouring countries.

The society placed the highest priority on mobilising sufficient funds to meet the housing needs of the people of Ciskei, although the demand for housing loans always exceeded the supply of money available.

6 May 2 1990
Record

However, the portion of the government employees' pension fund invested with CBS and the higher general reserve of R9m added to the pool of mortgage finance available.

A record total of 1 483 housing bonds were granted during the year under review, increasing the rand value of CBS's mortgage portfolio to R151m from R106m in 1989. Possible introduction of a withholding tax on interest would enhance the society's ability to fund home loans.

Despite high interest rates and unemployment, only 1,7% of CBS's 5 507 loan accounts were more than a month in arrears at the end of March. "The overall provision of R1,5m to cover bad debts during the current financial year was therefore considered to be more than adequate."

Capt. 7/11/90 4/8/90 (105)

Assault: Top cop appears

BISHO. — A senior Ciskei policeman, Brigadier Sikile Zidi, 43, has pleaded not guilty to charges of assault, defeating the ends of justice and malicious damage to property. Brig Zidi was one of the senior officers who investigated the death of the border region co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA, Mr Eric Mntonga, three years ago. That investigation led to the conviction of six security policemen. Brig Zidi will stand trial in the Zwelitsha Regional Court on September 3. No evidence has been led and Brig Zidi was released on bail of R500. — Sapa

Unpopular scheme to go ahead 105

South 9/8 - 15/8/90

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The Ciskei and South African governments have decided to develop land in Ciskei for the Thornhill communities despite long-standing opposition to the scheme.

A press statement by the Ciskei government said the town of Waverly would be developed in the homeland in accordance with a decision taken by the former Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The project includes planning of 1 000 town sites, provision of services for 10

commercial sites, 10 residential sites, a mini hospital, post office and phase one of a technikon

The statement further expresses gratitude to the South Africa government for this "timeous decision" and says the development of Waverly is "indeed a victory for negotiation politics as opposed to confrontation".

The regional representative for the Department of Development Aid (DDA), Mr Clyde Attwell, confirmed that the two governments were planning to develop Waverly.



Dr Viljoen

However, he refused to comment on an earlier statement by Ciskei that South Africa would hand over about 40 000 hectares to them for "affected communities" in the area.

The communities were adamant that they wanted the land promised to them 14 years ago by the SA government when they were settled in Thornhill.

At the time they opted to move from the Herschel and Glen Grey districts to avoid incorporation into the Transkei.

The new Ciskei government under the military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, initially seemed prepared to assist the communities in their struggle for land and SA citizenship.

Three weeks ago, after more than 600 Thornhill

residents quit the Ciskei and camped on a farm on the South African border, the Ciskei government released a statement saying they would not be removed by either South Africa or the Ciskei governments.

Barely a week after the statement was released the Ciskei army forcibly removed the community to Thornhill and arrested four of their leaders under criminal charges of intimidation.

Since then the Ciskei government has released numerous statements attacking the community and its leaders. The community has also been repeatedly harassed.

Homeland heads 'to call for unitary state'

PETER DELMAR

(10)

HOMELAND leaders will tell President F W de Klerk today that homelands are products of the apartheid system and should be systematically dismantled, Gazankulu Chief Minister Hudson Ntsanwisi predicted yesterday.

De Klerk and Cabinet ministers are due to meet a number of homeland leaders in Pretoria today to discuss the negotiation process and the future of self-governing territories. 8/10/90

It is expected that a majority of the homeland leaders will express a preference for a new form of regional government and will insist on being partners in negotiations on a new constitution.

Meanwhile, KaNgwane acting Chief Minister M C Zitha added his voice to those of the other non-independent homeland leaders advocating a unitary SA, saying this was the stated policy of his Inyandza National Movement.

Incorrect report

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Stock Exchange

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AS THIS SMOKING PIPER
COURTESY OF LONDON
MAKER OF THE WORLD'S
MOST PRODUCTIVE CIGARETTES

...at spending. This together with an increase in the
the coming financial year with little prospect of an improve
economic measures are likely to remain in force for at least the
pects
dividend for the year to 9,75 cents per share.
dividend of 5,5 cents per share has been declared bringing

Profit and Divid

FW to meet homelands heads today

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

FURTHER talks aimed at a negotiated settlement get under way in Pretoria today when the Government meets leaders of the homelands, the four provinces and Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

The talks, to be headed by State President FW de Klerk who will be assisted by Cabinet Ministers, are expected to last all day and are the second following similar discussions on June 18.

Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said in a statement yesterday that following decisions of the previous meeting, matters that would receive attention were:

- * Proposals regarding the constitutional negotiation process;
- * The status and future of the self-governing territories; and

* The future of local government. Viljoen's office could not confirm which leaders would attend the talks but it has been reported that KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Lebowa's Mr Nelson Ramodike, KwaNdebele's Prince James Mahlangu and Gazankulu's Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi would attend.

An ANC delegation led by deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela met homeland leaders recently and it has been reported that most of the leaders are in favour of a unitary South Africa.

Bophuthatswana's Chief Lucas Mangope is the only one of the TBVC territories' leaders who has remained aloof during recent advances to the ANC by homeland and self-governing states' leaders.

30/8/90
101
Sowetan
10/8/90

ANC, UDF in homeland boost

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The African National Congress, United Democratic Front and representatives of the democratic movement in all 10 independent and self-governing states held an indaba in Lanseria at the weekend.

According to the UDF this was to map out strategies to broaden the social base of the democratic movement in the bantustans.

The conference, attended by about 150 delegates, resulted from a UDF decision in April to step up activities in the homelands and draw their leaders closer to the ANC.

"Our principled rejection of the bantustans and the need to dismantle them featured prominently throughout the conference," said the UDF in a statement after the conference.

Among those who attended the conference at St Alban's School, Lanseria were ANC executive members Thabo Mbeki, Steve Tshwete and Aziz Pahad, UDF executive member Titus Mafolo and representatives of the governments of Transkei and KaNgwane. Government officials of the other black states did not attend, Mr Mafolo said.

Land struggle

The conference resolved to:

- Speed up the building of ANC structures and embark on political education programmes in all the homelands.
- "Intensify the land struggle" by, for example, looking into the possibility of occupying unoccupied land.
- Increase the drive for proper and adequate houses.

● Embark on an anti-repression programme to facilitate free political activity.

● Give special attention to the state of emergency in Bophuthatswana and vigilante activities in all the areas.

● Bring to a halt all forced removals and incorporations into homelands.

● Support moves to hold referenda in all the "independent" homelands, the first of which would be held in Transkei next year.

● Increase the battle against illiteracy, unemployment and pension problems.

Known to be "sympathetic" are the governments of kaNgwane and Transkei — which both sent representatives to the meeting — while the governments of Bophuthatswana and KwaZulu are regarded by observers as "hostile".

W/M and 17/8
HOMELANDS - 17/8/90 (101)
IN parliament this year, the Minister of Development Aid said in reply to a question that as at December 31, 1989 the total accumulative cost of purchasing land for consolidation in self-governing territories stood at R1 321 555 549.

Contralesa suspends president

THE Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa has suspended its outspoken president, Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, who has been a vocal critic of KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi. *Sowetan 23/8/90*

Contralesa vice-president Chief SP Holomisa announced in a statement this week that a Contralesa general council meeting in Johannesburg at the weekend had resolved that Maritzburg-based Maphumulo be suspended.

An inquiry would be held to investigate certain serious allegations of misconduct on his part pertaining to the af-

Sowetan Correspondent

fairs of Contralesa".

Holomisa said the general council was attended by delegates from Venda, Lebowa, Gazankulu, Bophuthatswana, KwaNdebele, KwaZulu and Transkei. Delegates from KaNgwane, Ciskei and Qwaqwa could not attend. (101)

He said the ANC-aligned Contralesa would hold its national conference from September 28 to 30 in the Free State, where the organisation would be formally launched and a national executive committee elected.

... anti-government leaflets in a mosque.

CAN TIME 27/8/90

108

Another Ciskei sacking

EAST LONDON. — Yet another Ciskei Council of State civil servant has been dismissed in the rash of purgings of government officials since the March coup. The homeland's director-general of finance, Mr P W D Buwa, said at the weekend that he was dismissed via an official letter on August 17.

