

HOMELANDS: TRANSKEI - GENERAL

1987

JANUARY - MAY

Ndamase calls for total commitment to peace

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, has called for "a total commitment to a totally peaceful resolution" of Southern African problems of confrontation.

In his New Year message, President Ndamase said the Southern African political horizon remained turbulent with storm clouds of violence and polarised confrontation.

He said Southern Africa might comprise a diversity of nations but all these nations came from one family, the human family.

The president said during 1986 the international spotlight was focussed on Southern Africa and on South Africa in particular with unprecedented zeal and enthusiasm.

"While much of the world's attention was actually focussed on political activism and ideological warfare, sight may have been lost of more fundamental problems facing the sub-con-



PRESIDENT NDAMASE

continent, namely food production and subsequent economic stimulation."

President Ndamase said there could be no life without agriculture and there could be no development or careers without education.

He saw the building up of a sound agricultural and educational base in the coming year as an important priority particularly at the time when the destruction of education and houses was seen as a means to further ideological ends.

The question that the proponents of the destruction had failed to answer was what happened when the ideological goals were

achieved.

The president said that homes and food would remain the basic problems that would require education and the creation of wealth for their solution.

He said the slogan of socialism and redistribution of wealth failed to detail how the wealth to be redistributed was to be derived.

"So far, experiments in socialism elsewhere on the African continent have registered limited success.

"Southern Africa's political horizon remains turbulent with storm clouds of violence and polarised confrontation.

"In this vast context of confrontation and upheavals, Southern Africa can only be saved through a total commitment to a totally peaceful resolution of her problems," the president said.

In the midst of all these things, the people of Transkei wanted to have access to knowledge, growth and fulfilment.

DPP call to close foreign affairs dept

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The two-day annual congress of the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) called on the Transkei Government yesterday to close its Department of Foreign Affairs.

The reason given for the call was that the existence of the department, the minister of which is Mr Caleb Songca, was an unnecessary waste of state funds.

Earlier the proposer of the motion, which was unanimously accepted, Mr S. A. Xobololo, said there was no reason for the existence of the department because Transkei had no diplomatic ties with any country except South Africa.

Mr Xobololo said even in South Africa hundreds of Transkeians suffered and their problems were hardly attended to by the "so called" urban representatives.

Mr Xobololo called on the Transkei Government to close down all consular offices and to withdraw all government officials manning the offices.

He said Transkeians who sought service at these offices relied on paying out bribes elsewhere in order to have their problems solved.

Another resolution

called for the Transkei Government to legalise trade unions and to erect hostels for workers who were suffering because of lack of accommodation.

A call was made for the abolition of livestock tax and sales tax as these taxes meant hardship to the people.

It was indicated that in South Africa the livestock taxes were substituted by sales tax while in Transkei both taxes were levied.

There was also a motion calling for the withdrawal of all prosecutions which resulted from livestock going astray on national roads.

Another motion called for the closing of border gates which were alleged to be interfering with the free movement of the people.

It was also alleged that traffic inspectors who stopped vehicles carrying people to South Africa accepted bribes from the drivers of the vehicles.

A call was also made for the subsidisation of transport fares for old age pensioners so that the Transkei Transport Corporation did not demand fares from the old people.

The government was also urged to look into the problem faced by Transkeians who were excluded from working in South Africa.

Transkei church on verge of split — claim

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Methodist Church in Transkei is on the verge of a split, with two factions having emerged after a meeting convened last week by the president of the church, the Reverend Ferreira Fikeni.

Mr Fikeni claimed in an interview after the meeting that a breakaway church group had been formed in Western Tembuland under the Reverend W. B. S. Gaba.

He said the move had been engineered by Methodist ministers, some of whom had been suspended by the church council.

"Those behind it are disgruntled ministers who have refused to submit to the church's discipline."

The dissident group had also tried to influence a meeting he had convened and at which he told the Methodist clergy about an order by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Western Tembuland prohibiting a minister of the church, the Reverend E. N. Msezeli, from working in certain parts of Western Tembuland.

The order is now at the centre of a court action.

"I also told delegates at the meeting that moves were afoot to cre-

ate a new Methodist church in Transkei," Mr Fikeni said.

The meeting had been attended by ministers from 73 circuits, circuit stewards and chaplains seconded to government departments. A total of 160 people were present.

Mr Fikeni said the meeting had gone smoothly but when he closed it some ministers persuaded others to remain.

"They said they wanted to make an announcement."

The group had been led by Mr Gaba, of the Ncambele circuit, he said.

However, in response to Mr Fikeni's claims Mr Gaba said he was not forming a dissident church but was leading a "consciencious" group which wanted to rescue the church from the "muddy waters" in which it found itself in the hands of the present leadership.

He called on the church's present leadership to step down.

Referring to the meeting called by Mr Fikeni, Mr Gaba said Mr Fikeni had closed it "unceremoniously," despite the fact that he had been trying to address other

clerics.

"Mr Fikeni walked out and was followed by about half the ministers present."

He said the remaining ministers proceeded to elect a new chairman and the meeting had then elected an interim committee to take control of the church.

Mr Gaba said he and another minister had been commissioned to seek means and ways of obtaining the church funds under the control of the present leadership.

"It was also decided that in future consideration of theological training, experience, integrity, moral scruples and diplomacy would receive priority in electing officials," he said.

T'kei traders warned on sugar price

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Traders in Transkei who have increased the price of sugar in line with increases in South Africa have been warned it is illegal to do so without official permission.

The price controller in the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T. Nkungu, said yesterday it had come to the attention of his department that some traders had increased the price of sugar following an announcement of price hikes by the South African Sugar Association last week.

"No wholesalers or retailers in Transkei have been authorised to increase sugar prices. The rise occurred in South Africa only," Mr Nkungu said.

Despite this, some traders had increased the price of sugar on January 2.

"It is absolutely wrong and unlawful for wholesalers and retailers to do this without the ap-

proval of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

"Wholesalers and retailers are advised to sell sugar at the prices approved by the Transkei Government," Mr Nkungu added.

He did not say what steps would be taken to enforce the legislation.

The manager of a wholesale outlet here, Mr C. M. Sipunzi, said traders had increased their prices in line with those in South Africa because many of them obtained their sugar from sources in South Africa.

"We are now paying more for sugar and our prices are determined by what we pay for an item."

However, Mr Sipunzi said traders were aware they had to have departmental approval before they could increase the price of certain commodities, including sugar.

"Traders are in the process of approaching the government with a view to having the sugar price reassessed."

R30m casino for Umtata

DD 9/11/87
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JOHANNESBURG — The Sun International group is to expand its Transkei interests, spending more than R100 million on a new R30-million resort and casino complex in Umtata and on other Transkei projects.

The managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner, announced yesterday that an agreement on the new development had just been reached with the Transkei Government.

He will also be "floating off" the Transkei operations and the Transkei company, Transkei Sun International (Transun), will be seeking a listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) on February 26.

The purposes of a Transun share issue and a public and rights offer by the Kerzner group's "top" company, Kersaf Investments, include affording Transkeians the chance to participate directly in Transun's equity.

The share issue will contribute to the cost,

estimated at R65 million, of the extensions currently in progress at the Wild Coast Sun hotel, casino and country club.

It will also contribute to the financing of new developments, including an hotel and casino resort in Umtata at an estimated cost of R30 million.

The building of the new Umtata resort and casino complex, to be 75 per cent controlled by a Transun subsidiary, will begin this year. The resort will feature 125 luxury rooms, a large casino and extensive sporting, recreational and conference facilities.

The Wild Coast Sun extensions — expected to be completed by September — will include a new wing of 130 rooms —

including four suites with the majority sea-facing and bordering the bay area — increasing the total number of rooms to 400.

A day-visitor and entertainment centre will include a 700-seat theatre for extravaganzas and other shows.

The extensively enlarged conference facilities and a new conference hall will be able to accommodate 700 delegates.

The casino area will be enlarged, with various new attractions.

There will be a large new pool, solarium and wind-protected terrace area facing the sea, new restaurant and bar areas while the existing ones will be enlarged and renovated.

A joint announcement for Kersaf Investments, the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) and Transun — issued jointly by Kersaf and Transun's merchant bankers, UAL, and the Rand Merchant Bank, acting for the TDC — said a JSE listing would be sought for all the issued ordinary share capital of Transun.

This is currently in the hands of the TDC (35 per cent) and Sun Hotels International Limited (SHIL), with 85 per cent (effectively 51.75 per cent held by Kersaf and 13.25 per cent by Southern Sun Hotel Holdings).

The listing will be "facilitated", said the announcement, by "an issue as if by way of rights of ordinary shares" by Transun to its current shareholders.

Transun proposes to raise R37.1 million, before expenses, via the issue of 24.7 million shares of 10c each at 150c.

After the issue it will have roughly 145 million shares in issue.

Mr Kerzner expects the shares of Transun to open, at between 200c and 250c, a minimum premium of 33 per cent on the issue price.

The share entitlement to the TDC will be 8.7 million shares, which will be offered to Transun for subscription by Transkeian citizens, companies or organisations which are entirely controlled, directly or indirectly, by Transkeian citizens, pension and provident funds whose members likewise qualify, Transkeian local authorities and statutory bodies controlled by the Transkei Government and permanent residents of the Transkei registered as taxpayers.

DDC-Sapa



Burying the hatchet? Watched by first Test umpire Dudley Schoof, Australian captain Kim Hughes tees up at the East London Golf course yesterday for a game of golf. Hughes and Springbok captain Clive Rice had complained about the umpiring standards in the first Test at Johannesburg and Rice had similarly complained about Dudley's brother, Ossie, and Ted Bezuidenhout's umpiring in the second Test at Newlands, sparking off widespread controversy.

Test stars take a rest

EAST LONDON — The touring Australians will rest several of their Test stars in the three-day match against the South African Invitation XI starting here today.

Skipper Kim Hughes will stand down and also absent from the line up are the two batting heroes of the second Test, John Dyson and Michael Haysman.

The weather outlook for the match is that the steady rain which started falling here late yesterday could continue this morning.

Match preview page 20

Loss of distress

By PERCY OWEN
EAST LONDON — The president of the South African Cricket Association (SACUA), Mr Schoof, said yesterday he was tremely distressed at losing two of the association's most experienced umpires.

Mr Schoof's brother, Mr Schoof, and Mr Denzil Schoof of Natal announced their resignation from all umpiring on Wednesday.

Both came in for criticism from the Springbok captain, Clive Rice, after the second Test against the Australians at Newlands. He said they were "amateurs in a professional game".

The umpires said, however, Rice's comments had nothing to do with their decision, which they reached before his remarks.

Dudley Schoof and Ted Schoof of Natal, who officiated in the first Test in Johannesburg, also came in for bitter criticism from Rice and Australian captain, Kim Hughes, after that match.

Mr Dudley Schoof said: "My feeling is that players make mistakes and they are accepted as part of the game. Why aren't mistakes accepted as well?"

"Surely any criticism that is constructive, not destructive, need the help of retired umpiring ranks. I am sure my association would gladly welcome it."

"I would like to say that a positive approach by players will go a long way to assisting umpires."

There is certainly no animosity between Mr Schoof and the Australians. Yesterday afternoon he played golf with a group of the players, including Kim Hughes.

Questioned about his own position in the light of his brother's resignation, Mr Schoof said: "The obvious approach when you have to think of retirement, is the present I intend hanging in and trying my best."

Dudley Schoof was reported to have told Sapa he had been dated with calls yesterday.

"My telephone has been ringing all day. Umpires want to talk to me in the position is."

"But I am pleased to say I haven't had any more offers. Ossie stood in about 70 games."

Police orders stop advert

PRETORIA — Orders restricting reporting on banned organisations were gazetted at midnight last night.

The Commissioner of Police issued the orders in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The orders prohibit publication of an advertisement or report calculated to improve or promote the public image or esteem of banned organisations.

The orders were apparently issued in reaction to a full-page advertisement calling for the ANC to be unbanned, which was run in several newspapers on the occasion of the ANC's 75th birthday.

Earlier last night police action stopped two Johannesburg newspapers from publishing advertisements concerning the ANC.

Both Business Day and the Weekly Mail were advised telephonically that the late-night Government Gazette would affect publication of the advertisements.

Business Day was told, in a telephone call from a Major Oosthuizen, that re-publication of the advertisement in other English language newspapers carried yesterday would be a "subversive statement".

Printers at The Star, Johannesburg.

This advertisement was published in The Star yesterday.

Police said earlier yesterday they had opened a docket into possible contraventions of the law of the advertisement which appeared in a number of major newspapers under the headline "75 years of the ANC."

The police public relations directorate in Pretoria said in a statement that the docket had been opened following "numerous complaints" from various parts South Africa.

The docket is to be forwarded to the Attorney-General as soon as possible, the statement said.

A directorate spokesman said police would not elaborate on the statement. He would not say how many people had complained or in which areas of the country the complaints had been lodged.

The head of the Bureau for Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, was quoted yesterday as saying that the government did not plan to counter the advertisement directly.

— Sapa-DDC.

Herbal healing for equine epidemic?

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Garlic, used in mediaeval times to ward off vampires and other maladies around the time of the Black Plague, is now being used to stave off equine flu.

According to Mrs Joan Stark, the owner of Seven Rivers, a breeding farm near Durbanville, the remedy "really works".

In fact, it works so well that despite neighbouring farms being "overrun" with sick horses, Mrs Stark's horses have yet to be affected.

"The horses on my neighbour's farm cough so loudly that we can even hear them from the tennis court," Mrs Stark said.

"People always think of these things as old wives' tales," she said, adding "we've been living on a prayer and garlic for the last month".

"When the epidemic first hit we automatically put the horses onto garlic as well as hanging up bags of onions in the stables," she said.

Hippos cause havoc on fairway

PHALABORWA — A pair of frolicking hippos sent three golfers and their caddies fleeing yesterday morning during second round play in the R140 000 Palabora Classic.

Paul Burley, a 25-year-old player from Grimsby in north-east England, hit his tee shot into the left rough on the 3rd hole of the Hans Merensky Country Club golf course in this mining town which adjoins the Kruger National Park.

He was standing over his ball, lining up his second shot, when there was a crashing noise in thick bush behind him.

"Suddenly two hippos, one behind the other, came crashing out of the bush towards us. My caddie threw down my bag and was off across the fairway like a shot, and I was close behind."

"The others (Witbank's Jannie Ackerman and Andre van Straaten of Durban) were ahead of us as we screamed across the fairway and into the rough on the other side looking for a tree to get up."

"There weren't any big trees but fortunately the hippos suddenly veered off and went back into the bush."

INSIDE

How often a veterinarian...

Kerzner to spend R100 m in Transkei

JOHANNESBURG—Sol Kerzner has confirmed that his Sun International group is to hugely expand its Transkei interests, spending more than R100 million on a new resort-casino complex in Umtata and on other projects.

He will also be floating off the Transkei operations, and the Transkei company, Transkei Sun International (Transun), will seek a listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

The share issue aims at letting Transkeian citizens participate directly in Transun's equity. It will also contribute to the cost,

estimated at R65 million, of the extensions currently in progress at the Wild Coast Sun Hotel, Casino and Country Club.

Further plans include a hotel and casino resort in Umtata at an estimated cost of R30 million.

The Wild Coast Sun Resort extensions will include:

A new wing of 130 rooms, including four suites, with the majority sea-facing and bordering the bay area;

An enlarged casino area, with various new attractions, a large new pool, solarium and terrace area facing the sea. — (Sapa)

Dispatch Reporter

QAMATA — Transkei was forging ahead with its moves towards amalgamating with Ciskei, the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said here at the weekend.

Speaking at a congratulatory function in his honour, organised by his brother, the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Chief George said Transkei would stick to its guns regarding Ciskei.

"We will never rest until Transkei and Ciskei are one state undivided by artificial boundaries," he said.

In a reference to the recent exchange of prisoners between Transkei and Ciskei at Kei Bridge, the Prime Minister said the exchanges involved only Ciskeians and no Transkeians.

He alleged that President Lennox Sebe had interfered with the free movement of Transkeians travelling through Ciskei.

"Everyone can see that Sebe is now showing the last kick of a dying horse because he himself can see that we are on the last thread towards amalgamation," he said.

Chief George appealed to all affected by the alleged interference to "calm down" as the matter was in the hands of himself, President Ndamase, ex-President K. D. Matanzima and the Transkei cabinet.

Referring to a resolution by the recent congress of the Transkei opposition Democratic Progerssive Party (DPP) calling for the abolition of the Transkei Foreign Affairs Department because it was "useless", Chief George denied it was useless.

He said a statement dealing with the call would soon be released by the minister of the department, Mr C. P. Songca.

Chief George said

T'kei ¹⁰³ sets sights on merging with Ciskei

that, as far as he was concerned, if the DPP called for the abolition of the Foreign Affairs Department, the congress of the Transkei National Independence Party would in turn call for the banning of the DPP as it was "also useless".

Reacting to a call by the deputy leader of the DPP, Chief Ntsikayezwe Sigcau, for unification of the two Xhosa states, Chief George said the call had been made by the TNIP 10 years ago and repeated frequently since. There was "nothing new" in it.

Commenting on the remark by the DPP that peace could be achieved between Ciskei and Transkei only if all the Sebes and Maqomas were returned to Ciskei, Chief George said: "This surprises me because these people sought refuge in King Phalo's main house because they were not satisfied by the treatment at King Phalo's right-hand-house. They are also sons of the Xhosa house and are as good as anybody at home".

Chief George also lashed at councillors and members of the public for "meddling in the affairs of brothers".

The Prime Minister was apparently referring to alleged differences between him and Paramount Chief Matanzima in the run-up to the

Transkei general elections in September last year.

Chief George, leader of the TNIP, had announced that nominations for election candidates would be made by district committees whereas his brother advocated that everybody should be free to contest a seat irrespective of party affiliations.

Consequently some members of the TNIP who were not nominated by district committees ignored the party's instructions and stood as independents. At least 15 of them were elected.

In his reply to tributes paid to his contributions to the development of Transkei, Chief George called on councillors and members of the public to "desist from engineering a misunderstanding" between himself and his brother.

He accused the councillors of causing the misunderstanding and said: "Please understand that no-one will ever separate me from my mother's child".

He said he and his brother had respected each other for over 60 years and he regarded the ex-President as his father.

In his vote of thanks, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima congratulated the Prime Minister on his role in the country's development.

T'kei's development policy

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Development Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister made a major policy statement yesterday on guidelines for the development of Transkei.

The Chief Adviser and head of Development and Cabinet Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, said the government had a threefold responsibility to the people to ensure they had proper housing, employment and food.

The policies aimed to

synchronise development suited to the needs of the public whether through the initiative of the government, or by the government encouraging the initiative of private individuals.

The Prime Minister's "think tank" hoped to address problems which included housing, industrialisation and rural development.

The Development Secretariat was established in April 1986.

Issues concerning privatisation, the concept of villagisation, cultivation of entrepreneurs and the formation of a

housing commission are among issues which have been dealt with by the secretariat.

"As a developing country we have certain inadequacies because we live in a modern and developed world but we are still underdeveloped. We therefore have to take stock.

"As to the aspects of development we should emphasise, given our limited resources, we must ask how the government can formulate policy to meet Transkei's present day demands," said Mr Ntshongwana.

15/1/87

Unitra will branch out

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The University of Transkei is to establish a school of engineering and surveying at its branch in Butterworth.

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This was announced yesterday by the assistant registrar of the Butterworth branch of Unitra, Mr A. J. Bomvu.

The first students are expected to register on January 20.

The fee is R600 and the number of students will be limited to 50.

Mr Bomvu said preference would be given to students who were sponsored by their employers.

The school will initially offer nat-

ional diplomas in civil engineering and surveying.

The curriculum for each of the diplomas will extend three and half academic years and students will write the same final-year examinations as technikons in South Africa.

Mr Bomvu said bursaries would, to a limited extent, be offered by certain institutions through the university.

Students will attend classes for theory and practical training will be under the instruction of a qualified engineer.

The branch would not provide accommodation for students, but would help them to find it, he added.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A Transkei teacher who allegedly taught his pupils about liberation struggles and banned organisations appeared in the regional court here yesterday charged under the Public Security Act and Constitution Act.

Mr Luntu Mqingwana, 23, of Mpame Junior Secondary School pleaded not guilty before Mr R. Mickelsfield to the offences which were allegedly committed between April and November 1985.

The state alleged that Mr Mqingwana promoted the image of an unlawful organisation, the African National Congress, and persuaded scholars to accept ANC leaders as their true leaders.

Mr Mqingwana also allegedly tried to recruit the scholars as members, followers or supporters of the unlawful organisation.

It is also alleged that he took part in the activities of an unlawful organisation or carried out acts in the direct or indirect interests of the unlawful organisation.

On the charge relating to the Constitution Act, he allegedly committed acts calculated to violate the dignity of, or in-

T'kei teacher charged under security act

jure the reputation of the State President.

This was done by telling scholars they were being oppressed by the president who was not their true leader, their leaders being those of the banned organisation.

He also allegedly wrote the words "Matanzima a traitor", "We want freedom" and "Viva ANC" on the windows and shutters of buildings in the vicinity of the school.

He is also alleged to have taught the students freedom songs.

A state witness, Mr Gcobani Mvalo, told the court that he was a student at the school where Mr Mqingwana taught history and geography.

During history lessons, Mr Mqingwana would talk about the liberation struggle and ask the boy students to join organisations which

fought for the freedom of the black man in South Africa.

He would teach the boys freedom songs outside the classroom behind the school tanks.

The songs were Lead us Tambo, Botha is Trembling because of Mandela and Where do Whites get the Courage of Taking our Land, Africa? the witness said.

Mr Mvalo said one day Mr Mqingwana led the boys to the beach

nearby, carrying a flag of the African National Congress and the group sang the freedom songs, raising clenched fists and shouting "Amandla, ngawethu", whenever they met with a white man on the beach.

Another witness, Mr Malizo Sinono, told the court that Mr Mqingwana threatened to assault the boys when they said their leader was Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

He told them they

were deceiving themselves if they thought they were free,

Once on the beach they met a local trader, Mr Rodney Webb, and Mr Daniel Geldenhys, and shouted "Amandla, Ngawethu" at them, raising clenched fists, Mr Sinono said.

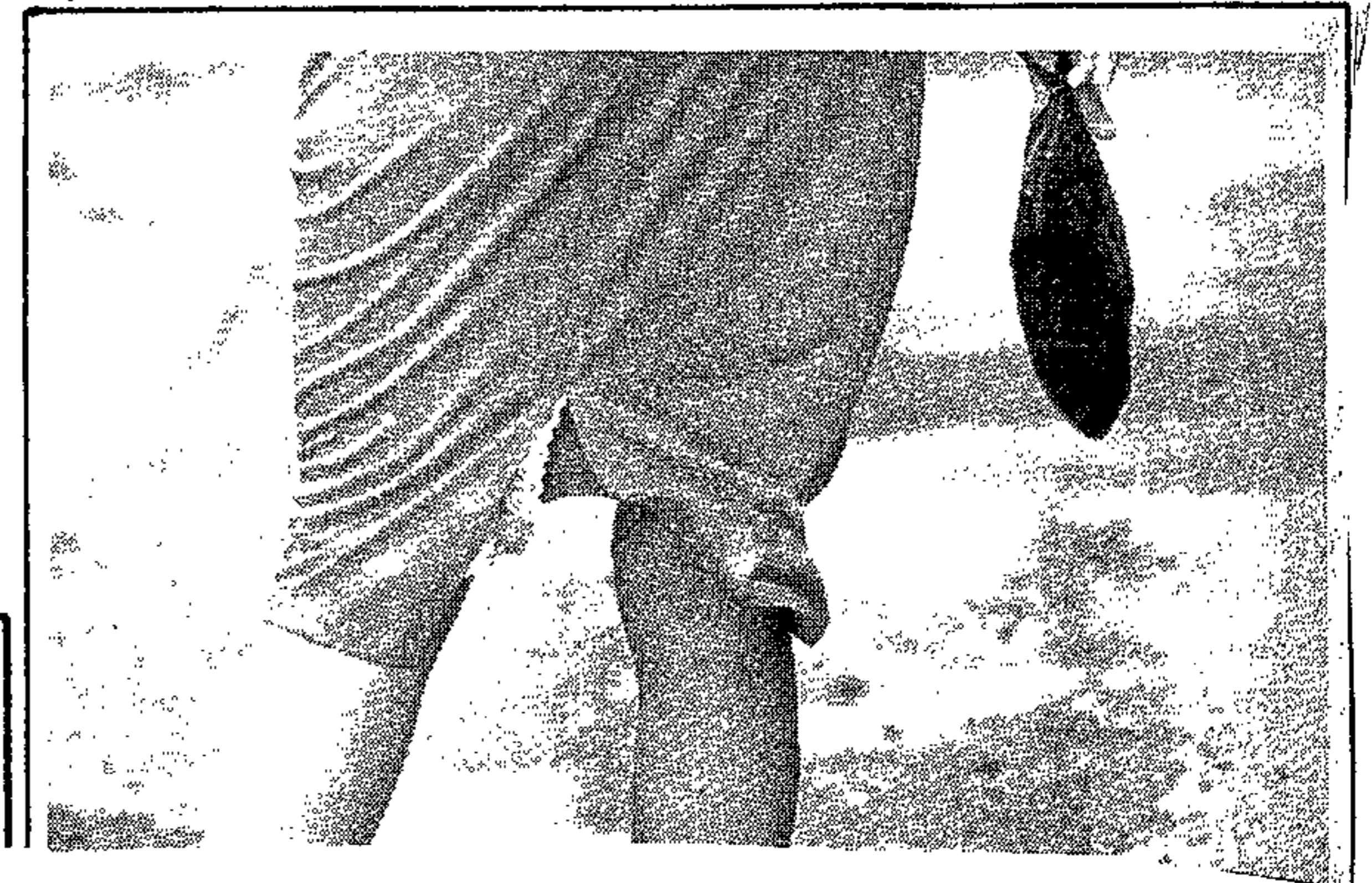
Both Mr Webb and Mr Geldenhys gave evidence confirming they had seen Mr Mqingwana together with pupils, doing exactly as Mr Sinono had said.

Mr Sinono said they were also told to follow the Inkatha leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, as another true leader.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Mqingwana was released on bail.

Mr D. Sankey appeared for the state and Advocate Justice Poswa, instructed by the Sangoni Partnership, appeared for the defence.



Transkei police probe B'worth shooting

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei Police were still investigating the shooting incident in which a motor mechanic, Mr Allen Markot, was shot dead in Butterworth on Monday.

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Mr Markot, 36, originally from The Strand in the Cape, was involved in a collision when he drove his car to work at Mcubakazi near Butterworth in the morning.

Police reported that he became aggressive and attacked them at the scene, and, in the ensuing struggle, he was shot dead.

His wife, Mrs Patricia Markot, said she had seen her husband at the police station in custody before he was killed.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate here said the incident was being investigated. He declined further comment.

'We won't unite!

By STAN MZIMBA

THE question of amalgamation between the Transkei and the Ciskei has been relegated to the dustbin of history as far as Ciskeian authorities are concerned.

The Ciskei Directorate of Communications slammed an "announcement" by Transkei Prime Minister

George Matanzima that the Transkei was "forging ahead" to have the two homelands amalgamated.

Matanzima said: "We will never rest until Transkei and Ciskei are one state, undivided by artificial boundaries. Transkei is already forging ahead with its move towards amalgamation with Ciskei."

Matanzima said Ciskei President

Lennox Sebe was giving the "last kicks of a dying horse" because he could see that "we are on the last thread towards amalgamation".

The Ciskei said the basis for amalgamation espoused by the Transkei was "incomprehensible and puzzling" as it seemed that the Transkei was already planning amalgamation "without consultations with Ciskei".

"Once more, that arrogant and bullying attitude of Transkei in her dealings with Ciskei is apparent. Is Transkei practising sincerity in the cause of amalgamation?" the Ciskei asked.

The Ciskei said it seemed Matanzima had been influenced by Bismarck, who unified Germany by "blood and iron". "But we wish to remind him he's not a Bismarck."

The Ciskei said when the leaders of all Southern African homelands met in Umtata, where it was decided no homeland should accept independence from Pretoria, the Transkei instead betrayed that stand and opted for "freedom".

"Where were the feelings of fraternity and brotherhood when Transkei opted for independence? Today we are coerced to amalgamate with a country riddled with corruption, on the verge of bankruptcy, harbouring bandits and jailbreakers, kidnappers, criminals and interfering with freedom of religion."

"All these factors militate against a Transkei-inspired amalgamation."

This kind of treatment takes fun out of travel

By STAN MZIMBA

RELATIONS between Ciskei and Transkei have gone from bad to worse, with Ciskei meting out harsh treatment to Transkeians travelling through Ciskei.

City Press' Umtata correspondent has been inundated with calls and reports from Transkeians, narrating tales of woe during their travels in Ciskei.

Transkei civil servant MV Mjamba and Dr B Matshoba said they had attended a family get-together in Zwelitsha when police arrived and ordered all drivers of Transkei-registered cars to follow them.

"We were escorted out of Ciskei. We left our luggage, wives and children behind," said Mjamba.

Mabhelonke Madyibi, a civil servant in Transkei's Department of Tourism, Industry and Commerce, said he was allowed to drive through Ciskei, but when he was about to leave the territory near Port Alfred on his way to Port Elizabeth, he was told to return directly to Transkei.

In another incident, Transkei commuters on a railway bus were ordered off the

bus near Port Alfred because they possessed Transkei travel documents.

Speaking to City Press, Ciskei Deputy Head of Information Headman Somtunzi said all Transkeians needed to do was to apply for permits in advance if they wanted to travel to Ciskei or transit permits if they wanted to travel through Ciskei to South Africa.

"This can be done through our consular offices in South Africa or in writing to the Department of the Interior," said Somtunzi.

Sources in the Ciskei government said Transkei State President Tutor Ndamase was granted permission to attend the royal wedding in Ciskei over the New Year weekend when a relative, Chief Justice Mabandla's son, was getting married to a Swazi princess.

"The Transkeian entourage was told that they would have to be out of Ciskei by 6pm on the day of the wedding," said the source.

On receiving the message, President Ndamase's office announced that he had cancelled the trip.

THE SUNSHINE...
The sun...
The sun...
The sun...



George Matanzima: 'We will unite with the Ciskei.'

Those Sebes stay silent

By STAN MZIMBA

MYSTERY surrounds the cancellation of two meetings with the Press by the self-exiled Ciskeian Sebes, presently in Umtata.

A week ago the Press was told that the meeting had to be called off be-

cause of the "latest" developments. These involved, among other things, the burning down of Mdamane house, police guarding the same businessman Ben Nomoyi's shops and the arrest of Chief Lent Maqoma's wife in Alice.

The conference was

postponed to Tuesday this week. When the members of the Press and radio arrived at Namba Sebe's house, police guarding the house informed the media that the Press conference had been cancelled. No reasons were given for the cancellation.

CT Press

Transkei kids held

15/1/87 BY STAN MZIMBA

FORTY eight schoolchildren from Cala in Transkei have been in detention since September last year.

They were arrested during a commemoration held for Batandwa Nondo, a former Unitra student leader allegedly killed by police in September 1985.

The detainees did not write their end of year exams and there is no guarantee that they will be able to attend school this year.

D EVENTS BEYOND OUR BORDERS

Plea for Detroit priest in Kei jail ¹⁰³

By PATRICIA CHENEY
Washington

THREE congressmen have petitioned President P W Botha and US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz to do everything they can to obtain the release of a Detroit priest.

He was imprisoned in Transkei for harbouring guerrillas who killed seven people in an attack on the police headquarters last month.

The congressmen, senators Donald Riegle and Carl Levine and representative John Dingell, sent letters to Mr Botha and the SA ambassador in Washington, Mr Herbert Beukes, urging them to do their utmost to see that US officials are granted immediate access to Father Casimir Paulsen, and that he is freed as soon as possible.

In a separate letter to Mr Shultz, they asked him to urge US officials to do all they could to win Mr Paulsen's release.

Father Paulsen, 51, an outspoken Roman Catholic priest, has been held since December 17. He was working as chaplain at the University of Transkei.

Mr Jerry Zeka, chief of the Transkei mission to Washington told the Detroit Free Press the priest "has said, under questioning, that some of the persons or terrorists we are looking for at one time lived with him in Tsolo".

He added: "We believe others involved in this are still in the country and that he knows who they are and where they are."

**NOT US,
says
T'kei
leader**

19/1/87

EVEREST

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, has denied any knowledge of the attack on the Bisho palace of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Chief Matanzima is also Transkei's Minister of Defence.

"I know nothing about this incident. I have not received any report on it.

"I am hearing about it for the first time from you," he said when telephoned today.

Earlier, Mr Caleb Songca, Minister of Foreign Affairs, refused to comment, saying the matter involved security.

The Transkei's Defence Force Commander, Major-General Zondwa Mtirara, denied today that his men were involved in the attack.

He was surprised at reports that a truck with Transkei military markings was used in the attack, as no truck from any Transkei military base would cross the borders without his knowledge.

He said all his men had been accounted for at the army barracks, and declined to comment on allegations that three truckloads of Transkeian troops had launched the attack.

Handwritten notes in the left margin: "19/1/87" at the top, "EVEREST" written vertically, and three circled numbers "05", "03", and "02" arranged vertically.

Casino to Offer to Transkeians

Empire's

Business Editor

EAST LONDON — Transkeians are to be given an opportunity to gain a direct stake in Sun International's expanding casino and slot machines empire in Transkei.

In a move similar to the "floating off" of Sun International's Bophuthatswana operations last year, a new company, Transkei Sun International (Transun), is to be listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange on February 26.

More than 8 million shares are being offered at an issue price of 150 cents a share to Transkei citizens, companies, statutory bodies and other organisations as well as permanent residents who are registered as taxpayers. These shares represent the entitlement of the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC), which at present holds 35 per cent of Transun's share capital, and which has agreed to them being offered to Transkeian applicants.

According to the three-and-a-half page prospectus published in yesterday's Daily Dispatch, Transun intends to raise R37 058 542 by the issue of a total of 24 705 695 shares.

The public part of the offer is 8 646 993 shares to Transkeian applicants. The remainder of the allotments are to shareholders in Kersaf Investments; to Southern Sun Hotel Holdings; and to personnel of

Transun and Sun International Limited. Kersaf and Southern Sun hold the remaining 65 per cent of Transun's share capital.

The prospectus states that smaller investors will be favoured, subject to minimum allocations to be determined by the TDC. Applications for less than 2 000 shares must be in multiples of 100 shares and those for more than 2 000 must be in multiples of 500.

Applying a policy of paying 70 per cent of attributable earnings in dividends, the prospectus gives pro forma dividends of 14,7 cents a share on forecast earnings of 21,7 cents a share for the year ended June 30, 1987.

The funds raised by the shares issue will contribute to the cost of R65 million extensions currently underway at the Wild Coast Casino at Mzamba and to a recently announced R30 million hotel and casino project at Umtata.

Work is to start this year on the Umtata project which includes 125 luxury rooms, a large casino and recreational and conference facilities.

According to an agree-

ment with the Transkei Government last December, Transun has the exclusive gaming rights in an area within a 100 km radius of Umtata, including Butterworth, for a period of 15 years.

The prospectus also discloses plans to increase the number of slot machine operations in Transkei from the present two in Umtata and one in Butterworth. New operations are to be established at Mount Frere and Idutywa at the end of March this year.

Transun, which formerly owned 45 per cent of the company which operated the slot machines, Transgames, has now acquired the remaining 55 per cent holding as well as Transgames' gambling and gaming rights in Transkei, including the right to conduct lotteries and sports pools. This at present excludes the right to operate Tattersalls off-course betting operations, but Transun has an option until June 30 this year to acquire the off-course rights for R250 000.

The total consideration for this deal amounts to R5,5 million in both cash and the issue of shares in Transun and Newco, a subsidiary company which is to be formed to operate the Umtata casino resort and any other new developments. The sellers of the 55 per cent interest and the gaming rights will also receive a royalty of 25 per cent of the after-tax profits on the Idutywa and Mount Frere slot machine operations until December, 1989.

The sellers are identified as:

- Etablissement Sports en Loisirs, whose address is given as Boite Postale 461, FL-9490 Vaduz in Lichtenstein. They receive 1 666 667 ordinary shares in Transun; R2 037 500 in cash; 72,5 per cent of the slot machines royalty; and 12,5 per cent of the Newco shares.

- Mr Frederik Salomon Janse van Rensburg, of 10 Minetthof, Queenstown. He receives R387 873 in cash; 11,08 per cent of the slots royalty; and 5,04 per cent of the Newco shares.

- Mr Vulindlela Mbotli, of PO Box 268, Butterworth. He receives R574 626 in cash; 16,42 per cent of the royalty; and 7,46 per cent of the Newco shares.

Negotiations under way for priest's release

The Catholic diocese of Umtata is negotiating with the Transkei authorities for the release of detained Catholic priest, Father James Paulsen.

Bishop Andrew Brooke said: "We are negotiating ourselves and have hope the negotiations will be successful." Father James, an American citizen, has not been allowed any visitors since his detention on December 17 last year.

The Star Bureau in Washington reports that the United States Government raised the issue in the Senate last week and that Senator Carl Levin had also met South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, about the matter.

The meeting was confirmed by an embassy spokesman who said Mr Levin's concern had been passed on to Pretoria.

Bishop Brooke said there had not been talks with other Transkei authorities as they "took it for granted" negotiations with the police would be adequate.

He also said the Transkei police told them they "were still questioning" Father James.

"We are allowed to take him food and clothes, but don't know where he is being held," he said.

The South African Catholic Bishops' Conference is also aware of the detention but is waiting for the outcome of the local negotiations before they step in, he said.

Events behind T'kei, C'kei dispute

23/1/87
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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The dispute between Ciskei and Transkei erupted when the head of Ciskei police Elite Unit, Major-General Khwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, and his deputy, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya were allegedly abducted from an East London beachfront hotel in October last year, and later appeared in an Umtata magistrate's court charged with attempting to abduct Mr Namba Sebe from Umtata earlier.

The abduction of the two Ciskei policemen occurred on the same day a group of armed men burst into Middle-drift maximum security prison in Ciskei and freed Mr Charles Sebe who has since appeared

at press conferences in Transkei.

Transkei also detained the managing director of the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, while he was in Transkei as a visitor.

Ciskei and Transkei reached an agreement to settle their dispute last month after the South African Government had sent a former Chief Justice of South Africa, Mr Justice Rumpff, to mediate in the dispute.

The terms of the settlement were that the two states would exchange prisoners and detainees on the Kei Bridge.

The first exchange took place on December 24 and involved Mr

Vanda, and Mr E. M. Bici, an employee of the CPDB, Mr Lennox Macanda of Butterworth, his employees, Mr John Booi, and Mr Diliza Khunjuzwa.

The other exchange involving General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya, Mr Toni Sebe Mr Khambashe Sebe and Mr Koli Sebe took place on December 30. The three Sebe cousins are sons of Mr Namba Sebe, Mr Charles Sebe and the late Mr Diliza Sebe.

After the exchanges, the mediator in the dispute, Chief Justice Rumpff said that differences between Transkei and Ciskei had not yet been resolved fully. However, the first phase of peace negotiations had been successfully concluded, he said.

Brigadier detained: Transkei confirms

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Government has confirmed the detention of the Chief of Staff of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Brigadier Bantu Holomisa.

The chief adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr Mphenduli Ntshongwana, said in an interview that Brig Holomisa had been taken from his Fort Gale home on Wednesday evening and detained under the Transkei Public Security Act.

Brig Holomisa was one of the first intake of recruits who went for training in South Africa following the inception of the Transkei 1 Battalion in 1976.

He rose rapidly through the ranks — from that of private in 1976 to brigadier last year after he had attended a management and staff course with General Zondwa Mtirara, who was subsequently appointed chief of the TDF with Brig Holomisa as his second in command.

Brig Holomisa is the eldest son of the late Chief Bazindlovu Holomisa of the Amagebe clan, a subsidiary of the Bomvane tribe resident at Mancam near Mqanduli.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, and General Mtirara yesterday refused to comment on Brig Holomisa's detention and referred all inquiries to the Department of the Prime Minister.

Brig Holomisa's brother, Mr Temba Holomisa said that the brigadier had been taken away by two men in TDF uniform and two men in plainclothes.

"The two men in plainclothes came back later and fetched a towel and soap," Mr Holomisa added.

Brig Holomisa's wife, was "too shocked" to comment yesterday.

The couple have two children, aged two and five.

Top Transkei rugger coach dies

UMTATA — The death of a top Transkei rugby player and coach, Mr George Witbooi has shocked the country's rugby fraternity.

After complaining of a headache, he died in his sleep at his Lady Frere farm.

Mr Witbooi was the former Wallabies centre and by the time of his

death he was the pillar of the club as well as being the coach.

The secretary of Wallabies, Mr Vuyisile Mashalaba, said they were informed by the members of the family that Mr Witbooi had complained of a bad headache while at his farm. He went to bed where he was found dead the next day.

Warren Hughes bows his head in determined concentration at Southbourne Preparatory School, Queenstown.

and families.

WEBBER Jack. Beloved brother of Laurie, brother-in-law of Sybel, uncle of Clint and Heath. Safe in the arms of Jesus.

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Transkei claims: Bid to grab Charles Sebe foiled

23/1/87
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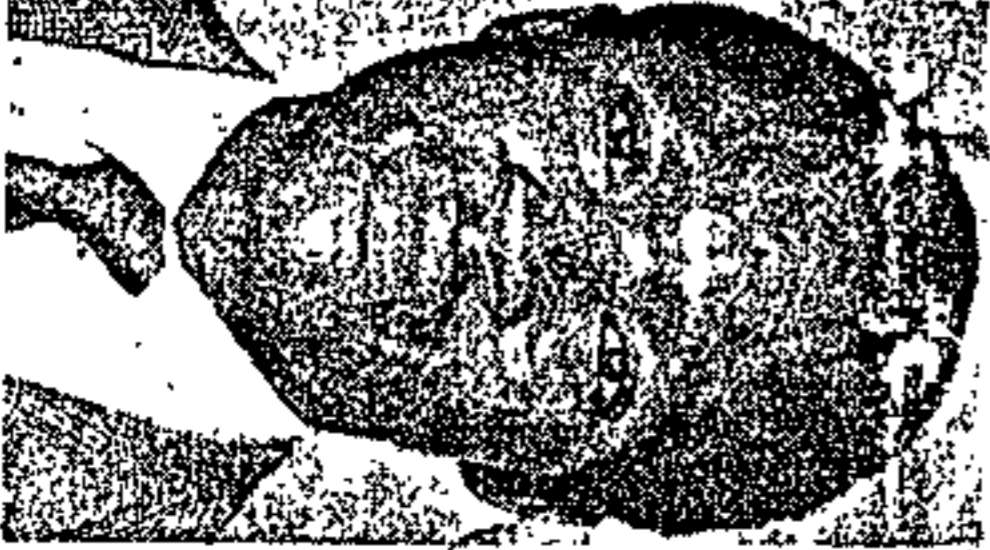
Transkei claims:

UMTATA — The Special Forces Regiment of the Transkei Defence Force yesterday foiled an abduction-assassination attempt on Mr Charles Sebe, the former Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei's Security Forces, and captured a Ciskei Security Force officer, Major N. Sandile, a spokesman for the Transkei Government said yesterday.

Dispatch Reporters



MR NTSHONGWANA



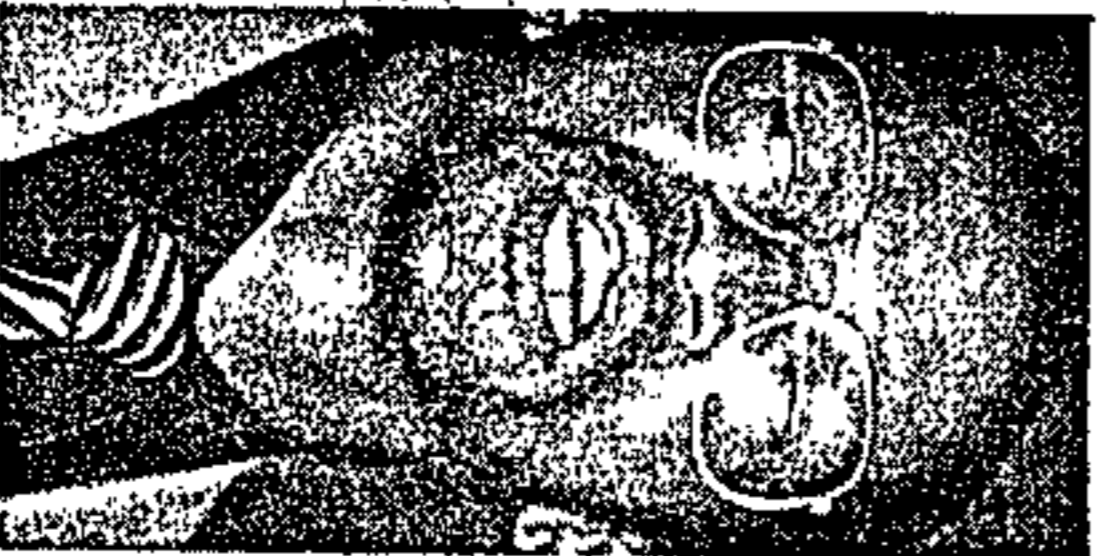
MR SOMTUNZI

A senior official in the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr Ntshongwana, would not release any details of the confrontation or the location. He would also not say whether anyone had been killed or wounded.

Mr Ntshongwana said in a statement, "Investigations were continuing."

Commenting on the claim that Major Sandile had been "captured" in Transkei, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, last night said that the news that the officer was being held in Transkei had come as a "complete surprise" to the Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force, General D N Manda.

"When I received a copy of the Transkei statement from the Daily Dispatch I immediately contacted General



MR CHARLES SEBE

Manda and he told me that he was not aware of any CDF group in Transkei, including the presence of Major Sandile.

"General Manda said he took strong exception to any attempts to link the CDF with the alleged incident in Transkei."

Mr Somtunzi added.

In his statement, Mr Ntshongwana said the Transkei Government viewed the attempt to abduct...

in a "serious light".

Mr Sebe was recently granted asylum in Transkei after being freed by an armed gang from Ciskei's maximum security prison at Middledrift.

Mr Ntshongwana said he did not think the foiled raid was related to an incident in Willowvale in which a gang attacked and killed a Buterworth security policeman and wounded another earlier this week.

"It is, however, premature to comment as investigations are continuing."

Mr Ntshongwana said a statement should be "forthcoming" today.

● A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Chris Badenhorst, contacted for comment at his home in Pretoria last night, said it would be premature for him to issue any kind of statement about the incident and its implications.

He added, however, that "South Africa is not involved" and a statement would be released today.

Branch of the Labour Party... Mrs Stone is the wife of... house, said... was taken at...

Alleged terrorists held at Mendu

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — A number of suspected terrorists were arrested and a Transkei security officer was wounded in a combined operation of the Transkei Defence Force and the Transkei Police at Mendu in the Willowvale district this week.

The chief adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, said at a press conference here yesterday that the Transkei Defence Force and the Transkei Police had carried out a number of joint operations in the "thickly wooded" Mendu area in pursuit of armed terrorist gangs.

He said a number of arrests had been made and a quantity of terrorist war material had been recovered.

He said one member

of the Transkei Security Police stationed in Butterworth, Colonel E. Nkupe, was wounded in the arm during the operation but his condition was satisfactory.

Mr Ntshongwana described the operation as "tough but very successful". The terrorists had opened fire from the thick forest where the Transkei Defence and Police men tracked them down, returning the fire.

He said the presence of the terrorist gang in the forest was discovered as the result of an intelligence network in the country.

He would not confirm reports that some private property had been damaged in the cross-fire.

He said the operation was the first of its kind in Transkei.

Mr Ntshongwana appealed to Transkeians in the Mendu and other neighbouring administrative areas to assist the Transkei forces in the area by being on the alert for any suspicious individuals.

Meanwhile hundreds of cars were searched while passing through Norwood, a suburb just a kilometre away from Umtata towards Kokstad, in a joint army and police operation.

A spokesman at the Transkei Police Directorate said the operation was merely a routine check for wrongdoers because of recent criminal incidents in the area.

DD 24/1/87

Extradition pact signed with SA

PRETORIA — A comprehensive extradition agreement has been entered into by South Africa, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, according to a Government Gazette proclamation in Pre-

toria yesterday.

The agreement was closed by cabinet ministers from the four states in Pretoria on November 20 last year.

Transkei is the only "independent" national

state which has not entered into the agreement.

