

HOME LANDS - TRANSKEI - GENERAL

1985

JANUARY - September.

UMTATA — Police have arrested more than 200 following the killing of six people in tribal unrest near Tsolo.

Colonel M. Jumba, media liaison officer for the Transkei police, said yesterday that members of the Mpondomise tribe set nine Hlubi kraals alight on Thursday night, leaving five people dead.

Police suspect that a dispute over chieftainship was the motive behind the burnings and killings.

Among those killed

(103) D. Dispatch
200 arrested
after 6 die in
tribal ^{11/1/85}unrest

was Mr Justice Ntaba, the son of the late headman of the Hlubi tribe, Chief Gungbele Ntaba. Three Mzamani brothers and an unidentified man were also killed.

On Saturday, Chief Jongiswe Tayali, of the Mpondomise tribe, was

killed by members of the Hlubi tribe near the St Augustan location.

Col Jumba said 191 people had been arrested in connection with the burning of the kraals and killing of the five people on Thursday, and 22 were arrested in

connection with the death of Chief Tyali.

Col Jumba said that two of the burned kraals were in the Ngxaza area, while seven were located at Mbonisweni.

Kraals included belonging to two policemen, Lieutenant N. M. Bilibane, who is stationed in Umtata, and Constable Puza, who is based at Maclear, were among those burnt.

Col Jumba said the area now had a strong police presence. "Police are constantly on guard," he said. — DDR.

Mandela nephews topic at meeting — spokesman

JOHANNESBURG — At no time has Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, discussed the release of her husband to Transkei with President Kaiser Matanzima, of Transkei, a Mandela family spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman, Mr M. K. Malefane, was referring to speculation that Mrs Mandela discussed the release of her husband with Paramount Chief Matanzima during meetings with him in Bloemfontein in November and Umtata in December.

President Matanzima is related to Mr Mandela and the Bloemfontein and Umtata discussions centred on a Mandela family matter, the sentencing to death for murder in Transkei of two of Mr Mandela's nephews, Mr Malefane said.

As President of Transkei, Chief Matanzima had the power to save the two men from the gallows.

At the Bloemfontein meeting, Chief Matanzima asked Mrs Mandela to tell

her husband when she next visited him that he, Chief Matanzima, wished to discuss the fate of the convicted men directly with him.

At the Umtata meeting, Mrs Mandela conveyed her husband's response — that he was willing to meet Chief Matanzima on the strict understanding that it was to discuss the fate of his nephews, Mr Malefane said.

A meeting was arranged, but fell through, Mr Malefane said, adding that Chief Matanzima had since commuted the death sentences to imprisonment. He did not know how long the men would remain in jail.

Shortly after Christmas, Chief Matanzima denied he had conveyed an offer of freedom to Mr Mandela through Mrs Mandela. According to news reports, the offer was that Mr Mandela agree to live in Transkei in return for his release from prison, where he is serving a life sentence for sabotage.

Chief Matanzima said he and Mrs Mandela had discussed "family matters". — DDC

(58)

58/1/85

(50)

200 are held in Transkei

UMTATA. — More than 200 Pondoise tribesmen are being held under the Public Security Act after last month's rioting in Transkei's Tsolo district in which six men, including a tribal chief, were killed.

The head of the Transkei Security Police, Lieutenant-General Leonard Káwe, said: "We are speeding up our investigations and some of the detainees may appear in court this week." — Sapa

We don't recognise Ciskei says Kaiser

(103) D. Dispatch 15/1/85

UMTATA — President Kaiser Matanzima said here yesterday that Transkei did not recognise Ciskei and, as far as Transkei was concerned, there was "no government in Ciskei."

Speaking during yesterday's welcoming ceremony here, which was attended by cabinet ministers, government officials, Paramount Chief Xolilizwe Sigcau of the Ama-Xhosa, chiefs, politicians and business and civic leaders, President Matanzima said: "Our stand, and it has always been our stand, is that there is no government in Ciskei. We do not recognise Ciskei as having a government."

Pres Matanzima said all those Ciskeians who fled and sought asylum in Transkei should be welcomed as brothers.

"In this way Gcaleka

and Rarabe (a reference to all Ciskeians) are brothers. They are all Xhosas and we are one people.

"We do not recognise Ciskei as an independent country.

"I am not interested that they received their so-called independence. Ciskei and Transkei are one country of the Xhosas.

The President warned all paramount chiefs, chiefs and headmen in Transkei to be sure that they promoted peace and harmony in the country.

Turning to the economy of Transkei, he said it was sound and had a bright prospect.

He criticised people who had left Transkei during the Christmas season and on October 26 last year to shop at South African chain

stores.

"I saw many cars on Independence Day leaving our country and going to buy from South African chain stores. This is a disgrace because such people are not thankful or mindful about our independence.

"Instead of coming to pray together with us for the attainment of freedom, they were going to spend money in South Africa. They leave our shops here.

"I am watching those people who persistently shop in South Africa. I do not shop in Queenstown. I shop in the small town of Cofimvaba.

Pres Matanzima also said those who shopped in South Africa paid higher GST — 10 per cent in South Africa as against seven per cent in Transkei.

"I cannot understand their mentality. These people are going to cripple the economy of this country."

Turning to government departments, he said: "Everybody must work hard. I am thankful that all the departments have done well.

The President said there could not be law and order unless the Department of Police maintained it.

"There is no government without the active support of the police and this is the same in any country. In Transkei, our police have worked very hard and this is good. Keep it up."

Border and Transkei schools open

103
16/1/85 P. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — Thousands of pupils in the Border and Transkei returned to school yesterday.

Hundreds went to school for the first time.

In East London, Indian pupils returned to the East London High School while coloured pupils return today.

White schools return next Tuesday.

At East London High School, 36 pupils began their school careers yesterday. The earnest six-year-olds seemed fully aware of the importance of the day, as they sang, and formed long snakes of clay under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs T. Vedajallam.

Asked what he wanted to become, little Donovan Pillay said he wanted to be a teacher. His neighbour, Silvanus Pillay, first obtained some whispered advice from Donovan, and then proclaimed he wanted to be a "mechanical".

The principal of the school, Mr V. R. Naidoo, said the opening day had gone smoothly. There had been no tears among the newcomers. He said this was because most of them had been to pre-primary schools.

The first day had been taken up with admissions, organisation and classification of the pupils into the different classes, issuing of stationery and textbooks and the general orientation of newcomers.

Mr Naidoo said teachers were still compiling enrolment figures, but he expected the number to be about 580. At the end of last year, there had been 536 pupils at the school.

There was no space problem at the school, as it was built for growth. There was "excess capacity", he said.

At Parkside Primary School, teachers were hard at work yesterday preparing for their opening day tomorrow.

The principal, Mr Adam Fray, said late enrolments were being processed, timetables were being worked out and other organisational matters attended to.

He said there would be about 1 000 pupils at the school, which was the full complement. However, he did not expect to have to turn away any pupils.

In Transkei, 100 per cent attendance was recorded when primary and junior secondary schools re-opened.

A spokesman for the Education Department, said: "We have good attendance. All reports from various parts of the country have indicated that 100 per cent attendance had been recorded."

He said high schools would open tomorrow.

Ciskei primary schools open today and thousands of pupils are expected to stream back. — DDR



Krischen Raghanjee, 5½ wouldn't let go of his brand new case during break yesterday. It was his first day at school.



A group of "brand new" Sub As at East London High School stretch their arms to loosen up in readiness for some action songs.

Tourists ^{Star} 103 stoned in 17/1/85 Transkei

EAST LONDON — A United States consular official has voiced concern at an incident in which American tourists' cars were stoned in Transkei.

Mr Philip Egger, Vice-Consul at the US Consulate in Durban, said tourists had last week reported that they were traveling in two cars on the N2 through Transkei during the first week of January when they were confronted with an "impromptu roadblock" of burning tyres at Ibisi, south of Umzimkulu.

They slowed down, but accelerated through the roadblock when a crowd of youths began stoning them. The cars were badly damaged.

The tourists had reported the incident to the police but were told it was a common occurrence about which the authorities could do nothing, Mr Egger said.

Transkei's police could not be reached for comment. — Sapa.



PRESIDENT MATANZIMA . . . time to give younger men a chance.

15/1/85. (103)
Matanzima to retire *O. Desfontain*

UMTATA — Transkei's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, announced here yesterday that he is to retire as President this year.

President Matanzima did not specify when he would retire, but said: "There are young men who want to rule this country and must come up and have a chance.

"I am old now. It is time that I retire."

President Matanzima was speaking during a welcoming ceremony at the Enkululekweni Presidential Palace after his arrival yesterday morning from his great place,

Qamata, in the Cofimvaba district.

"Although, I am not going to specify when I shall leave, it must be clear that this is the final welcoming function for me as President," he said.

In his speech, President Matanzima paid tribute to ministers of religion and cabinet ministers.

"You must tell the youth that by not going to church, they are missing something. When I meet ministers of religion while attending church, I gain a lot. — DDR
Attack on Ciskei P2

(103) D. Dispatch
**Transkei car
stoning denied**
18/1/85

UMTATA — Police here denied reports yesterday that American tourists had had their cars stoned while travelling through Transkei earlier this month.

They were reacting to a claim by an American consular official in Durban, Mr Phillip Egger, that tourists travelling on the N2 at Ibisi, south of Umzimkulu, had been confronted by a roadblock of burning tyres and that youths had stoned their cars.

Lieut-General R. S. Mantanga, Acting Commissioner of Police, said it had been one of the

quietest New Years in Transkei.

Col M. Jumba, police press liaison officer, said he had contacted the Ibisi charge office.

Police there said no such incident had been reported. There was no stone throwing, Col Jumba said.

Mr Egger said the tourists had not been injured and they had already left the country.

He said the tourists had reported the matter to the police but had been told it was a common incident and that nothing could be done about it. — DDR

703

21/1/85

Transkeians warned about influx control

EAST LONDON. — Transkeians living in Duncan Village were warned at a meeting yesterday at the Civic Centre that influx control regulations would be more strictly applied in future.

The warning was made by Mrs Muriel Mtshengu, a member of the consultative committee, who warned Transkeians to be prepared for an "invasion" as many who do not qualify would be endorsed out depending on which category was endorsed in their pass books.

Mrs Mtshengu also warned that even those who qualified to be in the urban area of East London, and who owned houses, would not be free from prosecution if they harboured people who did not qualify. She said the owner of a house could be prosecuted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment or fined up to R500.

Mrs Mtshengu also warned that there would be raids by police in Duncan Village because of the selection to be done in sorting out who could remain and enjoy

urban rights when Duncan Village was retained. She said Transkeians would suffer most when this selection was done, and they should have their pass books in order.

She said it was time for Duncan Village residents to elect community councillors who were prepared to fight for the basic rights of the people who voted for them. It was time that officers well-versed in these topics were invited by the councillors to meetings where residents were educated about the regulations and how they were applied.

A member of the Transkei Consular Advisory Board, Mr R. Ramnewana, explained to the meeting how the board would handle irregularities reported to members, and how it would safeguard the public from being exploited by individuals, organisations and administrators.

Mr Ramnewana told the audience about the Transkei development tax of R10 a year, where it was paid and how it assisted Transkeians. — DDR

R. Ramnewana 21/1/85
703
207
193
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Silence over TDC man's dismissal

D. Dispatch
24/1/85

UMTATA — Top officials of the Transkei Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism and the Transkei Development Corporation were silent yesterday about the sudden dismissal of the TDC's secretary and legal adviser, Mr Mbuyiselo Jozana.

Mr Jozana, who is a son-in-law of Transkei's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was dismissed by the TDC last week, but no reasons were given for the move.

A former British barrister, Mr Jozana was sacked from a post as

law lecturer from the University of Transkei last year after he had protested against Afrikaans as the medium of communication during a Natal law conference.

He was then appointed as secretary and legal adviser to the TDC after a number of top TDC executives, including Mr Sonny Tarr, managing director, were sacked by the Transkei Government last year.

The secretary of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr B. B. Pukwana, said yesterday he would not like to com-

ment on anything that involved the TDC.

"The TDC is an independent corporation. This department appoints the managing director, but he runs the TDC administration. This also includes the dismissal of his staff. I think it is better for you to get a comment from Mr Mbulelo Ntloko, who is the managing director of the corporation," Mr Pukwana said.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, was not available for comment.

Mr Ntloko was also not available for comment, but the TDC senior public relations officer Mr J. S. Danana, said: "It is not our policy to liaise with the newspapers in connection with our affairs, more especially when staff leaves our employment."

Mr Danana, however, confirmed that Mr Jozana's services with the TDC had been terminated, but he would not give any reason for the dismissal. — DDR.

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Transkei ban on Indians alleged

(103)

S. Times

27/1/85

85

A PROMINENT Indian hotelier claims that Transkei has introduced a ban on Indians working in the homeland.

Mr Roy Pillay, who said he knew Transkei's President and Prime Minister, said he discovered the ban when he applied for a job at the Wild Coast Sun Hotel.

According to Mr Pillay, he was told by a representative of the Wild Coast Sun, a Miss

By TICKS CHETTY

Henderson, that vacancies were not open to Indians "as the government did not want Asians to work in Transkei any more".

But a senior official in Transkei's Department of the Interior said it did not discriminate against anyone.

He said that on questions of

policy the Minister of the Interior, Chief D D T Ndamase, should be approached. Chief Ndamase could not be reached.

Reluctant

Miss Henderson confirmed that she told Mr Pillay the Transkei government was reluctant to grant Indians work permits.

The Wild Coast Sun, one of the top holiday and gambling playgrounds for South Africans, is supported to a large extent by Indians.

Mr Pillay, who has been involved in the catering industry for almost 30 years — the past 15 as manager at various Natal hotels — said he could not believe that Transkei, which had often spoken out against discrimi-

nation, could now adopt an anti-Indian policy.

"I feel even more hurt when I think of my former friendship with Chief Kaiser Matanzima and his brother, Chief George Matanzima."

Mr Pillay said that before Transkei gained independence, the two frequently stayed at the Moon Hotel in Durban, where he was manager for several years.

103 S. Post
28/1/85

Taiwan firm to set up factory in Transkei

By TREVOR BISSEKER

THE giant Tatung company in Taiwan is to establish an electronics and electrical appliances factory in Transkei.

The project has been stalled by the management shake-up in the Transkei Development Corporation, which will have a half-share in the development.

"I cannot tell you more at this stage," Mr L C Chen, a vice-president of the company, told me in Taipei.

"The new TDC management will be coming here to see us and settle the schedule.

"We were visited by the Port Elizabeth party under the Mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, last November, but we explained to them that we are committed to Transkei."

The factory is expected to produce light electrical and electronic goods such as radios and tape decks.

"We would also like to

make TV sets, but we understand there is some restriction on the number of manufacturers allowed in South Africa," said Mr Chen.

If the Transkei venture proved successful and it was decided to expand in South Africa, Port Elizabeth would certainly be seriously considered as a factory site.

Mr Chen disclosed that Lesotho's sudden switch of political stance on Taiwan, when it opened diplomatic ties with Red China, had cost it the Tatung investment.

"The decision had already been taken to invest in Lesotho when they suddenly changed their allegiance and cut us out," said Mr Chen.

The Tatung company has 16 factories in Taiwan and trains its workers at its own college — the Tatung Institute of Technology.

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D. Dispatch
Transkei denies (103)
ban on Indians (159)
29/1/85

UMTATA — There was no ban on Indians who sought permits to work in Transkei, but priority would be given to Transkeians in order to fight the crisis of unemployment.

Transkei's foreign affairs and information minister, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, said in a statement here yesterday that Transkei was a non-racial state and there were no discriminatory laws as far as employment was concerned.

"But this does not mean that we can employ foreigners when we are burdened with Transkeians who seek employment.

"In any vacant position, Transkeians will be given first preference. It would be absurd to find a post filled by a foreigner when a Transkeian



MR LUJABE

can fill it," Mr Lujabe said.

The minister was commenting on a report which was published by a Johannesburg Sunday newspaper, which stated that a Mr Roy Pillay, an Indian from Durban, had

been barred from taking up a post at the Mzamba Casino in eastern Pondoland.

Mr Pillay alleged in the report that he had applied for a job at the Wild Coast Sun hotel, but was told that he could not have the job as "Indians were not wanted to work in Transkei by the Transkei Government."

Mr Lujabe said: "I reject the statement as having no substance. I take it that such a statement is just aimed at blackmailing us.

"We are a non-racial country, but this does not mean that we should lose sight of the interests of our nationals."

Mr Lujabe said there were many Indians working as doctors and teachers in Transkei. — DDR.

103

D. Dispatch

30/1/85

Lujabe: SA must consult blacks

UMTATA — For a long time the white government of South Africa has prescribed conditions for governing blacks in that country, while Africans have always been on the receiving end.

This statement was made here yesterday by Transkei's Foreign Affairs and Information Minister, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe.

He was commenting on the recent announcement by President P. W. Botha, when he opened Parliament, that South African blacks outside the national states would have a forum where they would be able to put forward their

grievances.

"President Botha's proposed programme of reform might have been more acceptable if he had considered the involvement of Africans in South Africa, both in the identification of problems affecting them as well as the formulation of solutions, rather than expecting them to cooperate as mere willing recipients of his prescriptions," Mr Lujabe said.

He said in his statement that President Botha had made a number of announcements which could be said to give cause for a measure of "optimism".

"Such optimism stems chiefly from the admission by the President of South Africa that the policies which have been followed by the white South African Government have never been intended for the comfort of the Africans of South Africa."

He said while the good intentions of President Botha deserved compliment, it should be noted that the problems identified were of a "chronic nature and, as such, it must be accepted that whatever solutions are proposed are bound to be subjected to much scrutiny and perhaps even to undue negative criticism.

"Such circumstances must inevitably call for extreme caution in the formation of approaches and solutions to the problems," he said.

He said consultation at all levels affecting the lives of all the inhabitants of a country of such a "multinational nature as South Africa" should always be the acceptable key to solving the problems of such a country, or the whole exercise would be interpreted as "an attempt by one national group to dominate the other groups".

Mr Lujabe said it was only when white South Africa accepted and de-

monstrated that she was only one among many equal nations in Southern Africa that she would receive a completely positive reaction from the Africans of South Africa.

He said: "Otherwise her (South Africa's) contributions will assume the aspect of hand-outs by a superior major power to her inferiors, and this is bound to receive a negative reaction to even well-intended proposals.

"Nevertheless, President Botha's announcements must be met with a high measure of appreciation," Mr Lujabe said.
— DDR

1/21.85
103
D. Drapatch

Ciskei invasion reports called rubbish

JOHANNESBURG — Ciskeian and Transkeian authorities yesterday dismissed as ludicrous claims published in an Afrikaans newspaper here that Transkeian plans to invade Ciskei were abandoned only after the South African Government intervened.

The report was carried yesterday in a front page article in Die Vaderland, and another report quoting Die Vaderland appeared in The Star.

Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said last night the alleged planned invasion was "absolute rubbish and not worthy of comment.

"For a few months now there has been a stream

of accusations and sinister allegations against the Ciskei from within Transkei."

Transkei's deputy Commissioner of Police, Brigadier R. S. Mantanga, said the reports were "altogether false. There is no truth in them."

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said late last night no comment could be made because it had not yet been established whether anyone in the department had any knowledge of the matter.

Neither President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei nor the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima who is also Minister of Defence, could be reached for comment.

The unconfirmed reports published in Die Vaderland and The Star said the South African Government had to intervene to block Transkei from staging a military invasion into Ciskei.

If Transkei had proceeded with the invasion its forces would have had to cross South African territory.

But the reports, attributed to diplomatic sources, said that South Africa had made it clear that it would not tolerate the troops of any homeland crossing South African territory to attack another homeland.

The reports also allege the involvement of Major-General Tailefer Minnaar — who was detained in Ciskei along with General Charles Sebe in 1983.

However, General Minnaar denied this from his Johannesburg home last night that he was "very upset about this. I am not involved as has been alleged and will see my attorney about this." — DDC

Pik 'cannot talk' on Ciskei, Transkei

103 Political Correspondent *Stew*
1/2/85

PARLIAMENT — Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha today issued a brief statement in which he said he could not disclose the contents of his discussions with the governments of the Transkei and the Ciskei about reported recent armed conflict between the two.

Mr Botha said today that he naturally understood the interest that the Press was showing in reports that the Transkei had attempted to invade the Ciskei about 10 days ago.

"From the Government's point of view, the relations between the Transkei and the Ciskei are a thorny issue."

He said there was no way that he could now publicise conversations between himself and representatives of other governments.

Diplomats and Government officials were abuzz yesterday after reports that the Transkei had planned to invade Ciskei the day after the SA Defence Force withdrew its troops.

It is understood that a faction of the Transkei Government believed that an invasion to topple the government of President Lennox Sebe would be welcomed not only by the Ciskei people but by the South African Government.

It is not known how advanced the plan was, but the South African Government is known to have taken swift action to prevent Transkei troops from crossing over the South African corridor between the two national States.

Mr Botha visited Umtata on January 23, ostensibly to discuss bilateral relations, but it is believed that he had warned Transkei that any attempt to invade the Ciskei would not be tolerated.

Taiwan firm: TDC deny it's stalled

103
19/2/85

UMTATA — A Transkei Development Corporation delegation will visit a Taiwanese electronics factory soon to discuss the establishment of a factory in Transkei.

The TDC's public relations manager, Mr J. S. Danana, said the delegation would visit the Tatung factory "in the near future to finalise agreements and discuss the product range."

Reacting to reports that TDC management changes had stalled the project, Mr Danana said it was the TDC's policy to "welcome investors who will help in the development and job creation in the country."

"I would like to make it clear that the changes in the management of the TDC have nothing to do with the stalling of the establishment of the Taiwanese factory in Transkei."

"On the contrary, we are still expecting our solicitors to finalise the

5/2/85

draft agreements between the corporation and Tatung. This draft agreement will have to be discussed with the Tatung management in the near future," Mr Danana said.

A problem was obtaining a licence for Tatung to make television sets in Transkei. "The licence has not yet been approved by the Board of Trade and Industry in Pretoria."

According to reports, Tatung told a Port Elizabeth party under the mayor, Mr Ivan Krige, last November that they had a commitment to Transkei. Tatung had also decided to invest in Lesotho, but Lesotho had "suddenly" dropped its political ties with Taiwan when it opened diplomatic ties with Red China.

Information on the location and cost of the planned factory in Transkei is not available yet. — DDR.

(103) D. Dispatch
7/2/85

No detainees in Transkei convicted

JOHANNESBURG — Thirty-five people in detention in 1984 were held without trial for seven months or more, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

A DPSC report on detention, deaths in detention, bannings and banishments in 1984, said just over half the detainees had been charged and 35 per cent of these had been acquitted. Only 16 persons had been convicted.

Of these 16, five refused to testify against other accused.

The report showed the social grouping hit hardest by detentions during the last year were

students and scholars, who accounted for 51 per cent of detentions. Trade unionists accounted for 51 detentions.

The student organisations hardest hit were Cosas (90 members held), and Azasm (13 detained).

The hardest hit political organisations were the UDF (33 members detained) and Azapo (23 detained).

Thirty-seven per cent of the detentions took place in the Transvaal and 35 per cent in Transkei. None of the Transkei detentions had led to a conviction in court. — DDC.

Transkei trail link potential

103
2/18/85
O. Aspfeldt

EAST LONDON — The Transkei Government is considering building a new railway line — likely to cost hundreds of millions of rands — between Umtata, Kokstad and Umzimkulu, according to a Durban newspaper.

The newspaper reported that the new line would link the Umtata area of Transkei with the Umzimkulu section of the country. At the moment there are only road links between the two sections.

But South African Transport Services off-

icals were convinced the line would not be economically viable, it said.

Transkei's secretary general for works, Mr Ashton Dunjwa, said his government was considering applications from the CSIR, two British firms of consulting engineers and a German

company to do the detailed feasibility study for the project.

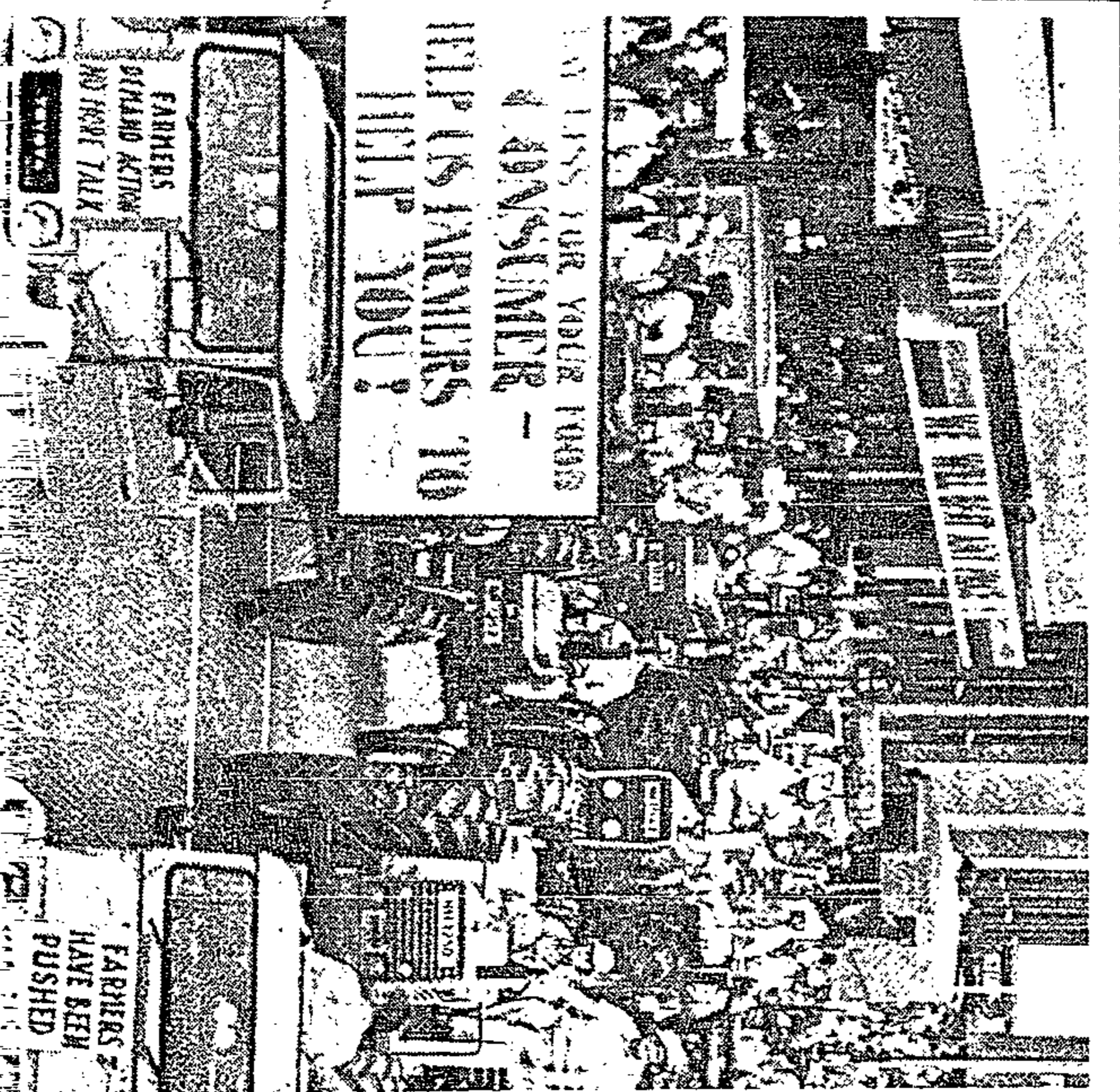
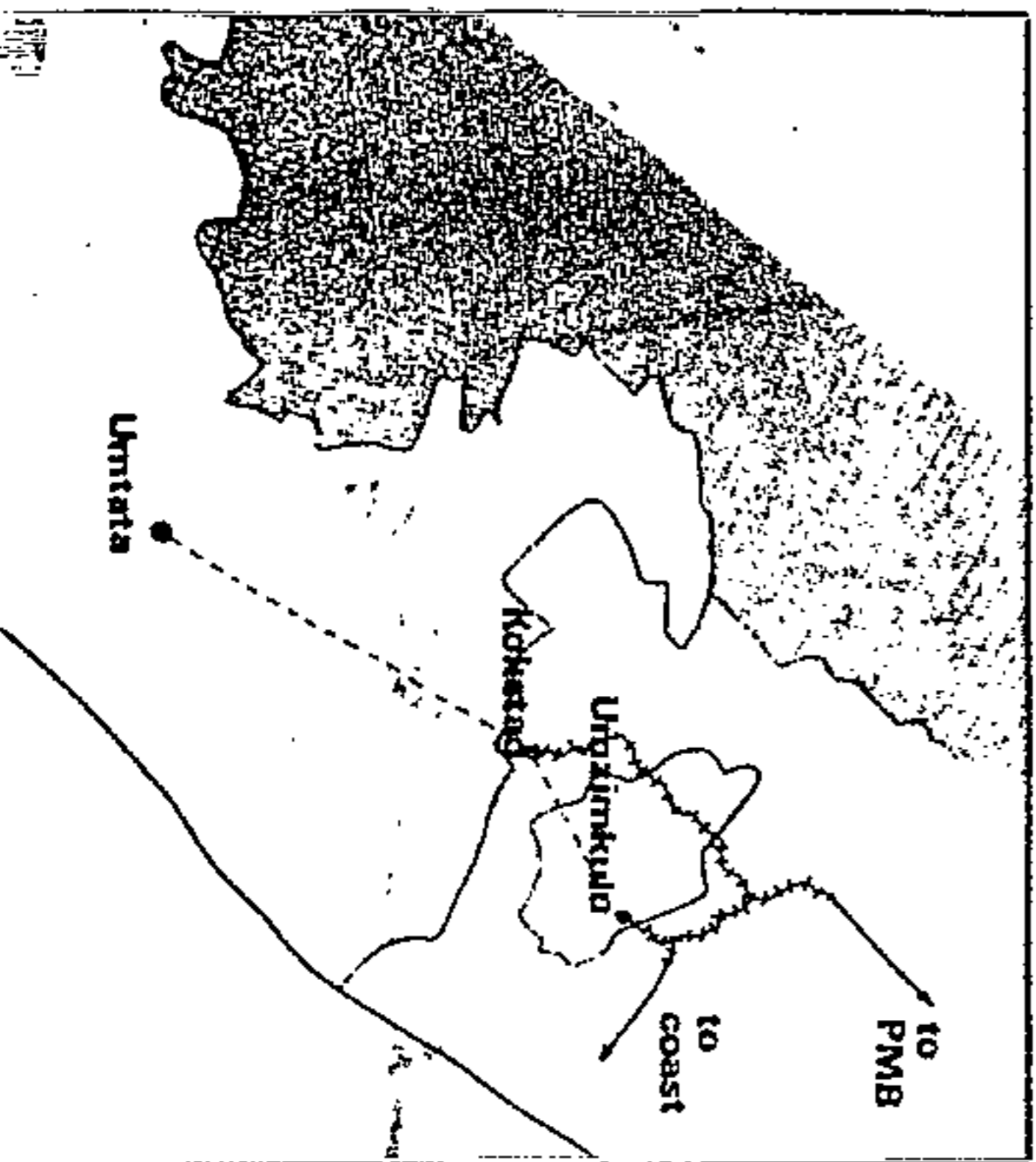
One of the firms, the Henderson-Busby Partnership, is the same company which is doing a feasibility study for a Trans-Kalahari railway line to carry Botswana coal through Windhoek to the coast at Walvis Bay.

One of the partners, Mr Robert Busby, who is in South Africa at the moment, said he had held informal talks with the Transkeian Government.

His company had already looked into the possibility of an Umtata-Kokstad railway line.

"We were interested and knew they were and we looked at it for them, but it was not official," he said.

"I think it is an interesting proposition, although we have not



Advertisement text at the bottom of the page, partially cut off.

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"We were interested and knew they were and we looked at it for them, but it was not official," he said.

"I think it is an 'interesting' proposition, although we have not done an economic study yet. We have looked at it topographically."

Mr Dunjwa said the link had been mooted as far back as 1906, and several studies had been done since then.

"When we became independent in 1976 we took the matter up because we want to link up with Umzimkulu.

"Rail services are very expensive, but at least we will be able to transport our goods to South Africa for export.

"We have sufficient cargo to transport and there are a lot of people commuting over that route.

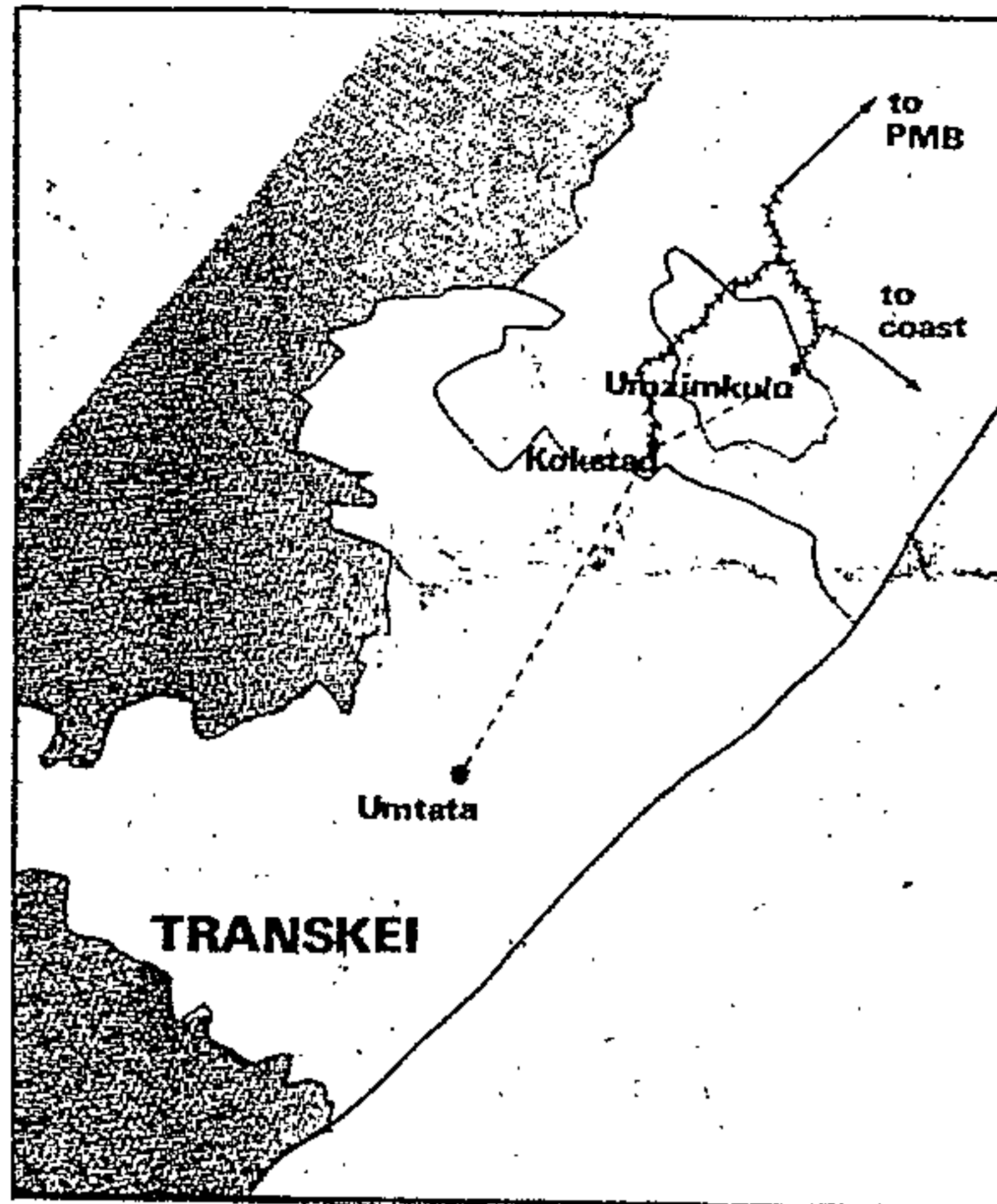
"The link-up is very important to us as a country.

"It is vital and viable and we feel this is the time we must do it."

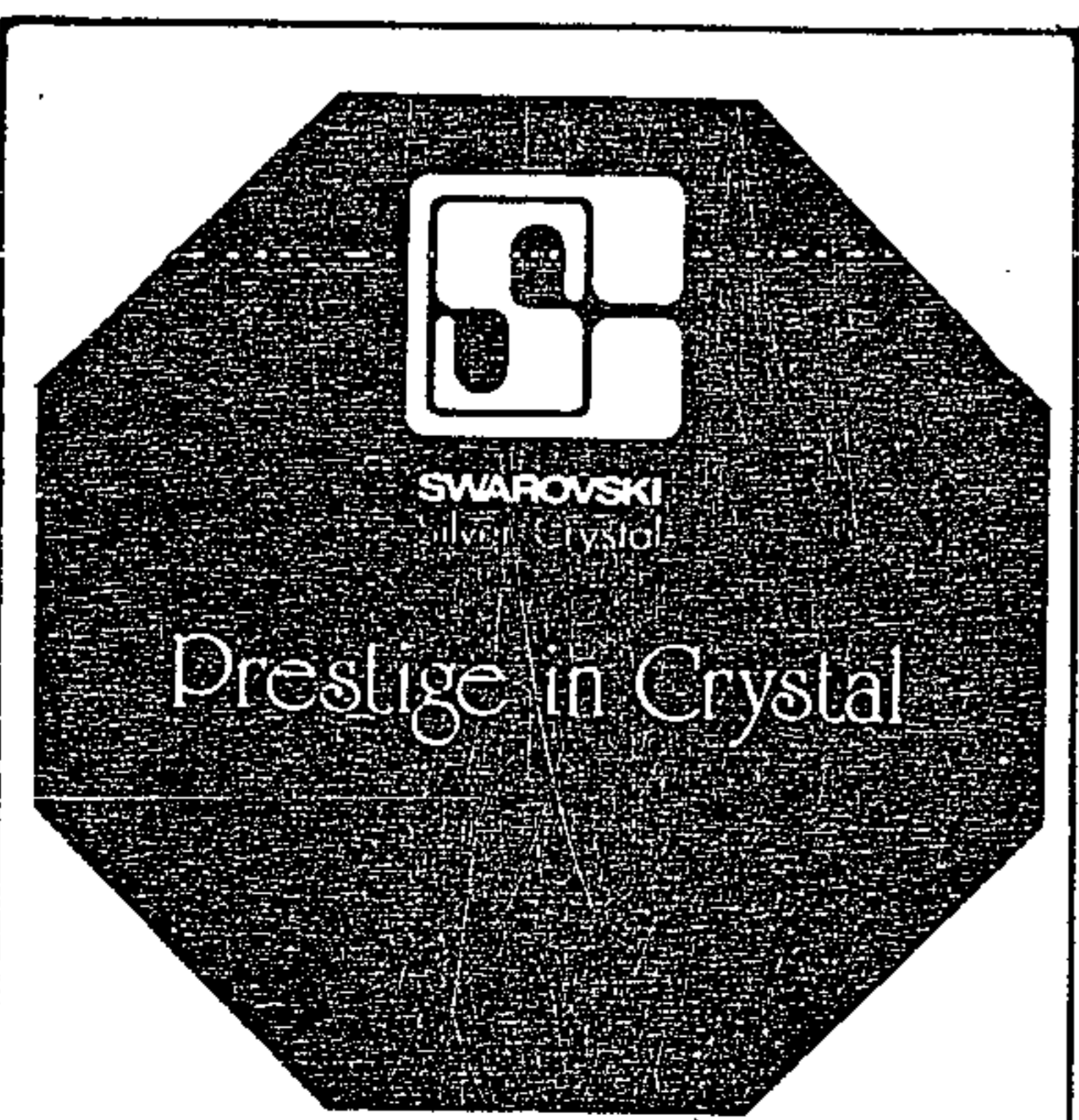
Mr Dunjwa said the object was not a link to Durban, because the Transkei already had access to a port at East London.

A South African Transport Services public relations spokesman said the SATS had been approached by one of the firms for its opinion on whether the line would be viable.

"We told them we had done several studies and we could never find any economic justification for the line," he said. — PDR



The broken line shows the proposed rail link between Umtata and Umzimkulu. The line would join up with the existing line between Kokstad and Pietermaritzburg, and a narrow gauge line from Umzimkulu to the line between Donnybrook and the Natal coast.



NCN Diamonds
are now the appointed agents in East London for this magnificent

High work load for T'kei judges

(103)
D. Despatch
8/2/85

UMTATA — The work load per judge in the Supreme Court here far exceeded that of any division of the Supreme Court in South Africa.

The Chief Justice of Transkei, Mr Justice Van Reenen, said this at the opening session of the new judicial year at the Supreme Court here.

"We have just concluded an exceptionally busy year." Mr Justice Van Reenen compared the volume of work done in the court with that done in the Republic of South Africa as a whole, as well as various divisions of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

Mr Justice Van Reenen considered five categories in his survey. In criminal trials, the average in the Republic of South Africa was 24,7 cases per judge, while in Transkei each judge handled some 72 trials. The highest for any division in the Republic of South Africa was 38.

Each South African judge handled an average of 3,1 civil appeals, while judges in Transkei handled 16,3. The highest in the Republic of South Africa was 3,8.

For criminal appeals each South African judge handled about 26,3 cases, and Transkei judges 34,7. The highest in the Republic of South Africa was 33.

South African judges each handled an average of 285,5 reviews while Transkei judges handled 1 099,3. The highest in South Africa was 348,3.

"It is only in the last category (motion role) that we fall behind some of the South African divisions," Mr Justice Van Reenen said. Transkei occupied fifth place with an average of 471,7 cases. South African judges handled about 767,4 motion roles.

"Weighing the various courts on a position basis, the weight for South Africa is 22; that of the Transkei, 9, and that of the highest ranking South African division, 17."

"If this weighting means anything it is that the work load per judge in this court is just about double that of the busiest division of the Supreme Court of South Africa, and about three times that of the South African court as a whole."

Mr Justice van Reenen said this heavy work load placed excessive strain, "not only on the judges", but also on all other court officials.

The Department of Justice had been made aware of the situation, and this year, urgent attention would have to be given to the appointment of at least one more judge, the filling of vacant posts on the registrar and attorney general staff, and providing adequate accommodation. Mr Justice Van Reenen said urgent attention should also be paid to the strengthening of the Bar. — DDR.

T'kei seaweed company says coastline not raped

103

D. Maspath
8/2/85

EAST LONDON. — Allegations that a Transkei seaweed harvesting company was raping the coastline have been denied by the manager of the company.

This follows complaints from residents in Beacon Bay, Gonubie and Kidd's Beach, who said that harvesting the seaweed would kill off mussels and chase fish from the area.

At Kidd's Beach, dogs were set on the pickers, Mrs. Toekie Scheepers, an agent for the company, said.

Mr Mark Weber said his company was harvesting the red seaweed along the coast from Natal to Gordon's Bay, under a commercial licence issued by the government.

"People do not understand that seaweed is a natural renewable source, as important as cereals and other agricultural produce," he said.

The main marine plants of commercial interest were the red seaweeds and one of these species, gelidium prestoides, which grows profusely along the rocky sections of the coast and is found predominantly between East London and Port Alfred, was the most valuable.

The physical and chemical properties of this agar-bearing seaweed were its strong, potent gelling material.

The medical industry used it as a microbiological culture medium during diagnostic procedures and microbiological applications.

The other gelidium found here is gelidium amanzii which is in the low-tide area.

The prestoides are found in the low and high-tide marks and are also used in the medical industry.

thickens without causing lumps, and jellies and sweets.

There is also another type which is being looked at as a possible fertiliser and animal feed. Tests are being done in this field at Butterworth.

The harvesting of the seaweed was done by teams of hand pickers who were specially trained, said Mr Weber.

"It is better to pick by hand than to use a tool to cut it off the rock, otherwise the pickers would be tempted to take shellfish, which could damage the ecology," he said.

"Our aim is also to preserve and we make sure there are no problems arising when we pick these natural resources.

"Staff who were caught taking anything but seaweed, were summarily dismissed and could never be employed by the company again," he said.

A recent bid to stop the gathering of seaweed by the Divisional Council of Kaffraria, which asked the Department of Environmental Affairs to have the permits withdrawn, was unsuccessful because the permits were granted for five years and harvesting was monitored by the department.

The department would take steps only if the conditions under which the harvesting was done were not adhered to, a report from the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries stated.

Mr Weber said this was the reason for have only 17 pickers at a time, but yesterday there were 29 picking.

"We are only able to pick three days before and three days after spring tides which occur twice a month and we do not strip the rocks of all the seaweed," he said.

A fisheries inspector believed they could not extract the whole plant as the roots were usually embedded in the rocks.

Weed feeders such as bluefish, did not eat this type of seaweed, but preferred another green type which was found in deep gullies. — DDR.

They are also useful in the sizing of silks and making other textile adhesives, photographic applications and, to some degree, in the pharmaceutical industry.

Both these seaweeds are used in the food industry as thickeners and as gelatin substitutes, in ice cream, which it

103 D. Dispatch
12/2/85

Transkei police quiz reporter

EAST LONDON — The senior reporter at the Daily Dispatch's Umtata Bureau, Miss Janette Bennett, was held for five hours yesterday by the security police.

Miss Bennett was held for questioning together with a layout artist at an Umtata printing firm, Mr Vijay Makanjee.

Miss Bennett said her Southernwood home was searched and books and documents were removed by two security policemen.

Miss Bennett, a Rhodes University journalism graduate, said books she had used during her studies were taken by the police. The books removed were Marxism and Sociology by Richard Hyman and Marxism and Politics by Ralph Miliband.

Also removed was a Southern African Society of Journalists bulletin; papers delivered at an Azanian Students' Organisation conference and a notebook with unpublished poetry by Miss Bennett.

Miss Bennett said she was fetched from her office at 11 am and taken

to security police headquarters. Mr Makanjee was fetched from his workplace.

They were questioned separately at first and jointly after her home had been searched.

"The police mainly wanted to know who my newspaper contacts were in Durban. I told them I had no contacts there and that I only related to my head office in East London," Miss Bennett said.

She said it was the third time since she took up her post last year that she had been questioned by the security police.

She said the first time was when they wanted her history and the second time they called her in about identity documents.

The head of the security police, Brigadier L. Kawe, was not available for comment. — DDR

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16/2/85
D. Zifuthe
103

Transkei may export coal

EAST LONDON — The Transkei Government is to start mining coal in the north-western part of the country within the next few months and could eventually export the fuel to South Africa.

The managing director of the Transkei Mining Corporation, Dr Herwig Hitzenberger, was quoted in a Durban newspaper as saying the mine was expected to supply at least 10 per cent of Transkei's energy requirements.

It will be on a section of the Molteno-Indwe coal field which stretches along the Transkei-South African border from Maclear in the east to Molteno in the West.

The coal, although of a lower grade than that from the Transvaal and Natal, will be much cheaper because of lower transport costs. The coal field is only 200 km from Umtata.

But work can only start once the government has solved a legal obstacle.

Dr Hitzenberger said a private company had been granted mining rights to the area in February 1984 on the understanding that min-

ing started immediately.

The company, which Dr Hitzenberger said was not connected with any South African mining house, had done no work at all and the government was now seeking to terminate the lease.

Dr Hitzenberger said the surveys and exploration had been completed and the Transkei Mining Corporation was ready to begin work "within three or four weeks" of the go-ahead being given.

The mining would start on a relatively small scale at Guba Hoek near Indwe and would produce between 100 and 200 tons a day for use in Transkei.

Transkei's Secretary for Commerce and Industry, Mr B. B. Pukwana, said the coal was intended mainly for domestic use and electricity generation. The possibility of exporting some of it to South Africa was being investigated.

Dr Hitzenberger said the initial capital outlay on the mine would be in the region of R500 000.

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) An average of 50 per day.

(b) Prisoners are made available to hirers at a fixed tariff approved by the Treasury. The prisoners concerned are not employed by the hirer and therefore conditions of employment are not laid down, but prisoners are to be treated in accordance with the stipulations of the Prisons Act 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) and the regulations promulgated in terms thereof. Prisoners are collected at the prison by the temporary warders in the employ of the hirer at 06h45 and are returned to the prison at 16h30. They have breakfast and supper in the prison and have lunch, which is provided by the prison, at their places of work. A lunch-time is provided for this purpose from 12h00 to 13h00.

(c) Mr Norman Hirschowitz.

(2) Yes. Prison personnel periodically visit prisoners' working places.

(3) Yes. The most recent visits paid to the Sandhurst Estates took place on the following dates:

27 October 1984

14 November 1984

17 December 1984

13 January 1985

13 January 1985

7 February 1985

(4) No. (a) and (b) as well as (5) fall away.

(6) No.

30. Mr P G SORAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Republic
Homas and

(1) Whether citizens of national and/or independent black states require any authorization or documentation from his Department or any Development Board when taking up employment in the Republic; if so, (a) what specified documentation or other authorization, (b) where is such documentation, or authorization obtained and (c) what are the conditions attached to their taking up employment in the Republic;

(2) whether a check is kept on (a) such persons and (b) their employers or places of employment; if so, what is the nature of this check;

(3) whether any member of his Department, or the relevant Development Board received any complaints from employees of a certain potato farm in Bethal, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department of the purpose of his reply, concerning (a) working conditions, (b) pay and (c) any other specified matter; if so, (i) who received such complaints, (ii) when were these complaints received, (iii) what was the nature of the complaints and (iv) who are the owners of this farm;

(4) whether any action was taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) A valid identity document and a service contract, attested in the country of origin, as well as the approval of the Chief Commissioner concerned.

(b) Documentation in the country of

origin and approval at the Chief Commissioner concerned.

(c) A firm offer of employment and the necessary documentation and approval.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. The Development Board does keep record of every case.

(3) Yes. The Magistrate, Bethal who is an official of the Department of Justice and who also functions as a Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes. It was stated that the contract period of the workers concerned had expired and that they wished to return home, but that the farm manager refused to send them home;

(i) The Magistrate, Bethal.

(ii) 6 December 1984.

(iii) Complaints were made about working conditions and remuneration.

(iv) Mr N Hirschowitz.

over as soon as the calculations have been made.

At 14h47, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Joint Rule No 57.

Unsolicited Christmas cards

*31. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether his Department (a) has been informed of and/or (b) has received representations concerning a certain commercial company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, which allegedly requests payment from the public for unsolicited Christmas cards posted to them; if so, what is the name of this company;

(2) whether he will furnish the House with information on the (a) number of incapacitated beneficiaries receiving assistance from this company in South Africa and (b) total amount paid to such beneficiaries by this company concerned is the Association of Mouth and Foot Painters (Pty) Ltd

(3) whether he will investigate this matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) (a) and (b) No, but the name of the company concerned is The Association of Mouth and Foot Printers (Pty) Ltd

(2) (a) en (b) The information is not available. This is a private company operating on a purely commercial basis. As a private company it is under no obligation to submit annual financial statements to the Registrar of Companies.

(3) The Trade Practices Advisory Committee has been requested to investigate the matter.

2 new ¹⁰³

T'kei ^{inf}

border ^{11/3/57}

posts

PRETORIA — Two new border control posts will be established between South Africa and Transkei on March 4, the Department of Home Affairs announced yesterday.

The posts are at Bongo-lo Dam — 8 km from Queenstown near the junction of the roads from Lady Frere and Dordrecht — and Braamnek, 28 km from Queenstown on the main road to Umtata.

Travellers proceeding through these control posts must be in possession of travel documents (passports, or identity documents in the case of South African citizens) as required in terms of the agreement between South Africa and Transkei relating to the movement of citizens of the respective countries across common borders.

Transkei citizens must be in possession of travel documents. Travellers who are not citizens of either country must be in possession of passports and the necessary visas — DDC.

TDC report submitted

103
D. Dispatch
11/3/85

UMTATA — The major weakness of the Transkei Development Corporation was the lack of a clearly defined strategy, objectives and goals, the vice-president of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a function at the presidential palace where he presented the report of the commission of inquiry into the TDC to President Kaiser Matanzima.

Prof Nkuhlu said he did not want to discuss the recommendations in

the report but felt it his duty to explain the basic philosophy of the commission.

He said the commission felt the TDC had vague policies and inadequate operation procedures. The recommendations were aimed at improving performance and efficiency.

No organisation could perform effectively in that way. There must be a specific strategy, policy and procedure for each activity.

Prof Nkuhlu emphasised that the report should not be seen as a

panacea for all the problems in the TDC.

"We have done our best in the limited time to provide a useful report, but the role of a development corporation in a dynamic socio-economic environment is extremely difficult to define."

President Matanzima said he would study the report carefully and the government would decide what to do with it.

The report is expected to be tabled at the next session of parliament in April. — DDR

103

Here is
one man
who's
bugged
by bans

10/3/85

By STAN MZIMBA

FORMER Umtata attorney Prince Madikizela — also President Kaiser Matanzima's former son-in-law — has been banished for the second time.

This time he has been banished to the Xalanga district in Western Transkei.

Last October Mr Madikizela was banished to Mobongweni in Bizana, where he was born and where his father lives.

Mr Madikizela's case contesting the first ban is still pending. The hearing was postponed last December to a date still to be decided on.

Bizana police confirmed that Mr Madikizela has been "removed to Xalanga".

His first ban came shortly after he appeared in court charged with assaulting his former wife, Camagwini — Mr Matanzima's daughter.

He was found guilty and given a suspended sentence. Shortly after, he was banned.

THEMBUS throughout the country will commemorate November 25 — in remembrance of the birthday of their deposed King Sabata Dalindyebo.

This was disclosed to City Press this week by top Kwazakhele businessman and community leader A T Yeko who, until 1980, was the chief representative and councillor of the paramount chief.

Mr Yeko said Thembus met in Port Elizabeth over the weekend after a

City Press report that the deposed Thembu king was alive and well and that he intends to come back to the Transkei as their king once apartheid no longer existed.

The first celebration will be held in Port Elizabeth in November, said Mr Yeko.

"When he was deposed by Transkei President K D Matanzima, it hurt the Thembus — "because we had accepted him as the shepherd of the people".

"Wherever he is, he must rest assured that his tribesmen have not forsaken him," said Mr Yeko.

At least three quarters of the Transkei population supported King Sabata, he said.

He is still highly esteemed and considered to be the rightful king of the people.

Mr Yeko is also barred from the Transkei. In 1981 he had to escape on horseback from being arrested in the homeland while attending his brother's funeral.

He said top politicians



SABATA DALINDYEBO: Still has the people's loyalty.

Thembus are gathering to celebrate exiled king

and leaders of progressive organisations will be invited to the celebrations as King Sabata was a fierce opponent of apartheid.

Sabata Dalindyebo — a cousin of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Paramount Chief K D Matanzima — was born at Tyalara on November 25, 1928, only a month after his father, Paramount Chief Sampu Jongilizwe Mtirara, died.

Although he was born to be paramount chief, he grew up as an ordinary Thembu child.

Two of his uncles acted as regents before he was installed as paramount chief in 1954.

As a leader of the Democratic Party — the

chief opposition in the Transkei — he was a symbol of opposition to apartheid and the homelands policy.

He fled the country on August 15, 1980, after being deposed by the Matanzima cabinet. His half-brother was installed in his place.

Earlier, he had been found guilty in the Transkei Supreme Court of injuring and violating the dignity of President Matanzima. He was fined R700 or 18 months in prison.

Posing as a journalist, he entered Lesotho, where he said he would continue with the struggle "until our country is free".

BY MONO BADELA

10/2/85

103
C. P. P.

D. Darfulit
13/3/85

Ban on attorney lifted

103

EAST LONDON — The ban on a Sterkspruit attorney, Mr Louis Leo Mtshizana who was banished to the Maluti district of Transkei in 1981, has been lifted.