News by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

'Slave-wage' ^{South} workers dismissed

30/8 - 5/9/90
105

From BEVERLEY GARSON

GRAHAMSTOWN. — MORE than 300 Ciskei workers who claim they earn "slave wages" have been dismissed after a four-day sleep-in strike at a Stutterheim sawmill.

The workers earn R3,10 for a 10-hour day.

They were dismissed after they downed tools to demand a wage increase and the dismissal of a manager whom they claim informed on them.

"At the end of the month we receive wages of between R60 and R90," said one of the shopstewards, Mr Matoto Mbandezi.

The workers, who are members of the Paper, Print,

Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Ppwawu), were also protesting about working conditions.

They claim managers walk around the mill wearing guns.

Journalists who went to speak to the workers were stopped by armed men.

The workers were forcibly removed from the mill by Ciskei police.

Sjamboks

Fourteen workers, including shopstewards, were arrested.

They allege they were beaten with sjamboks and butts of police guns before being released on bail.

The workers claim that while the rest of the workforce was on their way home, some workers were attacked by white men.

The company has now begun to reemploy some of the dismissed workers on condition that they resign from the union.

Management refused to comment. — ANA

SA govt builds 8 villages for Sebe loyalists

105

W/Mail 2/9 - 13/9/90

GRAHAMSTOWN. The government is building eight villages for a group of Sebe loyalists led by Chief DM Jongilanga, a former Ciskei cabinet minister.

The villages are being built on land owned by the SA Development Trust on the Ciskei border. It was part of the one-to two-million hectares bought by the trust for incorporation into the homelands, in this case the Ciskei.

Already, there have been warnings that unless judiciously handled, the distribution of these massive tracts of land could be explosive among communities starved of land.

Department of Development Aid (DDA) regional head Clyde Attwell said the villages were being built for people who fled from Mooiplaas and Kwelera in 1986, and were moved on to the Trust farm Good Hope. The villages would be known as the Chalumna settlement.

The Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC) has hit out at the DDA for offering the group 12 000 hectares, while ignoring long-standing claims by the community at Need's Camp.

After the offer was made, Jongilanga had immediately said plots would be allocated only to people supporting him, the GRC said in a recent newsletter.

Attwell refused to comment on why the SADT was building villages for Jongilanga, a Ciskeian citizen, and said they were providing for a community in South Africa. — Ecna

105
State's 'Kei land deal will 'create a rural slum' (105)

W. M. 11/19 - 20/9/90
By VUYELWA QINGA, East London

THE government's decision to build villages on trust land for a Ciskei chief has been sharply criticised by residents, the Ciskei government and farmers.

The Department of Development Aid is building the eight villages on land near East London for Chief Doyle Jongilanga. The government plans to use the two million hectares to encourage commercial farming. But, said the Grahamstown Rural Committee, there was not enough land in the villages for viable farming, and people would have to travel long distances to find work.

The committee said the DDA was rewarding Jongilanga for supporting Ciskei's former president, Lennox Sebe.

Ciskei's Council of State said Jongilanga's chieftainship was removed when the military took over.

People living on the land have refused to move to the villages, saying they were not consulted, the new houses were too small, and there was not enough land for cultivation and for grazing.

The secretary of the East London Western Districts Farmers Association, Peter Gane, said farmers believed the government should never have created homelands as they were not viable.

"That land should be sold to farmers regardless of colour. What the DDA is doing with the building of the villages is creating a rural slum." — eNews, A.F.

Ciskei releases draft Rights Bill

Cliffers 9/9/90 (105)

CP Correspondent

CISKEI'S military government has released a draft Bill of Rights which, if accepted, could improve the lot of the Ciskeians and serve as a model for the rest of South Africa.

The military council, under Brig Oupa Gqozo, has invited interested parties to attend an indaba next week to discuss the "working document".

The document is part of a draft constitution prepared by a team of legal advisers, including constitutional law expert Prof Marinus Wiechers, Eastern Cape advocates Izak Smuts and Keith Matthee and attorney Mickey Webb.

The two advocates, both members of Lawyers for Human Rights, were drawn in shortly after the March military coup which toppled former dictator Lennox Sebe.

The draft Bill of Rights affirms the human dignity and equality before the law of all Ciskeians and their right to life, liberty and security.

"Hopefully, if it is adopted, it can serve as a model for the rest of South Africa, as it will be the first Bill of Rights with teeth, which is reviewable

by the courts," said a statement accompanying the document.

The document forbids arbitrary arrest or detention, torture and inhuman or degrading treatment and advocates the abolition of the death penalty.

It guarantees citizenship for all, freedom for permanent residents to leave or enter Ciskei, participation in peaceful political activity, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, and freedom of thought, expression, conscience and religion.

It also guarantees private ownership of property by Ciskeian citizens, but allows the State to expropriate property if it is in the public interest and if just compensation is paid. The bill also provides for restraints on the acquisition of property by non-Ciskeians.

Individual privacy and the State's protection of the family unit is also guaranteed, as is the protection of the educational system by the State and the principle of private educational institutions; the right to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unjust interference.



Bill of Rights indaba for Ciskei

*Argus
11/9/90*

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Ciskei's military government has invited "all interested parties" to attend an indaba this week to discuss a draft Bill of Rights prepared by a team of constitutional advisers.

The proposed Bill of Rights was released by the military council last week and published in the media for comment and discussion.

One of the legal advisers involved in drafting the proposed legislation stressed that the council was under no obligation to accept the Bill of Rights.

Constitution

The "working document" forms part of a draft constitution under consideration by the council.

In a statement the council reserves the prerogative to accept or reject any further proposals.

The government states it will not necessarily be bound by any decisions taken at the indaba, scheduled to be held in the National Assembly Building on Friday.

The draft bill affirms the human dignity and equality before the law of all Ciskeians and their right to life, liberty and security of person.

It includes a rider to the effect that rights and freedoms should be exercised with due regard to the rights of others, collective security, morality and common interest.

Universal rights

The legal adviser, who asked not to be named for professional reasons, said the document was based on "all the main internationally accepted Bills of Rights".

"Our approach has been not to spell out a host of things but to discern those universal rights and then to leave it up to the courts to interpret them within the realities in which we find ourselves."

In its present form, the document forbids arbitrary arrest or detention, torture and inhuman or degrading treatment, as well as the death penalty.

Ciskei may offer insurance against change

1024

1991/90

MANDY JEAN WOODS

105

CISKEI is in the final stages of negotiating with three international insurance companies, including Lloyds of London, to secure insurance for industrialists against changes in government policy.

Ciskei economic policy consultant Leon Louw said yesterday the aim of the insurance was to encourage new investors hesitant to settle in Ciskei because of political uncertainty.

"Investors want reassurance that the government won't change its mind on certain policies or that if a new government comes into power, the laws won't be

changed," Louw said.

As a tax-free haven, Ciskei has attracted more than 200 industrialists to invest more than R500m in industry.

Louw said the policy had been negotiated specifically to protect against changes in the tax laws.

"But industrialists will also be able to get insurance against nationalisation and minimum wages, for example," he said.

"I thought of the idea of insurance against changes in law and approached

Lloyds about five years ago. They approved the policy but the Sebe government, through neglect or bureaucratic inertia, never implemented it."

In March, after the overthrow of then president Lennox Sebe, millions of rands in damage was caused to factories and businesses in Ciskei by arsonists and rioters.

The ruling military council then requested the policy be instituted.

Louw said he would recommend the Ciskei government pay half the premium on this type of insurance, with the individual industrialist paying the other half.

By GAVIN EVANS

THE shaky foundation of South Africa's "homelands" was highlighted this week by three judicial commissions of inquiry looking into corruption in the Ciskei and Venda and violence in kwanDebele.

In Pretoria the Parsons Commission of Inquiry, looking into the causes of the unrest in kwanDebele in 1986 and 1987, reached a climax this week when Brigadier Hertzog Lefth, the police commissioner accused of backing the notorious Mbokocho vigilante group, was cross examined.

In Bisho, in the Ciskei, the Jardine Commission of Inquiry, investigating malpractices by present and past Ciskei public servants, heard how the homeland's Department of Works had been

Corruption, mismanagement revealed in homelands probe

disbanded because of the "arrogance" of its officials.

And in Thohoyandou, the Taylor Commission of Inquiry into corruption in Venda heard about a cabinet minister "borrowing" a quarter of a million rand from the homeland's agricultural corporation and senior state officials going on spending sprees with government money.