The convention contains a proviso for states to refuse extradition for an offence which is considered political. —Sapa

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Ciskei arrests two teachers from Transkei

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—The Ciskei Government arrested two Transkeians working for the Department of Education yesterday in its first step towards carrying out its threat to repatriate all Transkeians working in Ciskei.

Ciskei also issued an ultimatum to its citizens working in Transkei to return home within one month. If they did not, the Ciskei Government would take it for granted that they had decided to 'recede' their citizenship.

This was announced yesterday by Ciskei's deputy Director General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, who also confirmed that an inspectress of schools in the Zwelitsha circuit, Miss Lindelwa Faith Songca, and a teacher at R H Godla School in Mdantsane, Miss Kholeka Nancy Ncokazi, had been arrested and would be repatriated to Transkei.

Commenting on the implications the Ciskei move would have on its citizens who were working in Transkei, Mr. Somtunzi said the Government's decision, which was being taken 'very seriously' had been made after repeated provocation by Transkei.

Mr. Somtunzi said Ciskeians who returned from Transkei would find jobs and houses readily available.

Butterworth Tech opened

27/1/87
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON - Part of the first phase of the planned R30 million Butterworth Technikon was officially opened by the principal of the University of the Transkei (Unitra), Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, yesterday.

The first of three stages of the School of Civil Engineering and Surveying, estimated at a total cost of R600 000, was completed on schedule and the first intake of students was officially registered.

Professor Nkuhlu said Unitra had long realised technical training was needed in Transkei.

A country's human resources were of vital importance. Professor Nkuhlu cited countries such as Japan, Sweden, the Republic of China and Hong Kong, which relied solely on their manpower.

He said it was important for the 35 registered students to understand that they were not inferior to university students, only different. "A person who follows an abstract direction cannot make employment for himself, whereas practically gained knowledge has the ability to create jobs."

Argus 2-7/1/87

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Ciskei starts deportation

Argus Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — Less than 24 hours after threatening to deport all Transkeians the Ciskeian government has detained two of its own civil servants before deportation.

Late yesterday afternoon the Ciskeian government's spokesman, Mr Headman Somtunzi, announced the detention of two Transkeians, Miss Faith Songca, a school inspector from Zweelitsha, and Miss Nancy Ncokezi, a teacher from Mdantsane.

Today Mr Somtunzi would not be drawn on when the two would be deported. "We are implementing the

government's ruling. It is a matter of processing their deportation. The public will be kept informed of all developments."

In its 8am news broadcast today Ciskei Radio called all chiefs and headmen to a special caucus meeting in Bisho today. However, Mr Somtunzi would not say whether the deportation ruling would be discussed. The agenda was being "kept secret", he said.

On Sunday the Ciskei announced it was appointing a "special task-force committee" to investigate the possible deportation of Transkeians. The committee was to report within a month. At the same time the Ciskei said it could no longer guarantee the safety

of Transkeians passing through Ciskei as Transkeian government statements indicated "that a war situation exists between the states".

The Ciskeian action came in response to the detention by Transkei of a Ciskeian security officer, Major N Sandile, accused by Transkei of leading a mission to kill or abduct Mr Charles Sebe, in hiding in Transkei since his dramatic escape from a Ciskeian jail last October.

Mr Somtunzi dismissed Transkeian claims of a mission against Mr Sebe as "blatant lies".

There are about 600 Transkeians in Ciskei's civil service, some in senior positions.

One is Mr Cecil Vanda, the head of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, who became embroiled in the row between the two Xhosa homelands when Transkeian police detained him last year while he was on a visit.

He was later returned to Ciskei as part of a prisoner swap which saw the son of President Sebe, General Kwane Sebe, returned to Ciskei, and three of his nephews handed over to Transkei.

Asked whether the Ciskei was not harming itself by deporting its own civil servants, Mr Somtunzi said the 600 Transkeians were "just a drop in the ocean".

100 T'kei students sit for ^{(103) (104) 28/1/87} supplementaries

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — More than 100 University of Transkei students started their supplementary examinations this week, while 244 others have already passed their final 1986 examinations.

The university's public relations officer, Mr G. L. Matshaka, said the supplementary examinations began on Monday and would continue until February 10.

He said the 1987 graduation ceremony would be held on Saturday, May 9, while the installation of the new principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, would be on March 4.

The orientation programme for new students would begin on February 3 and would continue until February 10.

Mr Matshaka said the programme would feature, among other things, the welcoming of students by the principal, career planning, introduction of deans,

registration procedure, bookshop information, library procedures, personal development, skill gathering and language laboratories.

He said the registration of new students would be on February 3 and February 4, and that senior students would register on Monday, February 9, and Tuesday, February 10.

Mr Matshaka said the first day of the first semester on which all lectures were expected to begin, was February 11.

He said parents and students were welcome to partake in the orientation schedule.

The orientation for new staff members and lecturers would be given from February 4 to February 6.

Mr Matshaka emphasised that applicants should know that registration meant the actual admission which involved payment of fees, and no one would be able to register without the necessary fees.

W.C. THOMAS 3/11/87 (103)

Ciskei declares 'war' on Transkei

Weekend Argus Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — Ciskeian government spokesman Mr Headman Somtunzi has declared that a "state of war" exists between Ciskei and Transkei.

Mr Somtunzi said because of statements made by the Transkeian government Ciskei could no longer guarantee the security of Transkeians in the Ciskei. He said two Ciskeians had been detained and would be deported.

Mr Somtunzi said Transkei's

actions in releasing people from Ciskeian jails and abducting Ciskeians could be described only as acts of war.

The row flared between the two states when Transkei announced it had captured a Ciskeian security officer, Major N Sandile, while he was on a mission to kill or abduct the former Ciskeian security chief, Mr Charles Sebe, who is living in exile in Transkei.

Mr Sebe, who fell from grace with his brother President Lennox Sebe, was sprung from a Ciskeian jail in October.

On Thursday Major Sandile, a member of the Xhosa royal family, was produced at a Press conference in Umtata.

During his 15-minute appearance Major Sandile said President Sebe had personally ordered his abduct-or-kill mission. He gave no other details.

Ciskei yesterday denounced the Press conference as a fraud, saying his statement had been made under duress.

Ciskei carrying out its threat

CP Correspondent

THE CISKEI government has detained two Transkeians working for the Department of Education in its first step of carrying out its threat to repatriate all Transkeians in Ciskei.

Ciskei also told its citizens living and working in Transkei to return home within a month or forfeit their citizenship.

This was announced by Ciskeian spokesman Headman Somthunzi.

"We have been provoked by Transkei on several occasions despite providing Transkeians with job opportunities. To our amazement, the Transkei government seems not to appreciate that generosity," he said.

Somthunzi said returning Ciskeians would find jobs and houses available and emphasised Ciskei bore no grudges against Transkeians.

49 Transkei families (S) (E) repatriated

DD
3/2/87

Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Forty-nine Transkei families working or living in Ciskei were repatriated from Ciskei at the weekend and more are to follow.

This was confirmed yesterday by the deputy director-general of Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, who said Ciskei had moved away from talking, as it had been compelled to take action by "Transkei's continuous insinuations and provocations".

He said Ciskei had given employment to many Transkeians, as well as offering them loans and subsidising them.

Two Transkeians working for the Ciskei Department of Education, an inspectress of schools in the Zwelitsha circuit, Miss Lindelwa Faith Songca, and an Mdantsane teacher, Miss Koleka Nancy Ncokazi, were detained last week pending repatriation to Transkei.

Meanwhile, six people told a Daily Dispatch reporter yesterday that they had been removed from a railways bus while travelling through Ciskei territory, taken to the border post between Bisho and Kei Road and told to walk back to Transkei.

They said they had been on their way from

Queenstown to East London to visit relatives in hospital, when their bus was stopped at a roadblock. They were ordered off and driven to the border post. They left their belongings in the bus, they said.

The six are: Mr Maphela Rheva, 62, of Willowvale, Mr Dudley Mgulwa, 65, of Lady Frere, Miss Gladys Twala, 28, of Queensdale near Queenstown, Mr Joseph Baleni, 28, from Centani, Mr Vumile Menziwa, 42, from Co-fimvaba, and Mr Nyakombi Madolo, 60, from Xhonxa near Queenstown.

They said they hoped they would be offered a lift or find a railway siding along the way, so they could take a train to Transkei. If they were unsuccessful, they would walk the 80 km to the Kei Bridge border post.

Relations between Transkei and Ciskei soured recently after a Ciskei officer, Major N. Sandile, was captured in Transkei while allegedly on a mission to abduct or assassinate the former commander of Ciskei's combined forces, Mr Charles Sebe.

An earlier dispute resulting from the release from Middledrift Prison of Mr Charles Sebe and the abduction to Transkei of President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and an aide, was resolved after South African mediation.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — No more patients from Transkei would be admitted or referred to Ciskei hospitals for any treatment in future, Ciskei's directorate of communications announced yesterday.

The directorate said in a statement that, over the years, Ciskei had helped the Transkei Government run its administration in several ways.

It added that Ciskeian statesmanship had been undermined by the Transkei Government and that the sovereignty of the Ciskei Government had been threatened.

108 (103) DD 4/2/87

Ciskei to bar T'kei patients

The directorate said that because Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane had modern equipment and excellent health care facilities and services it had been used by Transkei over the years, which had referred patients to the hospital.

In 1986 58 cancer patients from Transkei had spent 1 969 days at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, at an average of 34 days per patient, and between December 1986

and January 1987 seven patients had been admitted.

The directorate said patients who had already been admitted would, on humanitarian grounds, be given the opportunity to recover fully. After being discharged they would be able to have routine check-ups in Ciskei, if necessary.

Asked to comment on how Transkei accident victims would be treated

in Ciskei, the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said cases of emergency were "technical" and would be "handled accordingly".

He added that only 49 Transkei families had been repatriated from Ciskei so far and said a number of Ciskeians living in Transkei had already responded to their government's call on them to return within a month.

Mr Somtunzi reiterated his earlier statement that Ciskeians who returned would get jobs and houses "with ease".

T'kei: patients not directly referred

DD 5/2/87

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei had never directly referred any patients to Ciskei hospitals, the medical superintendent at the Umtata General Hospital, Dr A. N. Fordyce, said here yesterday.

Dr Fordyce was reacting to a statement from the Ciskei Government that no more patients from Transkei would be referred to Ciskei hospitals.

The statement, from Ciskei's directorate of communications, said that the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane had modern equipment and excellent health care facilities which had been used by Transkei over years.

It also claimed that 58 cancer patients from Transkei had spent 1 969 days at an average of 34 days per patient at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, while seven patients had been admitted between December and January.

Dr Fordyce said according to his understanding the statement from Ciskei was "exaggerated" from Transkei's health point of view.

He said all hospitals in Transkei referred their patients to the Umtata General Hospital, which had better sophisticated health care facilities than them.

He said if a patient needed more sophisticated health care, he or she would be refer-

red to either Frere Hospital in East London or the Wentworth Hospital in Durban. Cancer patients were referred to Frere in East London, and not to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

On the claim that Ciskei patients from Transkei were encouraged to go to Ciskei for medication, the doctor said he could not see that as being true.

"As doctors, we do not differentiate patients on grounds of nationality or race when attending to them, nor can we advise patients to go to another country or nation for treatment. We treat all patients as patients," he said.

The former Medical Superintendent, Dr M. Xaba-Mokoena, who is now Dean of Medicine at the University of Transkei, said it was "inhuman" to allow political differences to flow over to helpless people, the sick.

She admitted that the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital was "far better equipped" in health care facilities than the Umtata General Hospital, which desperately needed upgrading to a national hospital.

Dr Xaba-Mokoena said it was high time the national health planners of South Africa understood the need to upgrade the hospital so that Transkei could also claim self-sufficiency in

medical health care services.

She said that the upgrading of the Umtata General Hospital in seven phases had been approved as part of the pre-independence package and its first phase was completed in 1980. No further construction work had taken place since then.

Dr Xaba-Mokoena said patients who needed more sophisticated medical care services were sent to Frere Hospital in East London where they were transferred for some reason to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital "which indicates that they are indirectly referred to Cecilia Makiwane".

She said the Umtata hospital had medical specialists of a high calibre, but lacked the necessary facilities to enable them to cope with national health standards.

Soviets jail crash drivers

MOSCOW — A Soviet court has jailed a railway engine-driver and his assistant who were asleep when their train collided head-on with another in the Ukraine, killing 41 people and injuring 30.

Driver A. Galushchenko whose train passed through a red signal was sentenced to 15 years and his assistant A. Shishka to 12 years. — Sapa-RNS

Now the 'Kei war reaches the hospitals

By FRANZ KRUGER,
East London

THE latest victims of the Ciskeian campaign against the Transkei government are people seeking medical treatment in the Ciskei and students and pupils of all ages.

The latest decision, to close Ciskei hospitals and schools to Transkeians, seems to come from the same special government committee that recommended the deportation of all Transkeians living in the Ciskei.

The committee was investigating "all avenues where the Ciskei has been assisting the Transkei government in the past", Ciskei government representative Headman Somtunzi said in announcing the decision to close hospitals.

Further steps are being considered, Somtunzi said, but he would not elaborate.

"Over the years, the Ciskei government has been aware of the fact that it has been helping the Transkei government run its administration," he said. "But the Transkei responded by threatening the sovereignty of the state."

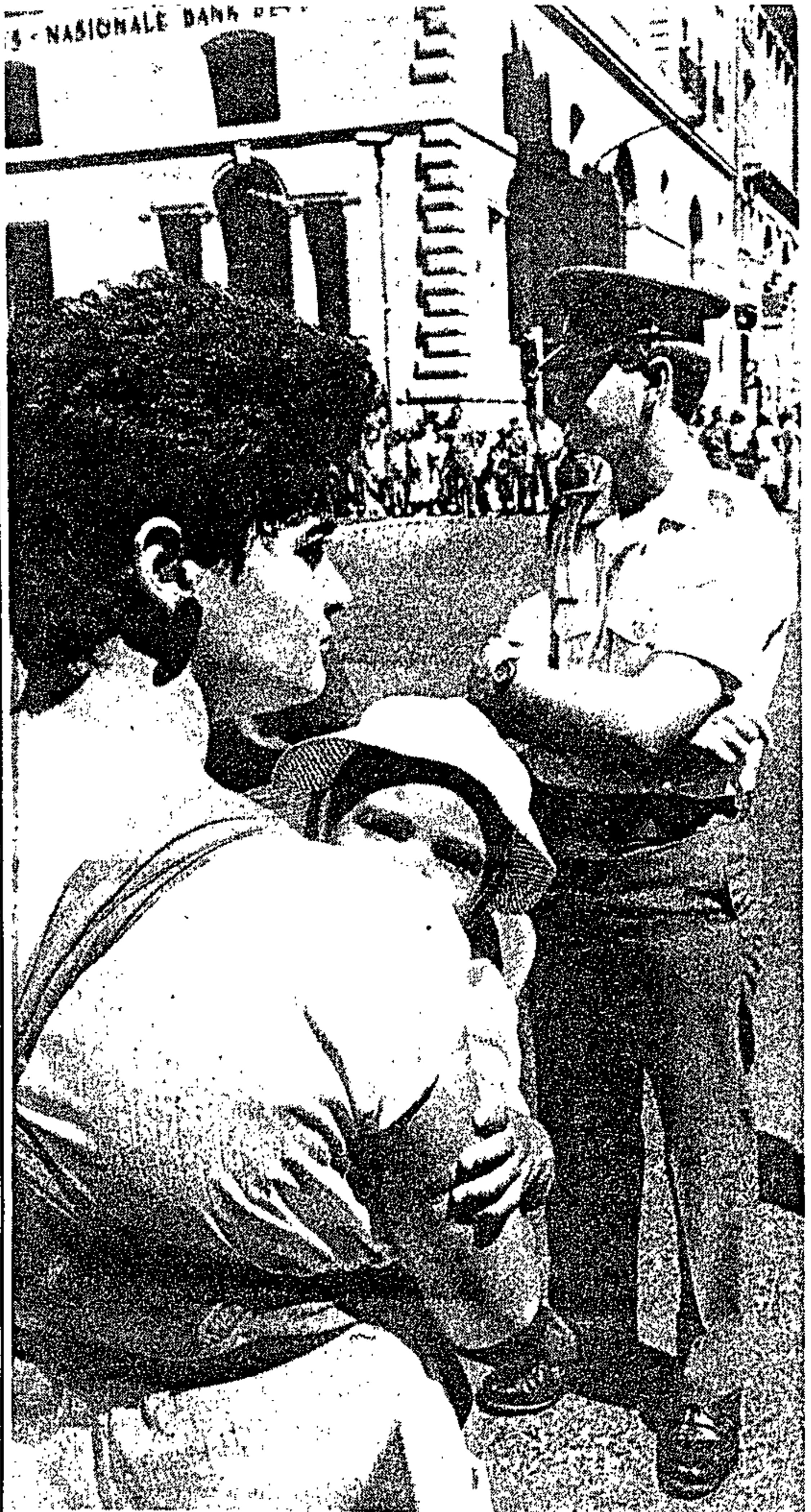
As an example of this "help", Somtunzi referred to the situation at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane hospital, where 58 cancer sufferers from the Transkei received treatment last year.

Somtunzi said: "The Transkei government has been told as a matter of courtesy that no more of its patients will be admitted to Ciskei hospitals for treatment."

Patients already being treated will, however, be allowed to recuperate fully. Emergency cases will be handled "accordingly".

This week's decision is the third major step taken against Transkeians in the Ciskei. Transkei cars are being refused entry into the Ciskei, and several families have been deported by President Lennox Sebe's "homeland" government.

The dispute started when Sebe's brother Charles was freed from a Ciskei prison and allowed to set up base in the Transkei. — Elnews



Mothers and children

Same day, same town, same pose: *Mother and child, morning*: Spectators wait patiently for the arrival of the State President and entourage at the opening of Parliament. *Mother and child, evening*: A 'Free the Children' protest service at St George's Cathedral, where the names of children in detention were read out

Pictures: GIDEON MENDEL

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are double those recorded by McCarthy."

If Imperial, as Lynch contends, should be seen as an amalgam of Curfin, Laser and Midas, then the shares are conservatively pitched on a 6,3% yield. There must be a fair stagging profit in this issue; more importantly, Imperial seems to have the look of a safe long-term growth stock with appeal for serious investors.

Neville Glaser

TRANSKEI SUN (103) 6/2/87

Could be volatile

With Transkei Sun (Transun) coming to the market on February 26, analysts are wondering whether the share will follow the pattern of its fellow subsidiary, Sun Bop, which quickly established a premium rating when it was listed late in 1985, but has failed to advance much since.

Transun has been pitched at 150c, on an attractive prospective dividend yield of 9,8%, compared with the 4,9% historic yield available from Sun Bop. That hefty stagging profits should be made on the Transun issue goes without saying, and with the NPLs presently trading at 90c, the share seems destined to open at around 240c. At this price the dividend yield falls back to 6,1%, more or less in line with Sun Bop.

Early trade could be somewhat volatile, given that citizens of Transkei, who will receive 8,6m of the 24,7m shares being offered, will then come into the market. The NPLs, it should be remembered, were received by existing Kersaf shareholders, many of whom presumably are more sophisticated investors.

As did Sun Bop, Transun comes to the market with a sparkling profit record. After-tax profit rose from R4,9m in 1982, to R21,2m in 1986. But Transun, analysts believe, is less mature than Sun Bop was, and in the short-term its growth could be steeper.

Transun consists largely of the Wild Coast Sun resort, which has just completed a major

expansion programme, adding 130 rooms and new facilities. In the past the resort has been overbooked to such an extent that the additional rooms will merely fill an existing need. Day-tripper business is expected to pick up significantly since a whole range of new facilities, matched only by those at Sun City, have been added. These include an entertainment centre with a 700-seat theatre, an enlarged casino and a new pool and solarium.

A 125-room casino resort is being built in Umtata, which could give earnings a kick when it comes on stream after 1987.

Last year, Sun Bop might have been forgotten as investors stampeded after high flyers. Frankel Kruger's Jerome O'Regan believes the share looks undervalued at 345c. SA is faced with spiralling inflation, O'Regan says, and a high inflation rate tends to favour companies like Sun Bop and Transun, whose large asset bases are paid for. Increases in room rates tend to flow to the bottom line, and gambling tables in particular, he says, should reflect inflationary growth in disposable incomes.

So possibly Sun Bop is not yet fully appreciated. Transun should be well received later this month. But its medium-term performance may be hampered by the inertia that has afflicted Sun Bop shares. Neville Glaser

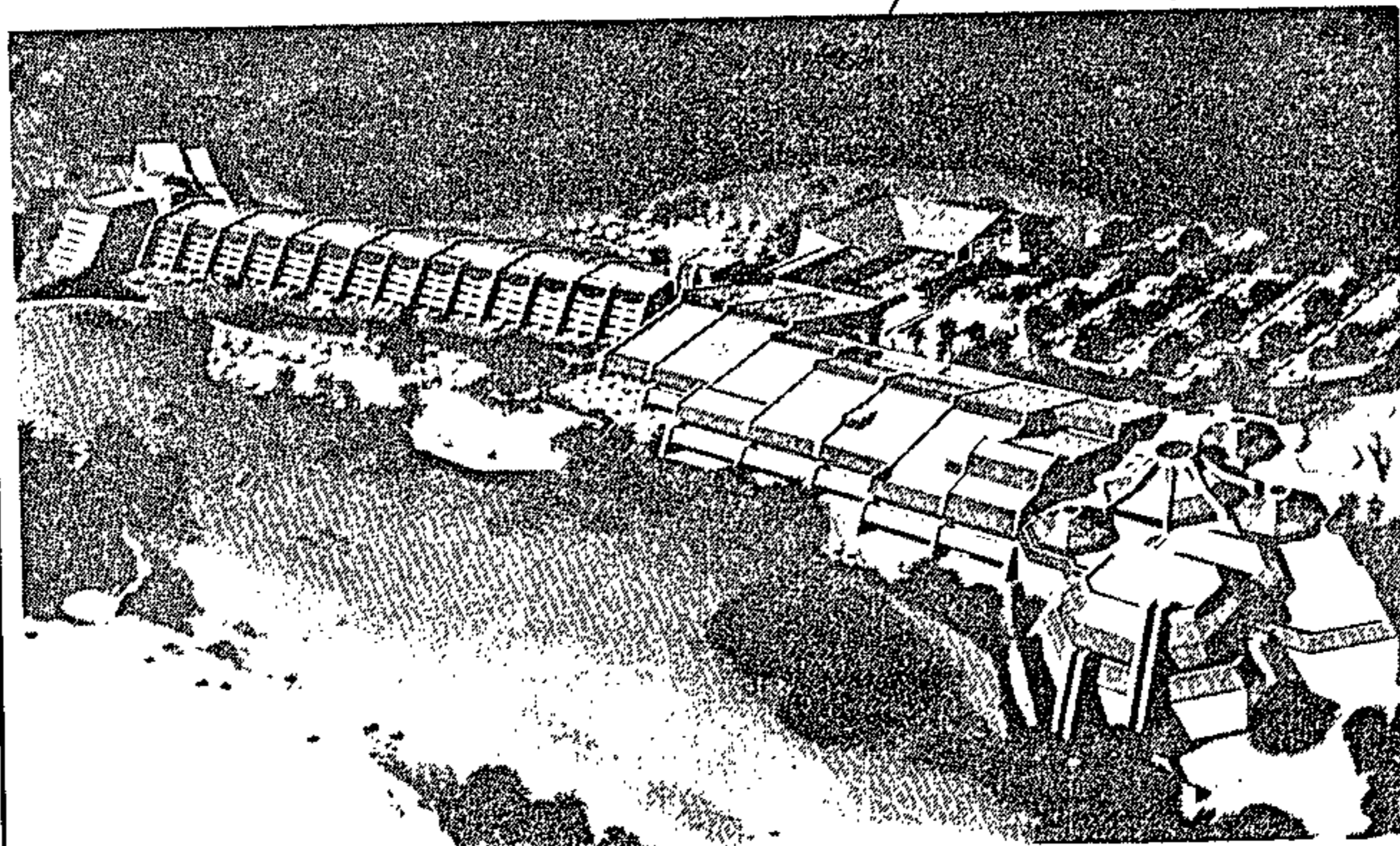
ANGLOVAAL NPLs

Stock questions

Anglovaal nil paid letters (NPLs) showed strong recovery earlier this week, having almost halved in price in the three weeks since listing. The NPLs were languishing at about 230c last week, and were trading at R3-R3,05 on Tuesday.

Interest in the NPLs is attributed to several factors:

- The interest payment on the variable rate loan stock is directly linked to ordinary share dividend growth;



Wild Coast Sun ... more rooms and facilities

Ciskei denies Xhosa conflict

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6/2/88

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government yesterday accused the MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, of making statements "without foundation and ill-conceived" in connection with relations between Ciskei and Transkei.

An official statement released by Ciskei's directorate of communications said "there is no conflict situation existing between Transkei and Ciskei but a situation in which Ciskei is merely fulfilling a function of self-defence against an aggressor by attempting to stem the flow of undesirables and attackers from Transkei and other areas into Ciskei through the deployment of road-blocks".

The directorate was reacting to a statement by Mr Rogers in which he said the continuing conflict between Ciskei and Transkei was damaging to the interests of the region and that he intended raising the issue of a Ciskei roadblock between Stutterheim and King William's Town with the South African Government.

A Stutterheim baker, Mr Kurt Oosthuizen, was fired at by Ciskei security forces operating the roadblock. A number of bullets struck the vehicle in which Mr Oosthuizen was travelling.

The directorate also criticised the

mayor of Stutterheim, Mr Trevor Collett, who called the dispute between the two countries "childish nonsense", saying that in no sovereign state were actions of self-defence denied their rightful use.

"It is strange that neither the honourable MP nor his worship the mayor of Stutterheim voiced an outcry of 'detriment to the region' when Transkei embarked on its aforesaid conduct.

"Only the uninformed would equate the holding of roadblocks in prevailing circumstances with 'childish nonsense'.

"The whole purpose of roadblocks would be defeated if Mr Collett's criticism were to be eliminated by publicising the existence of roadblocks in advance.

"It is unfortunate but unavoidable that roadblocks create delays. Ciskei's national interest demands that the interests of the individual should be made subject to that of the state.

"From the official facts, which are to some extent confirmed by Mr Kurt Oosthuizen's account, justifiable suspicion arose that Mr Oosthuizen wished to evade the roadblock for unlawful reasons.

"The only means available to stop the said unknown driver was therefore employed," the directorate said.

All set for Transun splash on the JSE

By Ruth Golembo

ST 8/2/87 103
ZEP

TRANSKEI Sun shares are expected to make a splash as spectacular as that of this week's Wild Coast Sun's pool-deck wetting when they open on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange this month.

The pool and solarium are part of a R65-million expansion which will increase the number of Wild Coast Sun rooms by 50% and provide a 700-seat theatre, an enlarged casino and a conference centre.

Excitement is running high over the shares, which have been pitched at 150c. Rights to Transun shares issued to Kersaf holders traded about 90c this week. They traded between 25c and 100c in previous weeks.

Handsome staggering profits are a certainty for Transkei citizens who will receive 8,6-million of the 24,7-million shares offered.

The offer which closes on Friday is heavily oversubscribed, says Sun International managing director Ken Rosevear.

Some critics believe the complex is too far from the Reef to be as successful as Sun City — but Mr Rosevear says the hotel has been so popular it has had to close its gates to visitors in the past.

"We could not cope with the hundreds of day visitors who flocked there. We did not have the parking, restaurants or accommodation to keep up with the demand".

Occupancy rates for the Natal South Coast

and the Wild Coast for the past year were on average 80% compared with 40% and less on the Reef — and during the peak Christmas season the Wild Coast Sun had to turn away many would-be guests.

Mr Rosevear says: "Unlike Sun City which draws few visitors from its immediate surrounds, we have a large, and affluent population right on our doorstep. More than half the visitors come from Natal."

Another one

He says the new facilities for day trippers and especially the theatre complex will give earnings a kick. The expansions are expected to be completed by September.

Plans are under way to add another hotel to the group — the Umtata hotel and casino resort which will cost about R30-million. The resort will have 135 luxury rooms and a casino.

Transun comes to the market like its sister Sun Bop with an impressive earnings record. Turnover increased from R25,7-million in 1982 to R65,8-million in 1986, taxed profit jumping from R4,8-million to R21,2-million, giving compound earnings growth of over 30% a year.

Expected earnings for the year to June 1987 are R5,18-million, or 21c a share. At the issue price of 150c, the prospective PE is 7,1 and dividend yield 9,8%.

Kersaf's offered Sun Bop shares at 200c in mid-1986. In a few weeks they rose to 400c. They are now about 370c, giving a PE of 12,8 and a dividend yield of 4,65%.

Evictions: Sebe urged to act

103
105

DD 9/2/87.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A city councillor and parliamentary election nominee, Mr Errol Spring, yesterday called on Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe to "intervene personally" in the eviction of Transkeians from Ciskei.

Mr Spring, who has been nominated by the FFP-NRP alliance for the East London North parliamentary seat, said in a statement the actions of the Ciskei Government, as they affected East London, were "completely unacceptable".

The evictions of Transkeians from their homes in Mdantsane "together with the harassment of people at roadblocks" was a "classic case of the chickens of the National Party government's apartheid policy coming home to roost", Mr Spring said.

"We, once again, have become victims of a most unhappy and potentially explosive situation."

"As far as I am aware the Ciskei Government was party to the Nat government's policy of disestablishing, for example, Duncan Village and other so-called 'black spots' in and around East London and relocating these people in Mdantsane."

"Everyone, including the Ciskei Government, was fully aware that many of these people were Transkeian citizens who were and remain an integral part of East London's economy."

"To persist with these removals with no thought of the implications and the destabilisation this will have on the whole region is short-sighted indeed."

"In the interests of all in the region I make an urgent call on President Sebe to intervene personally to stop this victimisation of innocent people, failing which we shall have no option but to ask the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to

intercede as this cannot be allowed to continue.

"We are powerless victims of his government's apartheid policy which effectively prohibits us from discussing and resolving mutual problems with our neighbours — a ridiculous situation."

Meanwhile, there were indications that the repatriation of Transkeians from Ciskei continued at the weekend, with reports of unusual numbers of Transkeians crossing the Kei Bridge border post on foot.

More than 30 Transkeians were also reported to have been removed from the men's hostel in Zone 10, Zwelitsha, at the weekend.

Friends and neighbours said the men were taken away in two vans at dawn on Saturday. Their belongings were left behind.

Among the group was Mr Jockey Mgudlwa, 59, a paraplegic employed as a clerk at a textile factory for 33 years.

Mr Mgudlwa is originally from Qumanco (Wintersdrift), near Engcobo. His sister, Mrs Mlawu Pietersen, a senior nurse at Tower Hospital in Fort Beaufort, was trying to retrieve his belongings from the hostel last night.

Two other employees of the textile factory, Mr Cromwell Bekwa and Mr Thembekile Gqwangu, both originally from Ngqamakwe, were also reported to have been repatriated. Mr Gqwangu had lived in his Zone 3 house for more than 25 years.

Editorial opinion P8

T'keians quit Ft Hare for Unitra — claim

Dispatch Reporter

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11/2/87
The vice-principal of Unitra, Professor L. M. Mbadi, said the parents of Transkei students studying at Fort Hare had become apprehensive about the political relations between Transkei and Ciskei and had withdrawn their children from Fort Hare.

UMTATA — A number of Transkei students who had been studying at Fort Hare University were registering at the University of Transkei (Unitra), resulting in "extraordinary" registration of senior students, according to Unitra authorities.

The vice-principal of Unitra, Professor L. M. Mbadi, said the parents of Transkei students studying at Fort Hare had become apprehensive about the political relations between Transkei and Ciskei and had withdrawn their children from Fort Hare.

He said he believed the parents' apprehension was sparked by published reports of a threat from the Ciskei Government that Transkei students studying at Ciskei institutions would be expelled.

Professor Mbadi said Unitra would consider their applications but feared there might be courses at Fort Hare which were not available at Unitra.

"As long as we have accommodation we will take them," he said, adding that the students would be taken at the second year level of their majors, not third year.

He said Unitra would stick to the normal procedure as far as recognition of courses from other universities was concerned. Students would have to spend at least two years at Unitra in order to get a Unitra degree.

Students who had already passed their major courses and were left with a few minor courses would be registered at NDP (not for degree purposes) level.

Professor Mbadi said he did not see any cause for alarm because he thought Ciskei would not be so unreasonable as to interrupt students who were already at the midstream of their degree courses.

"I do not think Ciskei will be so unfair, but let them rest assured if they come here we will accept them and do as much as possible to help them."

Cripple describes expulsion from C'kei

By LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — A crippled Transkeian, Mr Hanington Joki Mgudlwa, yesterday told how he was woken up and expelled from Ciskei by Ciskei Police because he was Transkeian.

Mr Mgudlwa said the police had given him an eviction order, signed by a Ciskei cabinet minister, instructing the police to treat him as an awaiting-trial prisoner and to escort him out of Ciskei.

Seaking from his rural home at Qumanco, 20 kilometres from Engcobo, he said he had been "dumped" at Frankfort, on the border between Ciskei and South Africa, by Ciskei police early on Monday morning.

Mr Mgudlwa was employed as a clerk at a King William's Town textile factory.

"I started working for Da Gama Textiles on June 2 1954 and never ever thought of leaving that job in which I was very happy," he said.

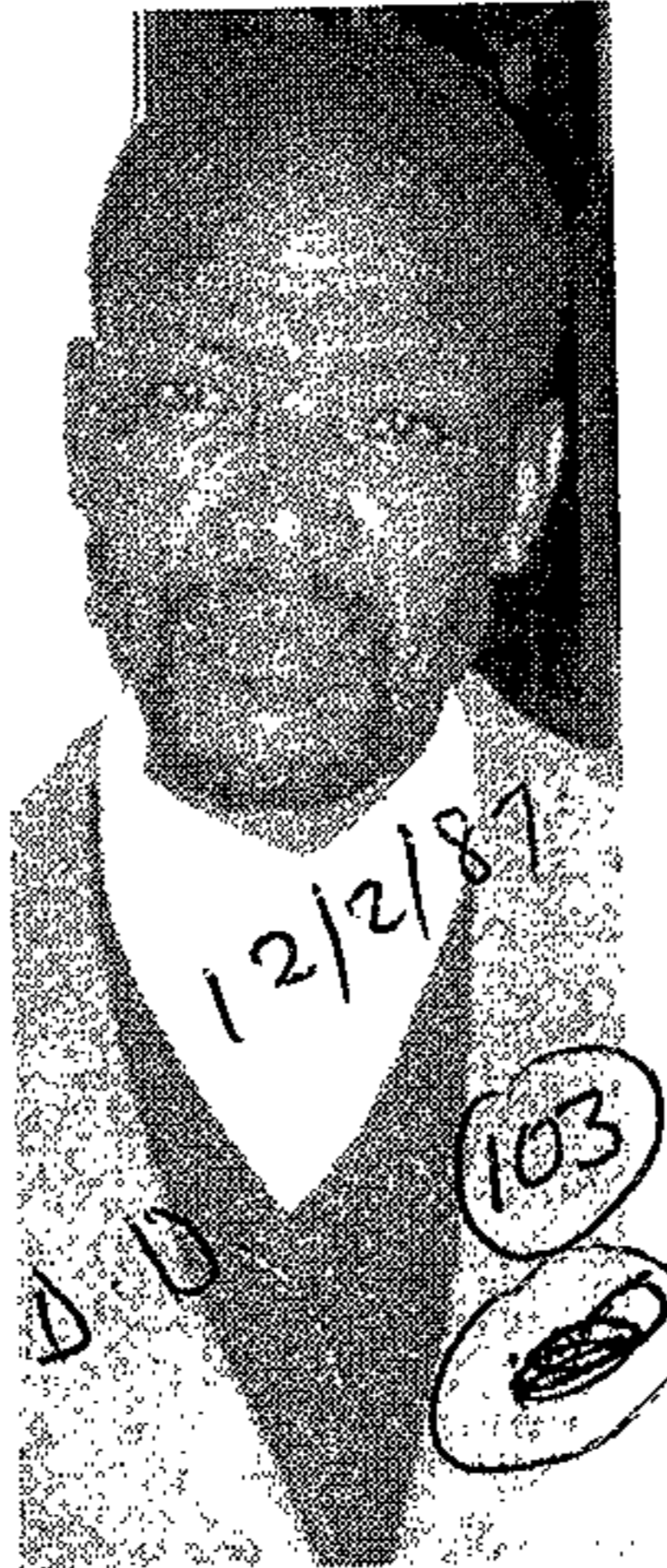
"I had never thought of having a permanent home in King William's Town because I come home whenever I have a holiday. I have a room in the men's hostels in Zwelitsha."

The managing director of Da Gama Textiles, Mr H. Pearce, said yesterday Mr Mgudlwa should contact the branch manager at King William's Town, Mr M. Periengs.

However, Mr Periengs could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Born at Qumanco in 1928, Mr Mgudlwa is the brother of an ex-officio member of the Transkei National Assembly, Chief Kaulele Mgudlwa.

Mr Mgudlwa took up employment in Ciskei



MR MGUDLWA

shortly after leaving school with a Std 8 pass.

He applied for the job after being told of a vacancy at the factory by a late uncle, who also worked there.

"I can hardly walk because of my condition but I was compelled to force my twisted legs to carry me over five kilometres, with the assistance of other repatriates, in soaking rain towards Komga before the Almighty sent down his good Samaritan."

A man in a car picked up Mr Mgudlwa and two other people, and took them across the Kei Bridge to Nqamakwe.

"I will never forget how tired I was before the kind man gave us a lift."

Mr Mgudlwa's plight as a casualty of the repatriation of Transkeians from Ciskei began at 3 am on Monday when

he was woken up by Ciskei policemen who demanded his "pass" and asked where he came from.

"I told them 'I am a Transkeian working here' but, before I could explain my condition, they told me 'wake up and dress, you are going back to Matanzima, we do not want you here'.

"I first thought it was a joke but later realised the meaning before I was forced to take a seat in a police vehicle already occupied by 13 other people from Mqanduli, Umtata, Lady Fere, Centane and Engcobo," Mr Mgudlwa said.

Other people were being carried in three other police vehicles, which drove in convoy to a police camp in Zwelitsha where they were served with warrants of eviction from Ciskei.

Mr Mgudlwa and the group of more than 50 other Transkeians were then taken to the border, near Frankfort, and were left with a warning that they would be "locked up" if they returned.

Mr Mgudlwa said although the policemen were generally polite, the repatriates had not been allowed any time to sort out and pack up their belongings.

He called upon the Transkei Government to realise that he was at their mercy, considering his condition and the fact that he had lost his job.

Mr Mgudlwa also called upon the leaders of Transkei and Ciskei to come together and make amends as the situation had resulted in the victimisation of innocent people.

Kakudi: T'kei to continue talking policy

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Transkei was determined to continue with its policy of peaceful negotiation with neighbours in matters relating to Southern Africa, the Minister of Education, Mr S. P. Kakudi, said yesterday.

At a school function here, he said Transkei had shown that blacks had the capability to decide for themselves in political and administrative matters.

The minister said his government would avoid confrontation as it would aggravate matters in the already troubled continent.

"As we have done in the past, we shall continue to respect political and civic rights of all race groups in the sub-continent.

"When we opted for independence, we had a driving force which actuated us into existence as a nation, free from domination by other races and free from be-

ing treated as sub-humans.

"Our public expression of the desire for the liberation of our black brothers in the Republic of South Africa, and the call for power sharing in that country, are regarded by us as a sober exercise which should not involve uprisings which may create a state of confusion and a threat to the lives of the great masses, both black and white," he said.

Mr Kakudi said the history of Africa had taught that the presence of the white man in the continent brought economic and educational advancement to the once dark continent.

Mr Kakudi said the fact that the international community regarded the discriminatory policies of South Africa with scorn was accepted by Transkei.

"We share the view, yet we see no wisdom especially during this period of economic recession the world over,

for the so-called Western democratic countries to impose economic sanctions on the Republic of South Africa, the only economic giant in this sub-continent.

"This can never solve the problems in that country, instead economic sanctions, once intensified, will, as is already threatening, bring more and more suffering to the presently economically disadvantaged black masses," he said.

In fact, he added, the whole sub-continent would be strangled economically including Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Mozambique.

Mr Kakudi said he expected Western economic giants to appreciate the strong stand against communism taken by countries constituting the Southern African region, and that the Eastern block would have gained much ground had those countries not resisted "monstrous" communism.

He called on the European and American governments to think again, adding "who knows whether the intensification of economic sanctions may finally be exploited by the Eastern block and attract the sub-continent into their ranks?"

If the fight against communism was a joint venture whereby all Western countries had partners, alternative measures as against economic sanctions to correct the intolerable situation in South Africa would have to be sought, he said.

MOTORING

UMTATA —
Transkei and
Ciskei would
amalgamate
soon, whether
Ciskei President
Lennox Sebe
liked it or not,
Transkei Prime
Minister Chief

(103) **Amalgamation**

(103) **on the way** (103)

B/Dary
— **Matanzima**

George Matanzima said at the weekend. 17/2/87

He told a Transkei National Independence Party rally at Ngqeleni district that the Ciskei government had said amalgamation was out of the question.

Matanzima said there would be no more requests and amalgamation would continue. Ciskei's people supported moves to form one Xhosa republic.

Ciskei had also indicated it would never be able to accommodate members of the 12 tribes from Transkei. Many Transkei families living in Ciskei had been repatriated in the past three weeks.

Matanzima said those repatriated from Ciskei had to make statements to their nearest police station, which then would be used as the basis of claims for compensation against Ciskei. And he said Ciskei had no right to kick Transkeians out of SA government-built Mdantsane. — Sapa.

Transkei tells Ciskei, we're absorbing you

UMTATA—Transkei and Ciskei would amalgamate soon, whether Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe liked it or not, the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said.

He was addressing a rally of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party at Ngqeleni district at the weekend.

Chief Matanzima quoted the Ciskei Government as saying amalgamation was out of the question.

He added there would be no more requests and amalgamation would continue.

Ciskei's people supported moves to form one Xhosa republic, Chief Matanzima said.

Ciskei also indicated it would never be able to accommodate members of the 12 tribes from Transkei.

Many Transkeian families living in Ciskei had been repatriated in the past three weeks.

Chief Matanzima said those repatriated from Ciskei had to make statements to their nearest po-

lice station, which would be used as the basis of claims for compensation against Ciskei.

Chief Matanzima said Ciskei had no right to kick Transkeians out of Mdantsane, a place built by the South African Government to accommodate Transkeians and Ciskeians who worked in East London. — (Sapa)

T'kei appoints body to help repatriates

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A special committee has been appointed by the Transkei Government to handle problems faced by Transkeians repatriated from Ciskei.

This was announced yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Caleb Songca.

He told a press conference that the Ciskei Crisis Committee was made up of representatives from various government departments and would soon meet for the first time.

"The committee will, among other duties, formulate strategies to be followed in meeting the problems of repatriates, compile statistics of the repatriates, tackle various issues relating to the victims of the deportation from Ciskei and collate their individual circumstances and other information," he said.

There was no provision at present, he added, for Transkeians still in Ciskei and who had not been affected by the threat of repatriation.

"Let sleeping dogs lie," Mr Songca said.

The Transkei Government had no intention of seeking revenge for Ciskei's actions and would work only on the problems of its deported people.

Mr Songca said legal steps could be taken by repatriated individuals and the government would assist them wherever necessary.

He said all Ciskeians were originally Transkeians as the late King Phalo had had two sons, Gcaleka and Rarabe, who had crossed the river and settled on the other side.

Mr Songca appealed to repatriated Transkeians to report to the nearest police station or magistrate where they could complete a special form to be submitted to his department.

He reiterated his call to Transkei nationals, tourists and casual visitors to avoid travelling through Ciskei until further notice following action against Transkeians and people travelling in Transkei-registered cars at roadblocks in Ciskei.

Mr Songca said Transkei could not under-

stand what made Ciskei "hot under the collar" when amalgamation was mentioned as it was a two-way process.

It would be to the advantage of the Southern African states to work out a dispensation that would bring them closer together as an indivisible unit, he said.

Meanwhile, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday Transkei and Ciskei would amalgamate whether President Sebe "liked it or not".

Chief Matanzima said at a rally of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party at Ngqegeni that amalgamation moves would continue as Ciskeians supported the idea of one Xhosa republic.

Ciskei, Chief Matanzima said, had no right to evict Transkeians from Mdantsane, which had been built by the South African Government to accommodate Transkeians and Ciskeians working in East London.

He said more than half of the residents of Mdantsane were from Transkei.

18/2/82
(107)

Transkeians told: get out by August

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei yesterday issued an ultimatum to all Transkeians to get out of the country by August 31 — or be arrested.

Transkeians were told to leave voluntarily because "no stone will be left unturned", and those who had not left the country by the deadline would be arrested and repatriated.

The ultimatum appeared in a statement issued by the Ciskei Directorate of Information.

The statement also said the country was on "full alert awaiting the planned invasion of Ciskei by fugitives from justice, backed by the Transkei Battalion".

The statement was issued in response to a claim by Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Caleb Songca, that amalgamation of the two Xhosa states was the current thinking in Southern Africa, and remarks by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, that Ciskei and Transkei would amalgamate whether President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei "liked it or not".

Ciskeians, the statement added, would "fight to the last man" rather than amalgamate with Transkei.

"The audacious and unilateral call by Chief Matanzima that Transkei will amalgamate with Ciskei, like it or not, is a desperate indication of impatience to the supposed 'Project Recovery' of which we are fully informed and prepared," the statement added.

It did not divulge what "Project Recovery" was.

The statement said that Mr Songca's claims were "off the mark" and that "ludicrous and totally unfounded" statements by Transkei cabinet ministers were further indications that Chief Matanzima's government was "incapable of political reasoning".

It said Mr Songca's "lack of experience and knowledge of foreign policy" were evident in recent press statements.

"Mr Songca's first statement was a breach of an agreement reached that during the mediation period (by South Africa in the Ciskei-Transkei dispute) neither party would issue any statements.

"His second blunder was when he was bold enough to tell the world that his unrecognised government does not recognise Ciskei, but at the same time is telling its repatriated citizens to claim costs of litigation from the Ciskei Government — a government it has confirmed as being non-existent," the statement said.

'Kei crisis committee

UMTATA — A "crisis committee" has been formed in Transkei to meet the needs of repatriated Transkeians from Ciskei, according to the homeland's foreign affairs minister, Mr Caleb Songca.

He said the committee would recommend to the government ways and means of meeting the needs of the repatriated families.

In a statement released in Umtata yesterday, Mr Songca said Transkei could not understand why the Ciskei government was "so hot under the collar" when amalgamation was mentioned.

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103

Southern

19/2/87.

Transkeians told they must get out of Ciskei

Mercury Correspondent
EAST LONDON—Ciskei
yesterday issued an ultima-
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get out of the country by
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Transkei's Prime Minis-
ter, Chief George Matan-
zima, has said Ciskei and
Transkei would amalga-
mate whether Ciskei 'liked
it or not'.

Training programme needed, inquiry told

59
103
20/2/87

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A "drastic training programme" coupled with better facilities, equipment and training personnel, was needed in Transkei's Department of Works and Energy, the commission of inquiry into that department heard here yesterday.

The commission, chaired by Mr G. A. Alexander SC, was told by counsel for the Auditor-General, Advocate N. B. Locke, that it was essential to have well-qualified technical administrators in head office to pass messages on to contractors that their services were urgently needed.

A departmental witness, whose name the commission ruled could not be used, said the department had six apprentices who had been apprentices for more than eight years.

"They can't seem to pass the trade test. They can do the theory but not the practical.

"If we had contractors for maintenance or the staff to do it then we would not have these problems."

The commission heard that there were many skilled tractor drivers in South Africa who were unable to pass their learners licences because they were illiterate.

The witness also agreed that inspectors should not do office paperwork, but should be out doing regular random checks.

He also agreed that inspectors should have a general knowledge of mechanical and electrical work.

The matter of having a handyman at various government institutions was mooted and discussed. Earlier evidence before the commission revealed that a contractor was called out for an electrical problem — to discover only a switch had tripped.

The witness conceded that no comparison could be drawn of Transkei before and after independence. Before independence the department did not have hospitals, police stations or prisons under its office as other divisions looked after these areas.

"But after independence it was all dropped onto Works and Energy," the witness said.

The planners did not foresee the overburdening of the department coupled with the fact that most of the former staff left with independence, the commission was told.