The lifting of the banning order was confirmed by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

The order banished Mr Mtshizana to the Ludidi area of the district and ordered him not to leave the area without the written permission of the Commissioner of the Transkei Police.

A former East London attorney, Mr Mtshizana was banished in 1974 to Herschel by the South African Government at the insistence of the Ciskei government. — DDR.

(c) Nil (Arbitration awards are self-dom published)

5 Orders are in force in terms of the Labour Relations Act, 1956.

(d) 51.

(e) The Black Labour Relations Regulation Act was repealed in 1981

Note: The above figures relate to published measures, statutorily declared binding as at 31 December 1984.

(2)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Whites		Coloureds	Asians	Members of the Black Population Groups
Industrial Council	165 976	267 379	85 494	664 550
Agreements.....	—	—	—	—
Conciliation Board	—	—	—	—
Arbitration	—	—	—	—
Awards	—	—	—	—

(Awards are binding without being published and figures for those not published are not available)

Wage Determination: All races: 533 371; separate figures are not available.

Orders: All races: 137 427; separate figures are not available.

Note: The figure given under (2) for wage determinations is in respect of wage returns received only.

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R330 358 900.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Ciskei during the 1984/85 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A Direct Assistance

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: Foreign Affairs R44 375 000.

(ii) Statutory payment

Amount payable to the Government of Ciskei in terms of section 2(1) (b)(i) of the Act on Financial Arrangements with Ciskei, No 118 of 1981. This amount forms a direct charge on

Howard Q. 61.683
Ciskei: agreements 18/3/85
365. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Ciskei in the 1984-85 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to 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;

HoA

the State Revenue Fund. R120 000 000.

B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

(iii) Technical assistance:

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries 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 1984/85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R622 700 for the possible requirements of Ciskei in this regard.

(i) Income tax; an estimated amount of R14 950 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R129 628 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R2 539 200.

(iv) Loan Fund:

Like any other friendly country Ciskei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R5 840 000 will be paid to Ciskei in the 1984/85 financial year.

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Two grants.

(ii) Estimated transfers in the following: Relief of distress (drought) R5 000 000 Action programme: Creation of job opportunities R3 431 000

R8 431 000

(v) 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. According to estimates the RSA will refund Ciskei to the amount of R15 404 000 during the 1984/85 financial year.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1985/86 financial year has not yet been finalized and therefore it would be pointless to furnish figures with regard to Ciskei at this stage.

Howard Q. 61.686
Transkei: agreements 18/3/85
366. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa in the 1984-85 financial

HoA

year in terms of agreement between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

- (2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Transkei in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;
- (3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R616 082 500.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Transkei during the 1984-85 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. Direct Assistance

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: Foreign Affairs
R129 000 000.

(ii) *Technical assistance:* South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries 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 1984-85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R816 500 for the possible requirements of Transkei in this regard.

(iii) *Loan Fund:*

Like any other friendly country Transkei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R7 442 000 will be paid to Transkei in the 1984-85 financial year.

(iv) *Incentive Scheme for Industries:* In accordance with existing jointly-agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Transkei to the amount of R14 000 000 during the 1984-85 financial year.

B. *Transfers in terms of Bilateral Agreements:*

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

(i) Income Tax; an estimated amount of R85 314 000

(ii) An estimated amount for

the payment of Transkei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R280 126 000

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R9 384 000.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for an action program for the creation of job opportunities.

(ii) R4 512 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1985-86 financial year has not yet been finalized and therefore it would be pointless to furnish figures with regard to Transkei at this stage.

Howard Q. 61. 689
18/3/85
Bophuthatswana: agreements

367. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Bophuthatswana in terms of agreements between the two countries in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Bophuthatswana 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 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(i) Technical assistance: South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries 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 1984-85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R1 693 560 for the possible requirements of Bophuthatswana in this regard.

(ii) Loan Fund: Like any other friendly country Bophuthatswana may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R15 480 000 will be paid to Bophuthatswana in the 1984-85 financial year.

D. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Qaba presents R23m mini-budget 103
29/3/85

UMTATA — Transkei's Finance Minister, Mr Sydney Qaba, presented a mini-budget of R23 million during yesterday's special parliamentary session in the National Assembly.

Presenting the Additional Appropriation Bill, Mr Qaba said it was aimed at appropriating an additional amount of money towards the requirements of the state for the financial year ending on March 31, 1985.

Mr Qaba also introduced a Part Appropriation Bill aimed at appropriating out of the Transkeian revenue fund a sum of money necessary for some requirements of the state for the financial year ending March 31, 1986.

The total amount which would be appropriated out of the revenue fund would not exceed R100 million. Mr Qaba asked the House to vote R700 000 for the Prime Minister's Department, R4 112 000 for the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, R6 264 000 for Education, R7 197 000 for Health, and R4 731 000 for the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

Transkei housing scheme opened

EZIBELENI — A R12 million housing scheme was opened here yesterday by the Transkei Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Chief George Ndabankulu.

The scheme consists of 337 houses, of which 20 were handed over yesterday. A spokesman for the building contractors said the whole project would be completed in three months' time. Work started at the beginning of last year.

Chief Ndabankulu said the South African

Government dumped people in eZibeleni in rows of identical match-box houses after having robbed them of their houses in Mlungisi, Queenstown.

He said the new houses were definitely of better quality than those supplied by Pretoria and were designed on modern lines.

Chief Ndabankulu said application for the houses, which were of different sizes, would soon be made available to local magistrates by his department. — DDR

103
30/3/85
D. O. ...

R1.5 million hotel opened in Transkei

EZIBELENI — A R1.5 million hotel with 14 rooms was opened here yesterday by the Transkei Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela.

He said most people thought of the coast when they heard of tourism in Transkei, but that there was an untouched area in the inland of the country that would not be affected by the seasons and could cater for tourists right through the year.

He said the hotel would also cater for businessmen, industrialists and travelling commercial travellers attracted by industrial growth at eZibeleni.

Mr Madikizela said the local community should take full advantage of the opportunities that the hotel offered them. They could sell locally produced vegetables to the hotel and handicrafts to the tourists, and take advantage of other spin-offs like petrol and garage services, he said. — DDR.

BANISHED!



... after 6 months
in detention
'for clan fighting'

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~~File~~

A. Press
31/3/85

By **STAN MZIMBA**

A 65-year-old headman from Eastern Pondo-land in the Transkei has been banished to the Lota administrative area near Idutywa after serving six months in detention.

Mchilizwa Hanxa was arrested at his Mtambalala home during a clan fight towards the end of 1983 — between the Mtambalala and Ntafufu clans — in which 15 people died.

He told City Press at Lota that he suspected he was being removed from his home because the Government thought he was the cause of the clashes. No other explanation was given for his banning order.

Mr Hanxa was taken straight to Lota after six months in detention in Lusikisiki and police later brought his wives and children.

He has three wives and 17 children, and claims one wife and several of his children were not brought by the police.

Mr Hanxa does not understand why he has been brought to Lota — “they should have killed me rather than place me in this dry, barren land”, he said.

He told City Press he did not understand how he could be seen as an instigator of clan clashes because he was always the one who called police whenever there was trouble in his area.

“I once took the trouble to travel to Umtata for a discussion with Police Commissioner General J Mantule about the need for a police station in my area,” he said.

Transkei security police head Lt-Gen L S Kawe confirmed his “removal”.

Kaiser: ⁽¹⁰³⁾ why the ANC was formed
Dispatch 1/4/85

QUMBU — The African National Congress had been formed to fight for the rights of blacks and violence had never been envisaged, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said here.

But when the Communist Party had been banned, it joined the ANC and soon took control of it to manipulate it for its own purposes, he said.

The Prime Minister told a Transkei National Independence Party rally here that the ANC had been formed to fight the Land Act.

On Transkei's independence, Chief Matanzima said: "Our independence is not recognised at the moment as many claim it has been gained through separate development.

"We were never under South Africa as we were just like other countries which were protectorates.

"Transkei had always been separate from South Africa and for any law which was practised in South Africa to be applied in Transkei, it had to go through certain channels."

He said the trouble started when Sir George Grey approached Transkei chiefs to join South Africa for what he termed protection.

"Certain parts of our land were taken away and in 1910 the white people introduced the Land Act which actually left the black man with nothing.

"This Act was responsible for the formation of the African National Congress which strove to fight an Act intended to rob the black man of his own country."

The party's leader said Transkei would never rest until "we have regained the land which is legally ours".

Addressing schoolchildren among the 2500-strong crowd, the Prime Minister said education was a prerequisite of any developing country.

He urged the children to cling dearly to education, which was the only available weapon to black people.

He said there was no room in the modern world for people who did not care about education.

He emphasised that education had to be coupled with good manners.

He warned the children about indulging in liquor, which he described as the worst enemy, not only of Transkei, but the entire free world. — DDR.

(03) *O. D. ...*
**Transkei postal
tariff increased** *2/4/85*

UMTATA — Postal rates in Transkei on items for delivery in Transkei, South Africa, South West Africa and neighbouring countries have been increased as from yesterday.

This was announced by the postmaster-general, Mr H. S. Calaza, here yesterday.

Standardised postal articles have increased to 12c surface mail as well as airmail.

Non-standard postal articles up to 100g are now 19c surface mail and 26c airmail. Above 100g up to 250g are now

26c surface mail and airmail is 39c. Above 250g up to 500g are 30c and 70c respectively while above 1 000g to 2 000g, 55c and R1,15.

Postcards for both surface and airmail have increased to 12c. Aerogrammes are also 12c.

Parcels up to 100g are 85c surface mail and 90c airmail.

Above 100g up to 250g, 90c and R1.05, while above 250g to 500g costs R1.25 and R1.40.

Details of other increases were available on application to the post office, Mr Calaza said: — DDR.

Three-loan boost for Transkei

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R20M
10/4/85

Financial Reporter

INFRASTRUCTURAL development in Transkei will be boosted by three loan agreements, concluded recently between the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) and the Government of Transkei and the Transkei Electricity Supply Corporation (Tescor).

The first loan agreement with the government provides for the planning and construction of a reinforced concrete two-lane road bridge over the Tsitsa River on the N2 National Road. This bridge will replace the existing single-lane steel truss bridge.

The loan amount is R3,7m and the estimated total cost of the project is R4m.

A guarantee agreement between DBSA and the Transkei Government for a loan of R2,1m from DBSA and Tescor makes provision for additions and improvements to Tescor's national electricity grid for Transkei of which the total estimated cost is R13,4m.

The Transkei Government has also extended an existing loan of R10,8m with DBSA. The total loan, initially concluded for Phase II of the Drought and Crop Production Project, now amounts to R11,2m and the additional R416 000 will enable the borrower to buy existing assets on the project.

President reviews passing-out parade

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UMTATA — A passing-out parade was held at the Independence Stadium here yesterday for 17 officer cadets who have successfully completed a 13-month training course.

The parade was reviewed by the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

In his address President Matanzima said the parade had a special meaning as it signified the end of a long, deman-

ding training course for the 17 young soldiers who had set their sights on becoming commissioned officers.

"When they leave the stadium today they will have achieved their goals and this parade marks their entry into the select commissioned ranks of our defence force.

"It's a proud day for them, it is no less a proud day for our country. Their success marks

yet another development in our nation."

He said that over 100 men had applied for the course and of these only 33 had commenced training, and 17, or 51 per cent, had passed.

"Important events have taken place, are taking place, and will take place here and our republic will never be entirely out of the spotlight," President Matanzima said.

"Armies have a very definite role to play, so make certain you do everything possible to ensure that our particular army plays its role perfectly."

He mentioned that Israel, although a smaller country than Transkei, had one of the most efficient armies in the world.

"The spirit to defend one's country is very important. So all soldiers should be imbued with a national spirit because the world is sick and it seems men are blood-thirsty," he said.

He warned that what was happening in South African towns today in the form of unrest should be a warning against complacency and everyone should be prepared to meet the challenge should it present itself. — DDR.



The sword of honour is handed over to Cadet Officer T. Mandela by the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima. Cadet Officer Mandela showed the most potential on the 13-month course with an aggregate of 72,6 per cent.

Shut Transkei consular offices call

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17/4/85

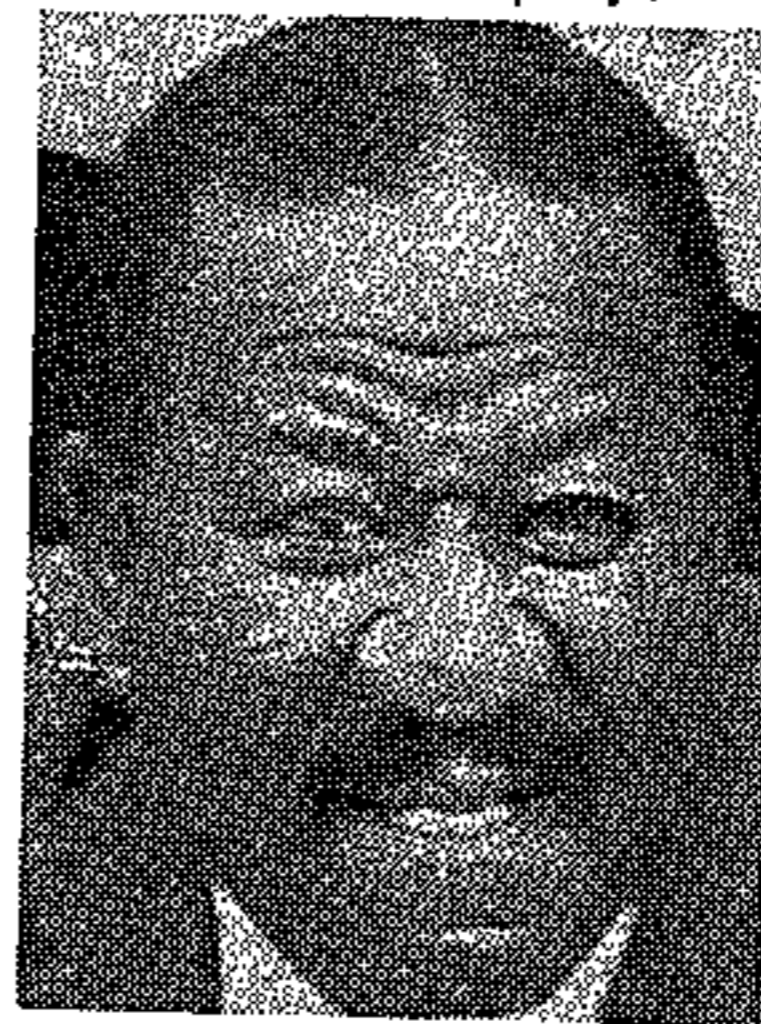
UMTATA — The opposition Transkei Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) has called on the Transkei Government to close its consular offices in South Africa in protest against the shooting of Transkeians in Uitenhage and at Cape Town squatter camps.

The leader of the DPP, Mr C. S. Mda, said he could see "no wisdom" in keeping the consular offices open.

He said the Transkei Government should take the matter of the shootings up very strongly with the SA Government because Transkei citizens were involved.

Mr Mda was commenting on resolutions taken at the recent DPP congress in Engcobo, at the town hall.

He said the meeting was supposed to have been held at the Nkon-



MR MDA

dolo Great Place near Engcobo, but government officials had felt it would have been improper to use this as a venue.

Mr Mda said his party deplored the shootings.

He said the South African Government should try to negotiate with "true political leaders" and not appointed community councillors.

He felt South Africa should release Nelson Mandela without conditions, because he was recognised as the "true leader of the blacks in South Africa." Mr Mda said his party would be holding a complementary congress in December to finalise its national executive committee in preparation for the general election next year. — DDR

- (iv) Payments are made as projects progress.
 - (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.
 - (ii) The state receiving the assistance undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.
 - (ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing additional to the above by its own Auditor-General.
- Handwritten notes:*
 X 103 *Heuroud*
 X
 Transkei: subsidies from South African Government 19/4/85
 R. Col. 1168
 543. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- Special Employment Programme and Relief of Distress*
- (a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.
 - (ii) Activities are monitored on a regular basis by an Inter-governmental Management Committee.
 - (iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.
 - (iv) All claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.
- (1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in the Transkei; if so,
- (2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in 1982, 1983 and 1984, respectively, and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it;
- (3) whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of such entrepreneurs/companies; if so, what procedures?
- The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand
Umtata Municipality	Umtata	Municipality	400 647 577 170 251 175
Butterworth Municipality	Butterworth	Municipality	297 918 392 578 180 313

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand
Autolooms (1980)	Butterworth	Motorcar: Electrical	— 54 066 40 616
Agricultural Produce	Butterworth	Wool and Hide Brokers	— 4 037 4 979
Truborne Clothing	Ezibeleni	Clothing	— 14 789 365
Beier Industries (Transkei)	Butterworth	Shoes	338 723 122 265 131 512
Dorbus (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Busbodies	42 102 196 848 —
Formosa Enterprises	Ezibeleni	Clothing	— 14 355 123 223
Border Mills (Pty) Ltd	Lusikisiki	Timber Saw Mills	21 988 55 813 80 264
Golden Co	Butterworth	Cutlery	— 93 067 204 024
Intermagnetics (Transkei)	Umtata	Magnetic Tapes	113 432 87 945 118 510
Plascon-Evans Paints	Umtata	Paints	1 145 2 250 6 320
K Praam Woodworking	Butterworth	Motor Exhaust Systems	131 020 66 152 31 692
Etwa Sawmills (Pty) Ltd	Maclear	Timber Sawmills	— 62 280 53 072
Franco Safety Glove Manufacturers	Butterworth	Industrial Gloves	— 16 335 11 550
Franco Industrial Gloves (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Plastic Gloves	185 225 108 721 33 413
Albron Foundries	Butterworth	Foundry	— 19 140 63 930
Trico Enamelware	Butterworth	Enamelling	— 7 801 62 249
Flashman Sportswear	Butterworth	Sportswear	48 180 30 690 55 421
Chat Industries	Butterworth	Chemical Industry	159 007 104 940 —

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FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

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(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Pacemaker Industries	Umtata	Shoes	12 810	14 190	—
Garden and Patio	Butterworth	Aluminium Garden Furniture	—	44 964	72 324
Benjane Toys	Butterworth	Wooden Toys and Furniture	18 702	18 973	—
Xhosa Carpets	Ezibeleni	Carpets	—	20 100	118 239
Tannery Protea ...	Butterworth	Tanning of Hides and Skins	49 140	11 385	65 470
Butakem (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Chemical Products	119 546	55 110	30 030
Kei Timbers	Butterworth	Timber Products	116 126	326 325	—
Transkei Knitting Co	Butterworth	Jerseys and Knitwear	225 827	115 247	—
Lion Match Co	Butterworth	Matches	74 836	13 801	—
Tramatex Group	Butterworth	Spinners	623 545	137 940	248 655
Umtata Timber Development Co	Umtata	Timber Sawmills	327 540	208 320	—
Sun Manufacturing Co	Umtata	Toys Related Products	—	7 302	31 298
Tsao Manufacturing	Umtata	Clothing (Chinese)	—	1 980	4 620
Cane Furniture	Butterworth	Cane Furniture	23 188	10 065	58 504
Malenge Sawmills	Riverside	Timber Sawmills	149 574	23 549	21 720
Gibson Conjwa Sawmills	Cala	Timber Sawmill	—	9 000	5 244
Sankei Speakers	Umtata	Radio Speakers	—	13 530	12 415
Sunson Electronics	Umtata	Radios	—	21 615	—
Embroidery and Fan-cy	Ezibeleni	Fancy needlework	—	17 160	41 461

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Diamond Co	Umtata	Diamond polishing and setting	—	2 254	1 815
Blackmolassas Feeds	Ezibeleni	Stock Feeds .	—	—	4 738
Izipo (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Dried Flowers, Ornaments	10 700	—	12 888
Transquility Rugs	Butterworth	Carpets and Rugs	—	—	59 964
Formular Seven Systems	Umtata	Prefabricated Houses	—	—	25 859
LP Distributors	Umtata	Mattressmakers	11 268	—	11 690
Universal Metal Manufacturers	Butterworth	Paraffin Stoves	34 263	—	57 687
Taures Chemicals	Butterworth	Chemical Products	22 490	—	34 536
Lilax (Umtata)	Umtata	Beds and Mattresses	22 711	—	21 663
Crisburd (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Rainwater Drains and Related Products	16 500	—	7 369
G.R.C. Panels	Ezibeleni	Prefabricated Houses	—	—	4 223
Clutch and Brake Supplies	Umtata	Clutches and Brakes	—	—	5 265
Entem Clothing (Pty) Ltd	Umtata	Clothing	—	—	5 300
Lexim (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Biscuits	2 061	—	19 859
Transkei Freight Services	Umtata	Private Road Transport	—	—	26 482
Singisi Forest Products	Singisi	Timber Sawmill	—	—	4 190
Transkei Wire Industries	Butterworth	Wire Fence Products	7 904	—	379
Tally (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Clothing	—	—	30 921

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FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

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HOA

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand
Tanda Milling Co.	Butterworth	Sawmills	1982-83 1983-84 1984-85
Filatrka (Transkei)	Umtata	Spinning and Weaving	106 326 — —
Total			54 820 — —

Claims amounting to R10 070 718 have been submitted to the Decentralisation Board for verification. These claims are the final 1983-84 claims plus those for the first nine months of 1984-85.

(e) Subsidy type	Period committed
Interest and rental	10 years
Wages	7 years
Housing	20 years
Railage	No limit
Training	No limit
Electricity	No limit

(3) Yes.

(a) The firms must submit on the prescribed forms official applications in accordance with the procedures and guidelines set out in the Manual to which all the states have unanimously agreed.

(b) All claims submitted are strictly verified against the approved application and must be certified correct by a duly authorized senior representative of the company. The claim documentation complies with standard procedures prescribed for the settlement of accounts in the government sector and must also be substantiated by external auditors' certificates where applicable. One of the requirements is, for instance, the submission of properly audited financial statements and balance sheets. In those cases where doubt may exist about the submitted information the regional develop-

ment authorities reserve the right to perform on the spot inspections and cost investigations in order to establish the correctness of the submitted information. As information. As sovereign states the TBVC-states apply their own concession systems.

As far as the certification of the Rand-for-Rand claims is concerned the RSA Decentralisation Board, at the request of the Department of Foreign Affairs, fulfills the function of checking the claims in order to establish whether the claims conform strictly with the prescribed requirements and guidelines stipulated in the Manual. Differences which might occur regarding claims are taken up with the country concerned bilaterally and unless mutually satisfactory agreement is reached, the claim cannot be approved for payment.

Transkei: financing of projects

544. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in the Transkei which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

(2) in respect of each of the years 1982, 1983 and 1984, (a) what is the name of the project, (b) what is the nature of the project, (c) where is it situated, (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (e) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government;

(3) Whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of these projects; if so, what are they?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(2) (a) Name of Project	(b) Nature of Project	(c) Where situated	(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost	(e) *RSA Contribution
Maintenance Government Buildings	Maintenance Government Buildings	Various centres in Transkei	R 1 000 000	R 1 000 000
Government Vehicles	Purchase of vehicles	For use of several Government Departments	4 000 000	4 000 000
Housing Key Development Personnel	Housing for key development and seconded personnel	Umtata	2 400 000	2 400 000
Ikwezi Housing Services	Infrastructure and services for residential area	Umtata	2 200 000	1 400 000
Neora Phase I	Irrigation and Agricultural development project	Neora, in Cofimvaba-area—West-Transkei	4 600 000	2 400 000
Neora Phase II	do.	do.	6 400 000	4 900 000
Neora Phase III	do.	do.	2 900 000	2 900 000
Dryland Production Phase I	Dryland Agricultural projects	Lusikisiki, Cofimvaba, Port St John's, Ngqeleni	1 780 000	1 540 000
Dryland Production Phase II	Dryland Agricultural projects	Willowvale, Umzimkulu	R12 100 000	R10 800 000

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	*RSA Contribution
Tracor Maize	Agricultural project maize production	Various areas in Transkei	R1 459 000	R1 459 000
Equipment Agricultural: Engineering Services	Provision of machinery for watersupply projects	Rural areas in Transkei	R1 700 000	R1 700 000
Unitra Hostels	Housing for students	Umtata	R8 000 000	R8 000 000
Roads and Bridges R61	Improving of roads	Between Umtata/Port St John's	R7 300 000	R3 700 000
Road Construction Machinery and Equipment	Provision of machinery for road building and repair	Applied throughout Transkei	R2 000 000	R1 600 000
Primary and Secondary Schools: Class rooms	Construction of schools/class rooms	All districts of Transkei	R5 800 000	R5 800 000
Escalation: Roads R218 and 219	Escalation cost for construction of roads	Mzamba-Amagusheni road	R3 600 000	R3 600 000
Post and Telecommunication: Upgrading	Automatic switchboard: extension of services	Umtata, Butterworth and other centra	R11 400 000	R3 200 000
Roads and Bridges: Government Road No 1	Tarring and Upgrading of road	Ndabakazi-Tsomo road	R8 350 000	R7 100 000
Water Works	Water supply scheme	Ncambedlana (Umtata)	R1 548 000	R1 548 000
Unitra Housing	Housing for lecturing personnel: University of Transkei	Umtata	R1 200 000	R1 200 000
Magwa Tea	Extension of Tea factory and plantations	Lusikisiki district	R4 500 000	R4 500 000

HoA

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	*RSA Contribution
Fish Projects	Project for the breeding of fish and stock of rivers and dams	Umtata	R500 000	R500 000
Qamata	Agriculture/Irrigation	Cofimvaba	R2 800 000	R2 800 000
Tina and Mzimvubu Bridges N2	Building of bridges	Kokstad—Umtata road	R1 100 000	R1 100 000
Special Employment	Shortterm Employment Program	1983-84 All of Transkei	R2 000 000	R2 000 000
Relief in Distress	Drought Relief Relief in distress	All of Transkei	R 5 554 000	R 4 000 000
Defence Installations	Extension of Defence bases	1984-85 Various districts	R27 100 000	R18 700 000
Health Upgrading: Phase I	Upgrading of Health facilities	Various districts	R21 400 000	R17 500 000
Police Training College	Erection of Training facilities	Umtata	R 7 500 000	R 5 200 000
Special Employment	Short-term employment Program	All of Transkei	R 5 700 000	R 2 800 000

* The RSA contribution is reflected for the year in which the agreement was signed whilst the disbursements are made over a number of years.

(3) Yes.

PROJECT AID

- (a) (i) A project is evaluated by RSA appointed specialists from within the specific field of activity.
- (ii) After implementation has started and before claims are certified, the progress and payments are monitored and evaluated by the above mentioned specialists.

HoA

(iii) All claims are scrutinized and authorised by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance, also undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

(iv) Payments are made as the projects progress.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance, also undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

Howard

Bophuthatswana: subsidies from South African Government 19/4/85

S. Col. 1184

545. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Bophuthatswana; if so,

(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in 1982, 1983 and 1984, respectively, and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it;

(3) whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of such entrepreneurs/companies; if so, what procedures?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.	(b)	(c)	(d)
(2)(a)	Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry
	Africandles and Chemicals (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Candles
	A E Staalprodukte (Edms) Bpk	Mothibistad	Steel windows

* See footnote

* See footnote

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(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand
			1982-83 1983-84 1984-85

Aldek Engineering	Babelegi	Ladders	* See footnote
B A Woodworks (Pty) Ltd	Mmabatho	Wood work	* See footnote
Babelegi Processing	Babelegi	Milk powder	* See footnote
B M W (Boph)	Ga-Rankuwa	Car seats	* See footnote
B A B Carrage and Warehouse	Mmabatho	Transport	* See footnote
Broadway Implements	Selosesha	Agricultural implements	* See footnote
D Bush Manufacturing Co (Pty) Ltd	Ga-Rankuwa	Filing Systems	* See footnote
Biltons (Pty) Ltd	Thaba N'chu	Ladies clothing	* See footnote
Bop Tyres (Pty) Ltd	Mogwase	Tyre retreading	* See footnote
C & W Tent en Selie (Pty) Ltd	Itsoeng	Tents and canvas	* See footnote
C H T Manufacturing (Boph) (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Floor covering and reinforcement	* See footnote
Comet (Pty) Ltd	Temba Babelegi	Trailers	* See footnote
Crail Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Mafikeng	Engineering works	* See footnote
Craft Press (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Printing	* See footnote
Clencarol (Hacks Holdings)	Babelegi	Knitting-cotton	* See footnote
De Maine (Pty) Ltd	Mogwase	Radios	* See footnote
D D P Plastics and Piping (Pty) Ltd	Ga-Rankuwa	Plastic Pipes	* See footnote

H0A



Matanzima bill provokes gloom

CAPE TOWN 22/4/85 103

By BARRY STREEK

THE shock Transkei move to require all businesses in the homeland to be controlled by Transkei citizens is likely to be toughened up to include shareholders and commercial operations in the rural areas.

The move, which has shattered confidence among the white community in Transkei, could bankrupt many businessmen in the homeland, including many of the 5 000 traders, and jeopardize the homeland's shaky economy.

"It will be the end of me," one Transkei businessman, who did not want to be named, said yesterday. "It will bankrupt me and most white-controlled businesses."

In terms of the Licences Control Bill, which has been published for comment in the Transkei

Government Gazette, all ownership, partnerships and partners and directors will have to be Transkei citizens within 14 days of the law being promulgated.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the all-powerful President of Transkei, is behind the measure, which is to be discussed by the Transkei parliament early next month.

At present, the bill is restricted to urban and municipal areas and it does not include shareholders of businesses.

But, it is reliably understood, President Matanzima has indicated that he will close up these loopholes to cover all businesses which require trading licences in urban and rural areas, and to include shareholders within its scope.

If these new provisions are incorporated into the measure, it will cover the

Wild Coast casino at Mazamba.

Tough penalties for contravention of the measure have been proposed — R5 000 or imprisonment for two years or both.

However, the president of Transkei will be empowered to grant exemptions by proclamation to "any class of business" or "any person carrying on a specific measure".

Businessmen in Transkei fear that this system will be open to abuse and that it will be totally controlled by President Matanzima until his expected retirement at the end of October.

In particular, they believe President Matanzima has his eyes on traders, wholesalers and furniture shops, who have a turnover of R140-million to R150-million.

Businessmen in the homeland believe the move will seriously damage the economic infrastructure of Transkei and it is believed a R40-million investment by Hans Merensky Trust is being reconsidered as a result.

The move follows a steady deterioration of relations with the white community in Transkei, which has involved the deportation and resignation of staff at the University of Transkei, the sacking of the managing director of the Transkei Development Corporation, Mr Sonny Tarr, and 11 other top executives in the corporation, and the dismissal this year of two prominent doctors in Transkei.

There has also been concern in Pretoria for some time about the way Transkei's finances have been administered.

● A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night that the details of the proposed measure were being looked into, particularly insofar as it might affect South African citizens.

Transkei business move 'negative'

Political Staff

THE Transkei Government's proposal to transfer all businesses to Transkei citizens would seriously damage the homeland's economy and increase the need for people to come to South Africa for work, Mr Colin Eglin said yesterday.

Mr Eglin, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on foreign affairs, said it was interesting to note that while the rest of South Africa was moving towards a freer economy, Transkei seemed to be imposing more restrictions on business.

The latest proposals would have a very negative effect on the Transkei economy and would undoubtedly make the problem of poverty worse in South Africa, he said.

"They will undoubtedly increase the dependence of Transkei on the South African Government and the South African taxpayer and force more and more Transkeians to seek employment in South Africa.

"It is ironic that at the time the South African Government is spending billions of rand in an attempt to decentralize economic development and to encourage investment away from the existing industrial areas, the Transkei is adopting a policy which will have exactly the opposite effect," Mr Eglin said.

The latest moves in Transkei and the recent steps in Ciskei highlighted the need for a co-ordinated fiscal policy involving all areas in the South African region.

RDP 22/1/85

Transkei slammed

Political Staff 103

CAPE TOWN — The Transkei Government's proposal to transfer all businesses to Transkei citizens would seriously damage the homeland's economy and increase the need for people to come to South Africa for work, Mr Colin Eglin, MP, said yesterday.

Mr Eglin, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Foreign Affairs, said it was interesting to note that while the rest of SA was moving towards a freer economy, Transkei

was imposing more restrictions on business.

The latest proposals would have a very negative effect on the Transkei economy and would make the problem of poverty worse in SA, he said.

"They will undoubtedly increase the dependence of Transkei on the South African Government and the SA taxpayer," he said.

The latest moves in the Transkei and the recent steps in the Ciskei highlighted the need for a coordinated fiscal policy in Southern Africa, he said.

103 D. Asfatik
23/4/85

Wide reaction to T'kei business bill

EAST LONDON — There was widespread reaction yesterday to the draft bill published in Transkei which proposes to withdraw the business licences of non-Transkeians.

The Licences Control Bill, which goes before the National Assembly, says all business registration certificates in the hands of non-citizens will have to be surrendered within 14 days of the bill being promulgated.

The Bill has reportedly caused panic among white interests in Transkei, especially major South African outlets vying for the country's R130 million a year furniture trade.

The Leader of the Opposition in Transkei, Mr Sizakela Mda, said from his Bizana business yesterday that if newspaper analyses of the proposed bill were correct it was a matter for grave concern.

Several South African MPs have also commented, but a Johannesburg newspaper reported a spokesman for the office of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, as saying white traders would not be hit by the bill.

He said the implications of the bill would be outlined by the Minister

of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, when he piloted the bill through Parliament next month.

Mr Madikizela was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Mda said: "I have not seen the bill yet, but I am naturally very concerned about the implications outlined in newspaper reports. This bill will rebound on Transkei to the extreme detriment of the country."

Mr Mda said blacks were still economic underdogs, through no fault of their own, and were still in a position of tutelage.

"This will retard their ascendancy, which would have been facilitated by the free enterprise system to which Transkei subscribed and wants the world to believe it subscribes to. I believe advancement will be retarded by this bill.

"Wholesale closing of the better-equipped traders (in terms of finance and expertise) will lower standards of trade in Transkei and will diminish prospects of the consumer taking advantage of the benefit of competition. Competition gives the consumer the opportunity of making his choice."

Mr Mda said the bill also came at a time when South Africa was opening up central business districts in its towns to all races.

"There is nothing to say that Transkei citizens will be denied opportunities in these central business districts. Transkei's behaviour with this bill is not coherent and complementary with these efforts."

He said a rush for citizenship to escape the implications of the bill by non-citizens was an unhealthy situation.

"A stampede for citizenship just to circumvent the bill would be dishonest and insincere. It would diminish the status of the country's citizenship," Mr Mda said.

It was reported that between July 1 and September 1984, only 40 people had been granted citizenship in terms of the 1976 Citizenship of Transkei Act.

In 1983, the Minister of Interior, Chief D. D. P. Ndamase, told Parliament that a white paper of the South African Government had stated that whites in Transkei should sell to Transkeians to allow them to take advantage of the luxury of ownership.

"There are a lot of

whites who do not want to leave," he said.

A Sapa report said non-citizens trading in Transkei were hoping for a year's delay in the implementation of the bill.

A delegation of affected traders has approached the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, for a reprieve of one year to enable those who wish to take out Transkeian citizenship to do so.

A delegation spokesman said President Matanzima had been "very sympathetic" and had promised to look into the matter after the bill was passed.

The bill empowers the State President to grant exemptions by proclamation from the requirement to surrender certificates within 14 days.

Most Transkeian businessmen believe the intention of the measure is not to kick out non-citizen traders already in the country, but to prevent large chain stores coming into Transkei. Under the bill, a licence holder as well as all partners must be Transkeian citizens. —
DDR-SAPA

MP: T'kei bill a disastrous step

103 From D. D. ...
ROY DOWLING

CAPE TOWN — Transkei's proposed move to restrict the ownership of businesses to Transkeian citizens would be disastrous, the NRP MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, said yesterday.

And the PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said the move would have a "negative effect" on the economy of the whole region.

"Controlling the taxation of businessmen is one matter; controlling their citizenship is another," Mr Moorcroft said in a statement.

They were commenting on Transkei's proposed Licences Control Bill which will in effect restrict the ownership of businesses in the country to Transkeian citizens. The draft bill, which was published earlier this month in the Government Gazette, could mean that all owners, partners, and directors of businesses will have to be Transkei citizens within 14 days of the law coming into operation.

The bill in its draft form excludes shareholders of businesses, and applies only to urban and municipal areas. However, according to a report in the Cape Times yesterday, the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who will be the only person empowered to grant exemptions from the regulations in terms of the bill, has indicated he will close all the loopholes.

The bill also proposes that fines of R50 or two years imprisonment, or both, be imposed for contraventions of the measure.

Mr Rogers said in an interview the move, which has alarmed South Africans with business interests in

Transkei, was the "quickest way to undermine the confidence of would-be investors in the economy of Transkei".

"It would be a disastrous and tragic step to take and I would urge them seriously to reconsider implementing the measure."

It would limit the field for potential investors who would think twice about opening business concerns in Transkei. It would also restrict the number of new job opportunities that would be created and could adversely affect the general standard of living in the country.

The proposed move was arbitrary and "deviated totally" from Transkei's "avowed intention of establishing a free-enterprise economy.

"It is the very opposite of free enterprise. It would be more beneficial to open up business ownership. Members of a confederal political structure should be allowed to move freely, and this includes businessmen.

"It seems that Transkei, like the National Party government, are resorting to legislation to get economic power."

Mr Moorcroft said while it was President Matanzima's right to introduce the legislation, he should "not lose sight of the fact that in terms of economic prosperity the Eastern Cape, Border, Ciskei and Transkei are inextricably bound up together.

"For this reason we are concerned by moves which would affect the economy of Transkei detrimentally. We believe the envisaged move would have a negative effect on the economy of that country and therefore also ultimately on the region as a whole.

"Such a move is not likely to advance confi-

dence in Transkei."

The National Party MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said he would not like to comment without first studying the contents of the draft legislation.

"I will liaise with the Department of Foreign Affairs insofar as this might affect South Africans operating in Transkei. Everything possible will be done to protect their interests."

● A foreign affairs spokesman in Cape Town said yesterday the draft Bill had not been studied in full. He repeated Friday's statement that the department would comment once the matter had been "fully examined".

● A spokesman for the Department of Trade and Industry said the bill would have to be studied before he could comment. Asked if the proposed move would damage the government's decentralisation programme for the region, he said he could not comment.

More reaction ...

23/4/85

(103) Dr. Aspetek 24/4/85

Bill won't affect us says timber company

EAST LONDON — A South African-based company with a share in Transkei's multi-million rand timber industry said yesterday its future projects would not be curtailed because of the draft bill which affects the business operations of non-citizens of the country.

Mr R. Brammer, of the Hans Merensky Foundation in Johannesburg, was commenting on the Licence Control Bill which goes before parliament next month.

In terms of the bill, all business registration certificates issued to non-citizens after the attainment of self-government in 1963 will have to surrender the certificates within 14

days of the Act coming into effect.

There has been speculation that the bill will affect the interests of South African businessmen in Transkei.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, has still not outlined the effects of the bill but the office of the Prime Minister has denied that it will affect white traders.

Mr Brammer said: "We do not believe the new legislation will make our position such that we would be forced to curtail expansion projects which are vital to the economic development of Transkei."

Earlier this year, Hans Merensky Forest Products announced a R30 million expansion over three years at its Lange-ni sawmill.

Yesterday Mr Brammer said his company had not committed itself to any expansion projects beyond the first phase which would cost R9,4 million and would increase the sawmill intake to 100 000 cubic metres a year.

"The phasing of subsequent stages in the expansion plans is dependent on economic circumstances which are not particularly encouraging at present," he said.

He said his company had made a significant

contribution to the timber industry in Transkei and its relations with the government had been cordial and constructive.

"We believe that we can continue to play an important role in the development of Transkei's timber resources," Mr Brammer said.

Mr P. G. Lombard, of Ellerine Holdings, which has furniture retail outlets in Transkei, said his company did not want to comment as they considered the subject sub judice.

● South Africans wishing to obtain Transkei citizenship would have to go through a lengthy procedure before they would be eligible, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr M. M. Lujabe, said here yesterday.

Mr Lujabe said the procedure for South Africans to obtain Transkei citizenship involved the obtaining of a resident's permit, which had to be passed by his department, and applicants would only qualify for citizenship if they lived in Transkei for five years after obtaining the resident's permit.

He said anyone who had been a resident for five years would qualify, but needed to apply to the Department of Interior Welfare and Pensions. — DDR.

'Transkei intended no scare'

RDM 25/4/85

103

UMTATU. — The proposed Transkei Licences Bill was not intended to frighten away foreign capital, Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday.

The Bill, published in a special government gazette last week, provides for all owners, partners and directors of businesses in the country to become citizens within 14 days of it becoming law.

It is to be introduced during the next

session of Transkei's National Assembly.

Chief Matanzima said the governments of South Africa and Transkei had agreed that the South African Bantu Trust would purchase white businesses in Transkei and transfer them to Transkei for eventual takeover by Transkeians.

This, he said, was in recognition of the reality that Transkeians had, under past South African governments, been "legislated out of the commercial business

scene in their own land and elsewhere in South Africa".

"This agreement underlines the fundamental economic approach of the Transkei Government which seeks to create a Transkeian entrepreneur class with government financial assistance.

"Both governments acknowledged the moral and economic justification of such a policy," he said, adding that the Bill was not intended to frighten away foreign capital. — Sapa.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The salaries of the top management of the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) were increased by between 40% and 60% on April 1 last year, shortly after the Corporation for Economic Development (CED) was dissolved, the Nkuhlu Commission of Inquiry has found.

The commission, appointed by the Transkei government last year, found that neither the salary scales nor the increases were approved by the corporation's board of directors, and that TDC allocated houses to staff at a rent of R12 a month.

It said every Transkeian witness had been critical of the corporation and it had been popularly referred

Report slams huge pay rises in Kei corporation

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as the "European Benevolent Society."

Shortly after the appointment of the commission, the TDC's managing director, Mr Sonny Tarr, and 11 other senior executives were dismissed and given six months' notice.

The report of the commission, headed by the Deputy Principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, has not been re-

ceived although it was signed on February 28 this year.

However, a copy of the commission's report has been obtained by the Rand Daily Mail.

It said evidence had been lead before it that expatriates employed by the TDC received higher salaries than Transkeians.

"Concern was also expressed about apparent disparity in fringe benefits,

ritorial allowances, rent-free housing, curtaining allowances, etc."

It said the 40% to 60% increases granted to most members of top management were not approved by the CED, which had seconded many top officials to the TDC.

"The increases cannot be justified on the basis of higher qualifications or promotions, because most of the members who bene-

promoted during 1983.

"There may have been good reason for the salary adjustments but, given the non-involvement of both the CED and the TDC Board, we cannot escape the conclusion that such adjustments were not properly authorised."

It found that only 30% of the expatriate employees regarded their employment as permanent.

It said that when it was

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26/4/85

Report fails to uphold Bill 103

**Political
Correspondent**

THE unpublished report of a commission of inquiry, appointed by the Transkei Government, has failed to endorse a proposal requiring all businesses in the homeland to be controlled by Transkeians.

Although the commission urges greater Transkeianization, it specifically warns against interference in free market mechanisms and urges greater security for outside investors.

It says the Transkei signed an agreement in Pretoria in 1980 committing the government to the free enterprise system.

This, it says, is evidence of Transkei's commitment to encouraging private sector investment.

"In terms of this agreement, the country expressed its willingness freely and voluntarily to co-operate with other countries in the region in removing obstacles that inhibit private sector investment," the commission says.

The commission, headed by the deputy principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, was appointed after mounting criticism in the homeland of the operations of the Transkei Development Corporation.

Although the report was signed on February 28, it has not yet been released by the Transkei Government.

But in a copy of the report, obtained by Business Day, the commission warns that any decisions interfering with the market system in the end create inefficiency, resulting in high cost to consumers and a reduction in the supply of goods and services.

Dealing with the commercial sector, it says businesses taken over by the Transkei Development Corporation should be sold to the highest bidder or the most experienced or reliable Transkeian bidder.

The commission says the Transkei Development Corporation had been entrusted since independence with the role of redistributing business wealth and assisting local entrepreneurs.

The statistics, the commission says, show that the success rate has been satisfactory.

But nowhere in the report is there any support, or call, for the transfer of trading licences to Transkeian citizens, as proposed in the draft Licence Control Bill.

SAFETY COPY

Transkei probe warns against interference

By BARRY STREEK

THE unpublished report of a commission of inquiry appointed by the Transkei Government of Chief Kaiser Matanzima does not endorse the drastic proposal to require all businesses in the homeland to be controlled by Transkeians.

Although the commission urged greater "Transkeianization", it warned against interference in free-market mechanisms and urged greater security for outside investors.

It also said that Transkei had signed an agreement in Pretoria in 1980 committing the government to the free-enterprise system.

The commission, headed by the deputy principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, was appointed after mounting criticism in the homeland of the operations of the Transkei Develop-



Chief Matanzima

ment Corporation.

Although the report was signed on February 28, it has not yet been released by the Transkei Government.

But in a copy of the report obtained by the Cape Times, the commission warned that "any decisions which interfere with the free-market

system in the end create inefficiency which results in high cost to consumers and also reduces the supply of goods and services".

The commission also said that before Transkei's independence in 1976, few of the commercial enterprises in the major towns were owned, controlled or managed by Transkeians.

It said the Transkei Development Corporation had been entrusted since independence with the role of redistributing business wealth and assisting local entrepreneurs.

The statistics, the commission said, showed that the success rate was satisfactory.

But nowhere in the report is there any support or call for the transfer of trading licences to Transkeian citizens, as is proposed in the draft Licence Control Bill.

CAPE Times 26/4/81 103

remanded. — DDR. ... service ... South Africa had would be reason

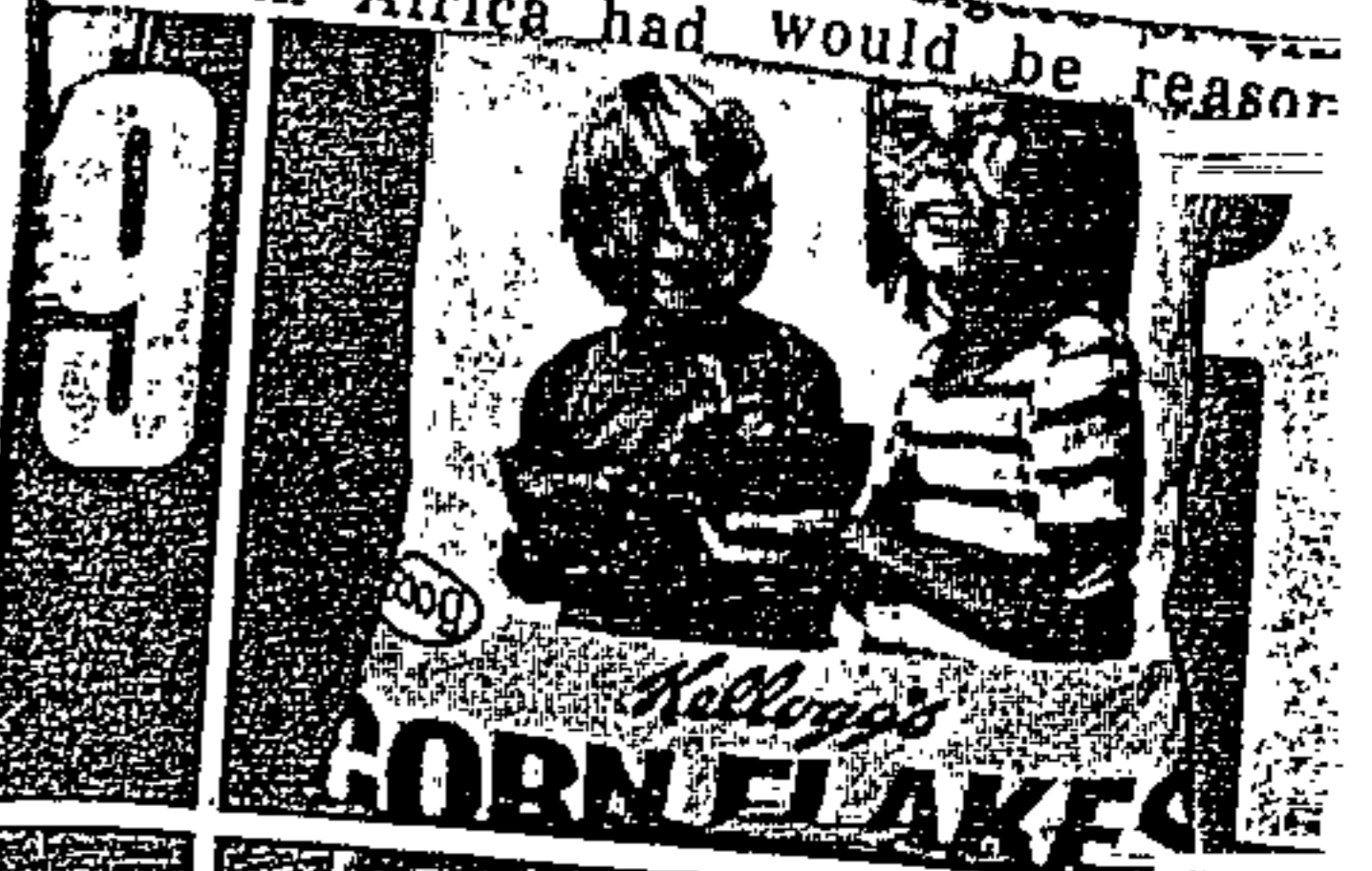
Rail link still on cards

UMTATA — The Transkei Government was still interested in building a rail link from here to Kokstad, the Minister of Transport, Mr Armstrong Jonas, said here yesterday.

He said his department was considering the project along with other future projects, but he would not elaborate on these.

He said he did not believe that shipping goods would be shifted from the East London harbour to Durban harbour.

He added that the project did not affect his department and he would not like to say too much at this stage. — DDR.



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26/4/85 (103) D. Disputch
SA talks on Transkei bill

JOHANNESBURG — An Assocom delegation will hold urgent discussions next week with the deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, and other government officials concerning the recently published Transkei Licences Control Bill.

The delegation, headed by its president, Mr Michael Weir, will meet in Cape Town, a

spokesman for Assocom, Mr K. F. Warren, said yesterday.

The bill is aimed primarily at non-Transkeian citizens who currently hold trading licences.

"Assocom views with concern the fact that the bill — should it become law in the present form — could force businesses conducted by

non-Transkeian citizens to seriously reconsider their position there," Mr Warren said.

"South African businessmen have interests in the financial, furniture, food, clothing and other sectors of the Transkeian economy, and these interests could be adversely affected by the proposed legislation," he said. — DDC

Inquiry reveals flaws in salary awards

By BARRY STREEK

THE salaries of the top management of the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) were increased by between 40 and 60 percent on April 1 last year shortly after the Corporation for Economic Development (CED) was dissolved, the Nkuhlu Commission of Inquiry has found.

The commission, appointed by the Transkei Government last year, found that neither the salary scales, nor the increases, were approved by the corporation's board of directors and that TDC allocated houses to staff at R12 a month.

It said every Transkeian witness had been critical of the corporation and said it had been popular to refer to it as "European Benevolent Society".

Shortly after the appointment of the commission, the TDC's managing director, Mr Sonny Tarr, and 11 other senior executives were dismissed and given six months' notice.

The report of the commission, headed by the Deputy Principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, has not been released by the Transkei Government although it was signed on February 28 this year.

However, a copy of the commission's report has been obtained by the Cape Times.

It said evidence had been led before it that expatriates employed by the TDC received higher salaries than Transkeians.

Benefits

"Concern was also expressed about apparent disparity in fringe benefits. Reference was made to territorial allowances, rent-free housing, curtailment allowances, etc."

It said the 40 to 60 percent increase, granted to most members of top management, were not approved by the Corporation for Economic Development, which had seconded many top officials to the TDC.

"The increases cannot be justified on the basis of higher qualifications or promotions, because most of the members who benefited were definitely not promoted during 1983."

"There may have been good reason for the salary adjustments but, given the non-involvement of both the CED and the TDC Board, we cannot escape the conclusion that such adjustments were not properly authorized."

It found that only 30 percent of the expatriate employees regarded their employment as permanent. It said that when it was found that salary records of seconded officials were kept in East London, it caused "considerable suspicion. An impression was created that the seconded officials had something to hide."

103 P. D. Dapatch
1/5/85

Chief George warns: abandon confrontation

UMTATA — There could be no guarantee of peace and prosperity for future generations as long as Southern Africa persisted in its confrontation course.

This was said by the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, at the annual congress of the Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) here yesterday. Chief George is also leader of the party.

He said no accord with neighbouring states would yield any fruitful results while South African society remained divided.

"Credit must go to South Africa's President, Mr P. W. Botha, for breaking away from the Nationalist tradition and declaring his intent in a political reform programme that would ensure a society free of apartheid.

"Whether his deeds will match his words remains to be seen. My government and I have said it before and repeat it:

No political solution is viable in Southern Africa which excludes blacks from the decision-making process.

"No political formula will be of any value if it is based on the continued fragmentation of the black community along ethnic lines.

"Consensus government and stability cannot be achieved by a minority government prescribing solutions for the politically excommunicated majority without their participation in the discussion forums."

The Prime Minister said successive governments of South Africa had over the decades been inured in confrontation policies and had adopted a traditional laager stance.

"Regrettably, the irrepressible cry for freedom by the black majority provoked a hardened response from the ruling circles and a polarisation of positions between black and white which has punctuated

the recent decades with blood-letting on an ever-increasing scale.

"So endemic has violence become in Southern African societies that the adage is often repeated that 'black masses have conquered the fear of death.'

"So chilling are the undertones of this observation that, men and women of varied political persuasions across the colour lines are united in ever-swelling numbers in their exhortations against violence.

"It is not a contradiction that Transkei both accepts sovereign status and identifies with those who seek a new social order in South Africa as a whole, of which she (Transkei) sees herself as an integral part."

UMTATA — Transkei's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, announced in the National Assembly yesterday that he is to retire as head of state.

Officially opening Parliament, Pres Matanzima said his last day as head of state would be February 19, 1986.

Pres Matanzima said he had already pointed out on several occasions that he would not be available for re-election for the Presidency and formal notification to that effect had been directed to the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

"This is an opportune moment for me to convey my gratitude to the people of Transkei for the confidence they have placed in me since my election as Chief Minister in 1963; during my

(103) D. Dipetch
2/5/85
Matanzima to stand down in February

subsequent elevation to the status of Prime Minister at the attainment of our independence and also during my term of office as State President.

"It is to be hoped that the same loyalty will be shown to my successor."

Pres Matanzima added: "I think I have fulfilled the assignment that fate in its kindness gave me — that of enabling the people of Transkei to graduate from a position of subordination to the status of full citizenship of an independent country."

Transkei was enjoying peace and quiet in the "prevailing context of confrontations, violence and upheavals" and was also playing a constructive role in maintaining peace and stability in Southern Africa, he said.

"My government regrets the unrest, the subsequent loss of life and the destruction of public amenities that have taken place in various parts of South Africa during the past year.

"The concept of reform which has surfaced in South Africa has cast

a ray of hope on the troubled political horizon of Southern Africa. In order to enable reform to take place it will be necessary not to harp on the injustices of the past, but to look to the future with hope and goodwill," he said.

● Disinvestment would hit hardest those that it purported to help and a weakened economy would limit voluntary options in the labour market, Pres Matanzima said.

He said his government's attitude was that the call for disinvestment and the withdrawal of foreign companies from South Africa was nothing but futile rhetoric.

"It should be noted that economic strangulation of South Africa will be felt far beyond that country's borders." — DDR-SAPA

More reports P3

Matanzima to give up presidency

2/5/85 SLOW
UMTATA — Transkei
President Chief Kaiser
Matanzima yesterday
said he would not be
available for re-election
when his term of office
expires on February 19
1986.

Chief Matanzima,
who became president
in February 1979, said
at the opening of this
year's ordinary session
of Parliament that he
had already submitted
the formal notification
of pending retirement
to the Prime Minister.