The Parsons Commission, which has been in session since last year, heard on Monday that the former kwanDebele Police Commissioner, Brigadier Hert-

zog Lerm, deliberately closed his eyes and ears to complaints of police brutality on detainees during the 1986/7 unrest.

The charge was made by George Bizos, QC, representing the Legal Resources Centre.

Lerm acknowledged that no policemen had been brought to trial despite eyewitness reports of police assault in the Star in May 1987.

The Jardine Commission of Inquiry heard evidence from the Ciskei Councilor for Works, Mzimkhulu Mjolo, that his department had been disbanded be-

cause "its officials were arrogant" and overruled him.

Majola, a director of property development and a building contracting companies, acknowledged that he had been contracted to rebuild the Mdantsane rent offices burnt down after this year's military coup in the homeland, but said he did not know who approved this.

The Taylor Commission of Inquiry was told by Venda's head of economic services, A T Naledzani, that former Venda cabinet minister Headman T T Ramabulana owed the homeland's Agricultural Corporation R233 000. He also said that despite budget constraints, luxury cars were still being purchased for senior personnel — last Friday, the corporation bought a R52 000 car in cash for a manager.

2719190

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New law protects the 'dignity' of Gqozo

CISKEI'S new draft constitution has entrenched the power of the chairman of the Council of State, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, with stiff punishment for "violating the dignity" of his office.

The provision carries a mandatory minimum penalty of five years in jail, which may not be suspended.

Brigadier Gqozo has said he believed the council had a right to ask for this protection because if people were allowed to say unsubstantiated things "with the sole purpose of undermining or dragging the name of the head of state in the mud", he would take exception to that personally.

ecna 2119-279190

Sebe's demise sparks new lease of life for Fort Hare

GRAHAMSTOWN: Fort Hare university is looking for a new rector, following the establishment of a new council three months ago.

The appointment will be made in consultation with staff, students, workers and past students of Fort Hare.

According to the chairman of the council, University of Cape Town economist Professor Francis Wilson, candidates will be sought both locally and internationally.

Much has changed at the university since the resignation of rector John Lamprecht and five other top officials seconded by South Africa shortly after the ousting of Ciskei president Lennox Sebe early this year.

Their resignations came after staff, students and workers under the Democratic Staff Association (DSA) seized the opportunity presented by the coup to pressurise top management to resign.

They were accused of undermining the university's autonomy and academic freedom, and of turning it into an "ivory tower" that had no links with the community.

The university will now seek, among other things, to serve its immediate community by encouraging research into the community's needs.

Fort Hare has a history of producing not only intellectuals but also leaders, including Nelson Mandela, Robert Mugabe and Oliver Tambo.

The institution was founded after a campaign by a missionary, James Stewart, to facilitate a high level of education among Africans. Lovedale, Healdtown and St Matthews, missionary schools in the Eastern Cape, had already been set up.

In 1916, a missionary, Alexander Kerr, opened the university college with the support of John Tengo Jabavu, who

later started the pioneer black newspaper, *Imvo Zabantsundu*.

In 1937, Fort Hare became a fully fledged institution for tertiary education. A Students' Representative Council was formed which represented students' interests and grievances.

However, in 1959 the institution lost its freedom and autonomy when the National Party government extended its control over black education and passed the Extension of University Education Act.

Fort Hare was turned into an ethnic university, as were the universities of Zululand, the North, Durban Westville and the Western Cape.

According to Wilson, Fort Hare previously had links with Rhodes University. "The council had 21 members with representatives from the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian churches." After 1959, the minister of education began appointing council members.

South Africa retained control of the university for the first few years after Ciskei became "independent" in 1981. It was only in 1988 that the Ciskei government took full control of Fort Hare, sparking an exodus of staff and students concerned that Ciskei control would lead to even more political interference, and a dropping of standards.

From the start there was conflict between students and Sebe's regime, and Professor John Lamprecht was accused of collaborating with Sebe.

Political activity by students was severely repressed and a large number of students were expelled. The Students' Representative Council was forced to exist in name only.

The university was also characterised by a high intake of students and a high failure rate. — ANA

if kick backsides as soon as I see something wrong. That's the only way to do it. — Ciskei ruler Brigadier Oupa Joshua Gqozo

HERE are only two people left on the executive committee of the council that governs Ciskei — Brigadier Oupa Joshua Gqozo and Commander SS Pita.

Gqozo intends to keep it that way. He finds it easier for a small executive committee because then we don't have various conflicting approaches and feuds. He explained in an interview this week that it's hard to work with people who are going to bog down any decision or a long time. I think we're doing me.

Gqozo is consolidating his position. He now directly controls the army, the police, the presidency and the departments of internal affairs and works.

He is also just drawn up a new constitution that gives himself and Pita complete legislative and executive control — and he can fire Pita.

While he's abolished the death penalty, he's also included a clause allowing for a compulsory five-year jail sentence for anyone who vilifies his name.

He rationalised the clause: "It is a result of quite a lot of frustration or frustrating feelings by a certain quarter of people. I call it that to frighten them off a little. We got to put in that clause."

There's a rumour that he actually wanted the minimum sentence to be 20 years. Is it true?

"No, no not 20 years, I wanted life," he said. "No, you're putting it mildly. I said it's treason, if I didn't abolish capital punishment I would line (the traitor) Pimpub and shoot him down. That's how bad I feel about it."

His seven-month reign has not been an easy ride. "I've generally been finding it very difficult because of the bad state the country was in," he said. "Our people aren't been treated well for so long and re so bitter that they cannot change quickly towards stability."

"There's been instability, insecurity and a lot of dissent and dissatisfaction among my people."

His response has been to invite organisations and leaders — from business-

PROFILE: Ciskei's controversial strongman

It's five years in the cells for being rude about this man ... but let's give it a go

He is, in his own words, 'almost President Reagan'. He is the military ruler of Ciskei and he has just imposed a mandatory five-year sentence for the crime of insulting his name. **WUYELWA QINGA and LOUISE FLANAGAN** take their chances in a rare interview granted by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo

men to the Mass Democratic Movement — to come and talk to him. "I had people from the villages, from the towns, from the urban areas coming in here. Letters were coming in like nobody's business," he said.

Now he has an ombudsman to deal with most problems, but he said he still meets with organisations.

This has led to problems with the police, who weren't at all happy with the new regime. "They didn't take kindly to it at all. As a result there were a lot of deliberate mistakes done," he said.

He has tried to re-educate the police force. "I made a lot of speeches and lectures to policemen: 'Change from strong arm tactics to a more community helper sort of attitude'. My police did not really take very well to that because, as you know, in all coups the police always feel left out."

"I made a lot of educative or informative speeches to various parades" and he scheduled police parades often, he said, but his efforts at re-education weren't always enough.

"It was difficult for them to find yesterday's arch-enemy suddenly becoming his friend the following day, (a friend) whom he should protect and actually ensure that he has his meetings without harassment."

Gqozo gave some senior policemen

early retirement. "Many seniors, especially the old-guard type who could never live with the change of actually embracing the so-called terrorist movements of the past — such guys had to just leave. I regarded them as dead wood," he said. "There were people also among the younger generation who could not stomach it."

At the same time, Gqozo didn't hesitate to call in the police against workers on strike at the Triad factory last month. He said this was because industrialists were worried that the strike would spread and he didn't want the territory to seem unstable.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions has been meeting with Gqozo to demand changes to the recently gazetted labour laws, but he's happy with his relationship with the unions.

"They understand exactly that I don't like victimisation of my people; I don't like exploitation; but I can't tolerate strikes because the people in Ciskei have suffered long unemployment. Those who have some little job should not be encouraged to do things that will cause them to lose their jobs," he said.

He's still resisting Cosatu's demand that public servants be covered by the new labour laws.

"We've had a very long fight with Cosatu on that. I feel that unionising gov-



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo ... in all coups the police always feel left out

days. He said he used to enjoy driving his own car, but now he's chauffeured everywhere. The hours are long, too.

"While you make people freer and freer and happier and happier you get unhappier and unhappier because you've got more problems," he said.

"You don't sleep at home. Yesterday I left here at half past two and I still had another meeting, a very urgent security meeting at home at about half past three. Today I was really feeling like something the cat had just dragged in. Plus you run a lot of risks, physical risks, personal risks."