Mr Locke said the writing of department orders only after the invoice was received represented unacceptable procedure.

Earlier evidence revealed that in many cases it was a matter of practise that the records were filled in only after the work had already been done and the invoice received.

The witness was asked his views about the involvement of the Transkei Electricity Supply Commission (Tescor) in maintenance. He replied that Tescor would not be acceptable for maintenance or repair as it specialised in overhead lines and concentrated on large quantities of power.

The witness said many contractors had asked why they could not go on a regular contract basis,

but administrative delays prevented this.

The commission heard that maintenance contracts should be on an open tender basis with preference for geographic location.

Mr Locke told the commission that telephonic approvals were also unacceptable unless followed up by written approval.

The commission heard that in today's world of specialisation, specialists could best repair sophisticated machinery and equipment, although general purpose maintenance staff were also needed.

The suggestion was made that contractors be required to prepare detailed invoices reflecting the cost of all materials, travelling expenses, labour and the basis of the charges.

The commission heard that it was essential that defect reports be filled in explicitly and that if there was no contractor in an area for repairs a man should be appointed for that area — with no abuse of the selection process.

The commission continues today.

Sebe attack restarts five-month feud

YESTERDAY'S attempt to kill or abduct Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, which the Bisho government immediately blamed on the Transkei, has reignited tensions between the two impoverished Xhosa states.

The feuding began with last September's snatch from a Ciskeian jail of President Sebe's half-brother and former security chief Charles Sebe. In the same action, the president's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and

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HAMISH McALDIE

another officer were abducted from outside a Bisho hotel.

Pretoria failed to cool tensions by acting as mediator in talks between the two governments after the Ciskei threatened reprisals.

Ironically, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha urged President Sebe three years ago to show leniency towards his brother but the call was rejected on

grounds that Pretoria was meddling in Ciskei's affairs.

Former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe, who fled to the Transkei in 1984, claimed sole responsibility for freeing his brother, Charles, and said neither the Umtata government nor Pretoria were involved.

Beneath the often farcical events which have characterised the power struggle in the Sebe family since last September, smoulders Transkei's 20-year-

old mission to unite the two states into one Xhosa homeland.

But President Sebe has made it clear the Ciskei would rather suffer a Stalingrad-style siege.

Matters eased last December when the two governments agreed to an exchange of prisoners and the establishment of a "forum for consultation".

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen, Newsbills by Michael Allwright, Headlines and sub-editing by Gordon Amos. All of 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

Matanzima lashes out at Ciskei govt

Dispatch Reporters

UMTATA — No direct comment on the attempt by heavily armed raiders to kill President Lennox Sebe early on Thursday morning was made at a press conference called yesterday by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Reporters were told they would not be allowed to ask questions. Chief Matanzima said this was because he did not want to be misquoted later.

Chief Matanzima read a lengthy statement in which he criticised the Ciskeian Government and outlined the events leading up to the current situation between the countries, but did not mention the Bisho attack.

Before reading the statement, he said, however, the conflict and violence would continue for as long as this state of affairs (Ciskei's actions) continued unchecked.

"When times are abnormal then abnormal procedures are adopted," he added.

Describing the matter as "ticklish", Chief Matanzima said he would not allow "any delving" or the asking of questions.

"You will take this and give it as it is. I don't want to be quoted out of context."

Chief Matanzima said he had prepared a "considered statement" and what he left out he had omitted intentionally.

"I know that newspaper people are always curious to get more, but I am not going to give any more," he said.

The Prime Minister did, however, respond to some questions fired at him at the end of the reading of his statement.

Asked what he had to say regarding his statement at the weekend that Transkei would amalgamate with Ciskei whether President Sebe liked it or not, Chief Matanzima said: "That is a question. I'm not replying to any questions but this is being left to your speculation as journalists... but I am not going to incriminate myself or my government."

Asked if his government was still willing to be involved in the Forum for Consultation which was planned after the exchange of prisoners at the Kei Bridge, the Prime Minister replied: "How do you consult with people who, after immediately signing the declaration, then send top people to kidnap somebody here. How do you consult with such people?"

Chief Matanzima was also asked if Transkei would still sit at multilateral SATBVC talks which Ciskei attended. He said: "We'll cross that bridge when we

come to it."

Chief Matanzima did not answer a question about whether a Ciskeian Defence Force officer, Major N. Sandile, who was being held in Transkei, had escaped from custody.

Major Sandile, who was alleged to have been captured in Transkei while on his way to assassinate Mr Charles Sebe, the former commander-in-chief of Ciskei's security forces, was arrested at the scene of the attack on President Sebe's home on Thursday morning.

● Chief Matanzima's statement read:

"Recent incidents in Ciskei are a culmination of a rapidly deteriorating political situation in that country which has precipitated a systematic mass removal and uprooting of scores of families who have lived all their lives in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and other areas which fall under the jurisdiction of the government of Ciskei.

"The saga of events, to mention only a few, features the mass detentions, torture and killings of at least 90 people, among them Transkeians at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium in Mdantsane during the bus boycott in Ciskei, the kidnapping of Mr Nongena, a Transkeian, by Ciskei Security officials, the brazen attempt

recently by the Ciskei to kidnap or assassinate Charles Sebe in Transkei. We have incontrovertible evidence of a recent interview between President Sebe and two hired would-be assassins whom he detailed to assassinate the Sebe families in Transkei.

(At the time, these allegations were dismissed by a Ciskei Government spokesman as "rubbish").

"Objective observers and analysts are called upon to determine whether the government of Ciskei and its leadership can really claim legitimacy when they have imposed a reign of terror on their people and impudently disrupted the lives of hundreds of people for the simple reason that they trace their origins in Transkei even though they have done no wrong to the government of that area.

"It must be remembered that the residents of Mdantsane are Transkeians and Ciskeians who have been removed from Duncan Village to the Mdantsane township by the government of the Republic of South Africa and therefore have a legitimate right to live there notwithstanding the accident of history which puts them against their will at the mercy of the Ciskei Government.

"Various incidents in-

volving the two states and the public's perceptions of these events should not cloud the root cause of the unstable social and political situation in Ciskei, which is the continued imposition of one man's will on an unwilling people.

"We appreciate the RSA's stand of neutrality in the dispute, but would urge them not to allow their territory to be used as a dumping ground for Transkei victims. There is reason for grave concern at the plight of people who are being dragged from their beds in the small hours of the morning, old and young and sick, and dumped in the veld, or choose to leave and live in ramshackle plastic dwellings in Potsdam.

"For so long as this state of affairs continues unchecked and a lasting political solution is not found so will the spiral of conflict and violence continue. Ultimately reason must prevail and we would like to see this happening at less cost than appears to be the care to date.

"Transkei takes a grim view of the insecurity of her citizens and the hardships they endure at the hands of Ciskei and our obligation towards them impel us to urge the redress of their situation by a legitimate means."

Why did SA not

stop raid?

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei wants to know how Transkei forces passed through South Africa territory this week to attack Chief Lennox Sebe's presidential palace in Bisho.

Ciskeians believe it possible that collaborators either helped the task force or ignored its presence.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, Ciskei's Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, said today it was incomprehensible that the task force was not detected in South Africa.

"I am not pointing fingers and I am not saying there was collaboration between Transkei and South Africa, but there are certain questions to be answered," he said.

"The Transkei task force received a coded message from Kei Bridge that all was clear.

"Does that not suggest some kind of collaboration

with somebody?"

Mr Somtunzi said the task force's vehicles crossed the bridge with "XN" registration plates of the Transkeian military.

"People must have seen these foreign army trucks carrying a lot of men.

"Why were they not detected and questioned?"

"The greater part of the task force was through South African territory and they kept their Transkei plates until after they had left East London."

Mr Somtunzi said that after leaving East London at 10.30 on Wednesday night, the force fitted fake Ciskei military plates over

the genuine ones.

He said Ciskei was expecting the attack because of information received through its intelligence services.

"We even codenamed the attack and had men waiting for them.

"As a result their best soldiers ran away, leaving all of their equipment behind."

Mr Somtunzi rounded on the Transkei Government for denying knowledge of the soldiers killed and wounded at Bisho.

"It is horrible that they can deny those who fought for them."

Ciskei has claimed that former Selous Scout Major



Mr H SOMTUNZI

John van der Riet had passed the term, led the task force.

Mr Somtunzi said the men was to take over the Government and install Chief Lent Magoma whose chieftainship had been summarily terminated — as President.

Evidence to this effect was recovered from the

scene of the gun battle where incriminating documents were recovered from a briefcase dropped by the attackers.

● The Commissioner of Police for the Border, Brigadier D P Badenhorst, said today: "As far as I am aware, we have not been officially approached with facts we can follow up.

"Until we have facts about how the force got to Bisho, we must regard the reports as speculation.

"There is no strict control at Kei Bridge, where only a simple record is kept of passing vehicles as well as the number of passengers they carry."

"The vehicles might have come through empty while the men came on another route.

"There are many uncontrolled roads between here and Transkei and between here and Ciskei."

E Cape Chinatown could attract 50 new factories

QUEENSTOWN — Plans for a luxury R10-million "Chinatown" here could lead to 50 Taiwanese factories being established in the town in the next two years.

About 20 factories are already listed as "probables" for the near future.

Outline plans for the Chinatown were announced by two former Mayors, Dr Theuns Schiebensch and Mr Tony Shadlack, the senior Town Councillor in charge of the municipal finance portfolio, Mr Ernest Littleford, and the Town Clerk, Mr Peter Gerber.

Initial plans provide for traditional type houses, an artificial lake, a school, a recreational resort, a golf course, a theatre, traditional style gardens, shops, a Chinese beerhall and even pagodas.

The president of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr Peter McEwan, said today the proposed new "Chinatown" would be open to everybody subject to the provisions of the Group Areas Act, although Taiwanese businessmen and their families were expected to move in first.

Mr McEwan is also the managing director of a firm of consultants committed by the Queenstown Municipality to promote industrial development in the city.

At the end of last year Mr McEwan went on a promotional tour of Taiwan and the visit was reciprocated by a team of Taiwanese industrialists this month.

The plan to build the suburb emerged after talks with various interested parties.

Mr McEwan said the industrialists had promised to build four or five show houses in the proposed "Chinatown" in June.

The suburb would initially have 200 Chinese-styled houses, built by local labour.

The first residents would be industrialists and their families from Taiwan.

Co-operation with Taiwan, he said, was a great opportunity for attracting industry to Queenstown.

The benefits in Queenstown included an abundance of labour, first class schools for the education-orientated Taiwanese people and export incentives, he said.

About 50 people of Chinese descent already live in Queenstown.

All the new buildings will be designed by a leading Taipei architect, Mr Ying-Kuei Hsu.

● Turn to Page 3

THE NEW

22/2/81/10

Two held in Kei

By STAN MZIMBA

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A BRITISH national working in the Transkei, Peter Wakelin, entered his fifth month in detention while a priest, Casmir Paulsen, entered his second.

Both men are held under Transkei Security Laws and the head of the security police confirmed that they were being questioned about the attack on the Umtata Police Station last June.

General Kawe said both men will be charged when investigations are completed.

Meanwhile, Kanser Mpahlwa of Umtata who was lured out of his home by a false phone call from a woman who said she had a message for him.

When Mpahlwa arrived at the scene he found policemen waiting and was arrested.

He was released after five weeks.

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Ciskei travel hassles

TRANSKEIANS wishing to travel through Ciskei have been told to obtain travel permits from Bisho, the Ciskei capital.

This move has been pointed out by Port Elizabeth residents who have links with the Transkei to be illogical.

Headman Somtunzi, Deputy-Director General of the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs and the head of the Information Directorate said this might cause "problems" for the group, but this was not intended. - East Cape News Agency

Great new bug

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...s similar to other

strains found in South Africa in previous years.

This strain has been included in vaccine available locally which is based on a new formula recommended by the World Health Organisation.

Professor Barry Schoub, director of South Africa's National Institute of Virology, said March was the best time to be vaccinated.

Sapa

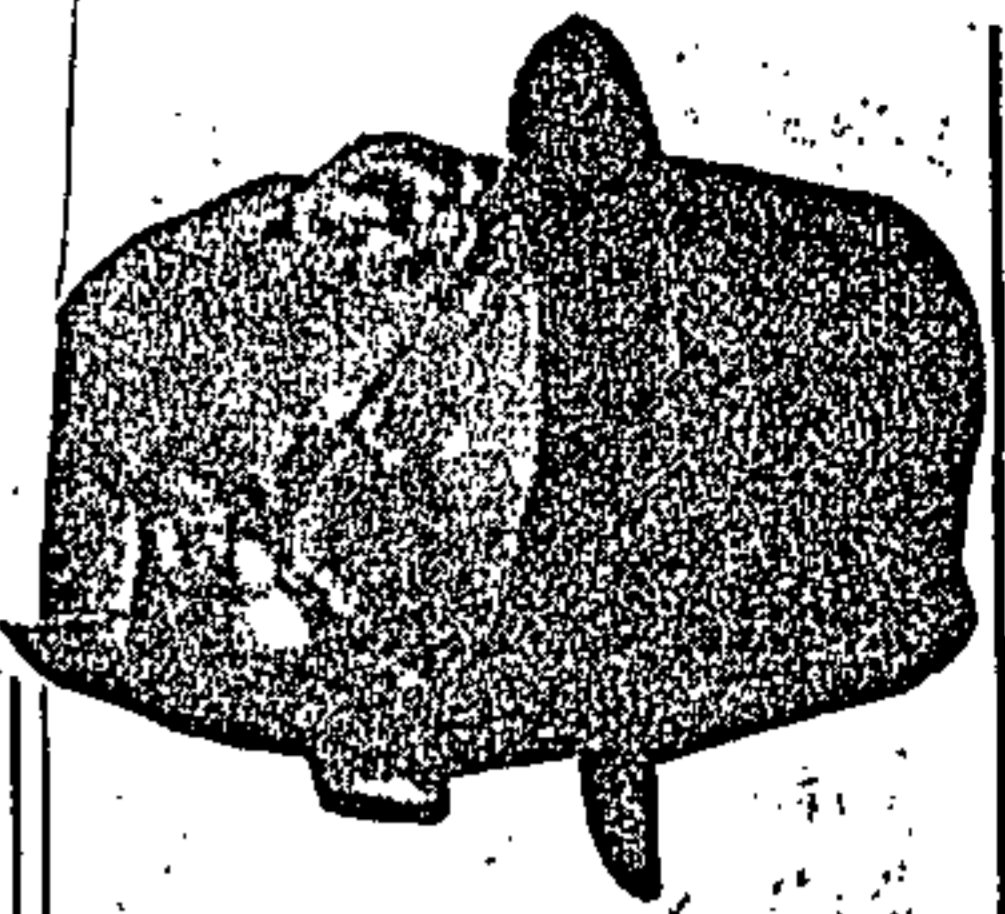
TRANSVAAL UNITED AFRICAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Annual Education Conference

Theme: Community-based Education

This conference is to be held in the Auditorium of the National Exhibition Centre, Baragwanath Road, Nasrec on Saturday February 21st from 9 am to 4 pm. Park and enter at Gate 1.

Registration R2 per person, starts at 8 am. Teas supplied. Bring own lunch.



SEBHE FOR NOW

CP Correspondent

ARMED raiders operating from the Transkei attacked Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's private palace in the homeland's capital, Bisho, yesterday.

One man was killed and another seriously injured. A third man was captured when Ciskei forces repulsed the attack at about 3.30am yesterday.

The captured man - identified as the raiders' leader - was named as Major N Sandile, a senior officer in the Ciskei defence force who was recently detained by Transkei authorities.

Ciskei police at the scene said a further 11 had escaped and a massive manhunt was underway yesterday.

The attack follows only a day after the Ciskei had announced that it had information that an invasion plan had been formulated in the Transkei.

Relations between the Ciskei, the Transkei and South Africa seem set to plummet further with indications that Transkei soldiers were involved in the attack.

SA has also been accused of not making any attempt to stop the raid.

Transkei Foreign Affairs Minister Caleb Songca said his government knew nothing about the attack and no statement could be made until full information was received.

Transkei Army Commissioner General Zondwa Mura said he was "surprised" at reports that a truck with Transkei military markings was used in the attack, because no truck from any Transkei military base would cross borders without his knowledge.

He said no military men were missing from Transkei army bases.

A military truck and a handcar - both with Transkei military registration - and a private hired car were shown to reporters at the scene as having been involved in the attack. Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somunzi said the truck had been recovered 500m from the President's palace.

A man dressed in military browns believed to be from the Transkei army, who had been shot dead was left lying in the road for several hours until reporters had seen him. He was finally taken away after President Sebe and his Cabinet had inspected the scene.

A large amount of military hardware - including grenades, assault rifles, uniforms and food - was laid out for inspection.

Among the documents captured was an emergency pass issued to a man at the Kei Bridge border post on Wednesday night. His occupation was listed on the pass as a Transkei Battalion member - leading Ciskei police to believe that SA border authorities had waved the raiders through despite knowing they were Transkei soldiers.

Ciskei sources said the group had driven from Kei Bridge to Bisho via East London.

Major Sandile had approached the guards at the President's palace, pre-arranged to meet him at the back of the

Major Sandile had approached the guards at the President's palace, pretending he was back in the Ciskei - but the guards opened fire when the other raiders emerged.

The attackers - believed to number about 25 - were driven off after a fierce gunbattle. The attack failed to penetrate the new, fortified Bisho palace.

Amid yesterday's tension the Ciskei again charged the Transkei was planning to invade it.

The Ciskei-Transkei tension burst into the open last week when about 2 000 refugees fled across Sebe's homeland to escape constant raids by police. The refugees came from the Potstam area near Mdantsane township, not far from East London.

The attack on Sebe comes in the wake of deteriorating relations between the two Xhosa homelands. This week the Ciskei issued an ultimatum to all Transkeians within its borders to leave by August 31.

The Transkei's Chief George Matanzima in turn this week called on Ciskeians to "defy" President Sebe's rule and opt for all-magation between the two homelands to create Greater Xhosaland.

Handwritten notes: 2/2/87, 10/3, 10/3

Trees lured down

So seized shortly before the hearing of an urgent court application by SA lawyer Amiehand Soman got a call on Monday informing him that his client had been released at the weekend.

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate in Pretoria confirmed Soman had told police headquarters about the imminent court application.

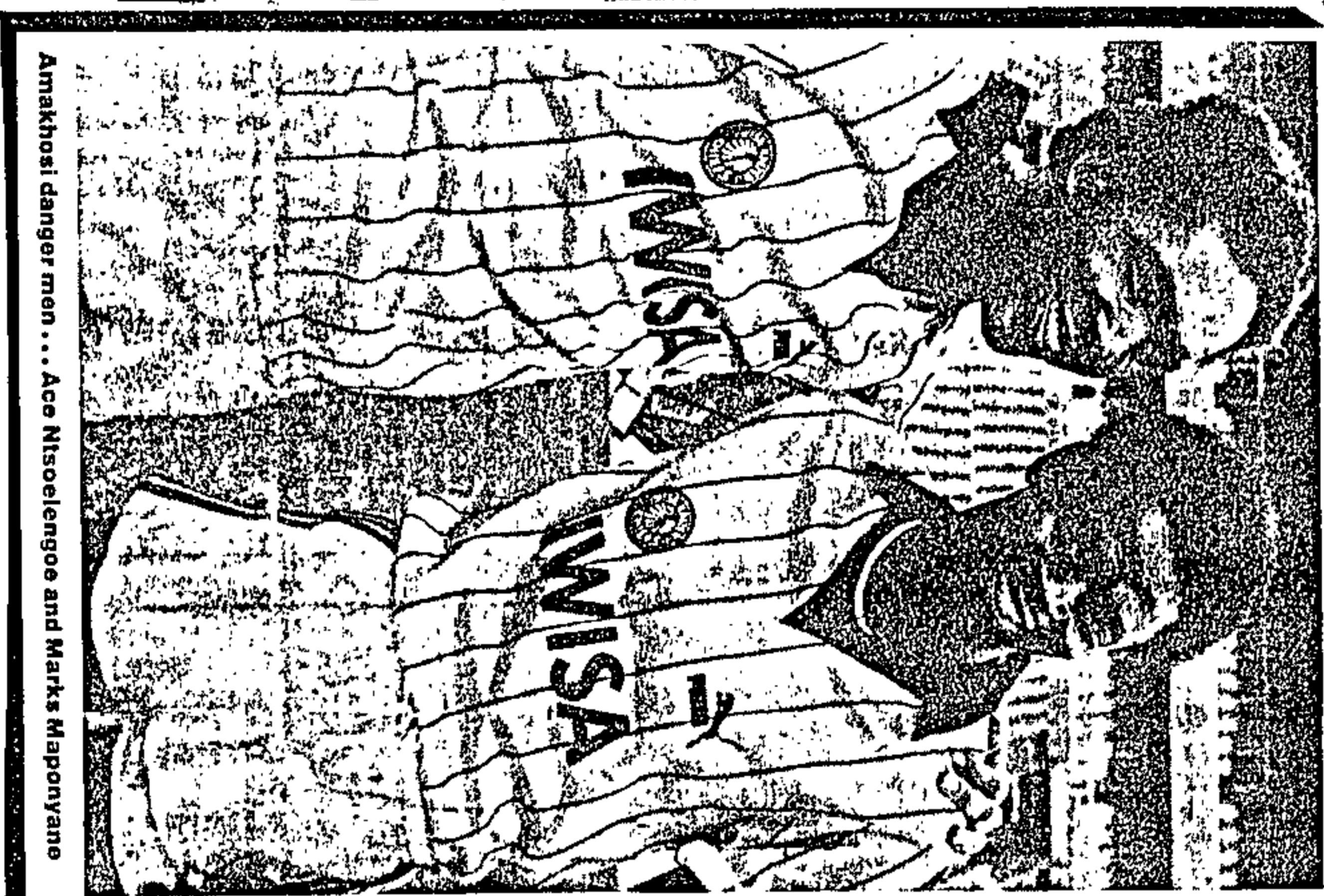
But he would not comment on whether her release was prompted by this.

Soman said police SAP headquarters in Pretoria said she was arrested and detained after intensive police investigation.

He said police and added that SAP replied to a text inquiry that "Mrs Cele's detention arises from police investigations into activities of the banned ANC and her involvement in the transportation of terrorist weapons to the Republic of South Africa for use by members of military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe."

Famous

EN "A"



Amakhosi danger men... Ace Nisoelengoe and Marks Maponyane

It must be chiefs

By BOBU MOTHE

KAIZER CHIEFS have all but won their seventh BP Top Eight trophy - and they're looking forward to giving Rangers another thrashing in the second leg of the final at Ellis Park tomorrow.

"We'll give them another soccer lesson," said Amakhosi coach Theo Dumitru, whose team takes a seemingly unassailable 3-0 lead into the game.

Rangers can only hope they are able to put last Sunday's nightmare behind them - and try to salvage some of their lost pride.

Ace Nisoelengoe and Marks Maponyane - the two men who destroyed Rangers in the first leg - are looking forward to another goal feast.

It was Maponyane who banged in the sensational hat-trick against Rangers in Durban last Sunday.

And this week there is the added threat to Rangers of Trevor Mthembu, who was at a funeral last week-end.

See Back Page

Transkeians to leave by end of August

THE Ciskei this week issued an ultimatum to all Transkeians to get out of the country by August 31.

Transkeians were told to leave as "no stone will be left unturned," and those who had not left the homeland by the deadline would be "arrested" and repatriated, Sapa reports.

The ultimatum was issued by the Ciskei Directorate of Information. It said the homeland was on "full alert awaiting the invasion of Ciskei by fugitives from justice, backed by the Transkei Battalion."

Meanwhile, STAN MZIMBA reports that the Transkei government has set up a special committee to deal with the problems faced by Transkeians repatriated from Ciskei.

To date, about 60 Transkeians have been detained and deported from the Ciskei - mostly teachers and general labourers. Those reaching Umtata have pathetic stories such as not being given enough time by police to collect their belongings, or even to fetch more money to enable them to reach the Transkei.

Transkei Foreign Minister Caleb Songca told *City Press* that those who left their movable and immovable properties in the Ciskei should solicit help of lawyers in order to get their belongings.

Songca said a committee known as the Ciskei Crisis Committee, made up of representatives from Government Departments, and would meet soon.

Unitra Authorities have also extended their hands to Transkei students at Fort Hare to come and seek enrolment. But Ciskei Deputy Director of Information Headman Somtunzi told *City Press* Unitra authorities were mere "alarmists". He said Transkei students at Fort Hare can remain without fear and worry.

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Transkei runs out of gas ...

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By STAN MZIMBA

TRANSKEI'S Department of Works and Energy cannot get credit facilities from either local or South African concerns because the government does not pay its accounts, a commission of inquiry into the operations of the department, chaired by Advocate Gerald Alexander, was told in Umtata this week.

The department is in a crisis as the maintenance of equipment at hospitals, schools and government buildings is said to have come to a halt.

A witness told the commission that the Transkei government owed R64 000 to a company for the period May-June last year.

City Press later learnt that a business owned by one of the commissioners was owed thousands of rands by the department.

The commission also heard that no laundry equipment in any of the territory's hospitals was functioning. The Umtata General Hospital and Butterworth Hospital send their laundry to East London.

"In the hospital near Tsolo laundry is done by hand, while at another hospital, huge oil drums are used to boil the washing," the witness said.

The commission was further told that the next major problem was the malfunctioning of air conditioners - even in the mortuaries.

On hearing this advocate Alexander indicated that he would order a crisis report from all hospitals around Transkei as soon as possible.

Another witness said: "The whole system will soon breakdown. It has now reached crisis proportions. There is no maintenance in the whole of Transkei - it is non-existent," he said.

Another witness said out of 11 laundry machines at the 750-bed Umtata hospital only two were in working order.

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ing College instructors were last week acquitted on a charge of causing the death of police student Reginald Sihole on February 11 last year.

Benjamin Mokerella and Belinda Legodi had been accused of causing the death of police student Reginald Sihole on February 11 last year.

But Zcerust Regional Court magistrate JH Pretorius found them guilty on several common assault charges.

Mokerella was fined R50 or 25 days, conditionally suspended for two years. Legodi was also fined R50 or 25 days, conditionally suspended for two years.

Gideon, 12, and Annelize, 10, at their Pretoria home were found hanging from a tree. They were convicted of strangling their wife and kids, alleged trying to resist arrest.

IT IS almost a year since Joseph Matotie, former member of Transkei's National Assembly died under mysterious circumstances.

Three weeks after his disappearance on March 11 last year, his partially decomposed body was found in a shallow grave in Duncan Village.

Thirty four people appeared in the East London Magistrate's court on a murder charge, but they were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

When they appeared on January 23, the court was told charges were being withdrawn by the prosecutor.

The prosecutor, D Allers, said this week the case was withdrawn because the accused had made many court appearances without any proceedings.

Matotie was last seen on March 11 in Duncan Village when he came in from Cofimvaba to collect his pension.

Before Matotie became the MP for Cofimvaba Constituency in Transkei National Assembly in 1976, he was a member of the now defunct Joint Location Advisory Board and of the School Committee and School Advisory Board in Duncan Village.

He was also an Urban Representative of Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and a staunch supporter of the ruling Transkei National Independent Party (TNIP).

Suspects freed in MP murder case

2/2/87

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ANN ODDI BUCKMAN

pane schoolgirl - the Ga-Rankuwa Magistrate's Court heard this week.

Constable Laurence Kopano Moeng said his gun jammed when he tried to shoot himself after firing on

Boitumelo Maera Molapisi on February 6.

Moeng - who pleaded guilty to a charge of murder - said he wanted to kill himself because Molapisi's death had made life lose all

meaning for him.

He said he had been in love with her since February last year and they had intended to marry soon.

Moeng said he had found her relaxing with another

lapisi - a matric pupil at Mabopane's Dr A Moreo-sele High School - had 10 bullet wounds in her body after being shot.

The case was postponed to March 10.

Runs of gas

By STAN --

TRANSKEI'S Department of get credit facilities from either concerns because the government counts, a commission of inquiry department, chaired by A... told in Umtata this week.

The department is in a... equipment at hospitals, schools is said to have come to a halt.

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The commission also heard... in any of the territory's hospitals Umtata General Hospital and... their laundry to East London.

"In the hospital near Tsolo... while at another hospital, huge... the washing," the witness said.

The commission was further... problem was the malfunctioning in the mortuaries.

On hearing this advocate... would order a crisis report... Transkei as soon as possible.

Another witness said: "The breakdown. It has now reached... is no maintenance in the whole... existent," he said.

Another witness said out of 1... 750-bed Umtata hospital only...

Murderers are spared hanging

22/2/87 C/Rep 103

By STAN MZIMBA

TWO condemned prisoners who were involved in two separate murders have cancelled their date with the hangman, thanks to the Transkei Appellate Division.

Masakhane Tshangela of Umtata who was sentenced to death for being party to the selling of a decapitated human head during August 1985 had his sentence commuted to eight years imprisonment.

Tshangela was sentenced to death, together with Patrick Nyanda, for

trying to sell the head of a Mr Busika.

Nyanda allegedly told taximen at the Umtata rank that they were selling motor car spanners, but when taximan Tembisile Gomo went to inspect the contents, he saw a human head.

The court heard that Nyanda later said they were selling the head for R3 000.

Mr Justice James seated with Mr Justice Beck, Mr Justice Goldin and Mr Justice Goldin concurred that it was on Nyanda's own

admission when he made a confession at the magistrate's court in Umtata that "he met a certain person near the hospital in Umtata and asked him where he came from and why was he in the streets at that time of the night".

"He said he was looking for work. I told him that it were people like him who were breaking people's houses at night. I then asked him to accompany me to the forest where we were going to get a place to sleep. I killed him in the forest.

"I killed him on a Wednesday and on Thursday I went back to cut his head off. Then I met Tshangela on my return and asked him to accompany me to the rank as I wanted to go and sell some "property".

The appeal court found that it was clear that Tshangela was at no stage involved in the killing.

Tshangela's sentence was altered to that of being an accessory to murder.

He was sentenced to eight years imprisonment and Nyanda's sentence was confirmed.

Elizabeth Anne Scriven, 26, who was sentenced to death for the murder of her husband, Ivan Scriven, 56, had her sentence altered to three years imprisonment.

The trial court heard earlier that Scriven had allegedly hired Livingston Malungisa Sihlahla who brought along with him Zandisile Michael Makayi to murder her husband.

The appeal court found that the case against Scriven on the charge of murder was established on upon balance of probabilities only, and not beyond a reasonable doubt.

"It seems to us that the reasonable possibility cannot be excluded that the

-kwa d for ars

the rafters of an outside room.

The two killers - a gardener named Lazarus and a man named Josias - were shot dead by police a day after the murders, after alleged trying to resist arrest.

Molekwa was convicted

of being an accessory because she helped the killers get away and did not immediately inform the police of the killings.

During the nine-day trial, Molekwa said Lazarus had tied her, put an apple in her mouth and locked her up in the laundry. She said she could hear Niemann's screams as he was being stabbed.

After the killings, Lazarus released her, she said, and told her to follow him to see the "dead baas". Molekwa said she was reluctant to see the "bloody" corpses but finally did so.

Judge Heyns said Molekwa had been in a position to know that Lazarus had committed serious crimes. By failing for 90 minutes to tell the police of the killings, she was responsible for Lazarus and Josias escaping from the murder scene in two stolen vehicles.

Judge Heyns said Molekwa's involvement was also shown by the devious route she had followed on the day of the killings. Molekwa accompanied her boyfriend, Paulos, from the garden gate to her backyard room. The court saw that as an attempt to prevent Paulos from seeing Niemann's

ZCC head sees chief

By STAN MZIMBA

ZIONIST Christian Church (ZCC) head, Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, paid a courtesy visit to the Tembu Paramount Chief Bambilanga on Sunday.

Lekganyane flew from his Moria headquarters to see Bambilanga, whom he has been treating for throat cancer during the last six months.

A church service attended by Kaiser Matanzima was held at Bambilanga's home.

er case 103

ore Matotie became the MP for vaba Constituency in Transkei mal Assembly in 1976. he was a er of the now defunct Joint Advisory Board and of the Committee and School Advisory Board in Duncan Village.

was also an Urban Representative Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and each supporter of the ruling kei National Independent Par-

A VIRULENT strain of the flu virus which swept across the Northern Hemisphere during the recent big freeze might spread south, and high-risk groups have been advised to be vaccinated in advance.

The Singapore-A virus, in South Africa last winter, was identified during the major influenza epidemic which swept across the Northern Hemisphere from Japan to North

Threat of new flu bug

America in the recent big freeze.

Young people would be more vulnerable than their parents, as the Singapore-A virus was similar to other

strains found in South Africa in previous years.

This strain has been included in vaccine available locally which is based on a new formula recommended by the World Health Organisation.

Professor Barry Schoub, director of South Africa's National Institute of Virology, said March was the best time to be vaccinated. Sapa

Ciskei travel hassles

TRANSKEIANS wishing to travel through Ciskei have been told to obtain travel permits from Bisho, the Ciskei capital.

This move has been pointed out by Port Elizabeth residents who have links with the Transkei to be illogical.

Headman Somtunzi, Deputy-Director General of the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs and the head of the Information Directorate said this might cause "problems" for the group, but this was not intended. - East Cape News Agency

Agency journalist detained in T'kei

23/4/87
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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A Agence France Presse (AFP) journalist, Mr Graham Brown, was detained by security police here at the weekend.

The AFP said yesterday they received confirmation of Mr Brown's detention from a police spokesman in Umtata, who said he was being held under security legislation.

An Umtata resident saw Mr Brown with between eight to ten policemen about 4.30 pm on Saturday. The policemen were apparently "hassling him" near the corner of Leeds Road and Stanford Terrace in the city.

The head of the security police, General L. Kawe, could not be contacted for further information yesterday.

● Sapa reports that Mr Brown, 39, a South African who is married to a United States diplomat posted in South Africa, was in Transkei cover-

ing the aftermath of an attempted coup in Ciskei.

American and French embassy officials have been informed of his detention.

Ciskei authorities have accused Transkei security forces of attempting a coup in which a French mercenary, Mr Michel Desble, was involved.

Weekend reports claimed Mr Desble had since been arrested by the South African police but police liaison officers in Pretoria and East London said they had no knowledge of the arrest.

Mr Desble and a Major Piet van der Riet, described as two former members of the crack Selous Scouts, and have been named as Ciskei's most wanted men following last week's attempt to storm the palace of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Mr Desble had been masquerading in Ciskei as a French journalist.

PORT ELIZABETH — A Bathurst mother of four struggled two kilometres to the Port Alfred police station early yesterday morning after she had been assaulted opposite the Kowie township the previous evening.

Mrs Dawn Rutherford, 40, was returning from the Langdon Hotel where she works when her car broke down on

Woman attacked a

the national road opposite the Port Alfred township shortly after 8.30 pm on Saturday night, said the SA Police weekend liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Kobus van Rensburg.

She was approached

by a man who attacked her, bound her hands and feet with fish gut and was apparently going to slit her throat when an oncoming car's headlights frightened him off. He flung Mrs Rutherford into a ditch and ran off, Lieutenant Van Rensburg said.

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Ciskei reacts to SA's Ron Miller

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23/2/87

BISHO — The Ciskei Government reacted yesterday to a comment by South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller who said on Friday that rivalry, such as that between Ciskei and Transkei, was endemic in Africa.

A statement issued by Ciskei's Directorate of Communications said Mr Miller was "ignorant of Xhosa history and political relations between Ciskei and Transkei".

The statement continues: "The clash between the two states is not historical. The present tension has been caused by the dictatorship of the Matanzima brothers.

"The establishment of the Rarabe kingdom in Ciskei was a natural expansion of the Phalo house.

"Rarabe was the son of the righthand house and he was entitled to chieftainship like all sons of this house.

"It was through his leadership skill that he created a solid political unit. From the outset the Gcalekas exercised no political authority over the Rarabes.

"Their seniority was ritual not political.

"In frontier relations

the two houses of Phalo co-operated in two important wars.

"In the war of 1835, the Rarabes fought and died for the blood of Hintsa. In the last frontier war, 1878, Sandile assisted Sarili who was gradually losing land and political power. He was under no Gcaleka political pressure to do so.

"Addressing his war council, Sandile told it that the British were systematically destroying the Xhosas. The two chiefs regarded each other as equals and they never dominated each other. Xhosas have their own political culture and history.

"They resisted Sir Benjamin D'Urban who wanted to drive them over the Kei River.

"Tiyo Soga rightfully pointed out that the Rarabes have their own land and they could never occupy the lands of Sarili.

"After the last frontier war, some Rarabes were forcefully removed to Centane.

"Tension is not endemic between the two houses of Phalo.

"Mr Ron Miller is a South African and it is assumed that he understands South African history.

"Paul Kruger wanted to make Transvaal an economically independent state. Cecil Rhodes wanted to stop that economic and political development of the Afrikaner. He incited the Uitlanders and organised the Jameson Raid. His efforts failed because Paul Kruger had the support of his people.

"The Ciskeian Xhosas, just as Paul Kruger, are defending themselves against imperialists.

"Matanzima is following an expansionist policy. His attempts to incite Ciskeians against President Sebe had failed.

"The raiders were repulsed by the Ciskeian armed forces and the government has not experienced any popular uprising, just as in the Transvaal's case, the intention is the administration of the Ciskei.

"As Cecil Rhodes wanted a single South Africa under the British flag — Matanzima wants a single Xhosa state under his feet.

"Mr Ron Miller should view the latest incidents in this context and be informed that Ciskei consular offices are inundated with inquiries by Ciskeians who are prepared to come and

defend their country.

"The men on reserve and all Ciskeians are on stand-by.

"The executive briefcase and all the information that was left behind during the escape of the panic-stricken gunmen has left us convinced that there was definite collaboration requiring an explanation.

"It remains surprising as to why this matter was not referred to Mr Justice Rumpf but instead swept under the carpet of diplomacy. The sovereignty of Ciskei will be defended by its sons and daughters to the last man to an extent of Ciskei walking the lonely road if need be.

"For George Matanzima to say that South Africa was neutral is a blatant lie because she has proved to be one-sided and for Transkei. South African territory has been used as a holy ground for the mischievous. In the past and at present many families have repatriated or been deported from South Africa and these are the very people causing problems.

"One wonders whether Mr Miller will qualify and quantify his statement," the Ciskei statement concluded.

News in Brief

MC-103 13/2/77

Journalist detained

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UMTATA. — A journalist for Agence France Presse (AFP), Mr Graham Brown, a South African, was detained by security police here at the weekend. AFP said yesterday they had received confirmation of his detention from a police spokesman. He is being held under security legislation.

Transkei frees SA newspaper editor

JOHANNESBURG
The South African news editor of Agence France Presse, Mr. Graham Brown, arrived here last night after spending a weekend in detention in an Umtata prison with awaiting trial prisoners.

Mr. Brown was detained on Saturday while in Transkei following up the attempted attack on the home of Ciskei's President, Lennox Sebe at Bisho last week.

Ciskeian authorities have accused Transkei's security forces of attempting a coup in Ciskei.

Mr. Brown said he had no idea why he had been detained and the authorities had not answered his questions about his detention.

"I was in a cell with awaiting trial criminals from 5 pm on Saturday with no one I could turn to for help," Mr. Brown said from his home shortly after arriving from Umtata on a Transkei Airways flight.

"Conditions were awful — but they were the same as conditions throughout the prison."

He said his plight had come to the attention of Agence France Presse and his wife, Dolores, through the representative of a car hire company who had been told to collect the car Mr. Brown had hired.

A spokesman at the Transkei Embassy in Pretoria said South Africa had become involved to ensure the safety of one of its citizens but the matter was primarily a domestic issue.

In Umtata the head of the Transkei security police, General Leonard Kawa, said Mr. Brown was detained by security police under Section 47 of the Public Security Act. — Sapa-DDR

Overseas study offer

UMTATA — A British university has offered to help black students aged about 20 to do post-graduate studies in agriculture in the United Kingdom this year.

The dean of students at the University of Transkei (Unitra), Mr B. N. Mabentsela, said the offer was directed at black students in the Cape Peninsula who had completed BSc degrees in Zoology and Botany.

The prospective applicants will study at Reading University. Their tuition and lodgings will be covered by the fund.

Mr Mabentsela said the offer was "an exceptional opportunity" for the young graduates who intended specialising in agriculture.

The closing date for applications, which should be directed to the dean of students of Unitra, is February 27.

Ciskei water crisis

Dispatch Reporter ZWELITSHA — A four-day long water crisis here was hoped to have been solved by last night after many zones were without water from Friday evening because of broken water mains.

The deputy-director-general for the department of Foreign Affairs and Information in Cis-

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MS MI

~~Record~~ ¹⁰³
enrolment
at Unitra ²⁵¹²⁸⁷

UMTATA — There has been a record enrolment at the University of Transkei (Unitra), with more than 3 600 students registering this year, compared to about 3 000 last year.

The university's public relations officer, Mr G. L. Matshaka, said Unitra registered 3 609 students this year — 1 755 men and 1 854 women — in the faculties of arts, economics, education, law, science and medicine.

There were 1 826 full-time students and 1 783 part-time students. —
DDR

Ciskei may send T'keians home

(103)

24/1/87 DD

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government yesterday warned Transkei that it was considering repatriating all Transkeians working in Ciskei, and that the security of Transkeians "in transit" through Ciskei could no longer be guaranteed.

The warning was contained in a statement released by Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, in reaction to "outbursts" against Ciskei by the chief adviser in the Department of the Prime Minister in Transkei, Mr Liston Ntshongwana.

"Because of his utterances, Ciskei can no longer guarantee the security of Transkeians on a visit or in transit through Ciskei, because his statements indicate that a war situation exists between both states," Mr Somtunzi said.

In the statement, Mr Somtunzi said a special "task force committee" had been established to consider the repatriation of all Transkeians working in Ciskei — in both the public and private sectors — and would be submitting its report within a month.

Mr Somtunzi added that Ciskei was also "seriously considering whether joint sittings with Transkei in multi-lateral meetings serve any purpose or is conducive to peace".

The Ciskei Government statement comes

after an announcement by Mr Ntshongwana that a Ciskei security force officer, Major N. Sandile, had been arrested by Transkei while attempting either to assassinate or to abduct a former head of Ciskei state security, Mr Charles Sebe, who is living in Transkei after having been freed from the Middledrift maximum security prison in Ciskei by a group of armed men last year.

Mr Ntshongwana had accused the Ciskei Government of having been behind Major Sandile's alleged attempt, and challenged Ciskei to deny his accusation, saying he could provide proof if required.

Yesterday's statement by Ciskei said Mr Ntshongwana's "outbursts" were "amazing" because as an architect of a forum to build bridges between the two countries, he had demanded that Ciskei go against the norms of the forum and make a public statement.

"We are not going public as demanded because we owe allegiance to the rules and regulations that applied when this forum was established," Mr Somtunzi said.

The statement said that Mr Ntshongwana's impairment of Ciskei's dignity and suggestive declaration that the forum was no longer valid "are remarkable".

"Of concern to us is the destabilising effect of his loose tongue, hindering the urgently desired development of the whole of Region D, not to mention his total commitment to create panic, insecurity and uncertainty among a peace-loving community of this region," the Ciskei statement said.

"His continued tendencies to waffle will result in Ciskei losing patience."

"The 600-odd Transkeians in the civil service and hundreds of factory workers will sooner or later find themselves in jeopardy."

"Mr Ntshongwana must know that a special task-force committee has already been set up to consider the repatriation of all Transkeians within employment of the government or otherwise, and within a month's time this committee will report its findings and formulae."

The statement said that "even the man-in-the-street" knew that Mr Charles Sebe was living in Port St Johns "heavily guarded by the Selous Scouts".

"Mr Ntshongwana's addressing of the would-be press conference outside his duties, despite the prerequisite for the ministers of foreign affairs, defence, police and prisons, smacks of an impotent administration and a disintegrating crew."

Referring to a comment by Mr Ntshongwana that the arrest of Major Sandile had not involved any battle, but was a simple "hands up, guns down" incident, Mr Somtunzi said: "The question of 'hands up, guns down' could have been better served by indicating the type and number of guns and hands, otherwise he did not know and was not in control, or he did and covered up."

RY-27, 1987

Mandela home stoned

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A stone hurled through a window of Mrs Winnie Mandela's home in Orlando West this week, in a flare-up between soccer players, narrowly missed a six week-old baby in the house.

The attack was part of the on-going clash between members of the Mandela United Football Club and students from the Daliwonga school over the use of a football field in Soweto.

Youths supporting the Daliwonga side stoned the Mandela home on Wednesday morning when they went to "sort out" the issue. They damaged part of the cement wall which surrounds the house and forced their way in to search all the rooms looking for their rivals.

A friend of the family said Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, and their daughter Zinzi were at home at the time.

SA gives R2 m in aid to Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The South African Government has pledged R1 932 000 to the Ciskei for the development of a vehicle testing centre and bulk potable water-pipeline supply.

The two agreements were signed yesterday by President A. L. Sebe and the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christian Van Aardt.

The first agreement, amounting to R332 000 covers financial and technical assistance for a vehicle testing centre at Mdantsane.

The second agreement concerned an amount of R1.6 million, to be used for providing a bulk water-pipeline supply and ancillary works at Nciyaville.

President Sebe said that the provision of water to Nciyaville was a major break-through.

"The area has fertile soil which desperately requires irrigation," he said. "This will provide employment to the people suffering as a result of disinvestment".

Commenting on the vehicle-testing centre, President Sebe emphasized the importance of bringing such a service closer to the people.

He pointed out that the project would create job opportunities.

He concluded by thanking the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, for the generous gift and praised him for his commitment to human upliftment.

Inquiry told of contract change

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Government unilaterally terminated a contract with a construction company and substituted a company of its choice, the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy heard here yesterday.

The commission, chaired by Mr G. A. Alexander, SC, continued to hear evidence on a building contract for the erection of 584 houses, known as Vuli Valley, which was initiated in 1979 at Msobomvu in Butterworth.

Many of the documents submitted for inspection were described as "strange".

The commission previously expressed astonishment at irregularities in a contract for a project worth close to R10 million.

Counsel for the auditor-general said the purpose in dealing with the contract was to make suggestions to improve the department.

In particular, the question of how to deal with the takeover of a large contract and the possibility of putting it out to tender arose.

Previous evidence before the commission had revealed that the company originally contracted to build the project had gone into provisional liquidation and another company had been appointed. Two of the directors of the insolvent company were also directors of the company which took over the contract.

The commission heard that three other companies had wanted to take over the contract and the reason their offers had been disregarded would be looked into.

The government had entered into an agreement with the first company but subsequently cancelled the contract.

The commission continues today.

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SA warnings over Bisho attack

SA has again stepped into the conflict between Transkei and Ciskei to warn Umtata that Pretoria will not allow its territory to be used for violent attacks on Bisho.

A Transkei soldier was killed in an armed raid on Lennox Sebe's palace in Bisho before dawn yesterday.

Late last year SA troops patrolled the 50km corridor between the two countries after the escape from prison of President Sebe's brother, General Charles Sebe. He has since been given asylum in Transkei. Foreign Minister Pik Botha said last night both governments had been informed SA could not take sides in their dispute and that their differences jeopardised SA interests.

Own Correspondents

SA has asked Ciskei to allow Transkeians who had fled across the border to return. "At the same time, the Transkei government has been informed the South African government will not tolerate the use of its territory for launching violent acts against Ciskei."

Ciskei police seized arms left behind by the raiding party and a Transkei-registered military truck. Sebe's security forces yesterday hunted for members of the raiding party who escaped.

Ciskei's deputy director-general for communications and information, Headman Somtunzi, said one of the aims of the 25-strong raiding party was to hold

President Sebe hostage so that Ciskeians would panic and agree to the union of Ciskei and Transkei.

A French professional soldier, Jean-Michael Desbele, has been named as playing a role in the attack. IAN HOBBS reports from London that Desbele is a battle-hardened fighter. Aged about 47, he served in the Rhodesian Army and Selous Scouts for about six years up to independence in 1980.

Desbele's family in Paris say they have heard he had moved to SA and believe he is associated with Transkei's armed forces. An old friend, Ron Reid Daley, former Selous Scouts commander, is in charge of Transkei armed forces training.

Hospital ban on T'keians

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — No Transkeians will in future be admitted for medical treatment at Ciskei hospitals and anyone seeking treatment will have to provide proof of identity.

A government spokesman, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the ruling was in line with an earlier statement that only Ciskeians would be treated in the country's hospitals.