He also observed that
Transkei was enjoying
peace and quiet amidst
the "prevailing context
of confrontations, vio-
lence and upheavals".
— Sapa.

Transkei Parliament

Disinvestment would affect all — Matanzima

103
2/15/85

UMTATA — President Kaiser Matanzima said here yesterday that disinvestment and the economic strangulation of South Africa would be felt far beyond the borders of that country.

He was speaking at the official opening of the Transkei Parliament.

Stating his government's attitude to disinvestment, he said: "Within geographic South Africa we have seen how the most stringent segregation structures have been eased through sheer economic necessity.

"Disinvestment will hit hardest those whom it purports to help and a weakened economy would limit voluntary options in the labour market.

"In brief, therefore, my government's attitude is that the call for disinvestment is nothing but futile rhetoric.

"Transkei, like all other states in Southern Africa, is experiencing a decline in economic activity. This can be ascribed to the following factors.

● The current levels of short-term interest rates which have discouraged borrowing and inventory accumulation and encouraged accumulation of liquid funds;



PRESIDENT MATANZIMA

● The contraction of domestic demand due to high interest rates and effective credit restrictions;

● Continued inflationary tendencies in the economy and;

● Substantial depreciation of the rand in foreign exchange markets.

"The effects of the recession will be felt for a long time, resulting in a drift of the rural population to the urban areas in search of employment.

"It is in this respect that the government has to attract and promote labour intensive industries.

"It should be remembered that at independence very little, if any, infrastructure was planned with a view to the

industrial development of this country."

President Matanzima announced that the Transkei Government had considered the question of the reduction of salaries of political office bearers as well as civil servants, with an open mind.

He said it would, however, be morally indefensible to effect a reduction in the salaries of Transkei's political office bearers which were approximately one third of those of members of the tricameral Parliament in South Africa and with no subsidised travel facilities or many of the fringe benefits enjoyed by their counterparts in South Africa.

He said the system of taxation based on income, which was in vogue in Transkei, was the heaviest in the TBVC countries.

It put the office bearers and civil servants at a disadvantage.

"The government is fully aware of the prevailing recession and the country's financial limitations and the inability to effect adjustments in accordance with the prevailing financial climate has not been an easy decision to arrive at," he said.

DDR.

TDC

control policy explained

UMTATA — The change in the top management of the Transkei Development Corporation was in accordance with government policy to give the corporation a Transkeian complexion, the President said yesterday.

"Just as is the case in the civil service, expatriates in the TDC will be replaced gradually with suitably qualified Transkeians, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima said.

"The freedom enjoyed by any society can only be achieved with the attainment of economic freedom."

He announced that a bill to ensure economic freedom in commerce, as distinct from industry, would be tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Commerce during this session. — DDR.

of Paul Albert Donnelly, Ivan Ledahowski, Jim Mendel, Cedric

President: Transkei playing peace role

UMTATA — Transkei was enjoying peace and quiet during the "prevailing context of confrontations in Southern Africa", violence and upheavals, President Kaiser Matanzima said yesterday.

Addressing members of Parliament in the National Assembly, President Matanzima said Transkei was playing a constructive role in the maintenance of peace and stability in Southern Africa.

He said the decision by the governments of South Africa and Mozambique to reaffirm the letter and spirit of the Nkomati Accord should be seen as an act of magnanimity on the part of both countries.

He said: "Transkei has a dynamic history and has no apologies to make for the bold step she took when she opted for independence from the Republic of South Africa.

"Although formal political recognition has remained an elusive target, other forms of contact have been made with certain countries and delegation after delegation went out to put the case of Transkei to the world at large."

President Matanzima said that when Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland opted out of the Central African Federation to become the independent states of Zambia and Malawi, respectively, there was a hue and cry that the right of the people of Southern Rhodesia to struggle for their own freedom had been pre-empted.

"As is well known, Zimbabwe, formerly Southern Rhodesia, graduated to independence after a protracted and armed struggle, which, of course, had the moral support of the adjoining states.

"Now the question is, why is there a chorus at

the United Nations and among the member states of the Organisation of African Unity that Transkei is party to the balkanisation of South Africa when the people of Transkei exercised a long-vested right and opted for independence from South Africa?"

He said Transkei had cultural and historical ties with black people in South Africa.

"Transkei is committed to the freedom of all the people of South Africa because there can be no peace in the whole of Southern Africa until the principles of democracy are adhered to in order to allow all to enjoy the fruits of their labour equally, without domination of one group by another.

"The concept of reform which has surfaced in South Africa's political spectrum has cast a ray of hope on the troubled political horizons of that country.

"South Africa should not only claim but should be seen to be a bastion of civilisation, Christianity and democracy on the African continent.

"In order for reform to take place, it will be necessary not to harp on the injustices of the past but to look to the future with hope and goodwill."

President Matanzima said his government regretted the unrest, the loss of life and the destruction of public amenities that had taken place in various parts of South Africa during the past year.

"I must repeat my often-stated view that violence is not a viable instrument for the solution of political issues," he said. — DDR.

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'Kei venture for Sappi

SAPPI is expected to start work soon on a R20m particle board plant in the Transkei.

Mr Ian Forbes, managing director of Sappi Timber Industries, said yesterday that a study had "virtually concluded" such a factory was feasible.

The factory, which will produce particle board for the furniture industry, will operate as a Sappi subsidiary. Sappi's likely partner in the venture will be the Transkei Development Corporation.

Mr Forbes said officials were still working out final details of the venture with Transkeian officials. He described tax and other benefits offered by the

By DAVID FURLONGER
Industrial Editor

Transkei Government as "the standard package under its decentralisation benefits".

Industry sources say timber is considered a key industry in the Transkei. Earlier this year, the Merensky Forest Products organisation announced a phased-in R30m expansion to its Langeni sawmills there.

Mr Forbes would not give details of the likely output of the proposed particle board factory.

"It's not the kind of information we like to give out," he said.

However, he said Sappi's three particle board factories in South Africa were working almost at full capacity and insisted there was room for the new factory.

He added that although the furniture industry was presently depressed, it was expected to recover by the time the factory began production.

"It can take two years from start to marketing.

"Although the industry is in difficulties at the moment, we would expect to see considerable recovery before any new factory reaches the production stage," he said.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Government was challenged yesterday to state where it stood following the National Party's admission that it had erred on basic aspects of its race policies.

The challenge came from the Leader of the Opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Mr Caledon Mda.

The NP admission was made in a new party booklet issued last week.

Delivering his no confidence motion, Mr Mda said the government had "to tell the country and the world where they stand in the light of the National Party admission."

"We have told the government time and again that our citizenship embraced South Africa and we were not prepared to accept the loss of our South African citizenship.

"It is cause for great satisfaction that our stand, for which some of

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us have suffered incarceration, has finally been vindicated by the initiators of the policy of apartheid.

"We want to humble ourselves and appeal to the honourable members of the House and members of the Transkei National Independence Party to read the signs of the times accurately and avoid being overtaken by imminent events and remaining irrelevant onlookers to the evolving political reformation in South Africa."

Mr Mda said that in 1976 the ruling Transkei National Independence Party — because it commanded an entrenched



MR MDA

majority and had the backing of the South African Government — presented a constitution for the independence of the country to the people.

"Both the protagonists of independence, as well as its detractors, have equally faced up to the impediments of such independence as well as 'enjoyed' what fruits flowed from such independence.

"It remains only for the starry-eyed to be deceived and believe that independence for Transkei meant the culmination of the political aspirations of the black man in South Africa.

"The political aspirations of the black man, whether he lives in Transkei, Lebowa, Kwa-Zulu, Kwandebele or Soweto, have always been a desire and a

struggle in the unshakable belief in the right for such desire to find realisation in his motherland, South Africa.

"The opposition has, since the inception of self-government, made no bones about our claim and unshakable belief in a unitary South African multiracial state.

"The Afrikaner oligarchy of South Africa, dressed in military might and the legalised monopoly of the wealth of this country, laid the rules of the game and demarcated the playgrounds.

"They had everything in their favour — colour and accredited powerful Western allies — but pitifully and unfortunately lacked vision, and although vociferously claiming to be Christian, did not humble themselves before God for the unselfish tutelage of the black masses of South Africa," Mr Mda said.

Problems of TDC highlighted

103
D. Anafatle
10/5/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A document circulated to members of the Transkei Development Corporation by its managing director, Mr Monty Ntloko, discusses "problems" that have faced the corporation.

Mr Ntloko is quoted in the document as saying: "A careful study and analysis of the problems facing the corporation can be summarised as centering around ownership versus control."

Mr Ntloko confirmed that he had submitted the circular to the board but said he did not know who had sent it to the Daily Dispatch in East London.

He is reported to have said the mistake happened from the year the name of the corporation was changed from Xhosa Development Corporation to Transkei Development Corporation. "Here was a change of ownership of the corporation from the hands of Pretoria to those of the Transkei Government, but no positive steps were taken to entrench new ownership."

No policy documents were prepared with the Transkei Government by management. Management relied on the act, and their ability to interpret it, on behalf of the government and its people. The corporation was by statute a public corporation.

Management had also remained unchanged.

The document said that, from that day on, the struggles between ownership and control started.

The Transkei Government saw Pretoria as still owning the corporation while at the same time the present management was making no desperate attempts to identify clearly the corporation with the government of Transkei, and therefore the people, through an accepted policy document by the government.

The document quoted Mr Ntloko as saying the government had made desperate attempts through directives, in-

structions and government acts to claim, and force management to accept new ownership, but in vain.

These attempts led to numerous ad hoc decisions being taken and management itself being thrown into a state of panic, resulting in more and more irrational and unprocedural decisions.

Mr Ntloko is reported to have said this clearly broke down the procedural administration of the corporation. The rate at which the corporation had changed managing directors was significant of this ownership problem, he said.

The appointment of Mr C. S. Manona to the position of deputy managing director was a clear indication to management of what the government was saying and wanting.

"It is regretted that management either failed to perceive this or interpret this action by government, or they simply ignored it.

"Mr Manona was placed aside from the mainstream of activities of the corporation and given minor areas like Misty Mount training and some public relations work," Mr Ntloko is reported to have said.

The document said all other problems had sprung from this major problem, and the clear failure or reluctance on the part of the previous management to perceive or identify the problem. Indeed, no Transkeian had been trained or placed in a vital line of authority.

"It has now become imperative that the record of ownership be set straight by starting to identify the corporation with the government of Transkei and therefore the people", the document said.

The first and most vital step which would restore the confidence of the government and the people of Transkei in ownership of the corporation was the "policy document" discussed between the corporation's directors and the government.

"Policy is nothing else

but the development aspirations of the people of Transkei and how they perceive meaningful development. Once this has been accepted by both parties then the next stage of management control of the corporation can be tackled," he said.

He said that ownership of the corporation rested with the Transkei Government and its people and what the government had done in representing its people was to pass over control of the corporation to a board of directors which they appointed.

The board in turn appointed, in close liaison with the government, a managing director who was to set the organisational structure and appoint the rest of management with the approval of the board.

"The fact that there is a clear breakdown in liaison between the government and the board over the appointment of the managing director is a manifestation of this ownership problem," Mr Ntloko said.

"This is the position facing me as present managing director. Uncertainty about acceptability by the board although all assurances have been given. I believe the board reserves the right to recommend a managing director to the government," he said.

He said the board should consider the following steps that were vitally necessary to restore the smooth functioning of the corporation:

- The ownership problem must be tackled by placing before government policy proposals on the future management of the corporation, discuss these with government until a consensus is reached.

- An organisational structure of the corporation to achieve the defined policy objectives to be prepared for the board's sanction and approval. Managers will then be appointed to implement the development objectives of the

government and therefore the people of Transkei.

- Rules and regulations to be restructured in terms of policy objectives and the act. Such rules and regulations would be public knowledge, because they would be gazetted.

He said this had never been done. He also felt administrative procedures should be public knowledge, for example loans, business applications, after care, personnel regulations and also tender board regulations. As the board was aware, there was no tender board, he said.

Mr Ntloko recommended that the board accepted the procedures as he had set out for a defined line of action for the corporation.

He also suggested that the board open negotiations with the government immediately on policy objectives based on management proposals after being accepted by the board.

Transkei Parliament

— ROOSEVELT FANI

Matanzima warns MPs on House absenteeism

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, warned members of the National Assembly yesterday that it was not good practice repeatedly to ask for leave under the pretext of being "away on official duty."

"I must voice displeasure at the frequent absenteeism from this House by members of the House."

"I cannot understand why members always ask for leave to be away from Parliament."



Chief George

"There is no reason why members should be away from this House and give excuses that they are on official duties."

"A number of times, even during the last parliamentary session, I have asked members of this House not to absent themselves from the House's deliberations," Chief George said.

No confidence motion

UMTATA — The no-confidence motion, tabled in the House of Assembly by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Caledon Mda, on Tuesday, has been postponed to today.

Announcing this, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said Mr Mda was sick and would only be back today.

He also announced the 150th Fingo anniversary celebrations in Fingoland on May 14.

This was not a sectional memorial service, but a very important celebration for the people of Transkei, he said.

"We are not choosing because, even if it was for Faku and somebody else, we would ask our people to respect it."

These celebrations are very important to the people in this country."

Chief George also announced that Parliament would not sit on Monday and Tuesday, to allow members to attend the Fingo anniversary.

"I must warn all civil servants that this is not a public holiday. They must be in their offices. Even ministers who do not go to this occasion must be in their offices and carry on with their work," he said.

Diko calls for an increase in headmen's pay

UMTATA — It was a sin not to pay Transkei headmen sufficient salaries to earn a decent living, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Cromwell Diko, told the House of Assembly here yesterday. He was addressing a motion brought by the Ngqamakwe MP, Mr Mlungisi Mndai, to increase headmen's salaries.

Mr Mndai moved that "in the opinion of the House of Assembly, the government should consider the advisability of raising the salaries paid to headmen, and also create a substantial pension scheme for them that will be enjoyed by their widows after the death of the said headmen."

Mr Diko said it had been his plea for all his years in the National Assembly that headmen's salaries should be increased.

"These people are the pillars of our government. They should not be starved. It is a sin to starve them by paying them low salaries. How can a man live on R100 a month when he has so much responsibility?"

Mr Diko said the Bantu Authorities Act of 1956 had robbed headmen, and chiefs of their financial standing.



MR DIKO.

All the money collected in tribal authorities' offices now was banked with the government.

"Surely their salaries must be overhauled. These are worthy gentlemen. They are hosts for all government officials. When they have to entertain or pay respect to these visitors, they are squeezing from depleted pockets because they are not getting enough pay from the government," Mr Diko said.

In proposing his motion, Mr Mndai said headmen were supposed to be administering everybody in their areas, even cabinet ministers and teachers, but they did not get even quarter of their salaries.

Many headmen were not even able to support their families.

The MP for Cacadu, Western Tembuland, Mr Thembekile Ka-Tshunungwa, said headmen were the people who quelled riots or trouble in many administrative areas.

"These people are there to apprehend stock thieves. They are the people who call the police at night."

"Yet all the time their salaries are so meagre that they cannot even support themselves, let alone clothe or feed their families." — DDR.

Matanzima. ⁽¹⁰³⁾ held for having ANC literature

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who is also the Minister of Police and Defence, announced in the House of Assembly here yesterday that two people had been detained by the police for possession of African National Congress literature.

Chief Matanzima, who did not mention the date and place of the detentions, said Mr Seitshiwe Sejoseng and Mr Thabang Marate, both from Jozana's Hoek administrative area, Herschel, were being held under Section 47 of the Transkei Public Security Act. The period of detention was authorised for 14 days.

Chief Matanzima also tabled a report on the state of emergency, proc-

laimed in terms of the Public Security Act.

The state of emergency was introduced in June, 1977.

Chief Matanzima told the House that 189 persons had been detained in terms of regulations under Section 45 of the Public Security Act.

The Prime Minister announced the names of 20 people who had been deported or removed from one area to another.

An Umtata attorney, Mr General Prince Madikizela, and a chief of the Hlubis in the Tsolo district, Chief Sobantu Mafu Mabandla, were among the people who had been banished.

Mr Madikizela was banished to Mbonge Mbongweni administra-

tive area, Bizana, last October and banished again to Sifonondile administrative area, Cala, in the Xalanga district early this year.

Chief Mabandla was banished from Tsolo to the Zangwa administrative area, Butterworth.

All the deported and banished people had been ordered not to leave their areas unless they obtained written permission from the Commissioner of Police.

All banishment orders, were signed by President Matanzima.

The other people affected by deportation and banishment orders are: Mr Matatu Kapayi of Idutywa, who was banished to Indawana administrative area,

Umzimkulu, Mrs Novili Joyi of Mputi administrative area, to Mtingwe administrative area, in the Cofimvaba district, Mr Gweti Basi, of Readsdale administrative area, Umzimkulu, to Emgwe administrative area, of Ngqamakwe, Mr Genqelete Ntinde of Mputi administrative area, to Mhlabunzima location, in the Mqanduli district, Mr Xagalegusha Bisiwe of Mputi administrative area, Umtata, to Qamata administrative area, in the Cofimvaba district.

Mrs Notemba Joyi of Mputi administrative area, to Banzi Port administrative area, Cofimvaba, Mr Mclizwa Hangxa of Mtambalala administrative area, in Lusikisiki, to Lota administrative area, in the district of Idutywa.

Mr Nqangi Herbert Dlamini of Readsdale administrative area in the district of Umzimkulu, to Takazi administrative area, in the district of Kentani, Mr Pahlana Basi of Readsdale administrative area, Umzimkulu, to Colosa administrative area, in the Idutywa district.

Mr Anderson Dalaguba Joyi, of Mputi administrative area, to Banzi Poort, Cofimvaba, Mr Major Dikeni, of Elliotdale to Mzizi administrative area, Bizana.

Mr Dingindlela Basi of Readsdale administrative area, Umzimkulu to Ndofera administrative area, Herschel, Mr Thembekile Nwelende of the Mputi administrative area, Umtata, to Sidoyi administrative area,

nistrative area, Umzimkulu.

Mr Xakazela-Kapayi of Sundwane administrative area, to Blikana administrative area, Herschel, Mr Johnson Gxoloti Doko, of Readsdale administrative area, Umzimkulu, to Gqeberya administrative area, in the district of Cacadu.

Mr Zelapele Mbele of Readsdale administrative area, Umzimkulu, in Mhlopekazi administrative area, in Engcobo, Mr Bangilizwe Mbeki Marelane Joyi of Mputi administrative area, to Mtingwe administrative area, Cofimvaba, and Mr Xagalegusha Bisiwe of Mputi administrative area, Umtata who was banished to Qamata administrative area, Cofimvaba.

Transkei Parliament

Mda's motion delayed again

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A motion of no confidence in the government has been postponed again because the leader of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Mr Caledon Mda, is still ill.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, told the House of Assembly yesterday he had visited Mr Mda before he came to the House to find that Mr Mda was still ill.

The Prime Minister proposed that Mr Mda's motion of no confidence be postponed until he returned. The House agreed.

Chief Matanzima also announced that Parliament would only sit again on May 20.

He said that after he announced that Parliament would reconvene on Wednesday, after the Fingo 150th anniversary, he discovered that Thursday was a holiday.

"In other words, it would have meant that members of this House would attend the Fingo anniversary on Tuesday,



MR MDA . . . still sick

come back to this House on Wednesday, and Thursday is a holiday.

"We do not want to inconvenience our members. But as I have stressed, Monday, 13, and Tuesday 14, are not public holidays in this country.

"All civil servants and ministers who do not attend the Fingo anniversary, must be in their offices," Chief Matanzima said.

8 motions moved in T'kei Assembly

UMTATA — So far, eight motions have been moved in the House of Assembly since Parliament was opened on May 1 by the country's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

One of the important motions came from Western Tembuland.

This motion was brought to the House by the Acting Paramount Chief of Western Tembuland, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima.

Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, who is a cousin to both President Matanzima and Chief George, moved in the House that: "In the opinion of the House, the gov-



Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, acting Paramount Chief of Western Tembuland.

ernment should establish a development council, which will be composed of both officials of the government and members of the public."

Chief Matanzima stated in his proposal that the functions of the council should include the following:

- Study, organise, plan and implement development programmes for the whole country.

- Publicise and advertise projects to be developed both internally and externally.

- Consult and employ expert advice from consultants of international standing, who are not going to guard the interests of South Africa.

- Liaise with Transkei trade missions abroad and other lobbyists.

- Liaise with the Department of Foreign Affairs in all matters emanating from outside the country, be they economic, political, cultural and or social.

- Liaise with heads of government departments for co-ordination.

- The development council should also be answerable to the Prime Minister.

The MP for Western Pondoland, Mr Jerry Mqgibi, moved that the government consider the establishment of a rent control board, especially for the Umtata area,

where rents were very high.

The MP for Ngqamakwe, Mr Mlungis Mndai, moved that salaries for headmen in Transkei should be increased.

Chief Dumisani Gwadiso, the MP for Ngqeleni, moved that the government be requested to decentralise the administration of all the service departments to all districts and regional levels.

Chief Gwadiso also moved that the government be asked to liaise with the South African Government to increase pensions paid by South Africa.

The MP for Comfivaba, Chief Obed Mapasa, tabled a motion calling on the government to establish a separate department of labour or manpower utilisation.

He said all matters affecting labour were attached and attended to by the Department of the Interior.

Chief Mapasa called on the government to establish a separate department of sports and recreation.

All these motions will be discussed when Parliament resumes on May 20.

The eight motions include the no-confidence motion, which was brought to the House by the leader of the Opposition, Mr C. S. Mda.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

TRANSKEI attorney Prince General Madikizela is protesting against his banning by choosing to remain in jail.

(103) C. Press
Mr Madikizela — President KD Matanzima's former son-in-law — this week refused a R200 bail offer when he appeared on charges of breaking his banning order, which requires him to remain in Sfondile, 25km from Cala.

He was banned after being accused of engaging in activities aimed at

overthrowing the State. 12/5/85

In a memorandum sent to Police Minister George Matanzima, Mr Madikizela said his decision was made to coincide with the government's party congress and the opening of parliament.

He hoped to "prick his conscience".

Mr Madikizela said he had reliable information that there was a plan to assassinate him.

16/5/85
103 Dispatch
Madikizela bail terms altered

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Bail conditions in the case in which Mr Prince Madikizela is appearing on a charge of breaking his banning order have been altered.

Mr T. Mdala, for Mr Madikizela, applied in the magistrates' court here yesterday for a variation of the bail conditions to enable him to remain in Umtata until the next hearing.

He said when Mr Madikizela was granted R200 bail on April 30, 1985, he was ordered to proceed to the Sifondile Administrative Area in the Cala district on payment of the bail.

Mr Mdala said it was impossible to comply with the order which stated that he had to take up residence at a place to be indicated by the magistrate.

He said the magistrate had pointed out an unfurnished empty room in a dilapidated unoccupied house situated in the veld about 25 km from the nearest homestead. There were no toilet or water facilities.

Mr Mdala said Mr Madikizela had not been afforded the opportunity of collecting his belongings such as furniture and household effects. He was allowed to take only his personal effects such as clothing. He was not allowed to use a government vehicle to move his belongings.

Mr Mdala said it was impossible for Mr Madikizela to comply with the order signed by the State President.

The order was altered but the court ruled that the onus was on Mr Madikizela to obtain permission from the Commissioner of Police in terms of his banning order because the banning order was still in force.

Mr Madikizela's case has been postponed to May 28.

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Border post irks travellers

By NICO MULLER

QUEENSTOWN — The unavailability of travel documents for South African blacks and the placing of the new Transkei/South Africa border post at Bongolo, deep inside South Africa, has raised the ire of travellers between and within the two countries.

A Dordrecht farmer, Mr Henry Cloete, expressed his dissatisfaction, and said Dordrecht farmers taking stock to sale in Queenstown were hampered because their staff had to carry passports or travel documents to pass the Border post.

He said it was impossible for black staff to gather these documents "as no local authorities will issue them".

"Transkeians and Ciskeians have to go to their authorities to get these documents, but where do people living in the Republic get theirs?" he said.

Mr Cloete said all farm workers had to carry Transkei or Ciskei identity books.

"This was forced on them when they applied for the identity books, because they had to state where their great-grandfathers were born. They themselves, and often their parents, were born on farms in the Republic."

He said farmers could not afford to let their staff go off for the best part of a week to search for the correct places to get these documents, "and in a week's time they still come home without them because of some technicality."

His wife, Mrs M. A. Cloete, said the dissatisfaction stemmed from the fact that no arrangements were made with local magistrates or East Cape Development Board officials to make travel documents available.

"We have been to both these institutions and they said they had nothing to do with them. I have been informed that officials from some departments in Port Elizabeth had been in the area to issue such documents, but nobody was informed where to get hold of them or at what times," she said.

Mrs Cloete said their staff were not prevented from passing the post, but were repeatedly warned by officials who insisted on the documents. One driver had his identity book stamped with a "final warning", and they had to give him a letter explaining their difficulties about getting these documents before he could pass again.

Mr Cloete said black people could hardly afford the R10 administration cost with added photographic and travelling expenses.

The president of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. S. du Plessis, said the chamber was concerned about people wanting to cross the border to do their shopping in Queenstown, but lacked the necessary travelling documents.

He said there were also members of the chamber, such as shopkeepers doing deliveries, transport firms and funeral undertakers, who regularly crossed the border, and who experienced difficulties.

The chamber decided at their last meeting to invite the President's Council member, Mr M. H. Louw, here to take the matter further after correspondence had proved unsuccessful, Mr Du Plessis said.

Farmers in the Bongolo basin area experienced other difficulties.

The post, a temporary one, is situated before a fork where two separate roads lead into Transkei. The post is about seven kilometres from the Transkei border at Nonesi's Nek and about 12 km from the border at Bongolo Nek.

A farmer, Mr Follie Beukes, has offered land on both actual borders to the government if they would move to the Bongolo border post.

He said yesterday he was still convinced the post had to be moved, but that the matter was now in the hands of the Department of Internal Affairs, with whom he had taken it up.

At a recent meeting of the Queenstown Farmers' and Woolgrowers' Association, the chief immigration officer in charge on the Cape side of the border post, Mr A. J. Stap, promised to do all in his power to resolve the problems and co-operate with farmers.

D. Deykatch

24/5/85

103

Govt accused of wasting money on useless guns

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Government had wasted the taxpayers' money by buying old and useless guns from Portugal, the MP for Butterworth, Mr R. Matutu, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Mr Matutu was speaking during the debate on the Appropriation Bill. Mr Matutu said: "It was only discovered that these guns were useless and old after the state had paid cash for them. "Such things must be avoided in future."

Mr Matutu said if a department had exceeded its budget, then it should not be given any money, except with the approval of the House.

"It must be made clear that when people in a department spend money lavishly, the Prime Minister, the minister concerned, and the President must stop payment and the matter must not end there, but should be brought to us. "We cannot allow our taxpayers' money to be wasted. We are also not going to eat promises in this country. Many promises have been made during the past years, but these have not been turned into action."

Mr Matutu also appealed to the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Gaba, to suspend GST for pensioners. "These people are

good taxpayers. But their money comes after three months. It is no use making them pay GST," Mr Matutu said.

He said there were some traders who did not pay GST to the government after they had collected it.

The MP for Engcobo, Mr C. T. Komsana, told the House the government should do away with GST.

He said Transkei had four million people and this was enough to build the economy of the country if all taxes from all the people were collected vigilantly and in time.

Mr Komsana attacked the government for having employed many expatriates from black African countries like Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda.

These black expatriates were "only fortune seekers."

Mr Komsana accused the expatriates of "not coming to Transkei because they accepted its independence, but only to seek their fortune."

"These people are only here for money. Their countries do not recognise our independence," Mr Komsana said.

The government should educate the youth of the country in technical schools so that they could take all the posts now filled by expatriates.

The MP for Umzimkulu, Mr W. T. Nomvalo, warned the government that cabinet ministers, departmental secretaries and all government officials were misusing government cars.

"You can imagine how much money is being wasted by these people who abuse government cars."

Mr Nomvalo also told the House some government officials were using government cars to fetch wood for their cubines.

"One day I caught a government official driving a government vehicle to pay it, then we will not be voted for. "This has come at a critical time. Next year are the general elections. We shall be found wanting when we go to the people if this tax is in force. Please scrap it," Mr Nomvalo said.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — White expatriates who ran away from Mr Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe Government were now frustrating black magistrates in Transkei country districts, the MP for Butterworth, Mr R. Matutu, said in the House of Assembly during the debate on the Magistrate's Courts Bill yesterday.

Mr Matutu said many highly qualified Transkeian magistrates were leaving the country district courts "because the white expatriates who ran from Robert Mugabe's black government in Zimbabwe are frustrating our officials."

"This state of affairs must stop. It means we shall never have fully qualified magistrates who will take the places of these white expatriates."

"The white expatriates want to entrench themselves so that no Transkeian shall be able to take their places in future. We cannot tolerate this. Something must be done to rectify this," Mr Matutu said.

He appealed to the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, who tabled the Bill to ensure that Transkeian-held posts were upgraded immediately so that all posts were filled by Transkeians.

"I feel there is no need to employ whites from Zimbabwe. These people ran away from black rule. How can they now succumb to our rule as they did not respect Mugabe's black government in Zimbabwe?"

Mr Matutu said. He also appealed to the Departments of Justice and Finance to have separate court messengers. He said the government should make it a point that these two departments have their own messengers to collect taxes from the people.

"State tax cannot be collected by people who are not employed by the government. Court messengers are presently independent, thus I find it wrong for people not employed by the government to collect state taxes."

Dispatch Reporter

The MP for Coimvaba, Chief Obed Mapasa, said during the debate that crime and thuggery was on the increase in the rural areas.

He suggested that murderers should not be given bail. They should remain in custody until their case was closed.

He cited a case in which a murderer who had killed three people was granted bail. "When he came back he threatened to kill other people. A murderer must not live with the people. He must be locked away and must not be allowed out on bail," Chief Mapasa said.

The MP for Mganduli, Chief Mhlabuzima Dala-sile, appealed to the government to fine dagga smugglers instead of sending them to jail.

"Dagga has economic potential in our country. There is no reason why these pedlars are sent to jail instead of being fined."

"We must not make dagga a serious crime. We must not be misled by other countries whose products are selling fast in our country. Dagga contributes to the economy of this country, as do those products which are produced in other countries and exported to us for consumption."

views were brought before it, by providing that language in which the proceedings in all courts should be recorded in English, regardless of whether the witness used a language other than English when giving evidence.

Mr Letlaka said when a witness gave evidence in another language, his evidence would be translated by a competent translator into English.

Dispatch Reporter

MP: whites from Zimbabwe hold back T'keians

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views were brought before it, by providing that language in which the proceedings in all courts should be recorded in English, regardless of whether the witness used a language other than English when giving evidence.

Govt survey finds majority of civil cases undefended

UMTATA — The Transkei Government had done a survey and had found that most civil cases, both in the magistrates' and the Supreme Court, were undefended and ended as default judgments, Transkei's Minister of Justice and Prisons, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, said in the National Assembly yesterday.



MR LETLAKA

Mr Letlaka was introducing a magistrates' bill. During the second reading he told the House that, in line with Transkei's policy of replacing South African legislation still applicable in Transkei, this bill had been prepared and was now placed before the House for consideration.

Mr Letlaka said, in the main, the bill was a re-enactment of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944, as amended from time to time.

He said the test of time had established that this act was well suited to the needs of Transkei's magistrates' courts, but there was also another reason why it was necessary for Transkei to adhere as closely as possible to the South African legislation in this particular instance.

"In our young country there are as yet no works of reference in regard to the workings of magistrates' courts and interpretation of the meanings of clauses and words."

"In the circumstances, it is essential that our magistrates, legal practitioners and law students have access to reliable works of reference to aid them in their work and their studies."

"These are only to be found in the decisions of the various divisions of the South African Supreme Court and the legal treatises based on these decisions."

"It will, unfortunately, be some considerable time before our legal pundits are in a position to meet our needs in this regard," Mr Letlaka said.

Mr Letlaka said while Xhosa was the official language of the country it was necessary, until such time as all official positions in the Supreme Court were filled by Transkeians, to accommodate that court when appeals and re-

views were brought before it, by providing that language in which the proceedings in all courts should be recorded in English, regardless of whether the witness used a language other than English when giving evidence.

Mr Letlaka said when a witness gave evidence in another language, his evidence would be translated by a competent translator into English.

He said the South African act was recently amended to increase the jurisdiction of magistrates' courts both in regard to the monetary value of various classes of action as well as the amount of fines which could be imposed by magistrates and regional magistrates.

The general jurisdiction of the courts in civil matters had been increased from R1 500 to R5 000, and in the case of documents, such as a promissory note, mortgage bonds and hire-purchase agreements, jurisdiction was increased from R3 000 to R10 000.

Mr Letlaka said the regional courts were now empowered to impose a fine up to a maximum of R2 500, while the ordinary magistrates' jurisdiction in this regard was raised from R1 000 to R2 000.

Transkei PM warns opposition leader

103

D. R. R. R.
22/5/85

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday warned the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Caledon Mda, to stop making "irresponsible and unbridled outbursts" which were "treasonable".

Chief Matanzima was winding up the debate on the opposition's no-confidence motion in the National Assembly.

He accused Mr Mda of having made "serious and treasonable" statements when he addressed the Democratic Progressive Party congress at Engcobo.

Chief Matanzima said: "Either through ignorance or through frustration at having found himself addressing empty chairs, he uttered the following serious and treasonable statement: 'Let us go back to Pretoria. We must tear up the documents that granted us independence'."

Were it not for the

magnanimity of the government, Mr Mda could have been charged in terms of Security Act No. 30 of 1977, Section 3, the Prime Minister said.

He added: "No, Mr Mda. We believe that it is ordained by history that we in Transkei assist in putting to an end the human tragedy that is presently happening in South Africa.

"For decades covering the life-span of the white constitutional order in South Africa, our forebearers and succeeding generations have placed a high premium on power-sharing and re-distribution of land, wealth and educational opportunities.

"Petitions, protests and representations to the white minority rulers have been of no avail.

"Our resistance to racism and national oppression has witnessed the ascendancy to wealth and power of the Afrikaner from the platteland.

"It has been the lot of the Afrikaners to close ranks with their erstwhile English-speaking enemies and hundreds of yesterday's white migrants from Europe, and unleash a stupendous racist scourge that perades every facet of the black man's life in South Africa.

"The black man's voice is answered with arrests and guns. Hence some of our brothers, finding the channel of communication closed, opted for the 'eye for eye' formula. Is this what Mr Mda wants us to go back to?

"We have confidence in this government," Chief Matanzima said.

After Chief Matanzima had finished his address, Mr Mda asked for another postponement for his motion, but Chief Matanzima voiced his objection to the House and it was agreed that Mr Mda must reply.

After a short address by Mr Mda, his motion was defeated.

D. Dispatch
Madikizela *(300)*
22/5/85
found guilty *(103)*

UMTATA — Mr Prince General Madikizela was found guilty in the magistrates court here yesterday of contravening a banishing order, and told that, should he wish to remain in Umtata, he would have to obtain permission in writing from the Commissioner of Police.

He was not allowed to leave the Xalanga district without the written permission of the Commissioner of the Transkei Police.

Mr Madikizela was granted permission to go to Bizana, but not to stay in Umtata. He was charged with failing to comply with the order by remaining in Umtata on May 20 this year.

An order issued by the State President, Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima, in terms of Section 41 (1) of Act 30 of 1977, was served on Mr Madikizela on February 21, 1985. It required him to take up residence in the Sifondile administration area in the district of Xalanga.

The case was postponed to May 28 for purpose of sentence by the magistrate, Mr E. Schutte.

Mr N. Mdletye appeared for the state, while Mr Madala appeared for Mr Madikizela. — DDR

No cause for alarm over incorporation into Transkei

11/19 23/5/85

Kokstad farmers get assurance from MPC

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THERE is no cause for alarm among farmers and residents of Kokstad that their town will be incorporated into Transkei, the New Republic Party MPC for South Coast, Mr Peter Miller, said here yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference at the Provincial Council, Mr Miller reacted to reports that Kokstad, which is in a 'white' area which presently separates two parts of Transkei, might be included in Transkei.

He said a delegation comprising members of the East Griqualand Regional Development Association had been assured by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Cooperation and Development, that if, when the Transkei proposals became public, any part of East Griqualand was affected, the delegation's views would be heard.

No one would gain by taking highly productive white-owned farms away from their present owners. They were also giving 'a vast amount' of employment to Transkeians, he said.

Mr Miller pointed out that in 1981, proposals to join the two parts of Transkei involved the handing over of the Weza State Forest.

'We put a very well motivated case that it was not always wise simply for purposes of making the map look nice to alter what were natural boundaries. In other words, East Griqualand's boundaries with Transkei at present are all on the watershed or on the crest of mountains.'

Brief

'As a result, there is a happy relationship with very little stock theft, poaching and trespass. We have a mutually profitable relationship with our neighbours in Transkei,' said Mr Miller.

At a recent annual meeting of the Regional Development Association, a delegation was appointed to hold a

watching brief over consolidation developments and, if necessary, to make arrangements to see Dr Viljoen.

'If the proposals do involve the Weza State Forest we will expand our delegation by inviting representatives from Harding in Natal ... to join us in seeing the minister.'

'The effect of giving Weza to Transkei will be to cut off the Kokstad district from the Harding district and also cut off the Kokstad district from access to the South Coast through South African territory,' he said.

Mr Miller said his delegation noted that an article in The Natal Mercury read that Kokstad might be included in Transkei, whereas other newspapers, such as in the Cape, said that land near Kokstad would be incorporated.

No link

'We believe that in that lies a great difference. We also believe there is no cause for alarm whatsoever. The East Griqualand area has been through things such as this many times before and we assure all interested parties, farmers and townfolk that the delegation will take all necessary steps to protect the interests of the East Griqualand community.'

Mr Miller said there was no link whatever between consolidation proposals for Transkei and those for KwaZulu, and any plans that might be in the pipeline for KwaZulu in no way affected the East Griqualand area.

'In fact, even to be mentioned in the same context tends to prove (Dr Viljoen's) statement that it is all wild speculation,' said Mr Miller.

D. M. M. M. M.

Nota: Transkei has right to SA funds

No money to fill Transkei govt posts

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A huge number of vacant posts in the Transkei civil service could not be filled because of Treasury curbs on expenditure.

That emerged in the annual report of the Public Service Commission tabled by Prime Minister George Matanzima yesterday.

The report, signed by the chairman of the Public Service Commission, Mr L. I. Cemane, showed there was an increase of 3 411 posts on the fixed establishment of the service since the last report of 1982.

At June 1984, there were 82 South African seconded officials, but the number dropped from 4,3 per cent to 0,2 per cent during the year under review.

Mr Cemane said there were 18 602 permanent Transkeian incumbents, 555 Transkeian officers out of adjustment, 3 960 temporary employees, 264 on contract (non-Transkeian citizens) and 4 987 vacant posts. The total was 28 350 posts.

Of the 2 574 officers and employees employed additional to the authorised establishments, 176 were away on full-time studies.

There were also 17 448 labourers employed additional to the authorised establishment of the various departments.

The report said 81 students had been given government bursaries to study medicine at the Natal and Medunsa medical schools.

Of the 81, 10 had qualified already.

Mr Cemane said 46 students had been granted government bursaries for technical courses and 10 had qualified.

The total number of students admitted to colleges or universities was 160 in 1984. It stood at 346 now.

Students had qualified in medicine, civil engineering, veterinary science and agriculture.

Turning to part-time university students, he said 67 had been admitted last year, but the figure stood at 220 now.

Mr Cemane said a total of 10 had already qualified under the part-time bursary scheme.

TDC handling of company called a financial imbroglia

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An audit ordered by the State President into a private Transkei company in 1983 has revealed that the firm cost the taxpayer R293 000.

The report of the audit ordered for a Butterworth-based company, Transkei Springs, was done in terms of the Exchequer and Audit Act and was tabled in Parliament this week.

It was the first time the act was used to turn a company into a statutory body for the purpose of an audit.

The report revealed that an unnamed ex-Zimbabwean started the company in 1975 with R200 and was granted loans of R293 000 by the Transkei Development Corporation at low interest.

The TDC also approved the establishment of two other companies, Kel Roto Plastics and Kei Steel, whose costs were borne by Transkei Springs.

Transkei Springs was

placed under judicial management in 1980 on application by the TDC, but a year later, the TDC applied for the judicial management to be set aside because "the company experienced more problems under judicial management than anticipated".

The TDC felt then that there was a reasonable possibility the company would recover if subjected to more rigorous management.

The TDC said then it would stand to lose heavily if the company was liquidated.

The audit report said the TDC had neglected to register the company as one of its subsidiaries and in this way freed it from being audited by the Auditor-General in terms of the law.

"It became apparent that the state, through the TDC, had committed substantial amounts of loan capital and was continuing to inject more funds into the concern through bank overdrafts.

on to the revenue office, newed until he had paid up.

Earlier, the Minister of Finance, Mr S. M. Gaba, had indicated to the House that he would reply to the debate on Monday.

Also in the House of Assembly here yesterday, the Magistrates' Courts Bill, which had been introduced by the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, was passed without amendments.

Mr Letlaka will also reply on Monday.

Ministers to be quizzed on Tuesday

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Several MPs have submitted questions to be tabled in the National Assembly on Tuesday.

Chief George Ndarala, MP for Cofimvaba, is to ask the Minister of Finance, Mr Sidney Gaba, about a revision of MPs' travelling allowances in view of the petrol price hike.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela will be asked by the MP for Mqanduli, Chief S. C. Dalasile, how many trading licences for general dealers and

Speaking during the debate on the Appropriation Bill, Mr Nota said he was happy that South Africa was going to balance Transkei's budget with a total of R263 million.

Mr Nota said since Transkei gained independence it had forged ahead to a stage where it was now able to shoulder 70 per cent and South Africa only 30 per cent of the budget.

"Of course, South Africa is morally bound to help us. But on the other hand we have really increased our non-dependence from South Africa."

He appealed to the Minister of Finance to watch all general sales tax dodgers.

"The GST is from the consumer and the trader's duty is only to pass it

He said it was an accepted financial rule of thumb that before loans were granted to investors, the company should be investigated.

Mr Gaba said the TDC had failed to take reasonable care in the interests of the Transkeian taxpayer and that the handling "of this financial imbroglia leaves much to be desired."

Attempts to contact the former managing director of the TDC, Mr Sonny Tarr, for comment were unsuccessful yesterday.

"It was evident that the management of the TDC was actually condoning siphoning off the assets of Transkei Springs as there was no attempt to stem the situation," the Auditor-General's report said.

Delivering the report to Parliament, the Minister of Finance, Mr Sidney Gaba, said this was one of the instances which vindicated the dismissal of the former management of the TDC.

'I'll be safer in a prison cell'



Prince Madikizela: 'Someone wants to kill me.'

By STAN MZIMBA
BANNED attorney Prince Madikizela would rather be behind bars than free — at least that way he'll stay alive.

The former son-in-law of Transkei president KD Matanzima is giving the judiciary grey hairs in Umtata at the moment because of his decision to refuse bail and

stay "safely" in jail.

Mr Madikizela faces charges of breaking a banishment order confining him to Sfondile and failing to pay maintenance for his children, who are in his ex-wife's custody.

After being arrested in Umtata, he was charged with breaking his banning order two weeks ago and granted R200 bail.

But he refused — claiming to have information that he was going to be assassinated.

So he stayed at Wellington Prison outside Umtata for a few days.

Then he was granted leave to prepare for his Supreme Court case in which he is challenging the validity of the first banishment order served on him last October, which confined him to Bizana.

Last week Judge Davies heard the case.

After listening to the arguments by both counsels, the judge said he was going to take some time to deliver judgment.

This week Mr Madikizela was back in the Umtata Magistrate's Court, facing the charge of being in Umtata

without the permission of the Police Commissioner.

He was not asked to plead.

Magistrate N Barnes remanded his case to next month and said: "I do not want to involve myself in all this confusion — just be in court for the trial."

STRIKING A DISCORD

CAPE TOWN municipal workers this week slammed a provision in the Labour Relations Act which stops them from striking as they provide "an essential service".

Municipal Workers' Association secretary J Ernszen said this week: "We want this provision scrapped. We feel workers lose their most powerful weapon — the right to strike."

(c) Nil (Arbitration awards are self-published)

5 Orders are in force in terms of the Labour Relations Act, 1956.

(d) 51.

Note: The above figures relate to published measures, statutorily declared binding as at 31 December 1984.

(2)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Industrial Council				Members of the Black Population Groups
Agreements.....	165 976	267 379	85 494	664 550
Conciliation Board				
Agreements.....	—	—	—	—
Arbitration				
Awards.....	—	—	—	—

(Awards are binding without being published and figures for those not published are not available)

Wage Determination: All races: 533 371; separate figures are not available.

Orders: All races: 137 427; separate figures are not available.

Note: The figure given under (2) for wage determinations is in respect of wage returns received only.

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R330 358 900.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Ciskei during the 1984/85 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A Direct Assistance

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: Foreign Affairs R44 375 000.

(ii) Statutory payment

Amount payable to the Government of Ciskei in terms of section 2(1) (b)(i) of the Act on Financial Arrangements with Ciskei, No 118 of 1981. This amount forms a direct charge on

(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;

Handwritten: Howard Q. Col. 683
Ciskei agreements 18/3/85

365. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Ciskei in the 1984-85 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

the State Revenue Fund. R120 000 000.

B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

(iii) Technical assistance:

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries 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 1984/85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R622 700 for the possible requirements of Ciskei in this regard.

(i) Income tax; an estimated amount of R14 950 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R129 628 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R2 539 200.

(iv) Loan Fund:

Like any other friendly country Ciskei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R5 840 000 will be paid to Ciskei in the 1984/85 financial year.

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

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Two grants.

(ii) Estimated transfers in the following:
Relief of distress (drought) R5 000 000
Action programme: Creation of job opportunities R3 431 000

R8 431 000

(v) 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. According to estimates the RSA will refund Ciskei to the amount of R15 404 000 during the 1984/85 financial year.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1985/86 financial year has not yet been finalized and therefore it would be pointless to furnish figures with regard to Ciskei at this stage.

366. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa in the 1984-85 financial

Handwritten: Howard Q. Col. 686
Transkei agreements 18/3/85

HoA

HoA

year in terms of agreement between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

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

- (3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R616 082 500.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Transkei during the 1984-85 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. Direct Assistance

- (i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: Foreign Affairs
R129 000 000.

(ii) Technical assistance:

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries 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 1984-85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R816 500 for the possible requirements of Transkei in this regard.

(iii) Loan Fund:

Like any other friendly country Transkei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R7 442 000 will be paid to Transkei in the 1984-85 financial year.

(iv) Incentive Scheme for Industries:

In accordance with existing jointly-agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Transkei to the amount of R14 000 000 during the 1984-85 financial year.

B. Transfers in terms of Bilateral Agreements:

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

- (i) Income Tax: an estimated amount of R85 314 000

- (ii) An estimated amount for

the payment of Transkei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R280 126 000

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R9 384 000.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for an action program for the creation of job opportunities.

(ii) R4 512 000.

- (3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1985-86 financial year has not yet been finalized and therefore it would be pointless to furnish figures with regard to Transkei at this stage.

Howard Q. 61. 6 89
18/3/85
Bophuthatswana: agreements

367. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Bophuthatswana in terms of agreements between the two countries in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) how was this amount made up;

- (2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Bophuthatswana 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 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R353 123 840.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Bophuthatswana during the 1984-85 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. Direct Assistance

- (i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: Foreign Affairs
R32 000 000.

(ii) Technical assistance:

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries 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 1984-85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R1 693 560 for the possible requirements of Bophuthatswana in this regard.

(iii) Loan Fund:

Like any other friendly country Bophuthatswana may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R15 480 000 will be paid to Bophuthatswana in the 1984-85 financial year.

CAP. Tink
Eglin 26/4/85
slates
homeland
govts

By ANTHONY
JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

HOMELAND governments were adopting policies which destroyed the economic base which South Africa was attempting to establish in these areas, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Foreign Affairs budget vote, he appealed to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to ensure that homelands used the massive economic aid they received in a more rational and less extravagant fashion.

'Extravagance'

Mr Eglin said the Ciskei was sustained by over R1 000-million of South African taxpayers' money each year but the territory's handling of its economic affairs was marked by extravagance and lack of proper control.

"While the South African Government increases aid, Ciskei abolishes company tax," he said.

Turning to Transkei, Mr Eglin said that at a time when South Africa was spending millions each year on decentralization incentives, the homeland government was thinking of introducing legislation that would drive South African businessmen in the territory all the way back to the Republic.

103) D. Dispatch
22/5/85

Premier: independence option a tactical move



CHIEF GEORGE . . .
"Objective is one South Africa."

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The ruling Transkei National Independence Party and the Government of Transkei had repeatedly stated that Transkei's option for independence was a tactical move justified by the stubborn adherence by the Government of South Africa to the apartheid policy.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, made that point when he was winding up and replying to the no-confidence motion in the National Assembly yesterday.

The motion had been brought to the House by the leader of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Mr Caledon Mda.

Chief Matanzima said conversely it was not conformity on Transkei's part to the ethnic phi-

losophy which wanted to fragment South Africa and Transkei had always consistently opposed it.

"Our ultimate objective has always been one South Africa under one political dispensation that is acceptable to all South Africans irrespective of colour.

"It follows, therefore, that while we took independence to liberate a portion of Southern Africa, we did not renounce our rights to South Africa which we are dedicated to restructure on the universal principles of freedom and democracy," the Prime Minister said.

Chief Matanzima said "we recognise that the South African political system is at present unjust. To this extent we have endeavoured to create a just society, free from racial discrimina-

tion in Transkei.

"The values on which we have founded our statehood we jealously guard, so do we guard the sovereignty of this liberated territory.

"On the other hand, we note with interest and encourage the South African Government's denunciation of apartheid and their pledge to embark on its dismantling," he said.

Chief Matanzima told the House that Transkei was engaged in consultation with South Africa on constitutional reform for Southern Africa as a whole, as a means of realising a "just society" in the region of which Transkei would be a part as equal citizens sharing joint responsibilities.

He said on the contrary, the opposition were reluctant partners in the liberation of Transkei.

"They would have had us remain in South Africa subjected to dehumanising discrimination when we had an opportunity to turn the South African Government's homeland policy to our advantage and create an environment where our people could live in relative freedom with enhanced political clout and in an even better position to contribute to the liberation effort of Southern Africa as a whole," Chief Matanzima said.

He said the opposition conceived itself "as having been robbed of its South African citizenship when they have been freed from bondage."

He said the opposition yearned for the security of captivity of the Egypt of slavery when they should endure temporary privations, in freedom, and work for a free South Africa.

Chief Matanzima said

he understood and appreciated the "short memory of the leader of the opposition.

"It is less than two years since my government has been involved in discussions with other black leaders and these discussions were aimed at structuring a new South Africa.

"In those discussions the government participated in the drafting and became a signatory to the declaration of intent, a document enunciating the principles of a new order in Southern Africa.

"To refresh his memory, I read excerpts from this document to show that there is no ambiguity on the TNIP and government stand on the question of the future of South Africa.

"We the people of Southern Africa, declare and affirm our commitment to the liberation of all the people of South Africa from racism and all forms and practices of racial discrimination, and particularly from white apartheid domination which is the lin-

chpin of all statutory relations among the various colour groups.

"We affirm our determination to establish a non-racial democratic society as a legacy for generations to come, to save succeeding generations from the indignity, and suffering caused by centuries of repressive and dehumanising colour legislation, whose intangible deep-rooted damage to men's minds must be feared more than death, physical injury, and social disintegration this country has witnessed.

"We affirm our resolve to combine our efforts in order to work for and establish conditions under which peace, equity, justice and respect for the individual and family life can be maintained, and to promote social security, progress and better standards of life for all."

Chief Matanzima said it was through discussion and consultation that an accepted order would be structured in South Africa.

"We believe a federal

structure will be the best solution, but we do not concede a federal structure that is based on ethnicity and which confirms the present boundaries that leave 80 per cent of the population with only 13 per cent of the land surface.

"We emphasise regionalism rather than ethnicity as the criterion for the federal concept. It is therefore a farce for the opposition to exclusively arrogate to itself the commitment to the ideal of free South Africa," he said.

He reminded Mr Mda that he had a "propensity for forgetting or a predilection for failing to see and hear what the Transkei Government does and says."

Chief Matanzima said the Transkei Government had over the years voiced its concern at the conflict at Crossroads.

Transkei tables record budget

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The Transkei Government has tabled a record budget of R983 million for the 1985/86 financial year.

Presenting the first reading of the Appropriation Bill, the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, said that amount was for the Transkeian Revenue Fund for the financial year ending March 31 next year.

In the schedule of the Appropriation Bill, Education tops the list with a record budget of R238 million, followed by the Department of Welfare and Pensions with R136 million.

Other amounts are Health, R110 363 000; Works and Energy, R126 126 000; the Prime

Minister's Department, R7 471 000; Agriculture and Forestry, R56 141 000; Auditor-General, R1 684 000; Defence, R202 776 000; Finance, R65 207 000; Foreign Affairs and Information, R3 987 000; Interior, R9 704 000; Justice, R12 047 000; Local Government and Land Tenure, R4 710 000; Commerce, Industry and Tourism, R106 686 000; Police, R26 385 000; Posts and Telecommunications, R19 687 000; Prisons, R14 156 000; Public Service Commission, R1 537 000; Transport, R21 999 000.

Mr Qaba said the second reading of the Bill would be discussed today.

President donates land

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Transkei's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has donated a total of 612 ha of land to five Transkei municipalities for the establishment of townships for occupation by Transkeians.

This was revealed by the Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Chief George Ndabankulu, in the House of Assembly here yesterday.

Chief Ndabankulu said President Matanzima had donated the land to the municipalities of Cala, Mount Ayliff, Nqamakwe, Tsolo and

Umtata, during the past year.

He said land donated to the municipality of Umtata would be given to the Young Women's Association so that they should build a hostel to accommodate women only on a lease basis to solve the housing problem in the town.

He said during the 1984/85 fiscal year, deeds of sale were issued in respect of 615 properties with a total value of well over R1 million.

Chief Ndabankulu said of the 615 properties sold, 238 had been paid for, realising an amount of well over R6

million. The minister said most of these properties were sold in Umtata, namely 200 houses in Ikwezi township Extension 20, and 311 serviced vacant plots in Ikwezi township Extension 21.

He said that when these properties were sold, the first applicant who had no property in Umtata was given a chance to buy the property in terms of the government policy.

"However, on the failure of the original buyer, the first cash offerer is afforded preference to buy," Chief Ndabankulu said.

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday that the Transkei Licences Control Bill was not intended to frighten foreign capital out of Transkei.

His government's policy was to encourage South African and overseas business concerns to invest in industry in Transkei, he said.

There were generous incentives to make such investments worthwhile and viable while also providing job opportunities for Transkeians, Chief Matanzima added.

The Prime Minister described the reaction to the bill as "unjustified alarmist hysteria" and said Transkei's commercial policy since independence in 1976 was based on an agreement between the governments of Transkei and South Africa. In terms of this agreement the South African Bantu Trust would purchase white businesses in Transkei and transfer them to Transkei for eventual take-over by Transkeians.

Both governments had acknowledged the moral and economic justification of such a policy, he said, adding that the bill was not intended to frighten away foreign capital.

The bill, published in a special Government Gazette last week, proposes the withdrawal of business registration certificates issued to non-Transkeians. Non-Transkeians will have 14 days from the date of the promulgation of the new Act to surrender such certificates.

The draft legislation also proposes that exemptions from its provisions can be granted by the State President of Transkei.

The full text of Chief Matanzima's statement reads as follows:

"The public outcry by South African public figures, which appeared in the Daily Dispatch of April 23 as a reaction to the proposed Transkei Licences' Control Bill, is an over-reaction and possibly an unjustified alarmist hysteria which fail to grasp the essence of our commercial policy which has been in operation since independence in 1976.