There are some advantages, though. For instance, now Gqozo lives in the official president's palace — "for security, entertainment and consultation reasons" — and his salary is higher than ever — although not as high as Sebe's was.

"I was a brigadier in the army. Now I'm chairman of the council. I'm almost President Reagan."

And for the future? While he started off with rhetoric about reintegrating with South Africa, he's grown a little less definite: "One should now be practical about it," he said. He will "definitely" be part of negotiations with South Africa on Ciskei's behalf.

"My country will not be told by anybody what to do," he said. "I've got to be there to say what I want."

There are still a lot of problems to deal with and Gqozo shows no signs of giving up. He's battling with South Africa over the issue of land for dispossessed Thornhill people — "Sometimes when you negotiate with South Africa you just draw a blank."

He is also wrestling with the system of traditional chiefs, largely invented — "like you make instant coffee" — by the deposed Lennox Sebe. "I think as soon as I've taken care of all these pseudo-chiefs I'll be able to talk to the real chief and I'm sure that I'll come up with a package."

While he may not have a clear idea of the future of Ciskei, he seems determined to stay in office to deal with it.

"I know there are people who run around thinking that they are little James Bonds and they can wave a wand and get me swept away. But as I'm always saying, they ain't seen nothing yet." — *el-news*

ernment servants is actually completely taking government departments away from the government."

Gqozo said he knows he's got enemies but didn't want to speculate much about them. "I know there are groups who've

been trying to locate mercenaries, especially the Sebe loyalists, people who have been disadvantaged by the takeover, and generally people whose backsides have been kicked."

His life has changed quite a bit these

You won't be imprisoned now for being rude to Oupa ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

By LOUISE FLANAGAN: East London
YOU won't go to jail in Ciskei now if you insult Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

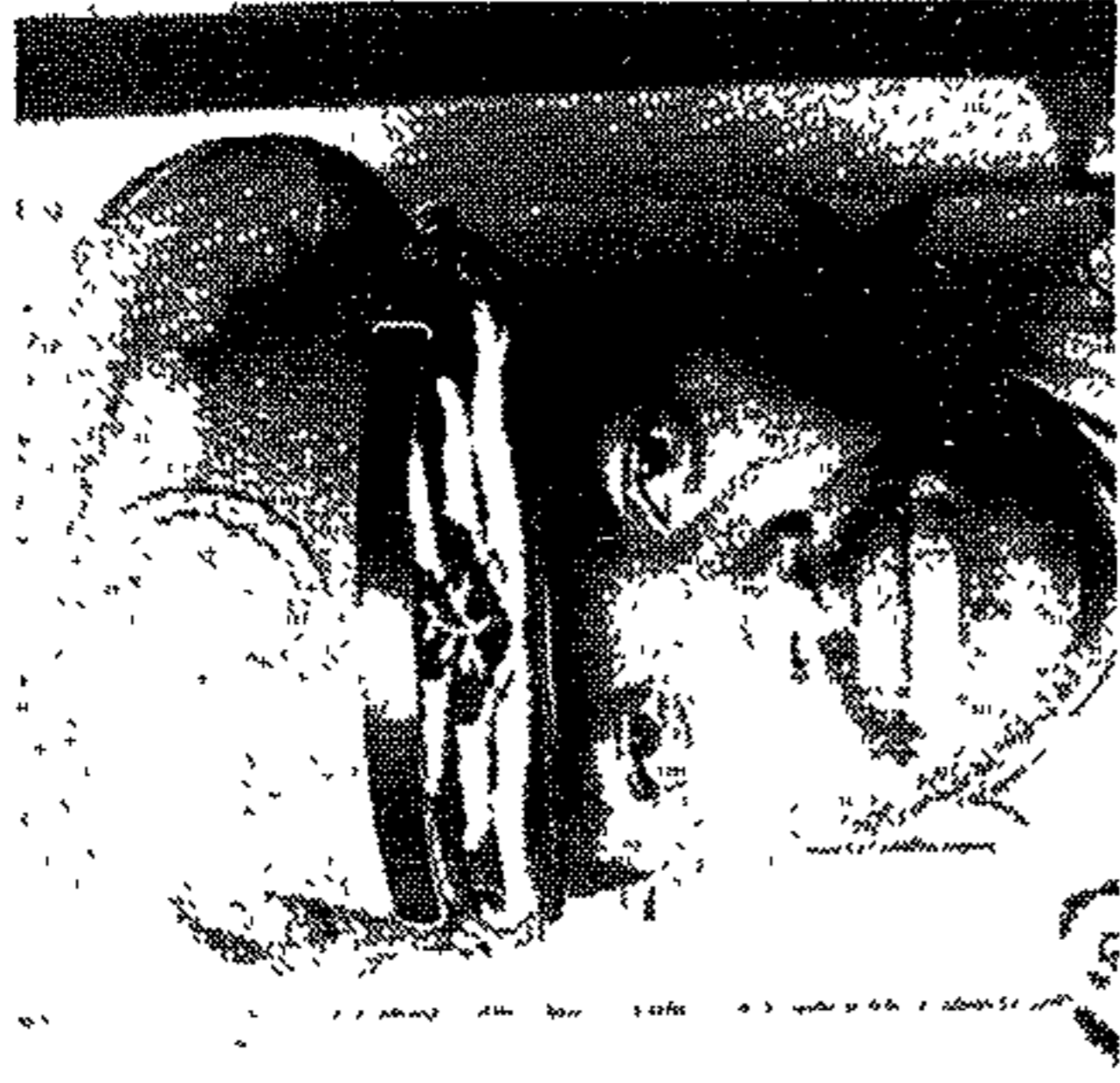
This week Ciskei dropped a controversial clause from its draft constitution which set down a mandatory five-year jail term for anyone convicted of violating the dignity of the head of state — Gqozo.

"The clause generated unfavourable comment, and it is now felt that it is inappropriate in a constitution catering for a free and open society," said a statement from the military council.

Only a few weeks ago Gqozo told *The Weekly Mail* that the clause was necessary to "frighten off" those who spread rumours about him. While he said he didn't think it would be used, he said he had actually wanted the punishment to be life imprisonment. "It's treason, if I didn't abolish capital punishment I would line (the traitor) up in public and shoot him. That's how bad I feel about it," he said then.

The Border office of Lawyers for Human Rights welcomed the move. "It's unnecessary for a political figure to protect himself in this way," said LHR spokesman Thomas Smit.

While critics are now free from the threat of a jail sentence, Gqozo has been tightening up in



Oupa Gqozo ... you can violate his dignity now

other areas.

This week he announced that Radio Ciskei was the mouthpiece of the government, and journalists employed there were civil servants and as such not permitted to join a trade union.

Station employees had planned to launch a branch of the Association of Democratic Jour-

nalists (ADJ) last weekend but this has now been postponed indefinitely.

Ciskei spokesman and Radio Ciskei board member Ian Dixon said the station was financed by the Department of Foreign Affairs. "It's an extension of an existing government department, employees are regarded as state employees," he explained. "The public deserves better than having their affairs run by a union."

Dixon said that while Ciskei's rulers believed in press freedom, they felt they'd had a bad deal from newspapers. "Radio Ciskei is the only means we have of telling our citizens what's really going on." However, "we don't force them to broadcast any particular message".

In another development Ciskei has firmly announced — again — the resignation of councillor Mzimkhulu Wellington Mjolo.

The military council first announced Mjolo's resignation last month after he was implicated in corruption in evidence before the Jardine Commission. The resignation was immediately re-worded to say Mjolo was absent for reasons of ill-health.

This week Mjolo's lawyer announced he had no intention of resigning as there was no substance to the allegations against him. — elnews

You won't be imprisoned now for being rude to Oupa ¹⁰⁵

W/M/W 26/10-11/11/90
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Keys withheld to Sebe's palace

W/M call 26/10 - 11/11/90
THERE's still someone in Ciskei who'll fight for Lennox Sebe's interests — the lawyers conducting an inquiry into his affairs.

This week Ciskei's military rulers had planned to give *Weekly Mail* journalists an exclusive tour of the deposed president's private palace and his jailed son Kwane's home.

(105)
The private palace is a huge mansion, with three sets of security fences and bullet-proofed guard stations. Sebe left behind late model luxury cars; there's a swimming pool; a massive jungle-gym; and there are rumours of gold-plated taps.