South Africans would still be given attention "but it is essential that anyone seeking medical care at a hospital in Ciskei be in possession of documentary proof of their citizenship," Mr Somtunzi said.

"It is hoped that this request will not impair anyone's dignity," he added.

Mr Somtunzi said there had been confusion about previous statements concerning hospitals and travel permits.

"These statements all apply to Transkei citizens only," he added.

Ciskei releases body to widow

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskei Government will release the body of a Transkei Defence Force soldier who was killed in an attack on President Lennox Sebe's residence in Bisho, to his widow this morning.

The move follows an out-of-court settlement reached between the Ciskei Government and the widow of Rifleman Templeton Mbuyiselo Nondela.

The case was due to be heard in court today.

Mrs Zoliswa Sylvia Nondela's instructing attorney, Mr Jonathan Clark, said yesterday the body had not yet been transferred to Transkei.

Last week, the Supreme Court in Bisho granted an order preventing the burial of Rifleman Nondela in Ciskei.

The deputy director general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, had said earlier if the body was not claimed by February 27, it would be given a pauper's burial.

In her file application, Mrs Nondela cited President Sebe, Ciskei's Commissioner of Police and the head of the security police as respondents.

Rfn Nondela's body is at the Mdantsane mortuary.

Mr Somtunzi said Mrs Nondela had identified the body yesterday.

He emphasised it had not been the intention of the Ciskei Government to inconvenience the Nondela family.

"The events that led to the delay in handing over Rfn Nondela's body are regrettable for the family," he said.

Ciskei's main aim had been to prove the falseness of the Transkei Government's denial that Rfn Nondela had been a Transkei Defence Force soldier.

"Ciskei did not intend to bury Rfn Nondela in Ciskei, but such action would have been done on humanitarian grounds," Mr Somtunzi added.

Handwritten notes and stamps at the bottom of the page include:
- A large handwritten '2' on the left side.
- The text 'D D 3/3/87' in the center.
- A circled stamp containing the number '112'.
- A circled stamp containing the number '103'.
- A circled stamp containing the number '105'.
- A large handwritten '2' on the right side.

suits in encephalitis. The excessive use of aspirin also caused liver damage, she said.

CAH 7/10/65 4/3/87

Umtata lawyer banished

UMTATA. — A prominent civil-rights lawyer here, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, was yesterday served with an order banishing him from Umtata and ordering him to go to the Mhlahlane administrative area in Tsomo. According to his colleague, Mr Xola Petse, the order was signed by both President Tutor Ndamase and Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima. Similar orders have been served on Mr Meluxolo Solinga, a schoolteacher of Cala, and Mr Victor Ngaleka, a former University of Transkei student.

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Thousands attend installation

By LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — More than 4 000 people, including academics and representatives of various universities, converged on the University of Transkei's Great Hall yesterday to witness the colourful installation of the second principal of the 10-year-old university.

Professor Wiseman Lumkile Nkuhlu succeeds Professor B. De V. van der Merwe, who recently retired.

Reading the curriculum vitae of the 43-year-old academic, the chairman of the university council, Mr A. T. Sigcu, said Professor Nkuhlu, B Comm (Fort Hare), CA (SA), MBA (New York), was a man of "many firsts".

Professor Nkuhlu was born in the district of Xalanga in Transkei, the first son of Mr and Mrs W. T. Nkuhlu.

"He chalked up his major first when he set a precedent for commerce students at Fort Hare University by being the first to major in statistics and to take four majors instead of the prescribed three," Mr Sigcu said.

The four majors were accounting, business management (distinction), economics and statistics.

"Probably the most far-reaching first was in

qualifying as the first African chartered accountant in South Africa.

"This he achieved in 1976, following it up with registration with the Public Board of Accountant Auditors of South Africa the following year," Mr Sigcu said.

He said Professor Nkuhlu was also noted because the second and third chartered accountants in Transkei qualified from his accounting and audit practice in Umtata in 1981.

His business, according to Mr Sigcu, had developed into the biggest accounting office in Transkei.

In 1971 he was appointed temporary lecturer in accounting at the University of Fort Hare and, after qualifying as a chartered accountant, he returned to Fort Hare in 1976 as a full-time lecturer in accounting.

He joined the academic staff of the University of Transkei in 1977 and immediately assumed the role of senior lecturer.

Professor Nkuhlu was later elevated to the department's chair in 1979 and became dean of the faculty of economic sciences before leaving for New York in 1971 to complete his master's degree in business administration (MBA).

Professor Nkuhlu was

appointed vice-principal of Unitra in 1982.

Mr Sigcu said Professor Nkuhlu, who is married with three children, was a member of two professional bodies, the chairman of two development institutions, a director of the Development Bank of Southern Africa and had served on various commissions.

He has also produced several publications and delivered many papers, mainly on regional development.

Various tributes were paid to the new principal, including a message of goodwill from the rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Pretoria, Professor D. M. Joubert, who is also the first chairman of the Committee of Principals of Universities in South Africa.

Professor Nkuhlu resigned from Unitra for a period of four months in 1984 in the wake of alleged irregularities at the university which was followed by a spate of unrest, the deportation of a number of lecturers and the expulsion of some students.

Robing the new principal the chancellor, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said universities would not achieve what they stood for, which was academic excellence, without the guidance and leadership of able principals.



PROF NKUHLU

The former State President said the appointment carried tremendous responsibilities to students and staff for creating the ideal atmosphere required in a learning situation and ensuring the provision of the facilities necessary in a good university.

"You are further responsible to the community of students entrusted to your care as well as to the public and private sectors for the satisfaction of their manpower requirements," he told Professor Nkuhlu.

"The high office to which you have been appointed demands an unquestionable sense of honour and integrity on your part."

In reply, Professor Nkuhlu said: "I wish to reiterate the commitment of this university to strive for relevance and excellence and believe that it is my duty to take off from where my predecessor has left and pilot this spaceship to new heights."

Principal commends open universities

UMTATA — The challenge facing universities in Southern Africa was the trauma of the transition from racial to truly non-racial institutions, the new principal of the University of Transkei (Unitra), Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said here yesterday.

Addressing a colourful ceremony marking his installation as the university's second principal, Professor Nkuhlu, who is also vice-chancellor, said Unitra had been spared this challenge because it had been established as a non-racial university.

The situation on campuses in the Republic of South Africa had been different, he said.

"Although certain universities have proclaimed non-racial policies for decades the laws of the country have prevented them from implementing such policies effectively, both in the admission of students and in the appointment of staff.

"The universities that have opened their doors to all races and have taken effective steps to promote the admission of other groups to their campuses should be commended," Professor Nkuhlu said.

This had not only opened new opportunities for black students to study at universities which were better equipped with educational resources than "black" universities but had also opened new opportunities for better understanding between the races.

Professor Nkuhlu said the forced separation of the races over the years had engendered a distrust that was going to take generations to undo.

"Accepting that distrust is the greatest hindrance in finding a solution to the socio-political problems of the country — the opportunities for co-operation and the sharing of common experiences by young people created at these universities can only herald the birth of a new Southern Africa."

Professor Nkuhlu said the problems and disappointments experienced during the early years should not cause despondency but should be accepted as hurdles to be overcome on the way to sustainable mutual respect and co-operation among cultural groups.

"It should be appreciated that the behav-

iour of each group is determined by values, beliefs and attitudes which are a result of historical experiences over many centuries, a fact which cannot be wished away without creating insoluble problems," he said.

The convergence of priorities, objectives and values would develop gradually as the people of the region began to perceive that their country afforded them the best possible opportunities to be what they had always wanted to become.

"It is in this context that we should view the events at English speaking universities in South Africa that have significant populations of black students.

"Although a certain measure of success has been achieved in integrating black students on these campuses, it is also obvious that black students are uneasy about being swallowed up in the culture of these universities and wish to see their own aspirations, needs and values being accommodated," he said.

This could not take place without causing some strain.

"The manner in which these aspirations are articulated is not always through the official channels and the culture of these universities is based on that of Western universities which date back many centuries," Professor Nkuhlu said.



The new principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, is robed by the chancellor of the university, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, with the assistance of the chairman of the university council, Mr A. T. Sigcu.

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103 7/27

Sanctions hit T'kei — prof

By LAWRENCE NGOZI
UMTATA — Non-acceptance by the international community remained a major stumbling block to the efforts of independent states including Transkei, the new principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said yesterday.

Professor Nkuhlu said the legitimacy of a number of governments and institutions was still in question while Southern Africa ranked as one of the most troubled regions of the world.

He said while two African countries, Angola and Mozambique, had been embroiled in civil wars for more than 10 years, South Africa continued to experience political protests, boycotts and the undermining of its authority on an unprecedented scale.

"The independent states of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei have also not escaped unscathed.

"In spite of courageous efforts by the governments of some of these countries to dissociate themselves from

the repugnant apartheid system and to introduce progressive socio-political reforms, the perception that they are nothing but an extension of the RSA apartheid system persists internationally as well as to a certain extent in Southern Africa.

"The consequence of these perceptions is that the independent states including Transkei find themselves faced with the reality of economic sanctions and political isolation directed by the international community at the apartheid policies of the RSA Government as well as with the spill-over of political action by groups fighting for the dismantling of the system in that country.

"Non-acceptance by the international community remains a major stumbling block to the efforts of these states to evolve their identities independently of the RSA Government and in playing a mediating role in resolving conflict in the region, the professor said.

See also page 3

5/38
Unitra
sensitive
to SA
events

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei continued to be influenced by events in South Africa, the new principal of the University of Transkei, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said after being robed by the chancellor, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, here yesterday.

"Class boycotts that have plagued South Africa during the last few years have spilled over to Transkei.

"Experience seems to indicate that Unitra will always be sensitive to events in South Africa, which means that in our planning and policy formation we must adopt a regional rather than a parochial perspective," Professor Nkuhlu said.

He said Transkei was a newly independent country with no established traditions to guide the relationship between government and university.

However, the appropriate relationship was being formulated through practical experience.

"This will take decades, bearing in mind that the traditions that govern relations between universities and the state in the West have evolved over many centuries."

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UMBOGINTWINI INDUSTRIAL WORKERS UNION

DD 6/3/57

Inquiry tells of lack of school facilities

103 (circled) (circled)

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An inspection of a school near here showed an "utter lack" of facilities which should be provided for the education of children, the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy said here yesterday after the inspection.

The commission, chaired by Mr G. A. Alexander SC, visited the E. W. Pearce School north of the city which consists of a complex of four buildings including two old timber structures built in the 1940s and still in use.

The complex also contained an old pre-fab building and a new classroom built in the

conventional method.

The commission said a think-tank should be created to look into the various problems confronting both the schools and clinics programmes.

The commission observed that the broken windows in the timber structure, which were set low, constituted a hazard to children who might brush against them.

A procedure existed for reporting broken windows. However, the principal had not reported the broken windows which have been in that condition since December. The windows would be reported in the near future, the

principal told the commission.

The commission reported that the principal's office stood in a sad state of disrepair and called for urgent attention.

The new classroom had windows at a height which did not endanger passing pupils and which utilised plastic glass, further lessening the danger.

The commission described the state of disrepair of the complex as "appalling neglect" with the school in an unkept state, with stagnant water, green pools and eroded ground.

The inquiry continues today.

Banishing of T'kei four confirmed

DD.

6/3/87

(103)

UMTATA — The serving of banishment orders on three Cala men and an attorney here was confirmed yesterday by the head of the security police General L. S. Kawe.

ment was reached and the orders were withdrawn after the men challenged their validity in court. — DDR

He said Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, of Umtata, Mr Victor Ngaleka, Mr Meluxolo Silinga and Mr Zingisa Mkabile, all of Cala, had been banished.

Mr Ntsebeza, his brother, Lungisile, and four men from Cala were previously served with banishment orders in October 1985 in terms of which they were confined to the Mhlahlane Administrative Area in the Tsomo District.

However, the orders were never put into effect because a settle-

T'kei election: 2 in court

UMTATA — Two men appeared briefly in the Ngqeleni magistrate's court yesterday on charges relating to alleged irregularities in last year's general election.

A businessman from Corana, Mr Mbulelo

Mvubu, and a clerk at Canzibe Hospital near Ngqeleni, Mr Soyapi Ncoyini, were not asked to plead.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed until May 29. The accused were released on their own recognisances. — DDR.

103 DD 7/3/87

Cala kids ostracised

By STAN MZIMBA

PARENTS of pupils from various Cala schools in the Western Transkei are being ostracised by almost all schools in Transkei. (109) APR 85

Cala is known to be a radical and anti-homeland area.

30 pupils from Cala who appeared in the Umtata regional court in January this year have been refused permission to return to school.

Their appearance in court before R. Mickelsfield was a sequel to the attack on pupils at Arthur Tsengwiwe Training College on September 24, 1985 for allegedly failing to take part in the commemorative anniversary of the death of Unitra student leader Batandwa Nondo.

Numerous parents said they have tried in vain to obtain schooling for their children at other towns in Transkei.

"When the name Cala was mentioned," said one parent, "I was told there was no place", she said.

Matanzima tells T'kei students to be calm

Dispatch Reporter
QUMBU — The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has appealed to students in Transkei to be calm and to pursue their studies peacefully.

Presenting drum majorette kits to the Emjikweni Junior Secondary School near here at the weekend, Chief Matanzima said the students should not involve themselves in general uprisings against education, in waves of violence and in whirlwinds of destruction.

"If students co-operate with the government, the government will co-operate with them by employing qualified teachers for them," he said.

The Prime Minister said the year had started calmly and promised that if the calm continued, the government would help students by subsidising their books and by granting them scholarships, bursaries and loans to enable them to further their education.

He told students: "Seek your future through education and not through violent and irresponsible actions."

Chief Matanzima also implored chiefs, headmen and parents to co-operate with the government in its attempts to prepare the youth for the future leadership of the country.

He asked them to show interest in the education of their children by playing leadership roles in all educational matters such as building schools, sending children to school and protecting teachers.

"They must be strong and firm in disciplining the elements that are sowing seeds of destruction in their areas," he said.

He said training the individual for leadership was one of the accepted aims of education because all countries in the world needed leaders.

"Without proper leadership our nation will fumble and founder like a rudderless ship in the ocean," the premier said.

Chief Matanzima said Transkei needed a strong and educated leadership rather than uneducated leaders.

103

Priest quits Transkei as ordered

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A US Catholic priest who was released from 12 weeks of detention without trial here on Wednesday left for Zimbabwe yesterday afternoon after being told to "pack and leave" Transkei.

Father Casimir Paulsen's departure was greeted with sadness and despair by 50 Catholics who accompanied him to the airport.

Father Paulsen, a Marianhill Mission priest, who was in charge of the Catholic mission in the Tsolo district, was detained by the Transkei security police three months ago.

After his release he was given a verbal order to pack and leave the country within 24 hours.

Earlier, the head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, said Father Paulsen had been detained in connection with subversive

activities.

Father Paulsen hugged and kissed all those who were at the K D. Matanzima Airport to see him off yesterday and called on every Catholic to "behave".

He said his immediate destination was to a Marianhill Mission in Bulawayo, but he had no other longterm plans.

A Catholic spokesman here, Bishop Andrew Brook, said the deportation of Father Paulsen had come as a "great surprise" to fellow Catholics.

"The church is experiencing a sad loss as the gap he is leaving behind will be difficult to fill," Bishop Brook said.

As the plane took off, Bishop Brook led a short prayer as parishioners wept openly.

Father Paulsen, who arrived in Southern Africa in 1966, had been in Transkei since 1978.

● Sapa-AP reports that Father Paulsen arrived in Bulawayo yesterday afternoon from Johannesburg and told reporters he had been tortured while held in detention.

"It's a nasty experience," he added.

He said he would stay in Zimbabwe for two weeks until he decided what to do next.

"I would like to do something to help make South Africa a place where there is no injustice," he said.

Pictures page 16

Clerics get order against critics

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An interim interdict restraining the former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and 11 other Methodists from criticising the present leadership of the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa at their conference here was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday.

The order also restrains Paramount Chief Matanzima from interfering directly or indirectly in any manner with the administration or work of the church.

The order was granted by Mr Justice Davies after an application was made by the president of the UMCSA Conference, the Reverend Ferrier Fikeni, and the church's secretary, the Reverend William Pupuma.

The other respondents were cited as: the Rev Pascot Mzwandile Waqu, the Rev Morganthal Mdolo, Mr Lulama Mwanda, Mr Lexie Ceza, the Rev Brian Mamba Swartbooi, Mr Mtunzima Mjali, Mrs Florence Gaba, the Rev F. De Waal Mahlasela, the Rev Stanley Ntloko, Mr Marshall Michael Njongwe, and the Rev Rufus Ntatu.

The application was made in the wake of preparations for the "First People's Conference" focusing on Methodism which began at the in-service centre of the University of Transkei yesterday.

The order also restrains the respondents from deterring the litigants or their witnesses in the proceedings of the First People's Conference.

The respondents have to show cause by April 23 why Paramount Chief Matanzima should not be held in contempt or committed for contempt of court for assisting in the passing of a resolution at a meeting on February 20 at which the present leaders of the UMCSA were condemned and called on to step down.

In affidavits, Mr Fikeni said Paramount Chief Matanzima had been using his official status and authority to harm the church in numerous ways.

He was a church member and had been attempting for considerable time to gain control of the church for his own ends.

He accused Paramount Chief Matanzima of having called on church members in his area not to pay their church dues.

"Subsequently he caused a banning order to be served on the Rev Ezra Msezeli from Western Tembuland and prohibited him from holding church services and meetings there and from entering the area."

Mr Fikeni said Paramount Chief Matanzima breached an undertaking he had made under oath that he would not interfere with the administration or work of the church by banning him and Mr Pupuma from holding services in the area.

Mr Fikeni said these banning orders were made without the power to make them and without giving any hearing to the banned persons.

The resolution of February 20 said the conference "deprecates and disassociates itself from the evil actions of the reverend gentlemen of the cloth: Msezeli, Fikeni and Pupuma, who have taken the founder of the Republic of Transkei, the former Prime Minister and ex-State President of the Republic of Transkei, who is the Paramount Chief of Western Tembuland, the Rev Dr K. D. Matanzima, to court".

The resolution called for, among other things, that: "These reverend gentlemen step down forthwith from all the offices that they hold in the church and this meeting calls upon Rev Fikeni in terms of Paragraph 5/38 of the constitution to exercise the powers vested in him to summon a special meeting of Conference, and not to delay the ventilation of the various points of view which currently bedevil the affairs of the church until the normal meeting of Conference during October 1987".

● The conference proceeded yesterday and was addressed by prominent members of the church including Paramount Chief Matanzima.

15/3/87 JCP Press

Kei kicks out a priest and director

(103)

By STAN MZIMBA

PETER WAKELIN, a British citizen and former deputy-director of the Institute for Management and Development Studies, was served with a deportation order by Transkei authorities minutes after his release from detention this week.

Wakelin, who has spent five-and-a-half months in detention under Section 47 of Transkei's Internal Act, said before departing from Umtata this week that during his interrogation he was questioned at length about an attack on the Umtata police station in June where seven people, four of them policemen, were killed.

He said his interrogators, who included security police from SA, accused him and the institute he was working for of being a front for the ANC.

"In the absence of Transkei interrogation, the South African team asked me why was I working for 'kaffirs in Kei' and I was often referred to as 'kaffir-boetie'," said Wakelin.

Another detainee in Transkei, Father Cas Paulsen, was released on Tuesday, and told to leave Transkei immediately. Paulsen, a Detroit-born Catholic priest, has been in detention since December 17.

Neither Wakelin nor Paulsen were charged.

Meanwhile, second in command of the Transkei Defence Force, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, has been admitted to the Umtata Hospital.

Holomisa was detained early last month. He said that he developed severe pains in his back and was unable to walk without the aid of crutches.

Others detained recently in Transkei in terms of the Security Act were player-founder of Ngangelizwe Hotspurs FC, Justice Mxilikazi, and the secretary of Metropolitan Insurance in Butterworth, Mcebisi Mfo.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The First People's Conference of Methodists in Transkei resolved here yesterday to dismiss the idea of a split in the Methodist Church and called for unity of all Transkei Methodists under one name, The Methodist Church of Transkei.

The three-day conference held at the University of Transkei in-service training centre found there was confusion within the church which could only be resolved by a redefinition of the church's name.

The conference resolved to call on the Transkei National Assembly to review the amendment of the act which changed the name Methodist Church of Transkei to that of the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa (UMCSA).

Hundreds of delegates representing Methodists from all over Transkei and the urban areas of South Africa attended the conference to seek solutions to alleged disorder and confusion in the church's operations.

Conspicuous by their absence were the officials forming the leadership of the UMCSA — the president, the Reverend Ferrier Fikeni,

the secretary, the Reverend William Pupuma, and the missionary secretary, the Reverend D. Dabula.

An interim interdict granted by the Transkei Supreme Court on Friday prohibited any kind of criticism of the trio and the operations of the UMCSA after Mr Fikeni applied to the court for the conference to be declared unlawful and unconstitutional.

In an earlier statement the trio said they could never imagine themselves attending a conference which had not been convened by themselves and called on all Methodists in the country not to recognise it.

On Friday, the first day of the conference, an attempt by some UMCSA clergy to disrupt the conference officially opened by the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was foiled by the intervention of security police.

Consequently the venue had to be changed

Transkei Methodists call for church unity

from the university's auditorium to the in-service training centre.

Mr Dabula said 55 members of the UMCSA's clergy had been removed by the security police.

They were told the conference had been legalised by the Transkei Supreme Court and nobody was allowed to interfere with its deliberations.

In an interview yesterday the chairman and convener, the Reverend Morganthal Mdolo, said the conference had been a success.

He said the conference had found that the Methodist Church in Transkei found itself with two names — the Methodist Church of Transkei and the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa.

There had been a general feeling that Transkeians who subscribed to the membership of Methodism were experiencing confusion because of the two names.

Mr Mdolo said the name Methodist Church

of Transkei had been changed by a 1979 conference of the church, which had failed to consult the people but rushed the new name through Parliament.

He said the original act had provided for no change of name or the renaming of assets.

The conference had felt the correct name of the church was the Methodist Church of Transkei and that the name United Methodist Church of Southern Africa was merely a trade name.

All properties and assets are registered under the Methodist Church of Transkei.

Mr Mdolo said the conference had also resolved to adopt a Methodist doctrine which revered all traditional leaders of the country, including the government and those empowered to be custodians of the law.

Another resolution was that the conference elect a steering committee to handle "relevant matters".

PD 16/3/87

T'kei church plea on detentions

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The church would not stop pleading for the release of those still in detention without trial, especially for the church worker, Miss Nomonde Mathiso, the Catholic Bishop of Transkei, Bishop Andrew Z. Brook, said in a statement yesterday.

Bishop Brook said detention without trial deprived persons of their right and freedom to face charges and be sentenced in a court of law.

Miss Mathiso was detained under the Public Security Act on December 14 when she was taken from her home at Link location.

The head of the Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed

here yesterday that she was still in detention.

An American priest, Father Casimir Paulsen, who was released last week after three months in detention, said he would seek help overseas for Miss Mathiso's release.

Bishop Brook said Father Paulsen's release was "gratefully" welcomed and brought relief to those who knew him, although his leaving of the parish of Tsolo — now without a priest — was not welcomed.

"This is the pain the Diocese of Umtata has to suffer for a long time."

Although unexpected, his release was accepted with joy, Bishop Brook said.

LAWYERS SHOCKED

A NUMBER of law organisations yesterday condemned the "arbitrary and harsh" banishment order served on well known Transkei attorney, Mr Dumisa Vuhle Ntsebeza by the Transkei government.

The steering committee responsible for the launching of the National Democratic Lawyers Organisation, in a statement issued in Pretoria, said Mr Ntsebeza had been banished to a thatched mud hut in Tsomo, a rural area in Transkei. The order was served on him at his offices in Umtata on March 3.

The order was issued in terms of the Public Security Act operative in Transkei which gives the authorities "wide and arbitrary powers to control the movement of persons in Transkei," lawyers said yesterday.

The organisations also said in terms of the banishing order Mr Ntsebeza was not allowed to leave Tsomo at any time or for any purpose unless with a special written permis-

Colleague

banished to

mud hut in

rural area

By MONK NKOMO

Commissioner of police.

According to the statement, Mr Ntsebeza was summarily arrested and removed from his office without being afforded an opportunity to make any personal and professional arrangements.

The statement added that the banishment of Mr Ntsebeza, who is chairman of the steering committee, prevented him from attending to his legal practice.

facilities.

"The effect of the banishment is to impose severe hardship upon Mr Ntsebeza and his family. He is married with two infant children and the usual place of residence is Umtata."

They added that his banishment seriously affected all civil rights lawyers in South Africa including Transkei. "It is intimidatory and poses a serious threat to the right of victims of the system to be properly represented in court," a spokesman for the lawyers said.

They demanded the immediate and unconditional lifting of the banishment order and said Mr Ntsebeza "must have the right to freedom of movement to enable him to conduct his practice and live with his family wherever he pleases."

Water

The law groups, which include the Democratic Lawyers Congress and the Black Lawyers Association, said Mr Ntsebeza has been banished to an unfurnished hut with damp floors and without drinking water and toilet

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19/3/87 DD

Matanzima supports joint T'kei venture (103)

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Businessmen and the Transkei Chamber of Commerce reached a milestone yesterday at the signing ceremony of a major cash and carry wholesaler to be established here.

The guest of honour, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, gave his support and enthusiasm for the joint venture between Metro Cash 'n Carry and the newly formed Transkei Investment Syndicate.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet De Pontes, acted as a liaison and legal advisor.

A local trader and a member of the board of directors, Mr Archie Nkonyeni, said Chief Matanzima had always been against the outflow of cash from Transkei. The investors hoped to reduce the outflow and improve the economic viability of the country.

Chief Matanzima said whites and blacks had come to realise the importance of partnerships in the business world.

Falson Street rebroadcast



ALEX 644 E

A priest tells of 'Kei water torture'

FOR Transkei detainees, "interrogation often means torture", says Catholic priest Father Casimir Paulsen, who was recently released after 85 days in detention there.

Paulsen — held for the bulk of his detention in a 3,5-metre square cell at Kei Bridge police station with up to three other prisoners — arrived in Zimbabwe late last week after being released and given 24 hours to leave South Africa.

back to his home in the United States, Paulsen detailed methods used to torture detainees, the conditions under which they are held, and the identities of many victims.

He also said South African security policemen frequently visit the detainees inside Transkei Transkei security police chief General Leonard Kawe denied Paulsen's allegations. He insisted that his forces don't torture anyone, and accused the 51-year-old Catholic

The interrogators call the routine 'TV' because it helps you see things you didn't see before. Freed priest Father Casimir Paulsen tells of his 85 days in a Transkei police cell. By STEVE ASKIN in Bulawayo

He refused to say why Paulsen was

accused the 51-year-old Catholic priest of "spreading a lot of lies" since his release.

Kawe responded: "Our jails cannot keep 1 000 detainees. It's impossible." He refused to offer an alternative count.

Paulsen believes it was his "detainee count" plus his work "conscientising" young people and church members that led to his detention — although Transkei police officers told him they wanted information on a July 1986 attack on Umtata police station.

Paulsen said his anger helped him preserve his sanity. He disciplined himself to remember names and incidents, especially the names of his torturers — people he hopes will one day be punished. He scribbled some of their names in the margins of his Xhosa bible, the only book he was allowed to read.

"Publish their names," he repeatedly asked me.

Christians are taught to love, he said. But "the other side of the coin is that if you love good, you must hate evil."

"Perhaps we are going to be judged for not getting angry enough," he added.

This report has been restricted in terms of the Police Act.

detained, and would not comment on the condition of other detainees. Paulsen said he personally suffered violence only once, on December 18, the day after he was detained. At a security police office in Butterworth, five constables ordered him to strip. "Your underwear off, too," they insisted.

Paulsen said they handcuffed his hands behind his back and forced him on the cement floor. One or more men lifted his legs repeatedly and thumped

his head in a water-filled canvas bag. They then shook the bag, forcing water into his mouth and up his nose. While doing this, the policemen shouted questions at him.

This routine — called TV "because it will help you see things you didn't see before" — continued for about two hours.

Paulsen remembers the names or nicknames of four of the men: Xaba, Chris Sholugu, "Pawpaw" and "S". He said a fifth constable — known as "Bishop" because his real name is Tutu — is known to have tortured other prisoners.

Paulsen emphasised he was treated gently by comparison to other detainees, probably because of repeated US government protests against his detention. He was twice allowed to see a US consular officer, who eventually convinced police to allow letters and weekly food parcels.

Most prisoners, he said, see no-one from outside and receive nothing.

Paulsen's cellmate through most of his detention, Zola Dabula, 31 — a medical doctor from Umtata — was subjected to "TV" in frequent all-night interrogation sessions which continued for about a month.

Paulsen said he was most frightened when two SA security policemen from the "Cambridge group" — Cambridge security police offices in East London — arrived.

Before his detention, the priest was involved in an effort to count Transkei detainees. At times, he said, more than 1 000 people were held, although the current figure is unknown.

Clerics told: step down from office

DD. 23/3/87 (103)

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The present leadership of the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa, (UMCSA) have been asked to step down.

This is contained in a report on the People's Conference of the Methodist Church in Transkei held at the University of Transkei earlier.

The report, released by Mr L. L. Mwanda, convenor of the action committee, said the People's Conference felt that the administrative abilities of both the President of Conference, the Rev F. H. T. Fikeni, and the secretary, Rev W. Pupuma, were at their lowest ebb, bordering on inefficiency.

The leadership, who said the constitution of

the church provided for the Methodist conference to meet only once a year at the end of October, did not attend the conference.

In the report the pair were attacked for taking Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima to court as he was a respected figure and a staunch member of the church.

"The violation of the constitution of the church at the hands of the present leadership is unparalleled and cannot be countenanced by the people.

The report said nobody, including Rev Fikeni, Rev Msezeli, Rev D. Dabula and Rev W. L. Pupuma, did anything about the problems in the church while the people watched in sadness and disdain".

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Daughter tortured by Transkei Police — mother

(103) DP 23/3/87

Dispatch Reporter

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UMTATA — The mother of a woman arrested by Transkei Police said in an affidavit submitted to the Supreme Court here at the weekend that her daughter, a mother of three children, had been so badly tortured that she had had to be admitted to the trauma unit of the Umtata General Hospital.

Mrs Cordelia N. Magingxa was granted a rule nisi ordering the respondent — the Minister of Police — to show cause why the detention of Mrs Nomonde Matoti should not be declared unlawful and why she should not be released.

Mrs Magingxa said in her urgent application that her daughter was apparently being held to force her to disclose the whereabouts of her brother, an escaped prisoner.

The order, issued by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Beck, called on the respondent to show cause on April 2 why members of the Transkei Police Force involved in interrogating Mrs Matoti should not be restrained from assaulting her and interrogating her in any manner other than that prescribed by law.

The court also ordered that a magistrate visit Mrs Matoti and report back to the court.

The medical superintendent of the Umtata General Hospital or the district surgeon was ordered to examine Mrs Matoti.

In her founding affidavit, Mrs Magingxa said she had been told on February 21 that her daughter, 35, had been arrested and subsequently admitted to the Umtata Hospital.

"We found her in the trauma unit of the hospital under police guard. She did not talk to us but cried when she saw us."

Mrs Magingxa said that, from what her daughter told her, she was apparently being held to force her to disclose to the security police the whereabouts of her brother, Thembile Magingxa, who escaped from prison in 1981.

"In order to force this information from her, the police have so seriously tortured and assaulted her that she had to be admitted to the trauma unit.

"She has complained of pains around the waist, chest and abdomen, and she has bruises on the right side of the face below the right ear. Her face was swollen.

"She looks nervous and is apprehensive that the assaults will continue as soon as she is released from hospital," Mrs Magingxa said.

A supporting affidavit by Corporal Lungisa Mathiso, of the Transkei Defence Force, said he was at the hospital on February 19 when he saw two men struggling to take out an "obviously helpless" patient from a white car bearing a XW registration.

Corporal Mathiso said he was shocked when he recognised the patient as being his cousin. He said she wore tattered and torn clothing, and was dirty. She was groaning and clearly in severe pain.

Dagga smuggled to Cape Town in Transkei buses

Crime Reporter

ARG 45 24/3/87 800

103

BUSES transporting workers and their families to Cape Town from the Transkei have been used by drug smugglers in the multi-million rand illegal trade to ship dagga to the Peninsula.

In less than three weeks, dagga worth nearly R800 000 has been seized in swoops on buses. It is not known how many other consignments have slipped through.

And because of the large numbers of people travelling on the buses, it has been almost impossible to establish who is behind the smuggling.

Only two people have been arrested although police have made eight dagga hauls in 17 days.

The disclosure today came after police confirmed they were battling to stop dagga deliveries to the Cape.

BRAZEN DEALERS

In three police divisions, the Western Cape, Boland and South Western Districts, police have spent two weeks on operations to smash the drug trade.

Dagga worth more than R2,7-million has been seized since March 6.

However, police say shipments have got through and dealers are becoming more brazen after good harvests in the growing areas of the Transkei.

Dagga-growers are faced with a glut which they are trying to distribute as quickly as possible. The Peninsula is a prime market.

Detectives said today there was another reason for the increase in drug dealing. They said that since the legislation covering drug dealing was amended to allow courts to fine dealers instead of jailing them, more people were prepared to go into the profitable business.

T'kei minister in row at SA border post

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A Transkei Government entourage led by the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, was detained for over 30 minutes at the Queenstown border by the South African Police last week, a senior government official said.

The incident occurred when Mr Letlaka, accompanied by his secretary-general, Mr M. T. Nkungu, and other senior officials of his department together with top Transkeian Development Corporation (TDC) officials were visiting industries in eZibeleni.

The deputy-secretary of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr L. S. Mtoba, who was also in the entourage confirmed the incident.

Mr Mtoba said the South African police officers on duty at the post engaged in a heated argument with the minister while they demanded that the minister identify himself.

Mr Letlaka explained that he was a state minister on an official assignment but the policemen continued to detain him until at least 30 minutes elapsed, Mr Mtoba said.

He said when a number of people crossing the border, who were not delayed, came over and crowded around to witness the incident, Mr Letlaka gave the police officers an ultimatum either to allow him through or to let him go back home.

It was then that the ministerial car bearing an official Transkei Government flag and carrying Mr Letlaka was allowed to go.

Mr Mtoba said the other people including Mr Nkungu, himself and senior management of the TDC, including the managing director, Mr Mbulelo Ntloko, were detained until a white officer of the TDC pleaded with the policemen to release them also.

Transkei lawyer banished to 'mud hut' in Tsomo

Cape Times 25/3/87 By CHRIS STEYN 103

A PROMINENT civil-rights lawyer has been banished by Transkeian security police to the isolated rural district of Tsomo where he lives in a mud hut with a damp floor and no drinking water.

Mr Dumisa Buhle Ntsebeza, chairman of the National Democratic Lawyers Organization (NDLO), was arrested by security police at his offices — a firm of attorneys, the Sangoni Partnership — in Umtata on March 3 and taken to Mhlahlane, Tsomo.

Married with two small children, he was not given an opportunity to make any personal or professional arrangements, or even to make a telephone call after the order was served on him.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Transkei Police, General F Damoyi, yesterday confirmed that a banishment order had been served on Mr Ntsebeza and that he had been moved to Tsomo where he lives in the hut, which is not furnished and is without toilet facilities.

He declined to give reasons for the banishment and said: "He will stay there until the State President decides to withdraw the order."

In terms of the order — issued in terms of the Public Security Act 30 of 1977 — Mr Ntsebeza is not allowed to leave Tsomo at any time or for any purpose, except with the special written permission of the commissioner of the Transkei police.

In a statement, the NDLO steering committee yesterday called for the immediate lifting of the banishment order.

"The effect of the banishment is to impose severe hardship on Mr Ntsebeza and his family," the committee said.

"He is a respected attorney well known for his fearless and courageous handling of political and civil-rights cases. His banishment prevents him from attending to his practice.

"A large number of men, women and children who are dependent upon his services have now been effectively denied legal representation of their choice," the statement said.

The order was the second to be served on Mr Ntsebeza in the past two years. In October 1985, a banishment order was served on him, but was withdrawn when it was challenged in the Transkei Supreme Court.

The present order came just four months after the withdrawal of the first.

The NDLO demanded "on behalf of all democratic lawyers in South Africa" the immediate and unconditional lifting of the order. "We say that Mr Ntsebeza must have the right to freedom of movement to enable him to conduct his practice and live with his family wherever he pleases.

"His banishment is intimidatory and poses a serious threat to the right of victims of the system to be properly represented in court."

VV 2/23/87 D/D

T'kei cleric hits out after attacks

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The United Methodist Church of Southern Africa (UMCSA) was a democratic organisation, the missionary secretary-general, the Reverend D. D. Dabula, said here yesterday.

Mr Dabula was reacting to a statement released this week by the convenor of the action committee of the First People's Conference of Methodists, Mr L. L. Mwanda, in which he (Mr Dabula) and other top officials of the UMCSA were called upon to step down from office.

Mr Dabula lashed out at Mr Mwanda, a senior official of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, accusing him a "highly orchestrated campaign" against the democratically elected officers of "God's church".

Mr Dabula said it was unfortunate that a government servant should defend the abuse of a national symbol by a non-governmental organisation.

The Transkei Government's coat of arms featured prominently on the first page of the programme of the conference held two weeks ago.

Meanwhile, Mr Mwanda has withdrawn a remark contained in his earlier statement, saying he regretted that it had been included.

The remark contained an attack on the UMCSA's leadership for allegedly taking the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, to the Supreme Court.

"It is a well known fact that the controversy between the Paramount Chief of Western Transkei and the leaders of the UMCSA is the subject matter of a Supreme Court action and is therefore subjudice," Mr Mwanda said.

T'kei sales tax hike

UMTATA — Sales tax in Transkei is to be increased by three per cent to 10 per cent from May 11.

The Sales Tax Amendment Act 1987 will exempt bread and mealies from sales tax.

Announcing this during the first reading of the Sales Tax Amendment Act of 1987 in the

National Assembly here yesterday, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, said the tax on liquor would remain unchanged at 12 per cent.

The amended Act will

also impose a 10 per cent tax on all advertising or publicity services produced in Transkei. These services were previously tax free.

An amendment will exempt tax on motor vehicles purchased by the government which will be deemed to have come into operation on July 31 1978.

There are two exceptions to the proposed amended legislation. Bread for use in restaurants will not be exempt from tax, nor will processed mealies. — DDR

28/3/87
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Matanzima: new regional plan

LADY FRERE — A new regional constitutional dispensation based on common historical and economic ties with a possible geographical and political entity comprising Transkei, the Border, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape is being considered.

This was said by the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, when he addressed over 20 000 people at a Tembu kings' commemoration service in the Gqebanya hills here yesterday.

Chief Matanzima said the area "in focus" was bounded by the Umzimkulu River and the Indian Ocean in the East, and the Gamtoos River

in the West. DD

"We advocate dialogue between the leaders of this vast region to negotiate a constitutional dispensation that will be acceptable to all our people as a point of departure in the process of restructuring a new South Africa."

The Prime Minister said the nature and composition of government ruling the region would be the result of democratic discussion by all the accredited representatives of all the people in the region.

"I appeal to our brothers in Ciskei to perceive our aims objectively as we have no designs of annexation." — DDR

C/P 2/29/87

Pas or no Pass

(103)

(101/13)

By STAN MZIMBA

PAS or no pass. This appears to be the attitude adopted by South African officials manning a border post near Queenstown, when they prevented a Transkei Cabinet Minister and his entourage from going through before they produced identification.

Trankei's Minister of Tourism,

Commerce and Industry, Tshepo Letlaka, accompanied by other high-ranking officials, was prevented from going into South African soil at Queenstown this week.

Despite the ministerial car bearing a Transkei Government flag, followed by cars bearing Trankei government plates, the Minister was held up for

30 minutes while putting his case.

The entourage was eventually allowed into South Africa after a senior SA official instructed his junior to record their names and the registration numbers of their cars.

The Transkei government is expected to send a protesting diplomatic note to the SA government.

registered persons in the sweet manufacturing industry, Port Elizabeth.

Matanzima's 'regional plan' rejected

EAST LONDON — Ciskei has rejected a call by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, for a new regional government for the Eastern Cape.

Chief Matanzima's suggestions were labelled insulting and insincere.

In a statement released this weekend, the Ciskei government said Transkei would first have to sign a peace treaty guaranteeing regional security.

Ciskei would reject any attempt by Transkei to amalgamate with or annex Ciskei, according to the statement, and any plan for regional cooperation should not interfere with the sovereignty of states in the region.

Calling on Chief Matanzima to "reconcile the statement on the regional plan with his refusal to sign a peace treaty involving Ciskei, Transkei and South Africa", the Ciskei government said it strongly believed there could be no fruitful regional co-operation without security.

"Chief Matanzima owes Southern Africa an explanation for the aborted raid and attempted murder of Ciskei's president," the government statement said.

On Friday, Chief Matanzima told over 20 000 people at a Tembu commemoration service that his government was considering a new regional

constitutional plan for the area between the Umzimkulu and Gamtoos rivers, including Port Elizabeth.

He said his government advocated "dialogue between the leaders of the region to negotiate a constitutional

dispensation".

He appealed to the Ciskei to perceive his government's aims objectively, adding that if the people of the region wished it, the Ciskei president, Chief Lennox Sebe, could head the new dispensation. — Sapa.

SAPA 30/3/87

(103) (5)

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SOUTH 2-8/4/87

Lawyer to sue Matanzima

A LAWYER is to sue Transkei's Prime Minister, Mr George Matanzima, for over R66 000.

Mr Malcolm Xolile Qabaka, of Mdantsane, was granted leave last month to sue Mr Matanzima. The action is also against Chief Lent Maqoma, a former Ciskei cabinet minister now leading an opposition group against Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, and Mr Ben Nomoyi, a Mdantsane businessman and a member of the anti-Sebe group.

According to papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho, Mr Qabaka claims the three men owe him the money for legal work done last year.

EAWTU may join COSATU

THE Cape Town branch of the ~~Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union~~ has voted to join Cosatu.

The branch will take its mandate to the EAWTU national conference in Johannesburg this weekend where the union will decide whether to join the 700 000-strong labour federation.

The EAWTU this week was involved in a stoppage at the Claude Neon light plant in Epping where 35 workers had been retrenched. After talks management agreed to pay them a week's wages for every two years and an extra two weeks' pay.

"This is more than the workers demanded and is a victory," union secretary Mr Brian Williams said.

Council Group Areas plea

EIGHTEEN families from Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn who are under direct threat of eviction under the Group Areas Act may be helped by the City Council to remain in their homes.

At its monthly meeting yesterday, the City Council unanimously agreed to mandate its executive committee to "make urgent representations to central government" that the families are not forced to move under the Group Areas Act. The motion was introduced by Mr Jan van Eck.

At least 30 white T'kei army officers under arrest

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WP
4/4/87

Weekend Post Reporter
AT least 30 instructors and advisors to the Transkeian Defence Force are being held in custody in Umtata, according to reliable sources.

Most of those detained are believed to be former members of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts and one of them is said to be the former commander of the force, General Ron Reid-Daly. He is also a former commander of the Transkei Defence Force.

Another former top Rhodesian and Transkeian officer, Colonel George Galbraith, is also said to be held.

All the detainees are said to be white.

Sources in Umtata said there had been rumours of a suspected coup.

Arrests were confirmed today by a highly reliable source in Umtata, but no official comment could be obtained through the office of the Transkeian State President or from the country's security forces.

The source said it was likely that the detained men would be deported.

The detentions follow the sealing-off by Transkei soldiers yesterday of the suburb of Fort Gale where General Reid-Daly lives. The Government's Botha Sigcau Building was also sealed off for 20 minutes.

The road to Fort Gale was blocked by three heavily armed Transkei Defence Force roadblocks.

Many expatriate Rhodesians — some of them formerly members of the crack Selous Scouts — work in the TDF office at the Botha Sigcau building.

A resident of Fort Gale

said that 12 to 15 military trucks had been seen in the suburb yesterday and that it was believed they were "rounding up" all former Rhodesians.

He added that guards had been posted at the detained men's homes.

The commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Gen Zondwa Mtirara, said today he "was out of the picture" and knew nothing about the operation.

Gen Mtirara referred all inquiries to the department for the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who is also the Minister of Defence and Police, was not available for comment.

The events follow the release on Monday from nine weeks in military detention of the second-in-command of the Transkei Defence Force, the Chief of Staff, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa.

His release was on the direct orders of the Prime Minister and seems to have been opposed by Gen Mtirara.

A state of emergency exists in Transkei and a 9pm curfew has operated in the capital since an attempt was made to blow up a petrol depot about two years ago.

There has been discord since an attack by a Transkei squad on the Bisho palace of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe. It apparently involved former Selous Scouts.

Post as usual

THE Evening Post will be published as usual on Monday, Founders' Day.



Out of moth-wheeled escape president of Station's sub-officers, JONAN

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Ex-Rhodesians believed to have helped defence force TRANSKEI 'MUTINY'

W/C ARGUS 4/4/77 103

Weekend Argus Correspondent

TRANSKEI Defence Force members have 'mutineered' at the Ncise base outside Umtata and freed army chief of staff Brigadier Bantu Holomisa from detention, according to highly-reliable sources.

Ex-Rhodesians, many of them former Selous Scouts, are believed to be behind the 'mutiny'.

According to sources, the ex-Rhodesian Army men were behind the move, and were instrumental in forcing the Transkei's Government's hand to release Brigadier Holomisa.

However, the 'mutiny' was dismissed as "mere rumour" by Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, at a brief Press conference in Umtata.

Brigadier Holomisa, who was facing a charge of treason, said he was freed on the instructions of Chief Matanzima. "It's not true there was a mutiny," he said.

According to information, the 'mutineering' faction was so powerful Chief Matanzima was forced to reach accord with it behind closed doors following the 'springing' of Brigadier Holomisa.

Sources in the defence force and the government said a committee of four had been set up to run the defence force on an interim basis and all the white personnel in the defence force — including advisor and former Selous Scouts leader/founder General Ron Reid Daly — were suspended with immediate effect after Brig Holomisa was released.

General Reid Daly could not be contacted.

Police called out

An investigation revealed Transkei police were hurriedly called to the Ncise army base shortly after breakfast on Tuesday following a report that Brigadier Holomisa had been forcibly freed. He had been detained in prison since January 21.

None of the personnel at the defence force's Botha Sigcau Building headquarters reported for duty on Tuesday.

The name of the leader of the 'mutineers' who freed Brigadier Holomisa could not be discovered. However, it is claimed he had a bigger following in the army than any other ranking officer, including the commander of the army, General Zondwa Mtirara.

Brigadier Holomisa, who spent a week in hospital while in detention, was expected to appear in the Umtata Magistrate's Court on the day he was freed. According to the charge sheet, he was facing a treason charge with five alternative counts. Sources said bail was going to be fixed at R5 000.

In the magistrate's court, prosecutor Mr Michael Moleko told Mr J Lukwago-Muguera he had been told by the office of the Attorney-General that Brigadier Holomisa was refusing to come to court and that his trial be postponed sine die.

Told he was free

General Mtirara told the media in Umtata a docket concerning Brigadier Holomisa was forwarded to Attorney-General Mr C Nel. "The matter is still being considered".

Speaking from his Fort Gale home, which is being guarded by soldiers, Brigadier Holomisa said he never was told of any charges pending against him.

All he would say about Tuesday's incident was that the door of his cell swung open and he was told he was a free man and could "go home and wait for word from the government".

He declined to comment further and referred all inquiries to Chief Matanzima.

Chief Matanzima said Brig Holomisa was released on his instructions and there was nothing he could add to that.



General Reid Daly



Chief George Matanzima

Rhodesian hero Reid Daly and top advisers seized in Transkei army purge

GENERAL REID DALY DEPORTED

Sunday Times Reporters

TOP white military advisers to the Transkei Government — many of them Rhodesian veterans — were last night deported after a dramatic weekend purge by an apparently mutinous faction of the Transkeian army.

Legendary Selous Scout leader Major-General Ron Reid Daly and 16 of his men were arrested at gunpoint in a surprise swoop on Friday that is believed to be part of a major power fight in the nominally independent country.

They were released in ones and twos yesterday afternoon, allowed to go to their homes to change, pack and drive their own cars to the border with armed escorts.



GENERAL REID DALY To be deported?

Their families were said to be unharmed and allowed to remain in Transkei.