"In recognition of the reality that Transkeians had under past South

African governments been legislated out of the commercial business scene in their own land and elsewhere in South Africa; the governments of South Africa and Transkei agreed that the South African Bantu Trust would purchase white businesses in Transkei and transfer them to Transkei for eventual takeover by Transkeians, who would now for the first time own their own businesses within the



CHIEF MATANZIMA

liberated Transkei as they could not do so elsewhere in South Africa.

"This agreement underlines the fundamental economic approach of the Transkei Government, which seeks to create a Transkeian entrepreneur class with government financial assistance which could not compete fairly with the existing long-established white capitalist group who had enjoyed the monopoly of the commercial sector. Both governments acknowledged the moral and economic justification of such a policy.

"Such a policy never was, nor is it now, as a result of the proposed bill, intended to frighten foreign capital out of Transkei. It has been categorically stated government policy that South African and overseas business concerns are encouraged and invited to invest in industry in Transkei, with generous incentives not available in the metropolitan centres where they conduct business, in order to make their investments worthwhile and viable, while at the same time providing job opportunities for Transkeians.

"To date Transkei offers the most attractive incentives in this regard and is geared to intensify the campaign to draw South African and international business houses to invest in our industrial sector. It is not our intention, calculation or desire, wittingly or otherwise to scare foreign investment out of Transkei, our commercial policy is intended to upgrade and expand the black Transkeian business community, engrave the stamp of free market economy on the minds of the Transkeian public and thereby create a capitalist environment that will facilitate industrial expansion and the spirit of partnership between the predominantly foreign industrial and the black Transkeian commercial sectors.

"Any suggestions, allusions or insinuations that our commercial policy and Licences' Control Bill, in particular, are an antithesis of the free enterprise system would logically be argued to mean that free enterprise is only legitimate when it protects the interests of a privileged class which had been entrenched in their position by discriminatory legislation, and ceases to be so when a government creates an environment in which its nationals can favourably join the club, even when the doors to investment in the big hotel business and the industrial sectors are open to all comers.

"The Transkei Government has relaxed its restrictions on land ownership by foreigners, by designating certain areas where legitimate foreign industrialists could purchase and own land. This is also incontrovertible evidence of Transkei's commitment to a free market economy, and determination to join the community of developing and developed nations as partners rather than as wards who are represented in business theatres by benevolent white business patrons."

— DDR.

Ciskei reacts P12

Matanzima: foreign capital welcome

25/4/85

103 O. Arpelt

NM 22/4/85

R415 m spent on homeland projects

Political Correspondent

THE South African Government has spent a massive R414,8 million in project aid over the past three financial years in the 'independent' homelands.

This has been disclosed in Parliament by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, in reply to questions tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point).

Among the projects financed by the South African taxpayer have been R38 million on infrastructure for Bisho, the new capital of Ciskei; R15,4 million of the R28,8 million University of Bophuthatswana campus and R18,7 million for defence installations in Transkei.

They have also included R46,5 million on housing and R43,6 million on schools in the large Winterveld squatter area near Mabopane in Bophuthatswana.

Details

The replies also indicated a huge rise in Government spending on decentralization in the four homelands over the past three years.

The full details on decentralization spending are not yet available as the claims from the Decentralization Board for the 1983/4 financial year have not yet been finalized, and no amounts for specific companies in Bophuthatswana were given in the replies.

But in the case of the Ciskei, the South African Government's contribution was R1 200 000 in 1982/3, and R5 000 000 so far for 1983/4, while claims amounting to R19,1 million have been submitted to the Decentralization Board for the final claims of 1983/4 and the first nine months of 1984/5.

The South African Government provides half of the full claims by industrialists in the independent homelands on a rand-for-rand basis.

Differences

Mr Botha said the Decentralization Board, at the request of the Department of Foreign Affairs, 'fulfils the function of checking the claims in order to establish whether the claims conform strictly with the prescribed requirements and guidelines'.

'Differences which might occur regarding claims are taken up with the country concerned bilaterally and unless mutually satisfactory agreement is reached, the claim cannot be approved for payment,' he said.

The controversial concessions cover interest and rental subsidies; a cash grant for wages of up to R110 a worker every month; housing, railage and electricity subsidies and a generous tax concession for training.

Mr Botha's replies show that 24 companies have the concessions in Venda, 69 in Bophuthatswana, 52 in Transkei and 61 in Ciskei.

NM 2 (1018) (103)

R415m project aid from Govt

RDM 22/11/85

Political Staff

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Mr Botha said that in regard to project aid, every project was evaluated by South African-appointed specialists, and progress and payments were monitored by these specialists.

More tough measures for Transkei businessmen

NM 22/4/85

103

Mercury Correspondent

THE shock Transkei move requiring all businesses in the homeland to be controlled by Transkei citizens is likely to be toughened up to include shareholders and commercial operations in the rural areas.

The move, which has shattered confidence among the white community in the Transkei, could bankrupt many businessmen, including many of the 5 000 traders, and jeopardise the homeland's shaky economy.

In terms of the Licences Control Bill, which has been published for comment in the Transkei Government Gazette, all ownership, partnerships and partners and directors will have to be

Transkei citizens within 14 days of the law being promulgated.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the all-powerful president of Transkei, is behind the measure.

Loopholes

At present, the bill is restricted to urban and municipal areas and it does not include shareholders of businesses.

But, it is reliably understood, President Matanzima has indicated that he will close these loopholes.

If these new provisions are incorporated into the measure, it will cover the Wild Coast casino at Mazamba.

No one will be allowed to operate a business 14

days after the law has been promulgated unless the owners, partners and directors are Transkei citizens. Registration certificates will have to be surrendered to the secretary-general of Trade and Commerce before that date.

Tough penalties for contravention of the measure have been proposed: R5 000, or imprisonment of two years, or both.

Abuse

However, the president of Transkei will be empowered to grant exemptions by proclamation to 'any class of business' or 'any person carrying on a specific measure'.

Businessmen in Transkei fear that this

system will be open to abuse and that it will be totally controlled by President Matanzima until his expected retirement at the end of October.

They also fear that specific businesses will be the focus of Transkei Government attention.

In particular, they believe President Matanzima has his eyes on traders, wholesalers and furniture shops, who have a turnover of R140 million to R150 million.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night that the details of the proposed measure were being looked into, particularly in so far as it might affect South African citizens.

By ANDRE JORDAAN

Business Editor
EAST LONDON

Transkei and the Development Bank of Southern Africa have concluded three loan agreements totalling R12,2 million to be used on road-building and electricity projects worth an estimated R24,5 million.

The development bank

R12m loans for Transkei

103
D. Prinsloo 22/3/8

of R13,4 million.

The Transkei government has also extended a loan for the development of a second phase of a dryland crop production project. The initial loan of R10,8 million has been extended to R11,2 million and the extra R416 000 would be used to purchase existing assets on the project, the development bank said.

announced that the agreements were signed at its Sandton headquarters yesterday. They provide for:

- R3,7 million for the planning and construction of a reinforced concrete two-lane bridge over the Tsitsa River on

the N2 national road north of Umtata. The new bridge will replace the present single-lane steel truss bridge and the estimated total cost of the project is R4 million;

- R6,4 million for the

planning, reconstruction and widening of nearly nine kilometres of the national road in the Brook's Nek Pass area near Kokstad. The section to be rebuilt is from the Mvalweni River to the Transkei-South African border. The project

is expected to cost a total of R7,1 million;

- R2,1 million which will be used by the Transkei Electricity Supply Corporation (Teskor) in improving the national electricity grid at an eventual cost

'Lost R16-m?

That's okay!

103

C. Press
2/6/85

THE FULL evidence of how the Transkei government overspent by R16-million reads like a catalogue of administrative bungling and gross mismanagement by some officials.

But a special Select Committee which investigated the overspending this week called for the recovery of only R9.

On the whole the committee seems to have accepted the explanations by officials of the 17 departments on how the R16-million unauthorised expenses were incurred.

This means the bill will have to be paid by South African taxpayers — since Transkei depends entirely on South Africa for its income.

The R9 has to be paid back by Commerce, Industry and Tourism secretary-general BB Pukwana — whose department was about the only one to admit to overspending.

The R9 was overspent in the department's entertainment budget — because of a "junior officer's inexperience", said Mr Pukwana.

But although the office of Prime Minister George Matanzima overspent its R6 000 entertainment allowance by R276 — and had unsuccessfully asked for more — it only got a mild admonishment from the committee.

The Prime Minister's secretary, WZ Lesu, was told to "try in future to keep expenses" for the Prime Minister and President Kaizer Matanzima's "minor parties hosted by their ladies and their visitors", and to keep catering for Cabinet meetings as low as possible to "create a healthy example for other departments".

But the Select Committee — chairman HH Zibi, Rev BN Dlamini, Chief D Mlindazwe and CS Mda — recommended that an inquiry be made into R11 314 paid to film producer Dries Alberts by Mr Pukwana's department.

Mr Alberts had to be paid R121 500 for a film about the Transkei, but received R11 314 without submitting any invoice.

The Select Committee made the following shocking resolutions:

● That the salary of R67 334,60 paid to a former Transkei Defence Force commander on suspension for three years be regarded as "fruitless expenditure".

● That R6-million "unlawfully advanced" to the Transkei Development Corporation be paid back from the surplus of R6-million shown in the TDC's books.

● That the "inefficient use" of the TDC helicopter with its "inherent high running costs" be looked into.

● That disciplinary action be taken against top Local Government and Land Tenure Department officials who have "ignored" the findings of "significant malpractices and irregularities" in the department.

● That Transkei's Durban Consulate be made to respond to audit queries

By **TEBELLO RADEBE**



President Kaizer Matanzima: Asked to spend less on parties.

Transkei Disaster Corporation?

ALTHOUGH the Transkei Development Corporation showed a massive loss of R939 009, the special Select Committee investigating Transkei's overspending accepted a series of explanations by former TDC managing director GP Tarr.

But it has called for R6-million "unlawfully advanced" to the TDC to be recovered from the R6-million on the corporation's books.

One of the most bizarre "explanations" for the loss incurred concerns a cement-mixing plant worth R34 000, reported by the Auditor General to be "missing" from the TDC's books.

Mr Tarr told the committee it was not missing, but had been sold for only R5 000 to King

William's Town company Triple Jay — as it had been left at a completed project for almost two years and had deteriorated to "a poor condition".

The gist of Mr Tarr's evidence was that the TDC had to carry a number of loss-making companies simply to keep the Transkeians employed in their jobs.

Bad debts and doubtful debts included in the TDC's creditors' lists added to the huge loss.

The losses of R939 009 were made up from TDC Project Control, Ilange Aircraft, Bag Factory, Corp-Air, Umtata Motors, Tyre Centre, Gcuwa Cinema, Isandla Pottery, Merle's Market, Hilmon Weavers, six coastal hotels and a number of loans to individual companies.

which it has "ignored".

● That an Interior Department Accountant's employment of a consultant to "do a job he should have done himself" be regarded as a "gross dereliction of duties".

The highest unauthorised expenses were incurred by the Education Department — over R13,5-million.

Education secretary-general M B Potelwa gave these reasons:

● An ongoing trend to replace lesser qualified teachers with "expatriate" personnel — a trend which could not

be "anticipated", he said.

● The increasing number of teachers who have to be appointed.

● Underestimation in the costs of furniture and school books bought by the department — furniture alone amounted to over R3-million.

● Many teachers had to get huge increases — in some cases 300 percent — after upgrading their qualifications.

Works and Energy chairman V K Dube told the committee he overspent R18 000 building car park shelters for Supreme and Magistrate's Court offi-

cials — because the Treasury took three months to approve the expense and he had the job done in the meantime.

Foreign Affairs secretary-general H B Tsengwa said his department spent R51 540 more than the R2 147 000 allowed because:

● Unexpected expenses were incurred for officials who had to be recalled from overseas missions such as Washington and Vienna.

● "Due to unforeseen circumstances these officials — when in Umtata — have to be accommodated in hotels for periods up to three months."

● Hotel accommodation had to be paid for Ministers and high ranking officials on visits to Pretoria and other places.

● A high increase in the number of claims for petrol and private transport by an increasing number of field workers.

Brigadier D G Mkhalthshana of the police said:

● An excess of R416 703 was due to salaries paid to new expatriate officers "imposed by higher authorities who were now paid as officers in the departments".

● R876 562 was due to more subsistence claims paid to men "combatting crime".

The brigadier said the "expatriates" were from Zimbabwe and "it was found some were never in the police force there" and came to Transkei with ranks already given to them by the higher authorities. He paid them because he did not want to embarrass the authorities.

FARMING ON FRIDAY

Edited by
GLYN WILLIAMS

Ncora irrigation scheme situated mid-way between Umtata and Queenstown can be rated as a going concern even though development has just passed the halfway stage.

From the air the fields of Ncora are as a multi-coloured patchwork of various shapes and sizes. Many shades of green crops and pastures blended with the soft yellow of the drying maize contrast sharply with the craggy backdrop of the Tsomo mountains on the one side and the dry dusty undulatingveld on the other.

The otherwise desolate landscape with its haphazard dryland maize production is confirmation that this multi-faceted irrigation scheme is an oasis of hope in this densely populated, poverty stricken backwater of Western Transkei.

In the surrounding region erosion has scarred the gently sloping hillsides, and periodic dust and rain storms remove, in increasing amounts, precious topsoil.

Ncora irrigation scheme is a project of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The consultants, Loxton, Venn and Associates and the managing agents, Inter-Science Transkei Services, respectively plan and manage the scheme in close collaboration with the department.

Ncora is the largest scheme for smallholders in Southern Africa and annual sales in excess of eight million rand bear witness to the fact that what was an unproductive resource in the 70s

Ncora is hope

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is now benefiting the government and people of Transkei.

The Scheme has created many jobs for the local community. There are more than 1 600 self-supporting small scale farmers on irrigated plots; 150 Transkeians are in full time employment, and more than 800 labourers work on the scheme every day.

The expansion of the scheme has brought with it many social benefits not easily quantifiable. The satisfaction of family food requirements, coupled with job creation and the consequent increase in disposable income is having a ripple effect on the surrounding community. Traders and entrepreneurs, both formal and informal, have taken advantage of the opportunities presented.

Training is an indispensable part of any rural development and at Ncora an ongoing training programme involving life skills and managerial training, continues to have a large beneficial effect on the local community.

Understanding and mutual co-operation between the local people is probably one of the most important aspects of the training programme. More than 140 participants were involved in training programmes in 1984. Enthusiasm and willingness to attend and do well on training courses made for a high degree of involvement by participants.

For all the social benefits, the sheer productivity of the scheme in physical terms is impressive. In any one day 2 000 pockets of cabbages are sent to market and 11 000 litres of milk are produced, processed, and sold throughout Transkei.

Seasonally 1 750 tonnes of potatoes, 1 350 tonnes of wheat, and 1 250 tonnes of maize are produced. Two labour-intensive crops of high potential earning power are asparagus and gooseberries. During 1984 110 tonnes and 140 tonnes respectively were produced and canned on site. Asparagus grown at Ncora is of the highest qual-

ity and almost all production is exported to Germany.

In addition to commercial production a small research section at Ncora undertakes valuable investigations. In 1984 trials were run to test crop cultivars and varieties, as well as fertiliser and management practices applicable to Ncora conditions for the following summer crops: dry beans, gooseberries, maize, sorghum, soyabean, sugarbeet and sunflower. Winter crops investigated included dry peas, potatoes and wheat. The findings established at Ncora will also be applicable to the surrounding region which is not served by any other research facilities.

Comprehensive extension services are an integral part of the plottolders production package.

Extension officers provide daily advice on fertilizer application, irrigation regimes and other related cultural procedures. Continuous extension, training, and liaison with the people is an overall policy prin-

ciple of the scheme. It is anticipated that the procedures adopted will ultimately provide the motivated core of food producers who will be able to allocate and manage the scarce resources to best advantage.

Plottolders' annual profit is in the region of R400 000 at present and will increase with subsequent development in the future.

Vertical integration with its associated job creation is an important aspect of the economics of the scheme. The existence of dairy factory, cannery, legume packing and a proposed mill attests to this.

An economic cost-benefit analysis done recently resulted in a favourable internal rate of return (the rate of return on investment) of 16 per cent and confirmed apart from the social benefits that Ncora is one of the best possible areas for investment in agriculture in Transkei.

The paper also outlines strategies and recommends strategies for

ice-berg — the territory's total debt stood at R266,7m at March 31 last year.

Transkei Auditor General Jiyane Maqhubela, in whose report for the year 1983/84 these details are given, says the debt is R38m more than that of the previous year.

Maqhubela also warns: "The financial administration is hanging by a loose thread and this thread will snap any day. Valiant attempts by Treasury to bolster the tottering edifice of financial administration have not borne fruit due to indifference on the part of accounting officers."

He points out that previous warnings, that the "decline in accounting work signified the collapse in financial administration," went unheeded. He lists factors that have aggravated the situation as:

- Lack of appreciation and total ignorance of some accounting officers of the important functions of the Auditor General;
- The feeble approach to statutory duties by some accounting officers — as shown by submission of perfunctory work which invariably has to be corrected by the staff of the Auditor General;
- Flouting of Treasury instructions and standing regulations — either through negligence or wilfulness as shown by not submitting in time applications for the utilisation of savings from sub-heads to meet excesses that have occurred in other sub-heads — which can be construed as concealing from the National Assembly unauthorised changes in the budget; and
- Ignoring correspondence from the office of the Auditor General, resulting in the issuing of numerous reminders and formal queries requesting the personal intervention of the accounting officer. Much productive time is frittered away by this correspondence which could be avoided.

He says: "It is a matter of regret that the Transkeian taxpayer is not getting value for his money, because we have highly paid officials who have to justify these high salaries but invariably fail lamentably."

Since May 1981, for instance, the Transkei government maintained salary payments to former commander of the army Brigadier Rodney Keswa (a total of R100 815,85) even though he was not restored to his post after he had been acquitted of charges of theft and conspiring to defraud the government.

Today Brigadier Keswa owns a supermarket, bookshop, butchery and a farm at Umsinkulu, his home area, and still receives the monthly government salary described by Maqhubela over the years as "fruitless expenditure."

It means the post of commander of the Transkei Defence Force is costing the government double because ex-Selous Scout chief Ron Reid-Daly, appointed in Keswa's place, also has to be paid.

Maqhubela bewails a general laxity in accounting for travelling expenses and says unaccounted travelling expenses stands at between R36 000 and R63 000.

"What is most alarming is that defaulters in most instances are people occupying sen-

ior positions in the government. I view this in a very serious light, as it undermines the belief in the sanctity of trust that goes with public office."

The Auditor General also states that out of 340 government offices, institutions and lower authorities on the audit register of inspections, only 46 were inspected during the year. The reason for this state of affairs is that his department is experiencing a marked shortage of trained and experienced audit inspectors.

This may also mean the actual level of loss is a great deal higher than reported.

Last year the Transkei received R616m in grants from the SA government. Of this, R280m was the country's share in the Southern African Customs Union, R219m was foreign aid and R4,5m was a donation for the creation of job opportunities. ■

TRANSKEI

Further into the red

Transkei is building up formidable debt. In a scathing attack on the bureaucracy, the Auditor General has warned that the homeland's financial administration will snap any day.

It seems the Transkei government's R16m losses in the form of unauthorised expenditure during the 1982/83 financial year (*Current affairs* June 7) are the mere tip of the

Power costs crippling town

103
19/6/85

Mercury Reporter

THE town of Mount Frere in Transkei cannot afford the R45 000 a month it costs to run the generator supplying it with electricity, the Town Clerk, Mr M.S. Mlandu, said this week.

Mr Mlandu confirmed the town had been without regular electricity for some time.

The water supply had also been reduced because the town's electric pump could not be used and they had to fall back on older, diesel pumps.

Inquiries this week revealed that power cuts were a regular occurrence in the town and most businesses were already equipped with their own generators.

Generator

'We have had a problem supplying electricity ever since the fuel price increase last October. It had a great impact on us,' Mr Mlandu said.

'We intend reducing the hours during which we supply electricity.

'The people in the town are not pleased, but what can we do?'

Mr Mlandu said the diesel engine running the town's generator used 200 litres of fuel an hour and the cost amounted to R45 000 a month.

'We are discussing getting a smaller engine.

'If we allow this to continue the municipality will get into a financial quagmire. We have much difficulty paying our accounts.'

The municipality had to generate electricity for at least a few hours a day so that the electric water pump could be run to assist the diesel pumps, which could not cope on their own.

Network

'There is always water — that is guaranteed — but the supply is reduced.

The managing director of the Transkei Electricity Supply Corporation (Tescor), Mr Steve Collins, confirmed this week that Tescor was looking at extending its network northwards to Mount Frere.

'We have applied for a R5 000 000 loan to connect Tsolo, Qumbu and Mount Frere to the Tescor system.

'But it will probably still be at least two years before we can do it,' he said.

R28m (103)
invested
in T'kei
industry
21/6/85

UMTATA — Fifteen new projects had been created in Transkei's industrial sector, the House of Assembly was told yesterday.

The Minister of Planning, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, said in his policy speech 3 000 new job opportunities had been created with this investment of R13,7 million.

Nine existing industries had expanded their operations at a cost of R14,3 million, and had created 2 000 additional job opportunities.

In the field of small-scale industries, progress had been made with the construction of flatlets in Lusikisiki and Engcobo, and tenders had been invited for Cofimvaba and Butterworth.

Mr Madikizela added that it had been agreed to provide the Sterkspruit municipality with a loan for the construction of small industrial flatlets.

The establishment of small marketing stalls was being planned for the central business districts of various towns in order to encourage the development of the small business sector.

Transkei pressure on SA over land claims

103 B. Grey 26/6/85

TRANSKEI is still pressuring the SA government for the return of land.

This was made clear at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday after the first meeting of the Transkei-South Africa Bilateral Ministerial Liaison Commission.

At the meeting SA was represented by Deputy-Minister of Foreign Affairs Louis Nel and Transkei by Foreign Minister M M Lujabe.

Lujabe said there were points of difference between the Transkei and SA, and for the sake of good neighbourliness "we must meet and negotiate to reach some form of consensus".

There are a lot of issues which have to be resolved, one of these being the issue of Transkei land claims — lands which belonged to Transkei before Union, said Lujabe.

"We are not asking for additional land, all we are doing is claiming land that belongs to us, including areas such as Griqualand East which was part of Transkei as late as 1960.

"Other areas had been excised by proclamation and it was only fair

By GERALD REILLY

these should be returned to Transkei. However this was no time for disputes," Lujabe said.

Nel said at yesterday's meeting advances had been made in settling land issues, including demarcation of borders. A bilateral study group would further investigate the issues involved.

A 10-member committee would also study and review agreements, between Transkei and South Africa, which had been in operation since 1976.

A commission would be appointed to continue discussions on the position of people moving across the common borders.

Another issue of great importance to both countries, Nel said, was financial and technical assistance, and employment opportunities in Transkei, particularly in agriculture.

Discussions on the provision of jobs would continue. This was a matter of utmost importance for both countries, Nel said.

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Matanzima opens R13m steel processing plant in Queendustria

22/6/85

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — A R13,6 million steel processing plant was officially opened in Queendustria yesterday by the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima.

Chief Matanzima said the plant promised to alleviate the acute unemployment in Transkei.

He said the plant would act as an incentive for associated industries and would thereby benefit the growth of the area by enhancing community development such as small businesses, housing and public services.

The managing director of Wolhuter Steel, Mr David Hemphill, said Queenstown was chosen as the location because the company had faith in the future of the Eastern Cape.

"Queenstown was a logical choice as it lies on the direct access corridor from Vanderbijlpark

to the entire Eastern Cape."

He said daily deliveries of precision-cut material would be made to key steel users in Transkei, East London, Berlin, Queenstown, Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage without any duplication of transportation.

Mr Hemphill said the plant had the ability and technology to provide customers with precision-cut quality steel of all grades and sizes at short notice.

This would save manufacturers from keeping unnecessary and costly stocks of steel, he said.

The chairman of the Hunt, Leuchars and Hepburn Group of Companies, Mr C. B. Perry, said the group had been involved in the steel industry since 1926, but had to import all steel requirements prior to 1939.

"However, our biggest investment in the steel industry came with the purchase of the Wolhuter Steel Group in 1973," he said.

Transkei finances on verge of collapse

103
Soweto 11/6/85

THE WARNING by Transkei Auditor General Mr Jiyana Magubela that the country's financial administration was hanging by a thread that could snap any day, though disturbing, does not come as a surprise.

Last year the South African taxpayer — through the Government — forked out a cool R616 082 000 to keep the Transkei on its feet.

Direct assistance in the form of budgetary assistance, technical assistance, Loan Fund and the incentive scheme amounted to R151m.

Transkeians working in South Africa contributed more than R85m while custom unions and Rand Monetary Estimates amounted to more than R300m.

In his report to the Transkei government's 19 ministries, released in the National Assembly last week, Mr Magubela said he had warned in previous reports that a decline in the performance of accounting officers signified a collapse in financial administration.

Laxity in accounting

Mr Magubela said he was perturbed to note that there was a laxity in accounting for advances and travelling expenses, and amounts involved ranged between R36 000 and R63 000.

His report showed that the total unauthorised expenditure for all 19 departments was R13 759 846.

It also showed that the State debt as at March 31, 1984, was R26 752 152 — an increase of R3,8-million over the previous year's figures.

"Valiant efforts by the treasury to bolster the tottering edifice of financial administration of Transkei have not borne fruit due to indifference on the part of accounting officers," Mr Magubela said.

The payments to the Transkei were debated during the Foreign Affairs Department debate, because Trans-

kei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei are "independent" states. Last year Transkei made an additional loan of R4 512 000 for a job creation venture.

Through the Department of Co-operation and Development budget the taxpayer paid an additional R1-billion to the "self-governing States" of KwaZulu, KaNgwane, KwaNdebele, Lebowa, Gazankulu and OwaOwa.

Last year the Ciskei was sharply criticised for its plans to build a R25m airport, when there was an existing airport at East London — within a radius of 30 kilometres.

Mismanagement

Last year R305 500 000 was paid to the Ciskei in budgetary assistance. R120-million was paid in terms of a three-year agreement signed at independence.

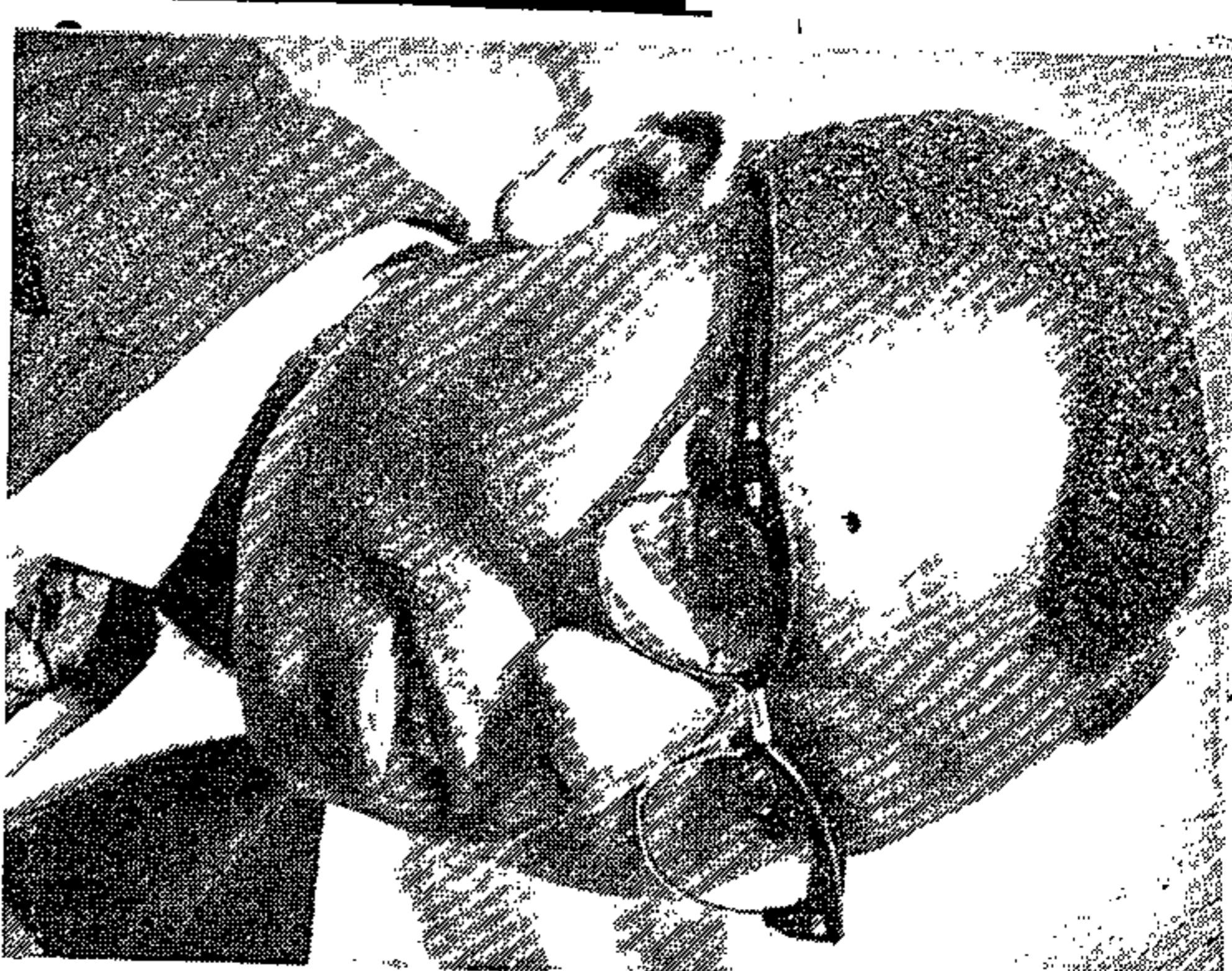
A top official of the Foreign Affairs Department visited Ciskei to discuss the homeland's mismanagement of funds. Last year there were allegations in Bophuthatswana of the theft of more than R13-million from the Bophuthatswana government.

And last year a top-secret report was leaked to the Press. The Venda government was facing claims totalling R350-million.

When various joint ventures between the Venda Development Corporation and the Venda government members faced collapse through mismanagement, the VDC refused to rescue them with additional loans.

The purchase of flashy cars by both President Lucas Mangope and President Patrick Mphahlele, paints a real grim picture of the financial ineptitude of the homeland leaders.

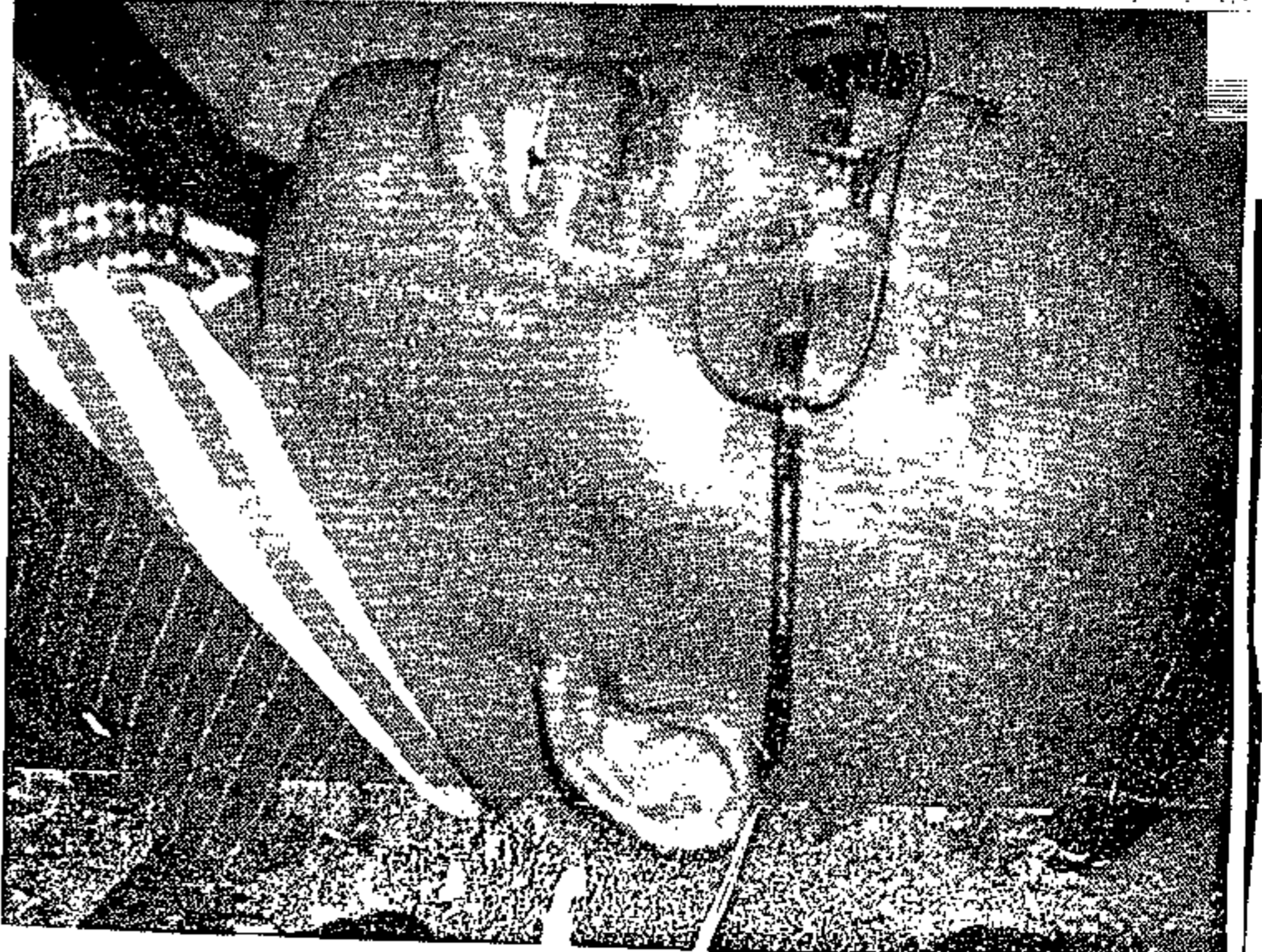
Considering that the salary of seconded officials in the homelands amount to R31 500 000, it is a high price we have to pay for the Sebes of this world.



CHIEF PATRICK MPHEPHU president of Venda drives around in a very expensive car while the majority of his people are in the stranglehold of poverty.



CHIEF KAISER MATANZIMA president of Transkei. His government is on the verge of economic collapse.



CISKEI president Chief Lennox Sebe was rapped on the knuckles for his plans to build a R25-million airport.



CHIEF LUCAS MANGOPE president of Bophuthatswana. His Government was recently involved in a scandal involving R13-million.

R90m for development in Ciskei and Transkei

103

D. Disfater

10/6/85

Business Editor
EAST LONDON — The Development Bank of Southern Africa is committed to financial aid totalling R90 million for development projects in Ciskei and Transkei.

According to statistics given in the bank's annual report, amounts approved under its lending and technical assistance programmes between April last year and March this year totalled more than R49 million for Ciskei projects and more than R36 million for Transkei projects. The total value of the projects is about R99 million in Ciskei and R103 million in Transkei.

A spokesman for the bank said the projects were at various stages of implementation. In some cases loan agreements had already been signed and in others the loans had been approved but the terms of the loan agreements were still being negotiated.

Work is already underway on some of the projects and in some cases, such as industrial and infrastructural projects at Fort Jackson and Dimbaza in Ciskei, buildings have been completed and occupied.

The Development Bank started operations in February last year. Its founding members were South Africa, Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda with the non-independent states participating in its activities as constituent parts of South Africa.

Its objectives are to provide finance for development requirements on favourable terms, to promote the investment

of public and private capital and to provide technical assistance and training.

Of its initial authorised share capital of R2 000 million, R200 million is being paid up by the member states, leaving R1 800 million in callable shares against which loans can be raised in capital markets. The South African government has pledged to pay R1 500 million into the development fund of the bank in the first five-year period.

Loans approved for Ciskei projects under the bank's lending programme between April last year and March this year were:

- R2,585 million for a commercial pineapple farming project in Ciskei's coastal region which will create a total of 385 jobs. Total project cost is R3,238 million;

- R3,536 million for labour intensive industry at Fort Jackson to create 5 000 jobs. Total cost: R8,991 million;

- R1,291 million for factory flat complexes, rural workshops and market stalls to encourage small business and industry. Total cost: R1,583 million;

- R39,2 million for factory buildings and infrastructure at Fort Jackson and Dimbaza. Total cost: R83,850 million;

- R469 000 for the upgrading of infrastructure at the Potsdam informal settlement and improvement of health standards — a move which the report says will reduce pollution of the Buffalo River, East London and Mdantsane's main source of drinking water. Total cost: R520 800;

- R3 million for infrastructure, additional training facilities and accommodation at the Ithemba Training Centre. The object, the bank says, is to meet manpower and skills requirements of commerce and industry in both Ciskei and the rest of the Region D development area. Total cost: R3,460 million.

The Development Bank also approved financing for various urban and rural development projects in Ciskei under its technical assistance programme:

- A grant of R304 000 to extend the activities of the African Co-operative Action Trust (Acat) in establishing savings clubs to mobilise funds for agricultural projects. Total project cost is R664 000;

- A loan of R555 000 for the design of 550 in-fill sites and 600 low service sites for a housing project at Dimbaza. The project includes a self-help centre, design of core houses and a self-help manual and design of a town centre. The project will assist in the bank's appraisal of a possible R9 million housing project at Dimbaza;

- A loan of R735 000 for the first phase of a major R5,8 million residential project at Potsdam. The first phase consists of the preparation for self-help housing on 600 erven and planning of an area of about 2 500 sites;

- A grant of R547 950 towards the planning of urban development at Laphumilanga. Financing will eventually be sought for an urban centre of 600 core units, primary school, post office, clinic, shops and

small business units. The project is aimed at lower income groups and the creation of a "total urban environment" that includes job opportunities;

- A loan of R216 000 for the planning of co-ordinated development strategies for the towns of Sada, Whittlesea, Alice, Keiskammahok and Peddie;

- Loans of R247 500 and R148 500 for preliminary planning for the improvement and resurfacing of 20 km of gravel road between the Dimbaza turn-off and Keiskammahok and 12 km of gravel road from the Yellowwoods River to Berlin;

- A loan option of R74 700 and a grant option of R50 000 for a demographic information study to estimate population and other aspects such as age, sex and occupational distribution in Ciskei.

The Development Bank also agreed to provide a guarantee for R20 million to provide a financial base for the Ciskei Building Society. The society will issue debentures on the local capital market with a guarantee from the Ciskei government and back-up guarantee from the bank.

Loans approved for Transkei projects were:

- R8,093 million for a particle board factory at Langeni near Umtata which will create direct job opportunities for 220 with a further 100 jobs in the forest plantations. Total project cost is R28,293 million;

- R4,140 million for expansion of the Langeni sawmill at a total cost of R13,4 million to create 600 direct and 900

indirect job opportunities;

- R4,820 million for upgrading urban infrastructure at Ilinge, including adequate sewage disposal, potable water for every household, and promotion of self-help housing. Total cost: R6,371 million;

- R1,7 million for the provision of general facilities at 25 towns in Transkei. The first phase involves the provision of adequate water and its purification at Idutywa, Ngqeleni, Engcobo, Ngamakwe, Willovale, Mqanduli, Libode and Qumbu;

- R2,2 million to extend the sewage disposal works at Umtata to improve the town's viability as an industrial development point;

- R7,4 million for building a hall, lecture rooms and offices at the University of Transkei;

- R3,7 million for a new road bridge over the Tsitsa River; R6,4 million for the re-construction of 8,5 km of the national road through Brooke's Nek Pass on the Transkei/Natal border. Total cost of these two projects is R11,18 million;

- Two loans totalling R3,3 million for the improvement of Transkei's national electricity grid. Total cost of the two phases of the project is R14,836 million;

- R13,5 million for the Sterkspruit rural water supply scheme. Reservoirs and pipelines will distribute purified water from main purification works to 35 rural communities, two villages and two hospitals in the Herschel district.

Amounts allocated to

Transkei projects approved under the bank's technical assistance programme were:

- A grant of R500 000 for the establishment of the Local Initiative Fund of Transkei (Lift). Total cost of the first phase of the project is R950 000. The fund will foster small, self-help village projects using appropriate technology;

- A loan option of R312 000 and a grant option of R208 000 for a rural water programme which aims at the self-help establishment of 60 small rural water supply systems;

- A loan option of R117 000 and a grant option of R130 000 for the preparation of a national urbanisation strategy for Transkei.

In addition to the projects in Ciskei and Transkei, the Development Bank is also involved in projects which entail co-operation across the borders of South Africa and national states.

The bank says it is appraising a loan application for the Lower Fish River irrigation project which would provide 1 800 ha of irrigable area in South Africa and 2 100 in Ciskei.

The report says that further development of a pilot irrigation project at Tyefu in Ciskei was restricted by the quality and quantity of water available from the Fish River. "The release of water from the Hendrik Verwoerd Dam into the Fish River, which can overcome these restrictions, has been approved in principle by the South African government for future development of the scheme."

Transkei and SA ¹⁰³ in land talks ^{26/6/85}

PRETORIA — The first meeting between a commission of South African and Transkei ministers was held in Pretoria yesterday to discuss land issues, as well as problems relating to mutual borders and the flow of Transkeians into South Africa.

The South African Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Louis Nel, said after the meeting a group had been appointed to investigate the demarcation of Transkei's borders.

He also said another group would be appointed to review all existing agreements between South Africa and Transkei.

The Transkeian Foreign Minister, Mr M. Lujabe, said Transkei did not want land that did not belong to it, but wanted the land which was within its boundaries at the time South Africa was a British colony.

He said areas such as Griqualand East, and the towns of Elliot and Maclear were traditionally parts of Transkei.

Mr Nel said that at yesterday's meeting, the first by the Transkei/South Africa Bilateral Ministerial Liaison Commission, the two sides had discussed the movement of people between the two states.

The discussions would be continued in Umtata next week, he added.

— Sapa

They can't relax — yet

THE Umtata National Assembly this week extended Transkei's eight-year-old state of emergency for the next 12 months.

The motion was brought by Chief George Matanzima, who said the state of emergency had brought peace and quiet in Transkei.

Chief Matanzima blamed the UDF for

"spreading propaganda" at the University of Transkei through messages on the notice boards.

The state of emergency came into operation in 1977. Pupils were listed as "affected persons" and learning institutions as "affected places".

Transkei slams its 'corrupt' servants

30/6/85 103 C. Press

TRANSKEI state corporations and certain civil servants were wrapped on the knuckles in the Umtata National Assembly this week for alleged corruption and fraud.

Chief Dumisani Gwadiso of the ruling party said it was unfortunate that State-run corporations had to be attached to the Department of Commerce, "because in each one there is corruption —

which results in heavy losses to the government".

In one case R66 000 was taken from an ailing industry and given as a "private loan" to a director to buy a farm, Chief Gwadiso told the Assembly.

MP for Umtata Mika Mazwana accused top officials of the Department of Local Government of having made a concerted effort to get State properties and lease them out for personal gain.

This denied the homeland citizens their right to buy some of these proper-

ties.

Mr Mazwana told the Assembly about R500-million of the Transkei Pension Fund was almost invested as advance deposit for a company that said it would help Transkei.

The company promised to help Transkei civil servants with loans to buy houses.

"But I must praise the Minister of this department, Chief George Ndabankulu, for putting his foot down — otherwise the money could have vanished.

SAIT.

(103) p. 2/187

Key points

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The National Key Points Bill of 1985 was found fitting and proper, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said during the first reading yesterday.

The act empowers the minister to declare any place or area as a national key point whenever he finds it necessary or expedient for the safety of Transkei or in the public interest.

13/7/85
#A
to miss
P. Desai
funeral?

Pokela's widow to miss funeral?

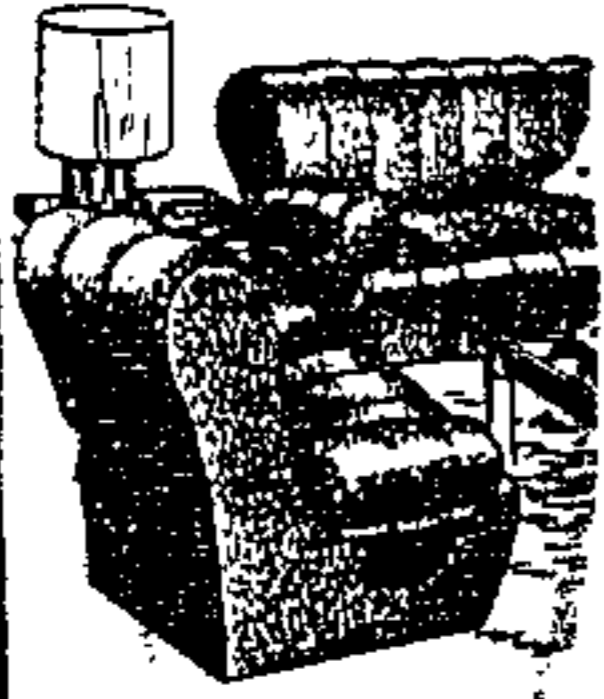
Dispatch Correspondent
HARARE — The Transkeian and South African authorities may prevent the widow of Mr John Nyathi Pokela, the late chairman of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, from travelling to Harare for his funeral today.

The PAC secretary-general Mr Joe Mkhwanazi said after arriving here from Dar-es-Salaam that Mrs Athalia Pokela and the PAC leader's father, Mr James Pokela had been "under terrible pressure and harrassment by both the Transkei and Pretoria's racist police since the news of Comrade Pokela's death reached South Africa two weeks' ago.

Members of the PAC central committee arrived in Harare on Wednesday for today's funeral, to be held at Warren Hills cemetery amid tight security. Several members of the Zimbabwean cabinet, possibly including Mr Robert Mugabe himself, are likely to attend in a show of solidarity.

Mr Pokela, 50, died in Harare's Parirenyatwa hospital on June 30 shortly after being flown in from Botswana, where he was reportedly taken ill with a cardiac complaint.

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'SA'S bad taste'

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C.P.P. 14/1/85

Mr Mazwana said he had witnesses and called for urgent measures.

He spoke during the second reading of Transkei's Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Bill seeking to protect the public against harmful products

Mr Mazwana also slated Umtata Municipality for allowing scavengers to crowd into garbage dumps.

Health Minister Charles Bikitsha confirmed condemned food from elsewhere was being sold in Transkei.

He said the new bill will prohibit the manufacture of food containing sweeteners, colouring agents and preservatives known to cause cancer.

SOME Umtata and Butterworth cafe owners are buying rejected rotten food from South Africa and selling it to Transkeians at exorbitant prices, Umtata MP Mike Mazwana told parliament this week.

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ATE

TRANSKEI

103
Fm 7/6/85
Give our R9 back!

The bureaucracy of Transkei, SA's oldest constitutionally separate state, spent nearly R17m more than officially authorised in 1982/83. But the committee which investi-

EXIT AN EXCELLENCY

An excellency and several honourables have bit the dust in terms of new regulations concerning the use of titles announced by President Botha.

Effective from June 1st, only Chief Justices and judges will be "Honourable," with the sole exception of those who were still "Honourable" before the change and had retired from their posts.

The title "Excellency" for the Administrator-General of Namibia is also being scrapped, but in accordance with international useage it is being retained for ambassadors.

On March 8, the FM reported that Southern Oil Exploration (Soekor) had paid Chevron Corporation of the US a consideration for its offshore gas find in the field known as Kudu, in Namibia. Soekor denies this and emphasises that it welcomes the participation of international major oil companies in developing oil resources in the region.

Industry and Tourism secretary general B B Pukwana. It also wants further inquiry into R111 314 of the total funds used without permission by the tourism department. It condones the remainder of the sum overspent.

Pukwana has told the committee his department used R9 for entertainment, and that it regretted having done so.

Details of the five-man committee's report were tabled in the Transkei national assembly last week. Total expenditure without treasury approval stands at R16,5m.

Other departments which overspent include the Prime Minister's office, Education, Finance, Health, Foreign Affairs, Agriculture and Forestry, Police and the Department of Works and Energy.

Of nearly R17m, more than R13,5m was spent by the Department of Education alone when funds were used either without observing tender board instructions or without obtaining treasury approval.

The Department of Health overspent by almost R2m, while the departments of Police and of Foreign Affairs incurred unauthorised expenditure of R927 389 and R69 294, respectively.

Explaining police over-spending, Brigadier D G Mkhaliitshana told the committee R416 703 was paid in salaries to "expatriate" officers from Zimbabwe.

The "expatriates," he added, were given higher salaries than local officers. They arrived in the Transkei with ranks given to them by "higher authorities." However, some were later found not even to have been policemen. He paid them because he did not want to embarrass the authorities, he said.

More than R876 000 was spent by the police department in payments of "subsistence claims to men involved in combating crime," while R16 000 was due to "escalation of postal tariffs.

Works and Energy secretary general V K Dube said his department spent R18 000 erecting car parking and shelter at law courts, after applying for authorisation to the Treasury. But three months later, when the Treasury responded and refused, the job had already been done.

□ Although the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) showed a loss of R939 000 in its business operations, the committee accepted a series of explanations from former TDC MD G P Tarr. But it called for R6m, advanced to TDC without authorisation, to be recovered from the R6m profit reflected in the corporation's accounts. ■

Transkei Defence Force not a luxury — minister

Komsana: send Transkei troops to Cuba

UMTATA — Recent events in the Eastern Cape were a "sharp reminder" of the need for thorough preparedness and stability in the region, the Deputy Minister of Defence in Transkei, Mr David Tezapi, said in Umtata yesterday.

Introducing the debate on the defence vote in the House of Assembly, Mr Tezapi said the Transkei Defence force was a vital arm of the state and not an expensive luxury. A strong, dependable defence force remained the key to peace and progress in Transkei.

He said the TDF had, in the past, acted in support of Transkei police on a number of occasions, including a "major operation" concerned with the restoration of law and order during an outbreak of serious faction fighting in Eastern Pondoland.

"During this joint

police/army operation, which lasted some three months, it is regrettable that a number of lives were lost — four youths were killed and three wounded.

"It should, nevertheless, be clearly understood that such tragedies are only to be expected when citizens choose to flout the law and embark on what can only be described as an uncontrollable orgy of fighting and lawlessness," he said.

A large quantity of home-made guns, traditional weapons and several modern firearms were recovered, he said, adding that "250 Pondo youths were detained by the army and handed to the Transkei police."

"It is hoped that finance will be found from without the department to marshal these people into labour units under the national service legislation. This will allow them to work productively for the country," Mr Tezapi said.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei soldiers should be sent to Fidel Castro's Cuba for intensive military training "so that Transkei's army is not trained only in South Africa."

That point was made during the debate on the defence vote yesterday by the MP for Engcobo, Mr C. T. Komsana.

"If Castro can give arms then that is what we want because we want to build a solid and disciplined army," he said.

Mr Komsana warned the House that nobody in Transkei should say Cuba was a communist

country.

He said: "If South Africa can arm a rebel like Savimbi, who leads the Unita movement in Angola, why can South Africa not arm Transkei which is a peaceful country."

"South Africa has also armed Samora Machel in Mozambique to fight Renamo. Why can South Africa not supply us with modern weapons? We want weapons for our army to defend this country," he said.

He also asked the Minister of Defence to go out shopping for arms so that there could be a stable and solid army in Transkei.

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(103) D. Desfont

Lack of training to blame says Qaba

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Fictitious payments were being made to people not on the government payroll and there was lack of training to detect computer manipulations, the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, said yesterday.

Speaking on the Auditor-General's report, which highlighted the R13,7 million overspent by government departments, Mr Qaba said the report was disquieting.

He said while Transkei was grateful to South Africa for seconded officials who had formed the nucleus of the civil service, it was regretted there had been no cohesive overall training for Transkeians, especially in the field of computers.

"The computer in this modern age is a valuable contraption as we use it for processing salaries, general payments, population register, compilation of voters' rolls, bookkeeping and many other things.

"This giant, the computer, obeys instructions and those without scruples may take advantage and instruct the computer to line their pockets with taxpayers' money in a manner that an untrained eye cannot easily detect," Mr Qaba said.

He emphasised the need for internal control and said his department's basic challenge was the need to examine and test computer programmes to determine if they were adequate and to ensure there were sufficient controls.

"It is of paramount im-

portance that my department should review and test major financially-related computer programmes before they are implemented and to check on any programme changes."

Basic knowledge of computer programming techniques, computer programme language and the application of suitable computer controls was of cardinal importance.

The programming posed insuperable obstacles as there were few people with the requisite know-how.

Mr Qaba said although Transkei was not a member of the International Organisation of the Supreme Audit Institution because of non-recognition, the Auditor-General strove against odds to comply with the

international declaration of guidelines on auditing.

These rules set out the specific objectives of auditing; the proper and effective use of public funds; the development of sound financial management; the orderly execution of administrative activities; and the communication of information to public authorities and the public.

"The department of the Auditor-General has partially accomplished these objectives with a staff complement of 96 people auditing 19 departments with a budget of approximately R1 billion," Mr Qaba said.

He also announced that Transkei would host a conference of auditors-general of Southern Africa in October.

Transkei R13m over budget

UMTATA — The government's financial administration in Transkei was hanging on a loose thread that could snap any day, the Auditor-General, Mr Jiyana Maqubela warned in his annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Mr Maqubela itemised the R13,7 million unauthorised government expenditure and rapped chief accounting officers in government departments.

He said it was alarming that in most instances defaulters in government overspending were senior people, including a former cabinet minister, whom he did not name.

"I view this in a very serious light because it undermines the belief in the sanctity of trust that goes with public office," Mr Maqubela said.

Mr Maqubela listed the following cases of overspending by government departments:

R9 897 overspent by the Department of Finance because the official banking account had been overdrawn due to the liquidity problems of the Paymaster-General's account;

R13 064 paid during the year by the Department of Local Government and Land Tenure for privately-owned houses for seconded officials and contract employees without approval;

R1 498 paid by the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism for a trip abroad that

had not been authorised;

R1 870 497 overspent by the Police Department of which R642 was spent on an unofficial trip abroad, R12 272 for policewomen's shoes without approval, R520 on police college entertainment without approval, salaries and wage allowances exceeded by an amount of R194 299, R1 543 446 because of subsistence claims and an increase in crime, and R71 944 additional on postal tariffs;

R116 044 spent by the Department of Works and Energy on purchases and services obtained without tender board regulations;

R600 by the Minister of Commerce and Industry for entertainment without Treasury approval, as well as R22 000 for the Nyweda Rehabilitation Society without Treasury approval; and

R244 spent by the Prime Minister's department for an unauthorised trip abroad.

Mr Maqubela said numerous instances could be cited where advances had been made for amounts ranging between R36 000 and R63 000 which had not been accounted for.

He said circulars to ameliorate the position had been ignored.

"It was never the intention of the state to utilise public funds to make interest-free loans to people on the government payroll," he said.

Transkei expels 14 Ghanaians

103

UMTATA — Fourteen Ghanaians have been given eight days to leave Transkei following the expiry of their temporary permits.

This was confirmed by the prosecutor, Mr. M. Mdletye, following their appearance in the magistrate's court here on charges of remaining in the country after their permits had expired.

A person holding a temporary permit is allowed residence in Transkei for 14 days, after which he must re-apply or leave, according to Mr Mdletye.

He said the Ghanaians had failed to re-apply and had remained in Transkei. They were all arrested at a hotel here on May 23.

Most of the men said they had been promised

29/5/85

jobs as teachers with the Transkei Department of Education.

They were all found guilty and fined R150 or 60 days imprisonment.

Mr Mdletye said the sentence was suspended for five years, but they had been given eight days in which to leave.

They appeared before, Mr C. E. Schutte with Mr Mdletye prosecuting. — DDR.