The tour was stopped by the State Trust Board, whose lawyers refused to hand over the house keys. "It's an invasion of his privacy," said Board chairman A Theron. — elnews

ANC distances itself from 'defector'

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

THE African National Congress has distanced itself from an economist who claimed to have switched political sides.

Dr Siphosile Dlamini, who was allegedly tipped for a senior position in the ANC's economics department told *The Weekly Mail* a fortnight ago that he had crossed to the rival Pan Africanist Congress because he was disillusioned with ANC policy. The recently returned exile has a PhD in economic risk analysis.

His switch came in the wake of discussions he said he was holding with high-ranking ANC officials about a senior position in the economics department.

However, in a statement this week, the ANC said Dlamini was "not a member of the ANC and never worked with our department of economic policy".

It said it had investigated the matter with its Nairobi office. The chief representative in Nairobi did not have Dlamini on record as a member, nor did he know of the Kenyan Development Bank where Dlamini claimed to have worked. "It will

be of great assistance if the said Siphosile Dlamini stopped using the name of the ANC for his own dubious interests — political or otherwise," it added.

The ANC did not respond to Dlamini's allegations that.

● The day before the *Weekly Mail* report, he was requested by ANC official R Makakgothi to meet to discuss his "position in the ANC".

● That Tuesday he met ANC economics head Tito Mboweni. Mboweni also gave him the latest ANC economic policy document.

● Speaking to another *Weekly Mail* journalist that week Mboweni indicated he was unaware of Dlamini's shift.

● Dlamini filled in for ANC Southern Natal convenor Patrick Lekota in Durban while Lekota was in the United States during September.

● ANC leader Andrew Mlangeni met him last week.

Dlamini stressed that while he was not a card-carrying member of the ANC, he was being tipped for a senior position.

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5/7/90 28/10/90

SEBE'S GOING HOME

THE extradition of Lennox Sebe to face corruption charges in Bisho could be finalised within a fortnight, according to Ciskei spokesman Ian Dixon.

The deposed leader is living in Pretoria at South African taxpayers' expense. He was ousted by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo in a military coup in March while visiting the Far East.

(105)

Fast taking on strappings of 'president'

Brigadier Oupa Gqozo states his stance

105

Sawetw
13/11/90

BRIGADIER Oupa Joshua Gqozo, the usually enigmatic Ciskei military ruler, has a disarming way of describing his fledgling - and unelected - administration: "It is a government of the people, for the people. But definitely not by the people."

The 38-year-old career officer-turned-putative-president likes that sort of paradox. "I am first and foremost a military man," he said in an interview in Bisho, "and I am very liberal-minded."

He is indeed an unexpected character, and has frustrated observers who try to pigeonhole him as either a "pro-ANC" or "pro-FW" homeland leader.

"The Brig" - as he is known to friends and enemies alike - has fought shy of publicity since coming to power in a bloodless coup in March, but is now beginning to assume a more prominent role.

Last week, he addressed a summit of homeland leaders in Venda and met President FW de Klerk in Pretoria.

Volatile

Gqozo's willingness to travel out of Bisho - a luxury which proved the undoing of Lennox Sebe - is an indication of the speed with which the obscure former Ciskei military attache has stamped his authority on the volatile homeland.

He says this is because "I'm running this whole place as a military unit. I get my military people to get around, to communicate ... Whenever there is a problem in a certain village my security forces, my intelligence units, go around and make sure that the things that make people unhappy get to me as soon as possible."

What makes Gqozo stand apart from homeland leaders who place a similar stress on security, however, is the fact that his tactics have not evidently resulted in a reign of terror. For the people of Ciskei, this seems for the moment, a welcome contrast to Sebe.

Gqozo believes he is popular

With homeland leaders giving out contradictory signals as to where their allegiances might lie when real negotiations begin, the actions of the young military men of Ciskei, Transkei and Venda are being closely monitored by both the Government and the ANC. **SHAUN JOHNSON**, in Bisho, interviews Ciskei Military Council chairman Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.



Outspoken Brig Oupa Joshua Gqozo

because he understands how the poor inhabitants of the region feel.

"My whole life has been that of a very underprivileged person. My mother died when I was seven, I drifted from relative to relative - at school I was always the last to have books, uniforms.

"I've always worked in circumstances that taught me perseverance, how to motivate myself. So, now I have an open-door policy. Ordinary people come to my office every day, and I often understand their problems better than they do themselves."

Critics charge that Gqozo, who said after the coup that his was a "caretaker" administration seeking to undo the damage wrought by years of Sebe's rule, has found politics much to his liking. He is fast taking on the trappings of the "presidency", they say, and clearly sees a political future for himself. At the very least, he is planning to stay in power long enough to keep his options open.

"My thinking is that we will go into (national) negotiations as a military unit because we took over the government to ensure that Ciskei is not left going its own way, staying the political nonentity that Sebe made it. We will be at the negotiating table, and at the same

time I will be kicking a lot of backsides to ensure that the civil servants are doing their jobs and earning their money."

Gqozo opposes the vision of a "total unified South Africa", favouring a devolution of power and federalism. Which is precisely where he sees a possibility of fitting himself in: "When elections come, I will decide whether to stand. It won't be for re-election to the post of president, but perhaps the post of administrator - or governor.

Careful

"It will depend on where my people would like me to serve. I might even say, let me bow out before I bore the people." This latter route seems unlikely, given his palpable enjoyment of his current role.

For the moment, he remains finely poised. Both the South African Government and the ANC have recognised him - the former officially, the latter tacitly - and he is careful to confer praise on both.

Of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, with whom Gqozo has held three cordial meetings, the Brigadier is properly respectful although he voices some oblique criticism: "I would venture to

say that his only problem is that there is too much shared leadership in his organisation.

"I think if he were to be left to make decisions alone, he would have come up with very workable strategies."

Gqozo calls State President FW de Klerk "our general leader", and hints that he might well consider supporting him in the future. "It will be the case that alliances are formed (during negotiations)," he says, "and it's important that people should merge with whoever speaks the same (political) language.

"You musn't fear being unfashionable - you must be true to yourself and say I think I talk the same language as FW ... It's not black/white politics any more, it's South African. I will not say that I won't talk to so-and-so because I'm black and therefore compelled to align myself with someone else even if he's talking plain nonsense."

Time, for the moment, is on the Brigadier's side. He is under no immediate pressure to choose one ally above another and, barring the possibility of a counter-coup, will be making a strong claim for a seat at the negotiating table next year.

SA 13/11/90 (403)

(105)

Government for the people, but not by the people

BRIGADIER Oupa Joshua Gqozo, the usually enigmatic Ciskei military ruler, has a disarming way of describing his fledgling — and unelected — administration: "It is a government of the people, for the people. But definitely not by the people."

The 38-year-old career officer turned putative president likes that sort of paradox. "I am first and foremost a military man," he said in an interview in Bisho, "and I am very liberal-minded." He is indeed an unexpected character, and has frustrated observers who try to pigeonhole him as either a "pro-ANC" or "pro-FW" homeland leader.

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met President de Klerk in Pretoria.

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What makes Brigadier Gqozo stand apart from homeland leaders who place a similar stress on security, however, is the fact that his tactics evidently have not resulted in a reign of terror. For the people of Ciskei, this seems for

the moment a welcome contrast to Mr Sebe. Brigadier Gqozo believes he is popular because he understands how the poor inhabitants of the region feel. "My whole life has been that of a very underprivileged person. My mother died when I was seven, I drifted from relative to relative, at school I was always the last to have books, uniforms."

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For the moment, he remains finely poised. Both the South African Government and the ANC have recognised him — the former officially, the latter tactfully — and he is careful to confer praise on both. Of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, with whom Brigadier Gqozo has held three cordial meetings, the Brigadier is properly respectful, although he voices some oblique criticism: "I would venture to say that his only problem is that there is too much shared leadership in his organisation. I think if he were to be left to make decisions alone, he would have come up with very workable strategies."

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Ciskei hits at bungled T'kei coup

CISKEI'S military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, said on Friday he was pleased his Transkei counterpart, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, had survived Thursday's coup attempt.

"While we deplore the loss of life, damage to property, and disruption resulting from the actions of the late Craig Duli, we are pleased that Gen Holomisa and his military council were unharmed and that peace has been restored in Umtata.

"We extend our condolences to the families of the soldiers who lost their lives, offer our sympathy to those who were injured and confirm our commitment to peace and stability in the region," Gqozo said.