Apart from General Reid Daly, others who were held include Selous Scout Association chairman Lt-Col Tim Bax, Capt Ben Botha, Capt Mike Kerr, W/O Peter McNeillage, W/O John Ashburner, W/O Chris Miller, W/O Peter Wilson, W/O Brian Pearse, Major Carl Bosch, W/O Peter Hammond, and Lt-Col Deon Kriel.

All are believed to have gone to East London except Mr McNeillage who is thought to have gone to Maritzburg.

It is believed the reason for the "night of the long knives" was Transkeian army unhappiness over the recent bungled raid on the home of President Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, and arch enemy of Transkei's Prime Minister George Mantanzima.

The Prime Minister is understood to be out of the country this weekend.

Last night Mr Keith Samler, formerly in charge of Military Intelligence in the Transkei, said the "purge" was staged by "mid-ranking" officers in the Transkei Defence Force. They call themselves the Transkei Action Committee.

Mobilised

"They wanted to change the command which they considered unsatisfactory and impose their own command," he explained.

It is understood they had the "tacit approval" of the senior ranks and were going to execute a plan to remove the Minister of Defence and Prime Minister, Chief George Mantanzima, the commander of the Defence Force Zondwa Mitrara, as well as General Reid Daly and the army's advisory core comprising 27 former Rhodesians.

Mr Samler said on Friday at 2pm, the army mobilised in full battle-dress, and the troops surrounded the suburbs of Umtata and arrested all the white advisers at gunpoint.

Mr Samler said the troops threw them into detention cells in the military barracks and they were "humiliated and degraded".

He said the army acted without the support of the police force and "outside the law".

Mr Samler said during the early hours of Saturday morning four advisers were released and deported to South Africa. The remainder were later released in small groups.

He said the reason for the arrest and detention of the advisers "was not fully understood", but appears to be "vindictive and partly politically inspired".

He said the Transkei Action Committee assured the families of the men that they would come to no harm.

However, he said, they had been "humiliated and suffered severe psychological stress," according to some of

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Top Kei man ^{espies} freed ^{5/4/87}

CP Correspondent

THE first official confirmation of the detention of the second-in-command and chief of staff of the Transkei Defence Force came this week when he was released.

Brigadier Bantu Holomisa was released this week after more than nine weeks in detention. He said his release had been ordered by the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who is also the homeland's Minister of Defence.

Holomisa was picked up at his Umtata home on January 21.

Previously, concerted efforts to get official confirmation of the detention failed.

A spokesman for the Transkei Attorney-General's office said a docket had been received and prosecution of Holomisa would be considered.

Transkei 'back to normal tomorrow'

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S.A.P.
6/4/87

Political Staff

DURBAN — The situation in Transkei was under control and would be back to normal by tomorrow, a spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said today.

According to reliable sources, the rounding-up and expulsion of Major-General Ron Reid-Daly and a number of other former Rhodesian Selous Scouts in Transkei was directly linked to the bungled attempt to violently overthrow Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe on February 19.

The sources said the expulsion of the men, who were employed as advisers to the Transkei Defence Force, had nothing to do with reports of an attempted coup in Transkei.

The sources confirmed that Transkei's President George Matanzima was "out of Umtata", but added he was still in Transkei.

The Automobile Association today declined to recommend or discourage travelling through Transkei.

Natal AA manager Mr Norman Swart said the organisation was monitoring the situation but so far had no reason to issue a general warning.

Sapa reports that Major-General Reid-Daly was escorted from East London to Johannesburg under police guard yesterday because of fears of an attempt by a third country to abduct him.

An expected interview with the former leader of the Selous Scouts, holed-up after his expulsion in a beachfront hotel with 11 advisers to the TDF, was cancelled suddenly and a former Selous Scout and confidant of the General was instructed to stand in for him.

The confidant, who left the TDF some time ago, disclosed a train of events over the last 10 days leading up to a tip-off about an attempt to abduct the general and the subsequent police escort out of East London.

Police in East London referred inquiries to Captain G Schooling, of the Security Police, who refused to comment.

EAST LONDON — The deported former Commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, was escorted from here hurriedly under police guard to Johannesburg yesterday because of fears of an attempt by a third country to abduct him following his expulsion from Transkei at the weekend.

An exclusive interview late yesterday afternoon with the former leader of the Selous Scouts, who was holed-up in a beachfront hotel with 11 advisers to the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), was cancelled suddenly and a former Selous Scout and confidant of the general was instructed to stand in for him.

The confidant, who left the TDF some time ago, and who asked not to be identified, said a tip-off about an attempt to kidnap the general had resulted in Gen Reid-Daly and some of the other deported men leaving for Johannesburg in a convoy of cars with a police escort out of East London.

Last night police in East London referred inquiries to Captain G. Schooling of the security branch, who refused to comment.

The confidant's revelations after talking to Gen Reid-Daly included details of upheavals in

the TDF in which he reiterated Sunday newspaper reports that the Chief of Staff, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, had been sprung from detention by a group of 200 soldiers.

He also said that the chief of the security police, Major-General Lennox Kawe, and the Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Matanga, had been confined to their homes by the Action Committee of the 200 soldiers.

Brig Holomisa has denied the allegations.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, was said to be at his country home in Co-fimvaba and could not be contacted.

In the statement left by Gen Reid-Daly with his confidant, it was revealed that his company, Security Specialists Transkei Pty Ltd, had been informed that their services had been terminated.

"This was preceded by the arrest at gunpoint

of four of the officers at the Neise military barracks by the 200 soldiers who agreed later to an order from the Prime Minister that the men be released.

"Then at 1 pm on Friday, all the white advisers were confronted by the soldiers in battle dress. They were arrested at gunpoint in front of their families and put onto trucks and taken to the military barracks and put in cells."

They were later taken back to their homes where a search was carried out and then returned to the barracks where four advisers were released that night.

"We were then subjected to humiliation and psychological harassment and later released in batches. I was released at 6 pm on Saturday evening at I drove with escorts to the Kei Bridge," Gen Reid-Daly said.

See also page 3

BY MATTHEW MOONIEVA

REID-DALY LEAVES BUT: FEARS KIDNAP

JD
6/14/87

103

Cape Times 6/4/87
**Former
Selous
Scout¹⁰³
chief
flees EL**

EAST LONDON. — Former Selous Scout commander, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, left for Johannesburg in a hurry under South African police guard yesterday after being expelled from Transkei at the weekend.

He left East London because of fears that he may be abducted by a third country.

In the latest dramatic turn in the puzzling Transkei "mutiny" saga, local reporters said Gen Reid-Daly cancelled a press conference that was planned for yesterday morning in East London and left under police guard.

A confidant of Gen Reid-Daly, who left the Transkei Defence Force some time ago, said he had received a tip-off that an attempt would be made to abduct the general and police had escorted him out of East London.

Last night police in East London referred inquiries to Captain G Schooling of the security police, who declined to comment.

Advisers

But in an interview with SABC-TV last night Gen Reid-Daly, so moved he appeared to find it difficult to speak, said about 30 white military advisers, mainly former Rhodesian soldiers, were expelled early yesterday after they were arrested at 1pm on Friday by mutinous soldiers of the TDF.

He said soldiers loyal to a detained military commander mutinied on March 29, seeking to expel the white advisers and to oust the current military leader, General Zondwa Mtirara. He did not say whether the mutiny was still under way.

"All the white advisers were arrested at gunpoint in front of their families and were forced into military paddywagons (trucks)," Gen Reid-Daly said. "One colonel was actually beaten up in front of his family."

He said they were paraded through the streets of Umtata and in front of soldiers before being locked up in a military prison.

Later, he said, "we were taken to our homes under armed guard, where we were given 15 minutes to pack".

Gen Reid-Daly said the Transkei government had guaranteed the safety of the men's families, who were all still in Transkei. "We trust the government of the RSA will ensure this undertaking is carried out."

Visibly shaken by his

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...by the worst by far?

Cape Times 6/4/87

From page 1

experience, the former Selous Scout leader said: "One of the great sadnesses is that six years of hard work in which considerable progress had been made has ended in such a debacle."

Gen Mtirara, 36, SADF trainer commander of the TDF, told the Cape Times yesterday he was supposed to be in command of the army, "but what is happening is not on my orders".

"I fear there may be a coup against me," the general said, speaking hurriedly from a meeting at his father's home. "I don't know who ordered the expulsion. It is a mutiny. I don't know whether Brigadier Holomisa is behind it."

Brig Bantu Holomisa, chief of staff of the TDF, was thrown in jail on January 21 after an unsuccessful Transkeian raid on the home of President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei.

He was released in the past week, apparently on the orders of Transkeian President George Matanzima, according to Sunday newspapers.

President Matanzima could not be reached for comment yesterday, and he was said to be outside Transkei for the weekend. On Friday he dismissed the "mutiny" as "mere speculation". There is speculation that President Matanzima has reached an accord with the "mutineers".

Gen Mtirara said he was not in hiding, and when asked whether he feared his life may be in danger, he replied: "I can't say it is in danger. I will be living at home."

Mrs Jean Reid-Daly said from her Umtata home yesterday: "All the men have gone, but we women feel quite safe and unthreatened here. We are free to come and go. Life will go on as usual except that the men have gone."

— Sapa and UPI

Expulsions linked to Sebese coup bid

ANSWERS 6/4/87

Political Staff 103

THE rounding up and expulsion from Transkei of Major-General Ron Reid-Daly and a number of other ex-Rhodesian Selous Scouts, was directly linked to the bungled attempt to violently overthrow Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe on February 19 this year, according to reliable sources.

Major-General Reid-Daly left East London for Johannesburg under police guard yesterday after being expelled from Transkei at the weekend because of fears that he could be "abducted by a third country".

He had earlier cancelled a Press conference arranged in East London. Attempts to trace him in Johannesburg today were unsuccessful.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said today the situation in Transkei was under control and would soon be "back to normal".

Military advisers

Transkei sources said the expulsion of the men, who were employed as advisers to the Transkei Defence Force, had nothing to do with reports of an attempted coup in Transkei.

The sources confirmed that Transkei's President George Matanzima was "out of Umata" but added: "He is still in Transkei having a weekend break."

The whereabouts in Johannesburg of Major-General Reid-Daly were a mystery today.

An expected late afternoon interview with him in the East London beachfront hotel where he was staying with 11 advisers to the TDF, was cancelled suddenly and a former Selous Scout and commandant of the general was instructed to stand in for him.

The spokesman, who left the TDF some time ago, described a train of events over the past 10 days leading up to a tip-off about an attempt to abduct the general and the subsequent police escort out of East London.

Confined

He also said the chief of the security police, Major-General Lennox Kawe, and the Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga, had been confined to their homes by the "action committee" of the 200 soldiers, which was apparently acting without orders or instructions.

Brigadier Holomisa, who was in Durban, denied the allegations and said he had been released on the orders of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

The Automobile Association today declined to recommend or discourage travelling through Transkei. A spokesman said they were monitoring the situation but so far had no reason to issue a general warning.

Colonel Craig Nduli

His disclosures include major upheavals in the TDF in which he re-iterated Sunday newspaper reports that the Chief of Staff, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, had been freed from detention by a group of 200 soldiers led by the director of military intelligence, Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Nduli.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Chief of Staff of the Transkei Defence Force, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa (right), yesterday denied he had been sprung from detention and said he had "absolutely nothing to do with the arrests and subsequent deportation of the former Selous Scouts".

He was reacting to a Sunday newspaper report which said that 200 soldiers under what was termed the Action Command had sprung him from detention.

A confidant of former Selous Scout's commander, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, said in East London that Brig Holomisa was "heavily involved in the happenings" surrounding the army and that "the rebels" intended installing him as the new commander of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF).

Speaking from an hotel in Durban where he said he was visiting to watch a soccer match, Brig Holomisa said: "I was released on the instruction of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and I know nothing about these events involving members of the army."

He confirmed that he had been summoned to a meeting with the Prime Minister on Thursday, but denied that he had anything to do with the deportation of the former Selous Scouts who were advisers to the TDF.

Brig Holomisa refused to divulge what was discussed at the meeting and said in reply to a question about why he had been detained that the question should be levelled at the head of Security Police, Major-General Lennox Kawe.

He said he had not said after his release that no document had been sent to the attorney general for poss-

Holomisa denies he was sprung from detention by TDF troops



ible charges against him.

"I said I had not been told of any docket," he said following a query about why the Attorney-General, Mr C. Nel, and the head of the TDF, General Zondwa Mtirara, had said there was a docket.

"As outlined in the Prime Minister's statement, I was released and I do not know of any pending charges of treason against me," he said in reference to Sunday newspaper reports about treason charges and in which he was referred to as a mystery man.

Brig Holomisa said reports about his detention had been linked to the abortive raid on the home of Ciskei's Lennox Sebe, but that this was "entirely incorrect".

"I was detained on January 21 and that

armed aborted robbery took place on February 19. How could I have had a role in that?"

"I wish to emphasise that I know nothing of the weekend's events involving the Selous Scouts."

He said the Sunday reports had also referred to him as the former chief of staff.

"I don't know where they got that from. I have never been relieved of my post," he said.

Asked about his future in the TDF, Brig Holomisa said: "I am on sick leave at the moment which ends on April 15. As you know, during my detention, I was referred to hospital with back problems and asthma. I am still receiving treatment for that and if my doctor agrees, I will return to my post on April 15."

Selous Scouts: how they came to be in T'kei

By Janice Hillier

EAST LONDON — The Selous Scouts, among one of the most elite and most feared fighting units in the bitter seven-year Rhodesian bush war, were disbanded by Mr Robert Mugabe's government in 1980.

The disbandment of the unit — credited with the highest kill rate in the bush war — saw the diffusion of most of its members to South Africa.

Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, who in 1961 became a pioneer member of the crack Rhodesian Light Infantry and after 13 years service in that regiment played a key role in the formation of the Selous Scouts unit, left Zimbabwe after the disbandment and set up a security firm in Johannesburg with four other Selous Scouts in May 30, 1981.

Gen Reid-Daly was approached in May 1981 by Transkei to take on an appointment as acting-commander of the Transkei Defence Force.

On accepting this appointment Gen Reid-Daly said on June 5, 1981, that his aim would be to build a small, well-trained army to deal with any threat to the state.

Gen Reid-Daly, then a lieutenant-colonel, said that he had been approached to take over the armed forces to re-structure them and to put them on a sound footing.

"It looked an attractive, challenging prospect and after thought, I came back to army life."

The Transkei Defence Force (TDF) appointed him for an initial period of three years, with a possible extension "if the government was happy".

In June 1981 about 12 men from various ex-Rhodesian units had joined the TDF with him, but Gen Reid-Daly said more of the scouts could be accommodated to pass on their experience to Transkei soldiers and to develop them to their full potential.

In June 1981 a bigger TDF "boat squadron" was planned, where they were to be broken up and re-organised and re-housed, and additional personnel were to be drafted in.

Gen Reid-Daly was then, in August 1981, promoted to major-general in the TDF.

The former officer commanding of the Selous Scouts took a number of his men with him when he was appointed chief of the Transkei Army in 1981.

Gen Reid-Daly said at the time "the former Rhodesian instructors were a tough lot" and there was a measure of pride in his voice when he said that he was "happy to have his chaps with him."

In October 1983 a number of programmes were instituted in the TDF.

These included new accommodation, where plans for building and extending bases were making significant progress, expansion and re-equipment programmes were begun, air support plans were approved — which enabled the TDF to carry out its role with a greater degree of mobility, flexibility and psychological advantage.

In February last year, Gen Reid-Daly handed over command to General Zondwa Mtirara, but stayed on as a TDF advisor — on a contract which was renewed recently.

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DAI

Reid-Daly tells of arrest, harassment

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Gen: men paraded through Umtata

EAST LONDON — The deported former commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, left here hurriedly yesterday for Johannesburg— under police escort because of fears of an attempt to abduct him.

An interview with the former Selous Scouts leader in his room at a beachfront hotel here yesterday afternoon had to be cancelled and he left what he would have revealed in the interview with a confidant.

Before his sudden departure from East London where he was booked in at his hotel until today, Gen Reid-Daly gave an interview to SABC television news in which he outlined some of the events which led to his deportation.

General Reid-Daly was in East London with 11 other advisers and was escorted out after it had been communicated to them that a third country had been keeping surveillance at their hotel in an attempt to abduct him, according to the confidant who is also a former Selous Scout but who had left the TDF some time ago.

Gen Reid-Daly had been been deported from Transkei at the weekend following a series of events which culminated in him being told that the services of his company, Security Specialists Transkei Pty Ltd, were terminated and which later led to his incarceration at the military barracks at Neisi.

In an exclusive statement to the Daily Dispatch, General Reid-Daly said he found it incredible that the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, could have been implicated with an alleged press release which accused him and his officers of an attempted coup which would have led to the freed Chief of Staff, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, being instated as commander of the TDF.

"I have had a very good rap-

port with the Prime Minister who as Minister of Defence, had helped in sorting out many problems in the army."

Gen Reid-Daly said the contract with his company had ended at the end of February but negotiations before that had resulted in it being renewed for another three years.

Ten days ago, he had received information that his company's services would be terminated and he sought an interview with the Prime Minister and the chief adviser to his department, Mr Liston Ntshongwana.

"We were told on April that our services had been terminated and subsequently we received written confirmation. We were told that the government's financial obligations would be met as well as appropriate compensation.

"This, however, was preceded by an incident on Monday, March 30, when five of the advisers were arrested at gunpoint at the military barracks and held hostage by a group of soldiers under the leadership of what is called an Action Committee. They were later released on the orders of the Prime Minister and the Commander of the TDF, General Zondwa Mthirara."

The leader of the young group is said to be Lt-Col Craig Duli, 43, the director of military intelligence for the past 18 months. It also includes Maj T. T. Matanzima, a Capt Vukabi, a Lt Ndzwayiba, and a Capt Sobuwa, according to Gen Reid-Daly.

He said that at 1pm on Friday, he was arrested together with his officers and paraded through the streets of Umtata before being locked up at the

military barracks at Neise.

"Soldiers in full battle dress approached all the white advisers and arrested them at gunpoint in front of their families. We were put into trucks and one adviser was physically assaulted with a butt of a rifle and kicked.

"At Neise we were again paraded before soldiers for about an hour before being taken to the cells."

Four of the officers were released that same night and escorted to Kei Bridge "while the rest of us were subjected to severe psychological harassment in the form of verbal abuse. Before that we were taken back to our homes at gunpoint where minute search was carried out with no respect to person or property."

"The arrests and searches were done without warrants and when I asked them for reasons, I was not given any reply."

Gen Reid-Daly said despite assurances that members of the advisers' families would not be harmed, two wives were subjected to severe humiliation. One had the traumatic experience of having 40 soldiers stomping around her in her lounge."

He said throughout Saturday, the advisers had been released in small batches until he was finally released at 6pm and he drove from the Kei Bridge to East London.

"None of the officers were shown their deportation orders and we still don't know what they were suppose to contain," he said.



A former Selous Scout removes papers from the boot of his car which was parked in the grounds of a beachfront hotel at noon yesterday. Just after 2 pm, the car, together with seven other Umtata-registered cars belonging to the Transkei Defence Force, left under police guard for Johannesburg.

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Families start packing

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — More than 100 people — the wives and children of former Selous Scouts — lived in anguish last night as their loved-ones trekked to diverse destinations following a crackdown on the men who were advisers to the Transkei Defence Force.

According to an East London confidant of the former Selous Scouts leader, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, the families are awaiting relocation by the Transkeian Government.

"Gen Reid-Daly had been assured before he was deported that no harm would come to them and that the South African government had been informed of the position.

"Our contacts in Umtata informed us that furniture removal people had already been engaged and all the women had congregated at the home of Mrs Jean Reid-Daly where arrangements were being made for the big move," he said.

Mrs Reid-Daly said from her Umtata home yesterday: "All the men have gone, but we

women feel quite safe and unthreatened here. We are free to come and go. Life will go on as usual except that the men have gone."

She did not expect that the men would be allowed back in the Transkei, but said quite philosophically: "Army wives are quite used to having to move."

The mother-in-law of a Major Bosch who was contacted at her residence yesterday refused to speak to the press.

Major Bosch's wife said earlier, "All the Rhodesians were deported on Saturday and most of them are in East London. They are all out now."

The 26 advisers, most of whom lived in Fort Gale and Southernwood, were under contract to the firm, Security Specialists Transkei Pty Ltd. The firm was attached to the Johannesburg firm, Security Specialists International, of which Gen Reid-Daly was one of the directors.

The confidant said of the 27 advisers in the company, 18 were actually arrested in Umtata. All the others happen to be

out of the country at the time while some were fishing at the coast.

A total of 11 made their way to East London after being deported while the rest went to Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Port Shepstone.

The advisers at the coast were informed before the authorities could contact them and they made their way from Transkei before they could be arrested, the confidant said.

He said one of the fishermen had arrived in East London "an extremely sick man with suspected yellow jaundice".

"I don't want to say how he arrived here but he was covered in mud from top to toe after dodging the road blocks by wading through swamps along the coast."

He said a refugee operations headquarters had been set up at a secret venue in East London and they were active in the resettlement of the deported families.

"It is obviously a traumatic experience for the wives and children of the advisers and we

want to afford all the guidance and assistance from here," he said.

Meanwhile, the families of the deported men in Southernwood and Fort Gale yesterday went about their Sunday business as normal, despite the upheaval and intrigue.

Residents were seen working in their gardens and lazing around outside.

The suburb, which houses most of the expatriate Rhodesians, was shut off from the rest of the city on Friday when soldiers set up roadblocks at the Sissons Street entrance.

The families of some of the former Selous Scouts who were rounded up on Friday were still in Umtata.

The Botha Sigcau building, which houses most of the government offices, including sections of the TDF, and which was also cordoned off and combed by soldiers on Friday, remained quiet on Saturday.

Soldiers, who normally guard the entrances to the building, were back at their posts.

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Transkei general says he was dumped

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The head of the Transkei Defence Force, General Zondwa Mtirara, said today he had been "unceremoniously forced to resign".

He said he had done "nothing to the Government" to deserve such treatment.

He did not know if his forced resignation was linked to the deportation at the weekend of the military adviser to the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, and his officers.

He was quoted as saying earlier that the deportations were carried out without his authority.

This added fuel to spec-

ulation that the expulsions were ordered by a mutinous group of Transkeian soldiers. This group was believed to have been led by an action committee, with Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli at its head.

Col Duli, director of intelligence of the TDF, denied there had been any mutiny. He also denied his action committee had deposed Gen Mtirara.

Gen Mtirara took command of the TDF on February 21 last year. He suc-

ceeded Gen Reid-Daly, who is known to hold Gen Mtirara in high esteem.

He is the son of the ruler of the Tembus, Chief Bambilanga Mtirara.

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that informed South African Government sources have discounted rumours of a coup plot.

But the Citizen newspaper reported that the absence of Prime Minister George Matanzima from Umtata and any for-

mal statements from the Transkei Government apparently started speculation about a coup.

Sources in Umtata said last night the situation appeared to be normal.

Gen Reid-Daly, now believed to be in Johannesburg, has denied that he and his men were involved in any coup attempt. However, he confirmed there had been a mutiny at a military base

● Editorial comment
— Page 2

Officer denies Transkei mutiny

C'kei untouched by T'kei events

EAST LONDON — In its reaction to the events in Transkei, the Ciskei Government said yesterday they would have no effect on Ciskei.

However, Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said from Bisho that the former Selous Scouts in Transkei had had a "destabilising" influence.

"We never knew of kidnappings and rebellions. This came from the Selous Scouts," he said.

Mr Somtunzi claimed that the former Selous Scouts were involved in the alleged kidnapping of the son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and the escape from prison of the former head of security, Mr Charles Sebe.

Mr Somtunzi also claimed that the former Selous Scouts were involved in the attack on President Lennox Sebe's Bisho home last month.

In his reaction yesterday, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said the situation in Transkei was being monitored by the South African Cabinet.

Mr De Pontes de-

clined to comment further and also refused to say why the former leader of the Selous Scouts, General Ron Reid-Daly, and other Transkei Defence Force advisers had been escorted from here to Johannesburg under police guard, as had been stated by a confidant of Gen Reid-Daly on Sunday, following a tip-off about a kidnap attempt.

Mr De Pontes said he was satisfied the wives and children of the officers, who had remained in Transkei, would be safe.

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Braam Eckard, said he could not comment on the expulsions as they were an internal Transkei matter.

He did not know about the group being provided with a police escort from East London.

The divisional head of the Border security police, Colonel Johannes Griebenauw, declined to comment and referred inquiries to the South African Police.

The divisional commissioner of the Border police, Brigadier D.P. Badenhorst, also declined to comment.

Dispatch Reporters

UMTATA — The leader of the Transkei Defence Force's "action committee", which was allegedly behind the expulsion of former Rhodesian Army military advisers from Transkei, denied yesterday there had been any military mutiny in the country.

Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli, who is the TDF's director of intelligence, also denied that the action committee, which he confirmed existed, had deposed the commander of the TDF, General Zondwa Mtirara, and had freed by force the second-in-command of the TDF, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, to replace Gen Mtirara.

In another development yesterday, Brig Holomisa, who until the middle of last week had been held in military detention barracks, threatened to take legal action against Sunday newspapers which had reported that he had been behind the expulsion of the military advisers.

The action to expel the advisers, including the former commander of the TDF and former commanding officer of the Selous Scouts, General Ron Reid-Daly, was described by Gen Mtirara on Sunday as mutiny.

Asked to comment on a statement by Gen Reid-Daly that the action committee had instructed soldiers to hold the white advisers, many of them former Selous Scouts, at gunpoint in the military barracks and held them hostage, Lieut-Col Duli said the TDF had been called to assist in executing deportation orders for the advisers issued by the Department of the Interior. Gen Reid-Daly had said none of the men expelled had been shown deportation orders.

Lieut-Col Duli disputed Gen Mtirara's comment that there had been a mutiny against him, adding that Gen Mtirara was "still in control", although he conceded he had heard reports that the general had resigned.

Lieut-Col Duli said roadblocks set up by the TDF on Friday were "merely for security reasons."

All attempts to obtain comment from Gen Mtirara at his three residences around Umtata were unsuccessful yesterday.

His wife said he had left with his father, Paramount Chief Bambilanga Mtirara, for an unknown destination.

According to Gen Reid-Daly, the action committee, led by Lieut-Col Duli, comprised Major T.T. Matanzima, a Captain Vukapi and a Captain Sobuwa, both of whom were said to be out in the country yesterday, and a Lieutenant Ndzwayiba, who said at the Umtata military base yesterday that he was not authorised to comment.

Lieut-Col Duli did not deny the existence of the action committee, but said that only the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, could reveal any details about the activities of

the committee.

He added that the committee did not perform administrative duties and that the administration of the TDF remained "intact."

Brig Holomisa has denied that he was released by force, and reiterated that he was released only on the orders of the Prime Minister.

He said he intended to take legal action against Sunday newspapers for incriminating him in the activities which occurred at the weekend.

He added that he would like to know the identity of Gen Reid-Daly's "confidant" who had made comments to the press the previous day.

The government remained quiet throughout the weekend despite news reports of the military shake-up.

Attempts to contact the Prime Minister for comment yesterday were not successful.

From inquiries made at his various residences, it was said that Chief Matanzima was at his rural home in Mtshanyane in the Cofimvaba district. Inquiries made at the residence of the former President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, revealed that he too was at Mtshanyane.

However, attempts to contact the two brothers at Mtshanyane were turned away with comments that neither the Prime Minister nor the Paramount Chief was there.

Two Transkei cabinet ministers who were contacted, the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T.T. Letlaka, and the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Professor Digby Koyana, both said yesterday that the Prime Minister remained in control of the government and government affairs continued as normal.

Mr Letlaka said he was not aware of any mutiny or of reports that Gen Mtirara had resigned.

Both ministers referred further inquiries about the TDF to the Prime Minister, who is also the Minister of Defence.

Neither the chief adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, nor the Deputy Minister of Defence, Chief D. Mlindazwe, could be contacted.

Little activity took place in the neighbourhoods of Fort Gale and Southernwood, where the expelled military advisers lived.

Family members still at the homes said they were not yet packing to leave, and were waiting for further instructions from the expelled men.

The military garrison here remained quiet yesterday, and both the airport and border posts were operating normally.

See also page 3.

Transkei situation monitored, says MP

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SAP
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EAST LONDON — The situation in Transkei, where the former chief of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly and 11 TDF advisers were expelled at the weekend, was being monitored by the South African Cabinet, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

Mr de Pontes declined to comment further, and also refused to say why General Reid-Daly, the former leader of the Selous Scouts, and the other advisers had been escorted to Johannesburg under police guard.

Mr de Pontes said he was "positive that no harm will befall" the wives and children of the officers who had remained in Transkei.

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Braam Eckard, would not comment on the men's expulsion, saying it was an internal Transkei matter.

The divisional head of the Security Police in the Border, Colonel Johannes Griebenauw and the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border, Brigadier Badenhorst, both declined to comment.

Commenting on the expulsions, Ciskei's Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the former Selous Scouts in Transkei had been a "destabilising" influence and had "never done good service".

Mr Somtunzi claimed the former Selous Scouts were involved in the alleged kidnapping of the son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe, the escape from prison of the former head of security, Mr Charles Sebe, and the attack on President Lennox Sebe's home last month.

In other developments over the long weekend, commander-in-chief of the TDF General Zondwa Mtirara resigned, and second-in-command Brigadier HB Holomisa was released from detention barracks on orders from Premier Matanzima.

Although General Mtirara's resignation could not be confirmed, it was reported to have been submitted on April 1 and "immediately approved".

● Travellers to Transkei were not affected by the deportations and associated events in the TDF at the weekend, officials said today. A spokesman at the KD Matanzima Airport at Umtata said the airport was operating normally and customs officials at the Kei Bridge, Braams Nek and Pongola Dam border posts said the posts had also not been closed. — Sapa.

Transkei Defence Force run by commercial group

CAP TINTS 7/4/87 103

Defence Correspondent

UP TO the hasty departure of ex-Selous Scout Colonel Ron Reid-Daly this week, the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) was in the unusual position of being an official government body run by a commercial security company.

It is not widely known that although Col Reid-Daly held the local rank of major-general in the TDF, he was not a member of that force but an employee of a firm called Security Specialists (Pty) Limited.

The series of events which led to Col Reid-Daly becoming head of the TDF started when he resigned from the Rhodesian Army in September 1979 after a court-martial found him guilty of insubordination.

Soon afterwards Col Reid-Daly

moved to SA and in 1980 set up an industrial security firm with four other former Selous Scouts. In March that year, however, Col Reid-Daly made a tough, controversial speech to a gathering of Rand Afrikaans University students in which, among other things, he referred to insurgents as "gooks".

Details of the speech leaked out, there was a public uproar and in April Col Reid-Daly severed his connection with the firm he had started.

In the meantime the then President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was faced with a problematic South African-trained TDF, notorious for drunkenness and lack of both discipline and loyalty.

In May 1981, Chief Matanzima

sacked and detained the chief of the TDF, Brigadier Rodney Keswa, and began looking for ways of revamping his small army into a loyal and efficient force.

According to reliable Johannesburg sources, Chief Matanzima turned to a long-time associate, a businessman, who formed Security Specialists (Pty) Limited, by changing the name of an existing but mothballed subsidiary of a company of which he was then chairman.

The unnamed businessman then looked around for a suitable candidate to head a team of "advisers" to the TDF and offered Col Reid-Daly the position. He accepted, was made a director with a 10% shareholding and moved to Umtata with a team of former Selous Scouts.

Among them was Frenchman Mr Jean-Michel Desble, who is now awaiting trial at East London after being arrested on a charge of kidnapping.

Transkei's advisers 'destabilising'

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EAST LONDON — The former Selous Scouts in the Transkei had been a "destabilising" influence and had "never done good service", said Ciskei's Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

Mr Somtunzi was commenting on the expulsions of the former head of the Selous Scouts and former chief of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, and 11 military advisers from the Transkei at the weekend.

Mr Somtunzi claimed the former Selous Scouts were involved in the alleged kidnapping of the son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and the escape from prison of the former head of security, Mr Charles Sebe.

OWN DESTINY

Mr Somtunzi also claimed the former Selous Scouts were involved in an attack on President Sebe's home last month.

Developments in the Transkei would have no effect on Ciskei as "we have our own destiny", said Mr Somtunzi.

Officials said travellers to the Transkei were not affected by the deportation of the Transkei Defence Force advisers and associated events at the weekend. The airport and border posts were operating normally. — Sapa.

Transkei intrigue mounts

B'Day 7/4/87

FORMER Transkei President, Chief Kaiser Mantanzima, anxious to move back into a position of power, has built up a strong following in the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) and was at least partly responsible for the weekend's turmoil in the homeland, top sources said last night.

Former Rhodesian Selous Scouts commander Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, and 11 ex-Rhodesians who acted as advisers to the TDF, were expelled from Transkei at the weekend in what is believed to be retribution for their bungling of the attack on the palace of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

The NP MP for East London City, Peet de Pontes, said yesterday the situation

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

was being monitored by the SA Cabinet. Reid-Daly was escorted to Johannesburg by the SA Police after fears that he could be abducted by Ciskei agents.

The intrigue continued yesterday with TDF Commander-General Zondwa Mtirara, a friend of Reid-Daly's, saying he feared a coup attempt against him.

He denied having ordered the expulsion, calling it a "mutiny," and said TDF Chief of Staff, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, might have been behind it.

Information received last night that

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Kaiser said to be seeking power

Mtirara was ousted as commander could not be confirmed.

Holomisa, who has been in jail since January 21, is believed to be a leader of a rebellious group of middle-ranking officers who call themselves the Officers Action Committee.

Kaiser Mantanzima retired in February last year, but stayed on as a member of the National Assembly in his capacity as a Paramount Chief.

Ciskei's Deputy Director of Foreign

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● From Page 1 ←

B'Day 7/4/87
Affairs, Headman Sorntini, claimed yesterday that the former Selous Scouts were involved in the alleged kidnapping of the son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe; the escape from prison of the former head of security, Charles Sebe; and the attack on President Sebe's home last month, SAPA reported last night.

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Matanzima blamed for Kei turmoil

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Transkei President Chief Kaiser Matanzima, anxious to move back into a position of power, has built up a strong following in the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) and was at least partly responsible for the weekend's turmoil in the homeland, top sources said last night.

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The NP MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday that the situation was being monitored by the South African cabinet.

Gen Reid-Daly was escorted to Johannesburg by South African police after fears that he could be abducted by Ciskei agents.

The intrigue continued yesterday with TDF commander General Zondwa Mtirara, a friend of Gen Reid-Daly's, saying he feared a coup attempt against him. He denied having ordered the expulsion, calling it a "mutiny", and said the TDF Chief of Staff, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, might have been behind it.

Information received last night that Gen Mtirara was ousted as commander could not be confirmed.

Brig Holomisa, who has been in jail since January 21, is believed to be a leader of a rebellious group of middle-ranking officers who call themselves the Officers Action Committee.

Ex-Rhodesian officers maintain he was sprung from jail last week by the action committee led by the director of intelligence of the TDF, Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Nduli, but Brig Holomisa said he was released on orders from President George Matanzima.

One Transkei source said last night it was clear that President Matanzima, under pressure from his brother Kaiser, had "made a deal" with the soldiers in the action committee, and that it could be expected that Brig Holomisa would be the next commander of the TDF.

Chief Kaiser Matanzima retired in February last year, but stayed on as a member of the National Assembly in his capacity as a paramount chief.

He is believed to still have dreams of a united Xhosa state. He never accepted Ciskei's right to separate independence.

Ciskei's Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, Headman Somtunzi, claimed yesterday that the former Selous Scouts were involved in the alleged kidnapping of the son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe, the escape from prison of the former head of security, General Charles Sebe, and the attack on President Sebe's home last month, Sapa reported last night.

A French citizen, Mr Jean-Michel Desble, who is now awaiting trial at East London after being arrested on a charge of kidnapping, was also one of Gen Reid-Daly's men in Transkei. Mr Desble posed as a journalist in Ciskei just before the February 19 attack on President Sebe's palace at Bisho, and was arrested by SA police at East London two days after the attack.

Rebels control T'kei army

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EP 8/14/87

Post Correspondent

UMTATA — Transkei's Defence Force appeared to be firmly under the control of a group of rebels today as Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, held a second private meeting with the country's State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase.

Sources said Chief George Matanzima has held top level meeting with the heads of the Defence Force, including members of the rebel action committee led by Colonel Craig Duli, the director of intelligence.

It is believed that the rebels have put some urgent demands to the Transkei Government.

So far, their demands have not been disclosed, and Chief George Matanzima was not available for comment today.

Chief George Matanzima, in a surprise move on the 10th day of an unconfirmed mutiny in Transkei Defence Force ranks and the expulsion of all ex-Selous scouts, including their leader, former Transkei Defence Force Commander Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, at the weekend, met the country's President in the presidential palace again here this morning, said by observers to be an indication of a serious situation in the country.

Chief George Matanzima and his brother, former president Chief Kaizer Matanzima, first met Chief Ndamase yesterday.

However, Prime Minister George Matanzima told reporters after yesterday's meeting that he was still in firm control of the country.

Meanwhile, the commander of the Transkei Defence

Force, General Zondwa Mtirara, has confirmed that he has submitted his resignation to the Government and that it had been accepted.

The second-in-command of the Transkei Defence Force and head of staff, Brigadier Bantuponke Holomisa, said he had taken sick leave and would return to work on April 15.

Brig Holomisa was released from military detention on March 31 after nine weeks in detention.

There is speculation that Brig Holomisa, who is very popular with the troops, may be the new head of the Defence Force. The alternative is Col Duli, the leader of the rebel action committee, also said to have considerable influence in the Transkei Army.

Brig Holomisa was detained on January 21, the day on which a hit squad was sent from Ciskei allegedly with the intention of killing former Ciskei Central Intelligence Services chief General Charles Sebe.

I'm still in control — PM

(103) 020
8/4/87

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said here yesterday he was still in control of the country.

Chief Matanzima was speaking to reporters after a meeting at the Presidential Office with the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, and the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

No statement was issued when the three men emerged from the meeting, but in answer to questions a cheerful Chief Matanzima replied: "I am still in control".

He added: "Go ask those who say I am not in control. When did they reme-

control?"

He brushed aside any further questions.

Asked to comment on the meeting, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima said there was nothing special about it and he had merely gone to see the State President because he had been away from the city for a couple of days.

Meanwhile President Ndamase said in a brief telephone interview there was no finality on the subject of the meeting, which he could not disclose.

day, the Minister of Interior, Mr M. Lujabe, denied that he had signed deportation orders for the former Selous Scouts and said he was not present when they were expelled.

The chairman of the TDF's Action Committee and head of the Military Intelligence Services, Lieut-Col Craig Duli, said on Monday he had personally seen the deportation orders.

Mr Lujabe said the orders might have been issued by another cabinet minister nominated by

Reid-Daly says sorry to police for false claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The South African Police were not involved in escorting the deported Selous Scouts from East London on Sunday, the former commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, said yesterday.

party from Transkei had passed through South Africa to carry out the attack?

Mr Somtunzi said the imagined fears of the Selous Scouts showed that they were guilty of being involved in the abduction of General Kwane Sebe and the attack on the President's home.

"We apologise to the police and the press for the subterfuge in our statement on Sunday but it was necessary to put out that story in the circumstances because of a real threat to our lives." Gen Reid-Daly said from an undisclosed location.

"We have concrete proof of their involvement in the abduction and the attack, and, in the light of that, it is understandable that they will always be affected by the figments of their imaginations."

Elaborating on his statement, Gen Reid-Daly said: "The subterfuge was necessary to make a safe getaway as the threat was real. We were at sixes and sevens and there were several things we had to do before we could leave."

"These included little things such as getting petrol and money from the automatic tellers so we had to devise some way to get out safely."

Gen Reid-Daly said his men had left in small batches and the plan was to meet in Cape Town and not in Johannesburg as the Sunday statement said.

"That was more disinformation to ensure that we got away safely," he said.

"He said the route to Cape Town from East London had been a circuitous one because they had had to 'skirt Ciskei'. All the men had reached their destinations safely."

Asked about his family in Umtata and those of the rest of the Selous Scouts, Gen Reid-Daly said information had been received that they were well and that preparations were still being made for their departure.

"We respect the norms and procedures of law and will not violate the territory of another country to carry out such a nefarious deed as an abduction."

He said Ciskei could not involve itself with violation of an independent country's territory because that was its "main gripe" with South Africa following the raid on President Lennox Sebe's home in February: how a raiding

See also page 2

Cape Times 8/4/87 103

Kei army chief quits

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkei army commander General Zondwa Mtirara quit yesterday, saying he feared for his life as intrigue in the homeland deepened after the deportation of a band of ex-Rhodesian mercenaries.

General Mtirara, the SA-trained Commander of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), told reporters he had retired from government service and did not know who had effective control of the army.

Since the 12 mercenaries, regarded as the backbone of the TDF, were deported at the weekend, there have been rumours of a coup, army mutiny and power struggles within the government.

The group was escorted to Johannesburg under South African Police guard.

The mercenaries were led by Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, former commander of the Selous Scouts.

The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said in Umtata yesterday that

he was still in control of the country.

Chief Matanzima was speaking to reporters after a meeting at the presidential office with the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, and the former state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

No statement was issued when the three men emerged from the meeting but in answers to questions an apparently cheerful Chief Matanzima replied: "I am still in control."

General Mtirara said yesterday that armed TDF soldiers had terrified his children at gunpoint in his office.

The general said his children had to be restrained from jumping out of the 11th-floor window of his office in Botha Sigcau Building, because they had been so frightened by the behaviour of the soldiers.

He said the soldiers had entered the building in search of Major-General Reid-Daly. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

First special votes taken

Political Correspondent

THE first special votes for the May 6 election were taken by returning officers in magistrate's courts around the country yesterday.

Voters who will be away from their constituencies or who for valid reasons will be unable to go to the



Argus 8/4/87
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Transkei 'mutiny': Concern for families

The Argus Correspondent
Dateline: DURBAN

THERE is growing concern for the safety of more than 100 women and children left behind in the Transkei following the weekend deportation of all top white ranking officers of the homeland's army.

Yesterday, a home belonging to one of the deported officers was broken into and ransacked in Umtata. This incident has added concern for the safety of the women and children who are now virtually without protection.

The women will have to see that their respective families' possessions are moved out of Umtata. Their children will also have to be taken out of

schools and relocated in South Africa.

Some of the deported officers are in East London, while others have gone to Cape Town and Johannesburg to look for suitable homes for their families.

One officer said the quicker the women and children were brought out the better.

"They are alone there without any protection. However, we are monitoring the situation closely. There have been no major incidents of violence against relatives at this stage," said the officer.

Another said that a home of a former colleague had been broken into yesterday and ransacked.

"We have been assured that

our relatives will be allowed to leave as soon as they have wound up their affairs and made arrangements to have household goods transported out of Umtata," said the former army officer.

**"Will not take
this lightly"**

Meanwhile, the 27 men led by General Ron Reid-Daly have engaged a firm of attorneys to take legal action against the Transkei government.

"We will not take this lightly. The men were wrongfully arrested, unfairly dismissed and have been caused hardship. Lawyers have been taking statements and this matter will be taken up further," he said.

Brotherly hate once again in Umtata 103

A LONG-STANDING feud between Transkei's powerful Matanzima brothers erupted this week when the former state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, formed an opposition party and declared he would take over from Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima.

On Tuesday, during the ruling Transkei National Independence Party's (TNIP) pre-parliamentary congress, Chief Kaiser announced the formation of his new party, the Transkei National Party (TNP).

He accused the government of bribery, corruption and deterioration and said he would move, and win, a vote of no confidence in parliament next week. He vowed to take over the premiership, saying that the president would be forced to ask him to form a new government.

He then led a walk-out, which was supported by about a quarter of the congress delegates.

Most of his support appeared to be from the chiefs, who are not elected but are ex-officio members of parliament.

In his reaction, Chief George said: "If I bend down to my brother, why should I not bend down to other paramount chiefs?"

Although Chief Kaiser retired from the presidency at the end of 1985, making way for Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, it was believed he still aimed to control Transkei politics.

However, instead Chief George seems to have used his older brother's retirement to assert his own position.

Conflict first emerged during the run-up to the homeland's general election last year when a dispute arose about nomination procedure.

Chief Kaiser opposed the ruling TNIP's decision that candidates had to be nominated by the district committees, saying that it was "undemocratic".

By LOUISE FLANAGAN
East London

He was unable to get the ruling changed, so instead backed independent candidates in the election.

On Monday the TNIP congress resolved to dismiss from the party 11 members who had stood against official candidates in this way.

The next day, Chief Kaiser launched his campaign to regain power.

Ironically, the charge of corruption he is now levelling against his brother was repeatedly directed against Chief Kaiser while he was still president.

His new party holds to the same principles as the TNIP, which Chief Kaiser founded. Chief Kaiser said he had had a "brotherly" talk with the prime minister last weekend during which he offered to take over as prime minister without pay, while Chief George could be deputy prime minister on the same pay. The offer was refused.

Chief Kaiser appears to have long-term plans to ensure his influence this time. He said he would only take over for a few years — until the situation had normalised — and would then train a "certain young man", whom he did not name, to take over.

The move comes after several other changes

Only last month Chief of the Transkei defence force, General Zondwa Mtirara resigned, to be replaced by a man newly released from detention, General Bantu Holomisa.

An "action committee" of soldiers was believed to be responsible for pressuring Chief George into releasing Holomisa and giving him the new appointment.

The same action committee was also believed to be responsible for the expulsion of 27 former Rhodesian Selous Scouts who were acting as advisers to the TDF. — Elnews.

W/Mail 8-14/5/87

Matanzima on moves in Transkei

Advisers 'were deported for own safety'

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SAPR
9/4/87

UMTATA — Transkei's President Chief George Matanzima yesterday said the Transkei Defence Force's white advisers had been deported because their safety could not be guaranteed after relations between them and TDF officers had deteriorated.

Chief Matanzima was speaking at a Press conference called to quell speculation about recent events in Transkei.

He announced that the second-in-command of the TDF, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, would be promoted to the rank of major-general and would succeed General Zondwa Mtirara as commander of the armed forces.

Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, head of the expelled group of white advisers, said in a television interview that Brigadier Holomisa was sprung from detention during an apparent rebellion last week by elements of the TDF opposed to the influence of



GEORGE MATANZIMA ... turmoil directed at white advisers

the former Selous Scouts in the army.

Chief Matanzima said he had ordered the release of Brigadier Holomisa as he had learnt he had been removed from hospital during his detention for reasons he could not condone.

"It has become apparent that the relations between some Transkei Defence Force officers and the white military advisers corps had been deteriorating," Chief Matanzima said.

Chief Matanzima said he would not answer questions based on speculation but added he would never flee the country.

He said the turmoil

was not directed at the people or government of Transkei but at the white advisers.

Speaking about the rebellion against General Mtirara, Chief Matanzima said: "I wish to emphasise General Mtirara became embroiled in the affair because of suspicions that he sided with the white advisers."

Chief Matanzima said Major-General Reid-Daly and his men had been recruited by the government and were owed a measure of gratitude for the work they had done.

Chief Matanzima said the government and army were committed to civilian government by consensus and had no plans for including the military in the running of the homeland.

He said he was unable to discuss the activities of the TDF Action Committee that was reported to be responsible for the rebellion in the military.

Earlier the chairman of the committee, Lieutenant Colonel Craig Duli, said only the Prime Minister could comment on the group. — Sapa.

P.M.: depportations a safety measure

(103) 20/9/87

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Defence Force's white advisers were depported because the government could not guarantee their safety in the light of a deterioration in relations between them and some TDF officers.

This was said by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, at a press conference here yesterday.

Chief Matanzima said he had called the conference because he felt it imperative to quell fears and speculation and to clarify to the public the events of the past few days.

He also announced that the State President had appointed the second-in-command of the TDF, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, who was recently released from detention, to succeed General Zondwa Mtrara as commander of the armed forces with immediate effect. Brig Holomisa will be promoted to the rank of major-general.

The Attorney-General, Mr C. Nel, confirmed yesterday that his office, which had received a docket from

Defence and Police, I profoundly regret and hope that time will heal any emotional wounds inflicted by these events."

Chief Matanzima said General Ron Reid-Daly and his men had been recruited by the government and the government owed them a measure of gratitude for the work they had done.

"As mature men they will realise that this was the best course open to all of us in the circumstances. I must emphasise that the actions taken were for the protection and security of the military adviser corps."

Chief Matanzima said Gen Mtrara had asked to be relieved of his military duties at the insistence of the council of elders of the Tembu royal family so that he could assist his ailing father-in-law, Chief

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not be prosecuted
ing Brig Holomisa.