D. Diputich
Qaba clarifies expatriates' tax liabilities

Dispatch Reporter
 UMTATA — Expatriates, including those on contract employment in Transkei, were liable to general tax based on income, the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, said yesterday.

Replying to his budget debate, Mr Qaba said because development tax was payable by all people liable for general tax, expatriates were not exempted from development tax.

The MP for Butterworth, Mr R. Matutu, had asked the minister about the taxes payable by expatriates and the control of their repatriation and their earnings in Transkei.

"The repatriation of their earnings is subject to the exchange control rulings imposed in terms of the Exchange Control Act.

"The repatriation of their earnings is also subject to the retention of a reasonable portion to cover subsistence and local financial commitments.

"The concessions on repatriation of earnings apply only to temporary residents who are not self-employed.

Answering another question from Mr Matu-



MR QABA

tu, the minister said in terms of the Transkei Exchequer and Audit Act, only the Minister of Finance had the power to raise loans for the government.

Before the minister can sign any contract which will be binding on the government, it has to be sanctioned by the cabinet.

Mr Matutu had asked the minister how contracts were processed.

Mr Matutu had also suggested that all contracts which had financial implications should be signed by the Minister of Finance, the Prime Minister and the State President.

(103)
Exemption Furniture open to abuse — Qaba
Furniture to be replaced

UMTATA — The Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, said yesterday considerable problems could be experienced in exempting the aged from paying general sales tax.

He was replying to a request from the MP for Butterworth, Mr R. Matutu, that the aged be exempted from paying GST.

Mr Qaba said exemption certificates for this purpose could be greatly abused.

"The only practical way could be to exempt some basic foodstuffs from GST.

"Studies are being made and experts advice sought on how this relief can be extended," he said.

"It is, however, regretted that our flourishing business concerns are also not assisting in this respect.

"The business concerns could issue discount vouchers to selected customers," he said. — DDR

UMTATA — Old furniture at the Enkululekweni ministerial complex and other government offices would be replaced, the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, said.

Replying to a statement by the MP for Cofimvaba, Chief Obed Mapas, that because of the financial climate, there was no need to replace the furniture.

Mr Qaba said the Department of Works and Energy supplied furniture, safes and appliances to all government departments, including foreign affairs missions abroad.

Mr Qaba said furniture at the ministerial complex was acquired in 1976.

"It is general policy to depreciate these assets over five years, depending on the rate of depreciation.

"Most of the furniture to be replaced has outlived its expected economic life span, estimated at about five years in terms of general depreciation. — DDR

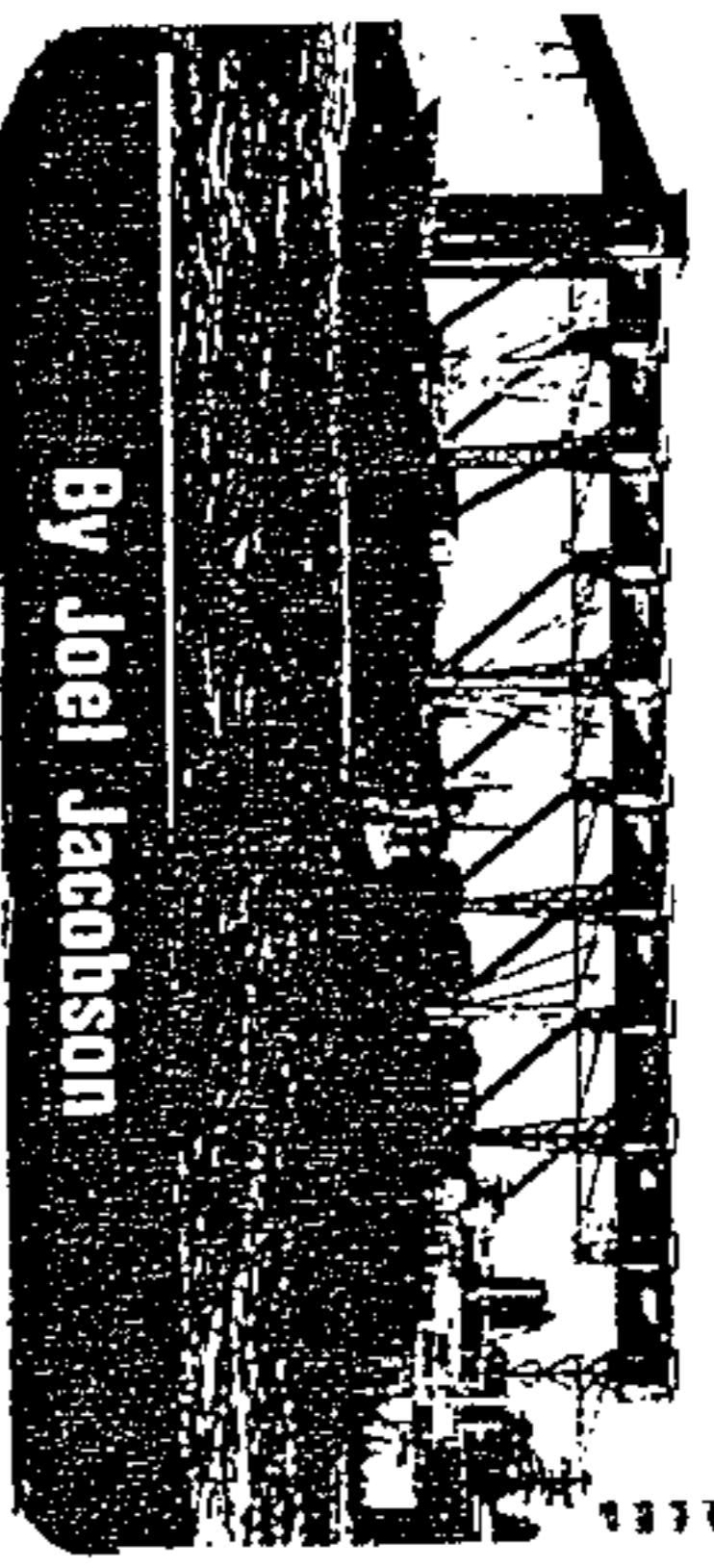
Braai for MPs

UMTATA — The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has invited all Members of Parliament to attend a dinner and a braaivleis at his

Ncambedlana farm this afternoon.

Chief Matanzima announced the invitation in the National Assembly. — DDR

SHIPS and SHIPPING



By Joel Jacobson

Transkei coal could aid harbour

The harbours salvation as far as coal exports were concerned lay in Transkei.

This was disclosed by the port manager here, Mr Jannie Beukes, who said there had been talk of mining for coal in In-dwe in Transkei for a number of years.

"We of course would become the natural port for exporting of the commodity being mined in our own-Interland."

"We are keeping our fingers crossed. If they find coal there, it could effectively mean we could also invest in a more sophisticated plant to allow for a higher productivity rate at the harbour."

Mr Beukes said Port Elizabeth had the edge over East London at present mainly because its draught for ships was greater.

This meant that bigger ships could call at Port Elizabeth and they could handle greater loads.

"We are tied to a 9,6 m draught whereas Port Elizabeth has a 12,4m one."

Mr Beukes said he had also heard Port Elizabeth was holding trials on an ore-loading plant.

"If they are successful they will better their rate of shipping productivity. This is a vital factor as far as exporters are concerned because it means cheaper rates."

Meanwhile the public relations officer for the South African Transport Services (Sats), Mrs Alet van Jaarsveld, said it was 50 cents a ton cheaper to rail coal to Port Elizabeth than to East London.

Speaking from Sats Johannesburg head office, she said this was because Port Elizabeth was closer in distance to the Transvaal collieries than East London.

A major shipping company here, Grinrod, was commended for the outstanding way in which it managed to bring four

Marion draglines to South Africa.

A giant South African mining company, Gen-cor, said in the May edition of its house journal, the draglines were brought in pieces from America and transported by Grinrod to site at an optimum colliery, which supplies Escom's Hendrina Power Station, as well as coal to the export market.

The journal said: "The successful execution of the steps involved in getting the draglines from America to their South African destinations is a feather in the cap of the shipping company."

"It is all to the company's credit during the shipment there was not a single claim."

The journal goes on to explain after interviewing Grinrod's Johannesburg projects division head, Mr Bill Kettles, the administrative complexities as well as the

technical ones involved in safely bringing the draglines to their destinations.

"The forwarder has to arrange abnormal vehicles and undertake route surveys. The movement of cargo has to be co-ordinated with the loading dates of the vessels in port."

The journal quoted Mr Kettles as saying a dragline comprised about 30 shipments, of which four or five contained the major part of the project.

"Since these are the more critical, detailed planning and coordination is required to ensure smooth flow of cargo."

"Once the vessel arrives at its destination, new challenges have to be faced. From the detailed technical drawings supplied by the manufacturer, all abnormal pieces are identified and negotiations entered into with the abnormal hauliers to de-

termine the correct horse and trailer combinations," the journal said.

East Londoners who were privileged at some stage to travel the high seas aboard the Astor will have learned with regret her owners have sold the ship.

The Astor sounded its final farewell to South Africa on May 20 when she set sail for Southampton, to fulfil several charter-cruise commitments in northern waters.

Her owners, Safmarine, have sold the vessel to an East German company.

Public relations con-

sultant for the shipping company, Mr Marius Diemont, said the Astor would be replaced with a bigger, West German-built cruise liner designed to carry 650 passengers, in about a year.

Another passenger ship, the England, also sailed from South African shores for the last time.

She left on her last run to the Falklands after ferrying about 4 000 workmen back and forth between Cape Town and Port Stanley for about two years.

The workmen helped construct an airfield at Port Stanley.

103 S. Times 9/6/85

Top Transkei mining man gets the chop

TRANSKEI has axed its top mining man.

After last year's firing of the Transkei Development Corporation's managing director, Mr Sonny Tarr, comes the government's decision to axe Transkei Mining Corporation managing director Dr Herwick Hitzzenberger and replace him with a Transkeian citizen.

The Austrian ex-mining

By ART HAMMOND

boss said: "The way the whole thing was done was rather surprising.

"I was given no reasons for their decision. I was just told

it was in the national interest."

Dr Hitzzenberger, whose contract was due to run for another 18 months, has been asked to stay on as a consultant to his successor, Mr C S Monana, the present deputy

managing director of the corporation.

"I have undertaken to stay on for at least three months," said Dr Hitzzenberger.

In a purge last year, the Transkei Government sacked 11 white officials of the Transkei Development Corporation after accusing them of "running a kingdom of their own within the TDC".

Jockeying

Dr Hitzzenberger's dismissal comes at a time when the independent homeland plans to begin exploiting clay and coal deposits in the Indwe and Lady Frere districts.

Although no members of the Cabinet were available for comment, sources within the government maintain that with President Kaiser Matanzima's planned retirement in 1986, opposing factions are already jockeying for power and trying to establish control in key departments.

11/6/85

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T'kei trade mission in Israel

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UMTATA — The Government of Transkei has established a trade mission known as Transkei Trade Development Limited, in Israel, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M. Lujabe, announced here yesterday.

He was addressing the National Assembly during his policy speech.

Mr Lujabe also announced that a presence in both England and France was also being contemplated.

"To the extent that overseas business organisations and investors put their business in-

terests first, we must exploit available opportunities to sell our investment potential with the view to extracting the best advantage for our economy.

"Increased overseas activity will undoubtedly increase our manpower needs and the corresponding financial demands," the minister said.

He said the country had been endeavouring, with gravely limited material and human resources, to present Transkei's case.

● Transkei should emphasise a federal arrangement based on

equitable, geographical non-ethnic and non-racial divisions as basic political entities in the federal structure and a central government where there would be meaningful power-sharing, Mr Lujabe said.

He also said in his policy speech that socio-economic relations in Southern Africa had developed irreversibly to a level where the irrational philosophy of apartheid could not be sustained.

He said the thirst for freedom and the move to restructure the region's social order in such a way that the legitimate aspirations of blacks

could be satisfied, had weakened the defence of the system and inspired a new awareness among all people.

Mr Lujabe said Transkei welcomed Mr P. W. Botha's denunciation of apartheid and encouraged his efforts to embark on a reform course away from apartheid.

"We see in it a gleam of hope that the South African society may yet be redeemed from the dark ages, steered away from a bloody confrontation course and see the light of hope, prosperity and happiness for all," Mr Lujabe said.

Chief: Mandela influenced

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D. Disputet
12/6/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A claim in Parliament by South Africa's Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, that Nelson Mandela's refusal of President P. W. Botha's conditional offer of release was orchestrated by outside influence has been supported by the representative in East London of the Paramount Chief of Western Transkei, Mr J. J. Matotie.

In a letter addressed to Mr Coetsee, a copy of which was given to the Daily Dispatch, Mr Matotie names the present leader of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo,

as having influenced Mandela's decision.

Mr Matotie says Mandela was not imprisoned by the South African Government, but on evidence voluntarily given to the Pretoria Supreme Court in the 1964 "Rivonia trial."

He said he was cited in the trial as a victim of an ANC petrol bomb attack and there was evidence of killings in East London under a "Mandela plan".

Mr Matotie said he was surprised Mandela had turned down Pres Botha's offer.

"What do they say about people who died or were injured through

their 'Mandela plan'? he asked.

"I was a petrol bomb victim. An 11-year-old girl, Daphne Hoyi, was murdered by an ANC petrol bomb. This happened under the Mandela plan.

"I, as a Christian, have forgiven my assailants and their masterminds.

"I still say Mandela must agree to go home to the Transkei. His family is waiting for him."

Mr Matotie also questioned why the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and the PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, did not "shout out" for

the release of Rudolf Hess, the imprisoned former deputy Fuhrer of Nazi Germany.

He said Hess had been imprisoned in 1941 and was still imprisoned in West Berlin.

"Mrs Suzman is reported as saying: 'In no civilised country are people kept locked up for periods of over 20 years, no matter what their sentence or crime, unless they are a real menace to society and likely to commit acts of violence.'

"Rudolf Hess is 91 years old. Why is he still in jail?"

"Mandela said he will not renounce violence."

No money to pay for fuel, say residents

Transkei town hit by lack of power, water

(103) NM 12/6/85

Mercury Reporter

THE town of Mount Frere in Transkei has been without regular electricity or water for several weeks because it has run out of fuel for its diesel generators, and it is understood there is no money to buy more fuel.

An electric pump which supplies water to the

town is also out of action, although a reduced supply is being pumped using an older, non-electrical pump.

Yesterday residents confirmed power cuts were a regular occurrence and most businesses were already equipped with their own generators.

'But many people are

suffering because of this,' said Miss Koliswa Manziya, who works at the Mount Frere Butchery.

'The butchery has its own borehole and generator but many people do not have these. There has been no power or water, except for short periods, for several weeks now.'

A spokesman for the local hospital said: 'The

municipal generator does not work most of the time.

'It makes things very difficult. We have a small generator of our own but it only supplies enough electricity for lighting.'

Mr George Watson, a spokesman for Barlows in East London, which instilled the town's generating plant and did major repair work when it was

needed, said that when a company representative had visited the town last week there had been no fuel for the generator.

'They have no money to buy fuel. The town has been very short of cash for several years.'

A Mount Frere businessman confirmed that the town had run out of fuel.

'But whether the reason is financial or not I can't not say,' he said.

'People are managing with their own generators and there is a reduced water supply, although it is not enough.'

Unable

The managing director of the Transkei Electricity Supply Corporation (Tescor), Mr Steve Collins, said Tescor had applied for a R5 000 000 loan to connect Tsolo, Qumbu and Mount Frere to the Tescor system.

'I have no idea how long the application will take, but I don't think we will be able to build it for at least the next 24 months.'

Mount Frere's Town Clerk could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Disorder cited in affairs of transport body

103

18/6/85 D. Asputh

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An agreement with the Pretoria-based Corporation for Economic Development to supply management to the Transkei Road Transport Corporation had to be terminated because it had not worked satisfactorily.

And there were disturbing discoveries of mismanagement with the books being in a sham-

Boy, 12, electrocuted

DURBAN — A 12-year-old Amanzimtoti schoolboy, Mark van den Berg — found dead on top of a railway carriage at Illovo Beach at the weekend — is thought to have been electrocuted.

His friend, William Kuhn, told Railways Police they had taken a short cut through Illovo Beach Station and had seen a "danger" sign on top of a train. Mark had climbed up to have a closer look and touched the overhead powerlines, which killed him instantly. — DDC.

bles when the agreement was terminated.

This emerged in a report on the transport corporation by the auditor-general, Mr Jiyana Maqubela, which was tabled in Parliament here yesterday.

Mr Maqubela said the South African body received an annual fee of 1,5 per cent of the gross income of the Transkeian corporation and the contract had been terminated on March 31, 1984.

He said the disorder in the corporation had been of such a magnitude that he could not do an audit to report on the corporation the previous year.

Managerial control at certain levels had been weak and he had had to undertake special investigations.

"I had to probe cases where public assets were apparently converted into personal use by certain elements in the management."

Mr Maqubela praised

the board of directors of the corporation for its own commission of inquiry for corrective measures.

The report showed that there was no significant improvement in the malpractices following the exit of the South African management and instead there was a deterioration in some areas.

Dealing with some of the malpractices, Mr Maqubela listed the accepted practice of staff members cashing personal cheques with the corporation's cashier.

Several of the cheques bounced while others were not paid by the bank for various reasons. The cheques were issued during the period August 1984 to March 1985.

"The laxity of managerial controls which permitted this malpractice cannot be condoned and should be viewed in a very serious light," Mr Maqubela said.

Transkei to extend state of emergency

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A motion requesting the maintenance of the Transkei state of emergency was approved in the National Assembly yesterday.

The motion was proposed by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who is also Minister of Police and Defence.

Chief Matanzima asked the House to approve his motion because it was in the national interest to protect all citizens of Transkei.

The House unanimously supported the motion.

The Prime Minister said the emergency was declared in 1977 when there was countrywide trouble in schools. The emergency had brought peace and quiet.

Although there appeared to be no trouble at present, there were elements from other areas that were

trying to spread unrest in Transkei schools and at the University of Transkei.

Chief Matanzima cited the example of a principal at Mount Hugreaves, in the Matatiele district, Maluti, who was brutally beaten by students while carrying out his duties.

Students had also burnt cars and buildings and stoned people.

The Prime Minister said everybody had been taken by surprise when unrest broke out at Unitra last year.

"The parents sent their children to learn, but they lost money because of the unrest at the university," he said.

The Prime Minister blamed certain "leftist organisations" for fomenting unrest at Unitra. He said these organisations had sent their agents to indoctrinate the students in their ideologies.

103 D. Disputer
19/6/85

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Bombos blast Umtata

Millions of rands' ¹⁰³ ^{10/18} damage ^{2/16/85}

UMTATA — Saboteurs cut off the city's power and water supplies yesterday when they blew up the bulk fuel storage depot, crippled the power station and damaged a main water pipe from the city's dam.

Nobody was reported to have been injured in the explosions, which caused damage estimated at millions of rands.

Limpet mines completely destroyed the fuel depot, starting a fire which raged for nearly eight hours from shortly after 2 am until 10 am. Large balls of fire

Other bombs were found planted on the dam wall and defused.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said: "The first explosion at the power station occurred at about 2.15 am and this was fol-

From JOHN GLEN-LEARY
and ROOSEVELT FANI
Dispatch Umtata Bureau

were thrown up to 60 metres into the sky as the fuel tanks containing thousands of litres of Transkei's fuel supply exploded.

Other limpet mines planted on two transformers at the power station knocked out the city's electricity supply, which in turn cut the water supply. Sewerage pumps were also put out of action.

Emergency generators restored basic water and sewerage services, but the city is expected to be without power for at least two days until alternative transformers can be brought in to restore electricity.

In a third attack, a limpet mine cut one of the water mains from the ci-

lowed by another explosion at the bulk fuel depot. The fuel depot was totally destroyed and an unexploded limpet mine, the type used in similar bombings in South Africa, was found at the power station.

Municipal officials tried throughout the day to repair the damage to the power station, but last night the city was still without electricity.

Nobody has yet claimed responsibility for the attacks. A widespread manhunt for the bombers was launched and the police and army were placed on full alert.

All entrances to Umtata were sealed off and large areas of the city were cordoned off.



The burnt-out remains of Transkei's bulk fuel storage depot in Umtata after it had been destroyed by limpet mines early yesterday morning. This aerial view was taken by Daily Dispatch photo. "The Ga"

People were not allowed entrance to government buildings until after 9 a.m. The head of the Transkei security police, General Leonard Kawe, said this was done for safety reasons, as the police

believed these buildings could also be attacked.

General Kawe said police believed the explosives used in the two blasts were similar and had been planted by enemies of Transkeian independence.

He said experts had discovered an unexploded bomb at the pow-

er station and had taken care of it. Police believed the explosives were of foreign origin, but experts were still carrying out their investigations.

General Kawe said as far as he knew it was the first time Transkei had experienced such an attack.

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Petrol shortage warning

DURBAN — The Automobile Association has warned motorists travelling through Transkei to ensure their petrol tanks are full before entering the country.

Mr Norman Swart, area manager for Natal, said yesterday the blowing up of the fuel depot in Umtata had created a petrol shortage in Transkei.

According to reports, garages in Umtata were expected to run out of

stocks yesterday afternoon.

Mr Swart said his association had received assurance that the explosions did not affect road traffic in any other way.

Many petrol pumps in Umtata were not functioning yesterday because of the cut in the city's power supply. Cars formed long queues at the few garages with their own generators. — **DDR-DDC**

More reports P4; pictures P12, 13

27/6/85

Mine attacks plunge town into darkness

UMTATA—Three live limpet mines were recovered by police after explosions wrecked a fuel depot, power station and water pipeline near Umtata early yesterday, plunging the town into darkness and causing damage estimated at thousands of rands.

Residents scrambled for safety as the first of the blasts — heard 6 km away — hit a power station on the outskirts of the capital.

There were no reports of injuries in the attacks, which the chief of the Transkei Security Police, Maj-Gen Leonard Kawe,

described as 'the work of enemies of Transkei's independence'.

The first explosion occurred around 2 30 a.m. soon after a night watchman summoned firemen to the scene. There was no fire, but the power station was 'immediately put out of action', said fire chief Mr K Ntandeni.

Minutes later, a 'huge ball of fire' appeared over the nearby bulk fuel depot, he said.

Residents reported flames leaping 500 m into the sky as firemen battled for more than six hours to contain the blaze.

Tanks containing thou-

sands of litres of fuel were gutted, two petrol tankers destroyed and fire-fighting foam exhausted before the fire burned itself out, reports said.

A third blast was later reported 5 km from the town at a water pipeline between Umtata Dam and the water purification plant.

The town engineer, Mr K H P Macmillan, said a limpet mine was found at the scene and the water purification process, disrupted by the blast, would only be restored by noon today.

He said Umtata faced a

three-day power blackout because two transformers worth between R300 000 and R400 000 were knocked out by the power station blast.

Two live limpet mines were found at the power station, he said.

Meanwhile, police and soldiers in camouflage cordoned off the fuel depot and power station — both on the main road leading to Vulindlela Height industrial complex — and thousands of workers had to walk long distances to get to work.

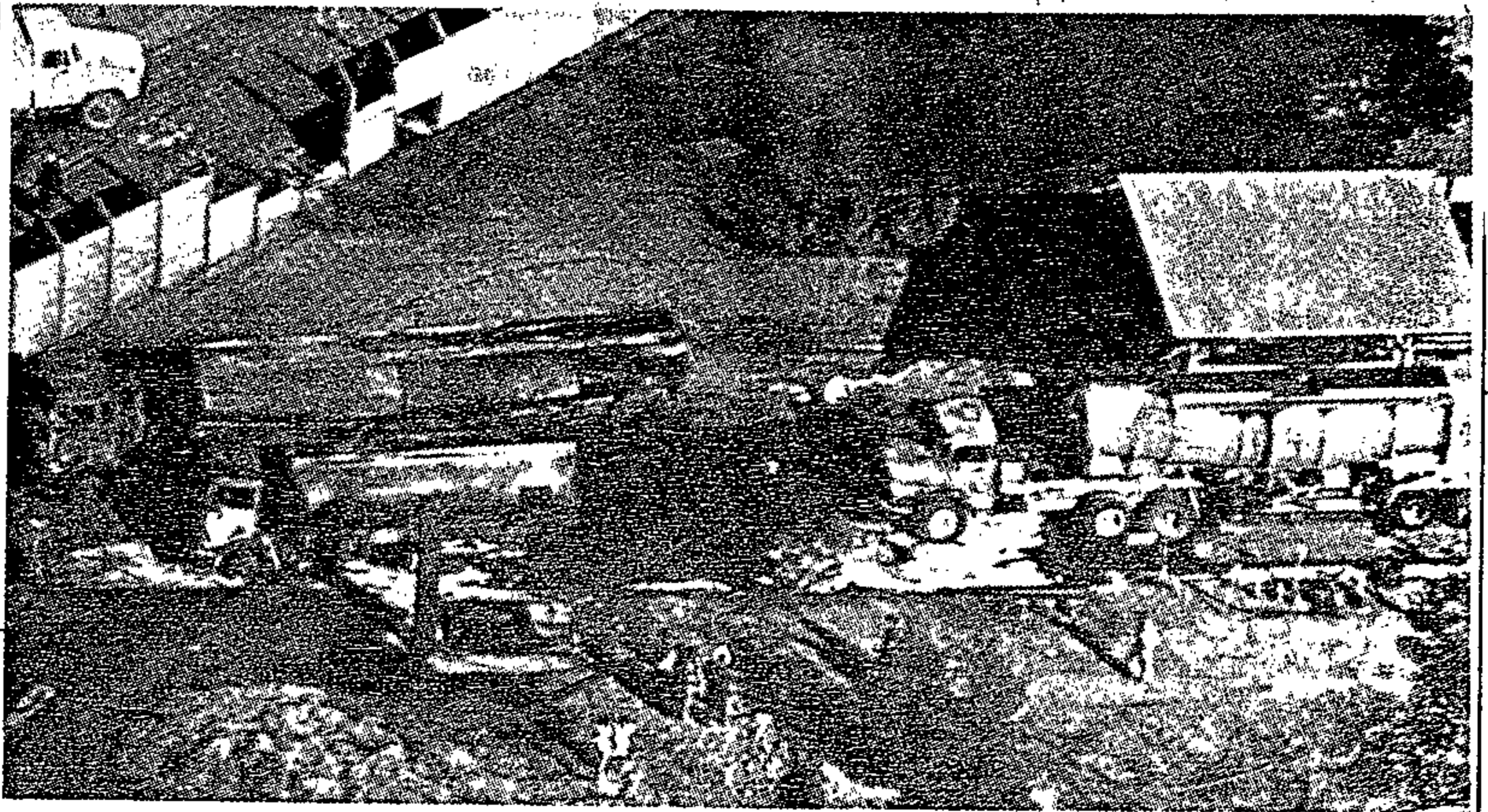
No one has yet claimed responsibility for the at-

tacks and the mines were still being studied by explosives experts late yesterday afternoon.

A Mercury reporter said the Automobile Association has warned motorists travelling through Transkei to ensure their petrol tanks are full before entering the country.

Mr Norman Swart, area manager for Natal, said yesterday the explosion in Umtata had created a petrol shortage.

He said his association had received assurance that the explosions did not affect road traffic in any other way. — (Sapa)



Umtata—Burned-out petrol bowlers at this town's bulk fuel storage depot which was destroyed by limpet mine explosions at 2 a.m. yesterday.

E. Post
Bombs ¹⁰³
believed ~~to be~~
to be ^{27/6/85}
'foreign'

UMTATA — The head of the Transkei security police, General Leonard Kawe, said police believed the explosives used in yesterday's two explosions in Umtata were similar and had been planted by "enemies of Transkeian independence".

He said police believed the same types of explosives were used because experts had discovered an unexploded bomb at the electric power station and had "taken care of it".

General Kawe said police believed the explosives were of foreign origin.

Asked why people were being prevented from entering the government building in Umtata, he said it was for their own safety, as police believed it could also be a target for explosives. — Sapa

Umtata: lights, water back today

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Clearing up operations were going ahead yesterday at the scene of Wednesday's two bomb explosions, and water, electricity and sewerage services were expected to be back to normal early this morning the acting town clerk, Mr Larry Goss said last night.

Emergency restrictions on water and electricity have been imposed until further notice.

"The city's electrical department worked through the night to replace the two transformers damaged by the bomb blast at the power station," he said.

Mr Goss said by 5 pm yesterday one of the standby electricity transformers was in position and was being connected. The other was expected to be connected late last night.

"Load shedding will

continue until the transformers are fully functional. We are fortunate to be able to utilise power from the University of Transkei which was connected up late yesterday afternoon and used for the pumping of water and for the sewage works."

Mr Goss said by yesterday morning the reservoir supplying the Fort Gale area had dropped to below one metre while most of the other reservoirs were also critically low.

"It will take some time to restore the level of water in the various reservoirs.

"Water supply will be interrupted to allow the levels to accumulate. Mr Goss said the transformers, valued at approximately R300 000 each, were not too seriously damaged and could be repaired in Johannesburg. This would take between two and three months.

He said the city council was insured and the city treasurer was still trying to find out if the policy covered bomb damage.

"We have not yet tried to assess the cost involved but it should be very high and we will probably look into it some time next week. Our first priority is to restore water, sewerage and electricity services to the city," he said.

The Umtata city council has been holding emergency sessions since early Wednesday morning discussing the provision of essential services to the city, disrupted by the blasts.

The acting mayor, Mr John Beer, said 25 per cent of power to the central business district was restored yesterday and by Monday, 75 per cent of power to the CBD should be restored.

Shopkeepers lose out after power cuts

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Shopkeepers here have lost large amounts of money as they can no longer rely on their freezers in the power shortage.

The manager of one shop, Mr Andrew Theochandes, said he had been forced to sell at very low prices "to get rid of all the food we had preserved in the fridges.

"We have sold at a loss estimated at hundreds and hundreds of rands. What else could we do, we had to sell the food to the people," he said.

Theft had been rife during the past two days, with many people taking

advantage of the situation. Sales of gas and gas appliances had "rocketed sky-high", according to the manager of a hardware store, Mr F. H. Mlotywa.

Stocks had lasted so far, he added, but "if the electricity problem stays as it is for the next three days, we may be forced to order more supplies."

Mr K. Maree, the manager of a supermarket, said his store had not been affected by the power cuts as they had their own generator. Business was not as good as usual, although it might pick up today as it is the end of the month, he said.

Emergency phone facilities

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Emergency telegraph and telephone facilities are available at the Umtata post office despite the fact that no electricity is available in the city.

A senior spokesman for the post office said one telex machine was being used for emergency telegrams while telephone links with other areas were still fully operational.

Generators are being used to supply power.

Other government buildings resumed work normally yesterday and banks were all operating as usual.

The manager of the Standard Bank here, Mr Ed Urie, said there were disruptions on the day of the bombing and things were hectic in the beginning.

"We've managed to obtain generators from East London and, with the help of our technical services division, we were able to get our computers and waste clearing machine operating again," he said.

Man dies in freak accident

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — A city electrician, Mr Hamilton Mngxozana, 33, died in a freak accident at the power station here yesterday.

Mr Mngxozana was tied to an electrical pole while loosening cables to allow a 35 ton crane access to the power station to lift transformers damaged in Wednesday's blast.

"The brakes of the crane failed and it ploughed into the overhead cables pulled down the two poles, one of which Mr Mngxozana had tied himself to with a safety belt. This was to prevent being blown off the pole by the heavy wind," Mr Larry Goss, the acting town clerk, said.

Mr Goss said Mr Mngxozana was rushed to the Umtata General Hospital in a critical condition, but died soon after arrival.

"Mr Mngxozana was one of our best electricians at the city's electrical department and he will be sadly missed. He worked for the Bizana Municipality from 1978 until he joined us in 1982," Mr Goss said.

He leaves his father, his wife, and three children.

Firemen commended for brave action

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The Umtata fire brigade were commended for their work in fighting the fire at the fuel depot here after limpet mine explosions on Wednesday morning.

The acting town clerk, Mr Larry Goss, said the fire chief, Mr Leonard Ntabeni, and his men had fought bravely and had done extremely well.

"Unfortunately, they ran out of foam and had to use water just as they had it 70 per cent under control.

"This is the only municipal fire-fighting unit in the area, and their task was really very difficult."

Mr Goss said they had proved themselves by preventing the fire from spreading. No lives had been lost, he added.

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D. Asjeth

Urgent talks in wake of blast

UMTATA — An emergency meeting of heads of municipal departments has been called by the acting mayor, Mr John Beer, following the explosions which rocked the city yesterday.

"The two 15 MVA transformers which supply the city's electricity needs were badly damaged by limpet mines, which disrupted the electricity supply to the city," he said.

"The water supply for the city is pumped from the waterworks to the various reservoirs by electricity. Thus the dis-

ruption of the electricity supply likewise incapacitated these pumps.

"The raw water supply from Umtata River dam to the waterworks has also been disrupted by explosives.

"Owing to these circumstances it was necessary to turn off the water supplies in certain areas of the city.

"Fortunately the city council has a smaller stand-by transformer which is being installed. This will not supply the city's total needs, but will enable the restoration of water supplies

and functioning of the sewerage works.

"It is regretted that until the two damaged transformers have been repaired, which could take up to three months, the electricity supply to the public will have to be rationed.

"Unfortunately residents will be inconvenienced during the period ahead and the city council asks that the public bears with it as it will restore all services to normal as soon as possible," he said.

Mr Beer congratulated the Umtata fire department for putting their

lives in jeopardy to try to save the bulk fuel depot.

"They managed to save a number of tankers and the administration section.

"We are liaising with all the government departments to decide on further developments. Councillors and heads of departments will be meeting at 11 am to discuss the implications and to work out a plan of action.

"Petrol will be rationed in all the municipal departments with immediate effect. I can

only think that to alleviate the petrol shortage, we may be able to call on the petrol companies to divert their tankers to Umtata, but because of us being a private enterprise they might refuse. Then we would have to use every available tanker at our disposal to fetch petrol from South Africa," Mr Beer said.

Indications from government departments were that they would also be rationing fuel and all efforts at government level were being made to try to alleviate the problem.



MR BEER

ANC blamed for Umtata petrol blasts

UMTATA — The African National Congress was blamed yesterday for the bomb blasts that cut off the city's power and water supplies.

Dispatch Reporter

28/6/85

Fuel crisis report denied

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Head of Security, General Leonard Kawe, yesterday denied reports that the country was experiencing a fuel shortage.

Gen Kawe said there was no reason to panic as there was enough fuel in the country.

It was reported yesterday that the area manager of the Automobile Association in Natal, Mr N. Swart, had warned motorists travelling through Transkei to ensure that their petrol tanks were full before entering the country.

Mr Swart said that the bombing of the fuel depot in Umtata had created a petrol shortage in Transkei.

"We have got enough petrol in the country," Gen Kawe said. "Mr Swart's statement must be rejected with the contempt it deserves."

Gen Kawe appealed to all residents of Transkei to remain calm.

He said police had the situation under control and were working hard to capture those responsible for the bombings.

He appealed to Transkeians to be on the alert and to report all "suspicious characters" to the police.

Garage owners here said yesterday they still had petrol available and were hoping to obtain supplies from Butterworth soon.

The manager of a garage at Mount Frere, Mr Lionel Eayrs, said the AA statement was "irresponsible".

He said many service stations did not depend on the Umtata depot for their fuel.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima told the National Assembly that Wednesday's bombings of the bulk fuel storage depot, power station and a water main from the dam were caused by the ANC.

He described the actions as "devilish, barbaric and cowardly".

Chief Matanzima said it should be remembered that Wednesday was the 30th anniversary of the ANC Freedom Charter.

He said the attacks were intended to coincide with the ANC congress held in an African state in order to show the ANC's followers that, in spite of South Africa's counter activities, it was still powerful.

The limpet mines used were similar to those used in South Africa in incidents for which the ANC had claimed responsibility, he said.

Chief Matanzima said

the strategy employed by the ANC had been outlined in February.

He said the ANC no longer adhered to mass demonstrations, but was encouraging civil war.

"The ANC and its surrogates, the United Democratic Front, are concentrating on the local training of terrorists in some rural areas, the aim being to make the country ungovernable," he said.

Chief Matanzima said the former Russian ambassador to Botswana, Mr Petrov, had been quoted as saying on the subject of ANC action in South Africa that the unrest should be extended to such states as Transkei and Bophuthatswana.

Sapa reports that the ANC has not commented on the attack. Asked if the banned organisation was responsible, an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said: "We have no comment to make so far."

More reports P3

"In Mount Frere, for example, we get fuel from South Africa and I am concerned that motorists who would normally stop here to refuel may now fill up outside Transkei," he said.

The operations manager of the Transkei Development Corporation, Mr Q. W. Ntayi, said yesterday fuel was being obtained from the Butterworth fuel depot.

"We are supplying fuel to essential services which cannot do without it, but this does not mean that we will not supply the public," he said.

The areas affected by the explosion in Umtata were Tsolo, Qumbu, Engcobo and Elliotdale, he said.

"Petrol companies have promised to assist us until things are back to normal."

Mr Nyati said TDC staff were still trying to assess the extent of the damage, which was "enormous".

SA offers to help Umtata

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — South Africa has offered to help the Umtata City Council restore services disrupted by Wednesday's bomb blasts.

The acting mayor, Mr John Beer, said yesterday the offer had been conveyed to him by the South African ambassador, Mr Marais Steyn.

It was a comforting thought to know that the tremendous resources of South Africa would be available if required, Mr Beer said.

The explosions destroyed the city's bulk fuel depot and damaged two transformers at the power station, leaving the city without electricity.

Yesterday, power was restored to about half the municipal area, including the adjacent townships of Ngangelizwe and Kwezi, and water services were greatly improved.

Emergency restrictions on water and electricity use were, however, still in force and will remain so until further notice.

He said the restrictions involved interrupting water supplies to households to enable reservoirs to fill to their normal levels.

Meanwhile, police are still hunting those responsible for the explosions, caused by limpet mines.

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D. Disputat

29/6/85

Umtata economy hit by limpet mine explosions

30/6/85 Tribune Reporter S. Tribune

THE two powerful blasts which occurred in Umtata on Wednesday are likely to affect the town's economy, and businesses, such as butcheries and supermarkets, may suffer most.

The limpet mine explosions have left the town virtually without electricity, water and fuel, and municipal staff are working around the clock to restore the vital services.

Umtata's deputy Mayor, John Beer, said a stand-by electricity transformer was being installed, but this would not be able supply the town's total needs.

He said it could take up to three months before the two damaged transformers were repaired, and in the meantime, the electricity supply would have to be rationed.

Two unexploded limpet mines were also found, one attached to the diesel depot of the South African Transport Services and the other at the Umtata Dam.

An hour after the blasts occurred at 2am, most of the town's residents were up.

Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima and President Kaizer Matanzima arrived separately.

Panic fuel-buying led to queues at garages. Fuel was drawn by generators.

Shortly after dark, the capital was deserted and shops closed earlier than usual.

Candles and matches were some of the commodities that sold fast, and only one hardware store remained open after dark to serve the needs of people who wanted to fill their gas cylinders.

Since the blast there has been a heavy day and night police presence in the town.

Transkei
minister
murdered

CARL Title 2/7/85
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UMTATA. — Transkei's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Cromwell Diko, was found shot dead in his car at the weekend at Tabankulu.

The Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, announced Mr Diko's death in the National Assembly and said he would give full particulars today on the incident.

The head of the Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, said Mr Diko's body had several bullet wounds. Police have refused to release details of the murder, but reports reaching here said Mr Diko was travelling back from a traditional feast in his official car when a gunman opened fire on him.

He was not hit immediately and the gunman was apparently joined by a second, who opened the door of the car and shot Mr Diko. He died on his way to hospital.

No motive for the killing has emerged.

Mr Diko joined the Legislative Assembly in 1963 as a member of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP), but in 1968 joined the minority Progressive Federal Party. He was also a member of the Democratic Party before rejoining TNIP for the 1976 general election when Transkei became independent.

He was regarded as a volatile member of the Assembly and often made controversial speeches. — Sapa

Transkei minister killed

TRANSKEI'S Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Cromwell Diko, has been assassinated.

SABC Radio news reported he was shot by an unknown man at his home in the Tabankulu district on Saturday night.

The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, announced the news to the Transkei Parliament yesterday.

The head of the Security Police in Transkei, General Leonard Kawe, said four bullets were found in Mr Diko's body and two more in his car.

— Sapa.

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Samatara

2/7/85

Assassination ends colourful career

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Transkei's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Cromwell Diko, who was assassinated at his home yesterday, was a colourful political character who first entered the political arena more than 20 years ago.

He was a founder member of the Democratic Party in 1964 but later switched allegiance to a short-lived splinter party and then joined the ruling Transkei National Independence Party in 1973. A farmer and minister of religion, he quickly acquired a reputation as a hard-hitting backbencher while a member of the TNIP.

In a surprise move in October 1976 he crossed the floor of the National Assembly to lead the Transkei People's Freedom Party in the House. He said he had taken the step to prevent the then Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, from becoming a "dictator". Outlining the new party's policy in a statement, he said it stood for the election of all members of the National Assembly, except for five paramount chiefs, and the inclusion of a Bill of Rights in the constitution.

At the time Mr Diko spoke out strongly against independence for Transkei. "We accept

independence, but we want to use it as a platform toward a Federation of Southern Africa," he said.

He was also an outspoken critic of detention without trial in Transkei and frequently slammed Proclamation R400 which allows for periods of indefinite detention. In 1966 Mr Diko was held for three months under the legislation which he was later to call "inhuman and autocratic".

In 1977 Mr Diko was at the centre of a storm in the National Assembly when he accused Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of spoiling talks over land in East Griqualand by making "war threats". "How are you going to declare war, and how are you going to fight it?" he asked during a no-confidence debate. Referring to Prime Minister Kaiser Matanzima he said: "Who are you? You are a nonentity — a small man. Transkei is a nonentity."

The then Minister of Justice, Chief George Matanzima, said during the debate Mr Diko would be the first victim of Transkei's proposed Treason Bill.

While still Leader of the Opposition, he claimed to have taught Botswana's President, Sir Seretse Khama, boxing, karate and athletics at Lovedale College in

the Eastern Cape. He was reacting to Sir Seretse's refusal to recognise Transkeian passports.

Mr Diko was again in the news in 1977 when he called for the annexation of Ciskei — unilaterally or through negotiation.

He said Transkei and Ciskei were one national unit. "We speak one language. We have common customs and the two areas were one nation before they were colonised by the Europeans."

Later the same year Mr Diko called on the government to allow workers to form trade unions in Transkei. He again strongly attacked detention without trial when black consciousness leader Steve Biko died in police custody in South Africa.

After rejoining the ruling party and being appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Diko continued his opposition to the South African Government's constitutional plans. In September 1983 he called on South Africa to abandon its constitutional proposals "before it was too late". Military force would not destroy "the power of the envisaged federation, the soul of the blacks in South Africa and the sympathy of the world," he said.

Statement
expected
on T'kei
shooting

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Transkeian police today maintained silence on the assassination of the country's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Cromwell Diko.

A police spokesman said a Press statement would be issued later today by Transkeian Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima.

Mr Diko is believed to have been attacked by two gunmen as his car approached his home and died as a result of four bullet wounds.

He was taken to a doctor in Tabankulu and was being transferred to the Mount Ayliff Hospital when he died.

Mr Diko was a controversial figure who was known for his outspoken views.

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'Snub': Transkei's envoy unconcerned

Political Staff

THE Consul-General of Transkei, Mr Barney Sidwaba, is unconcerned about the refusal of members of the diplomatic community to recognise him as the new doyen of the consular corps in Cape Town.

He said today he had not been aware of any such snub until he read about it in a newspaper report this morning. He would make inquiries as he had been away from Cape Town at the time of a recent meeting of the consular corps where the matter of the new doyen was discussed.

Mr Sidwaba, as the longest-serving consul-general in Cape Town, was officially recognised by the South African Government as the new doyen after the departure of the previous doyen, Mr Willem Roosdorp, the former Netherlands Consul-General.

But other foreign representatives in the diplomatic community would not recognise Mr Sidwaba as doyen on the grounds that Transkei, like the other independent homelands,

was not recognised as an independent state by any country other than South Africa.

The consular corps instead decided to recognise the Spanish Consul-General, Mr Jose de Carvajal.

Mr Sidwaba said today: "I don't mind what happens — as long as I am recognised by my host country."

He said he was happy in Cape Town and had received invitations to and attended almost every consular function in the city. He had just completed five years' service in Cape Town as Consul-General.

The chief of protocol in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr E A Loubser, said he saw no problem about the position of Mr Sidwaba.

Mr Sidwaba, as the longest-serving consul-general in Cape Town, was recognised by South Africa as the doyen of the consular corps in the city, he said.

"We are adhering to international tradition and customs and we expect the same from others."

(103) C. P. 14/7/85
Madikizela stays out

UMTATA attorney Prince General Madikizela has lost his nine-month Supreme Court battle against his former father-in-law - President Kaiser Matanzima - over the validity of an order banishing him to Bizana in the Eastern Transkei.

Umtata Supreme Court Judge Davies dis-

missed his application and ordered him to pay the costs of the two counsels.

Mr Madikizela had claimed the banning order served on him last October was a "private vendetta" against him by Mr Matanzima. The president claimed he was engaged in "subversive activities".

Grade	Current Hours: 44	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Real	Current Real Weekly Wage: R
Grade 10	0.00 0.00 14.95 16.71 18.03 19.35 22.88 22.88 26.40 29.04	0.00 0.00 14.47 11.44 11.42 10.92 10.16 9.32 10.32 10.15	0.00 0.00 14.38 16.02 12.84 12.75 12.18 10.87 9.98 10.97 10.82	9.35
Grade 12	10.38 13.85 16.55 18.76 20.14 21.58 24.48 24.48 28.08 30.96	10.95 14.38 16.02 12.84 12.75 12.18 10.87 9.98 10.97 10.82	10.95 14.38 16.02 12.84 12.75 12.18 10.87 9.98 10.97 10.82	10.01

6 held for Diko shooting 103

UMTATA — Six people have been arrested in connection with the assassination last month of Mr Cromwell Diko, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr Diko was shot at his Umzintlava home in the Tabankulu district.

The six arrested are all Transkeian citizens

and the police are still looking for two other suspects.

The liaison officer of the Transkei Police, Col Mxolisi Jumba, said the suspects would appear in the Tabankulu magistrate's court today.

The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General R. S. Mantanga,

has requested the assistance of the public and thanked those who furnished information leading to the arrests of the six men. 16.07.85

D. Dispatel

Anyone with any information is asked to contact the chief of the CID, Lieutenant-General G. D. Nkalitshane. — DDR.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei has taken legislative steps to tighten security following last month's sabotage attacks on fuel and electricity installations on Umtata.

Introducing the second reading of the National Key Points Bill in the National Assembly yesterday, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima said recent

(103)
Transkei move to tighten security

events perpetrated by saboteurs in Umtata had made it imperative for the government to tighten up security.

Chief George said the main targets for guerilla attacks were structures linked to essential services of the country.

D. Despatch 18/07/88
He said he had no doubt that the members of the House would agree that political threats in Southern Africa had increased daily.

"That alone necessitated the drafting of this bill in order to close up any loopholes in the ex-

isting laws in the country," Chief George said.

"The members of the defence force of Transkei and the Transkeian Police are at present working in tandem to guard against the possible repetition of the reprehensible acts of terrorism.

"This measure is intended to facilitate their work," he said.

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Snub for Transkei

By BARRY STREEK

THE diplomatic community has decided to snub the new 'official' dean of the consular corps in Cape Town — the Consul-General of Transkei, Mr Barney Sidwana.

Transkei is not recognized as an "independent" state by any country in the world other than South Africa.

Its officials in South Africa are therefore not regarded by the international community as "diplomats".

If he had been recognized by other countries, Mr Sidwana would have become dean of the consular corps in Cape Town as the longest-serving consul-general in Cape Town.

But the consular corps has instead decided to recognize the Spanish

Consul-General, Mr Jose de Carvajal.

The diplomatic problem arose after the recent departure of the previous dean of the consular corps in Cape Town, Mr Willem Roosdorp, the former Dutch Consul-General.

In normal circumstances, Mr Sidwana would have succeeded him and he is still regarded by the South African Government as the official dean of the consular corps.

But all the other consulates recognize Mr De Carvajal as the dean.

● Last year ambassadorial seniority dictated that Taiwan's Ambassador, Mr H K Yang, should become dean of the diplomatic corps. His government, however, is not recognized by most of the diplomatic corps. So they elected the Greek Ambassador, Mr Akis Papageorgiou, as their dean.

Ex-army boss 'must work for his salary'

UMTATA—The Transkeian Government has re-engaged the former Chief of the Transkeian Defence Force, Brig R G Keswa, because it was discovered he had been receiving a salary from the Government for the past four years, even though he had been dismissed and did not work for it.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said Brig Keswa had been appointed deputy director of Civil Defence and that his salary would remain the same as when he was head of the army.

Chief Matanzima explained that Brig Keswa was dismissed after he was acquitted in the Supreme Court on charges of theft and fraud but he successfully sued

the Government for unfair dismissal and continued to receive his salary although he was not employed. NM 20/7/83

He said Brig Keswa could not be reinstated at the time because the new defence chief, Gen Ron Reid-Daly, could not be dismissed as he could also sue the Government for breach of contract.

'I had not been aware that Brig Keswa was still on the payroll and I did not know that he was being paid while not employed by the Government,' Chief Matanzima said.

'He has now been appointed deputy-director of Civil Defence and he will now work for his salary,' Chief Matanzima said. — (Sapa)

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23/1/85
**Curfew in
Transkei**

UMTATA — Transkeian Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima yesterday announced that a curfew, from 10 pm to 5 am, would be enforced throughout Transkei from last night in terms of the country's Public Security Act.

Chief Matanzima, who is also Minister of Police, said the order was intended to ensure that people did not become involved in operations conducted against terrorists by security forces.

T'kei blasts: six held

UMTATA (10) At least six people have been detained in Transkei after police investigations into last month's bombings that destroyed a fuel depot, damaged a power station and cut water supplies in Umtata. M/X

The head of the Security Police, Gen Leonard Kawe, confirmed the detention of two MPs, Mr Richmond Mzwandile Matutu and Mr Clippard Komsana, and a Unitra lecturer, Mr Patrick Mabude.

Last week Gen Kawe confirmed the detention of the son of the former Paramount Chief of the Tembus, Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, and Mr Peace Koko, TDC employees.

Another lecturer, Mr Abby Mankungu, was believed to have been held.

— Sapa

Umtata blast: six detained

UMTATA ¹⁰³ — At least six people have been detained in Transkei as a result of police probes into the bombings that destroyed a fuel depot, damaged a power station and cut water supplies in Umtata last month.

Those detained include two University of Transkei lecturers, two prominent members of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party and two Transkei Development Corporation employees. *S.A. 22/7/85*

They include MPs Mr Richmond Mzwandile Matutu of Butterworth and Mr Clippard Kom-sana of Engcobo, and a Unitra lecturer, Mr Patrick Mabude. — Sapa.

Grade	Current Hours	44	Hourly Change 1975 to date	Nominal	+425.6%	Real	+61.2%	Current Real Weekly Wages
Grade 10	0.00	0.00	17.59	20.22	21.98	23.74	27.72	31.68
	0.00	0.00	30.07	24.45	24.59	23.67	21.76	19.96
	0.00	0.00	30.07	24.45	24.59	23.67	21.76	19.96
Grade 12	11.88	15.84	19.43	21.58	23.74	25.90	30.24	34.56
	11.88	15.84	19.43	21.58	23.74	25.90	30.24	34.56
	22.12	29.06	33.21	26.09	26.55	25.82	23.74	21.77
	22.12	29.06	33.21	26.09	26.55	25.82	23.74	21.77

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 19.85

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 21.79

CAP TONES
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Umtata blasts: 6 held

UMTATA. — Six people have been detained here following last month's bombings that destroyed a fuel depot, damaged a power station and cut water supplies.

The head of the Transkei security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed the detention of two MPs of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Richmond Mzwandile Matutu of Butterworth and Mr Clippard Kom-sana of Engcobo, and a University of Transkei lecturer in political science, Mr Patrick Mabude, for interrogation.

Last week General Kawe confirmed the detention of the son of the former Paramount Chief of the Tembus, Chief Sabata Dalindyabo, and Mr Peace Koko, both employees of the Transkei Development Corporation.

We've potential to compete on equal terms—Matanzima

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The absence of international political recognition had denied Transkei access to international development agencies.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said this when he prorogued Parliament yesterday.

Chief Matanzima said despite this Transkei had land, a favourable climate, perennial rivers to develop agricultural potential and could therefore bargain on equal terms with other Third World countries.

"Honourable members should preach this message in their respective constituencies," the Prime Minister said.

He said some unhappy events had occurred during the parliamentary session.

"I do not intend to re-

vive past sorrows, but I can at least say that the passing away of three honourable members cast a shadow of gloom over the 1985 session of the Assembly."

He said the destruction of the bulk fuel depots and Umtata's electrical and water installations had given a new dimension to the campaign of terror and anarchy.

"There is however, no cause for panic as the country's law enforcement agencies are well geared to maintain order.

"It is, however, also the duty of the people at large to assist in the maintenance of law and order.

"It is therefore the duty of the people of Transkei as well as the chiefs, headmen and members of this House to see to it that the safety and authority of the state are not undermined or threatened."

Chief Matanzima complimented all the members for the manner in which they had conducted themselves in deliberations on all issues that came up for discussion in the house.

He said all members had displayed signs of maturity and purposeful handling of the affairs of the people whom they represented.

"Objectivity and dedication were manifested in all issues that

came up for discussion in this House.

"Strong views have also been expressed on discipline, honesty and integrity in our civil service.

"This is a welcome development. It is a crystallisation of the freedom of speech and debate in this House as enshrined in the constitution of the country.

"As long as criticism is meant to be constructive, it is welcome.

"My outlook is that every addition to true knowledge is an addition to human power and that is why I appreciate bona fide criticism.

"There is consensus among all of us in this house that it is the duty of the government to distribute limited resources to cover unlimited human needs," Chief Matanzima said.

He said, put differently, most developing countries, Transkei included, shared a set of common and well-defined goals, such as the reduction of poverty and unemployment, the provision of minimum levels of education, health, housing and food for every citizen.

"These countries also have common problems such as a shortage of skills, scarce physical resources, weak bargaining power and little prospects of significant economic self-reliance," he said.

Bloemfontein honours PW

BLOEMFONTEIN — The State President, Mr P W Botha, was given honorary citizenship of Bloemfontein at a ceremony in the country's judicial capital yesterday.

Mr Botha said it had been a great honour for him to have made the State President's Bloemfontein residence available to the province as an art museum.

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- Jomo

Transkei 6 in court for Diko murder

(103)
Cress
21/7/85

SIX Transkeians from Eastern Pondoland made a brief appearance in the Ntabankulu Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the death of Agriculture Deputy Minister Cromwell Diko.

The accused are Zwelinjani Banjwa, Mzulelwa S'delo, Mjikelwa Sabisa, Nyakathali Nqani, Mcengelwa Tshengegtha, Tshange Nwelana, Ezekia Mbatha and Mandlakapheli Sabisa.

They were not asked to plead and were remanded in custody until July 3.

Mr Diko was buried at the weekend. Six of his eight wives formed a guard of honour at the service.

Before joining the ruling party, Mr Diko told Parliament during his term as the Opposition's Chief Whip that he would be Transkei's Prime Minister by 1986.

Nainohi

Curfew in Transkei (103)

23:01 & D. Dispaten

UMTATA — The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday announced a curfew throughout Transkei effective from last night, the South African Press Association reported.

The curfew, from 10 pm to 5 am, has been imposed in terms of the country's emergency regulations under the Public Security Act.

The regulations, which were published last week in a special gazette, empower the Minister of Police to prohibit people from being in the streets or public places without permission.