A spokesman for the ANC in the region, Dr. Crispian Olver, said: "The Border ANC wishes to congratulate the Transkei government and the people on the successful and decisive manner in which they dealt with the attempted coup.

"We agree with Gen Holomisa that the coup is an act of destabilisation carried out by forces in South Africa, and we endorse the message he has released in this regard."

The ANC Youth League said it strongly condemned the "unreasonable actions" of Col Craig Duli and his colleagues in trying to overthrow the military government.

The league's publicity secretary, JV Bashe, said the South African government was unhappy about the democratic processes and the climate that had



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo: pleased Holomisa survived the coup attempt.

been created by the present military council. "And so they will assist any puppets that want to reverse the gains so far achieved."

The Transkei Public Servants Association condemned the coup attempt as "brutal lust for power perpetrated by misguided people" whose acts might have been based on the premise of miscalculated support. The organisation reiterated its loyalty to Gen Holomisa's government. - Sapa.

CISKEI soldiers had been ordered by Brigadier Andile Sixishe and Kwane Sebe - son of deposed President Lennox Sebe - to carry out bombing missions, the Ciskei Supreme Court was told this week.

Both men have pleaded not guilty to bombing the house of the former deputy commander of the disbanded Ciskei police elite unit, Zandisile Ngwanya, in December last year.

Captain Vuyisile Nkumanda, of the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) said he had taken part in the bombing of Ngwanya's Nomentu bottle store in May last year at Keiskammahoek.

He said Kwane Sebe had instructed him and another army captain, Mqondisi Jeje, to destroy Ngwanya's home in Peddie's Cisira village.

They were allegedly told by Sebe to use petrol and burn the house down so it would look like the work of sympathisers who

Kwane Sebe's 'Ciskei bombers'

wanted to avenge the death of Eric Mntonga.

Ngwanya had been implicated in the death of Mntonga in a trial in which he was found guilty of defeating the ends of justice.

Nkumanda said Sixishe phoned him in December and said he and Jeje must go to the elite unit's offices.

When they arrived, Sebe allegedly asked them what training courses they had attended in Pretoria.

He also wanted photographs of Transkei soldiers on the course, which were supplied.

Nkumanda said Sebe told them he had an important message - that Ngwanya was intending to appeal against his sentence and that he might be given bail.

He said Sebe told him they should destroy Ngwanya's house so that when Ngwanya came out of prison, he would be homeless.

He told the court Sebe had ordered the mission be kept secret. Nkumanda said Sebe urged them to carry out the operation immediately.

He said he was surprised by the order because he knew Sebe was a close friend of Ngwanya.

Nkumanda said he and Jeje had problems with instructions without permission from an army commander, so they did not carry out the mission.

He said Sixishe came to their offices and told them to bomb Ngwanya's house in a

different manner to that used on the bottle store.

Nkumanda said Sixishe had told them the house should be burnt so it might look like arson. He said they decided to attack the house at night with petrol bombs.

He said Sixishe told them that if they were unsuccessful, members of the special force unit who were experts in explosives should be used. He said he obtained plastic explosives from the army.

Nkumanda said Sixishe told him Sebe wanted to use soldiers to fight his enemies because people would then regard soldiers as persecutors of the people, so that such actions would backfire on soldiers when he became the ruler of the country.

He said the brigadier told them the mission would be the last of its kind.

Nkumanda said he suggested the mission be abandoned, but Sixishe insisted it be carried out.

He said early in January this year he had been phoned by Sebe and asked how the mission had gone.

He told the court Sixishe did not believe the mission had been carried out because it had not been reported in the media.

Nkumanda said he obtained a video camera and went to Cisira and photographed the house.

Sebe allegedly congratulated them when the mission had been proved a success.

The then commander of the CDF, Solomonzi Zwelendaba was also involved.

Sebe is serving nine years for the Nomentu bombing and Zwelendaba is serving five years. - Sapa

CISKEI is negotiating a deal to import 200 000 tons of heavy industrial waste from Europe each year — and senior sources in the waste industry and government believe disgraced National Party MP Peet de Pontes helped broker the deal.

Gian Franco Ambrosini, notorious for dumping deadly cargoes of waste in Nigeria and Guinea Bissau, is the European middleman. Leigh Environmental, a British company which helps move waste from Europe to the Third World, is also involved.

Ambrosini and Leigh chairman Malcolm Wood recently visited Ciskei to set the multi-billion rand scheme in motion.

An Austrian-based company, known only as ABC, is fronting the project and Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, Ciskei's military ruler, is said to have clinched the deal when he visited Austria last month.

The wastes destined for Ciskei will come primarily from European chemical corporations if the deal goes ahead. Shiploads of the consignments will include deadly polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs), toxic heavy metals and contaminated industrial sludge.

The Weekly Mail's sources, who asked not to be named because they are government employees, say Ciskei is planning to build a massive re-

Mr Poison' plots to dump toxic waste in the Ciskei

A multi-billion rand deal to dump toxic waste in Ciskei, involving notorious international arms dealers, has been uncovered.

By **EDDIE KOCH**

They believe De Pontes, a former Nat MP convicted on six charges of fraud, helped set up the deal through his extensive contacts with officials of the Ciskei government.

De Pontes denied that he was involved in the deal when contacted by *The Weekly Mail* yesterday. However, he acknowledged that he had set up meetings between the former Ciskei president, Lennox Sebe, and overseas companies wanting to export toxic waste. He said his former partner, Vito Palazzolo, may be involved in the current project.

PCBs and other heavy industrial wastes are worth an average of R7 500 a ton, allowing Ciskei to earn some R1,5-billion a year in foreign exchange if the deal goes ahead. The Ciskei government acknowledged that it is considering the possibility of importing European waste

but refused to answer queries from *The Weekly Mail* yesterday. "My instructions are to say nothing," said Ciskei liaison officer Ian Dickson. "Whenever I ask members of the Council of State (the military body ruling Ciskei) about the matter, I am told to 'get lost'."

Gqozo has already met senior South African officials to discuss the deal. Pretoria is, however, opposed to toxic deals being handled by the homelands as it is busy formulating its own policy on waste.

The Ciskei government plans to bring shiploads of industrial waste through East London and the sources say Gqozo is prepared to build his own harbour on the Ciskei coast if the South African authorities refuse to co-operate.

It appears that Ambrosini decided to negotiate a toxic waste deal with the Ciskei government after Transkei ruler General Bantu Holomisa reversed advanced plans by his administration to import industrial waste into Transkei.

The Weekly Mail has documentation from Ambrosini's Italian-based company, Intercontract SA, which prove that he has advanced plans to export massive amounts of industrial waste to the homelands.

Ambrosini acquired the name "Mr Poison" after it was discovered that his company had dumped 1 000 tons of extremely hazardous material at a port called Koko in Nigeria. Some of Ambrosini's poison-laden ships achieved notoriety when they were forced to sail the seas after being shunned by ports world-wide.

Ambrosini, together with his associates, Swiss arms dealer Arnold Kuenzler, are co-ordinating a concerted drive to get Southern African states, including Angola, Namibia and a number of homelands, to accept consignments of toxic waste.

A Ciskei government press release on the issue says: "The council of state denies any plans for toxic waste disposal technology. It is, however, exploring the feasibility of recycling industrial waste derived from a variety of manufacturing processes as chemically inert material to be used in linked factories.

"The services of internationally acknowledged scientists and other experts conversant with all aspects of the Basle Convention (which regulates the international movement of hazardous materials) have been retained. They are involved in all aspects of any projected waste disposal in an ecologically sensitive manner."

The Weekly Mail is in possession of documents which detail plans by Ambrosini to export contaminated soil and metal slags from Europe and the United States to Transkei. "The quantity of this material is huge," says a letter signed by Ambrosini and dated March 16 1990.

Another document prepared by South African Harbours officials at East London says the harbour is capable of handling 1 000 to 1 500 tons of heavy waste per shift. "It could be possible that a berth be set aside exclusively for this cargo," the document states.

Sebe wants Gqozo out

CISKEI'S deposed president, Lennox Sebe, has launched a legal battle to regain his country from military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

Sebe has filed an application in the Bisho Supreme Court to have the military government declared as having "no force or effect".

Sebe filed the interdict against the Military Council and the State Trust Board.

Sebe said he was seeking an order declaring the government invalid because he was elected according to the Ciskei constitution of 1981.