The Prime Minister said he had ordered the release of Brig Holomisa after being told that the brigadier had been removed from hospital during his detention for reasons he could not condone.

"It has become apparent that the relations between some Transkei Defence Force officers and the white military advisers corps were deteriorating.

"This is not an uncommon situation in the peculiar social circumstances of strained racial relations in our part of the world."

During the press conference, Chief Matanzima said he would not answer any questions based on speculation but added that he would never flee Transkei.

He stressed that the trouble was not directed at the people or government of Transkei but only at the white advisers.

Relations between some TDF officers and the advisers had been so strained that the government had not been able to guarantee the advisers safety and the only way to do so was to get them out of the country.

The Prime Minister said he deeply regretted the steps which had had to be taken and he hoped the white military men would eventually realise that the government had been forced to take action.

Speaking about the rebellion against Gen Mtirara, Chief Matanzima said: "I wish to emphasise that Gen Mtirara became embroiled in the affair because of suspicions that he sided with the white advisers.

"I must add that we live in a real world of men and things and not in an imaginary utopia. A military style operation such as became necessary in these circumstances has its own inevitable negative effects which in my capacity as Prime Minister as well as Minister of

Bambilanga Mtirara in the running of the affairs of the tribe.

"I cannot deny that the recent events may have hastened the general's decision to retire, despite the fact that it has been his elders' intentions for some time that he should return home to serve them."

Chief Matanzima stressed that he, his people, the government and the army were committed to civilian democratic government by consensus, consent and consultation.

No intention existed of involving the military or other services in the running of the affairs of state and in the decision making process, he said.

"I appeal to the nation and all people living in Transkei to cast away any fear and doubts they have and to repose their confidence in the government to maintain the customary peace and stability that has existed in this country."

In reply to a question, Chief Matanzima said he could not comment on the financial implications of the expulsion of the TDF advisers and could not say whether seconded officials would be brought in to fill their posts.

He also said he could not discuss details of the activities of the TDF action committee. The chairman of the committee, Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli, said earlier that only the Prime Minister could disclose such information.

● Chief Matanzima will be in Johannesburg today where he will be interviewed by John Bishop of the TV1 Network programme regarding the recent events.

Ex-Selous Scouts: We did it, says Matanzima

The Argus Correspondent 103

to return.

AR 6/4/87

UMTATA. — The Transkei Government has taken responsibility for the expulsion of former Selous Scouts acting as advisers to its defence force, almost a week after it took place.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday that the Government had ordered that the advisers' contracts be terminated and that they be expelled because it could no longer guarantee their safety.

There had been tensions between them and Transkei Defence Force officers.

Among the estimated 15 soldiers arrested and expelled was the former head of the Selous Scouts, General Ron Reid-Daly, who became commander of the Transkei Defence Force after Zimbabwe's independence.

Other members of the group of advisers, which is believed to number about 27, were outside Transkei and warned not

Chief Matanzima was reading a statement during a Press conference called, he said, to "dispel unfounded fears and dangerous speculation".

The move was carried out by an "action committee" of about 200 soldiers.

Chief Matanzima denied there had been a coup.

He added: "Notwithstanding rumours to the contrary, I must stress that my people and government and I, and the army for that matter, remain committed to civilian democratic government by consensus, consent and consultation.

"There is no intention under any circumstances of involving the military or other services in the running of the affairs of state."

He said he deeply regretted the steps taken and hoped "the white military men will in future forget and realise the government was forced to take this action".

APC Times
9/4/87 -

Transkei PM gave order to deport ¹⁰³

Own Correspondents
and Sapa-Reuter

PORT ELIZABETH. — Twenty-two white mercenaries were deported from Transkei because their relationship with local army officers had worsened, Transkei Prime Minister Mr. George Matanzima said yesterday.

In a statement released yesterday Mr. Matanzima conceded to authorizing the deportations from Umtata of Major-General Ron Reid-Daly and 21 former Selous Scouts employed as advisers by the Transkei Army.

He also announced that the commander of the Transkei Defence Force, General Zondwa Mtirara, had been relieved of his duties — “to assist his ailing father in the running of the affairs of his tribe”.

Families

Mr. Matanzima conceded that recent events might have speeded the general's decision.

Meanwhile, the son of Gen. Reid-Daly said in a telephone interview from Umtata yesterday that the families of the former Selous Scouts would be leaving the territory soon.

Gen. Reid-Daly's son declined to give his first name and apologized for “being vague” but said the safety of the families left behind in the elite suburb of Fort Gale was at stake. “We have to get out,” he added.

His telephone was also bugged, he said.

Mr. Matanzima's statement said the 22 white officers had been deported “entirely for their own safety”.

He said a mutiny at the army base had not been directed at the government but against the presence of the white soldiers.

Turkci, Ciskei to sign peace pact

D.P. 10/4/87

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Dispatch Reporter



CHIEF MATANZIMA ... in Cape Town yesterday.

LABOUR -

EAST LONDON — Transkei and Ciskei are expected to sign a new peace pact in Cape Town today.

This was confirmed last night by the deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, who said that President Lennox Sebe would be signing the pact at 11.15 am at the South African State President's residence, Tuynhuis.

Earlier, the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, who arrived in Cape Town yesterday afternoon, confirmed he would be meeting the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, at 11.15 am.

He would not say what would be discussed as it was confidential.

A spokesman for Mr Botha confirmed the meeting but also said he could not reveal the topic of the discussions.

Chief Matanzima arrived in Cape Town by plane from Johannesburg yesterday afternoon. He did not speak to the press at D. F. Malan Airport and was driven away in a waiting car.

Contacted at his hotel last night, he refused to be drawn on recent events in Transkei, saying he had nothing to add to a statement he gave at a press conference on Wednesday.

Earlier yesterday

Chief Matanzima declined to speak to the press when he passed through Jan Smuts Airport on his way to Cape Town.

A Sapa reporter was refused access to a conference room at the airport where Chief Matanzima said an interview had been arranged for the SABC.

However, a Transkei protocol official said later the interview had not taken place and might be held later in Cape Town.

Relations between the two Xhosa states have for a long time been hostile, partly because of Transkei's standpoint that they should be amalgamated into one state.

Feelings came to a head when the former commander-in-chief of Ciskei's security forces, Mr Charles Sebe, was freed from Middledrift prison by armed raiders in October last year.

President Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe and a fellow senior police officer were abducted on the same night and later appeared in an Umtata court.

After mediation by a South African appointed mediator, Mr Justice Rumpff, the two

states pledged peace and co-operation and exchanged prisoners at the Kei Bridge in December last year.

However, tensions rose again in January when Transkei accused Ciskei of attempting to abduct or murder Mr Charles Sebe.

Ciskei subsequently imposed restrictions on Transkeians travelling through its territory and expelled a number of Transkei families living in Ciskei. It set an August 31 deadline for all Transkeians to leave.

In February a group of armed men attacked the home of President Sebe in Bisho. Ciskei held Transkei responsible for the attack and a man shot dead in the raid was later identified as a Transkei soldier.

Last week 28 former Selous Scouts, including their commander, Major General Ron Reid-Daly, who were advisers to the Transkei Defence Force were expelled from Transkei amid reports of a mutiny against the commander of the TDF General Zondwa Mtirara.

Chief Matanzima said at his press conference on Wednesday the advisers had been expelled for their own safety. — DDR-DDC-Sapa.

SEMINAR 1 : LABOUR ON THE GOLD MINES

DATE : 9.30am THURSDAY, 12 MARCH 1987

TOPIC : TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN THE GOLD MINES

BY : YUMNA ARIEFDIEN

Cape Times 10/4/87 103

Ciskei-Transkei peace pact today?

Political Staff

A NEW peace pact between Ciskei and Transkei is expected to be signed in Cape Town this morning after months of rising tension between the two homelands.

It is understood that President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and President George Matanzima of Transkei will meet President P W Botha for the signing at 11am.

Chief Matanzima confirmed yesterday that he would meet Mr Botha today but added that the agenda was "confidential".

Relations between the two Xhosa states have never been cordial because of Transkei's continuing claims that they

should be joined into one state. The two also have similar claims to surrounding territory such as the corridor from East London and both lay claim to East London itself and to Queens-town.

Tensions reached breaking point recently when Transkeian soldiers were involved in a raid on the presidential palace in Bisho, capital of Ciskei.

Today's meeting follows the deportations of a band of ex-Rhodesian mercenaries and subsequent rumours of an army mutiny and power struggles within the homeland administration.

Attempt to reach a peaceful settlement between the two leaders failed till recently when it is understood that the Minister

of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, took a direct hand in the negotiations.

It is thought that he could have threatened to cut off South Africa's financial assistance to them unless they reached a peaceful settlement.

South Africa gives the two more than R1 000 million a year between them. This forms the bulk of their individual budgets.

A variety of other assistance could also have been in jeopardy.

Chief Matanzima arrived in Cape Town by aircraft from Johannesburg yesterday afternoon. He did not speak to the press at D F Malan Airport and was driven away in a waiting car.

(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's St, CT, and O Pollok, Devonshire Place, Durban.)



STATE VISIT ... The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, at a Cape Town hotel yesterday afternoon. Chief Matanzima will meet the State President, Mr P W Botha, today.

Picture: OBED ZILWA

10-16/4/87

Everything is under control ... control...

W/Mail
103

By FRANZ KRÜGER

AFTER a weekend of upheaval in the Transkei which saw General Ron Reid-Daly and other former Selous Scouts expelled, Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima has tried to reassure the public that everything was under control.

On Wednesday, five days after the dramatic arrest of the ex-Rhodesian soldiers acting as advisers to the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Matanzima held a press conference in which he said there had been no coup, the government had ordered the expulsions for the sake of the soldiers' own safety, and the military would not be given a role in government.

Soon after the briefing, held in his office in the Botha Sigcau building in Umtata, Transkei radio broadcast a recording of his entire statement, complete with Xhosa translation.

"I appeal to the nation and all people living in Transkei," he said, "to cast away any fear and doubts they may have and to repose their confidence in the government to maintain the customary peace and stability that has existed in this country."

But, as the customary official silence that is the hallmark of homelands politics descended once more over Umtata, there was little confidence that the wrangling had ended. It would simply continue behind closed doors.

Through the press conference and broadcast, Matanzima seemed to be sanctioning, retrospectively, some thing he could no longer alter. He was reclaiming lost control.

That there had been a loss of control, there seemed no doubt. The

military operation last Friday, which saw parts of Umtata and the government building itself blocked off by troops, was directed by a body of about 200 soldiers called the "action committee", which seemed to be acting without authority.

About 15 of the military advisers were rounded up and later deported. The total number of soldiers is 27, but many of them were outside the Transkei and were warned not to return.

Reid-Daly, formerly head of the notorious Selous Scouts in the Rhodesian Army, has been in Transkei since 1981 when he took over as acting commander of the TDF. Other members of the crack Rhodesian anti-guerrilla unit joined him later. Last year, he handed over command to a Transkeian, General Zondwa Mtirara.

During the press conference, Matanzima said there had been rising tensions between the white advisers and some TDF officers. The government had been forced to terminate their contracts, he said, and to deport them because it could no longer ensure their safety.

He deeply regretted the measure, and hoped the white soldiers would in time come to understand the Transkei government had no option but to remove them.

He denied there had been a coup: "I will never flee the country," he said, adding the action had been directed against the white advisers, and not against the Transkei government.

Gunpoint expulsions explained

Praise and criticism fired at ex-Rhodesian 'mercenaries'

Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, the new Commander of the Transkei Defence Force who was largely responsible for the gunpoint expulsion of Major-General Ron Reid-Daly from Transkei, has spoken of the incident for the first time since assuming office, firing both criticism and praise at the men he evicted.

He charged that General Reid-Daly and his band of ex-Rhodesian soldiers — many of them former members of the crack counter-insurgency Selous Scouts — had tried to secure a "multi-million" contract for a security company with close connections to their own company, Transkei Security Service.

Speaking from the Johannesburg house where he is staying, General Reid-Daly, the founder of the Selous Scouts, dismissed the charge as "absolute rubbish".

Brigadier Holomisa, who was appointed Commander of the Transkei Defence Force after the resignation of pro-Selous Scout General Zondwa Mtirara, told *The Saturday Star* in an exclusive interview that as Chief of Staff — the position he held previously — he had refused to authorise plans for the new company, ABC, to train and equip men for the Transkei Government.

"I requested the managing director of the company to put the case before us," Brigadier Holomisa said. "Instead, one of the directors of Transkei Security Services appeared. I immediately smelt a rat and decided to distance myself from the project."

He named the director as Mr John Erasmus, a former regimental sergeant-major in the Rhodesian Light Infantry who stood for the National Party in the 1977 general election.

General Reid-Daly confirmed that Transkei Security Services (TSS) was the Transkei subsidiary of the South African-registered company, Security Specialists International (SSI). Both General Reid-Daly and Mr Erasmus are directors of SSI.

Denying knowledge of the ABC company referred to by Brigadier Holomisa, General Reid-Daly insisted: "Our sole function was to train the Transkei Defence Force."

Brigadier Holomisa charged that "some companies did not want to tender for contracts" and that investigations showed they often had links with the ex-Rhodesian soldier connection.

General Reid-Daly said: "I think he is referring to the key points project."

"Transkei initiated keypoints and were looking for guards to project them."

He was adamant, however, that neither TSS or SSI were involved in the search for contracts to guard keypoints.

PATRICK LAURENCE

SSI was established late in 1980 after the arrival in South Africa from Zimbabwe of General Reid-Daly.

Shortly afterwards it was awarded a contract to train the Transkei Defence Force.

Its original shareholders were General Reid-Daly, Mr Erasmus, Mr Johannes Kleinhaus — believed to be a retired police general — and Veritas International Promotions.

Mr Isaac Kaye, a former managing director of Greatermans, is the sole director of Veritas International Promotions.

He was the majority shareholder, holding 15 against five for General Reid-Daly.

Brigadier Holomisa articulated resentment among Transkei soldiers against the tutelage of the Rhodesian military advisors.

He was detained on January 21, the order for his detention being signed by Prime Minister George Matanzima.

Resentment

But the detention did not still the rising resentment and, fanned by an action committee, agitation against the ex-Rhodesians increased.

The agitators may have had a powerful patron, the eminence grise of Transkei, ex-President Kaiser Matanzima, who — unlike his younger brother — is said to have been unhappy about the presence of the ex-Scouts.

The botched attack in February on the residence of the man hated by both Matanzima brothers, President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, seems to have served as a turning point.

The Matanzimas are driven by a similar quest: amalgamation of Transkei and Ciskei into a greater Xhosaland.

Last year there were signs that Transkei was stepping up pressure against Ciskei.

There was the springing from

jail in Ciskei of the former generalissimo of Ciskei, Mr Charles Sebe, half-brother and arch-enemy of President Sebe. There was the abduction of General Kwane Sebe, President Sebe's only son.

Both men landed in Transkei, Charles Sebe reinforcing the ranks of Transkei-based dissidents from Ciskei, and Kwane Sebe adding to the prison population until released under a prisoner swap organised by Mr Justice F S Rumpff.

Selous Scout involvement was alleged in the kidnappings.

It did them no harm in Transkei. They were seen as the force calculated to tip the balance against President Sebe.

It was in that context that the contract of General Reid-Daly to advise the Transkei Defence Force was renewed for a further three years, with effect from March 1. But then came the February raid, which failed.

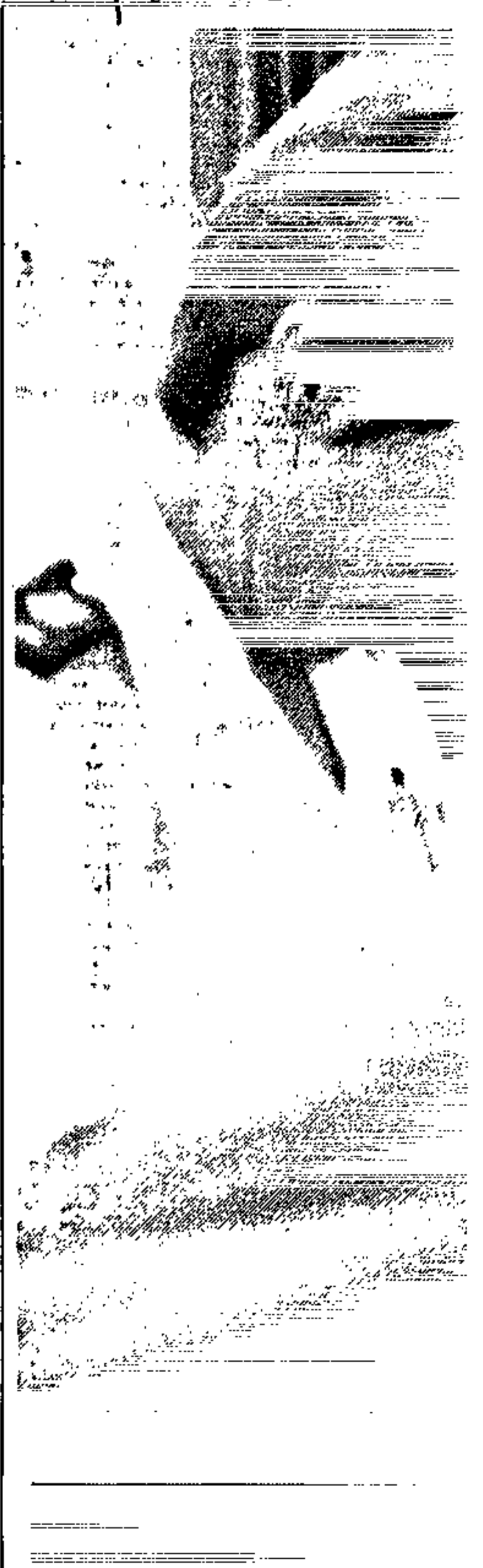
Again there were allegations of Selous Scout involvement, with Ciskei naming two former scouts, Piet van der Riet and Jean-Michele Deseble (who was held in a South African jail until a few days ago while charges of kidnapping of Kwane Sebe were investigated).

Agitation for the release of their foe, Brigadier Holomisa, intensified.

Chief Matanzima, sensing the change, and possibly realising that his head might be at stake, ordered the release of Brigadier Holomisa on March 30.

Within a week the ex-Rhodesian soldiers were drummed out, General Mtirara forced into premature retirement, and Brigadier Holomisa appointed as the new commander.

He offered some praise, however, to the departed ex-Rhodesian soldiers, describing some of them as "highly trained, professional officers".



Six miners monoxide

SARA MARTIN

The corridors of the Rand Mutual Hospital — the Chamber of Mines specialist hospital in Johannesburg — were a hive of activity yesterday. Nurses and

Peace pledges at signing of pact

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CAPE TOWN — South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei signed a security pact here yesterday forbidding cross-border violence and terrorism.

The agreement was signed by the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, and President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei.

The three countries agreed not to use their territories or those of other countries for planning, inciting or carrying out acts of aggression, violence or terrorism against each other's "territorial integrity, political sovereignty or security."

The treaty provides for the establishment of a three-man commission to resolve any disputes between the three territories "which may endanger the peace and security in the region".

After the signing at Tuynhuys, Mr Botha said the pact "enabled the three territories to take a step forward in peace and prosperity" and he hoped it would serve as an example to all of Southern Africa.

"I hope all responsible leaders will cooperate to maintain stability, development and peace. If we set this goal, we will reap the fruit of development and economic progress."

He believed that peace in Southern Africa could be maintained only if independent states respected

Chief George backs NP

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday publicly supported the National Party for the May 6 election for the House of Assembly.

Chief Matanzima surprised dignitaries at the signing ceremony of a non-aggression treaty between South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei at the Tuynhuys yesterday morning when he told President P. W. Botha he did not know what would happen to Southern Africa if the NP was defeated in the election.

Chief Matanzima said that the NP had recently encountered some difficulties with "defections" but expressed the hope that the party would be returned on May 6 with a bigger majority.

"I cannot think of what would happen if this government is not restored to power. What would happen to Southern Africa I don't know," he added.

(Report by A. Johnson, 122 St. George's Street, Cape Town.)

Botha warns terror forces

KURUMAN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, last night warned terrorist forces preparing to attack South Africa, and neighbouring states allowing preparations for such attacks, not to cry when they had to pay for their "irresponsible deeds".

Addressing about 1 300 people in the town hall here, he said the warning about the imminent terrorist onslaught aimed at disrupting the elections had been issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, with his approval and foreknowledge.

To those who were now claiming that it was a political trick, he had only this to say: "Thanks to this government, they can play around and insult us as much as they like."

The information had been made available by the country's security and information services.

Mr Botha said that the government, through various measures such as the state of emergency, had limited the onslaught and aggres-

Spanish shock for SA tennis

JOHANNESBURG — The sports boycott of South Africa squeezed tighter yesterday when the Spanish tennis team withdrew from the Standard Bank tournament.

In a shock move hours before Spain was due to meet Paraguay in the four-nations event in the South African Tennis Union (SATU) received a telex from the Spanish Embassy in Cape Town refusing permission for the team of Emilio Sanchez, Sergio Casal and Tomas Carbonell to go on court.

The SATU quickly revised the format of the tournament and the event will now be played on Federation Cup lines between South Africa, Israel and Paraguay.

The Spanish ban was announced in Barcelona by Mr Gabriel Guix, a spokesman for the Spanish Tennis Federation.

Mr Guix said the players had received invitations from the SATU to play as individuals but since the tournament was for national teams he said they "had strict orders not to participate".

The Spaniards, who arrived in South Africa earlier this week, flew home last night.

Results P18

ern Cape were interwoven and instability in any of the areas would spill over into the other states.

Disturbances to peace and stability could have the "disastrous consequence" of persuading entrepreneurs to withdraw their investments, he said.

"I pledge myself to maintaining and upholding the principles of the agreement and I extend a hand of friendship to Transkei and the Republic of South Africa."

Earlier, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the treaty was the result of negotiations between the leaders of Ciskei and Transkei, himself, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

He hoped the treaty would bring about cooperation on security, the economy and the maintenance of stability.

In terms of the treaty, a Regional Commission for Security and Cooperation is to be established to monitor the agreement and investigate any complaints.

It will also discuss economic co-operation and the movement of citizens from the three states through each other's territories.

Cape Times 11/4/87 (103)

Homelands sign pact

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Transkei-Ciskei family feud was patched up yesterday when leaders from the two homelands signed a tri-lateral non-aggression pact with South Africa forbidding cross-border violence and terrorism.

The agreement was signed at the Tuynhuys by President P W Botha, Prime Minister George Matanzima of Transkei and President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei.

The pact follows escalating tensions between the Xhosa homelands in recent months culminating in an abortive coup attempt in the Ciskei and the subsequent expulsion of a band of ex-Rhodesian mercenaries from the Transkei.

The three territories agreed not to allow the planning, inciting or carrying out of acts of aggression, violence or terrorism

against each other's "territorial integrity, political sovereignty or security".

The treaty provides for the establishment of a three-person "regional commission for security and co-operation" to resolve security disputes and make recommendations on economic co-operation and the movement of citizens between the three territories.

Chief Sebe said afterwards: "At this time we cannot have a divided house. I see this as the beginning of a new era, an era of hope."

He thanked President Botha for sending three senior cabinet ministers to mediate between Ciskei and Transkei and "check what would have developed into open conflict".

Disturbances to peace and stability could have the "disastrous consequence" of tarnishing the image of the area and "persuading entrepreneurs to take their investments elsewhere".

Chief Matanzima said he hoped the treaty would not be "thrown into the dustbin and forgotten" as soon as it had been signed, as happened with the pact signed between Adolf Hitler and Mr Neville Chamberlain before World War 11.

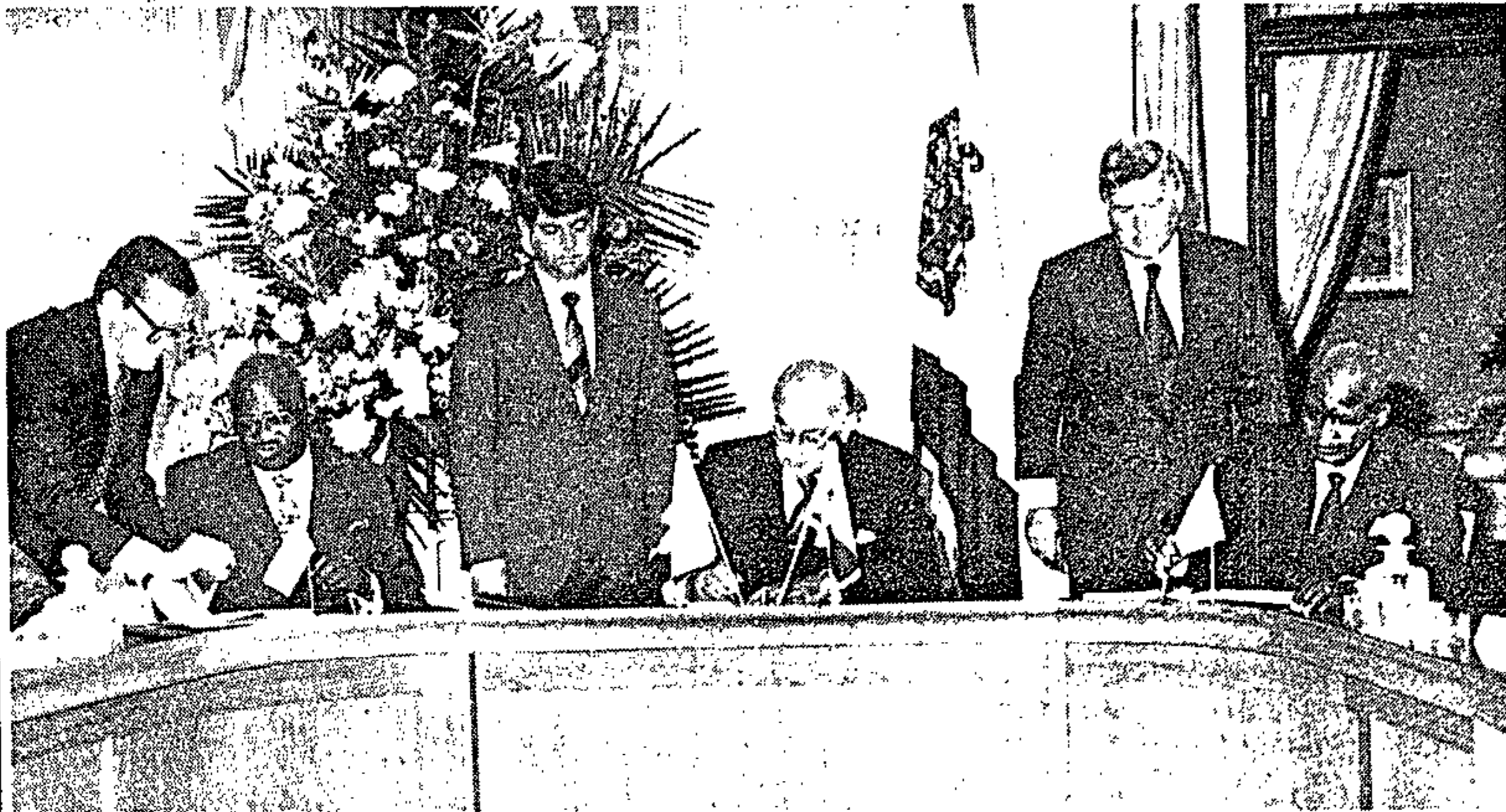
The two territories should "forgive the past and forget the past" in a bid to make the treaty work, he said.

"Actions speak louder than words. We shall all wait and see whether actions shall speak louder than words," Chief Matanzima said.

President Botha said the pact had enabled the three territories to "take a step forward in peace and prosperity" and he hoped it would serve as an example to all of Southern Africa.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said he hoped the pact would bring about co-operation on security, the economy and the maintenance of stability.

(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's St, CT.)



PACT SIGNED ... President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei (left), President P W Botha, and Chief George Matanzima, Prime Minister of the Transkei, sign a peace pact at the Tuynhuys yesterday.

Nats will lose left and right, says ex-editor

Staff Reporter

THE National Party will lose significantly to its left and its right in the forthcoming white general election, a former editor of the *Vaderland*, Mr Harald Paken-dorf, said yesterday.

Briefed to address a President 100 Club luncheon on possible election results, Mr Paken-dorf predicted the NP — on a "downward trend" — would begin to look for a coalition position for the following general

11 000

Tutu pays tribute to

Cape Times 11/4/87

Departure of ex-Selous Scouts 'a good riddance'

w/ ARGUS
11/4/07

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Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The departure from Transkei of the former Selous Scouts, who played "an important role in the disputes between Ciskei and Transkei", should be welcomed by all in the region, says Ciskei's Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

He said the men, who became advisers to the Transkei army, were the "planners and masterminds" behind events that led to the estrangement of Ciskei and Transkei.

He said the former Scouts were involved in:

- The abduction to Transkei last year of Major-General Kwane Sebe, the son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe;
- The release from Middle-drift Prison last year of Mr Charles Sebe, Ciskei's former head of state security; and,
- The attack on February 19 this year on the Bisho home of Ciskei's President Sebe.

List of names

Mr Somtunzi said: "After the attack on President Sebe's home, they left behind a briefcase containing a list of names of former Selous Scouts — with Major-General Roy Reid-Daly at the top.

"Now they are gone and we feel easier, although we never really regarded them as a threat. We have the manpower to withstand any attempt they could have made against us (Ciskei)."

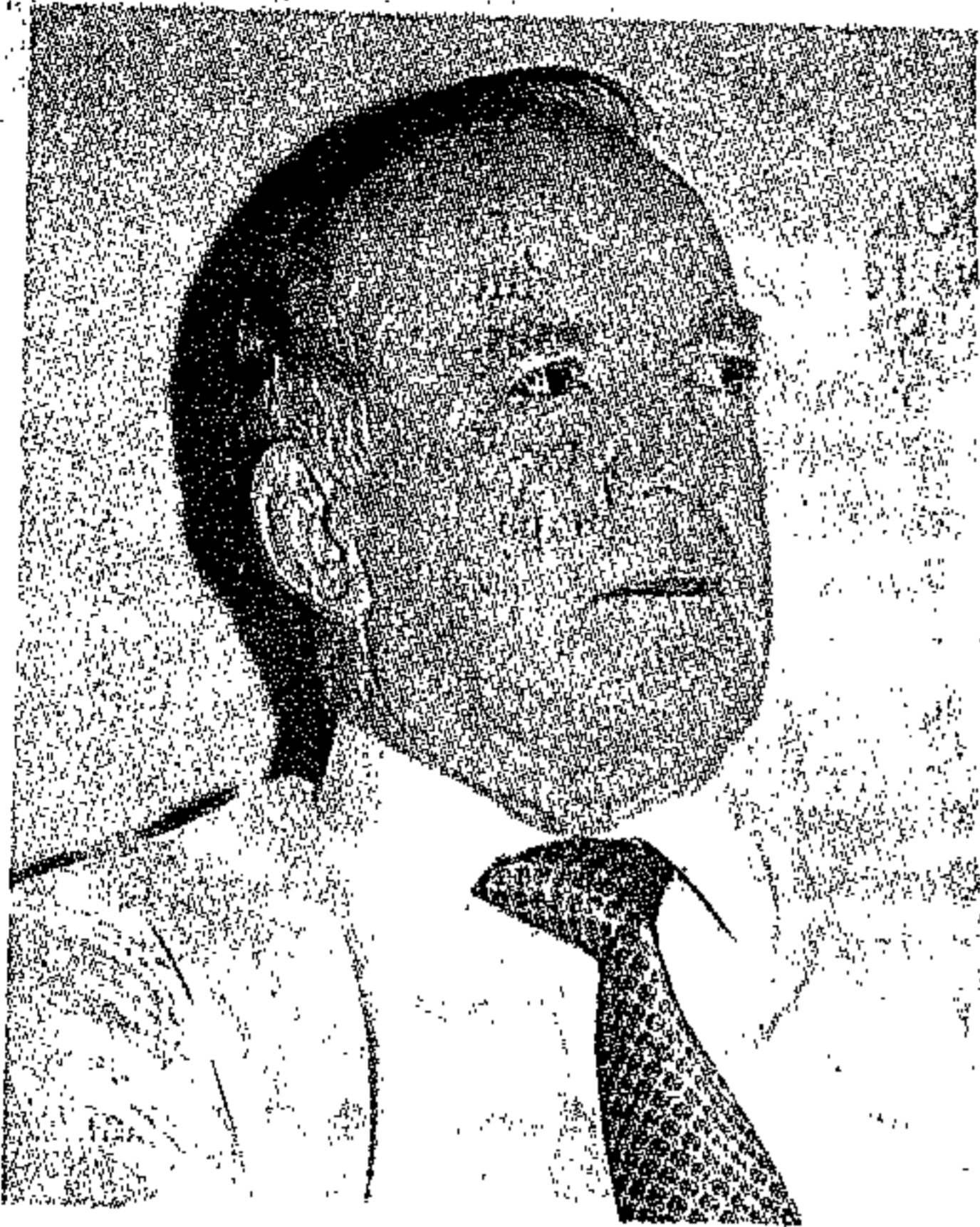
Mr Somtunzi said the former Scouts were a destabilising force in the region: "They are mercenaries and destabilisation is their profession, but we believed they were more of a threat to the country that employed them and this proved to be correct."

Mr Somtunzi said that at no stage did Ciskei intend to have strained relations with Transkei.

"Whatever happened in the past year was brought upon us by a sequence of events," he said. "We are not interested in political gain. We are not interested in land we cannot use.

"We are not interested in destabilisation, as this threatens development in the country."

NEWS



Maj-Gen Rond Reid-Daly

Why Transkei ditched us

Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, founder of Rhodesia's legendary Selous Scouts, and 27 other former countrymen, dismissed as military advisers to the Transkei Government and expelled from that country, have taken legal advice over their cancelled contracts and treatment by elements of the Transkei Defence Force. General Reid-Daly tells his story to Frederick Cleary.

WE WERE given no official reasons why we were sacked so suddenly, but we have evidence at our disposal reflecting reasons which have now been made public.

During our detention we were treated courteously by our officer interrogators, members of the so-called Action Committee, but were given a rough time by our guards and had some bizarre experiences. One of my colleagues was beaten up and the wife and children of another threatened. In jail, my men and I were harangued and threatened with cocked rifles and a hand-grenade.

I want to make it clear from the outset that we were not party to any military or internal politics in that country. We were all soldiers, trained in obeying the orders of our political masters.

We had gone there six years ago to do a job. And we did a damned good job, turning the Transkei Defence Force into one of the best small armies on the sub-continent.

Our contracts had just been renewed for another three years and all of us, my colleagues and our families, enjoyed living in the country and got on well with the people.

Reports say that former President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, is making a move to return to power. It is regrettable that, in this situation, politics should be behind the move which led to our expulsion. Had this not happened we would happily have stayed on.

The instigator

We were getting to the stage when the training was showing its worth. The officers were leading their companies effectively and they had a Commanding General who was doing a first-class job.

It is said that the new Commander of the TDF, Brigadier (as he was then) Bantu Holomisa was the instigator of the unrest which led to our expulsion. He appears to be the focal point of the whole scenario. In retrospect, it is obvious that we erred in not getting him into the courts quicker after he had been arrested in January after a serious charge, about which I cannot elaborate.

I am sorry that General Zondwa Mtirara resigned as Commander of the TDF. He was a good man, never afraid to make decisions, to take the bit in his teeth and punish wrong-doers. This was possibly held against him. At one time he wanted to resign and move to South Africa, but I persuaded him his people needed him.

While the situation in the Transkei has momentarily been defused, I wonder at what expense. A lot of young officers have witnessed a mutiny, something which, by army standards, is horrific, and I am speaking as someone who has been in uniform for 37 years, serving in the Rhodesian, British and Portuguese armies as well as the Transkei army.

Our troubles began on the night of Sunday, March 29. I was phoned at 10.30 pm at my home in Umtata by the commander of the security police, who reported that trouble was brewing in the military base outside town. People were armed to the teeth, but I did not think that was serious as we always had a company on standby — a normal procedure in an army during sensitive times.

I phoned the black security police commander, and he said six officers had just seen Prime Minister George Matanzima and he would brief me the next day, Monday.

This latter news was something I did not like, but I know only too well that one has to live with the situation. If a soldier in the Transkei has a grievance he can go through the normal army chain of command to seek satisfaction, or, as is the case with most armies, he can, if not satisfied, demand to seek an interview with the Head of State. But in Africa there is also the tribal right, by which a black soldier can demand to seek audience with his chief, who cannot refuse him.

"Extremely sad"

On the Monday the PM told me he had averted a mutiny the previous evening. He gave me the details. The six officers who had seen him had demanded the release of Brigadier Holomisa, who was then second-in-command of the TDF.

The six also demanded that General Mtirara be replaced, and then, for some obscure reason, also demanded that all lieutenants got a pay rise. Nothing was said to me about the removal of us white advisers at that stage.

The following morning, Tuesday, March 31, there was a Cabinet meeting and the Secretary-General to the PM's office came with a message from the Prime Minister "to the effect that he was extremely sad", but the Cabinet had decided that the contracts of the white advisers, which had just been renewed for another three years, were to be terminated and that we should stay in our houses and keep a low profile.

On the Friday all the white advisers were arrested. Throughout the night we were subjected to abuse and threats, with one soldier threatening to throw a hand grenade into a cell. But they perhaps did not realise they were dealing with men who had been through a great deal — seasoned, war-hardened soldiers.

On the Saturday evening we were released, given 15 minutes to make final preparations to leave, and then served deportation orders.

SA and 'Keis bury hatchet at Tuynhuys

CAPE TOWN — Transkei, Ciskei and South Africa yesterday signed a peace agreement here to ensure security and co-operation.

It was signed by President Botha, Prime Minister George Matanzima of Transkei, and President Sebe of Ciskei, in Mr Botha's conference room at Tuynhuys.

The move comes after rising tensions between Ciskei and Transkei in recent months and the expulsion from Transkei last week of 28 ex-Rhodesian Selous Scouts, including Major-General Ron Reid-Daly.

In terms of yesterday's agreement, the three countries pledged not to use or allow their

territories to be used in any manner for purposes of aggression, violence or terrorism.

The signatories also agreed to establish a "regional commission for security and co-operation" and to co-operate with each other to ensure the effective functioning of the commission.

The commission, on which all three countries will be equally represented, is to be set up within 30 days and will be organised to function on a continuous basis.

A preamble to the agreement

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POLITICAL STAFF

NEWS

SA and Transkei bury hatchet at Tuynhuys

● From Page 1

says the three countries are convinced that "relations of good neighbourliness between the parties will contribute towards peace, security, justice and economic progress in Southern Africa" and particularly in Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape region of South Africa.

After the signing of the agree-

ment, brief addresses were given by the three signatories.

An element of doubt about the effectiveness of the agreement appeared to come from Prime Minister Matanzima.

He noted that 47 years ago similar "peace agreements" were signed between Britain's Neville Chamberlain and Germany's Adolf Hitler.

However, in his address, he referred to "the Christian attitude of forgive and forget" and suggested that the signatories should ensure that "actions speak louder than words".

President Sebe thanked President Botha for having sent three South African Cabinet Ministers to intervene in a situation which "could have resulted in open

conflict".

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said after the signing that President Botha recently sent him, Defence Minister Magnus Malan and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to negotiate with Transkei and Ciskei on "various matters affecting regional security".

The discussions had been held at the request of Transkei and Ciskei.

The three countries were now able to sign "this very important treaty", and they hoped this would ensure co-operation and security.

The Transkei and Ciskei delegations were guests at a lunch hosted by Mr Pik Botha

By STAN MZIMBA

A TRANSKEI Supreme Court judge has ordered that an Umtata doctor, who is presently in detention, be visited with immediate effect by a legal advisor, a magistrate and a district surgeon following reports that he has been severely beaten up.

Dr Mandisa Thuthula Dabula, of the Umtata General Hospital, said while at a ward she received a report that her husband, Dr Zola Dabula, was detained from his city surgery on December 8, 1986.

Police later went to search their house but left without taking anything.

She said in her affidavit that she met Father Cas Paulsen after his release from detention and that he was in the same cell with Dr Dabula and that he told him that he has been beaten two or three times a week whenever he was taken for interrogation.

Umtata doctor to be visited in jail

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She claimed that she also received an anonymous call from someone in Butterworth who told her he was in the same cell with Dr Dabula who had asked him to convey a message that he has been beaten up severely by the police.

She claimed further that two policemen called at her place of employment and told her that they have been sent by her husband to come and collect "his treatment".

"I suspect that the health of my husband is rapidly

deteriorating as he is also suffering from hypertension," she said.

The police have been ordered by Judge Lombard to show cause why they should not be restrained and restricted from assaulting or interrogating Dr Dabula. The return date is May 14.

A banning order imposed on an Umtata lawyer, Dumisa Ntsebeza, signed by Prime Minister Matanzima and President Tutu Ndumase in February this year, has been stayed by the Umtata Supreme Court.

Ntsebeza was ordered to leave Umtata and go and settle at Mhlahlane, a farm near Tsomo, and he can only leave that area with the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

The order, by Judge Davis, follows a challenge by Ntsebeza of his banning.

He has been allowed to return to Umtata to continue his practice.



George Matanzima

I'm still in control - Matanzima

THE Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said this week he was still in control of the country.

Matanzima was speaking to reporters after a meeting at the presidential office with the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, and the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

No statement was issued after the three men emerged from the meeting, but, in answer to questions, a cheerful George Matanzima replied: "I am still in control."

"When did they remove me from control?" he asked, and brushed aside further questions.

Asked to comment on the meeting, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima said he merely went to see the President because he had been away from the city for a couple of days.

When pressed for comment, he said state affairs were confidential.

He would also not comment on the present military situation in the country, saying he had retired.

Earlier in the day, the Minister of Interior, M Lujabe, denied he signed deportation orders for deported former Selous Scouts and said he was not present when they were expelled.

But the chairman of the Transkei Defence Force committee and head of military intelligence services, Lt-Col Craig Duli, said he saw the deportation orders.

Meanwhile, Gen Zondwa Mtirara, Transkei Army commander for only a year, quit the TDF on Wednesday, saying he feared for his life as intrigue deepened in the homeland, following the expulsion of the white mercenaries.

It was yesterday announced that the TDF's chief of staff, Brig Bantu Holomisa, has been promoted to maj-gen and chief of the TDF.

Since the 12 mercenaries, regarded as the backbone of the TDF, were deported at the weekend there have been rumours of a coup, army mutiny and power struggles within the government.

The South African Department of Foreign Affairs has denied that South Africa was involved in the expulsion of the former chief of the Transkei Defence Force, Maj-Gen Ron Reid-Daly, and 11 TDF military advisers from Transkei at the weekend.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said South Africa would continue to mediate between the two countries. - Sapa.

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12/4/87

In-service college for T'kei teachers

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19/1/87

UMTATA — The attainment of independence by Transkei just over a decade ago had ushered in a new era in the planning and implementation of educational programmes, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said here yesterday in a speech delivered on his behalf by his deputy, the Reverend G. T. Vika, at the official opening of the first phase of the In-service Training College.

Chief Matanzima said the era had been characterised by a departure from previous policies which tended to neglect the needs and aspirations of the people for whom the programmes were designed.

The people of Transkei had demonstrated cognisance of the fact that independence entailed not only attainment of rights but also acceptance of responsibilities.

"Hence they have lifted their sights high to set national goals which are in accordance with

the demands and expectations of the last quarter of the 20th century," Chief Matanzima said.

With the increase in social demand for education in Transkei, the Department of Education had been faced with problems of alqualitative nature.

The expansion of the education system of the country over the first ten years of independence had been so phenomenal that by last year, the number of schools had increased to 3 093 manned by 21 521 teachers while the total enrolment figure of pupils stood at 922 706, the Prime Minister said.

However, he indicated that over 80 per cent of those 21 521 teachers were in dire need of one form of upgrading or another.

Chief Matanzima said the development of a highly professional cadre of teaching manpower was indeed at the core of the process of formal education.

He said while it had to

be accepted that good performance by learners was an outcome of a complex amalgam of school-based and environmental factors, the efficiency of the teacher in handling lessons remained a crucial factor in the process.

"In the light of these objectives, the establishment of this In-Service College for our teaching force, the first of its kind in Southern Africa, is indeed a giant step for the education system of Transkei," he said.

The Prime Minister said the project was boosted by among others the high-powered seminar on In-Service education which was organised by the Department of Education in 1984.

"The department's planning would have been fruitless without the generous grant provided by Anglo-American Corporation for the capital costs of constructing this college.

"The upshoot of that act of goodwill is that to-

day Transkei has a teacher in-service college with facilities unparalleled in the annals of educational development in this sub-continent," he said.

Chief Matanzima said the college had been in operation for only 10 months but had already had an impact on in-service training activities in Transkei.

Teachers attending courses there were exposed to modern educational trends and highly effective instructional approaches.

The Prime Minister said the Republic of South Africa had displayed a tremendous spirit of cooperation by assisting Transkei with seconded lecturers whenever a shortage of suitably qualified personnel had been experienced.

Teachers in remote areas would be given adequate support in the approach as they normally suffered most from professional isolation.

Teachers need upgrading in T'kei — Relly

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — More than 70 per cent of Transkeian teachers are underqualified for the important roles they were called upon to play, the chairman of the Anglo American Corporation of Southern Africa, Mr Gavin Relly, said here yesterday.

He was handing over to the Transkei Government the R7-million Transkei Teachers' Institute College complex, which was built with the finances of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund.

Mr Relly said more than 70 per cent of Transkei teachers were underqualified for the education of Transkeian children.

While it was encouraging that the number of successful matriculation candidates had been increasing over the past five years, a study had shown that many students displayed a weakness in scientific subjects.

"This has serious implications for the continued growth and prosperity of Transkei," Mr Relly said.

"We live increasingly in a most competitive world and a high degree of education, particularly in the scientific and technical disciplines, is of critical importance, not only for individuals to enjoy success and fulfilment but also to allow societies to develop and improve the quality of life which they can offer to all their citizens."

Mr Relly said the aim of the Chairman's Fund of the Anglo American and De Beers companies was to support socially beneficial causes that did not directly benefit the business of its contributing companies.

Both Anglo American and De Beers were large mining and industrial groups which had some important international interests but were not multi-nationals.

"On the contrary, our roots are in Southern Africa, the heart of our business is here in this region and this is where we are directing our major new developments and expansions.

"Our links with the people of Transkei are particularly close," he



Teachers who will be using the Trinset facilities examine equipment in one of the laboratories.

"In no way in conflict with that of the state, be it South Africa or Transkei, but it complemented them, Mr Relly said.

In their support for innovation and experiment, his group could take risks in a way that public institutions were, by their nature, unable to take.

"It should therefore come as no surprise when I tell you that the bulk of our funding is directed towards black

education and, in particular, teacher upgrading," he added.

"The college we are opening today is really an indication of our concern with education and can assure you that a great deal of time has been devoted to this project by some of our most senior executives.

"I have been told that emphasis will be placed here initially on the needs of the teacher at senior secondary level

and particularly on science subjects, and I am sure this is the correct approach."

Mr Relly assured the Deputy Prime Minister, the Reverend Gladwin Vika, who represented the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, that central to the successful implementation of the challenging five-year plan would be the input and co-operation of all.

See also page 2.

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Ciskei embarks on new overseas market strategy

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Ciskei has embarked on a new strategy to market the country overseas and attract foreign investment.

Industrialists have been introduced to groups of government and development officials who regularly visit overseas' countries to establish business links.

Yesterday the first group of industrialists to be involved in the scheme returned here after a two-week visit to the United Kingdom.

The seven industrialists, who were led by the managing director of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, were accompanied by two development officers from the Peoples Bank and the director of tourism in Ciskei, Mr Gary Godden.

The president of the Ciskei Chamber of Industries, Mr Leon Schonknecht, said industrialists had become involved so that they

could describe first hand to businessmen what the situation was in Ciskei.

"Ciskei has a strong free enterprise system which promotes the involvement of industrialists in the economy.

"This (visit) was spearheaded by industrialists because we wanted to talk on a business to business basis

with some overseas business people.

"Rather than them talking to a government body, they can question us first hand and see practically what is going on," he said.

Trade was a two-way phenomenon and involved exporting products and attracting investors to the country.