The order by Chief

Matanzima, who is also Minister of Police, was intended to ensure that people did not become involved in operations conducted by the police or members of the defence force against terrorists.

Contravention of the provisions of the order would make a person liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding R200.

The municipal area of Umtata and the surrounding townships had a heavy police presence yesterday following the evacuation of the University of Transkei campus, where security

police conducted searches.

Meanwhile, police have confirmed the detention of another two people under Transkei's security laws.

They are a senior lecturer in political science at the University of Transkei, Mr Abe Mankungu, and a Transkei Development Corporation official, Mr Peace Koko.

Last week police confirmed the detention of two ruling Transkei National Independence Party MPs, Mr Mzwandile Matutu and Mr Clippard Komsana, and two Unitra students, Mr Mimi Dalindyabo and Mr Patrick Mabude. — DDR-Sapa.

Transkei under curfew order

103 E.P.S. 03.07.88
UMTATA — The Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday announced that a curfew between 10pm and 5am would come into force throughout Transkei from last night, in terms of the country's emergency regulations under the Public Security Act.

The regulations, which were published last week in a special gazette, empower the Minister of Police to prohibit people from being in the streets or public places without permission.

The order was intended to ensure that people did not become involved in operations against terrorists.

Contravention of the provisions of the order would make a person liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding R200.

The municipal area of Umtata and the surrounding townships had a heavy police presence following the evacuation of the University of Transkei campus students and workers yesterday as security police conducted searches.

Meanwhile, the chief of the Transkeian security police, Lt-Gen Leonard Kawe, has confirmed the detention of Mr Abbey Mankungu, a lecturer in political science, and two students, Mr Mimi Dalindyebo and Mr Patrick Mabude.

Gen Kawe said two MPs, Mr Richmond Matutu, of Butterworth, and Mr Clippard Komsana, of Engeobo, were still being held by the security police for questioning. Sapa

PROVANCE.

Unitra official
confirms stayaway

D-103 103 24/107

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — There was a stayaway by students at the University of Transkei yesterday, but they were expected to resume classes today, the assistant to the principal, Professor Selwyn Miller, said yesterday.

Prof Miller was responding to inquiries about the reported disruption of classes.

Prof Miller confirmed that there had been a stayaway and said the resumption of classes today had been decided during discussions with the students.

In response to inquiries about reasons

for the disruption, Prof Miller confirmed that the stayaway was in part due to the refusal of study permits to six students and previous police detentions.

"The university was not involved with the detentions," he said.

Earlier, the chairman of the university council, Mr. A. T. Sigcu, said things were normal on campus and he denied that he held talks with students yesterday.

He said he had been away on Monday as well as yesterday morning.

Son of ~~ex-king~~ ¹⁰³ believed detained

July 1985

UMTATA — Mr Mimi Dalindyebo, 27, a first year B Proc student at the University of Transkei and son of the deposed former king of the Tembus. Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, has allegedly been detained by the security police.

This was disclosed by his mother, Mrs Moira Dalindyebo, who lives in Umtata.

Mr Dalindyebo was reportedly detained by Transkei security police after they conducted a search at his home on July 4.

All attempts to confirm the detention proved fruitless. The head of the Transkei security police, Lieutenant-General Leonard Kawe, was not available for comment last night.

Mrs Dalindyebo said in a statement through her legal advisers that her son was brought home from work on July 4. He works for the Transkei Development Corporation's property

division. She said police conducted a thorough search of her home.

She said they found a black, green, orange and white T-shirt, which they removed

Mrs Dalindyebo said she asked the police where they were taking her son and they allegedly told her they would detain him for a while. By yesterday, Mr Dalindyebo had not returned to his home

She said about 10 security police in four cars with Engcobo and Umtata registration numbers visited her home.

She said the police also went to an outside room occupied by Mr Peace Koko, a colleague of Mr Dalindyebo who also works for the TDC.

Mr Koko was reportedly detained with Mr Dalindyebo.

Mr Dalindyebo is the son of the deposed former paramount chief of the Tembus, King Sabata Dalindyebo, who left

Transkei and is believed to be in self-exile somewhere in Africa.

In a statement last night, an attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said his firm had been instructed by the Dalindyebo family.

He said he had written a letter to the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, inquiring about Mr Dalindyebo's whereabouts and under what charges or law he is being detained.

Two dead in unrest

JOHANNESBURG — A man was shot dead and a woman wounded when police opened fire on a mob "attacking" a policeman's home in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, yesterday and another man was found dead in Tsakane, near Brakpan, as incidents of arson and looting continued in unrest-torn Rand townships. — DDC.

PHONE NUMBERS

Matanzima: no need to fear curfew

24.07.85
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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The curfew imposed by the Transkei Government under its security laws on Monday night had resulted from the revolutionary actions of those opposed to Transkei's freedom, and would not in any way affect law abiding citizens, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday.

Chief George said the police would apply the measures with caution and restraint, but would deal firmly with saboteurs and law transgressors.

He said anyone convicted of contravening the prescribed section 23(B) of the Public Security Act would be liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding R200.

In terms of the curfew order, if the order was inconsistent with any other regulation, the provisions of the curfew would, for as long as they were in force, prevail over any other such law.

The curfew extends from 10 pm to 5 am, and it applies in the whole of Transkei.

In his statement yesterday, Chief George said since Transkei attained full powers of control over security matters in 1976 the government would use these powers to the best interests of law-abiding people who were loyal to the government of the country.

He said the African National Congress (ANC) was an organisa-

tion in South Africa which had been banned in Transkei, and anybody who identified himself through his utterances or otherwise with the ANC would be committing an offence.

"Transkei is a free and sovereign state with its own constitution and lawfully constituted government.

"Consequently, the government will defend the constitutional right of freedom of the people of Transkei.

"In terms of the constitution, the Parliament is the sovereign legislative authority in and over Transkei, and has full power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Transkei," he said.

Chief George said he wished to express his sympathy with the relatives of those who had lost their lives in the spiral of violence which had been "perpetrated by thugs in South Africa.

"It should be noted that a state of emergency was proclaimed in Transkei prior to its proclamation in South Africa and that Transkei is not, therefore, mimicking South Africa in invoking these powers," Chief George said.

He said the procession of churchmen under the Soviet flag at a funeral in Cradock warranted a re-examination and re-appraisal of religion, by Christians.

"The Soviet Union is not reputed for upholding civil liberties and in these trying times the church should make its stand clear on issues of this nature."

Students told to end boycott

UMTATA — Boycotting University of Transkei (Unitra) students have been told to go back to lectures today.

They were given an ultimatum by the Transkei Government yesterday — go back or go home. D.D. (20)

At a press conference here yesterday, Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, warned all the students to return to classes not later than today, failing which the hostels would be closed and all students would attend classes as day scholars.

"As Minister of Police in Transkei and charged with the duty of keeping peace and quiet in this country, I wish to advise the general public and parents of students at Unitra that trouble-makers are once more disrupting peace and quiet in that university by terrorising and intimidating those students who are committed and devoted to their studies. D.S. O.K.

"These malcontents and surrogates of political parties in South Africa decided to boycott classes from July 17, 1985, and listed reasons for that decision," Chief Matanzima said.

He said the reasons given were:

- A police raid at night.
- The arrest of some of the students who had paid R50 admission of guilt fines for being found in the women's hostels at night.
- The detention of Mr Patrick Mabude.
- The failure of certain students to report back to Unitra this year.

Chief Matanzima said the students had decided to:

- Boycott lectures as from July 17 this year.
- Reject new Unitra hostel rules.
- Demand the unconditional reinstatement of affected students.
- Demand the release of two Unitra students.

Chief Matanzima said it was a pity that "these instigators always decide to jeopardise their scholastic careers without first getting the full facts.

"I wish to let the people of Transkei and the parents of the students know that I have a responsible police force whose instructions are to never act against people without valid reasons," he said.

Turning to the arrest of Mr Mabude and two other students, Chief Matanzima said he felt it would not be in the interests of the security of the country to reveal the reasons for their detention, but those parents who wished to get this information could get it from him in confidence.

Chief Matanzima gave his assurance that those students who wished to learn would be protected.

7-day Unitra boycott over

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — University of Transkei students have ended their seven-day boycott of classes, Transkei's Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, said here yesterday.

He said the students had gone back to classes on Wednesday, the day the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, issued an ultimatum to them to return.

Chief Matanzima warned the students that if they did not go back to classes yesterday, all hostels would be closed and they would have to attend lectures as day students.

"The situation at Unitra is normal, but we are keeping an eye on the situation there so there should be no trouble," Gen Mantanga said.

No students had been detained during the boycott, he said.

The principal of Unitra, Professor B. van der Merwe, and the vice-principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Matter of fact

UMTATA — Students at Unitra had paid admission of guilt fines of R50 each after being caught sleeping with students in female hostels at Unitra, and not merely for being found in the hostels at night, as was stated in the Daily Dispatch yesterday. — DDR

Transkei curfew 17 arrested

UMTATA — Seventeen people have been detained in connection with violations of the curfew announced by the Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, on Monday.

This was confirmed by Lieutenant-General R. S. Matanga, Commissioner of the Transkei Police, who said those arrested were to have appeared in court over the past two days.

However, Mr D. M. Mdletye, control prosecutor of the Umtata magistrate's court, said nobody had yet

appeared in court on charges of violating the curfew regulations, which prevent travel in Transkei between 10 pm and 5 am.

Gen Matanga said those held ranged between 20 to 50-years-old, but did not say where they had been detained nor could he give the names of the people involved.

"Anybody wanting to travel in Transkei during the curfew hours will need to obtain permission from the police station commanders at the various border posts or at a police station where permits will be issued," Gen Matanga said.

He said the documents required to be able to move around were identification documents and a permit.

"The South African Railways have already approached me along with a Cape Town company which have buses travelling through Transkei during the curfew hours. They will be given permission on their arrival at the border posts, but I do not know how many buses or people will be affected," he said.

A circus visiting Umtata has cancelled its late show because of the curfew.

170 detained after raid ⁽¹⁰³⁾ on Ezibeleni ^{D. Disp.}

Dispatch Reporter

26:07:8
UMTATA — Transkei police and soldiers conducted a house-to-house search at Ezibeleni township, near Queenstown, yesterday and arrested 447 people.

The Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, said most had been released but 170 were detained and charged with various offences.

He did not disclose the charges.

He said it had been a routine operation aimed at people who had committed offences, and especially to guard the security of the state.

All entrances to Ezibeleni had been closed off, he said.

Extra police were brought in to assist the Ezibeleni police and the Transkei army manned road blocks. Residents had been allowed to leave once their houses had been checked.

Industry in the adjoining industrial area of Queenstown were affected to varying degrees.

A spokesman for a motor components factory said production had been affected by about 70 per cent in the morning but improved to about 50 per cent as workers started filtering back around midday.

The director of a concrete products factory,

Mr S. J. Gouws, said production had come to a halt as only three or four employees had come to work. He said the production loss for the day was about R7 239. The financial manager of a steel cutting factory, Mr M. Holloway, said almost all his workers were absent.

He said white staff had been used to get some production going.

A meat-processing plant said about 17 workers were absent but production was not affected as Transkei officials refused to allow the firm to take night-shift workers home to Ezibeleni.

The chairman of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. S. du Plessis, said business had been quiet in Queenstown in the morning but had improved towards midday.

Other institutions in Queenstown reported no serious disruptions as a result of the raid. At a school hostel no staff reported for work and matrons had had to prepare meals until staff turned up later in the day.

A Frontier Hospital spokesman said about half the black staff had not turned up, which had made matters difficult in the early morning but everything was under control.

At Komani Hospital, officials had to ask some of the night nursing staff to stay on duty.

T'kei businessmen: curfew hits trade

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Businessmen in Transkei stand to lose a lot of money as a result of the curfew restrictions which came into effect this week.

This was said yesterday by the chairman of the Transkei Chamber of Commerce (Tracoc), Mr D. V. Mguldwa.

Hotels, garages, restaurants, cafés and bus and taxi owners would be the hardest hit because much of their business is done late at night when the curfew is in effect.

Mr Mguldwa said the hotel trade was badly hit and his business had suffered a loss of two-fifths of its turnover.

He also questioned a clause in the curfew regulations which states that people may only visit a doctor during the curfew hours with the

permission of a magistrate or the police.

"This makes things difficult," he said.

A restaurant manager, Mr Hans Gorzawski, said his turnover was nearly 70 per cent down.

"Fortunately I have managed to obtain permits for my staff," he said.

Garages have also taken a knock. Owners said fewer motorists were passing through Umtata.

A Sats spokesman said that only one of their bus and train services were affected by the curfew.

He said there would be a loss of revenue, but could not give an estimate.

The evening buses would not be affected because the last bus left for Butterworth at 7pm and arrived at its destination at 10pm, before the curfew started, he

said.

A spokesman for the TDC bus depot said he did not know which of their services were affected.

● The Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, reported yesterday that everything was quiet in Ezibeleni, where 447 people were arrested during a house-to-house search by security forces, on Thursday. One hundred and seventy of the 447 people were charged with various offences. The rest were released.

The vice-principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, reported that everything was quiet on the campus yesterday. Students ended a seven-day boycott on Thursday. He said no lectures were affected by the curfew.

Seven guilty of breaking curfew

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Seven Umtata men were found guilty in the magistrate's court here yesterday on charges of violating the curfew regulations and sentenced to fines ranging from four strokes with a light cane to R60 or 30 days' imprisonment.

This was confirmed by Mr D. M. Mdletye, control prosecutor at the Umtata Magistrates Court.

Zwelifile Mandaba and Mncedisi Blaai were each fined R10 or 20 days' imprisonment when they were found guilty of contravening Regulation 2, read with Regulation 1 of the curfew order.

The accused were found guilty of being outside the boundaries of the premises, in which

they were residing, between the curfew hours of 10 pm and 5 am.

Temba Magqweta, 81, and Mncedisa Lizo, 25, were sentenced to a fine of R20 or 20 days' imprisonment while Linda Makongwana, 19, was to receive four strokes with a light cane.

Bonsile Manisi, 23, and Zwelitsha Xegwana were both sentenced to a fine of R60 or 30 days' imprisonment.

They were all arrested in Umtata on Thursday.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen R. S. Mantanga, also confirmed that 15 other people were arrested, which brings the total so far to 39.

They were arrested in Butterworth and appeared in court yesterday. No further information is available.

Transkei curfew:

94 arrested ¹⁰³_{P.D.} ^{30:07}

UMTATA — A total of 188 curfew violations had taken place since the curfew came into being at midnight last Monday, the liaison officer of the Transkei Police, Col. M. Jumba, said yesterday.

Col Jumba reported that 94 people were arrested in the Umtata district over the weekend, 12 in Sterkspruit district, 21 in Butterworth district, three in Mount Ayliff district and 19 in the Cofimvaba district. They were expected to appear in court soon.

Meanwhile two people were arrested in the Qumbu district for being in possession of stolen cars.

Det Constable Mbulelo Hlalukana, attached to the drug unit and vehicle squad in Transkei, seized three vehicles, two luxury German cars and a Japanese model. The luxury cars are both silver grey while the third car is black.

Two of the vehicles were found hidden at Mafusini kraal in Shawbury administrative area in the Qumbu district. — DDR.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An American consultant to the Transkei Council of Churches, Mr Bob Herr, 40, his wife Judy, 38, and their two children have been served with deportation orders.

This was confirmed yesterday by Lieutenant-General Leonard Kawe, Deputy Commissioner of Police.

The family had been due to leave for Lesotho at the weekend, but Gen Kawe said as far as he knew they had not left

¹⁰²
T'kei to deport family

yet. They had approached the relevant minister to try to obtain permission to stay on longer, he said. He would not furnish any more information.

The chairman of the TCC, the Rev R. Ngcobo, said earlier that last-minute attempts had been made to halt the deportation.

A church delegation, led by Mr Ngcobo, had met the Commissioner of

Police, General R. Mantanga, and General Kawe.

The delegation was told that the matter was out of the hands of the police and that the Prime Minister was the only person who could halt the order.

Mr Herr was appointed as part of the missionary group in Southern Africa by the American-based Menonite Church and came to

Transkei in June, 1982.

Mr Herr's wife is the church's representative on the TCC.

● General Kawe confirmed yesterday that ten Unitra students had been detained on July 22 during unrest at the University. He said they had spent the night in jail and were released the following day after a satisfactory explanation had been given for their being on the campus.

Complaints about bus company hearing postponed

3/8/85

103
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UMTATA — A board of inquiry into the operation of the Blue Line passenger bus company has been postponed to August 12.

The hearing was convened following complaints from commuters living in eZibileni and Lady Frere, which were directed to their chiefs and then to the MP for Cacudu district, Mr T. E. Ka-Tshunungwa.

He in turn passed the complaints on to the management of the company and an approach was made to the Transport Board to sort out the problems.

Four witnesses told the board of inquiry, under the chairmanship of Mr P. S. Magwentshu of the Department of Transport, how commuters were late for work and many had lost their jobs and others were arrested for not being in court when their cases came up, because they were unable to be on time due to the buses running late.

Mr Ka-Tshunungwa said people were suffering because of late buses which they had relied on.

"I have received numerous complaints, some written before a commissioner of oaths following a meeting with the people in the area," he said.

He said he was a resident in Bolotwa administrative district where Blue Line operated and one of their buses was parked in his location

near his home, overnight.

"People have approached me, saying the service is poor. The bus is supposed to leave at 6.30 am daily for Queenstown and sometimes does not leave until 8 or 9 am," he said.

People attending court cases in Lady Frere also arrive late because the buses did not leave when they should.

"Twice this bus has had breakdowns and I assisted them on one occasion when I took the drivers in my car to Queendustria to report the breakdown to their depot and this resulted in my people becoming dissatisfied," he said.

The chief and headmen in the Glen Grey district had also complained about unsatisfactory services.

The matter was also brought up in Parliament on February 12 this year, and various meetings between the council and Blue Line officials were held in eZibileni and other meetings were held on July 22, when 206 people had crammed into the municipal offices to view their disapproval of the service by the company.

This resulted in the Department of Transport asking for a commission of inquiry into unsatisfactory services.

A letter read during the hearing from Capt F. Nomana, station commander at eZibeleni, said the service had improved recently from a

poor service, and was now excellent.

Mr C. M. Soga said while giving evidence that he had seen a bus driver allegedly assault a boy who was accused of stealing money from the bus.

He said before the company started operating there, there was no occasion on which buses ran late.

"I have seen passengers beaten and luggage carelessly handled. My sheep was dropped from the top of the bus and I also had my groceries damaged," he said.

Other witnesses had complained that they had to load their own luggage, and when it was damaged they were told they could not claim from the bus owners. They had also complained to drivers about late arrivals and departures of buses but the complaints were ignored.

One witness said he had tried to approach the depot manager of the company but was not allowed to.

Mr Louis Mtshizana, who appeared for Blue Line, said at the outset of the inquiry that the company had leased buses to Trans Ciskei and that the Transportation Board was aware that in western Tembuland Blue Line did not operate, therefore the complaints had been misdirected.

"Any notice of termination of permits must be given to Trans Ciskei and not Blue Line," he said.

He had, however, admitted that some of the Blue Line directors were also directors of Trans Ciskei.

Mr Manie Beukes appeared for the complainants. — DDR.

Police raid 2 Umtata homes: books removed

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Two homes were searched here in early morning raids by security police and a number of publications removed.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, said they were routine searches and the confiscated publications would be returned once it had been established that they did not contain anything which could lead to security problems or possibly furthering the aims of any banned organisation.

The Fort Gale home of an attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, and the Ikwezi home of a Transkei Council of Churches field worker, Mr Ezra Sigwela, were searched. Mr Ntsebeza said he

was not present during the 2.25 am search but his wife had been given a receipt for the books and periodicals removed.

He said the books removed included South African Student Press Union publications and a copy of Julie Fredericks' book on the Zimbabwean guerilla war, *None But Ourselves*.

He said there were law cases in the legal section of some of the publications in which he took a keen interest as a lawyer as the findings and rulings could be of use to him.

Mr Sigwela said magazines on the Menonite Church and international affairs were taken as well as a copy of the *People's Workbook*.

US church
worker gets
the boot by
Transkei cops

C. Press (103)
4/8/85

AN AMERICAN citizen has been expelled by the Transkei government.

Transkei Council of Churches projects consultant John Robert Herr said two security cops visited him at his Umtata office this week to inform him he was being expelled from the Transkei - because his wife Judy was mentioned in an American magazine in an article which "did not speak well of Transkei".

According to Mr Herr, the police said the article was written by Richard Zimmerman who had visited the Transkei a few years ago.

Mr Herr was given 72 hours to leave the territory and wind up his affairs. He told City Press he would go to Lesotho with his family for the time being.

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NEWSPAPER

(103)

Kei in state of emergency

5/8/85
SOWETAN

NQAMAKWE, Transkei — The decision by the Transkei government to declare a state of emergency which curtailed civil liberties over the whole country had not been taken lightly. The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said here at the weekend.

Chief Matanzima, who installed Chief Ethlbert Mavuso of the Bhele tribe in the Nqamakwe district, said the present state of emergency was one of those times when individuals had to forego some of their liberties to safeguard to greater liberty. — Sapa.

103 Dispatch
T'kei curfew:
545 arrested 06:08:85

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A total of 545 people have been arrested by the Transkei police for violating curfew regulations.

In a statement here yesterday, Transkei's police press liaison officer, Colonel Mxolisi Jumba, said all those detained had violated the curfew regulations under the country's state of emergency.

The state of emergency, which was declared on July 22 this year, has put a blanket ban on people's movement from between 10 pm and 5 am.

Col Jumba said those who had been detained would be charged with curfew violations.

A number of people have already appeared in the country's district courts for violations of the curfew regulations. Most have been fined up to R50 or 30 days imprisonment.

Col Jumba said 130 people had been arrested in Umtata, 17 at Butterworth, 66 in Cofimvaba, 137 at Mount Ayliff and 11 at Sterkspruit. The total number of people arrested over the weekend was 361.

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Economic recovery in T'kei foreseen

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The past year had been a difficult one and business undertakings had had to contend over a wide front with financial developments that placed great demand on management.

This was said by the chairman of the Bank of Transkei's board of directors, Mr J. van Vuuren, at their annual meeting here yesterday.

"Mainly as a result of the depressed economic conditions of Transkei's foreign trade partners, production activities in Transkei were impeded and job opportunities have become scarce.

"Inflation has accelerated, interest rates have reached record heights and the standard of living has dropped," he said.

Returning to the present economic situation, he said there was no cause for excessive pessimism as the Bank of Transkei had managed its affairs well in a time in which financial risks and rising costs had prevailed.

He expected the lot of the economy would not

be an easy one for some time to come. However there were definite signs "that we would probably be over the worst within a few months.

"International trading conditions are favourable for the export trade and therefore the economic activities of the whole of Southern Africa.

"I predict that interest rates will gradually start dropping to lower levels in the course of 1985 and for some time after," he said.

"This in itself will alleviate the cash flow and cost-pressure problems being experienced by business undertakings and which have in several cases reached alarming proportions," Mr van Vuuren said.

"It seems to me that a recovery in the economy will become noticeable from the second half of the 1985/86 financial year and after that economic activities ought to gain momentum, albeit gradually, and the year ahead must, therefore, still be seen largely as a period of consolidation."

He said that in the

meantime everyone had a responsibility to devote all his expertise and dedicated attention to stepping up efficiency in every sector as this was the best counter against inflation, which was still taking on alarming proportions.

The total assets of your company amounted to R158 517 746 on March 31, 1985, as against R109 050 378 for the same period the previous year, which represented an increase of 45,4 per cent," he said.

He said the company's net income after taxation and transfer to contingency reserves increased by 22,2 per cent from R614 238 to R750 696.

He also declared a dividend to shareholders of 25 per cent or 12,5 cents paid on August 26, 1985.

(103) Dispatch 09:08-8

Aim is to avoid importing grain

103

Transkei's drive to till its land

TRANSKEI is making a concerted effort to become self-sufficient in food.

One section of the Department of Agriculture's programme is intended to save the country having to import 430 000 tons of maize annually.

The latest stage in the process is the purchase of agricultural equipment worth almost R7m from Malcomess.

The bulk of the equipment is directed to the development of thousands of ha set aside for grain production.

Nearly R5m has been budgeted for 150 tractors, two combine harvesters and a variety of SA-manufactured agricultural equipment. A separate order was for 300 two- and four-row planters worth R700 000.

A further R1m was spent by the

Industrial Staff

Transkei Agricultural Corporation (Tracor), a specialised agricultural development operation, for an additional 29 tractors for its fleet.

The history of Tracor in the past five years has shown a good development pattern. In 1980 the corporation had 90 farmers under its development umbrella with 28 tractors and an annual turnover of R1,2m.

The membership is now 13 000 farmers with 390 tractors and a turnover for 1984/85 financial year of R30m.

MD James-Star Memka said: "We have a development project this year for an additional 1 200ha of maize, 1 800ha of sugar cane and 500ha of sorghum."

Security police free 102 Unitra students

103
54

Aug. 1985

UMTATA — A total of 102 University of Transkei (Unitra) students were released from detention by the security police after they had each paid R20 admission of guilt fines here yesterday.

The students — 86 males and 16 females — were detained with 15 other students who were facing charges of malicious damage to property for allegedly breaking windows and doors at Unitra last week.

Those who had been released had gone to listen to the case when they were detained with the 15 accused.

In a statement here last night, Transkei's head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe said all those released had been detained as "affected persons."

These regulations are included in the Transkei security laws which defines students as affected persons.

The students are not allowed to leave their schools or areas without written permission.

Gen Kawe said the 104 students had been arrested because they had left Unitra without written permission from the authorities.

He said the remaining 15 accused were still being detained under Transkei security laws. He would not say when they would be released.

When the 15 were arrested in court last week, they were released on bail of R80, each.

Meanwhile the principal of Unitra, Prof B. van der Merwe, had issued an ultimatum to all students resident at the campus to go back to classes by 11 am yesterday failing which they would have to leave the campus by 4 pm.

The students boycotted classes on Monday and yesterday. The notice was directed only to students resident in the university hostels.

In the notice, which was displayed on all notice boards at Unitra

yesterday, Prof Van der Merwe said: "The students are advised that boycotting lectures constitutes a breach of the prevailing emergency regulations.

"The students who are resident at the university, must accordingly return to lectures and re-

sume normal academic activity, immediately.

"Those students who fail to return to lectures or to resume normal academic activity by 12 noon, are hereby instructed to vacate residences and return the keys to the receptionist by 4 pm."

Cape Times
22/8/85 (103)

Phase one of new Herschel water scheme on schedule

By JOHN GLEN-LEARY
UMTATA — A R2.7 million water supply scheme in the Herschel area was on schedule, with the first two phases now complete, Mr M. Shaker, acting chief director of engineering services branch of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry reported here yesterday.

He said the second phase of the Herschel rural water supply scheme had been completed with the third and fourth phases now in progress.

It was the first time a project of this nature had been undertaken with a minimum of machinery and was designed to be labour intensive, using the large labour resources available in the area.

He said 4 169 people had been employed during phase two, and a survey conducted among local businesses in Sterkspruit indicated a positive improvement in turnover since the start of the phase two construction which on the average was about 40 per cent.

He said materials not obtainable in Transkei

such as pipes, valves, control equipment etc were purchased from East London and other areas close to Transkei.

Commuter labourers from Transkei were also employed by these suppliers and manufacturers.

Also, a sizeable proportion of wages earned by commuter labourers were actually spent inside Transkei by dependents.

"The Herschel rural water supply scheme resulted from studies undertaken by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry during 1977, with the first report submitted to the department by the consulting engineers, Messrs O'Connell, Manthe and Partners, in November 1977.

"After the acceptance of this report, the department embarked on an active construction and development programme to meet the objectives of the scheme," he said.

The first White Paper, Report on the Proposed Sterkspruit Rural Water Supply Scheme was tabled in 1978 and the First Supplementary Re-

port of the Proposed Sterkspruit Rural Water Supply Scheme in June 1980.

He mentioned that the objectives of the scheme were to improve health as some 14 communicable diseases were water-borne or suspected to be so, some of the well-known ones being cholera, infectious hepatitis, poliomyelitis, schistosomiasis and typhoid fever.

"Training and involvement of the local population in any development project contributes greatly to the success of development as well as to the general economic momentum lacking in many developing areas.

"By concentrating on labour intensive construction methods and by phasing the implementation over a reasonably long period, maximum involvement of the local population and the training of local expertise to entrepreneur level will ensure a meaningful end result," he said.

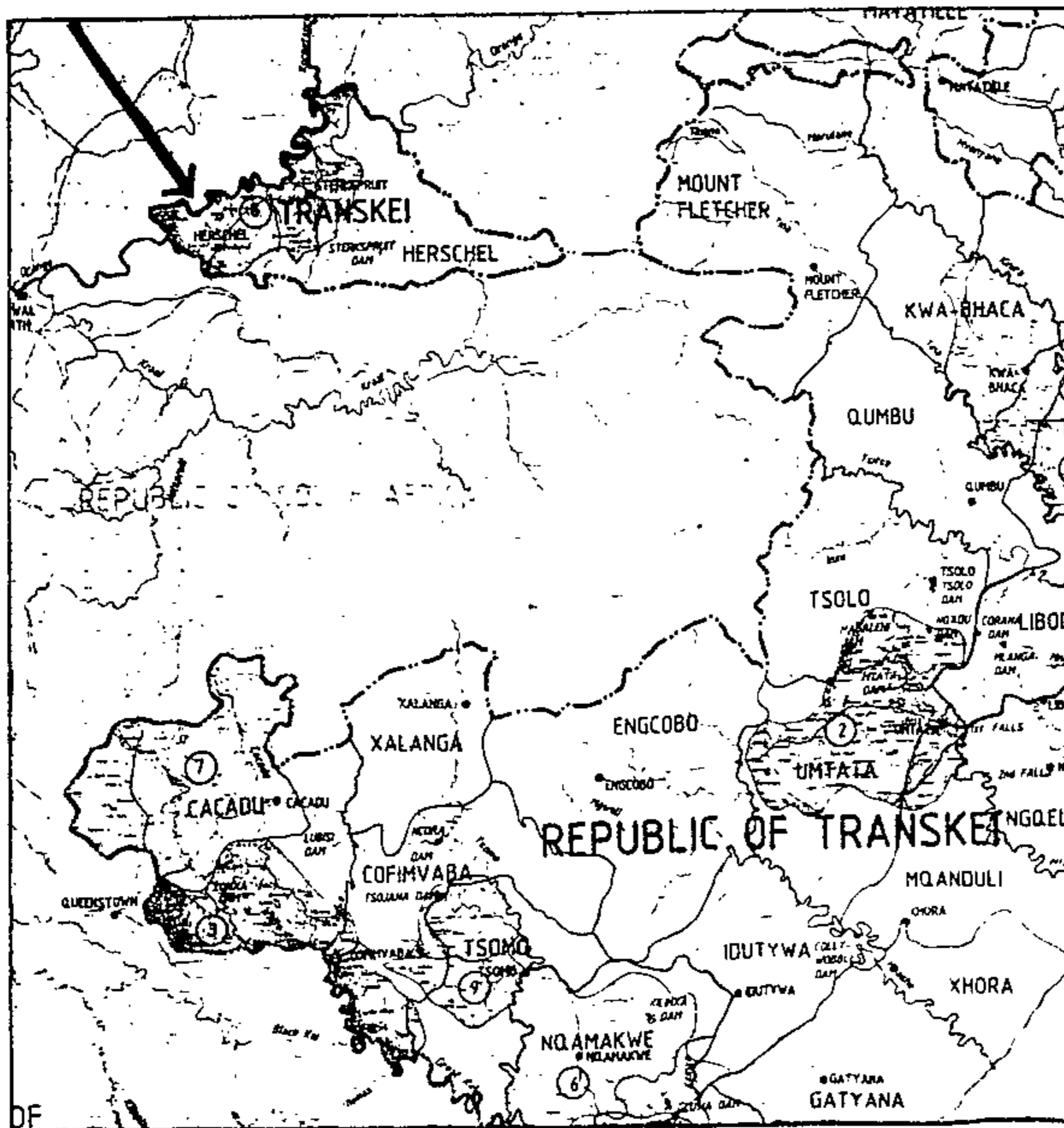
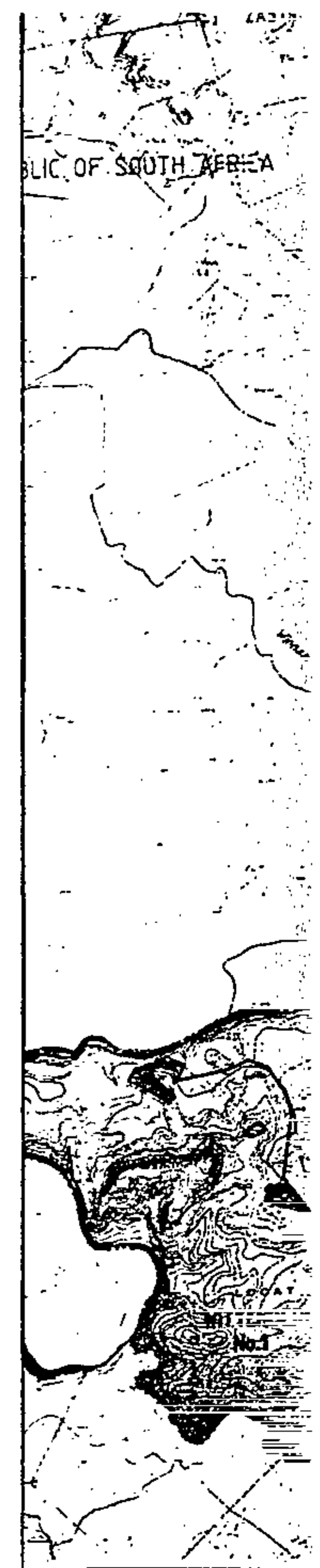
He said that too often the economic activities ceased as soon as the contractor left the area, therefore projects of this nature were ideally suited for the development of the local potential by direct employment or indirect subcontracting.

He said that as the prosperity of the rural population in Transkei depended greatly on the state of the stock farming, any rural development should take cognisance of this fact.

"Stock farming depends, among others, on the judicious use of available grazing. Unreliable and poorly distributed watering points cause over-concentration of animals around a particular waterpoint, overgrazing and the inevitable sheet erosion of the top soil.

"The proposed rural water schemes incorporate all grazing camps either by providing a drinking trough or by making windmills available for stock watering previously used exclusively for domestic purposes," he said.

He said the combined effect of better cattle farming conditions, rotational grazing and improved standards of living could create a bigger



This map shows the locality of Herschel (arrowed), where a R2.7 million water supply scheme is on schedule.

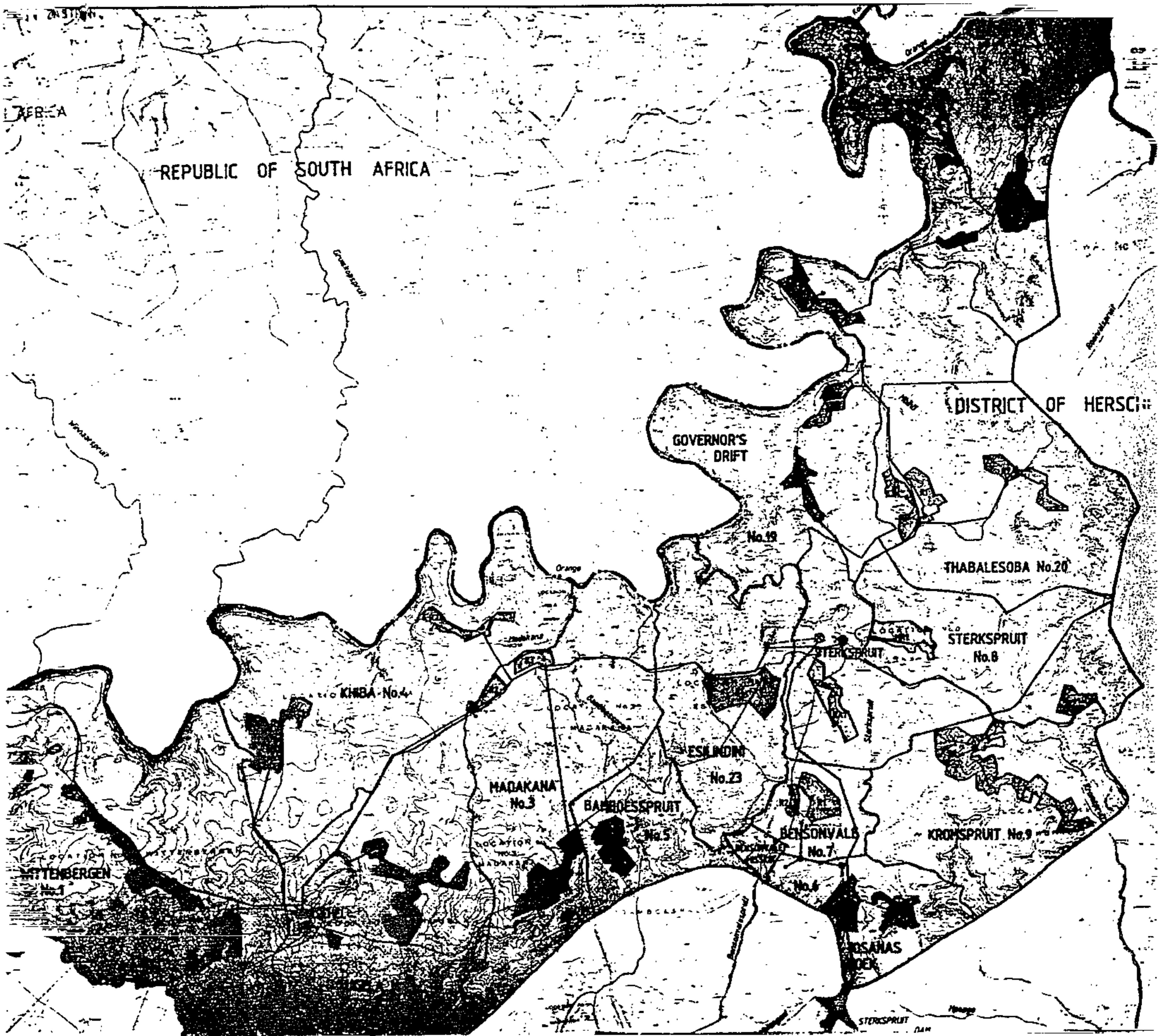
money economy in the region that would result in bigger government income by means of direct and indirect taxation.

"The changeover from a barter to a money-based economy could be enhanced and the ripple effect in the economy should also reach much wider than the immediate area of the development," he said.

He said the purpose of the bulk rural water supply scheme was thus to put within reasonable reach of the consumer at all reasonable times the needed quality of an acceptable quality at an acceptable price.

He said very few of the smaller schemes successfully met with these criteria, which made a well planned and properly maintained bulk water supply scheme a far superior long term water supply system.

He also reported that the completed scheme would supply water to 30 rural wards.



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The administrative areas and wards to be served with water under the various development phases are identified on this map.

Phase	Administrative Area	Ward
2	Sterkspruit Sterkspruit village Empilisweni Hospital	RA 1
		MR 1
3	Esilindini Bamboesspruit Madakana	R 1
		R 1
		R 1
		R 2
		R 3
4	Tugela Herschel village Khibba Witten bergen	R 4
		RA
		R 1
		R 2
4	Josanas Hoek Bensonvale Bensonvale Mission Mlamli Hospital Kromspruit Thabalesoba Governor's Drift	R 1
		R 2
		R 1
		R 2
		R 3
		R 1
		R 2
		R 1
		R 2
		R 1
R 2		
4	Josanas Hoek	R 1
		R 2
		R 3
4	Bensonvale	R 1
		R 2
4	Bensonvale Mission Mlamli Hospital Kromspruit	R 1
		R 2
4	Thabalesoba	R 1
		R 2
4	Governor's Drift	MR 1
		MR 2
		WR 1

22/8/85

'WE'LL FREE MANDELA'

THAT old "send Mandela to Transkei" argument is back again.

SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha told the Transkei government last week that the banned African National Congress leader may be released "unconditionally" - except for one condition!

And that condition? That he take up residence in Transkei - an option he rejected more than a year ago.

Transkei government sources told City Press Mr Botha had visited Transkei last week before President P W Botha's "major" speech in Durban.

They said it became obvious from their conversation that South Africa still regarded Mandela as a threat.

Even when released to Transkei, South Africa would dictate certain conditions to

By **STAN MZIMBA**

Matanzima's government regarding Mandela, the sources said.

There is a strong feeling within the territory that Mandela will be released in the same fashion as Swapo's Toivo Ja Toivo. The minute the jail doors are opened, the Transkei authorities will be there to "collect" him.

City Press also learned that Mr Botha plans to hold

... if he

stays
in the
Transkei

individual meetings with all homeland leaders and black mayors in the near future to "talk about the future of South Africa".

Meanwhile, Prime Minister George Matanzima said his territory would not accept a dispensation which did not "attempt to accommodate the aspirations of the black majority".

103

Matanzima against SA shops boycott

Dispatch Reporter

MOUNT FRERE — The boycott of white businesses in South Africa has been strongly condemned by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei.

(103)
In a speech during a visit here he said: "We have a sound economy, which can only be disturbed and lowered by the present revolution in South Africa — our trading partner.

"Anybody who rejoices at the boycott of white traders is shortsighted and has a poor calculation of the repercussions of such boycotts.

26.08.85
"A boycott of the white shops will, in the long run, be a boycott of our businesses. Make no mistake, the principle of the South African economy will always remain the dominating factor, no matter how small or how big the country."

President Matanzima said the success of black business would be temporary and ineffective when compared with the loss of wages and unemployment resulting from loss of capital by employers.

DISPATCH
"The consequences would be disastrous. Already the Indians, who are allowed to trade in Queenstown, are selling goods at double the price, and white traders are paying half price for black farmers' produce. Blacks are destroying properties built by their own kinsmen and are killing people who have contributed to their service."

President Matanzima said it was his ardent hope that the cordial relations between Transkei and South Africa would be upheld by future governments for the mutual benefit of the two nations.

He said Transkei had a

non-aggression pact with South Africa and it was Transkei's wish to have similar pacts with Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana.

"The non-recognition of our independence by the international community has become irrelevant because our immediate trade neighbour is South Africa.

"We use the same transport and enjoy the same sporting and social amenities, hotels and cinemas and we are accorded international respect by our white neighbours.

"In order to enjoy this respect we have to cultivate a high standard of culture and rid ourselves of the hoodliganism found in South African black townships.

"The state of emergency will be lifted as soon as we are free from riots, robbery and theft," President Matanzima said.

103



● MATANZIMA

Matanzima condemns consumer boycott

THE boycott of white businesses has been strongly condemned by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei.

In a speech during a visit to Mount Frere he said: "We have a sound economy, which can only be disturbed and lowered by the present revolution in South Africa — our

trading partner."

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terous. Already the Indians who are allowed to trade in Queenstown, are selling goods at double the price, and white traders are paying half price for black farmers' produce. Blacks are destroying properties built by their own kinsmen and are killing people who have contributed to their service," said Matanzima — *Sana*

03:25-11-11

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X

**'The
dead
aren't
wanted
here...'**

(103)
C.P. sm
8/19/85

THE father of slain UDF and Freedom Charter Committee activist Toto Dweba was told to "take your (dead) son and go away from here" by Transkei authorities when he tried to bury his son at the family's traditional home.

But, say sources, Mr Dweba Snr stood his ground - threatening to throw his son's corpse into the Umzimvubu River if the homeland's authorities refused to allow him permission to bury his son in Lusikisiki "where he belonged".

Eventually, the authorities relented, and Mr Dweba, whose decapitated body was found two weeks ago in a sugarcane field, was buried on Wednesday - after the authorities slapped a ban on a weekend funeral.

An emissary from the Transkei Commissioner of Police handed the family a letter saying the funeral could only be held on a weekday.

And no political speeches should be made.

Mr Dweba's body was found by workers in a sugarcane field with his throat slit and multiple injuries on August 26 - a week after his home was petrol-bombed.

Mr Dweba Snr's lawyer said the activist had received death threats.

Inspector stoned

15/9/85

103

By STAN MZIMBA C. Press

PUPILS at Umtata's Nozuko High School this week stoned the car of circuit inspector Arthur August.

Trouble started when pupils spotted cops armed with sjamboks and canes in the school yard. They approached school principal L. Nomlala to explain their presence.

The principal told the pupils he did not call the cops.

The pupils decided not to attend classes until the cops left the school premises.

Mr August was called in to address the pupils.

While he was talking to a staff member outside a classroom, stones and other missiles rained onto his car. He managed to flee unharmed.

Kaizer (103)
breaks (103)
boycott (103)

DESPITE the consumer boycott in Queenstown, Transkeians are doing their shopping there - under the protection of the homeland's police.

This followed a promise by President Kaizer Matanzima in Flagstaff a few weeks ago that Transkeians wishing to do their shopping in Queenstown, would be given protection by the Transkei police. Vehicles with Transkei registrations are escorted into Queenstown - despite opposition from within the homeland by supporters of the "Buy Transkei" campaign.

Transkei and Ciskei increase price of fuel

DISPATCH 10/09/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei and Transkei have also increased the price of fuel.

In a statement from Umtata, the Transkeian Minister of Works and Energy, Mr G. T. Vika, said the increase was because of the rand/dollar exchange rate, which was at present 38c to the dollar.

Mr Vika who issued the statement on behalf of Transkei's Minister for Planning, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, who is on a European tour, said the hike followed a similar move in South Africa.

He said the future price would depend entirely on the strength of the rand against the dollar.

He explained that 98

octane petrol had increased from 86,76c per litre to 91c a litre; 93 octane petrol would go up from 83,40c per litre to 87,70c per litre.

He said diesel, which had cost 84c a litre, would now cost 88,30c a litre.

In Bisho the Director of Communications, Mr Headman Sontunzi, said that with the exclusion of the general sales tax in the fuel price structure the increase in all Ciskei outlets was 4c a litre for petrol and diesel.

He said he hoped Ciskeian fuel users would view the increase as an unavoidable measure and would not lose sight of the government's endeavours to probe ways and means to neutralise the ever-rising cost of fuel acquisition.

16/09/85

T'kei police halt funeral

DISPATCH

103

UMTATA — Transkei Police stopped the planned funeral of Mr Nceba Hlakanyana, of Ezibeleni in the district of Lady Frere, at the weekend.

The district commandant of police for western Tembuland, Lieutenant Colonel Lulama Dukumbana, said in a notice to the Hlakanyana family the funeral was being stopped under the emergency regulations of 1985.

Col Dukumbana said this was aimed at maintaining law and order.

In the notice, the police have directed the family not to bury on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday, but to carry on with the funeral on any other day of the week between

10 am and 2 pm.

Other conditions are:

- Only an ordained minister of religion may act as a speaker at the funeral;
- The minister officiating at the funeral may not in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action taken by any member or members of the Transkeian Police or the defence force of Transkei.
- No flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed at or during the funeral ceremony. — DDR

Capt. TIME 103
26/9/85

Former SRC man shot

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei police were involved in a shooting incident in Cala in which a 22-year-old former University of Transkei student died on Tuesday, and murder is being investigated.

This was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Transkei CID, General D G Nkalitshana.

He said he did not know the details of the shooting or if the policemen involved were from the Transkei security branch. He also could not confirm claims by relatives of the dead man that his house had been visited by police on Tuesday afternoon and that cassette tapes and photographs had been signed for and removed.

A number of people who know the four men and a woman who allegedly fetched Mr Bantandwa Ndong from his Cala home on Tuesday morning, claim that they were security police.

'Full view'

Shortly after he was taken from his home, Mr Ndong allegedly was shot outside a house on the outskirts of the village by four men and a woman, in full view of a number of passers-by.

Mr Ndong was an executive member of the University of Transkei's SRC until he was expelled after unrest at the university last year.

His family has instructed a Transkei firm of attorneys to act on their behalf, and letters have been served on the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga, the station commander of the Cala police station and a Cala magistrate, said a spokesman for the attorneys.

The family has indicated that they want a private pathologist present at the post-mortem and are negotiating for a Johannesburg pathologist, who has agreed to attend on their behalf, to be present.

Barry Streek reports that the Health Care Trust — a Cape Town-based organization which employed Mr Ndong as village health worker — has issued a statement expressing shock and outrage at the death of its Cala project health worker and called for a full inquiry into his murder.

The statement released by its chairperson, Ms Debbie Budlender, said Mr Ndong "showed himself to be a man of great compassion, integrity and intelligence".

Migrant workers

to get relief

MIGRANT labourers from the TBVC (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei) states will no longer have to travel "home" to renew their contracts from November 1.

This is one of the results of high-level TBVC Manpower Ministers' discussions in Bophuthatswana's capital, Mmabatho, on Tuesday, according to a statement in Pretoria yesterday from the Secretariat for Multilateral Co-operation in Southern Africa (Secosaf).

"The most significant aspect of the talks was a number of important de-

terminations to streamline the administrative arrangements for the re-attestation of employment contracts of TBVC citizens working in South Africa." *Sowetan*

The requirement that migrant labourers must return to their home states to have their contracts stamped and renewed has been a controversial issue.

"In terms of the multilateral understanding reached by the five gov-

ernments, consular representatives of the TBVC states accredited in South Africa will as from November 1 be able to renew the service contracts of their citizens employed in the Republic, provided that the individuals concerned are still working for the employers with whom their contracts were originally concluded." *Sowetan*

"The existing labour agreements will be

amended in due course to incorporate the new arrangements." Secosaf said.

101
The first contract between an employer in South Africa and a citizen of one of the four states should still, as is presently the case, be attested in the employee's country of origin."

The multilateral technical committee on manpower and education had unanimously decided to recommend to

the South African Government that "where the contract of a worker with an employer is terminated through no faults of his own, the re-attestation of his contract with another employer could be done by TBVC consular representatives in South Africa."

26/9/85
These arrangements were intended to facilitate the participation of citizens of the TBVC

Sick detainees

By STAN MZIMBA

THREE Transkei Internal Security Act detainees have been admitted to various hospitals in the homeland.

A recently qualified doctor, Zola Dabula, has been admitted to Umtata General Hospital - where he was doing his housemanship before he was detained last month. Hospital authorities told City Press Dr

Dabula was suffering from hypertension. Democratic Progressive Party secretary general S Kobololo has also been admitted to All Saints Hospital near Engcobo. Acting superintendent Dr N Pandey said the detainee was suffering from hypertension.

He was detained two months ago. President Kaiser Matanzima's former son-in-law Prince Madikizela is also at All Saints Hospital, suffering from colitis - an inflammation of the bowels. He was detained earlier this month.

103
29/9/85

C. Press

Monitoring the anti-apartheid struggle - Capa

Transkei cops accused of student's death

103
C. Press

29/9/85
By MONO BADELA

TRANSKEI security forces have been implicated in the gunning down of a member of the Transkei University SRC.

Third-year law student Bathandwa Ndondo of Cala - rural organiser for a health scheme in the area - was found dead at Cala Hospital 30 minutes after being taken away by armed men believed to be cops.

Blood was found in the minibus used by his kidnappers.

His cousin - lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza - says CID chief Lieutenant J Ngili told him later: "A security police member has reported that they shot somebody."

An Umtata police spokesman said it was "too early" to comment on the case. Lt Ngili could not be contacted.

Mr Ndondo was suspended with the rest of the Umtata executive ear-

lier this year after a spate of student protests on campus.

● Meanwhile, Transkei cops say they detained five people in the homeland this week.

They are Mzimkhulu Msiwa - employed by the Umtata City Engineering Department - accountant Vuyisile Vena, Sonwabo Mbekela, teacher Mzimkhulu Tukela, and a Mr M Mbula.

They're all being held in terms of the Transkei "internal security" laws.

HOMELANDS — TRANSKEI-GENERAL

1985

OCTOBER — DEC.

AREA D: Harrismith

AREA C: Worcester

Pietermaritzburg!

AREA B: Bloemfontein, Brits, East London, Inanda, Kimberley, and

Wynberg!

Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, Wonderboom and

Randfontein, Rodepoort, Simon's Town, Springs, The Cape,

Nigel, Oberholzer, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg,

Germiston, Goodwood, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugerdorp,

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban,

Superseding w.d. no: 326

Three
DISPATCH
reported
held in
03/10/85
Transkei

UMTATA — Two businessmen and a teacher are claimed to have been detained by Transkei security police during a dawn raid yesterday. The legal representative of the families of the three men, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said police raided the homes of the three and took them away after conducting an extensive search of their homes.

Those reported to have been detained are Mr Victor Ngaleka, a Cala bookshop assistant, Mr Godfrey Silinga, a Cala high school teacher who is also a former political prisoner, and Mr Monde Mvimbi, a Cala businessman.

The head of the country's security police, Lieutenant-General L. S. Kawe, was not available for comment last night.

— DDR

Boycott follows police-link slaying

STUDENTS at the University of Transkei (Unitra) are boycotting classes following the cold-blooded slaying of a former SRC leader by police in the Western Transkei village of Cala last week.

Batandwa Ndondo, 22, became the youngest on the growing list of South Africa political activists murdered mysteriously when he was shot repeatedly at point-blank range in front of villagers.

The head of the Transkei CID, General D K Nkalitshana, has confirmed that police were involved in the shooting and that a murder docket had been opened.

No arrests have been made, although there have been claims that the people who shot Ndondo have subsequently been seen in Umtata.

Dumisa Ntsebeza, a lawyer acting for the family, has pieced together details of the murder from the

independent testimonies of several villagers who witnessed it.

A friend who had been staying with Ndondo claims to have called him out of the house after a Mr Dandala asked to see him. Ndondo returned to the house and told his friend the people outside wanted him to drive around town with them and answer some questions.

He bathed and dressed before leaving with four men and a woman in a combi with tinted windows and the registration number XF 1889.

"Whatever they said they must have identified themselves sufficiently for Ndondo to go with them," Ntsebeza said.

The friend tried to follow the combi, but lost it. Later, with another friend, he found the combi outside the hospital and asked the occupants where Ndondo was, after noticing

A former SRC president at the University of the Transkei was gunned down in front of witnesses — and the CID chief has confirmed that policemen were involved. ALISON GILLWALD reports

They replied: "We are police and he is in our hands". By then Ndondo must have already been dead.

Ntsebeza said more than 50 people gave coherent and consistent statements describing Ndondo's killing.

"They saw Ndondo desperately trying to get out of the window of the combi — someone was holding his leg. But he struggled free and fell to the ground.

"He was already bleeding as he ran towards the people shouting 'Help me,

they are killing me' A shortish, fattish man who seemed to be in charge, jumped out of the combi and started firing, but missed".

Ndondo tried to run inside a house.

"But as he turned to get into the hut, a shot hit him in the shoulder and he collapsed next to a young girl.

"The young girl was fortunately propelled inside because at that moment, as Ndondo lay bleeding on the ground, the fat man shouted: 'Mdubuleni (Shoot him)'.

"Horrified, the residents implored them to stop, but they shot several more times as Ndondo pleaded for mercy.

"The woman among the killers, hurling abuse at Ndondo, then drew a knife, but she stopped when an old woman asked: 'What child are you killing like a dog?'

"The woman replied: 'He is a terrorist'. Ndondo then lifted his head

and whispered, 'I am from the Ntsebeza family'.

"The police then walked towards the combi, but a woman said they could not leave the body in the yard. They returned and dragged it into the combi," Ntsebeza said.

They took Ndondo to the hospital, where he died soon after admission.

Ntsebeza's brother, Lungisile, with whom Ndondo lived in Cala, went to the hospital, but was told he could not see his brother because it was "a police case".

"But I did see him. His front was full of holes and when the orderlies tried to turn him to let me see his back, blood spurted from his body. I had seen enough — I knew he would never be alive again."

Born in Cala, Ndondo registered for a B Proc degree at Unitra in 1983 and was soon at the forefront of student action on campus.