He said Gqozo had usurped power through a coup and his rule was tenuous and ineffective.

Sebe said he doubted Gqozo's ability, experience and qualifications.

He said according to news reports, the Ciskei military government was not intended to be permanent and was transitional.

In a replying affidavit,

But military chief slams past 'abuses'

(1st Para 2/12/90)

(1st)

Gqozo, cited as first respondent, said Sebe left the country for Hong Kong while there was chaos in Ciskei which neded the intervention and leadership of the head of State.

He said Ciskei was, at the time, suffering from widespread violence as well as experiencing a breakdown in education and health services.

Gqozo said Sebe was insensitive to the plight of Ciskei citizens by leaving for a faraway place when there was trouble in the country.

He said the Ciskei military government was a fully fledged government and he disputed the charge that his government was tenuous.

He admitted he played a leading role in deposing

Sebe, and that the shortcomings of Sebe's government had led to its downfall.

Corruption, incompetence and abuses by Sebe's government could not be tolerated, which was why the coup occurred.

He accused Sebe of sanctioning violence, nepotism, abusing State finances and carrying out many detentions.

Gqozo said labour disputes had been promptly and peacefully settled by the military government without recourse to force, and his government had restored a sense of pride in the country.

Judgment was reserved by Judge Claasens. — Sapa



Comeback trail... Lennox Sebe, who says 'the military government is of no force or effect'.



Coup mastermind... Oupa Gqozo.

CAPE TOWN 4/12/90

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
RDS

Harms findings on Jalc Holdings

PRETORIA. — Numerous prima facie irregularities by Jalc Holdings SA and associated and related companies were found to have taken place, the Harms Commission of Inquiry into certain alleged across-border irregularities has found.

The report by the one-man Commission headed by Mr Justice Louis Harms was released yesterday.

The commission found that an investigation of the books of the company Jalc Holdings SA and its associated and related companies had indicated, prima facie at least, a large number of irregularities. The report said many of the irregularities found would be of interest to the fiscal authorities.

"Others are matters which may require the attention of the attorney-general."

Jalc Holdings SA (Pty) and related and associated companies were active in South Africa,

Transkei, Ciskei, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana, Botswana and Mauritius and, according to the report, had tried to obtain a foothold in other countries, including Mozambique.

Among the "more glaring" irregularities:

● The Jalc company was found to be shifting sources of income to eliminate or minimise tax liability in a profitable situation. The Commission found that fictitious invoices and payments for large amounts had been entered.

● Partners and shareholders in the different companies allocated their income to different countries often with no apparent justification. The allocations had the effect of reducing the taxable income in each partner's or shareholder's hands.

● The failure to declare taxable income was a "common feature" in the books of Jalc whether to the RSA tax authorities or those of

neighbouring countries.

● Tax liability was often reduced by the writing off of loans.

● In order to draw monies from their companies, the directors quite often issued cheques in respect of fictitious work done by existing or fictitious sub-contractors.

The report said one of the possible charges to be considered was one of corruption against Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg.

Sun International apparently held exclusive casino rights in Ciskei but the Ciskei government, in contravention of the agreement, had granted rights to the Lenton Group for the establishment of a casino. The Jalc partners, who were also shareholders in Lenton, had then asked former SADF member Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel to make use of his friendship with Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

President Sebe had later announced a deal from which Lenton made about R5 million.

Mr Van Rensburg was also tenuously linked to the acquisition of gambling rights in Transkei.

Shares were sold to Sun International and at that stage Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima was paid R2 million in order to secure Sun International's gambling rights.

Mr David Bloomberg, a Cape Town attorney, was acting on behalf of Mr Van Rensburg at the time and the Commission found there was no available evidence to show Mr Van Rensburg was personally involved in the transaction.

Casino magnate Mr Sol Kerzner and Mr Bloomberg in a statement to the Commission accepted the blame for the payment of R2 million to Mr George Matanzima. — Sapa

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12/12/90
Kwane Sebe gets 12 years

BISHO. -- Kwane Sebe, the son of the former Ciskei president Mr Lennox Sebe and the commander of the defunct Ciskei Police elite unit, was sentenced to 12 years in jail on Monday for his part in bombing a house.

Sebe gets 12 years

THE son of former Ciskeian president Lennox Sebe and commander of the defunct Ciskei police elite unit, Kwane Sebe, was yesterday sentenced to 12 years in jail for his part in bombing a house. The sentence will come into effect after he has completed serving an existing nine-year jail sentence for bombing a bottle store. He thus faces a total of 21 years in jail. Sebe's co-accused, Andile Sixishe, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. - Sapa.

Sebe's son jailed for bombing house

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8/21/90

BISHO — The son of former Ciskeian president Lennox Sebe and commander of the defunct Ciskei police elite unit, Kwane Sebe, was yesterday sentenced to 12 years in jail for his part in bombing a house.

The sentence will come into effect after he has completed serving an existing nine-year sentence for bombing a bottle store, and he thus faces a total of 21 years' jail.

Sebe's co-accused, the former deputy commander of the Ciskei Defence Force with the rank of brigadier, Andile Sixishe, was sentenced to four years' jail.

Both were found guilty by the Bisho Supreme Court of bombing the Peddie home of a former deputy commander of

the elite unit, Zandisile Ngwanya, last December.

Both Sebe and Sixishe were also ordered to pay Mrs Ngwanya R70 000 for damage sustained to the house by the bombing.

In his judgment, Mr Justice W H Heath indemnified a state witness who had been warned as an accomplice, Captain Victor Vuyisile Nkumanda, from prosecution.

Mr Justice Heath said Sebe had committed a serious crime. He said Sebe had qualities which he should have used to serve the community, and he had been in a governing position with high rank in the police force which was supposed to protect people, not persecute them.

Gqozo's plan offends the Ciskei chiefs

(105)

w/ Mail 14/12 - 19/12/90
By LOUISE FLANAGAN: East London

A ROW over Ciskei plans to replace chiefs with government appointees has pitted military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo against the African National Congress-aligned chiefs organisation Contralesa.

Gqozo plans to appoint administrators to run rural affairs, but Contralesa, the Congress of Traditional Rulers of SA, has criticised the move as undermining the system of chiefs.

Gqozo hit back at Contralesa, threatening to stop it from functioning in the Ciskei.

He said Contralesa's criticism was not constructive and that it did not offer an alternative.

The announcement of the new local government plans was made a week ago.

"It is the final objective of my government that truly democratic local government structures be established throughout Ciskei, just as it is our ideal that the entire South Africa be governed on a democratic basis," said Gqozo.

The new structure is planned as an interim measure. The proposal allows for a director-general of local government, who will report directly to Gqozo, administrators in each magisterial district, and village representatives.

One of the key parts of the new proposal is the removal of the chiefs and this has been Contralesa's main complaint.

'I'll sue the Ciskei govt'

KING William's Town lawyer Dumisani Tabata was released from detention in the Ciskei this week and he plans to sue for damages. (105)

Tabata was detained by security police on November 29 under Section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act which provides for indefinite periods of detention without trial.

Tabata's detention, which took place during a

barrage of allegations of a plot to overthrow Ciskei's military government, was condemned by colleagues, family and the ANC, of which he is a member.

Tabata confirmed on Thursday his detention had to do with an "unfounded allegation" of his involvement in a plot to overthrow the Ciskei government.

His legal partner, John Smith, said Tabata was

released a day before an application for his release was to be heard in the Supreme Court.

■ Tabata is married to the daughter of Ciskei's former president, Lennox Sebe, who was deposed in a military coup in March this year.

Soon after the coup, Tabata and members of his family were detained by Ciskei police in connection with an alleged counter-coup plot.

He was released the next day after questioning. — Sapa

Ciskei major 'has gone to Austria'

EAST LONDON. — A former member of Ciskei's military council, Major Peter Hauser, who had a charge of treason against him dropped last month, is believed to have left South Africa with his family for Austria.

Confirmation could not be obtained from either the Ciskei government or South African immigration officials yesterday, but friends of Major Hauser's wife,

CMT 715/13 18/12/90 105
Susan, said the family had left King William's Town bound for Austria last Wednesday night.

Major Hauser had been warned he might be re-arrested, a friend said.

After Major Hauser was released from detention, Ciskei attorney-general Mr W F Jurgens withdrew a charge of treason against him, deciding instead to call him as a state witness if nec-

essary in the intended prosecution of Colonel Mangwane Guzana and others allegedly involved in a plot to overthrow the Ciskei government.