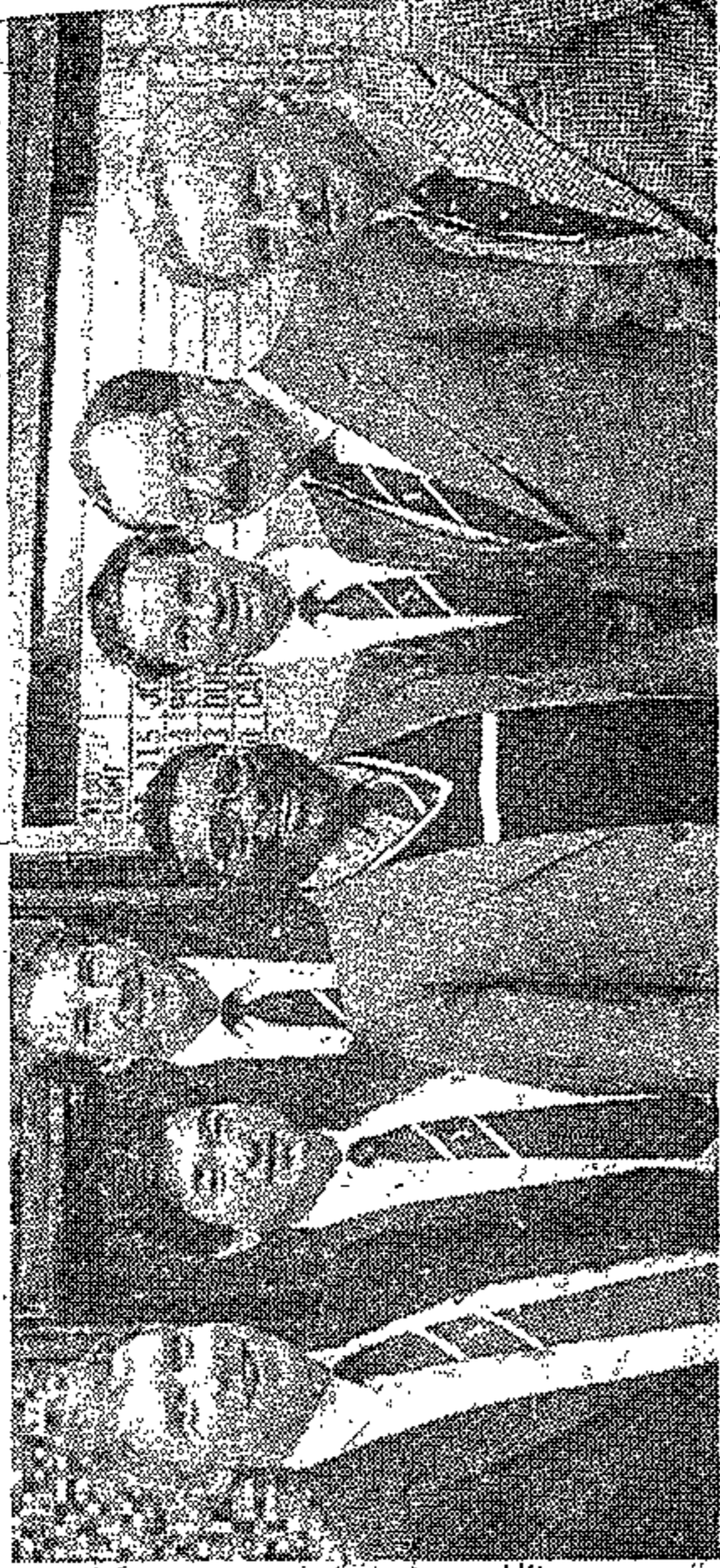
Mr Schonknecht said

there had been positive feedback from investors and good contacts had been made.

Neither he nor Mr Vanda were prepared to divulge whether any foreign investors had committed themselves to investing in Ciskei.

"We had a number of serious inquiries," Mr Vanda said.

A statement would be released later this week.



Industrialists and Ciskei officials who returned from a two-week-visit to the UK are, from left the manager of the Ciskei Development Bank, Mr John Baker, Mr Lawrence Ting, Mr Phil Parker, the managing director of the Ciskei Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, Mr Mike Wilson, Mr Leon Schonknecht and Mr Neville Williamson.

THE situation in South Africa's oldest "independent" homeland, the Transkei, remains confused in the wake of the expulsion of 27 former Rhodesian army advisors from the Transkei Defence force (TDF).

What at first seemed to be simply another irrelevant row between homeland politicians may represent a more significant shift in the local balance of forces.

A shadowy committee of soldiers, sometimes termed an "action command" or an "action committee", has taken on the political establishment around the Matanzima brothers — and appears to have won the first few rounds convincingly.

Not much is known about the committee, which has chosen to remain in the background. It is believed to consist of about 200 soldiers, and is headed by a senior officer, Lieutenant Colonel Craig Duli, the TDF's director of intelligence.

It is thought to have arisen out of a growing disaffection in the TDF over the campaign being waged by the Transkei in support of the Ciskei dissidents plotting against Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

The Matanzima brothers, Prime Minister Chief George and former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, have lent enthusiastic backing to the Ciskei 'exiles' around Sebe's brother, Charles.

The former commander general of Ciskei state security was freed from a Ciskei jail last October, in an operation in which the ex-Selous Scouts are believed to have played a major role.

The destabilisation campaign reached its height in the failed attack on Sebe's residence in Bisho, in which one Transkei soldier was killed and another wounded and captured.

Ironically, it was this attack in February that may have provided the spark for the soldiers' committee to take action.

There was anger at the death of Rifleman Templeton Nondela in a bungled attack for a cause the soldiers did not believe in.

Resentment increased

The resentment increased when the Transkei authorities refused to claim his body, because they would not acknowledge their role in the attack in spite of overwhelming evidence.

After a court battle waged by Templeton's widow, his body was returned to the Transkei.

In spite of the Transkei's earlier unwillingness to acknowledge him, he was given a State burial.

It may be that this was the first time the Action Committee asserted itself.

Things began hotting up in the week before the expulsions.

First, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, the TDF's chief-of-staff and second in command, was released after being held in military detention.

Holomisa's relationship with the committee is unclear, and he has vehemently denied having instigated the expulsions.

Nevertheless, Umtata sources speak of longstanding differences between him and the ex-Selous Scouts.

He is said to have been detained on their orders, and they, at one time during his detention, overruled doctors who were treating him and had him removed from hospital.

Action group flexes muscle in Kei's latest feud

Initial reports that he had been forcibly released from detention by the soldiers have been denied, and Holomisa, himself, has claimed he was freed on the orders of Chief George.

However, the Prime Minister may have been acting under pressure from the Action Committee.

At about the same time, the contracts with the ex-Rhodesian soldiers were unexpectedly terminated, and a few days later they were arrested, and deported.

There were 27 white soldiers in the territory, including the former head of the notorious Selous Scouts, General Ron Reid-Daly. Reid-Daly had been appointed acting head of the TDF in 1981, shortly after his unit was disbanded by the new Zimbabwean Government of Robert Mugabe.

Other members of his unit, the most feared in Rhodesia's bitter and ultimately futile war against the guerillas of ZAPU and ZANU, joined him later. Last year, he handed over command of the TDF to 36-year-old General Zondwa Mtirara, who had been specially trained for the position by the South African Defence Force.

Since then, he and his men have acted as advisors to the TDF. When the soldiers of the "Action Committee" surrounded the suburbs where most of them lived, as well as the Botha Sigcau Building, which houses most of the Transkei government offices, they managed to round up only about 15.

Other members of the group of advisors were temporarily out of the country and were warned

not to return.

During the days that followed, Umtata was abuzz with rumours that there had been a coup and the soldiers had seized power. But five days after the arrests took place, Chief George emerged to hold a Press conference.

He denied there had been a coup, and said there was no intention to involve the military in the government.

In his statement that was later broadcast in both English and Xhosa on Radio Transkei, he said "My people and government and I and the army for that matter, are committed to civilian democracy by consensus, and consultation.

"There is no intention under any circumstances of involving the military or other services in the running of the affairs of state."

There remained scepticism about his claim that he had ordered the action, particularly when it was announced later the same afternoon that Holomisa was being appointed commander of the TDF, with the rank of Major General.

Mtirara, whom Chief George said had become embroiled in the affair as he was seen to be siding with the ex-Selous Scouts, had earlier announced his retirement.

The hand of the Action Committee was seen behind Holomisa's appointment, and was evident once again when Chief George travelled to Cape Town two days later to sign a three-way peace pact with South Africa and Ciskei.

Ciskei government sources said the pact had first been mooted after three senior South African Cabinet Ministers held talks in both Umtata and Bisho, but Chief George had not been prepared to co-operate.

The pact was first supposed to be signed a week earlier, the Ciskei sources said, but Transkei delayed it, claiming they did not have time.

Rampant corruption

It is believed the Action Committee may have put pressure on Chief George to attend the signing ceremony at State President PW Botha's office in Cape Town, Tuynhuys.

Although the Committee's actions so far have revolved around internal military matters, it is believed there is also concern about wider issues.

Along with an elite of technocrats gaining influence in the civilian bureaucracy, the soldiers are concerned about the rampant corruption that is a hallmark of homeland administrations. They are also believed to share a deep dislike for the political clique around the Matanzimas, who are seen as deeply involved in the corruption.

So far, the wrangles have had minimal impact on the overall situation of ordinary people living in the Transkei. It is unclear where the soldiers stand on broader political issues, such as the homeland's "independent" status, and also whether they will have the will or the ability to force more significant changes in the territory.

Working in the favour of 'the establishment' with its extensive system of patronage, is the officers' lack of experience in administrative and political matters.

And lurking in the background is the Pretoria Government, which is unlikely to allow its long-term interests to suffer. - ELNEWS

Holomisa accuses officials of plot

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18/4/87

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An accusation that certain Transkei officials had hijacked the powers and duties of the government and caused "untold misery to thousands of Transkeians" has been made by the new commander of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Gen Holomisa also said the dispute between Ciskei and Transkei, culminating in the abortive armed raid on the private home of President Lennox Sebe in Bisho, was engineered by these individuals.

He claimed that the officials had conspired against him while he was the TDF's chief-of-staff and that the conspiracy ended only when an action committee of TDF officers expelled Maj-Gen Ron Reid-Daly and other white TDF advisers from Transkei.

In an exclusive interview with the Daily Dispatch, Gen Holomisa said he wanted to reveal his story for the first time because of incriminating reports made by his former commanders regarding his detention and his alleged role in recent events.

The general said that because of press reports in various daily and

two weeks was he told the allegations were that he had allegedly contravened national security laws, had disobeyed lawful commands, and had put the TDF into jeopardy by assisting Major Sandile of the Ciskei Defence Force to abduct the Sebe family in Transkei.

Gen Holomisa said this was a violation of the TDF Act because he was never told of his rights or given any opportunity to cross-examine witnesses.

"The hijacking of powers and duties of certain government departments by a certain group has led to untold misery to myself and thousands of Transkeians."

This had resulted in the expulsion of innocent Transkeians from Ciskei, the illegal detention of himself and the unnecessary spillage of blood of fellow innocent soldiers.

Gen Holomisa said the

residence. He believed that the TDF members were "hijacked" in the raid as no senior TDF officer in his sober senses would have sanctioned such an operation.

Also, on about February 13 or 14 when President Sebe addressed his members of Parliament, he had mentioned that the "Sandile case was in capable hands", and hardly a week thereafter Major Sandile was back in their country on February 18 or 19.

"It is also interesting to note Ciskei's warning to Transkei that they were aware of a planned invasion by the TDF in the Daily Dispatch dated February 18."

Gen Holomisa said it was true that he had refused to go to court here. There were many reasons for his refusal including the fact that he was not under any

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feel I can no longer keep my silence."

He also told of his suffering in military detention barracks because of a lack of military professionalism among those holding him.

In his summary of events since his detention on January 21 this year, Gen Holomisa said the then commander of the TDF, Major-General Z. Mtirara, had telephoned him at home that morning, while he was on leave, and asked him if he was aware that Mr Charles Sebe, his brother and their families had "escaped" to Ciskei.

He said Gen Mtirara had indicated he was worried and had said the "escape" would embarrass the Transkei Government. Gen Mtirara had kept asking him if he knew about it.

While he was detained at Wellington Prison, he said, the TDF's military intelligence adviser, a Lieutenant-Colonel Smaler, and the TDF's director of military intelligence, Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli, had produced a letter signed by Gen Mtirara stating that he was under investigation on serious allegations.

They had no convening order for any investigation and said it was still being typed.

Only after he had been in jail for about

ganda, creating a state of panic and fear among the people of Transkei and the region in general.

"I was detained and ill-treated because of the Sandile propaganda."

He said it was important to note that Major Sandile had been brought to Transkei from Stutterheim in a TDF helicopter during the early hours of January 21, the same day he himself had been detained.

Through confessions and intelligence reports from reliable sources, he was informed that he was going to be assassinated.

"It was going to happen as follows: Major Sandile was to fix an appointment for the evening of January 21 and, when we met, I was going to be shot in cold blood and my friend, Sandile, was going to be used as a propaganda tool — that he had been arrested trying to abduct Sebe and that I was helping him.

"But the master plan failed because Major Sandile did not make any appointment, although he was being held at gunpoint. I wonder what would have happened had the plan worked."

He said no board of inquiry was conducted after the abortive armed raid on President Sebe's

him, that at 1 pm on March 30 he was going to be released, and that he should pack his belongings and go home to change and wear a suit, and then go to court at 3 pm before being released on bail.

"I said over my dead body. How can I be given an hour's notice when I gave them two and a half months to 'investigate' me. I also requested to see my lawyers long ago but they never agreed to my request."

Gen Holomisa said he was served with an unsigned release warrant purported to have been issued by Gen Mtirara. Colonel Tobia had said he had been instructed to release him to court.

"I told him I was not prepared to attend any kangaroo courts."

Gen Holomisa said that at the time he was still sick and under a doctor's treatment and a doctor should first certify that he could appear in public.

He said he was asked which lawyers he would prefer, to which he had replied Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, who was in Tsomo, or Advocate Mohammed of Johannesburg. He had received a message that a judge was waiting for him to attend court and that if he failed to attend he would be charged with contempt.

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Detention was a 'smokescreen'

Transkei army chief tells of security scam

16/4/83 (103) STAR

UMTATA — The new commander of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has claimed that he was detained while he was still Chief-of-Staff because he had opposed an attempt to establish a private security company which would have been trained by the TDF.

General Holomisa said in an interview that the linking of his detention to the arrest of a Ciskei Defence Force officer in Transkei, Major Sandile, was "merely a smokescreen" to cover up the real reason for his detention.

The general revealed that he had disbanded the TDF's action committee, which was responsible for the expulsion from Transkei of former TDF commander Major-General Ron Reid-Daly and other white military white advisers who, like General Reid-Daly, were former Selous Scouts in the Rhodesian Army.

Regular officers

He said the action committee was disbanded on April 8 and he was now working with regular staff officers.

General Holomisa referred to an attempt to form a private company. He said he had refused to authorise plans for the new company and had distanced himself from it.

He said the company had wanted the TDF to train, equip and feed guards for it. Thereafter the company would hire out the guards for private profit.

"The principle was wrong because one can't use a government institution to train guards to be hired out by a private company, which would in turn hire the guards back to the government."

He said the proposal was that guards of the Trans-

kei Development Corporation (TDC) and Transkei Electricity Supply Corporation (Tescor) would be taken over.

General Holomisa said that when he became Chief-of-Staff in 1985 he made it policy that tenders should be required for companies doing business with the TDF.

During a procurement meeting General Reid-Daly instructed senior officers to place orders with a company in Durban.

General Holomisa queried this and General Reid-Daly replied that "time was against us".

Sapa

College opened

THE first phase of a college dedicated to the in-service training of Transkeian school teachers was officially opened in Umtata this week by the Deputy Minister of Transkei, the Reverend G T Vika, on behalf of the Prime Minister, Chief H M M Matanzima.

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Mr G W H Relly speaking at the official opening.

The Transkei Teachers In-Service College was built at a cost of more than R7 million by the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund and has been equipped and staffed by Transkei's Department of Education.

The first phase of the college provides lecture facilities for 600 teachers, including a 300-seat auditorium. It has a well-equipped library, two laboratories, a computer-aided instruction facility and a hostel with individual accommodation for 85 teachers or

Deportations: TDF warns on retaliation

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Defence Force (TDF) yesterday warned "elements in and out of Transkei" who might be considering retaliatory action against the recent deportation of white expatriates formerly employed on contract as advisers to the TDF.

In a statement issued by the TDF's liaison officer, Major Qaqambile Matanzima, the TDF said "such activities should be discontinued forthwith as they can only have a very negative repercussion on the perpetrators".

The statement said that the TDF command wished to endorse the statement issued last week by the Prime Minister, Chief George Ma-

tanzima, on the events leading to the deportations.

"The whole question of the deportations was a purely military matter with no undertones of any nature.

"At no stage was the authority of the government or that of the Prime Minister undermined by the Transkei Defence Force, nor is there any such intention.

"The Defence Force expresses its commitment to the defence of Transkei and confidence in the Minister of Defence and Prime Minister of Transkei.

"Therefore, everybody in Transkei is requested to relax and to go about their ordinary business

without fear of any kind," the statement said.

The statement, signed by Major Matanzima, the son of the Prime Minister, follows an earlier one by the new Commander of the TDF, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, in which he accused "a certain trio" within government circles of attempting to hijack the powers and duties of the government, causing "untold misery to thousands of Transkeians".

Gen Holomisa said the dispute between Transkei and Ciskei, culminating in the abortive armed raid on the private home of President Lennox Sebe in Bisho on February 19, was engineered by "these individuals".

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Ciskei stand on Transkei softens

1964S 23/487 103
The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei has suspended deportation of Transkeians pending the formation of a tri-partite commission to be set up in terms of the recently signed peace pact.

The pact, signed on April 10, involved Ciskei, Transkei and South Africa, and followed months of conflict between the two homelands.

Earlier this year Ciskei announced that all Transkeians in Ciskei were to be sent home by August 31, and except for emergencies, Transkeians would not be treated in Ciskei's hospitals.

Yesterday Ciskeian government spokesman Mr Headman Somtunzi said: "We have signed a peace agreement. We believe that peace means peace."

Ciskei has not deported anyone following a recent court application by deported Transkeians. The court ruled that the deportations were invalid.

(103) 00 24/4/87

Evidence led on T'kei planning

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Government Departments have inherent weaknesses of routinely following programmes in spite of the needs of the people, the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism heard here yesterday.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice Van Reenen, heard evidence by the Head of Development and Cabinet Secretariat in the office of the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana.

Counsel for the Auditor-General, Advocate A. Findlay SC, led evidence on aspects of national planning and strategy.

Mr Ntshongwana told the commission that the Prime Minister and the Public Service Commission (PSC) asked him to seek ways to make the planning strategy of the country more efficient.

The commission heard that the government needed "plans for planning" and that many costly plans still remained on the shelves in the various govern-

ment departments.

The public needed to be informed of the government's plans so people could brace themselves, Mr Ntshongwana said.

A lack of access to authority to make public statements existed and a public relations department was necessary.

Another issue raised represented the two forms of government present in the country, namely the formal and tribal government.

"The country is faced with a formal government and a traditional government whose interests collided.

"The needs of the people are shifted from one authority to the other. But we must respect the informal tribal government because they are responsible for the stability in the country," he said.

Mr Ntshongwana told the commission that the government must address this issue of land and that the land held no value for the individual because he could get no commercial value from it or use it to draw

money from a lending institution.

The government, he said, was not assisting the people to use the land as commercial value and thus they were negating the very aims they hoped to achieve.

The present system gave the people no sense of pride in the land and they did not preserve it because it was not theirs, the commission heard.

He said government must decide to what extent it was going to respect informal government dealing with formal matters without prohibiting the individual.

A proliferation of committees has taken place because apparently no one wanted to take authority and make a decision, he said and the question of deregulation has been put to the government as to the many regulations exists.

Many accounting officers were afraid to put forth advice because of instability in the departments he said.

The commission continues today.

SA and T'kei to sign treaty

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DP
24/4/87

EAST LONDON — South Africa and Transkei will sign a bilateral extradition treaty in Pretoria today.

The Secretariat for Multilateral Co-operation in Southern Africa said yesterday the agreement would be

signed by the South African Minister of Justice, Mr H. J. Coetsee, and his Transkeian counterpart, Professor D. S. Koyana.

Similar agreements have been signed between South Africa, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana.

The statement said it was anticipated that the agreement would be welcomed by the judicial systems of both states because it stipulated shortened and simplified procedures to be followed in the event of extradition. — DDR.

Chopping benefits

Transkei's timber industry, the national state's largest private sector undertaking and biggest single employer, is facing a crisis.

Over the years, the Transkei Development Corporation has invested R50m in the industry, which operates 50 sawmills and employs about 9 000 people. Some 70 000 ha is under afforestation, while an additional 50 000 ha will be planted over the next five years by the Transkei Forestry Council, at a cost of R15m a year.

But from August Pretoria will cease its contributions to Transkei's decentralisation incentive package in respect of the timber industry. The Decentralisation Board (DB) says the purpose of its benefits is to entice industries to relocate in remote regions. But, as sawmills have to locate at their source of

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raw materials, the location decision can't be influenced by the granting of concessions.

Currently the Transkei and South African governments pay out about R7m a year as incentives to the timber industry.

A DB spokesman says the decision to withdraw sawmilling concessions goes back to July 1984. The decision was endorsed by SA and the TBVC states and the industry has been given the required two years' notice.

But as the timber industry is important to the Transkei, Umtata may feel compelled to make up the difference by stepping up its own contributions.

"The remote situation of our plantations and sawmills in relation to the main southern African and overseas markets, restricts their competitive ability. The withdrawal of sawmilling incentives is not conducive to effective development," notes Commerce and In-

dustry Minister T T Letlaka.

Withdrawal of incentives could make it impossible to maintain Transkeian sawmills, says Singisi Sawmill GM Richard Wood. Roughly R15m was recently invested at the Singisi and Langeni sawmills, following written confirmation that incentives were still applicable.

Current incentives include:

- Full relocation costs up to R500 000;
- A labour rebate of 95%, or up to R110 per worker;
- Up to 50% of equipment and working capital costs paid through a loan redeemable over 15 years;
- A taxable cash rebate of 125% on training costs;
- Rebates of 60% on goods leaving Transkei by rail, and 50% for goods moving from East London to other SA ports; and
- A 10% price preference from tender

boards in the Transkei and RSA.

Wood contends the timber industry should continue to enjoy incentives, as it was "not here for the joy ride." It was not one of many "Uhuru-hopper" industries, which the Transkei had actively discouraged.

Letlaka adds: "Transkei economic policy aims to promote labour-intensive manufacturing industries, which can provide all sectors of the population with jobs. While we believe in both capital- and labour-intensive industries, our policy is to strike a happy balance."

Timber is seen as a crucial part of this balance.

But the pleas for special consideration fail to move Pretoria. A DB spokesman says pointedly: "Grants are uniformly applied throughout SA and the TBVC, and do not allow for unilateral departure from the decision of any of the contracting parties." ■

... on a small scale, ... Mr Robbie de

UMTATA — Transkei authorities have denied allegations by an American Catholic priest, Father Casimir Paulsen, that he was tortured during nearly three months of detention.

Father Paulsen, 52, said he was seized by plain-clothes security police on December 17 and was held at a detention centre at Kei Bridge where he was interrogated and tortured.

He made the allegations at a reception in his honour, hosted by two Democratic senators in his home state of Michigan on Wednesday.

The head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, said

T'kei denies Paulsen's torture claims

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the priest had been allowed to see a representative from the US Consulate in Durban and had made no mention of being ill-treated.

Fr Paulsen had also seen a magistrate in private and again had made no complaint.

Gen Kawe alleged that Fr Paulsen had harassed two men the police wanted in connection with an attack

he was treated as any on the Umtata police station. He had said it was his moral duty as a Catholic to hide people running from the police irrespective of the crime.

Fr Paulsen, he said, was "concocting stories" about Transkei.

When asked about the conditions of the cell described by the priest, Gen Kawe replied that

other prisoner and that "it was not necessary to put him up in a hotel."

He added that Father Paulsen's colleagues were even allowed to bring him food and clothing parcels.

Fr Paulsen said he believed his detention was triggered by his decision to find accommodation for two black youths who had fled from violence in townships near the big cities. He said the youths were later accused of attacking the police station at Umtata.

Father Paulsen has called on the United States to increase pressure on the government of South Africa. — DDR-Sapa.

Soldiers die in bus blast

ATHENS — A bus carrying American soldiers to a US military base outside Athens was blown up yesterday and several people were hurt, police said.

Police said the bus was taking the soldiers from the town of Elefsina to the US base of Hellenikon, about 12 km east of Athens.

Police seize material on advert

25/4/87

PORT ELIZABETH — Two security policemen with a search warrant seized material, dealing with an advertisement on the detention of children, from the offices of the Eastern Province Herald yesterday.

The warrant empowered them to take stencils, documents, receipts and receipt books.

The advertisement had been published after two firms of lawyers had advised that it was permissible in terms of the Police Commissioner's recently proclaimed restrictions on campaigning for the release of detainees.

The advertisement was in the name of the

Southern Africa Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington DC.

Among other newspapers to run the advertisement were The Cape Times and The Star, both of which reported no police action in connection with the advertisement. — DDC

Geographical sense: this

Links forged

By **STAN MZIMBA**

THE head of Anglo American Corporation, Gavin Relly, has officially opened the Transkei Teachers' In-service College in Umtata. The college, worth R7-million, was donated by his corporation. *APR 103*

The college provides lecture facilities for 600 teachers, including a 300-seat auditorium and well-equipped laboratories.

In his address, Relly said research in Transkei has shown that more than 70 percent of Transkeian teachers were unqualified for their roles in education.

"Our links with the people of Transkei are particularly close. For many years now, Transkei citizens have sought employment in companies in our group and they have made a major contribution," said Relly. *26/4/87*

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TRANSKEI would have been officially recognised today, said the new head of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) Major-General Bantu Holomisa, if the 27 former Selous Scouts recently expelled from the Transkei had been sent back to Zimbabwe to face charges for their activities during the war of independence.

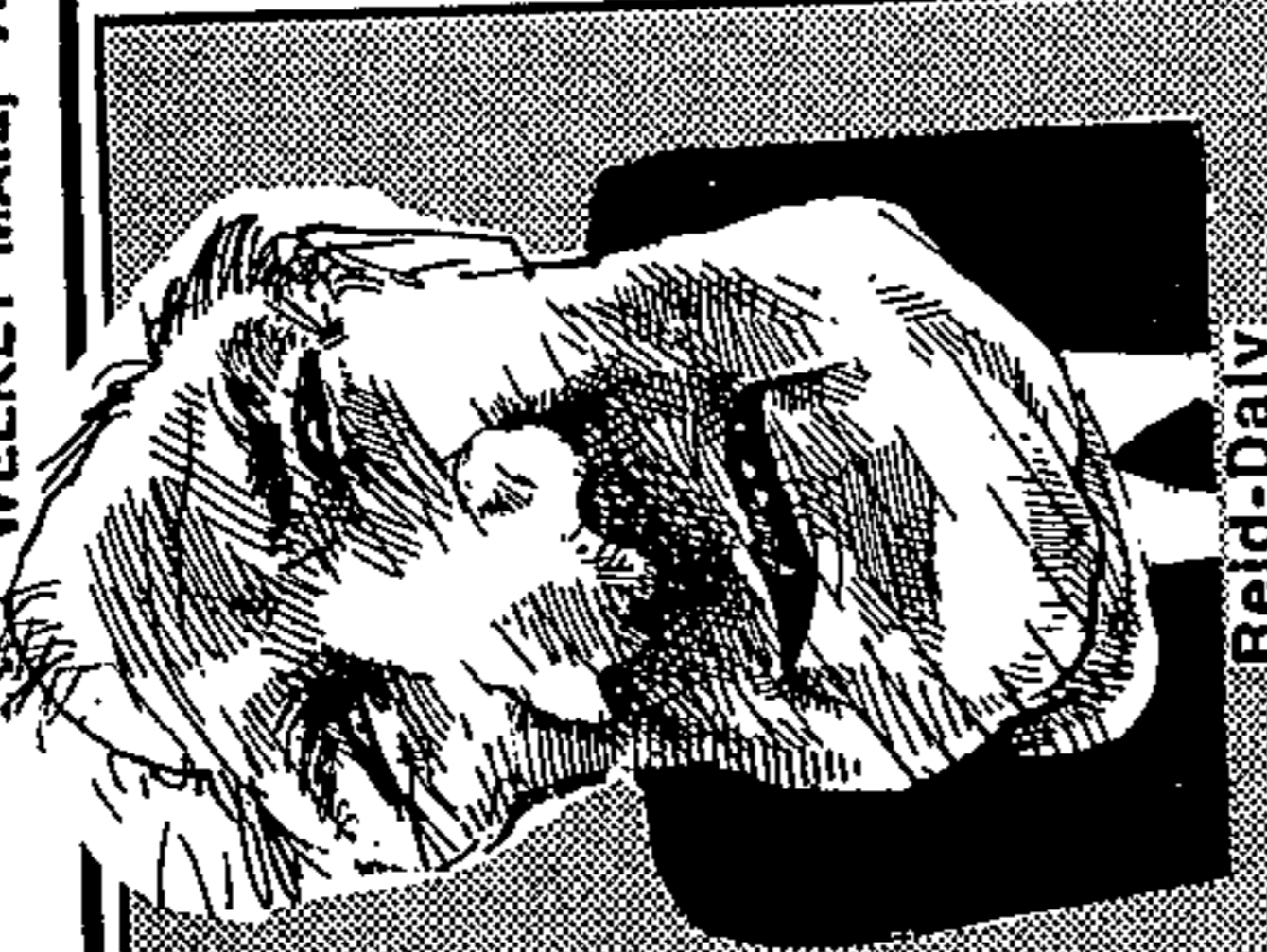
The 27 men, under the founder of the Selous Scouts unit, General Ron Reid Daly, had been acting as advisers to the 3 000-strong TDF when they were summarily arrested and deported earlier this month.

The 31-year-old general outlined a long history of clashes with the white advisers on a variety of issues, clashes which had eventually led to Holomisa's detention on the pretext that he had been involved in a plot to abduct Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's brother, Charles. Although the ex-Rhodesians had been appointed as advisers, they had played an executive role in the TDF, he said, and would not submit to discipline by Transkeian superiors.

Holomisa also claimed to have opposed corrupt practices allegedly rife while Reid-Daly was acting commander of the TDF. He said, for example, that tender procedures had

Reid-Daly's final 'war-crime'

He robbed Transkei of recognition, says its defence chief



Reid-Daly

not been followed properly, and beneficiaries were firms with "ex-Rhodesian directors."

"I would have deported Reid-Daly in particular back to Zimbabwe," he said, "to answer to some of the atrocities he committed then."

The office of the TDF's commander into which Holomisa moved almost straight from a military detention cell, is on the corner of the 11th floor of Umtata's Botha Sigeau government building—diagonally across from the office of Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima.

It is a symbol both of the power of

his position, as well as the potential tension between the young, ambitious soldier and Matanzima, representative of an old power clique determined to maintain its hold on the homeland.

For the moment, Holomisa is eager to profess his loyalty to the Transkei state and its prime minister. But his attitudes to matters such as corruption, policy towards the Ciskei and even the ANC are dramatically different to those of the political establishment around the Matanzima brothers.

He takes over the TDF after the expulsion of the Rhodesians gave Transkeian soldiers a taste of power. It remains to be seen whether he, and the TDF, will withdraw out of the political arena once again.

The popular young soldier's appointment in the place of the pro-Selous Scout General Zondwa Mzirara was announced by Matanzima on April 8. It was the same afternoon the prime minister gave his retrospective blessing to the expulsions and only a week after Holomisa had been released from over two months' detention.

The moves were widely seen as being under pressure from a soldiers' "action committee," which had effected the expulsions apparently on its own initiative.

At the time, talk of a seizure of power by the committee was rife. Rumours were so strong that Matanzima felt constrained to deny there was any intention to involve the military in government. The Transkei, he said, remained committed to civilian administration.

In his first interview since the shake-up, Holomisa was also eager to distance himself from the idea of a coup. His relationship with Matanzima had always been close, he stressed.

On policy towards the Ciskei, Holomisa said the government had "never declared war on" the other Xhosa "homeland". He said there had been "some doubt" as to who had ordered the failed attack on President Sebe's palace. The ex-Scouts, he claimed, had "hijacked" TDF soldiers to participate in the attack, which he described as an "armed robbery."

The TDF's duty was to protect the state against any attempt to overthrow it, Holomisa said. He could not, however, be drawn on whether this description applied to the ANC. — Elnews.

New multi-racial law body launch

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The national launch of a new multi-racial organisation, the South African Association of Democratic Lawyers (SAADEL), takes place today in Durban.

SAADEL says that its members will commit themselves to the establishment of a truly non-racial democratic society free from oppression and exploitation.

The launch of the body is closed but a statement will be released afterwards.

The chairman of the steering committee of the association, Mr Dumisa Buhle Ntsebeza, said in a statement that the body would be the official voice of all democratic lawyers in South Africa.

This has been a subject of debate for a long time in South African legal circles, he said.

The idea gained momentum in 1986 when on January 19 representatives of the Black Lawyers Association (BLA) met with the Eastern Cape Democratic Lawyers Association (ECDLA) in Bisho where the idea of a single body of lawyers with certain clearly defined principles was mooted.

"With the worsening security position throughout the country and the significant role which concerned lawyers were expected to play in this context, the formation of an association of concerned lawyers became extremely urgent," the statement said.

Mr Ntsebeza said under the leadership of a King William's Town attorney, the president of the ECDLA, Mr T. M. Mdlalana, the initiative was assumed by the ECDLA.

An inaugural meeting was held in Bisho in August.

At the meeting the following bodies of lawyers were represented: BLA, ECDLA, the Democratic Lawyers Or-

ganisation (DLO) based in the Western Cape, the Democratic Lawyers Association (DLA) based in Durban, Lawyers for Democracy (LFD) based in Pietermaritzburg, the Democratic Lawyers Congress (DLC) based in the Transvaal and the "Independents" from Natal.

Mr Ntsebeza said the "Independents" were formed at the meeting as an ad hoc body of democratic lawyers from Natal, not either in the DLA or LFD.

A steering committee consisting of two representatives from each of the constituent bodies was established at the meeting under the chairmanship of Mr Ntsebeza, a member of the ECDLA, which covers the area between Umzimkulu and Port Elizabeth.

All attorneys in this area, politically divided into Transkei, Border, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape, still fall under the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope and all advocates in the same area are members of the General Bar Council of South Africa, Mr Ntsebeza said.

The steering committee met in Port Elizabeth on March 15 for the first time without Mr Ntsebeza, who had been banished by the Transkei Government to Mhlahlne Administrative Area in Tsomo.

In a resolution the committee condemned "the arbitrary and harsh banishment order served on Mr Ntsebeza, together with others, by a colonel of the Transkei Security Police."

The resolution acknowledged Mr Ntsebeza for his "courageous handling of political and civil rights cases".

"The banishment of Mr Ntsebeza seriously affects all civil rights lawyers in South Africa," the resolution said, "It is intimidatory and poses a serious threat to the right of victims of the system to be properly represented in court."

(103) City Press 3/5/87

THE recently appointed Transkei Defence Force commander, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has claimed that there was a plot to assassinate him by former members of the Selous Scouts, who have since been deported from Transkei.

In a statement to *City Press*, Holomisa said he thought the reason for the attempts to eliminate him were because he was a "no-nonsense" man while he was still Chief of Staff.

He said the former advisor to the Transkei Defence Force, General Ron Reid-Daly - who was kicked out of the Transkei a few weeks ago along with several other former members of the notorious Selous Scouts - wanted him to authorise the spending of R2,5-million.

"I have no doubt, after making personal investigations, that the money was going to be misused and channeled through a security guard firm owned by him (Reid-Daly), that had two other top Transkeian officials as directors," he said.

Holomisa was detained

Plan to kill me - Holomisa

on January 21 this year on a warrant signed by Security Police Chief General LS Kawe, under Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

Two weeks later he was released from police detention and, on a warrant signed by Prime Minister George Matanzima, was re-detained by the military.

He claimed that he knew long before his detention that there were plans to assassinate him.

Holomisa said that while he was receiving

treatment at the military hospital in Umtata on February 17 this year, Reid-Daly allegedly ordered the military doctor, Dr Graetz, to take him out of hospital and put him back in a cell.

"Indeed, the drip was disconnected there and then," said Holomisa.

He said the Umtata prison authorities refused to accept him in the condition that he was in.

Holomisa denied he was behind the deportation of Reid-Daly and his men from the Transkei.

But he said Reid-Daly and his henchmen were fortunate that their deportations were taken at government level and initiated by police.

"I would have seen to it that they were flown back to Zimbabwe to face the music as there were pending dossiers against them concerning mass killings of innocent people," he said.

'No ill-treatment'

THE head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, has emphatically denied that American priest Father Paulsen Casmir, who was detained for nearly two months, was ill-treated while in detention.

Kawe was reacting to a statement Casmir made in Michigan at a reception in his honour hosted by two Democratic senators. Cas-

mir recalled moments when he was suffocated with a wet canvas bag while naked.

Kawe said Casmir was seen in private by, among others, a magistrate and he made no mention of ill-treatment to US diplomats from Durban who visited him on two occasions. It was not necessary to put him in a hotel, said Kawe.

T'kei census in danger after loss of economist?

DD.

5/5/87

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The groundwork for the five-year Transkei Census has been done and the work was nearly complete.

The former acting director of the Institute for Management and Development Studies (IMDS), Mr Peter Wakelin, who has been deported from the country, was asked to comment on an article in a Sunday newspaper which said Transkei lost an estimated R80 million by "booting out this top economist."

He was held in detention under Transkei's security laws in connection with the attack on the Umtata Police station for approximately six months before he was deported as well as other IDMS members.

Mr Wakelin said the reporter of the Sunday newspaper pressured him for a figure. However, the truth was that a figure could not be esti-

mated until the negotiations started and all relevant parties knew the figures with which they would deal.

"The reason we got more money is because we did our homework. When we went to the negotiations, we had our figures at hand."

The Customs Union formula was intended to compensate the independent states. Within the Customs Union, no import duties were charged and the agreement provided for compensation to the states from a common revenue pool paid to Botswana-Lesotho-Swaziland and the TBVC states.

Mr Wakelin began customs negotiations in Transkei in 1982 when Transkei claimed R90 million which he later raised to R297 million through negotiations.

An economist associated with the University of Transkei (Unitra) said Mr Wakelin, in association with officials

of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, were able to give a more comprehensive picture of imports into Transkei as a result of research conducted by IMDS.

He said as a result of this research, they were able to negotiate a more favourable deal with the Customs Union.

But the terms "skulduggery" and "poker" were a misrepresentation of the technical analysis for the purposes of negotiations.

The Minister of Commerce, Mr T. T. Letlaka, was overseas and Unitra officials were also not available to comment on how the absence of Mr Wakelin would effect the negotiations with the Customs Union and how much Transkei stood to lose.

The Sunday report said the five-year census data was on computer software which will "self destruct" in June

when the sanctions-hit lease expired.

Mr Wakelin explained that the matter was simple in that the programme was an American one which will be cancelled but the situation could be resolved by transferring the material from one programme to another.

Consequently the census could be saved if the information were transferred to another university.

Mr Wakelin said he had written to the University of Transkei and has offered to finish the work on the census at another university which had compatible computer facilities. He had not yet received a formal reply.

Some of the census results regarding macro information were already out and have been presented to the Department of Commerce about four weeks ago.

Matanzima in bid to regain power

CAM- TNIP 6/5/87 (103)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — In a dramatic bid to regain power, former Transkei president Chief Kaiser Matanzima yesterday broke with the ruling Transkei National Independence Party he formed 24 years ago.

Chief Matanzima claims he will be in power "next week" and has already formed a shadow cabinet of 28 ministers and their deputies in anticipation of ousting his brother, Chief George Matanzima, as prime minister.

It is reported that the breakaway came after a stormy session of the annual congress of the TNIP yesterday, following the dismissal of 11 party rebels on Monday.

Their dismissal followed their refusal to abide with a party ruling not to contest the general elections in September last year without being nominated by the TNIP district committees.

Altogether 16 members of the TNIP contested and won seats as independents after defying the orders of Chief George Matanzima.

In Chief Kaiser Matanzima's dramatic exit from the TNIP congress yesterday, he was followed by between 30 and 40 party members and the 11 rebels in an apparent show of support for his plans to form an opposition party.

At a later press conference, Chief Kaiser Matanzima said he was confident more TNIP supporters would join his rival faction.

He said he had met his brother on Sunday to discuss the "deteriorating standards, bribery and corruption in the government which he is heading".

He said he had suggested that he be returned as "prime minister without salary", with Chief George Matanzima becoming his deputy on "his usual salary".

"He did not react positively. Instead he convened a cabinet meeting and divulged the contents of our talks, a thing I really detest because these were talks within a family circle," said Chief Matanzima.

He complained of lowered standards in the government, absenteeism of cabinet ministers for days at a time and civil servants' loss of respect for the public.

It was for these reasons that he was making a comeback into active politics and "restore all the work" he had done during the past 26 years.

Chief Kaiser Matanzima said people had complained of being "left in the lurch" and were now the subject of ridicule, adding that "corruption has been the order of the day since I left office".

He also attacked the way a large number of expatriates were given jobs and housing before Transkei citizens.

He said he would be taking up the role of the opposition next week when he would resume the no-confidence debate, in which he would name "people deeply involved in corruption".

Chief Kaiser Matanzima confirmed that he had been requested by army officers to oust his brother as prime minister soon after the alleged military "coup" just over a month ago.

He also claimed that he had further information that all cabinet ministers, including the prime minister, were to have been arrested, but that he had managed to defuse the situation.

Kaiser gives reasons for forming party

10300
6/5/87

UMTATA — The Transkei National Assembly is to be officially opened today by the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, and notice of the customary no-confidence debate is scheduled to be given tomorrow. The debate is expected to begin next week.

Paramount Chief Matanzima's action follows a TNIP motion on Monday expelling 11 TNIP "rebels" who had stood in the last Transkei general election with his support against nominated TNIP candidates.

The former State President and the first ruler of an independent Transkei earlier complained about the lowering of his dignity and the launching of attacks on him by various people in the government and elsewhere because of his views about last year's general elections.

Chief George Matanzima had denied Paramount Chief Matanzima had ever been insulted, either in the press or over the radio.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said his quarrel with the government

was about the TNIP's nomination procedure.

"In a democratic country, the people know their rights. It became an anomaly to me to learn that candidates were nominated by TNIP head committees."

"Apparently the head committees did not like this because they had also been nominated."

He was determined to restore the dignity and respect of the people of Transkei and to halt the "rampant bribery and corruption," he said.

He repudiated a statement that the Prime Minister had power over the state and said the chiefs answered to the President only.

Chief George Matanzima remarked earlier at the congress that a number of chiefs had been visiting his brother in Western Transkei and asked why the chiefs had "trespassed" from their own paramount chiefs to another.

He told the congress that "I have the problem of being a Prime Minister and brother of a Paramount Chief and for-

mer State President who feels that I should obey him even in matters relating to the state".

In his remarks at the press conference Paramount Chief Matanzima said the employment of expatriates in the government and quasi-government organisations "to the utter exclusion of nationals and aborigines of this country" remained unacceptable.

He said he had had a "brotherly" talk with the Prime Minister on May 3 and had advised him that standards in every department had gone down and that this might affect his own personal standing.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said he had offered to take over the premiership without any pay while Chief George could take the position of Deputy Prime Minister with the salary of a Prime Minister, but his brother had refused.

The next day, Paramount Chief Matanzima said, Chief George called a cabinet meeting and told them about the secret discussion, which Paramount Chief Matanzima described as a

strange reaction, since confidences should be kept secret.

He said the present government ignored the correspondence of the State President and he condemned the absence of cabinet ministers from their offices.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said he would take over for a few years and things should become normal. He added that he would then have trained a certain young man to take over, although he would not divulge any details about this individual.

He said the civil service would be based only on the criteria of merit and integrity.

The attack on Ciskei should never have taken place, as only the President could declare war, he added.

"I am sure the President did not declare war and the attack was only a raising of arms."

Paramount Chief Matanzima warned all members of his party to respect the Prime Minister and not to utter any derogatory remarks about him.

Monday, May 10, 1987

Kaiser forms new party

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DD
6/5/87



UMTATA — The former Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, vowed to take power as he quit the ruling Transkei National Independence Party congress here yesterday and announced the formation of a new opposition party.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who is the leader of the TNIP, was visibly distressed by the action but was given a standing ovation by the remaining congress delegates when he said he could not bow down to his brother.

"If I bend down to my brother, why should I not bend down to other paramount chiefs like Tandizulu Sigcau?" Chief George asked amid loud applause.

In making his announcement after walking out of the congress with nearly a quarter of the delegates, most of them chiefs, Paramount Chief Matanzima accused the government of corruption and outlined his takeover plans.

He said the new party would be called the Transkei National Party (TNP).

Paramount Chief Matanzima said he would "honorably" take over the premiership in Parliament by winning a no-confidence debate against Chief George next week.

"I'll take the seat of the main opposition and I'll be the first to move a vote of no-confidence, and at the end of the debacle there will be a division and I'll defeat the government. Then his excellency, the State President (Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase), will have no option but to call on me to form a government."

Paramount Chief Matanzima said he had a shadow cabinet of 28 ministers and deputy ministers who would form the new government and said he would bring back to the cabinet his "old stock", including people such as Mr Ramsay Madikizela, Chief D. D. P. Ndamase and Chief Charles Bikitsha.

There was drama at the congress when, after reading his motion aimed at suspending the present TNIP constitution, Paramount Chief Matanzima walked out of the congress saying he was "leading the dissenters to form my own party".

His parting words were that "all those who want to come with me can follow" and nearly a quarter of the people at the congress, including some MPs, swarmed out of the city hall after him.

Among those who remained in the congress, who had earlier been referred to in the congress as dissenters (amanxaxha), were the present Minister of Transport and the MP for Nqamakwe, Mr S. M. Qaba, the present Deputy-Minister of Education, Mr T. Ka Tshunungwa (Cacadu), Mr V. M. Mditshwa (Tsolo) and Mr S. D. Siphambo (Mount Fletcher).

Reasons for quitting P2

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Transkei to support trade unionism

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Government would demonstrate its political maturity by supporting trade unionism, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said at the Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) congress here this week.

Chief Matanzima, who is leader of the party, said because the economy of Southern Africa was a single social entity, his people were to be found in the work-place in the metropolitan areas of South Africa.

"Consequently they become part of the industrial and commercial set-up in the country in terms of which they participate in labour movements as part of the working force.

"Whatever our understanding perception of trade unionism has been in the past, the time has come when we should make a reappraisal of our labour policies.

"We cannot tell our people to scab when there is an industrial strike because that would expose them to physical danger at the hands of their colleagues.

"We cannot dissuade them from joining labour unions because as a democratic country, we believe in the right to freedom of association and expression, and cannot afford to be working against the stream of progressive thinking at a time when the policies which previously impeded the democratic right of workers to organise themselves to improve their bargaining position, have since been

relaxed by institutions whose reactionary policies we have ourselves criticised in the past," he said.

The Prime Minister said wise men changed their views and political stances when they no longer served a useful purpose in the society.

"We abhor dogmatic approaches and intolerance in the labour movement and cannot countenance intimidation and barbaric violence being perpetrated by workers against fellow workers.

"Notwithstanding these reservations, we have a duty to bring our labour policies in line with modern thinking and harmonise them with the industrial situation in the Southern African region and the progressive world," he said.

Chief Matanzima said when Transkei paid generous incentives to industrialists in the domestic situation, "we should not be seen to be exposing our labour force to exploitation by these industrialists by denying our workers freedom of association and expression for the protection of their inalienable rights."

However, he said the Transkei Government would, at all times, keep a vigilant eye to prevent the work-place being a breeding nest for political malcontents.

The Prime Minister said Transkei was going through a difficult economic climate when unemployment and inflation were galloping.

See also p11

pistol.

CAPE TIMES 9/15/87
Transkei opposition *103*

UMTATA. — The new opposition party in Transkei, the Transkei National Party, under the leadership of the former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, had no right to move a no-confidence vote in the House of Assembly till it was a registered party, according to the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Bid to bar Kaiser from Assembly

By GAIL WALSH and LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — The Transkei National Assembly yesterday passed a bill preventing any person having held the office of State President from sitting as a member of the National Assembly.

The bill, if it becomes law, will be retrospective to October 1976.

Attempts to contact President Ndamase here yesterday to ask whether the bill had been signed were unsuccessful.