At that time, Unitra was recovering from a massive police crackdown in 1980. Ndondo was part of a new spirit that developed on the campus that year, challenging the administration structures and demanding authentic student representation. At the end of that year, he was elected to the SRC executive.

By May, the SRC had become such a thorn in the side of the university administration that they were accused of colluding with the police in the detention of leaders. Ndondo was among those held for questioning.

Despite threats from the administration, the students voted overwhelmingly to go out on boycott until the four were released.

They were released, but the following day, the administration suspended the entire SRC from the university.

In a remarkable demonstration of solidarity, hundreds of students barricaded themselves and the SRC into the main block.

The police and army were called in to cordon off the area and seize the SRC members. By the time they stormed the building, Ndondo and the other SRC members had been smuggled out.

Being effectively forced underground did not prevent the SRC from operating and during 1984 they scored several victories.

But their focus was no longer the university alone. They also called for a rejection of the Transkeian government and an end to apartheid in general.

At the beginning of this year, Ndondo was among the many students refused readmission.

Ndondo gave up his place. Then, surprise, surprise, the August



Dressed in standard-issue browns rather than riot gear, with not a weapon nor a teargas cannister in sight, soldiers build a sports ground for children in Tembisa. The kids, for their part, are happily playing soccer with the troops

Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, Reuters

Barclaycard a week before the bill arrived, and quite by co-incidence, the lady told me, the bill had arrived that day. I paid it as soon as I got it, hoping to avoid any further depreciation in the rand. Then, surprise, surprise, the August

7 shots fired as victim lay on ground

CAPT T...
4/10/85
103 301

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Seven of the eight shots fired at a 22-year-old former University of Transkei (Unitra) law student who was shot dead, allegedly by police, in Cala, Transkei, last week, were fired as he lay on his side on the ground, a post-mortem has shown.

A private pathologist who attended a post-mortem conducted on the body of Mr Batandwa Ndondo in Umtata yesterday on behalf of the victim's family, also said that the first shot fired at Mr Ndondo had been the one which led to his death.

This was disclosed by Mr Xola Petse, an attorney representing Mr Ndondo's family.

He said the finding that seven of the eight shots had been fired at Mr Ndondo as he lay on the ground was consistent with affidavits from a number of witnesses who had stated that Mr Ndondo was on the ground for part of the time that shots were fired at him.

Last week Transkei's CID head, General D G Nkalitshana, told the Eastern Province Herald that a murder docket had been opened. He confirmed that police had been involved in the shooting incident.

Mr Ndondo was fetched from his Cala home on Tuesday last week by a group of people. A short while later, he was shot dead.

A witness to the shooting who asked why Mr Ndondo was being shot

was allegedly told that it was because Mr Ndondo was a terrorist.

His brother, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, a Transkei attorney and former political prisoner, claimed last night that he and his family had been hounded by the police ever since his death.

Raided

The house of another brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, also a former political prisoner, was raided by police on Wednesday morning and two family friends at the house were detained.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza said last night that police were looking for his brother, and a security policeman had personally told him that he would also be detained in connection with trouble at Unitra.

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T'kei police detain shot man's brother

Staff Reporter

THE detention in Cala, Transkei, yesterday of Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, brother of murdered Unitra student, Mr Bantandwa Nondo, has been described as "a deliberate attempt by the authorities to interfere in investigations into the murder".

Transkei police have admitted that members of the force were involved in the shooting incident last week in which Mr Nondo was killed.

Mr Ntsebeza is the fourth relation or close friend of the murdered man to be detained this week.

On Tuesday, Mr Victor

Caleka, Mr Godfrey Silinga and Mr Monde Nzimbi were detained by police.

All four were "intimately involved" in investigations into the murder, according to a spokesman for the Health Care Trust, for which Mr Ntsebeza works as a village health worker.

"The police are obviously going for friends of the murdered man instead of going for the murderers," the spokesman said.

● The Clothing Workers Union has condemned the detention of its organizer, Ms Shirley Gunn, and called for her immediate release.

● Natal Indian Congress activist, Dr Farouk Meer, was resting in bed at his Durban home yesterday after six weeks in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He was released from the H F Verwoerd Hos-

pital in Pretoria on Thursday night where he had been receiving treatment for a suspected heart condition and arrived home early yesterday, only days before an application for his release was to have come before the Supreme Court.

● Sapa reports that police said yesterday 136 more people had been arrested and 17 released in the past week under the emergency regulations.

According to the lists released weekly by police in Pretoria, 3 084 of the 3 777 people arrested had been freed bringing to a total of 693 the number of people still in detention in terms of the July 22 proclamation.

A police situation report earlier said, however, that 1 067 people were still being held in terms of the emergency regulations while 3 760 had been released.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

VIVIER. — Grace Magdalena, passed away peacefully October 2. Deeply mourned by her daughters Jeanette and Vivienne, grandchildren Grace, Richard, Diethard and Michelle. Service Maitland Crematorium Chapel on Monday at 2.40pm. Arrangements Goodall & Co. Phone 24 3357.

Probe death of Unitra man shot by cops

By MONO BADELA

THE Transkeian Government has been urged to conduct an inquiry into the death of a Transkei University student who was allegedly shot by security policemen.

The call has come from the director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, John Dugard, following the death of Unitra stu-

Churches back ECC call

THE END Conscription Campaign's "troops out of the townships" call has won support from various churches and from a Jewish youth group.

The ECC has formed a "churches group" to "unite the many Christians who oppose conscription".

ident Bathandwa Ndondo.

Mr Ndondo, a third-year law student, and member of the university's SRC who also worked as a rural organiser for a health scheme in the Cala district, died from a gunshot wound barely 30 minutes after being detained by Transkei security policemen.

Professor Dugard said the state of emergency in SA had obscured "the serious situation that prevails in the Transkei at present".

Mr Ndondo's death has also been condemned by Lawyers for Human Rights, who have appealed to the Ministers of justice and police in the homeland to initiate an inquiry.

A team of private pathologists yesterday conducted a post-mortem into his death.

Transkei security police are reported to have detained three close friends of the dead student - Monde Mbimbi, Melixolo Silinga and Victor Ngaleka.

HOMEWORK

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Curbs on funeral of care worker

103

Staff Reporter

TRANSKEI police have placed restrictions on the funeral of Mr Bathandwa Ndondo, the village health-care worker who was shot dead by police last week shortly after being arrested.

Mr Ndondo's funeral, which was to have been held on Sunday, has been postponed until Monday because of a police stipulation that it may not be held on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

The funeral may take place only between 10am and 2pm in terms of the restrictions, only ordained ministers of religion may speak at the ceremony, provided they do not discuss politics or the behaviour of the Transkei police or army.

BANNERS

No banners, posters or pamphlets may be displayed or distributed.

Mr Ndondo, 22, was arrested by five plain-clothes policemen at his Cala home about 10 days ago. He was employed as a village health worker in Cala by the Cape Town-based Health-Care Trust.

Transkei police, who have admitted that police shot Mr Ndondo, opened a murder docket, but also detained a close friend and a relative who took accounts from Cala residents who witnessed the shooting.

Ndondo murder 'cover-up'

Cape Times

By BARRY STREEK
THE police handling of the murder of Transkei health worker Mr Batwanda Ndondo smacked of a cover-up, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesperson on civil rights, said yesterday.



Mrs Helen Suzman

Japan in anti-SA action

TOKYO. — Japan said yesterday it would ban the export of computers to South Africa's armed forces and police, and urge importers to stop buying Kruger rands as part of economic sanctions in protest against apartheid.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe, issued a statement saying he would ask Japanese firms based in South Africa to adhere to practices of equal and fair employment.

Kruger rand coins worth about R125-million were imported by Japan in 1984 while exports of computers totalled R113-million.

Foreign Ministry officials said the International Trade and Industry Ministry would decide when to implement the computer ban but efforts to clamp down on Kruger rand imports would start immediately.
— Sapa-Reuter

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) \$326,25
Rand \$0,3780/90
FT Index (close) 1007,00
R 100 1083,40

10/10/85
103
She warned that many South Africans were "justifiably angry" about Mr Ndondo's murder and said "we cannot tolerate atrocities of this nature going unpunished".

In a statement, Mrs Suzman said this obviously also applied to the "long list of political personalities who have been murdered in South Africa and the homelands over the last few years".

She issued the statement after growing concern had been expressed by friends of Mr Ndondo in South Africa and by friends of his half-brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsobese, who was detained by Transkei police last week.

This week another half-brother, Mr Dumise Ntsobese, an Umtata-based attorney who was acting on behalf of the family in the investigations into Mr Ndondo's death, was also detained.

Two other key witnesses of the shooting of Mr Ndondo in broad daylight two weeks ago in the town of Cala have also been detained.

Mrs Suzman said: "The police handling of the murder of Batwanda Ndondo smacks of a cover-up. Reports show that the killers were in direct contact with the police in Cala shortly after the killing and were seen having lunch quite casually and openly in an Umtata restaurant the next day. Yet, no arrests have been made."

"Instead, Mr Ndondo's half-brothers and other potential witnesses have been detained by the police — and this is in spite of the statement that a murder docket has been opened."

"The Transkei authorities must realize that this matter is receiving worldwide attention and that the murder is believed to be politically motivated."

"Many South Africans are justifiably angry about the matter, particularly because the state of Transkei is a creation of the South African Government and is heavily subsidized by South African taxpayers," Mrs Suzman said.

By IONY WEAVER
AT LEAST 41 people were wounded, a number of commercial vehicles were stoned and set alight and police and army patrols were stoned and petrol-bombed as unrest in Cape Town's townships escalated dramatically yesterday.

Major roads in Mitchells Plain were impassable last night as at least two commercial vehicles were gutted and more than fifteen flaming barricades blocked streets.

About 9pm Mr Willem Saayman of Saayman Security Services fired several shots in the air

41 hurt a

after his vehicle was stoned on the corner of Halt Road and 28th Avenue, Elsie's River.

Mr Saayman fled into a roadhouse after a large crowd surrounded his vehicle, which was severely damaged. A police unit rescued Mr Saayman from the roadhouse about 9.15pm.

Lower Lansdowne Road leading to Crossroads was closed off about the same time last night.

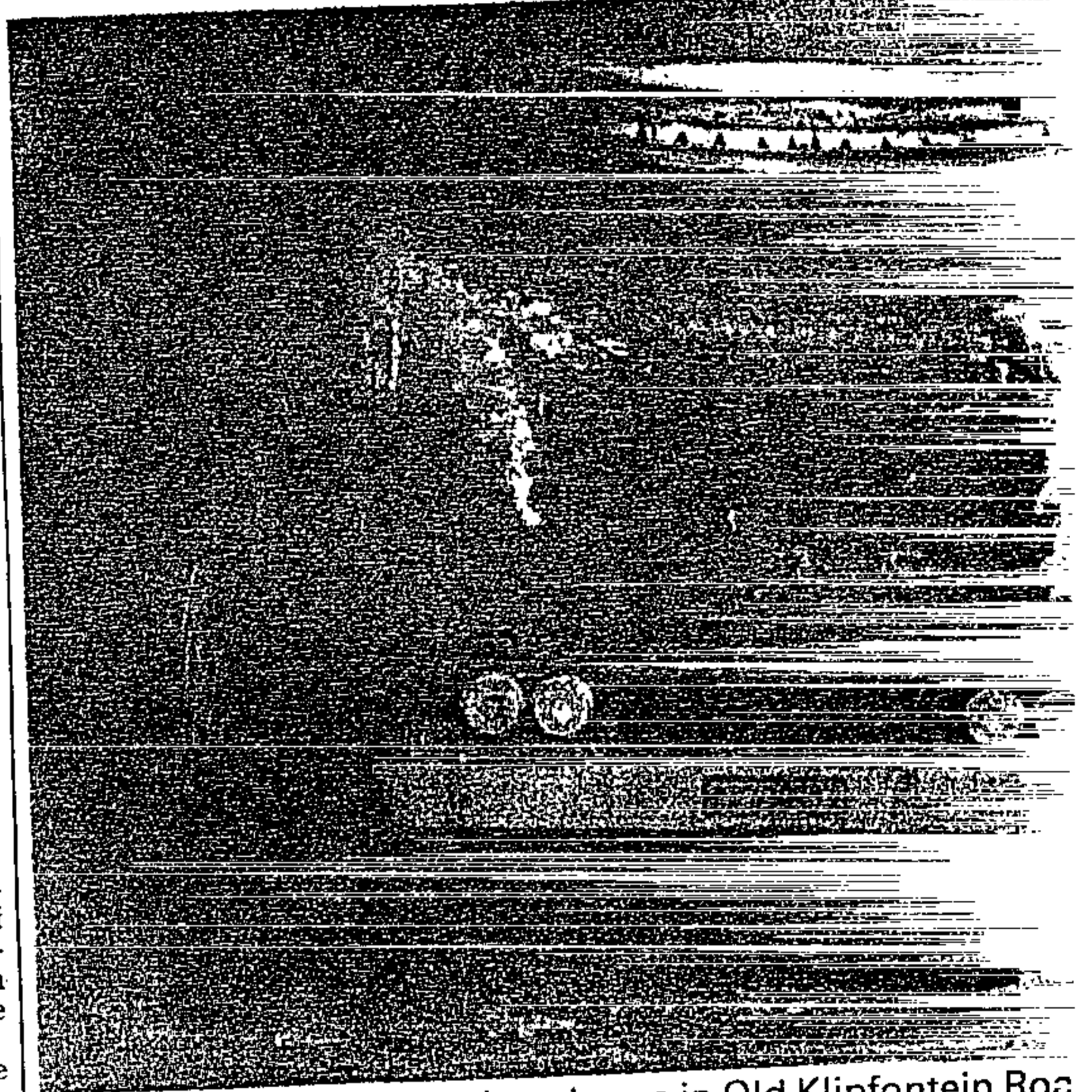
A number of buses

were stoned in Lansdowne Road, about 3pm yesterday.

About 4pm in Meddale Road, Mitchells Plain, police fired gas over houses and alleyways after a group of over 200 youths erected a barricade of tyres and another of bricks and trees. Three youths were rested.

At least two commercial vehicles were stoned.

Just before 5pm in



A pantechnicon burns in Old Klipfontein Road

Hijack

But . . .
hostage
missing

CAIRO. — Four Palestinian guerillas who hijacked the Italian liner Achille Lauro



CAPE TOWN 11/10/85

103

Matanzima speaks on Ndondo

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — President Kaizer Matanzima has publicly blamed the former law student allegedly shot dead by Transkeian police after being taken from his Cala home for a bomb blast which destroyed an Umtata fuel depot.

Speaking on Mr Bantandwa Ndondo who was killed on September 24, Mr Matanzima said in a speech last weekend that Mr Ndondo came from Lesotho with others and exploded the bomb.

The section of his speech referring to Mr Ndondo was read to Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights last night.

She said it sounded "suspiciously like a tacit admission by President Matanzima that the killing of Mr Ndondo was officially sanctioned".

'Tyranny'

"If this be so, it demonstrates that President Matanzima has not the slightest understanding of elementary justice. The arbitrary killing of a man by the state who has never been charged or found guilty is tyranny at its worst," she said.

Earlier this week Mrs Suzman said that police handling of the murder smacked of a 'cover-up'.

Transkei's CID head, General D G Nkalitshana, admitted shortly after Mr Ndondo was shot, that police were involved in the killing. He said murder was being investigated.

Several people are reported to have witnessed Mr Ndondo's death and a Cala resident said in an affidavit that she heard him shout for help as he tried to escape his as-

sailants, only to be later shot repeatedly as he lay on the ground.

The Eastern Province Herald has obtained a tape-recording of the speech Mr Matanzima made before a large crowd at Idutywa.

He said: "I want the whole world to know that here in Transkei we know the people who are causing trouble.

"Recently a young man called Ndondo was killed in Cala. Many people are asking why Mr Ndondo was killed.

"He is the one who came from Lesotho with others and exploded a bomb in Umtata. The petrol depot which exploded and should have killed the whole of the Umtata population was destroyed by this young fellow, Ndondo."

Mr Ndondo, a former executive member of the University of Transkei's SRC, was a Cala health worker at the time of his death, and was expelled from the university after trouble at the campus last year.

Deported

● Four University of Transkei students — all women — were deported from Transkei yesterday and a fifth student has been confined to her Transkei home.

This was confirmed last night by the head of Transkei's security police, General L Kawe.

He said a Transkei student from Mqgamekwe, had been restricted to her home under Transkei security legislation.

The university's principal, Professor B van der Merwe, confirmed that five students had been taken away by the police, but said he could not comment on whether they had been deported as this was a matter for the police.

Student
leader
shot 8
times

By MONO BADELA

CHILLING details of the circumstances surrounding the death of former Transkei University SRC vice-president Bathandwa Ndondo, who was allegedly gunned down by Transkei security forces, have emerged in a post-mortem report.

The report, compiled by an independent pathologist, showed that Mr Ndondo, 22, a third-year law student who was also a regional Health Care Trust worker, had been shot eight times before his body was dumped at the Cala Hospital in Umtata by his killers.

The controversy surrounding Mr Ndondo's death has raged since last week, when his family and friends alleged he had been picked up by security police shortly before he was found dead.

Meanwhile, City Press learned this week that Cala lawyer Dumisa Ntsebenza, who is acting on behalf of the Ndondo family, has been detained by the Transkei security police.

Mr Ntsebenza's brother Lungisile was detained last Friday.

The security police have also detained Mr Victor Ngaleka, who lived with Mr Ndondo and was the last man to see Mr Ndondo alive before he was abducted from Mr Ntsebenza's home.

The pathologist's report reveals that Mr Ndondo was shot twice while standing. He will be buried in Cala on Sunday.

MILDNESS
H TASTE
selling mild cigarette

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Cape Times
14/10/83

Clergy 'reluctant' to lead Ndongdo burial

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

The funeral of Mr Bantwa Ndongdo, who died in Cala last month — allegedly at the hands of Transkeian police — is scheduled to be held in the village today but by late last night no one could be found to conduct the service.

In terms of restrictions that have been placed on the funeral by police, only an ordained minister of religion may officiate.

A friend of the victim's family who did not want to be named reported general apprehension on the part of members of the clergy.

He said a number of ministers had been approached. While some had not been prepared to take part, a few had indicated that they

might be prepared to step in at the last minute if no one else could be found.

The friend who was asked by members of the family to assist in the search for a minister, said many were reluctant to participate in the ceremony because they feared deportation or detention in the wake of recent arrests in the homeland.

Following a statement last week in which the Roman Catholic Diocese of Umtata expressed "abhorrence" at the murder of Mr Ndongdo, a former member of the Catholic Student's Association, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Umtata had been summoned by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and warned

that such comment could lead to a rift between the government and the church, he said.

In addition, a minister who had officiated at a memorial service held in Umtata soon after Mr Ndongdo's death had also allegedly been threatened with deportation, he said.

A speech made by President Kaizer Matanzima last weekend, in which he blamed Mr Ndongdo for a bomb blast which destroyed an Umtata fuel depot on June 26, had also implied that whoever conducted the service might be officiating at the funeral of a criminal.

President Matanzima made the accusation while posing the question of why Mr Ndongdo had been killed.

Concern over T/kei detainees

TRANSKEI has the largest number of people detained without trial after the Transvaal according to the Detainees Parents Support Group.

Civil rights activists and academics are increasingly apprehensive about their safety with what they call Transkei's reign of terror.

The vice-president of the University of Transkei's Students Representative Council was murdered recently and another activist escaped kidnappers.

A teacher was murdered in the Umzinkulu district, boycotts and unrest have plagued schools, discontent continues at Unitra and there have been repeated reports of clashes between police and armed men.

Sowetan
Sitembele Zokwe was kidnapped at gunpoint from a Butterworth street, but was released to Umtata police after several hours.

Unitra vice-president Bathandwa Ndondo, left his Cala home for questioning by Security Police.

According to one academic, Mr Ndondo was last seen trying to escape from a minibus. He screamed "Help me, I am dying," as he escaped from the vehicle, but was later shot dead. Police have opened a murder docket.

In September, at least 872 people were in detention under the Public Security laws and recently included two members of the Trans-

14/10/85
kei Legislative Assembly, a magistrate, several doctors, lawyers, businessmen and a cinema manager.

Deported

Since April last year, staff and students at Unitra have either been detained or deported. Last week 10 women were deported, nine of whom were said to be "non-Transkeian".

In May, 600 students from Sigogo High School were detained. In September, about 400 pupils from Cala High School were detained. And 390 Umtata Technical College students were arrested for boycotting classes.

Academics and civil rights activists are claiming cover-ups and a South African link to the death of Ndondo. One of the murderers is alleged to be a Transkeian in the South African Police.

A prominent Umtata

lawyer, Dumisa Ntsebeza, was detained while working on the cover-up.

A civil rights activist believes the escalating repression reflects growing government concern about African National Congress activity in the area.

Ndondo funeral: arrests claimed

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — About 100 people were reported to have been detained at the funeral in Cala yesterday of Mr Bathandwa Ndondo.

Mr Ndondo, a former executive member of the University of Transkei students representative council, was shot after being taken from his Cala home on September 24.

Yesterday morning entrances to the town were sealed off by armed soldiers.

A Daily Dispatch reporter travelling from Queenstown was refused entry to the town and told that no vehicles with the "wrong registration" would be allowed in.

Other whites, including foreign journalists and TV crews were also turned back.

Seven members of the Health Care Trust who had spent Sunday night in Cala were told by soldiers yesterday to leave the town.

Mr Mzwandile Ntsaluba, a member of an Umtata legal firm briefed to act on behalf of the Ntsebeza family, who organised the funeral, said yesterday armed

soldiers and police surrounded people attending the funeral service at the Ndondo family home.

Mr Ntsaluba said about 100 people wearing T-shirts with slogans were detained.

"The police also searched other people who they thought were wearing the T-shirts underneath other shirts," Mr Ntsaluba said.

Senior police officials could not be contacted yesterday for comment on the alleged detentions.

Mr Ntsaluba said that Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, an attorney who is a partner in the law firm, and his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, did not attend the funeral as they were still in detention. The two brothers were detained soon after Mr Ndondo was shot.

After Mr Ndondo was shot, the CID chief, General D. G. Nkalitshana, said police were involved and murder was being investigated. By Sunday night, however, no arrests had yet been made according to the commissioner of police, General R. S. Mantanga.

DISPATCH

15/10/85

02

03

103
200

★ Cape Times, Tuesday, Oct

15/10/85

100 youths arrested at Ndondo funeral

CALA. — Transkei security forces threw a cordon around Cala yesterday, barring whites and foreign TV crews from the funeral of the former University of Transkei student, Mr Batwanda Ndondo.

More than 100 T-shirted youths were reported detained, including pall-bearers who carried the coffin from the Ndondo home to the waiting hearse.

All whites except ministers officiating at the funeral were ordered to leave, eye-witnesses said.

There were more armed police than mourners at the funeral and police checked the crowd of some 300 people to see if they were wearing T-shirts underneath, delaying the funeral procession for over 30 minutes.

Shortly after the hour-long service, more than 100 youths clad in yellow T-shirts bearing the words "Hamba kahle comrade" in front and "An injury to one is an injury to all" on the back were arrested and forced into vans and trucks.

Eye-witnesses reported rifle butts were used to force people into police vehicles. Among them was a journalist of the Golden City Press, Mr Stan Mzimba, whose camera was damaged. Mr Mzimba was later released and his camera was returned without the film.

A number of foreign pressmen were reported to have been turned away even before they reached the

funeral service. A kombi carrying white university students from South Africa was also ordered to leave Cala.

Police, with members of the Transkei Army, manned roadblocks and refused admission to people who did not have their identity documents with them.

After the priest conducting the service, Father Edgar Ruddock of Umtata, had finished his sermon a group of youths among the mourners started to chant "Kaizer shall never go to heaven" and later they sang "Senzeni" — "What have we done?"

Guns at the ready

At the graveyard, as the coffin was being lowered, members of the police moved among the graves, guns at the ready, and some craned their necks over the shoulders of anxious mourners trying to catch the words of the priest.

Restrictions by the Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga, were that only the ordained minister conducting the funeral service could speak.

Other restrictions were that no banners, posters or flags should be displayed, and that there should be no freedom songs and political speeches.

Mr Ndondo was shot dead as he tried to escape from a kombi carrying three policemen and a policewoman. — Sapa

Mourners 'told to leave'

Staff Reporter

ARGUS 15/10/84 (3/10/84) 103

A CAPE Town group attending the funeral of murdered village health worker in Cala, Mr Bathandwa Ndondo, were ordered out of the Transkei by the army as the funeral service began.

About 30 youths wearing T-shirts bearing Mr Ndondo's face, were reported to have been arrested by Transkeian police at the graveside, according to Ms Alperstein.

Ms Mel Alperstein, Mr Ndondo's predecessor in Cala for the Health Care Trust and a close family friend, said the army had also sealed off roads leading to the Transkei village where Mr Ndondo lived and worked, preventing mourners from attending the funeral.

Communications between the Ndondo household and the outside world appeared cut off yesterday. An Argus reporter and Ndondo relatives in Cape Town tried unsuccessfully to telephone Mr Ndondo's family throughout the day and night, only to be told by the manual exchange operator that there was no reply from the house "because it's a Transkei public holiday".

Ms Alperstein said a truckload of soldiers had arrived at the house about 10am yesterday and gave seven Cape Town women, all from the Health Care Trust which employed Mr Ndondo, one hour to leave.

Mr Ndondo, a former University of the Transkei SRC president who was expelled earlier this year, was shot dead by police in a Cala street, shortly after being arrested two weeks ago.

Other whites were also prevented from attending the funeral, she said.

LEAN GROUND

Youths detained at Cala funeral

TRANSKEI security forces threw a cordon around Cala this week, barring whites and foreign TV crews from the funeral of the former University of Transkei student Batandwa Ndondo.

More than 100 T-shirted youths were reported detained, including pall-bearers who carried the coffin from the Ndondo home to the waiting hearse.

All whites except ministers officiating at the funeral were ordered to leave, according to eye-witnesses.

There were more armed police than mourners at the funeral and police checked the 300-odd people to see if they were wearing T-shirts underneath, delaying the funeral procession for over 30 minutes.

Shortly after the hour-long service more than 100 youths clad in yellow T-shirts bearing the words "Hamba Kahle Comrade" in front and "An Injury to One is An Injury to All" on the back were arrested and forced into vans and big trucks.

Eye-witnesses reported the butts of R1 rifles were used to force people into police vehicles. Among them was a journalist of *City Press*, Mr Stan Mzimba, who had his camera damaged. Mr Mzimba was released later and his camera was returned without the film.

108 still

held in

Transkei

UMTATA — Transkei police are still holding 108 people, most of them students from the University of the Transkei, who were arrested on Monday during the funeral of a man allegedly killed by police.

The chief of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed today that the 108 were all being held under the country's security laws.

They were wearing yellow

(103)
w. Mail
17/10/87

Shot man's protesting brother detained

Weekly Mail Reporter,
UMTATA

LAST week Umtata lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza was protesting that four detentions were part of a Transkei police attempt to cover up investigations into a police killing.

This week Ntsebeze was also detained under Transkei security legislation. His detention followed the killing two weeks ago of his adopted brother and former Unitra SRC member Batandwa Ndondo.

Eyewitnesses said Ndondo had been taken away from his home in Cala and shot in full view of residents as he pleaded for his life.

Transkei police later confirmed they were investigating a charge of murder and that police had been involved in the killing.

However, the family launched its own investigation, taking statements from eyewitnesses.

Last week police detained Mr Victor Galeka, an assistant to Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, the lawyer's brother who runs a bookshop in Cala. Also held were Mr Godfrey Silinga, a teacher and Mr Monde Mvimbi, a Cala businessman.

Soon afterwards, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza was also detained, his brother said. At the time both he and Mr Ngaleka were material witnesses to the case.

Only hours after Ndondo was killed police conducted a search of his room, confiscating tapes and photographs.

In another development, a magisterial order was issued, prohibiting the funeral, which had been planned for tomorrow, from taking place over a weekend. It had been planned for this Saturday. It will now take place on Monday.

Park

Parkfair N
Parkfair C
Parkfair C

Head Office

Blast: speech blames Nondo

EAST LONDON — Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima has publicly blamed a former law student, Mr. Batandwa Nondo, who was allegedly shot dead by Transkeian police last month for a bomb blast which destroyed an Umtata fuel depot, according to a Port Elizabeth newspaper.

Posing the question of why Mr Nondo was killed, President Matanzima said in a speech at the weekend that Mr Nondo came from Lesotho with others and exploded a bomb in Umtata. The Port Elizabeth newspaper claims it has a tape-recording of the President's speech which he made in Idutywa.

Transkei's CID chief General D. G. Nkalisshana, said shortly after Mr Nondo was shot, the police were involved in the killing. He said murder was being investigated. By last night, according to Transkei's

Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, no arrests had been made.

In the tape-recorded speech, President Matanzima says "I want the whole world to know that here in Transkei we know the people who are causing trouble

"Recently a young man called Nondo was killed in Cala. Many people are asking why Mr Nondo was killed

"He is the one who came from Lesotho with others and exploded a bomb in Umtata. The petrol depot which exploded and should have killed the whole of the Umtata population was destroyed by this young fellow, Nondo.

"Must you all be killed because of these people (izigwinta)? Your President, your Prime Minister and your cabinet will not allow such atrocities to take place in Transkei" — DDC-DDR.

media. Sale pending of seven TV stations to Rupert Murdoch for over \$2 billion.

□ **Harry Brakmann Helmsley.** Worked as \$12-a-week office boy in Manhattan real estate firm. Today his company Helmsley-Spear Inc., controls over \$5 billion real estate including Empire State Building office space and 27 hotels. ■

THE PFP

Rands for reform

The call to PFP supporters to put their money where their mouths are appears to have been well heeded. A fund-raising drive which aims to collect R10m in three years has already attracted pledges of nearly R4,4m.

The campaign is known as the Van Zyl Slabbert Trust. It was officially launched by PFP leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert in Cape Town this week. It is probably the most ambitious fund-raising campaign ever undertaken by a South African political party.

Active roles will be played by some of the PFP's most noted supporters. Tony Bloom is national trust chairman; patrons are Harry Oppenheimer, G R Bozzoli and Helen Suzman; regional chairmen are Zac de Beer (Transvaal), Chris Saunders (Natal) and Frank Robb (western Cape); and trust director is PFP President's Councillor, Robin Carlisle.

Over 800 "visitors" will personally call on people in their homes and offices to explain the trust's aims and urge support.

Campaign organisers have published a "scale-of-giving chart" to show that the R10m can be raised by 3 415 pledges over three years ranging in size from R100 000 a year (two pledges needed) to R165 a year (1 500 pledges needed).

The campaign is intended to gilt the PFP's "dynamic new style of opposition" evidenced by Slabbert's recent efforts to seek peaceful change in SA.

PFP chairman Colin Eglin told supporters at the launch that they could "sit back and see that final flicker of hope extinguished — or do something about it."

The aim was to "mobilise the skills and efforts" of all who preferred peace to violence and who wanted to see an end to apartheid. It would require a greater commitment of energy, effort and money than ever before.

Local trust chairman, Frank Robb, minced no words in telling the 1 400-strong audience what he wanted. "Good as our cause is, we need money and lots of it. Without money we can't get our message across. We must all give until it hurts," he said.

Slabbert said the time for tinkering with apartheid had passed. Reform could not mean "incremental adjustments" to apartheid, negotiating new positions for old apartheid structures, or "vague and ambiguous rhetorical noises about reform, citizenship and universal suffrage at congresses." ■

(103) FM
POLITICAL DETENTIONS (18/10/85)

No letting up

In the first nine months of 1985, at least 1 168 people were detained in terms of security legislation in SA, including the TBVC states. So says the latest monthly report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC). In September alone, 121 people are known to have been detained.

In addition, as at September 27, 780 of the 4 336 people detained in terms of the State of Emergency regulations in the Transvaal and eastern Cape were still being held.

According to the report, only 613 of the security legislation detainees have been identified. Of these, 320 were released without charge, 86 are awaiting trial, one has been convicted and one acquitted. Two detainees have escaped from custody and 203 are still in detention.

The report alleges that detention camps may have been established to accommodate emergency detainees. It bases this on a statement made by Mr Justice Zietsman who reported having seen 303 detainees being housed in tents at St Albans in Port Elizabeth. It also cites reports that a number of women detained in Johannesburg were later released in Middelburg in the Cape.

The DPSC report catalogues the deaths of two detainees during September, Mbuyiselo Mbotya and Batandwa Ndondo. Mbotya, a UDF activist, was arrested in King William's Town on September 20 and died in the Frere Hospital the following day. A post mortem revealed that he died of head injuries and an inquest is to be held.

Ndondo, a health worker in the Transkeian village of Cala, died of shotgun wounds within an hour of being detained on September 24. According to a statement issued by his employer, the Cape Town-based Health Care Trust, a white kombi drove up to the house where Ndondo lived. The passengers,



Ndondo ... died in detention

(103) FM
18/10/85
three men and a woman, demanded that Ndondo accompany them. A number of villagers have claimed that Ndondo was shot in front of them. The residents of Cala allege that the vehicle belongs to the security police.

Security police have denied any knowledge of the incident, but a murder docket has been opened by the uniformed branch. ■

influential business publication, with an ABC circulation of 30 843 and a readership of over 400 000.

Computer Mail will be SA's straight-talking computer magazine. It is designed as the meeting place for business and the computer industry. It aims to establish a special relationship with its business readers, assisting them in plain and simple language to come to terms with the vast array of products and services offered by the computer industry.

Editorial content will obviously vary considerably from issue to issue, but certain features will enjoy a permanent place in Computer Mail:

- What's New and What's On — a series of briefs on new products and projects and on such events as exhibitions, training courses and lectures;
- Insight — a major cover story analysis on a particularly pertinent aspect of computers in action. These will range from a full-blooded look at the banking revolution through to examinations of accounting packages and such peripherals as printers;
- On Site — in-depth case studies of interesting installations. Why did a company computerise? How did it go about it? What factors influenced its choice of computer system? And has computerisation been a success?
- Corporate Strategy — examinations of the strategies and aims of major suppliers;
- New products — in-depth reports on particularly interesting new products and projects.

THE STRAIGHT-TALKING COMPUTER MAGAZINE

Annette Eve is Computer Mail's advertisement executive. You can contact her on (011) 710-2486.

Xundu, held in Transkei, is admitted to hospital

Inline Tribune Reporter 20/10/85

THE Natal Chairman of the United Democratic Front, Rev Mcebisi Xundu, who was detained in Transkei last Sunday, is one of four detainees who are known to have been admitted to hospital during the past week while in police custody.

According to his wife, Thandiwe, who visited him for an hour on Friday, the Lamontville Anglican priest was taken to hospital on the recommendation of a doctor and was being treated for "anxiety".

Mrs Xundu was reluctant to name the hospital because the Transkei Police had told her not to.

She told the Sunday Tribune he was very thin and had complained about prison conditions.

"He told me the prison was very dilapidated, the conditions were bad and the cells were full of lice," she said.

Lawyers acting for the Anglican diocese of Natal sent a telex message to the Transkei Government giving them until last night to charge or release Mr Xundu or they would approach the courts to obtain his release.

Mr Xundu was previously detained on August 27 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was released more than a month later. He was given one month's leave after his release and was spending it with his family at his home town in the Transkei when he was detained there.

The Durban church organisation Diakonia, of which Mr Xundu is an executive member, has asked its member churches to pray for his release at their church services today.

Meanwhile the president of the National Federation of Workers, Magwaza Maphalala, is believed to have been admitted to the Eshowe Hospital following his detention in Johannesburg on September 30, but no confirmation could be obtained either from the hospital or the police.

Private doctors for detainees

By David Breier

A NEW system of private doctors is to be established to help safeguard the welfare of political detainees.

Dr FP Retief, the director-general of Health and Welfare, confirmed this weekend that the South African Medical Association is to appoint panels of private doctors in various regions.

He said the panels would be available for consultation by district surgeons who felt they needed a second opinion on the medical condition of political detainees.

Dr Retief said that in the past, district surgeons and patients were entitled to a second opinion from private doctors. However in future there would be special panels of such doctors available for consultation.

This new development follows the furore surrounding the treatment of political detainees.

Port Elizabeth District surgeon Dr Benjamin Tucker, one of the doctors who treated black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko who died in detention in 1977, was this week disqualified by the SA Medical and Dental Council from practising medicine.

Recently Dr Wendy Orr, a young Port Elizabeth district surgeon, obtained a court interdict against the police from assaulting political detainees.

TOP SECRET XUNDU BULLIES AGAIN



Xundu

'BULLIES RULE'

By BENITO PHILLIPS

NATAL UDF chairman Rev Mcebisi Xundu has been detained again - this time by Transkei security cops who picked him up only days after he was released by their South African counterparts.

Rev Xundu, parish priest of St Simon's Church, Lamontville, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in August.

Police asked him to go to Durban's R Swart Square to make a statement about Victoria Mxenge's assassination, which he witnessed.

When he arrived at the police station he was detained and soon after flown to Pretoria.

He was released shortly after lawyers acting for the Anglican Diocese of Natal told law and Order Minister I be change that he was preparing a Supreme Court application for Rev Xundu to be released.

He was with his family in Transkei when four cops marched in and took him away.

Mrs Thandiwe Xundu said she was very worried about her husband.

"I was walking on air when he was freed from Pretoria, but now it's back to misery," she said.

Bishop Natali said the church was investigating what could be done to secure his release.

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'Lions or no lions, they're not coming'

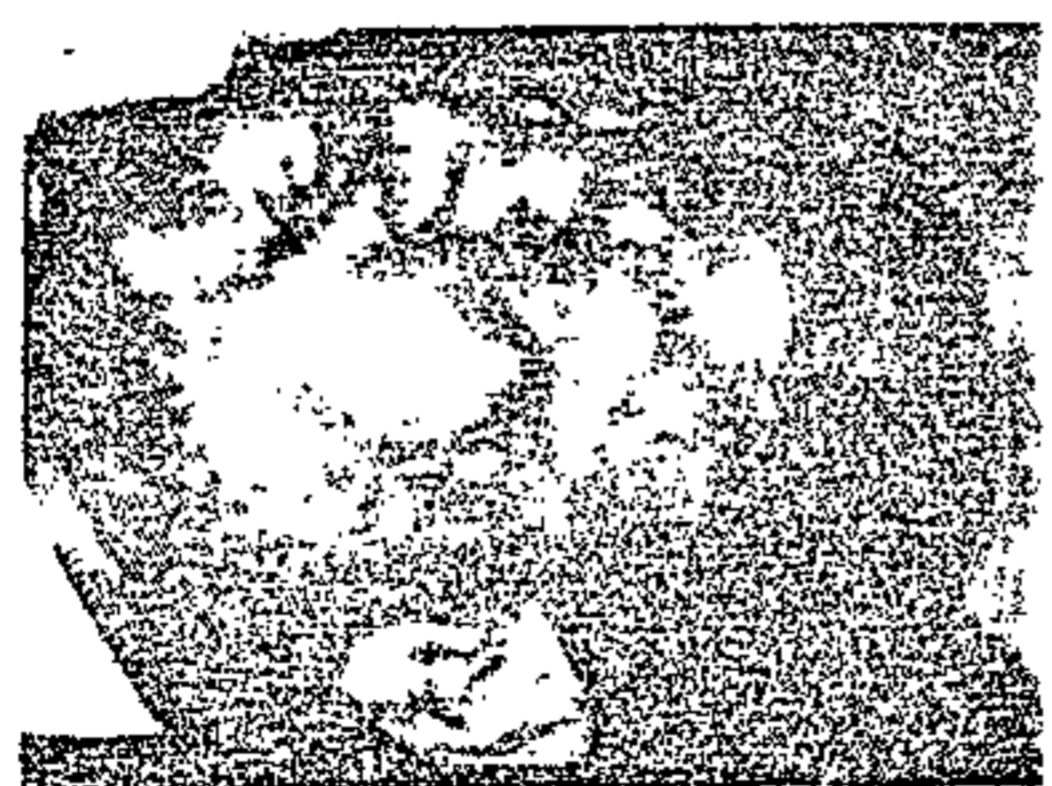
By MONO BABELA

UDF executive member Rev Arnold Stoffie, the man who stopped the All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa in July, said this week a similar action would be taken against the British Lions side - which is touring with the idea of visiting South Africa.

Rev Stoffie, a senior theologian at Fort Hare, said he was eager to travel to Britain by air those who pose sporting links with South Africa.

Earlier this year he spent more than a month in Australia and New Zealand, where he helped anti-apartheid organisations to get a Supreme Court injunction against that country's national rugby side touring South Africa.

Mr Stoffie said the SA Government wanted to be restored to the international sporting world "not because it will help bring an end to apartheid but because it will bring honour and complacency to the white minority."



STOFFIE Stopping tours

He said the Government lacked fundamental legitimacy. "It must be isolated even further.

"By coming here the British Lions will be offering moral support to apartheid."

Political comment in this issue by P. Selva, with and P. Qunozze, about the role of the UDF in the struggle against apartheid by D. N. Ndlovu and C. V. V. all take up a new position

Umtata lawyer still in detention

DISPATCH
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23/10/85

UMTATA — An Umtata lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, a Cala bookshop employee, Mr Victor Ngaleka, a Cala businessman, Mr Monde Mvimbi and Dr. Siyolo Solombela, of Butterworth are still being detained under security legislation.

The head of the security police, Lieutenant General L. S. Kawe, said yesterday: "They are all still being questioned. I am not sure when they will be released or charged."

Before his detention, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza alleged that his brother and Mr Ngaleka were potential witnesses to the shooting of Mr Batandwa Ndondo in Cala on September 24.

So far no arrest has been made in connection with Mr Ndondo's death. — DDR.

Uneasy lie the heads that rule in Umtata

PATRICK LAURENCE reports
on the not-so-gentle tactics
of Transkei police at the
funeral this week of a
murdered student leader.

IF intolerance and fear of the press are signs of an insecure regime, then the Matanzima brothers and their minions do not sleep comfortably in their beds at night.

Security Police in the Matanzimas' fiefdom, the nominally independent state of Transkei, detained the pall-bearers at the funeral this week of the murdered former student leader, Bathwanda Ndondo.

Ndondo was gunned down in broad daylight late last month after he was taken for questioning by people suspected of being police.

The pall-bearers, who were arrested as they deposited the coffin in the hearse in the small Transkei town of Cala, were wearing T-shirts bidding farewell to "Comrade Ndondo."

Similar T-shirts have been worn at the funerals of blacks killed by police in South Africa, a clear sign that rebellion which has swept across South Africa's townships for the past 13 months is seeping into Transkei.

Another indication of that development is the unofficial but politically significant decision by students at K D Matanzima Secondary School in Cala to rename it after African National Congress leader

Nelson Mandela.

At Ndondo's funeral, mourners were ordered to strip by police. Those who were wearing political T-shirts were also detained.

Earlier, heavily armed police manned road blocks at both entrances to Cala, turning away hundreds of people, including local and overseas journalists attempting to attend the funeral. The shaven-headed Transkei Security Police chief, General Leonard Kawe, supervised operations personally.

At the road block closest to the South African side of Cala, a grinning policeman, carrying what looked like an AK-47 rifle, stopped journalists. He ordered them to turn their cars around and leave immediately.

When asked why, he replied, his teeth flashing as he grinned: "We are not obliged to give reasons."

After the start of the funeral some journalists managed to enter the town,

only to be ordered to leave immediately by Kawe himself.

The general — who was accompanied by an officer who had served under the notorious former security chief of the neighbouring "independent homeland" of Ciskei, Charles Sebe — said: "You must leave immediately. We don't want foreigners here if there is trouble. We only want Transkeians."

Earlier he had remarked contemptuously after being told by the journalists that they had come to report on the funeral: "Funeral journalists!"

The detained pall bearers at Ndondo's funeral had to be replaced when the hearse arrived at the graveyard.

Ndondo, a former vice-president of the University of Transkei SRC, is a member of the Ntsebeza family, which is well known for its opposition to the regime of the Matanzima brothers in Transkei. His two cousins, Lungisile Ntsebeza and Dumisa Ntsebeza, were detained shortly after he was murdered.

Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima has publicly — all but justified the killing of Ndondo. In a speech at Idutywa delivered in Xhosa, Matanzima blamed Ndondo for the explosion which destroyed the fuel depot in the Transkei capital of Umtata in June.

A tape recording of the speech has been smuggled out of Transkei. In it, Matanzima said: "He (Ndondo) is the one who came from Lesotho and exploded a bomb in Umtata ... You will see the communists will be asking what has Ndondo done."

Matanzima's speech has prompted suspicion that his regime offered a murderous variant on the well-worn practice of detention without trial — execution without trial.

After Ndondo's death a murder docket was opened by the Transkei police. His family, who confronted police over the killing at the hospital where he was taken, accused the police of being implicated.

The Chief of the CID in Transkei, General D K Nkalitshana, later confirmed that the alleged involvement of police was being investigated.

The funeral was conducted by a white Anglican priest, Father Edgar Raddock, a relative newcomer to Transkei. He was recruited by friends of Ndondo's when it appeared that local black ministers of religion had been intimidated from conducting the funeral.

In an interview, Transkei Prime Minister and brother of Kaiser Matanzima, George Matanzima, said of police action at the funeral: "They were Security Police and they have the discretion to act as they deem fit. I think they feared the funeral would become a political rally."

On the investigation into the murder of Ndondo, Prime Minister Matanzima, who is Transkei's Minister of Police, said: "When police open a murder docket, I don't interfere unless there are irregularities. As of now there have been no irregularities."

On the detention of Ndondo's cousins — in Xhosa tradition they are regarded as his brothers — Matanzima said: "I can't say why they were detained. But people have been stirring up trouble in Cala. As Minister of Police I try to keep away from investigations ... If I got involved I might end up like Louis Le Grange (South Africa's much criticised Minister of Law and Order)."

But Matanzima has fewer scruples about interfering in church affairs.

When the Roman Catholic church issued a statement condemning the killing of Ndondo and expressing concern about the rough treatment meted out to students, he summoned the bishop and, according to well placed church sources, indirectly threatened him with imprisonment unless he retracted the statement.

Transkei releases 51 detainees

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C. Press

27/10/87

FIFTY-ONE people who were detained under Transkei's security laws in Cala a week ago, were unconditionally released this week.

They were among 200 arrested at Unitra student leader Bathandwa Ndong's funeral.

After Mr Ndong's death a week ago, President KD Matanzima told a large gathering at Idutywa that Mr Ndong was responsible for blowing up the fuel depot in Umtata last June with colleagues from Lesotho.

Among those detained were students from the University of Cape Town, Rhodes and Wentworth Medical School in Natal.

Ninety-one others were released the next day. Transkei security police chief L. Kawe confirmed there were still 58 people in detention, including seven Natal medical students.

Transkei CID Chief, Lt-Gen GD Mqalishana told City Press no arrests have been made in connection with Mr Ndong's death.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The African National Congress and its "stooges" were the enemies of the black people of South Africa and other black states, President Kaiser Matanzima said here at the weekend.

Addressing an independence anniversary rally at the Independence Stadium, he said a war declared on South Africa was a war declared on Transkei and added: "We should stand firm in the defence of our heritage and fight to the bitter end."

President Matanzima said the ANC — a "handful of criminals" — had decided to kill the black people of South Africa and other independent states.

He said some blacks belonging to revolutionary organisations were bent on disturbing God's creation in spite of their big losses on the borders of South Africa where they tried to launch terrorist attacks.

In Transkei, a unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe — the military wing of the ANC — had sabotaged a

President says ANC is blacks' enemy

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petrol depot and power installation at Umtata in June.

The revolution in South Africa had started with shocking terrorist murders of blacks for no earthly reason.

Turning to the states of emergency in both Transkei and South Africa, President Matanzima said they were intended to save the lives of innocent, peaceful blacks from attacks by communist-inspired terrorists.

"All peace-loving countries should have applauded South Africa for intervening in such an ugly situation.

"Let overseas countries send representatives to observe what damage has been done to life and property by the revolutionaries."

President Matanzima said many Transkeians — including cabinet ministers and MPs — still regarded them-

selves as South Africans and he warned them not to do so in their speeches and utterings.

Saying he wanted to put the record straight on Transkei's relationship with South Africa, he said the two countries had financial and customs agreements as well as a non-aggression pact.

Transkei's conflict with South Africa was over land and the treatment of Transkei citizens.

"The constitutional dispensation of South Africa for its black people is the concern of those people and not us.

"We cannot call ourselves South Africans when we are legally not.

"The people of the non-independent states are South Africans and they have a right to make constitutional claims," he said.

President Matanzima said Transkei was capable of determining its own human and material development, and would never dismantle its sovereignty.

Drawing a parallel with the Federal structure of the United States constitution, he said: "There is nothing to prevent us from joining a United States of South Africa on an equal footing with South Africa, but not under the banner of a South African citizenship."

Transkeians could agree to join a federation of independent states in three departments only — foreign affairs, defence and finance.

President Matanzima said that, before stepping down, he wanted to appeal for the last time to South Africa to dismantle segregation and

introduce equality of races.

He said Transkei had full confidence in a successful future, and, with the industrial support of South Africa providing employment, would survive the disinvestment of hostile countries.

South Africa was an economic giant and those African states which remained friends of South Africa would continue to develop.

President Matanzima lashed out at France for piloting the UN security council sanctions resolution against South Africa, saying it was "typical of her stupid plunging of the whole world into a bloodbath in 1914".

"Our development since self-government in 1963 has not received any philanthropic assistance from any overseas countries.

"Only South Africa supported our freedom while Great Britain piloted the European and world boycott against us," President Matanzima said.

Chief George calls for a just society

UMTATA — Transkeians cherished their independence, and wielded it with political clout to negotiate an accepted social and political order for Southern Africa in which the immutable principles of non-racialism, freedom of speech, movement and association, and democracy would be guaranteed.

This was said by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, when he addressed the celebrations of the ninth anniversary of Transkei independence in Butterworth at the weekend.

Chief Matanzima said that before any serious negotiations could begin, there must be agreement on eight basic principles:

- That the current crisis is a result of the absence of avenues for expressing political grievances;
- That no future dispensation could be prescribed by any one group for others while various options should be brought forth as a basis for discussion and consensus;
- That all representatives or organisations, groups, governments, denominations, civic bodies and individuals commanding influence shall be welcomed as legitimate participants on equal footing;
- That dialogue begins as means of easing the crisis and stemming violence, not as a consequence of the violence;
- That no pre-conditions be presented by any one group for others. Suggestions for items of agenda will be solicited from all organisations and constituencies;
- That discussions be frank and positive, accompanied by readiness by all participants to accommodate differences of opinion while underlining areas of agreement as a basis for

future progress;

- That there must be avoidance of recriminations and all other forms of divisive tendencies which would exacerbate the discord and antipathy that have been a legacy for generations; and

- That there be an unambiguous commitment to the removal of racism and discrimination.

Chief Matanzima advised Transkeians to brace themselves to make their contribution in the negotiating process.

He said concerted efforts should be made to identify with others who shared Transkei's objectives and were committed to some principles even if "we may disagree in some aspects of our perceptions of the situation."

"All should work towards consensus oriented discussions. All available manpower and intellectual resources in both the public and private sectors should be harnessed to promote a successful negotiating process and bring nearer our ultimate political objectives.

"It follows, therefore, that we cannot bring about unity of purpose with others if we ourselves remain divided.

"My government and I should not be misrepresented as resenting constructive criticism and impervious to well-meant and positive advice," he said.

He said it was the patriotic duty of every Transkeian, old and young, to promote goodwill and advance understanding among all sectors of the country's population.

"We do not accept as legitimate our being identified as enemies of our people, as targets for violent acts aimed against a system we equally abhor, as we are engaged in efforts to dis-

mantle it.

"We applaud the idealism and enthusiasm of the youth in our country as elsewhere, but we cannot countenance their nihilism, their destructive actions, their disregard for the liberty of others to disagree with them."

Turning to the economic condition in the region, Chief Matanzima said the Southern African economic region was going through a hard time.

He said the lack of capital in the developed sectors of the region's economy placed a hard burden on Transkei, which was still developing.

Chief Matanzima said Transkei recommended, and would support, economic policies that were designed to achieve even development in order to correct historic imbalances in the country's economic environment, as well as prevent waste of human and natural resources.

He said the migratory labour system and influx control would have to be scrapped to permit free movement of labour and speed up normal urbanisation.

"It is time that we address ourselves to the problem of land use. Tribalism, as a social institution, is not necessarily detrimental to productive and effective land use.

"The scope exists within the system for the evolution and development of land tenure systems which can enhance free market economy principles and promote individual initiative to facilitate production by peasant farmers for the market.

"Only through the creation of a productive farming community can we arrest the unordered mass migration of people into crowded urban areas," Chief Matanzima said.



CHIEF GEORGE

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DISPATCH

Matanzima stands with S A

Mercury
28/10/85

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UMTATA—The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, told thousands of people at the ninth independence celebrations held at the Umtata Independence Stadium on Saturday that a war declared on South Africa was a war declared on Transkei.

Chief Matanzima said

the ANC and their 'stooges' were the enemies of the black people of South Africa and other black states and said everybody should stand firm in the defence of their heritage.

He said: 'Transkeians can agree to join a federation of independent states on three departments only — foreign af-

fairs, defence and finance — and Transkei will never dismantle her sovereignty in which she is capable of determining her human and material development.

'Our development since self-government in 1963 has not received any philanthropic assistance from any overseas countries. Only South Africa

supported our freedom while Great Britain piloted the European and world boycott against us.

'Our conflict with South Africa is land and the treatment of our citizens. We should stop the pretence that we are South Africans, when we are not.'

He said the emergency regulations in South Africa and Transkei, declared at different times, were intended to save the lives of innocent, peaceful blacks in attacks by communist-inspired terrorists.

'Let overseas countries send representatives to observe what damage has been done to life and property by the revolutionists,' he said. — (Sapa)

3 Transkei men freed, banished

31/10/85 103 DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Three Cala men who were detained by Transkei security police a month ago were released last night and immediately served with banishment orders, one of the men said.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, a bookshop owner, said he, Mr Godfrey Silinga, a teacher, and Mr Monde Mzimbi, a businessman, were released last night, and banished to Mhlahlane near Tsomo, Baziya near Umtata, and Nqadu near Willowvale, respectively.

Mr Ntsebeza said Mr Victor Ngaleka, a bookshop assistant, Mr Zingisa Mkabile and Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, an

Umtata attorney, were expected to be released from detention today.

The banishment orders served on the three men specify that they may only be absent from their areas with the written permission of the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Ntsebeza said the banishment orders were signed by the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, on October 16.

Referring to his detention, Mr Ntsebeza said: "It was bad. When I protested at my ill-treatment, I was transferred to another jail, where I spent about four weeks in complete solitary confinement."

The three men were detained after Mr Batandwa Ndondo, 22, a former University of Transkei law student and a health care worker at the time of his death, was shot in Cala on September 24.

The Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, last night referred the Daily Dispatch to the head of security, Lieut-General Leonard Kawe, who could not be reached for comment as he was out of town.

The Daily Dispatch's Cape Town correspondent reports that heavily armed troops and policemen last night lined a road in Rondenbosch, stopping traffic and turning away people who came to a protest meeting over the death of Mr Ndondo and Transkei detentions.

The meeting, organised by the Health Care Trust which employed Mr Ndondo was banned yesterday afternoon.

General Constand Viljoen, as one steps
at yesterday's SADF change of command ceremony.

Umtata lawyer freed from detention

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — A lawyer here, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, was released from detention early yesterday, a partner in Mr Ntsebeza's law firm, Mr Kola Petse, said.

Mr Petse said Mr Ntsebeza had returned to work and was attending to court matters, "but he has not come back to the office, and we presume that he is still busy with our legal matters".

Telephone calls to Mr Ntsebeza's home were answered by a relative who said Mr Ntsebeza had not returned home.