Ciskei leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo alleged in October that Major Hauser had been involved in a plot to overthrow the military government and to assassinate him. — Sapa

Thumbs down for Ciskei proposals

By CHRIS MABUYA

105

THE Grahamstown Rural Committee has rejected Ciskei's Council of State proposals for interim local administration structures in rural areas. (Max 20/12/90 - 10/1/91)

The GRC, which has been working with communities in the Border and Ciskei region, said "the proposals reflects a Pretoria-type top-down approach". (9/90)

It said elected interim bodies should be set up, which would make proposals on restructuring to the national constituent assembly. The rural committee criticised the Council of State proposal for making no mention of the role of civics or ratepayer associations, which could oversee the process of change. — elnews

Court order blocks Sun-Ciskei meeting

~~105~~ TANIA LEVY 105

SUN International was yesterday prohibited from holding an extraordinary shareholders' meeting on Saturday to adopt resolutions needed to procure a JSE listing for Sun-Ciskei (SIC). *B10am 20/12/90*

In the Bisho Supreme Court Mr Justice W Heath approved an urgent application brought by minority shareholders to have the meeting set aside.

They contended that Sun International had convened the meeting urgently and in bad faith to frustrate minority shareholders' rights concerning the purchase of their shares.

According to affidavits filed in support of the application, a 1987 agreement entitled minority shareholders to compel Sun International to purchase their shares unless an SIC listing was secured before June 30 1991.

A reliable source said about R60m would be payable to minority shareholders — who hold about 26% of SIC's issued share capital — if there was no listing before that date.

With about 7% of SIC's shares, Rand Merchant Bank is one of the main minority shareholders through its wholly-owned subsidiary Anglo African Shipping.

The five minority shareholders, who made the urgent application were represented by Jeremy Gauntlett SC and Johan Froneman SC.

They alleged that the meeting had been

To Page 2

Sun-Ciskei *B10am 20/12/90*

improperly convened, because SIC directors had not been consulted and had, in fact, never even considered listing SIC shares on the JSE.

In supporting documents to the application, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear was alleged to be of the view that SIC directors were duty-bound to further the objectives of SIC shareholders.

~~105~~ 105 From Page 1

In addition the applicants claimed that the notice calling the meeting was defective because it failed to comply with technical requirements of company law. There was not enough detail about the resolutions to be adopted at the meeting.

Advocate Henry Viljoen represented the respondent.

Sun-Ciskei plans listing in '91

B10am 21/12/90

SUN International would proceed with its attempts to list Sun-Ciskei (SIC) early in 1991, Sun International financial director John Allison said yesterday.

When the firm's directors returned in January, they would reassess the situation and call a meeting of shareholders, he said, adding a listing had been contemplated by the company's directors for some time.

Compel

He was commenting on a judgment handed down in the Bisho Supreme Court by Mr Justice W Heath on Tuesday prohibiting Sun International from holding an extraordinary shareholders' meeting on Saturday to adopt the resolutions needed to procure a listing.

Minority shareholders contended that Sun International had convened the meeting urgently and in bad faith to frustrate their rights concerning the purchase of their shares.

In terms of a 1987 agreement, mi-

ROBERT WICKS

nority shareholders have the right to compel Sun International to purchase their shares unless SIC is listed before June next year.

Allison said the court order had merely postponed the attempt to obtain a resolution to list the company on the JSE.

But analysts said there were a number of reasons why minorities might opt for receiving a payout rather than accept a listing. There were doubts about whether the value of a listed SIC share would exceed the amount they would receive

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said last night that minorities, which hold one-third of SIC's shares, would receive a multiple of seven times this year's earnings if the company was not listed

Their shares would be taken up jointly by Sun International and Ciskei People's Bank, which jointly hold two-thirds of the shares.

Analysts said political violence in the Ciskei — which resulted in the Mdantsane Hotel being destroyed by fire earlier in the year — had intensified speculation as to the viability of investment in the area.

Attempts to list SIC earlier in the year were postponed because of unsettled trading conditions caused by political unrest.

Approve

Analysts said with Sun International planning major developments in early 1991 — a R350m complex at Babelegi and extensions to Sun City totalling R650m — the group could be trying to raise additional capital, and the public listing of the Ciskeian operation might be a way to do so.

Allison said existing shareholders would have to approve a listing at a general meeting.

Only when the necessary Companies Act requirements had been met would the Ciskeian operation be listed on the JSE.

105

Tax takes a big bite of Darmag's profits



MARC HASENFUSS

105

CISKEIAN rubber and plastics producer Darmag posted reduced interim earnings for the six months ended September after a hefty increase in its tax bill.

The group's 42% boost in pre-tax profit to R1,1m (R771 000) was transformed by a R110 000 tax bill (previously a R337 000 tax credit) into a 13% decline in attributable earnings of R989 000 (R1,14m) or 4,5c (5,2c) a share.

Directors said profitability had improved mainly as a result of attention to cost saving and an improved performance in the plastics division.

Turnover showed a slender 5% increase to R14m (R13,4m). *BIDAY 21/12/90*

An interim dividend was not declared although directors said tight control on capital spending during a period of increasing financing costs had stabilised the previously deteriorating cash position.

More demand

The group's ability to resume dividend payments would be reviewed at the end of the year, the directors said.

Darmag reported significantly increased demand for its plastic products as the division took advantage of the previous year's investment in new equipment moulds and design facilities to obtain additional business and increase plant utilisation.

Turnover in the rubber division was maintained by improved sales of rubber battery products coupled with the discontinuance of low margin products and reduction in overheads.

New entrants into the battery separator business depressed group performance in this sector.

The group expects second half performance to be similar to that of the first half.

Top. Ciskei
official ^{CAT Trip} 21/12/90
detained ¹⁰⁵

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — Ciskei's director-general of foreign affairs, Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, was detained yesterday.

A former Pan Africanist Congress activist, he was taken by Ciskei security police from his Bisho home yesterday morning and detained.

His wife, Mrs Kholiswa Mtshontshi, said three security policemen led by a lieutenant arrived at their Mlawu Road home at 6.30am. They said they had come to fetch her husband for questioning.

Mr Mtshontshi was detained several times in Transkei between June 1976 and 1980, when he fled to Ciskei. His detentions in Transkei were related to his political activities in the PAC.

Ciskei is not such a taxing problem for its residents

FED up with South Africa's high personal tax burden?

MAGNUS HEYSTEK

Then Ciskei will surely appeal to you, despite the recent political upheavals there.

London Mr Payne said investor confidence in Ciskei was once again returning after the political coup in March this year. This was particularly noticeable in the trading and retailing sectors.

Figures supplied by Nigel Payne, tax partner at accounting firm KPMG Aiken and Peat, once again underline the vast difference in personal income tax paid in South Africa compared with its tiny neighbour.

"A recognition by the new regime of Brigadier Gqozo that business and labour would have to be encouraged to co-operate resulted in a philosophy of allowing market forces to determine wages," he said.

The main feature of Ciskei's tax structure is a 15 percent maximum threshold (compared with 44 percent in South Africa), a 15 percent withholding tax on dividends (South Africa: nil) and a slightly lower general sales tax rate.

"The goodwill of all parties to the negotiation process was displayed in the substantially improved spending power of the lower income groups."

At a recent seminar in East

COMPARATIVE TAXATION STRUCTURE

	Ciskei	South Africa
Company tax		
— decentralised concessions	50%	50%
— other	0%	50%
Individual maximum	15%	44%
Reached at:		
Full time employed		
— Married	R8 000	R80 000
— Unmarried	R8 000	R54 000
Resident		
— Married	R8 000	R80 000
— Unmarried	R8 000	R54 000
Other		
— Married	R1	R80 000
— Unmarried	R1	R54 000
Separate taxation (of spouses)	Yes	Partial
Tax on dividends	15%	withholding Nil
Tax on interest	15%	withholding Normal
Sales tax		
General	12%	13%
Bisho (since June 25 1990)	6%	N/A
Capital allowances		
Initial	25%	Nil
Investment	Nil	Nil
UPT	No	No
Fringe benefits	Yes	Yes
Donations	No	Yes
Estate duty	No	Yes
Stock at Last In, First Out (LIFO)	Yes	No
Close corporations	No	Yes
Regional service councils	No	Yes