Mr Ntsebeza's release follows that of three

Cala men on Wednesday, who were immediately served with banishment orders to various areas of Transkei.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, Dumisa's brother who is a bookshop owner, said he, Mr Godfrey Silinga, a teacher, and Mr Monde Mvimbi, a Cala businessman, had been released and then banished to Mhlahlane near Tsomo, Baziya near Umtata and Nqadu near Willowvale, respectively.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza said he did not know when Mr Victor Ngaleka, a bookshop assistant and

Mr Zingisa Mkhabile, would be released.

All were detained after the shooting of Mr Batandwa Ndondo, 22, an ex-executive member of the Unitra SRC, on September 24, in Cala.

Mr Ndondo was allegedly fetched by three men and a woman from his home and shot dead on the road just outside Cala.

The head of the Transkei security police, Lieutenant-General Leonard Kawe, and the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, were both not available for comment yesterday.

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01/11/85

A is part

Petrol cheaper in Butterworth

DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Fuel price increases escalated as drivers proceeded towards the interior, but the price in Butterworth in Transkei was one of the lowest in the country, a spokesman for the petrol industry said.

The cost of fuel in random Border areas from Monday will be as follows:

East London: 49,5c a half litre for 98 octane, 47c a half litre for 93 octane. King William's Town is on the same grid and prices are the same there.

Aliwal North: 47c a half litre for 87 and 49c a half litre for 93. There is no 98 octane available there.

Queenstown: 50c a half litre for 98 and 48c for 93.

Umtata: 49c a half litre for 98 and 47c for 93.

The spokesman could give no figures for Grahamstown which he said was on a different grid.

He confirmed that paraffin prices would rise according to the grid on which the town was.

and generosity to

T'kei clamps down on curfew permits

Dispatch Reporter
 UMTATA — The Transkei police were going to be very tough in issuing night permits under the existing state of emergency in the country, the police liaison officer, Colonel Mxolisi Jumba, said yesterday.

He said it appeared that many people wanted to obtain permits either to hold night parties or to go to such parties.

"It seems that we shall

now have more people moving or vagabonding at night. This then will defeat the objective for which the state of emergency was declared.

The curfew, from 10 pm to 5 am, has been imposed in terms of the country's emergency regulations under the Transkei Public Security Act.

Col Jumba said permits would now only be granted to those people who were in need.

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South African State President Mr P W Botha and Transkei's retiring President Kaiser Matanzima at yesterday's celebration in Umtata.

World can't wish away Transkei, P W tells Matanzima retirement ceremony

(103) Star 27/11/85

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

UMTATA — The world could not wish away Transkei or the fact that it was further advanced than many states not prepared to treat it correctly, President Botha said here yesterday.

Addressing about 5 000 at the Independence Stadium during a ceremony to mark the retirement of Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima, which takes effect early next year, Mr Botha said the two countries had many common interests and were determined to accept their responsibilities to serve them.

Mr Botha presented Mr Matanzima with a Siementaler

bull and three heifers as a parting gift. Mr Matanzima gave Mr Botha a horse and riding equipment and, for Mrs Botha, a bedroom suite.

Mr Botha said Mr Matanzima's contribution to constitutional developments in Southern Africa had been significant. He had led his people to independence and pointed the way for three more Southern African nations to do the same.

'COURAGE'

"It took great courage to be the first to take this step, recognising as you did the challenges which lay ahead.

"You have consistently displayed the same courage in expressing your point of view,

even in disagreement with the South African Government.

"Where you differed, you expressed your views with sincerity and in so doing I believe you contributed significantly towards a wider perspective in the affairs of Southern Africa," Mr Botha said.

He added that, as a man of goodwill, Mr Matanzima had consistently chosen to follow the path of negotiation and peaceful deliberation rather than confrontation. He had played a significant role in advancing security, prosperity and stability in Southern Africa.

In reply, Mr Matanzima said Mr Botha's visit was an important occasion in Transkei. The

country welcomed the head of state of the power that had given it freedom after centuries of colonialism.

The problems that faced South Africa were also Transkei's and it behove both nations to find peaceful solutions.

Mr Matanzima said the task of every government was to protect the lives and property of its people. He was happy that the South African Government was doing everything in its power to meet the complex situations which arose in this regard.

On a somewhat different note, however, he requested that the South African Government correct in a Christian spirit the wrongs of the past.

103
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More than 1,000 held in Transkei

CAPL Times 28/11/85

Political Staff

MORE THAN 1 000 people were detained during September and October in Transkei, where there has been a continuous state of emergency since 1960 except for a few months after "independence" in 1976.

This has been disclosed in the second bulletin of "Detention Without Trial in the Transkei" which was recently published.

The bulletin said its information was "far from comprehensive" but according to its records, 880 people were detained in Transkei during September and more were detained in October, particularly after the death and funeral of a Health Care Trust worker, Mr Batwanda Nondo.

Its records, which gave the names of detainees, except when mass ar-

rests at schools and the University of Transkei took place, showed that at least 1 846 had been detained in Transkei between May and October this year.

Because Transkei is officially independent, figures for detentions in the homeland are not included in the South African totals of detainees under the emergency regulations.

The bulletin said that "due to media emphasis on the state of emergency and resistance elsewhere in South Africa, the extent of the repression in the homelands and in the Transkei, in particular, has largely gone unnoticed".

Its records showed that Transkei "is one of the most repressive regions in South Africa".

Its material was not comprehensive because of the constraints on the collection of material of this nature.

Extending the options

FEATURE

Ever since Eden, we have hankered after a garden. When industrialisation took us from the land and locked us into alien urban lifestyles, it offered compensations — employment for the masses and opportunity for the enterprising.

But the capacity of industry to absorb new workers has diminished and, for millions, the cities now offer no jobs, no homes and no hope.

So we have to look again to the land.

For generations politicians failed to see agriculture as a source of growth and, in many parts of the world, fragile subsistence economies have little to offer those who need it most.

In South Africa, with an ideology dedicated to keeping certain people out of the cities, it would be expected that policy-makers would do better.

They didn't.

Instead they tried decentralisation which provided — at great cost — only a fraction of the jobs needed, and legislation acceptable only to those who thought starvation in the

“Alternative technologies are not third-rate solutions,” says Tatu MD Cecil Cook. “They may even do a better job than conventional ones, but their greatest contribution is that they can be developed from within a community.”

To be appropriate, technology must be inexpensive and simple enough for workers accustomed to traditional methods. And it must increase productivity without eliminating jobs.

The project is in its early days.

“Relatively little has been done beyond the theoretical and prototype stage so few decision-makers are convinced of its potential,” says Cook, an American anthropologist who has worked for 20 years in rural development — in Ecuador, India, Brazil and various parts of southern Africa.

However, local programmes have the benefit of billions of rands worth of experiments in other parts of the world which may be adaptable. “Tatu is probing the future. In the process, mistakes will be made and problems will crop up. But through this process

The most is made of the environment — “A building is positioned so that it is heated by the sun in winter and cooled by shade during the summer,” says Warwick Soal, who heads the building section and is responsible for 14 experimental buildings going up in Transkei. “Mainly schools, clinics and village production and marketing mini-complexes.”

For Tatu staff, he is constructing “self-help housing” to demonstrate the potential to municipalities who are not yet satisfied the housing will be of a high enough standard to satisfy building societies.

“It will take a year or more to see how they stand up to weather, etc.”

Ideal solution

The engineering section has tackled the need for a bridge across the Umzimvubu River in the Mount Frere district, where villagers often drowned attempting to cross after heavy rains. The ideal solution would have been a bridge designed to withstand floods that come once in 50 years.

As cost was prohibitive, a structure was put up with replaceable parts. “The platform will float away in 10-year floods but can be replaced relatively easily,” says Viv Mostert, engineer in charge of the rural works programme.

In agriculture, a breakthrough has been a decision by the Department of Education to introduce, with Tatu help, a practical course for Std 7 classes.

In villages, the agricultural section is introducing water saving gardening, wind-breaks, composting techniques and the use of plants as insect repellents.

At the Tatu centre on a farm near Um-tata, an “integrated homestead project” is being developed to get the highest possible yield of plant and animal foods and products from intensive use of 2 500 m² of land.

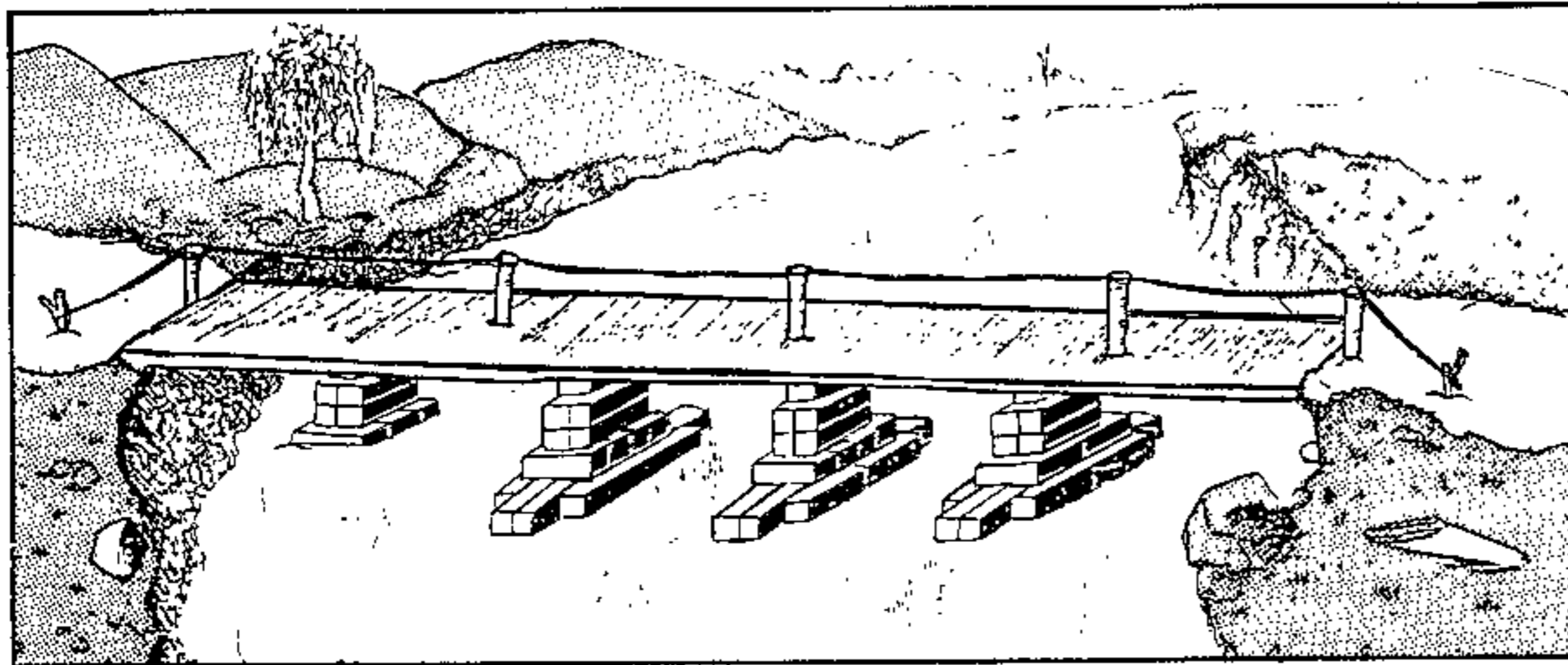
“It doesn't fully reflect the reality of rural areas because more time is spent on it than the average family could afford,” Cook concedes.

“But much can be learnt from it that will raise living standards. It creates new choices for rural people which is the essence of development.”

When complete, it will be equipped with solar electric lighting, a biogas unit, rain-water harvesters and a composting toilet.

In the end, success will depend on integration of a variety of intensive gardening, tree cropping, and small livestock activities. “When fully operational it will have a small house for one family, and a garden with fruit and nut trees, a small woodlot, milk goats, chickens, rabbits, ducks and pigs — and possibly bees and a fish pond.”

Not Eden perhaps, but a garden to go on with.



Bridge project ... better than drowning

homelands better than starvation in the cities.

As the failure of influx control became clear even to those responsible for it, they began to reassess both ends and means.

There is perhaps some awareness that, if the frightening problem of unemployment is to be dealt with, a new approach is needed. People will not stay on the land unless it offers a living.

Recently, programmes designed to extend the potential of small farming began to get support from government and semi-government organisations.

One of these is the Transkei Appropriate Technology Unit (Tatu), funded by the Transkei government and the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

Launched two years ago, it is staffed by people of diverse disciplines — anthropology, town and regional planning, civil engineering, agriculture, social work — who are exploring the potential of new techniques and the better use of old ones.

systems which actively involve communities can be established.”

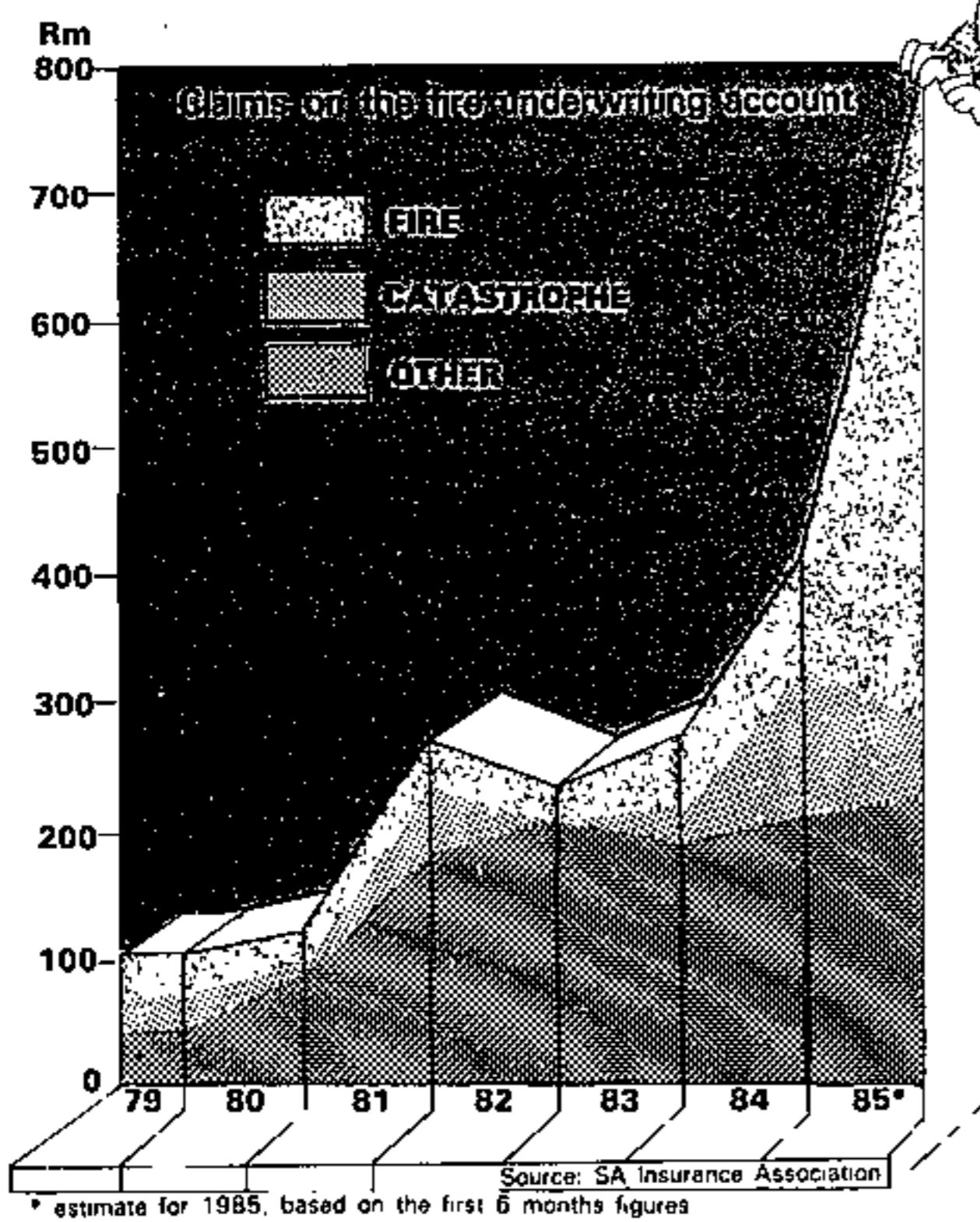
About 45 projects are under way — all initiated by villagers.

“We have found it's necessary for villagers to contribute cash and labour to a project to break the tradition of passive dependence on authorities. Real development begins when neighbouring villages spontaneously start up their own project in partnership with Tatu.”

Among them is the development of a small village water supply system — a temporary measure to provide small amounts of pure water to people who previously drank surface water of poor quality. The system can also be used to irrigate community gardens.

Another operation demonstrates how building can be made more effective and less expensive by bringing together low-cost site-fabricated materials, such as soil cement bricks and grass insulation, with high-tech manufactured components like corrugated roofing and sophisticated design elements like passive solar heating and cooling.

THROUGH THE ROOF?



Wrong. In fact, fire losses this year are already 110% up on 1984. According to figures from the SA Reinsurance Offices' Association, losses totalled R114,7m for the first nine months, against R52m for the same period in 1984. The figures are for losses of over R250 000 each.

Reinsurers' claims through special perils — lumped into the fire account — were only R7,3m for the same period, well down on last year. But it's early days yet: recent storm damage, mainly in Pretoria and the eastern Cape, has already added another R80m to the bill, according to latest estimates. So it looks as though reinsurers are in for yet another year of record losses.

Gareth Bradburn, manager at Swiss Re, says: "The deterioration may be surprising. But this year we haven't had big losses to attract banner headlines."

He says the fact that 1984 was such a bad year was driven home by a few spectacular catastrophes in the form of two cyclones, Domoina and Imbuia, and the Cape storms. This year has been characterised by a relatively large number of small claims.

"What's worrying me is that last year everyone was talking about the worst reinsurance year in SA's history. Yet claims experience is worse this year and it hasn't dawned on people how bad it is." The picture looks just as gloomy for short-term insurers. Their figures, as shown in the accompanying graph, include all fire losses for the six months to June 30 1985 (including smaller claims that affect their direct accounts).

According to the SA Insurance Association, fire losses for the first six months of the year at R223,2m already exceed the total for last year. Catastrophe losses so far total R59,6m. But the hail season is just starting and it looks as if losses will at least equal those of last year.

And, says Mike Newman, MD of Guardian National: "Since the end of September

there's been an unusually large number of fire department losses from small commercial enterprises."

It couldn't have happened at a worse time, with many companies preparing to thrash out reinsurance treaty terms for January 1 renewal. Reinsurers will be tightening the screws even harder. Says Newman: "I would not expect the professional reinsurer to conclude terms until he's seen the final quarter's figures. So we shall only know by the first two weeks of January how things will turn out. But it's going to be another difficult year."

Reinsurance will remain very expensive, while insurers will be increasingly cautious in using up capacity. "We have to safeguard that precious commodity called 'capacity,'" says Newman.

No-one's competing in the market these days, and rates will only go one way. Only well-rated, well-

managed risks will be accommodated, and at higher premiums too.

Newman says that insurers can no longer give the range of cover at existing rates. "The man-in-the-street will have to accept more risk himself." He says the new year could see a significant change in provision of hail cover, for example, which could be excluded from standard insurance policies. Instead, clients may have to accept a deductible for hail — the first loss of any claim — and pay an additional premium into the bargain. ■

PENSION FUNDS

Boom not gloom

Not only liquidators and auctioneers are benefiting from bad times. Recent actuarial reviews of pension funds have shown that "more often than not" assets exceed technical liabilities, says a Johannesburg consulting actuary. He attributes this to the low level of salary increases in recent years, retrenchments — which are normally profitable to pension funds — and substantial investment profits.

This build-up is proving a great temptation to employers who find themselves in financial straits. While no money can be removed directly from pension funds, there are ways of siphoning off surpluses — at least one employer has given himself a contribution holiday and there are reports of companies seeking to reduce inputs permanently.

In Britain and the US, employers have been helping themselves to surpluses for some time. There are two ways for them to get the money. They may stop or reduce contributions until no excess remains; or they can wind up the fund, take the excess, and start a new one with the remaining money.

Not only members of funds lose. In many cases, the proceeds can be offset by operating losses, depriving the taxman of his cut, while withdrawal of a surplus removes it from the reach of potential corporate raiders.

Some argue that employers are morally entitled to withdraw surpluses in good years, having made good shortfalls in lean years, when high inflation pushed up final salaries. Others insist that pension funds should be inviolate.

In SA, trustees are only just becoming aware of the problem and its implications. The practice will never be as widespread because employers may not make as free with funds as their counterparts in Britain and the US.

Money cannot be removed directly — though it has been suggested that a distinction can be made between contributions for pension purposes and money contributed for death and accidents, which would allow non-pension money to be removed directly.

The actuary disputes this. "Once money is paid into a pension fund it loses its identity."

According to Fiachra O'Hanrahan, outgoing president of the Institute of Pension Consultants & Administrators, South African companies may not discontinue and then reconstitute a fund; nor can they avoid tax on the proceeds of a contributions holiday. Whatever the methods used to get money out of a fund, the Registrar of Financial Institutions has to be persuaded the action was justified.

Members would also have a say, according to Glynn Herbert, national tax partner of Peat Marwick. "The trustees would have to consult them."

This too was disputed by the actuary. "Members seldom if ever have to be consulted about anything — this is the subject of a big debate at present."

An attorney, who last week addressed a conference of the Association of Pension & Provident Funds on the fiduciary responsibilities of trustees, believes the matter is not necessarily one of principle and that judgment can only be made in the context of the rules of a fund.

He points out that, if the rules give trustees power to deal with a surplus, they must not accept a directive from the employer. "Correct," says the actuary, "provided the rules actually cover it. But usually this is not the case."

He believes the employer is entitled to recompense for underwriting financial security of the pension fund. So if surplus assets develop, he must be allowed a say in how they are distributed.

"Yes, if the employer has always underwritten the fund," says the attorney. "But if he causes the rules to be changed when a surplus arises, he is, to say the least, guilty of sharp practice."

He makes a final point: "In spite of the long-standing tradition of equal contributions, I wonder how many employees would even realise if their employer took a contributions holiday?" ■

(103) CFW
20/11/85

Supreme Court postpones banishment of Transkei pair

UMTATA — An urgent application to postpone until next year banishment orders against an Umtata lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, and his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, was granted by Mr Justice van Reenen in the Transkei Supreme Court in Umtata this week.

The Ntsebesa brothers, who were banished by President Kaiser Matanzima to the Mhlahlane administrative area in the Tsomo district, are cousins of slain former University of Transkei SRC student, Mr Batandwa Ndondo.

Mr Ndondo was shot dead while being held by the Transkei Security Police in Cala on September 30.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza was arrested on October 3 and was served with a banning order when he was released on October 30.

His brother Dumisa was arrested on October 8 and received his order on his release from detention on October 31.

The application sought to prevent the respondents — President Matanzima and the Transkei government — from putting the banishment orders into effect.

In an affidavit, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza said he had been outspoken about his belief that his cousin, Mr Ndondo, had been wrongfully killed while in the custody of the Transkei police.

He had learned he was fast becoming unpopular in government circles because of his representation of clients in political matters.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza said in his affidavit he had been harassed by the Security Police since the murder of Mr Ndondo. — Sapa.

30/11/85
103

Court stay on banning

UMTATA. — An urgent application to postpone until next year the banishment orders on an Umtata lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, and his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, was granted by Mr Justice Van Reenen in the Transkei Supreme Court here this week.

The brothers, who were banished by President Kaiser Matanzima to the Mhlahlane administrative area in the Tsomo district, are cousins of slain former University of Transkei SRC student Mr Batandwa Ndondo. Mr Ndondo was shot dead while being held by the Transkei security police in Cala on September 30.

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The application sought to prevent the respondents — the president and the Transkei Government — from putting the orders into operation.

Outspoken

In an affidavit Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza said he had been outspoken about his belief that Mr Ndondo had been wrongfully killed while in the custody of the Transkei police. He had learnt he was fast becoming unpopular in government circles.

Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza said in his affidavit he had been harassed by the security police since the murder of Mr Ndondo.

"I have no doubt at all that the present banishment order is ... to eliminate me as a witness in the Batandwa Ndondo murder."

Mr Justice Van Reenen ordered that the execution of the orders be stayed pending the outcome of the applications, to be heard on January 23, 1986. — Sapa

ations, you have to structure it right."

Under Baker's chairmanship, TRI has successfully completed the liquidation of Laker Airlines. With 14 000 small creditors seeking compensation, this was no easy task: "But they all have their money coming back to them now," says the large, genial man proudly. "There was a huge amount of paperwork involved and because of the decision to sue other airlines — on the grounds of a conspiracy to put Laker out of the skies — there were also enormously complex legal problems and high costs."

Right now, privatisation of the British Airport Authority and British Gas are occupying a great deal of Baker's time. He reckons that British Gas is likely to be the largest single flotation ever to take place in the UK,

or probably even in Europe.

What of the possibility of shifting public debt into private hands? "You won't sell debt," says Baker adamantly. "The criteria for the privatisation of a state-owned entity are the same as the criteria for a private flotation, and these include a healthy balance sheet and a healthy track record which indicates future profitability."

Privatisation proceeds

"Harold Macmillan said that privatisation is like selling the family silver. It's not necessarily a bad thing but its success depends on what you do with the proceeds. One shouldn't divest oneself of assets to generate short term advantage. But you could take the simile of keeping it in the family too far.

There are plenty of examples of selling off valuables to stay in business.

"Current estimates of the cost of building a channel tunnel between England and France are £2,5 billion-£5,5 billion. It's a tremendous job creator and there's not one penny of British government money involved. Yet if the tunnel were to be developed with public money, funds would have had to be diverted from other projects or borrowed."

This week Baker will have been with TRI for 40 years. He's been a partner for 25 and was managing partner of the British firm for nine. Apart from a short stint in the Royal Navy, TRI has been his only employer.

Recalling how he joined TRI's London office as a 17 year old, Baker says that in

KAISER MATANZIMA

A PRESIDENT GOES TO PASTURE

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The scheduled retirement next year of Kaiser Daliwonga Matanzima, at the age of 70, as president of Transkei marks the end of a remarkable political career. For 24 years he has dominated affairs in the homeland, the first to gain its "independence" from SA on October 26, 1976.

With shrewd timing and political manoeuvring, he used a mixture of tribal alliances and the instruments of government provided by Pretoria, to build up a power base which has never seriously been challenged. There was one exception in 1963 when he narrowly defeated Paramount Chief Victor Poto, later leader of the Democratic Party, with the crucial support of government-paid chiefs.

But from then, he never looked back. The Democratic Party, which had clear popular support in 1963, was gradually wiped out, often with dubious but effective techniques, such as the detention of opposition candidates in 1976 and the absence of a secret vote.

His tribal senior and long-time rival, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who opposed Transkei's "independence," was convicted of violating and injuring the dignity of the president (that is, Matanzima himself) and was deposed as king of the Thembus. Sabata went into exile, and Matanzima had removed yet another troublesome opponent.

Potential rivals within the homeland's cabinet and Matanzima's Transkei National Independence Party were demoted, dismissed and immobilised. Indeed, so tight is his grip on power within Transkei that many observers believe he will continue to dominate the situation from his farms near Queenstown even after his retirement in February.

During the course of his rule he has banned the Methodist Church and established his own "Methodist" alternative;

broken diplomatic relations and renounced a non-aggression pact with SA, only to restore relations when he needed money from the SA Treasury.

He has launched dubious, and expensive, prestige projects and sometimes established them. His defence commander was detained because of rumours of ANC links but acquitted when charged with minor misdemeanours; journalists have been detained and deported; the management of the Transkei Development Corporation was unilaterally dismissed before a commission of inquiry into the corporation had completed its investigation; and students at the University of Transkei were detained and the university closed when they became too critical.

Throughout, Matanzima, backed by his brother George, the current PM, has remained on top and in effective control. In 1965, the late Tony Ryder wrote that Matanzima was "strong-willed, had plenty of ability and determination to the point of being ruthless in achieving his aims." Afterwards, George Matanzima sought him in the streets of Umtata and said: "That was a beautiful exposition of my brother."

That ability and ruthlessness has been demonstrated time and again during the last 24 years — and the authoritarian Matanzima rule has survived. But at a price.

Transkei has now been in continuous

state of emergency since 1960, except for a brief period after "independence". This year a curfew was imposed as well.

Most of the people in the homeland remain impoverished in the overcrowded rural areas, where the power of chiefs, who have done so much to reinforce the Matanzima regime, reign supreme. Migrant labour and the illegal sale of dagga

remain the major sources of income.

Some industrialisation has taken place at Umtata, Butterworth and eZibeleni but this has had little effect on the majority of people in the homeland. Indeed, there is some evidence that levels of poverty in Transkei have worsened.

Matanzima, however, has done well. With considerable business and farming interests, he is now a wealthy man.

Moreover, he has served the dream of

separate development well — which is presumably why Pretoria has continued to pump such large sums into the Transkei, and tolerate his whims.

But that is all coming to an end, even if he continues to wield some power behind the throne after his retirement. Transkei will not be the same again. The changing of the guard there could well affect the declining fortunes of territorial separation and "independent national states."

But, one way or another, Kaiser Matanzima has earned himself a place in history. His supporters, and more probably his opponents, will ensure that.



those days there were only three partners, 35 staff members and one office. Today in the UK alone, TRI has 200 partners, 2 800 employees and 25 offices. With 58 member firms in 90 countries and a staff of about 25 000 people, TRI is now firmly established as one of the "big eight" international accountancy firms.

Baker's particular interest is in corporate investigation. So it's not surprising that his initial career choice was journalism. However, a careers master advised him that there was only one more hazardous profession than journalism, and that was the theatre. "There is a connection between accountancy and journalism," he says. "You need an enquiring, probing mind for both." ■

ISMAIL OMAR

A solid citizen

Ismail Omar, new chairman of Solidarity, the Opposition party in the House of Delegates, is cast in a different mould to his predecessor, Pat Poovalingham.

Omar is quiet and contemplative, while the man he deposed is the complete antithesis and known for his brash and sometimes abrasive style. But just as the flamboyant Poovalingham made his mark, Omar has every intention of doing the same thing — though in a different way.

He points out that he beat Poovalingham in a bid for the chairmanship in a straight vote, indicating broad-based party support. Party insiders suggest that Poovalingham may have blundered by pushing, somewhat

unilaterally, for a merger between Solidarity and the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) — the party is considering contesting seats in the lower Houses now that the Improper Political Interference Act has been scrapped.

Formal merger

When a formal merger was ruled out at the PFP annual congress, Poovalingham called for an alliance instead. However, the vote for Omar showed that Poovalingham had badly misread the party's sentiment on the issue.

Omar, clearly, is not about to fall into the same trap. He says the value of Solidarity's continuing independence is that it has fresh political perceptions and also remains untainted by any preconceptions or stigma which might surround the PFP. Further, he argues, Solidarity could possibly achieve far more as a participant in any round-the-table constitutional discussions than by its mere embodiment in the PFP.

Some have interpreted Solidarity's decision, incorrectly Omar believes, as an anti-PFP stance. It is hard, however, to escape the conclusion that by distancing itself from the PFP, the party is allowing group interests to take precedence over national political concerns.

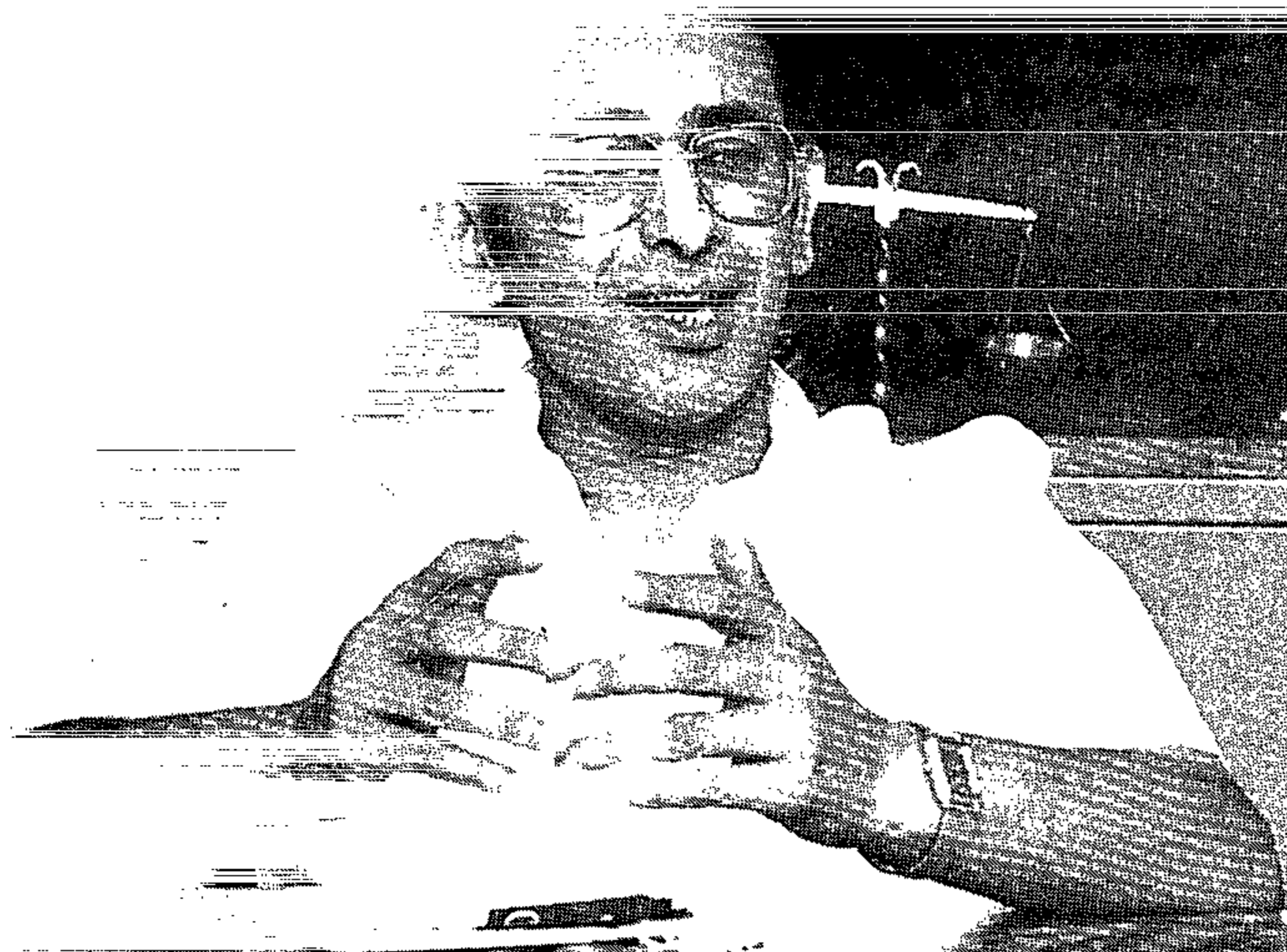
Expressing the party's almost universal fear that closer ties with the more vigorous official opposition could lead to it being swallowed, Omar admits a merger with the PFP would be "tantamount to a submerger." Still, he sees no reason why the close working relationship the party has enjoyed with the PFP in opposition parliamentary politics cannot be continued.

Though obviously a party luminary and one of its few strategic thinkers, Omar claims he has no stomach for the crudeness of the political arena. He did not, for example, contest the elections for the Indian chamber as he has a distinct aversion for electioneering. He did, however, happily accept nomination to the President's Council.

He did his law degree at the University of Durban-Westville, his articles in Durban and served a stint as a prosecutor in the Verulam magistrate's court.

His early schooling was in Johannesburg where his father was a trader. It was here that Omar experienced first-hand the iniquities of the Group Areas Act and resolved, even in those early days, to do his utmost to have it removed from the statute book. Today he is a member of the President's Council commission investigating the Act.

Omar gives government more than grudging recognition for the reforms it has instituted to date. But he's concerned it is leading the country up a cul-de-sac of what he calls "neo-apartheid" — a hodgepodge of sham reforms and ineffective government structures. If this is the case, and if government is not prepared to alter course towards genuine reform, he warns it runs the risk of facing a "violent backlash the likes of which has not



Omar ... government is leading SA up a "neo-apartheid" cul-de-sac



yet been seen."

Politically, he says he's committed to participation in a non-racial, central parliament. The tri-cameral Parliament, he says, is just part of a broad strategy towards achieving this objective. "Strategy," he explains "doesn't stop at the first hurdle."

Quiet diplomacy

In Omar's book "quiet diplomacy wins over confrontation every time." He believes that much can be achieved through negotiation and working within the structures provided. Government, he insists, must be given the opportunity to show its good faith and, hopefully, deliver some results.

But, equally, if there is no forward movement of any consequence, he says Solidarity reserves the right to use government's own institutions to force a constitutional crisis. ■

(103) Staw

Visitors warned to obey curfew

DURBAN — Visitors to Transkei face arrest if they pass through the country between the curfew hours of 10 pm and 5 am without a permit, according to Transkei Police liaison officer Colonel Mxoliso Jumba.

Permits are only obtainable at a magistrate's office or from a police charge office in Transkei.

"Violators will be arrested and will have to appear in court the following day," he said.

PLAN

If the violation occurred on a Friday, offenders would be held in custody until their court appearance on Monday.

"People moving through Transkei for their holidays must plan their travelling time to enter and travel through the area before the curfew," Colonel Jumba said.

Only certain medical staff and electricity and water maintenance personnel would be given permits, he said. — Sapa.

R30m for T'kei roads contract

DD 10/12/85 (103)
Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Thirty million rands has been made available by the Transkei Government's Department of Works and Energy for two major road constructions.

The first project, which started in October this year, was the construction of a 15,5 km stretch of surfaced carriageway on the new road between Umtata and Port St John's, the contractor, Mr Basil Read, said.

The construction will take place on the stretch of road between Ntlaza and Mgwenyana.

Mr Read said the new road by-passed Execution Rock and traversed varying geological conditions, and retaining walls constructed along the hilly section were said to be

among the biggest in Southern Africa.

The second contract, to commence next month is the reconstruction of a 35 km stretch of the Umtata road south of Qumbu, as well as 3,5 km of dual carriageway north of Umtata on the main road to Pietermaritzburg.

The completion of both contracts was expected to be at the end of 1987.

The second contract would finally upgrade the standard of the existing main Durban-East London road, Mr Read said.

Cape Times
19/12/85
Negative

response to rural homeland schemes

JOHANNESBURG. — Rural betterment schemes being implemented in parts of the Transkei are likely to worsen rather than improve the quality of life, according to two academics writing in the latest issue of the South African Journal of Science.

They said there seemed to be little agricultural or ecological reason for implementing the schemes.

The article is based on a study of betterment schemes implemented in the Keiskammahoek area of the Ciskei in the 1960s and current schemes in the Willowvale district of the Transkei.

The authors, Mr C J de Wet and Mr P A McAllister, note that betterment schemes have been widely resisted by the residents of homeland areas since they were first implemented in the 1930s.

They were also never given sufficient land, finance, equipment and personnel to make them effective.

"In the circumstances their total non-implementation would have caused less long-term social and economic damage than their subsequent partial implementation," argue the authors.

Cattle culling

They usually involved moving people from old scattered villages into new residential areas and dividing the remaining land into farming and grazing lands.

Cattle culling was also sometimes undertaken to prevent overgrazing. Plans were also made for irrigation schemes and self-help projects to be started in the new communities.

The article claims that people's experience of the scheme in Keiskammahoek was "almost totally negative".

People were bitter because they were forced

to move, land holdings were diminished and long-established neighbourhood communities were broken up.

Today only 24 out of 296 households involved in the scheme have access to an irrigation and "there is a shortage of effective extension services, equipment and marketing opportunities," say the authors.

They claim similar damaging effects of betterment are likely to occur in the Transkei area of Willowvale.

The scheme is likely to break up local neighbourhood and kinship groups which co-operate in major farming tasks like ploughing and grazing and which give support to poorer members of the group.

New fields

"The result (of removal under the scheme) is that generations-old bonds of neighbourhood and cooperation ... will be threatened," the article claims.

The effects of the scheme on agriculture are also likely to be negative as new fields will be smaller and further away from peoples' homes than before.

An ecological survey of the area also shows that old abandoned fields will grow plants not suitable as feed.

Instead of improving grazing the move will "probably increase the pressure on available grazing," say the authors.

The article also notes that betterment schemes were flawed by the way they neglected to provide work and accommodation for the "surplus population" — those people in betterment areas who did not qualify to join the scheme.

"It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the major economic effect of betterment will be to increase reliance on labour migration," says the article.

As a result the labour of able-bodied men will not be available to help improve productivity in the area.

The article concludes by arguing that attempts to improve the quality of homeland agriculture will not be successful unless accompanied by broad "political and infrastructural changes". In the meantime, it says, the governments concerned should rather spend money on improving irrigation, transport facilities and credit facilities for farming activities. — Sapa

STPHK
20/12/85 103
**ANC man
banished
to Transkei**

UMTATA — A Transkeian former member of the banned African National Congress, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment by the Rand Supreme Court for acts of sabotage and terrorism, on Wednesday arrived in Umtata from Robben Island.

Mr Kwedi Mkalipi arrived in the Transkeian capital under escort and was handed over to Brigadier S Dengana of the Umtata Security Police.

A police spokesman said Mr Mkalipi had been banished to Baziya near Umtata. Mr Mkalipi served his full sentence.
— Own Correspondent.

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T'kei ready to handle unrest

23/12/85

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — If the upheavals in South Africa were meant to include Transkei, then those responsible would find Transkei ready to deal with them, President Kaiser Matanzima said in Cala at the weekend.

He was speaking to a capacity crowd during a welcome home celebration on Saturday.

President Matanzima said Transkei intended to train every male citizen to prepare the defences of the country.

"There are a number of liberation organisations in South Africa fighting for the freedom of the black people, but why then this senseless killing among each other if they fight for liberation? he asked.

Referring to education in Transkei, President Matanzima warned all principals in Tembuland not to admit any children who were not from Transkei.

"Those children born in South Africa and

staying there with their parents should also be educated there," he said.

He said Transkei had sought the peaceful way to independence and firmly believed in the policy of negotiation, rather than confrontation.

"The different liberation organisations striving for equal rights with the white people in South Africa have made the mistake of killing each other and at the same time have destroyed all that was progress," he said.

President Matanzima said that after 25 years of absence from the Western Tembus, he has returned to discover that a bad element had crept in.

He said that when he visited Cala he had called together all the Tembus so he could inform them about people with subversive intentions.

He warned all those people not prepared to abide by Transkei's laws to leave the country.

T'kei urges talks on faction fight

DISPATCH 3/12/88
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Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A unilateral decision could not be taken to expel Transkeians from the faction fighting area of Umbumbulu, the Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, said yesterday.

He was asked to comment on the situation following reports that Transkeians were leaving the area after the head of the Umbumbulu reserve in KwaZulu, Chief Bekezitha Makhananya, had ordered them out.

A total of 63 people have died in the clashes between Pondos and Zulus and yesterday there were reports of more people fleeing the area. Some had sought refuge in the Red Cross Hall in Durban and moved yesterday to Umlazi's Prince Mshiyeni Hospital.

Mr Lujabe said he could not see how it could be decided unilaterally to send unwanted Transkeians home.

"I cannot comment fully at this stage because I am still awaiting a report from our consulate in Durban. But the order for the people to leave, I feel, is a decision that will have to be arrived at by consensus between all the governments concerned.

In an interview from Durban yesterday, the acting Transkei consul, Mr B. Sekeleni, said he had been informed by the police yesterday that Pondos were not leaving the area.

"It is quite clear that we will have to put our heads together and try to solve this problem. We did not agree with the

chief's order as we felt it was a matter to be resolved with the South African, KwaZulu and Transkeian governments.

"I have drawn up a report and am sending it to our minister," Mr Sekeleni said and outlined the role of the consulate since violence erupted.

He said they attended a meeting with the councillors from Umbogintwini and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on Friday where they called leaders of the warring factions together.

"We wanted to identify the problems and try to find some solutions but only the leaders of the Pondo faction turned up. The Zulus said they could not find their leaders. We thus got only one side of the story."

(iv) Payments are made as projects progress.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing additional to the above by its own Auditor-General.

R103
Transkei: subsidies from South African Government 19/4/85
543. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Special Employment Programme and Relief of Distress
(a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.

(ii) Activities are monitored on a regular basis by an Inter-governmental Management Committee.

(iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.

(iv) All claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(3) whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of such entrepreneurs/companies; if so, what procedures?
The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand
Umtata Municipality	Umtata	Municipality	400 647 577 170 251 175
Butterworth Municipality	Butterworth	Municipality	297 918 392 578 180 313

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Autolooms (1980)	Butterworth	Motorcar: Electrical	—	54 066	40 616
Agricultural Produce *	Butterworth	Wool and Hide Brokers	—	4 037	4 979
Truborne Clothing	Ezibeleni	Clothing	—	14 789	365
Beter Industries (Transkei)	Butterworth	Shoes	338 723	122 265	131 512
Dorbus (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Busbodies	42 102	196 848	—
Formosa Enterprises	Ezibeleni	Clothing	—	14 355	123 223
Border Mills (Pty) Ltd	Lusikisiki	Timber Saw Mills	21 988	55 813	40 264
Golden Co	Butterworth	Cutlery	—	93 067	204 024
Intermagnetics (Transkei)	Umtata	Magnetic Tapes	113 432	87 945	118 510
Plascon-Evans Paints	Umtata	Paints	1 145	2 250	6 320
K. Braam Woodworking	Butterworth	Motor Exhaust Systems	131 020	66 152	31 692
Eiwa Sawmills (Pty) Ltd	Maclear	Timber Sawmills	—	62 280	53 072
Franco Safety Glove Manufacturers	Butterworth	Industrial Gloves	—	16 335	11 550
Iranco Industrial Gloves (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Plastic Gloves	185 225	108 721	33 413
Albron Foundries	Butterworth	Foundry	—	19 140	63 930
Trico Enamelware	Butterworth	Enamelling	—	7 801	62 249
Flashman Sportswear	Butterworth	Sportswear	48 180	30 690	55 421
Chet Industries	Butterworth	Chemical Industry	159 007	104 940	—

1171

FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

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(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Pacemaker Industries	Umtata	Shoes	12 810	14 190	—
Garden and Patio	Butterworth	Aluminium Garden Furniture	—	44 964	72 324
Benjane Toys	Butterworth	Wooden Toys and Furniture	18 702	18 973	—
Xhosa Carpets	Ezibeleni	Carpets	—	20 100	118 239
Tannery Protea	Butterworth	Tanning of Hides and Skins	49 140	11 385	65 470
Butakem (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Chemical Products	119 546	55 110	30 030
Kei Timbers	Butterworth	Timber Products	116 126	326 325	—
Transkei Knitting Co	Butterworth	Jerseys and Knitwear	225 827	115 247	—
Lion Match Co	Butterworth	Matches	74 836	13 801	—
Tramafex Group	Butterworth	Spinners	623 545	137 940	248 655
Umtata Timber Development Co	Umtata	Timber Sawmills	327 540	208 320	—
Sun Manufacturing Co	Umtata	Toys Related Products	—	7 302	31 298
Tsao Manufacturing	Umtata	Clothing (Chinese)	—	1 980	4 620
Cane Furniture	Butterworth	Cane Furniture	23 188	10 065	58 504
Malenge Sawmills	Riverside	Timber Sawmills	149 574	23 549	21 720
Gibson Conjwa Sawmills	Cala	Timber Sawmill	—	9 000	5 244
Sankei Speakers	Umtata	Radio Speakers	—	13 530	12 415
Sunson Electronics	Umtata	Radios	—	21 615	—
Embroidery and Fancy	Ezibeleni	Fancy needlework	—	17 160	41 461

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(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Diamond Co	Umtata	Diamond polishing and setting	—	2 254	1 815
Blackmolassas Feeds	Ezibeleni	Stock Feeds	—	—	4 738
Izipo (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Dried Flowers, Ornaments	10 700	—	12 888
Transquility Rugs	Butterworth	Carpets and Rugs	—	—	59 964
Formular Seven Systems	Umtata	Prefabricated Houses	—	—	25 859
LP Distributors	Umtata	Mattressmakers	11 268	—	11 690
Universal Metal Manufacturers	Butterworth	Paraffin Stoves	34 263	—	57 687
Taures Chemicals	Butterworth	Chemical Products	22 490	—	34 536
Lilax (Umtata)	Umtata	Beds and Mattresses	22 711	—	21 663
Crisburd (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Rainwater Drains and Related Products	16 500	—	7 369
G.R.C. Panels	Ezibeleni	Prefabricated Houses	—	—	4 223
Clutch and Brake Supplies	Umtata	Clutches and Brakes	—	—	5 265
Entem Clothing (Pty) Ltd	Umtata	Clothing	—	—	5 300
Lexim (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Biscuits	2 061	—	19 859
Transkei Freight Services	Umtata	Private Road Transport	—	—	26 482
Singisi Forest Products	Singisi	Timber Sawmill	—	—	4 190
Transkei Wire Industries	Butterworth	Wire Fence Products	7 904	—	379
Tally (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Clothing	—	—	30 921

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(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution
Tanda Milling Co.	Butterworth	Sawmills	106 326
Filafrika (Transkei)	Umatata	Spinning and Weaving	54 820
Total			3 769 263

Claims amounting to R10 070 718 have been submitted to the Decentralisation Board for verification. These claims are the final 1983-84 claims plus those for the first nine months of 1984-85.

(e) Subsidy type	Period committed
Interest and rental	10 years
Wages	7 years
Housing	20 years
Railage	No limit
Training	No limit
Electricity	No limit

(3) Yes.

(a) The firms must submit on the prescribed forms official applications in accordance with the procedures and guidelines set out in the Manual to which all the states have unanimously agreed.

(b) All claims submitted are strictly verified against the approved application and must be certified correct by a duly authorized senior representative of the company. The claim documentation complies with standard procedures prescribed for the settlement of accounts in the government sector and must also be substantiated by external auditors' certificates where applicable. One of the requirements is, for instance, the submission of properly audited financial statements and balance sheets. In those cases where doubt may exist about the submitted information the regional develop-

ment authorities reserve the right to perform on the spot inspections and cost investigations in order to establish the correctness of the submitted information. As information. As sovereign states the TBVC-states apply their own concession systems.

As far as the certification of the Rand-for-Rand claims is concerned the RSA Decentralisation Board, at the request of the Department of Foreign Affairs, fulfills the function of checking the claims in order to establish whether the claims conform strictly with the prescribed requirements and guidelines stipulated in the Manual. Differences which might occur regarding claims are taken up with the country concerned bilaterally and unless mutually satisfactory agreement is reached, the claim cannot be approved for payment.

Transkei: financing of projects

544. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in the Transkei which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

(2) in respect of each of the years 1982, 1983 and 1984, (a) what is the name of the project, (b) what is the nature of the project, (c) where is it situated, (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (e) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government;

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.	(2) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost	(e) *RSA Contribution
	Maintenance Government Buildings	Maintenance Government Buildings	Various centres in Transkei	R 1 000 000	R 1 000 000
	Government Vehicles	Purchase of vehicles	For use of several Government Departments	4 000 000	4 000 000
	Housing Key Development Personnel	Housing for key development and seconded personnel	Umatata	2 400 000	2 400 000
	Ikwezi Housing Services	Infrastructure and services for residential area	Umatata	2 200 000	1 400 000
	Ncoora Phase I	Irrigation and Agricultural development project	Ncoora, in Cofimvaba-area—West-Transkei	4 600 000	2 400 000
	Ncoora Phase II	do.	do.	6 400 000	4 900 000
	Ncoora Phase III	do.	do.	2 900 000	2 900 000
	Dryland Production Phase I	Dryland Agricultural projects	Lusikisiki, Cofimvaba, Port St John's, Ngqeleni	1 780 000	1 540 000
	Dryland Production Phase II	Dryland Agricultural projects	Willowvale, Umzimkulu	R12 100 000	R10 800 000

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	*RSA Contribution
Tracor Maize	Agricultural project maize production	Various areas in Transkei	R1 459 000	R1 459 000
Equipment Agricultural: Engineering Services	Provision of machinery for watersupply projects	Rural areas in Transkei	R1 700 000	R1 700 000
Uitira Hostels	Housing for students	Umtata	R8 000 000	R8 000 000
Roads and Bridges R61	Improving of roads	Between Umtata/Port St John's	R7 300 000	R3 700 000
Road Construction Machinery and Equipment	Provision of machinery for road building and repair	Applied throughout Transkei	R2 000 000	R1 600 000
Primary and Secondary Schools: Class rooms	Construction of schools/class rooms	All districts of Transkei	R5 800 000	R5 800 000
Escalation: Roads R218 and 219	Escalation cost for construction of roads	Mzamba-Amagusheni road	R3 600 000	R3 600 000
Post and Telecommunication: Upgrading	Automatic switchboard: extension of services	Umtata, Butterworth and other centra	R11 400 000	R3 200 000
Roads and Bridges: Government Road No 1	Tarring and Upgrading of road	Ndabakazi-Tsomo road	R8 350 000	R7 100 000
Water Works	Water supply scheme	Ncambedlana (Umtata)	R1 548 000	R1 548 000
Unitra Housing	Housing for lecturing personnel: University of Transkei	Umtata	R1 200 000	R1 200 000
Mlaywa Tea	Extension of Tea factory and plantations	Lusikisiki district	R4 500 000	R4 500 000

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(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	*RSA Contribution
Fish Projects *	Project for the breeding of fish and stock of rivers and dams	Umtata	R500 000	R500 000
Qamata	Agriculture/ Irrigation	Coffmavaba	R2 800 000	R2 800 000
Tina and Mzimvubu Bridges N2	Building of bridges	Kokstad—Umtata road	R1 100 000	R1 100 000
Special Employment	Short-term Employment Program	1983-84 All of Transkei	R2 000 000	R2 000 000
Relief in Distress	Drought Relief Relief in distress	All of Transkei	R 5 554 000	R 4 000 000
Defence Installations	Extension of Defence bases	1984-85 Various districts	R27 100 000	R18 700 000
Health Upgrading: Phase I	Upgrading of Health facilities	Various districts	R21 400 000	R17 500 000
Police Training College	Erection of Training facilities	Umtata	R 7 500 000	R 5 200 000
Special Employment	Short-term employment Program	All of Transkei	R 3 700 000	R 2 800 000

* The RSA contribution is reflected for the year in which the agreement was signed whilst the disbursements are made over a number of years.

(3) Yes.

PROJECT AID

(i) ~~the~~ projects are evaluated by RSA appointed specialists from within the specific field of activity.

(ii) After implementation has started and before claims are certified, the progress and payments are monitored and certified by the above mentioned specialists.

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'Betterment' rejected

RURAL betterment schemes being implemented in some parts of Transkei were likely to worsen rather than improve the quality of life for people there and "there seems to be little agricultural or ecological reason" for implementing them.

That was one of the conclusions reached by two academics writing in the current issue of the *South African Journal of Science*.

The article was based on a study of betterment schemes implemented in the Keiskammahoek area of Ciskei in the 1960s and current schemes in the Willowvale district of Transkei.

The authors, C J de Wet and P A McAllister, noted that betterment schemes had been widely resisted by the residents of homeland areas since they were first implemented in the 1930s. The people were never given sufficient land, finance, equipment and personnel to make the schemes effective.

"In the circumstances their total non-implementation would have caused less long-term social and economic damage than their subsequent partial implementation," argued the authors.

Betterment schemes, started in terms of the 1936 Native Trust and Land Act, aimed to make segregation effective by improving land fertility and creating viable agricultural communities in rural areas allocated to blacks.

The article claimed that people's experience of the scheme in Keiskammahoek was "almost totally negative", and said similar damaging effects were likely to occur in the Transkei area of Willowvale. — Sapa