Those MPs who objected to the bill implied that the bill sought to undermine the power of the chiefs.

Supporters of the bill claimed it was impossible to undermine the power of the chiefs as they held more seats in the assembly than the popularly elected members.

In his second reading speech, the Prime Minister said it was one of the fundamental conventions of the Transkei constitution that the high office of the State President was above party or sectarian politics.

"It was never intended that after vacating the presidency, they should with impunity behave in such a manner as to cast a dim reflection on this high office which they have held," he said.

Heated debate P2

Once it becomes law, the bill will effectively prevent the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who has vowed to take power at next week's no-confidence debate, from being a member of the assembly.

However, there was doubt yesterday whether the bill had been signed by the President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, or whether it would be promulgated in the Government Gazette before the no-confidence debate begins on Monday.

Both steps are necessary before the bill can become law.

The Constitution Amendment Bill, which was piloted through all three readings and was the only business of the House yesterday, was introduced by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

A heated debate ensued during the second reading in the two-hour session.

Paramount Chief Matanzima walked out of the assembly after trying in vain to object to the waiving of the standing rules to allow Chief George Matanzima to read the bill for a second time.

Some of the Paramount Chief's supporters, who had also objected to the bill during the second reading, called for a division — but it was ruled they had not followed parliamentary procedure and should have objected before the second reading.

The bill was then passed unanimously.

At the beginning of the session, when the Prime Minister moved to waive the standing rules to proceed with all stages of the bill, Paramount Chief Matanzima stood up to object but the Speaker, Mr L. M. Malgas, ignored him and gave the go-ahead for the second reading.

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The women's husbands were deported six weeks ago following sudden changes in the military leadership.

One of the wives is Mrs Jean Reid-Daly, wife of Major General Ron Reid-Daly, the former military adviser who was evicted on April 1. Another is Mrs Marilyn Galbraith, wife of Brigadier George Galbraith. Both are in Natal.

Other wives are Mrs Dawn Fouche, Mrs Carol Raath, Mrs Rosna Kerr, Mrs Noeline Miller and Mrs Cornelia Botha. Their whereabouts is not known but Mr Peter Rowan, the advocate who is acting for the women, said that if they were in the Transkei their presence was protected by an order granted by Mr Justice Lombard at about 5.30 pm on Thursday.

Speaking from the South Coast, Mrs Reid-Daly said: "We were packing when some people came into the house and immediately disconnected the telephone. They said we had to leave immediately." She left with her son, Mr David Reid-Daly.

PREVENT INTERFERENCE

Mr Rowan said that an urgent Supreme Court application was brought in Umtata to prevent the Transkei Government, the police and defence force from interfering with the wives in the occupation of their residences.

"The papers for the application were filed and served on the Government at about 10 am on Thursday.

"It seems more than coincidence that despite the fact that the Government had indicated that these wives should vacate their residences by today (Friday), they served the deportation orders at about 3.45 pm on Thursday.

"The order granted by Mr Justice Lombard was granted about 20 minutes too late to prevent their removal.

"The deputy sheriff went to the houses of the women and was told by the servants that their employers had been taken away about 20 minutes previously.

"They were only allowed to take certain possessions, leaving the bulk of their property and furniture in their houses."

Another source, who asked not to be named, believed that the military was behind the ejections.

The wife of a former Transkeian military adviser, Captain Ed Fouche, made a dash for the South African border on Thursday evening shortly before defence force personnel began rounding up the families for deportation.

SAFELY ENTERED

Mrs Dawn Fouche (42) and her 12-year-old twins, Eddie and Simone, were expected in Durban yesterday. She called her husband late on Thursday night to say she had safely entered the country from Transkei.

Captain Fouche said his wife had left their home unattended. They had left behind valuables worth R30 000.

Captain Fouche and 27 other military advisers were given 10 minutes to pack when the former army commander, General Z Z Mitirara, was ousted. The families had lived in the territory for about six years.

Captain Fouche said: "The deportation was the last thing we expected. It is obvious that the authorities do not want our wives to give evidence against military actions."

The advisers — all personnel of a Johannesburg-based security firm, Security Services International — were on contract to the Transkei Defence Force for three years. Captain Fouche said his company's lawyers were asking the Transkei Government to pay a sum for breach of contract.

A Transkei military spokesman declined to comment, saying: "We don't have to tell you these things".

MARITZBURG — The wives of the Transkeian military advisers who were expelled from Transkei recently have also been forced out of the country, even though a Supreme Court order was granted to stay the ejections temporarily.

SATURDAY STAR CORRESPONDENT

Military wives get the boot

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**Ex-president
in bid to
grab power**

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1/1/82

KAISEER

BANISHED



KAISEER Matanzima



GEORGE Matanzima

SOWETAN Reporter and Sapa

THE former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was yesterday banished by presidential decree to his home at Qamata.

The order, signed by Transkei's President Tutor Ndamase, forbids Paramount Chief Matanzima from entering Umtata.

In a brief Press conference yesterday morning before leaving Umtata, Paramount Chief Matanzima strongly criticised the government under his brother,

Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima.

The paramount chief, who steered Transkei to independence, said he would continue his efforts to take over the government from his brother.

The banishment of Paramount Chief Matanzima follows an amendment to the Transkei constitution, rushed through the country's Legislative Assembly on Friday, making it illegal for a former state president to become a member of parliament.

Last week Paramount Chief Matanzima quit the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP), to form an opposition party, which he named the Transkei National Party (TNP), vowing to take power at the no-confidence debate which opened in the National Assembly yesterday.

However, this dispute could be far from over, and may result in one of the Matanzima brothers being detained. Chief Kaiser Matanzima is apparently depending on the support of the army to topple his brother according to informed sources in the homeland.

In March this year, when the former Rhodesian officers, then advising the Transkei army were expelled, Chief George Matanzima disappeared for three days.

It is common talk in Umtata that he was being held by officers loyal to Brigadier Holomisa, now heading the Transkei Army.

Support

Chief Kaiser Matanzima pledged his support to this faction of the Transkei Army, now in control of the homeland defence force. It is believed as soon as he is ready to take control of the homeland the older Matanzima will be assisted by the army, which is strongly critical of Chief George Matanzima.

Phatudi starts hospital storm

RIGHTWING whites in the Transvaal town of Pietersburg are up in arms over the admission of Lebowa Chief Minister Dr C N Phatudi, to the white section of the local hospital.

Dr Phatudi, a diabetic, was admitted on Friday for a routine check-up, according to Dr E du Plessis. He said the Lebowa Leader had always been admitted in the white section. The hospital has two sections, one for whites and one for blacks. Weekend reports said Dr Phatudi's wife was admitted into the black section of the hospital a week ago.

Newly re-elected Conservative Party MP for the town, Dr Willie Snyman, has condemned the presence of Dr Phatudi in the private ward of the white section and said she should be removed.

"The CP believes in separate facilities for the different population groups — patients prefer to be cared for by their own people," he said.

But a furious National Party chairman, Mr Lodewyk Snyman, told Pressmen that the calls were "political bigotry."

"I, together with all responsible and mature voters in Pietersburg resent this ridiculous attitude of the Conservatives. Next thing these people will be saying a so-called white ambulance should drive past an accident if only blacks are involved," Mr Snyman said.

Dr du Plessis said the



CEDRIC Phatudi


hospital had not received any calls for the transfer of Dr Phatudi from the white section and added that he expected him to be discharged in a few days' time.

**KWANDEBELE
ON THE BOIL
AGAIN — P6**

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actually seen anyone set it alight.

A spokesman for the Central Fire Brigade said the fireman in charge of

I don't know if any of them helped themselves, but we retrieved a lot, two carloads of goods," he said.

around the area, the police, who put this young full of hardened criminals

OHG Times 12/1/87
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Kaiser banished to his home territory

UMTATA. — The former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was yesterday banished to his home in western Tembuland.

He was served with an order confining him to the three districts of Cofimvaba, Cala and Lady Frere.

He may leave western Tembuland only with the written permission of the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga.

The paramount chief, who retired as president early last year, vowed to take power this week after breaking away from his younger brother, Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima, and the ruling Transkei National Independence Party last week.

Last Friday, a bill restraining all former state presidents from active politics was hurried

through all stages, passed, signed by State President Tutor Ndumase and gazetted.

After the order was served on him, Paramount Chief Matanzima said he had committed no crime and was not guilty of subversion.

The paramount chief said the whole affair would be contested in the Supreme Court and in all probability, the act would be declared ultra vires.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said he would address meetings all over the country and expose the government.

On leaving Umtata yesterday morning, he said he was leaving the leader of his new opposition Transkei National Party, Mr De Villiers Qunta, MP for Nqamakwe, and Mr Simon Burhali, MP for Herschel, to attack the government.

The two were subsequently de-

tained by commercial branch members and security police respectively.

Mr Qunta, a former mayor of Butterworth, was arrested by commercial branch police in front of the parliament buildings, security chief General Leonard Kawe confirmed.

Our correspondent in Umtata reports that the paramount chief told newsmen his brother — acting in collusion with the former Transkei Defence advisor General Ron Reid-Daly — had declared war on Ciskei. As a result a man died and Transkei Defence Force property was confiscated.

This exercise, the chief said, was perpetrated in the interests of Ciskeian refugees in Transkei, from whom Prime Minister George Matanzima was taking instructions. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

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George Matanzima tightens his grasp

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei premier Chief George Matanzima has tightened his hold on power in the wake of a challenge from his brother, former state president Kaiser Matanzima.

At least two prominent supporters of Chief Kaiser have been detained since his banishment yesterday to Qamata.

The controversial head of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has come out in full support of Chief George's government and the leader of the opposition in the homeland's parliament, Mr Caledon Mda, has backed the banishment.

NAMED LEADERS

The two detained men are Mr de Villiers Qunta, a former mayor of Butterworth and MP for Ngamakwe; and Mr Simon Burhali, an MP from Hershel.

Before leaving Umtata Chief Kaiser had named the two men as leaders of his supporters in his absence.

"I am leaving Umtata but my party supporters will aggressively attack the government under the leadership of Mr Qunta and the deputy leadership of Mr Burhali."

Mr Burhali's detention has been confirmed by General Leonard Kawe, the head of the security police.

GENERAL'S SUPPORT

There has been no confirmation of Mr Qunta's position.

The support of General Holomisa — released from detention and installed as TDF head at the time 27 former Selous Scouts were deported — is crucial for Chief George.

The general, with his 3 000-strong army, has become an important factor in the Transkei power struggle.

Matanzima is served with banning order

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — Former President Kaiser Matanzima, 71, was served with a banning order yesterday requiring him to remain in his western Transkei Great Place of Qamata and never set foot in Umtata without the Transkei Commissioner of Police's permission.

A few hours after the order was served, two of his followers, Simon Burali, MP for Herschel, and De villiers Qunta, MP for Butterworth, were detained outside the parliament buildings.

The rift between the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) and Kaiser Matanzima, its founder, began after the territory's general elections were announced last September.

Matanzima had earlier urged the TNIP head committee to waive the rules in the policy not to nominate candidates — instead, voters should vote for whom ever they wanted without being directed by the head committee.

● To Page 2 →

Matanzima told to quit Umtata

The TNIP never responded to his request but went ahead with the elections.

This is believed to have angered Matanzima, and his move also saw the emergence of 16 independents, known to be his followers.

He walked out of the TNIP's annual congress on Thursday and then announced the formation of a new opposi-

tion party, the Transkei National Party.

He said he would expose the corruption in the civil service, as it now appeared there was "nothing for nothing".

Matanzima also alleged Ministers were always absent from their offices.

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Mda supports clamp on KD

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The leader of the official opposition, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Mr Siza-kele (Caledon) Mda, last night supported the banishment of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, saying the former State President was "of nuisance value in Transkei politics at the moment".

"The government has been left with no alternative but to take the action to enable the wheels of administration to progress. I support the move and I feel it will give Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima time at his Great Palace to reflect on his position to enable him to maintain the dignity and self-respect of his former office."

Mr Mda also outlined why he supported the bill aimed at preventing the former State President from participating in politics in the Legislative Assembly.

"I feel that the position of State President is sacrosanct and it is unthinkable that a man of such stature should return to the hurly burly of politics, even if he is a paramount chief.

"Mr B. J. Vorster tried to make a comeback and he was advised by his colleagues not to do so".

When asked about the future of his party as the official opposition in the light of Chief Kaiser Matanzima's supporters remaining in the assembly and not showing their hands despite a call from the Prime Minister to state their intentions, Mr Mda replied: "I really do not know what the position is going to be. Perhaps the supporters are deciding what to do tonight, in which case I will just have to wait and see whether my party is to remain the Official Opposition or not."

Mr Mda said he had been given the impression by Chief Kaiser Matanzima that he intended taking over the reins of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) and not of forming a new party.

"He told me that he would wrest the support of the majority of members of the TNIP and that he would then become the leader of the party.

"When this was not realised, he outlined the formation of a new party and said that he would become the Leader of the Official Opposition.

"I told him that he would have to present his credentials and he told me that his party would adopt the constitution of the TNIP.

"It is certainly an exciting and unpredictable time in Transkei politics," he said.

Mr Mda labelled the government "a satellite of South Africa" intended to "glorify the obnoxious policies of apartheid".

He said the policy of apartheid, under which Transkei was formed, was intended to strip the black people of their birthright as aborigines of the continent.

Mr Mda said the government had failed to give the people any feedback on Transkei's attempts to achieve international recognition.

He said since 1976, Cabinet Ministers had undertaken a number of trips to various overseas countries and had appointed representatives on a permanent basis in the United States and Austria.

But Mr Mda said the National Assembly had not been furnished with progress reports on the success or problems encountered by such missions.

He also said Transkei's domestic polices had been a prototype of those of the South African government, except in respect of separate amenities and group areas.

"The government continues to detain people and to ban and to banish them to remote areas under uninhabitable conditions — away from their kith and kin," he said.

Mr Mda added: "These actions are regarded, not only by the local population, but by the free world, as indicative of the fact that Transkei is but a satellite of South Africa, intended to glorify the obnoxious policy of apartheid".

The Leader of the Opposition said the policy of apartheid under which Transkei was formed bestowed "plums of authority and economic affluence upon a selected and willing few in order to make them uncompromising, and if need be, ruthless pilots for its advancement".

He said the Transkei Government had opted for independence without regard for the fact that hundreds and thousands of Transkei people worked in South Africa and their position would not be protected.

He complained that Transkeians working in South Africa were forced to reside in a third country (Ciskei) and that the Transkei Government had ignored the possibility that problems might arise between Ciskei and Transkei, making life for Transkeians resident in Ciskei untenable.

"Thousands of Transkeians have lost property and generally have had their lives made miserable because the government had not anticipated the circumstances which overtook them."

Mr Mda said the people involved had not received redress for these grievances, as the Transkei Government had not helped them.

"The Transkei Government must, to a smaller or greater degree, share in the responsibility for their fate," Mr Mda said.

UMTATA — The Transkei government was described yesterday as "a satellite of South Africa intended to glorify the obnoxious policies of apartheid".

Moving a motion of no-confidence in the government in the National Assembly, the leader of the official opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Mr Caledon Mda, said the policy of apartheid under which Transkei was formed was intended to strip the black people of their birthright as aborigines of the continent.

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'Homeland satellite to boost apartheid'

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Mr Mda said the National As-

sembly should be informed of problems which stood in the way of "much sought-after recognition".

Transkei's domestic policies had been a prototype of those of the South African Government

"The government continues to detain people, to ban and banish them to remote areas under uninhabitable conditions away from their kith and kin," he said.

"These actions are regarded, not by the local population only but by the free world, as indicative of the fact that Transkei was but a satellite of South Africa intended to glorify the obnoxious policy of apartheid."

The Transkei government had opted for independence though hundreds and thousands of Transkei people worked in South Africa and their positions would not be protected.

Transkeians in South Africa had to live in a third country (Ciskei) and the Transkei government had ignored the possibility that problems might arise, making life for Transkeians untenable. — Sapa.

Transkei outlaws opposition Ex-president Matanzima is banished

UMTATA — The Transkei government has cracked down on the opposition party formed last week by ex-state president Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who vowed to take over the government and wipe out bribery and corruption.

In the first move, Paramount Chief Matanzima was banished by a joint order signed by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and the President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase.

In the second move, an MP appointed to take over deputy leadership of the new opposition Transkei Independence Party, Mr Simon Burchall, was detained. Mr Devillers Qunta, appointed as leader of the party by Paramount Chief Matanzima, was also detained.

The head of the security police here, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed the detention of Mr Burchall under the Public Security Act and referred inquiries about Mr Qunta to the CID.

No comment on banishment

The head of the CID, General Gordon Nkalisshana, could not confirm the arrest of Mr Qunta today.

Chief Matanzima said he could not comment on the banishment of his brother for security reasons. The usual seat in the Transkei National Assembly of Paramount Chief Matanzima — who led Transkei to independence and served the country for more than 30 years — was noticeably vacant next to opposition members of the Democratic Progressive Party during the no-confidence debate which began in the Assembly.

Paramount Chief Matanzima has been banished to Qamata Great Place and has been ordered not to return to the Umtata district or to leave the districts of Cofimvaba, Cacadu and Xalanga without the written permission by the Commissioner of the Transkeian Police.

Bribery and corruption flourished

The order signed last Friday — the same day the National Assembly asked for a Bill amending the constitution to prevent any former president from sitting in the Assembly — stated that the action was deemed expedient in the general public interest.

These actions follow in the wake of an unexpected announcement by Paramount Chief Matanzima that he would take over the government as bribery and corruption flourished within its ranks.

At a press conference called at his residence here, Paramount Chief Matanzima said the country was immersed in "mud". He said when he retired in February last year embezzlement of funds began and "white vultures" came into the picture to exploit the situation.

Paramount Chief Matanzima also accused his brother of taking instructions from Ciskeian refugees now in exile in Transkei.

He said: "The Prime Minister is under the control of a clique of leftists in his Cabinet who are communist inspired. It is a great pity because the interests of the State are relegated to the background."

"Similarly, the unlawful imprisonment of the royal son of this soil, General Holomisa, was regarded as a climax in the vicious and uncalculated conduct of the Prime Minister."

General Holomisa remained innocent, said Paramount Chief Matanzima, adding that his brother had decided not to reply to the general's statement which implicated him.

He said the radio remained under the control of the Prime Minister although he did not control Transkei people who acknowledged Paramount Chief Matanzima's 30 years of service to the country.

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'Homeland satellite' to boost apartheid'

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Transkeians in South Africa had to live in a third country (Ciskei) and the Transkei government had ignored the possibility that problems might arise, making life for Transkeians untenable. — Sapa.

Happy task of handing over blankets



Operation Snowball's happy task of handing out blankets began at its main depot in Ballour Park Shopping Centre yesterday. (Back, left) Mr Chris Williams, of Street-Wise, and Mr Douglas Torr of the Parish of Christ the King, Westlea, collected some to distribute among the people they work with. (Left to right, front) Stephen, Simon and Justice, who live on the Hillbrow streets and are studying with Street-Wise, also took time off to receive their gifts. Picture by Rebecca Hearfield.

Snowball rolling into action

By Janine Simon

The Star's Operation Snowball main depot swung into action yesterday by giving blankets to some of the street children of Hillbrow and to the Reverend Michael van Wyk for his congregation in Newclare and Western Township.

For them, the blankets are a warm alternative to nights spent huddled in concrete crannies and covered with cardboard. Arrangements have been made for them to store the blankets during the day.

The Reverend van Wyk, of the Star's Operation Snowball, wrote: "The Reverend van Wyk, of Western Township, of the Star's Operation Snowball, wrote: 'These actions are regarded, not by the local population only but by the free world, as indicative of the fact that Transkei was but a satellite of South Africa intended to glorify the obnoxious policy of apartheid.'"

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Kaiser Joins Inquest to Qamata Home

Reports by LAWRENCE NGOZI and GAIL WALSH

UMTATA — The former State President and Transkei architect of the territory's independence, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has been banished to his Great Place at Qamata.

The order, which bars Paramount Chief Matanzima from returning to Umtata or from leaving the districts of Coimvaba, Cacadu and Xalanga without the written permission of the Transkeian police, was signed by his brother, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and the State President, Paramount Tutor Ndumase.

Chief George Matanzima refused to comment on the banishment because he said it was a security matter. The order was signed on Friday, the same day President Ndumase amended the constitution and barred the re-entry into politics of a person who had held the office of State President.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said: "I am today returning home with a pleasant conscience that I am not guilty of any subversion to my state. The whole matter will be contested in court."

He said although he would be away from Umtata, his supporters, under the leadership of Mr De Villiers Qunta and the deputy leader, Mr Simon Burchall, would

in self-exile in Transkei.

But last night Mr Burchall, an MP from Herschel, was detained while Mr Qunta, a former mayor of Butterworth and MP for Ngqamakwe, was also believed to have been detained.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawa, confirmed Mr Burchall's detention in terms of the Public Security Act and referred inquiries about Mr Qunta to the head of the CID, General Gordon Nkalishtana.

General Nkalishtana could not confirm Mr Qunta's arrest or detention.

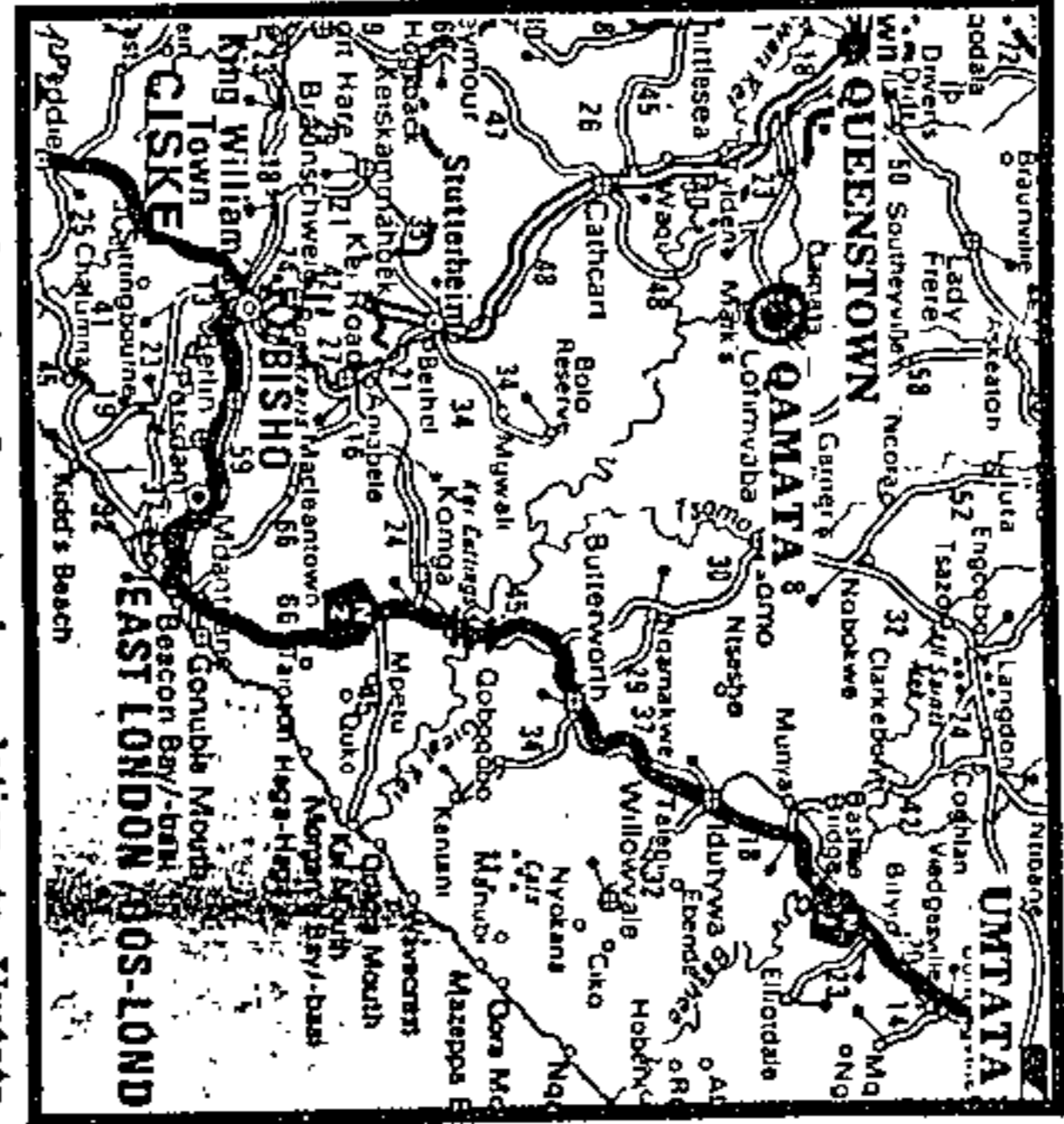
Before leaving Umtata, Paramount Chief Matanzima launched a stinging attack on his brother and the government in which he said the country was immersed "in mud".

Among his allegations were that African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress were "inspired thugs" were exploiting the situation and encouraging his brother to drift further from him.

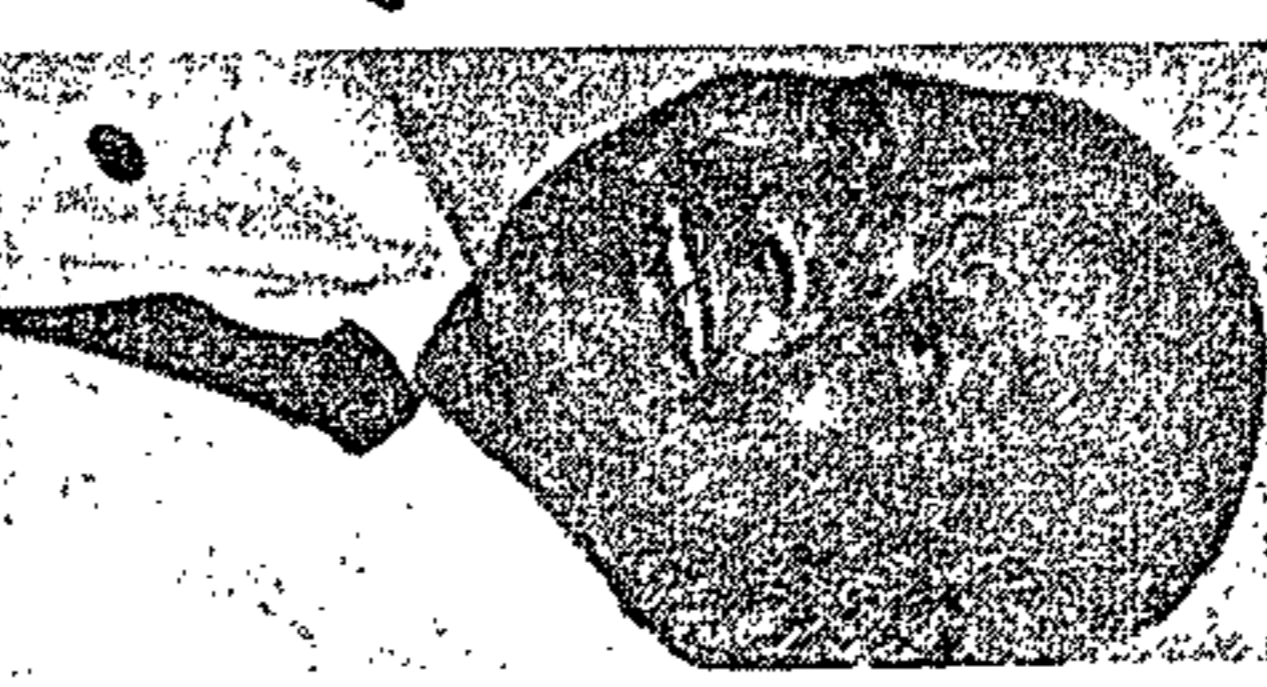
Chief George Matanzima took instructions from Ciskeian refugees



Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima



A map showing Qamata in relation to Umtata, Queenstown and East London.



Chief George Matanzima

Ciskei borrows R56m from DBSA

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Loan agreements to the value of over R56 million for a variety of urban and rural development projects were signed here yesterday by the Ciskei Government and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

Ciskei's Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane signed on behalf of his government, while the chief executive of the DBSA, Dr Simon Brand, was the

Manhunt for rapist

PORT ELIZABETH — Patenstie police have launched an intensive manhunt for the brutal rapist of a nine-month-old baby girl near Kwagga on Saturday.

The liaison officer for the police in the Eastern Cape, Captain Peet Grobler, said the girl, whose name is being withheld, was seriously injured in the incident.

She was rushed to the Livingstone Hospital and police immediately launched a search for the person responsible, Capt Grobler said.

THE

Matanzima plotted coup — claim

Political Staff

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5/17/81

Former Transkei President Chief Kaiser Matanzima had plotted a military coup to overthrow his brother, Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima, top-level sources claimed yesterday.

Exposure of the plot led to Chief Matanzima being restricted this week.

South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said in an interview yesterday: "It is not for us to interfere."

The sources also claimed Chief Matanzima hated Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and was behind last year's attempted coup in Ciskei.

Chief Matanzima's plans to make a comeback hinged on the Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase. Chief Ndamase had, however, changed his allegiance to Mr George Matanzima.

The machinations of Chief Matanzima had also led to the expulsion of former Selous Scouts commander Colonel Ron Reid-Daly and his advisers, said the sources.

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Broedertwis at the kraal

From FRANS KRUGER
East London News

FORMER Transkei State President Kaiser Matanzima got a taste of his own medicine when his brother, Prime Minister George Matanzima, acted swiftly and ruthlessly to crush his comeback attempt.

As the junior partner in a powerful alliance that has ruled Transkei with an iron fist for many years, Chief George helped his elder brother smash all opposition, whether it came from within the homeland structures or from more radical opposition groups.

This week, he turned his skills on his brother, who had come back from retirement in an attempt to unseat him.

First, Kaiser was barred from the homeland's National Assembly, then he was thrown out of Umtata and restricted to Qamata, the seat of his paramount chieftaincy in Thembuland, and then some of his supporters were detained.

The split between the two formerly close brothers has been brewing for some time. The scene was set in late 1985 when Kaiser retired as State President.

He had held the position since 1979, after being the homeland's Prime Minister for the first three years since it accepted Pretoria-style independence in 1976.



During that time, he had amassed enormous personal power and wealth. Protected by a law that made it an offence to criticise the State President, and loyally assisted by his first lieutenant, Chief George, the elder Matanzima was said to run the Transkei like a personal fiefdom.

When he retired, Kaiser was generally expected to continue playing a powerful role behind the scenes from his 'great palace' in Qamata.

Certainly, his successor as President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, has played a largely ceremonial role, and has stayed out of the political arena.

But it seems now that Qamata was a little too far away from the corridors of power in Umtata for Kaiser, and that his brother was making use of the opportunity of asserting his own position over that of his brother, in whose shadow he had always stood.

George apparently took Kaiser's retirement a little more literally than it had been intended.

Conflict first emerged into the open during the runup to the homeland's general election in August last year. Kaiser criticised the selection procedure of candidates by the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP).

His brother repudiated him. Many people who failed to get the official party nomination stood as independents with Kaiser's backing.

Altogether 90 independent candidates stood against 69 official

party candidates for the 75 elected seats in the national assembly.

The remaining 15 seats are held *ex officio* by the chiefs. However, most of the independents were defeated.

The dispute over nominations emerged again last week at the congress of the of the TNIP. Eleven of the rebels were expelled from the party, and the brothers argued publicly.



Kaiser complained about attacks that had been launched on him after the dispute over nomination procedures. His dignity had been lowered, he said and repudiated a statement that the Prime Minister had power of the state.

The chiefs, he said, answered to the President only. He was determined to restore the dignity and respect of the people of Transkei and to halt the 'rampant bribery and corruption'.

Kaiser also complained about the employment of 'expatriates' in the government, to the detriment of Transkeians.

He disclosed he had a 'brotherly talk' with the Prime Minister, in which he offered to take over as Prime Minister, without pay, and to give his brother the post of Deputy Prime Minister. The offer had been rejected, Kaiser said.

George in turn complained that 'I have the problem of being a Prime Minister and brother of a paramount chief and former State President who feels that I should obey him even in matters relating to the state.'

After reading a motion calling for the suspension of the party constitution, Kaiser led about a quarter of the congress delegates in a walkout, and announced he was forming a new party, the Transkei National Party.



The principles of the new party would be the same as those of the TNIP and Kaiser said he would take power from his brother.

He said he would move a motion of no confidence in the government when National Assembly reconvened. He would win it, he predicted, and would then have to be asked to form a new government.

However, his prediction proved too confident. When the session began last Thursday, he was prevented from speaking. First, the leader of the small Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) moved a no-confidence

motion before Kaiser could speak.

When the former state president tried to move his own motion, George objected on the grounds that his new party had not been registered, and the speaker silenced him.

The next day, the assembly passed a bill barring anyone who has held the office of State President from sitting as a member of the assembly.

George introduced the motion, and the bill was piloted through all three readings after the standing rules were waived.

Kaiser, who is the only living retired State President in the Transkei, walked out of the assembly after trying in vain to object to the waiving of the rules.

On Monday, the banishment order was served on Kaiser. He was ordered to leave Umtata immediately, and to take up residence at Qamata. He was restricted to the districts of Comfimvaba, Cacadu and Xalanga, and would only be allowed to leave them with the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

Before leaving Umtata, Kaiser held a hastily convened press conference at which he launched a stinging attack on his brother, and promised to take the matter to the Supreme Court.

George was under the control of a 'clique of leftists in his cabinet who are communist inspired', Kaiser said.



"This is a great pity because the interests of the state are relegated to the background. The radio is under the Prime Minister's control, but he does not control the Transkei people who all acknowledge my 30 years of service.

"I shudder to meditate on the consequences of leftists in a communist-inspired government," Kaiser said.

He also accused George of taking instructions from "Ciskei refugees in our country".

He named two men as leaders of his supporters, who would 'aggressively attack the Government' in his absence. However, both were detained.

For the moment, George seems to have effectively dealt with his brother. Kaiser's attempts to attract support from quarters like the military, the President, Paramount Chief Ndamase, and other chiefs have so far been unsuccessful.

Even those who followed his earlier walkout seem to have lost their nerve. On the afternoon of the banishment, George challenged his brother's supporters to raise their hands and indicate where they stood.

But nobody responded. Nevertheless, it is unlikely that the wily and experienced Kaiser will easily accept defeat, and it is probably just a matter of time until he makes his next move.

Lawyers' wives in bid to stay T'kei deportations

Dispatch Reporter UMTATA — Three attorneys who were deported from Transkei in December but were allowed to return pending a Supreme Court application against their deportations, were again deported early yesterday morning.

The wives of Mr Alastair Buchan, Mr David Shaw and Mr Arnold Immerman yesterday brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court to stay the order pending the outcome of court proceedings on the first deportation order.

The review proceedings for the December deportation were filed in terms of a court order on Friday.

The wives told the court yesterday that they feared that deportation orders might also be served on them shortly, leaving their lives in disarray.

One of the wives told Mr Justice Davies that a policeman who had served her husband with the order had advised her to leave before she landed in an unfortunate situation similar to that which befell the wives of the former white military advisors.

This was a reference to the sudden deportation of the advisers' wives.

The attorney's wife said the policeman had given her his advice in a friendly manner and not as a threat.

The applicants were Mrs Patricia Buchan, Mrs Margaret Shaw and Mrs Beverley Immerman. The Transkei Government, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Defence and Police were cited as the respondents.

The court ordered that the respondents or anyone acting through them be restrained from interfering with, intimidating or threatening the applicants in any manner.

The court also ordered a rule nisi calling upon the Minister of the Interior to show cause on June 4 why an order in the following terms should not be made:

● That the deportation order served on Mr Alastair Buchan, Mr David Shaw and Mr Arnold Immerman on May 13 or any order served prior to the return date be declared null and void and of no force and effect.

● That pending the return date the respondents or any person acting for them be

interdicted and restrained from giving effect to the deportation order or any other order that may be issued.

The Registrar or police commissioner were ordered to communicate the order to border posts to prevent the men from being removed from Transkei.

In the event that they had already been removed, the court ordered that the men should not be prevented or restrained from returning to Transkei.

Appearing for the applicants, Advocate Peter Rowan said that the deportation orders appeared to be in contempt of a previous court order preventing the authorities from restricting or interfering with the men's movements in Transkei pending the outcome of the case before the court.

He said that, alternatively, the second order was an abuse of the process of law and the subsequent deportation order had been issued in bad faith. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court could not be ousted in terms of the Aliens Control Act, he said.

Mrs Buchan was the first witness called to give evidence about her husband's first deportation order.

A set of papers against her husband's previous deportation were filed on Friday in which allegations had been made against various Cabinet Ministers and a prominent Transkei citizen, the court was told. The tenure of the application was the investigation of the circumstances leading up to the issuing of the deportation order.

Mrs Buchan said the order had been served on her husband at 7.30 am and the police had not allowed him to keep the order.

She said she believed this order was similar to the previous warrant for removal under the Alien Control Act which had been signed by the Minister of the Interior. The first orders were signed by the Prime Minister.

An order was issued staying the first deportation order until the matter was settled, she said. The wives feared that without an order protecting them their pursuit of an ordinary life would be interfered with.

All the wives told the court neither they nor their husbands had acted in any way to justify such an order.

Mrs Buchan said that her husband told her that certain members of the government would like to see the previous deportation order dropped.

Mrs Shaw, who has a young child, said she had lived in the country all her life and if she were deported at short notice her life would be adversely affected.

Mrs Immerman said she also had a child and many pets and if she were forced to leave at short notice it would throw her life into disarray.

Collison with car injures man

EAST LONDON — A man sustained multiple fractures when he was involved in a collision with a car in Oxford Street yesterday morning.

Mr R. Levy sustained minor fractures to his hands, left leg and shoulder in the collision on the corner of Oxford Street and St Peter's Road at 10.45 am.

A spokesman for the ambulance department said a woman sustained minor head injuries and abrasions when she was involved in a hit-and-run accident on the corner of Pearce Street and Chamberlain Roads at 8.28 am yesterday. — DDR

Cricket split looms over SA

NEW DELHI — The Asian Cricket Conference (ACC) says it supports the West Indies and Zimbabwe in seeking a blanket ban on cricketers who play or coach in South Africa.

The conference's secretary, Mr Nuski Mohamed, told a news conference here that delegates from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Hong Kong and Malaysia had decided to "act as one" when the matter comes up at a special meeting of the International Cricket Conference at Lords on June 26.

The issue threatens to split the International Cricket Conference.

It will also have grave consequence on the World Cup scheduled to be held in India and Pakistan later this year.

Indian cricket officials are expected to object to England's Graham Gooch, John Emburey and Chris Broad playing in the World Cup because of their alleged connections with South Africa.

The ACC have approved Bangladesh as the venue for the four-nation third Asian Cup Cricket Championship, which carries prize money of \$40 000 and begins on February 22 next year.

India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh will take part in the championship. — Sapa-AP

Ferry towed to shipyard

FLUSHING — The British car ferry that capsized in March killing more than 180 people was moored at this Dutch port yesterday after being towed from the Zeebrugge.

The ferry was moved because Zeebrugge has no shipping yard big enough for the 7 951-tonne ship. — Sapa-RNS

Arbitration over Taba

GENEVA — Egypt and Israel set out their arguments over the disputed Taba beach strip on the Gulf of Aqaba yesterday in documents submitted to an arbitration panel established last year to determine sovereignty.

Officials said legal advisers from both countries presented the documents to Mr Gunnar Lagergren of Sweden, who is presiding over the tribunal. — Sapa-RNS

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Kaiser contests new bill in T'Kei Supreme Court

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and five Transkei MPs yesterday brought a Supreme Court action contesting the validity of a constitutional amendment which makes it illegal for a former State President to be a member of the Transkei National Assembly (TNA).

The action, seen as a constitutional test case, challenges the procedure that was used in passing the Transkei Constitution Amendment Act, which has made it illegal for a former State President, Paramount Chief Matanzima, from becoming a member of the TNA.

The action is being heard by Mr Justice Mitchell, a former South African Member of Parliament.

Apart from Paramount Chief Matanzima, the applicants were Mr Simon Burhali, Mr De Villiers Qunta, Mr Dorrington Matanda, Mr Howard Mvusi and Father Dlamini.

The respondents were cited as the State President, the Secretary of the National Assembly, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the Speaker of the National Assembly, the Prime Minister and the Government of Transkei.

Leading argument for the applicants, Advocate A. Findlay, SC, told the court that they were not seeking interim relief but a rule for the respondents to show cause why the procedures in passing the constitutional amendment should not be declared invalid.

In his argument, Mr Findlay cited various standing rules allegedly ignored. Alternatively,

the court was told that by definition the bill was a hybrid bill.

"Since the standing rules of procedure did not have provision for a hybrid bill, it followed by virtue of Rule 162 that the South African procedure applied and it is quite clear that it was not followed."

South African procedure for a hybrid bill would have only allowed for the first reading, whereafter a select committee would have had to have been appointed by the Speaker to consider the bill.

In an affidavit, an MP from Umzimkulu, Father Dlamini, conceded that the applicants did not ask the court to interfere with the sovereignty of Parliament, but wanted to see that the powers of Parliament were properly exercised.

In his summary of the background to the application, Father Dlamini said that last week, on May 5, all the applicants, among others, resigned from the governing Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) and resolved to form a new party which had been provisionally named the Transkei National Party (TNP).

He said they were advised that this name might not be accepted by the electoral officer and they had resolved to change the name of the proposed party to the National Party of Transkei (NPT).

"Under the heading Notice of Bills, the Prime Minister gave notice that on May 8 he proposed to move the first reading of a bill to amend the Transkei Constitution Act, 1976," Father Dlamini said.

Thereafter, Father Dlamini said in his affidavit, the official Leader of the Opposition, Mr Caledon Mda, gave notice he intended to move his no-confidence motion on May 11.

An attempt to give notice of a similar motion also to be heard on May 11 by Paramount Chief Matanzima was overruled, Father Dlamini said.

No other motions were put forward for May 8.

Referring to May 11, Father Dlamini said the morning's proceedings were characterised by total chaos in which the Speaker had no control over the proceedings.

The Prime Minister suddenly moved that the house should go through all stages of the Bill and finish it on that day. No motivation was given nor were any grounds of urgency suggested, he said, adding that they were never given the opportunity of demanding a division.

"By that stage some of the applicants had had copies of the Bill placed before us and the unbelievably far reaching consequences of the Bill had become apparent to us."

Father Dlamini said Mr Qunta stood up to object to the proposed procedure and actually said "I am objecting", but the Speaker stopped him and ruled that he should sit down.

"The leader of the party, Paramount Chief Matanzima, then stood up and objected on our behalf. He was also overruled by the Speaker who ignored what he said," he said.

Father Dlamini contended that the bill is:

● Far reaching in its effects;

● Controversial;

● Affects the rights of paramount chiefs;

● Would appear to have been drafted carelessly and with little thought for the consequences of the amendments proposed.

Father Dlamini said the bill was highly prejudicial and required far more consideration before it went through all three readings and the committee stage, all during the course of two hours.

His affidavit stated that the Constitution Amendment Bill was in fact a "hybrid bill" in that it was a public bill, but although it introduced a measure of public policy it adversely affected the private rights of individuals as distinct from the public at large.

Judgment was reserved.

(103) NO 15/5/87

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS

Kaiser contests new bill in T'Kei Supreme Court

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and five Transkei MPs yesterday brought a Supreme Court action contesting the validity of a constitutional amendment which makes it illegal for a former State President to be a member of the Transkei National Assembly (TNA).

The action, seen as a constitutional test case, challenges the procedure that was used in passing the Transkei Constitution Amendment Act, which has made it illegal for a former State President, Paramount Chief Matanzima, from becoming a member of the TNA.

The action is being heard by Mr Justice Mitchell, a former South African Member of Parliament.

Apart from Paramount Chief Matanzima, the applicants were Mr Simon Burhali, Mr De Villiers Qunta, Mr Dorrington Matanda, Mr Howard Mvusi and Father Dlamini.

The respondents were cited as the State President, the Secretary of the National Assembly, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the Speaker of the National Assembly, the Prime Minister and the Government of Transkei.

Leading argument for the applicants, Advocate A. Findlay, SC, told the court that they were not seeking interim relief but a rule for the respondents to show cause why the procedures in passing the constitutional amendment should not be declared invalid.

In his argument, Mr Findlay cited various standing rules allegedly ignored. Alternatively, the court was told that by definition the bill was a hybrid bill.

"Since the standing rules of procedure did not have provision for a hybrid bill, it followed by virtue of Rule 162 that the South African procedure applied and it is quite clear that it was not followed."

South African procedure for a hybrid bill would have only allowed for the first reading, whereafter a select committee would have had to have been appointed by the Speaker to consider the bill.

In an affidavit, an MP from Umzimkulu, Father Dlamini, conceded that the applicants did not ask the court to interfere with the sovereignty of Parliament, but wanted to see that the powers of Parliament were properly exercised.

In his summary of the background to the application, Father Dlamini said that last week, on May 5, all the applicants, among others, resigned from the governing Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) and resolved to form a new party which had been provisionally named the Transkei National Party (TNP).

He said they were advised that this name might

not be accepted by the electoral officer and they had resolved to change the name of the proposed party to the National Party of Transkei (NPT).

"Under the heading Notice of Bills, the Prime Minister gave notice that on May 8 he proposed to move the first reading of a bill to amend the Transkei Constitution Act, 1976," Father Dlamini said.

Thereafter, Father Dlamini said in his affidavit, the official Leader of the Opposition, Mr Caledon Mda, gave notice he intended to move his no-confidence motion on May 11.

An attempt to give notice of a similar motion also to be heard on May 11 by Paramount Chief Matanzima was overruled, Father Dlamini said.

No other motions were put forward for May 8.

Referring to May 11, Father Dlamini said the morning's proceedings were characterised by total chaos in which the Speaker had no control over the proceedings.

The Prime Minister suddenly moved that the house should go through all stages of the Bill and finish it on that day. No motivation was given nor were any grounds of urgency suggested, he said, adding that they were never given the opportunity of demanding a division.

"By that stage some of the applicants had had copies of the Bill placed before us and the unbelievably far reaching consequences of the Bill had become apparent to us."

Father Dlamini said Mr Qunta stood up to object to the proposed procedure and actually said "I am objecting", but the Speaker stopped him and ruled that he should sit down.

"The leader of the party, Paramount Chief Matanzima, then stood up and objected on our behalf. He was also overruled by the Speaker who ignored what he said," he said.

Father Dlamini contended that the bill is:

- Far reaching in its effects;
- Controversial;
- Affects the rights of paramount chiefs;
- Would appear to have been drafted carelessly and with little thought for the consequences of the amendments proposed.

Father Dlamini said the bill was highly prejudicial and required far more consideration before it went through all three readings and the committee stage, all during the course of two hours.

His affidavit stated that the Constitution Amendment Bill was in fact a "hybrid bill" in that it was a public bill, but although it introduced a measure of public policy it adversely affected the private rights of individuals as distinct from the public at large.

Judgment was reserved.

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Doc tells of 'assault'

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

AN Umtata doctor who was detained under Section 47 of the Transkei Security Act told the *Sowetan* how he was suffocated with a wet canvas bag and punched several times while he was being interrogated.

Dr Zola Dabula, a father of two, was detained on December 8 last year at his Umtata surgery. His release this week came in the wake

of an interdict filed by his wife, Dr Mandisa Thuthula Dabula.

Treated

Two weeks ago Mr Justice Davis had ordered that Doctor Zola Dabula be visited by a district surgeon and a local magistrate

following allegations of assault on him.

Dr Dabula said the worst moments for him were the earlier days of his detention at Butterworth where he was questioned about a man he had treated at his surgery?

Police claimed he was wounded in a shootout with police when the Umtata charge office was attacked in June last year. Seven people — four of them policemen — were killed and four injured.

"I was also accused of being a member of numerous banned organisations which I am not," Dr Dabula said.

Among other things, Dr Dabula claimed that during December, shortly after his detention, he was denied food for two-and-a-half days while the police also dilly-dallied for eight days by not taking him to a

doctor for treatment for his hypertension. He also said he was kept in solitary confinement for 16 days.

Worse

He said he was interrogated three to four times a week. Interrogation sessions lasted between five to six hours.

Dr Dabula also claimed that during March six men from

East London arrived to take part in the interrogations. "I was never ill-treated by them, but the situation was worse in the hands of the Transkei police," he added.

Dr Dabula is considering taking legal action. He claims his detention was unlawful. He was first detained on September 3, 1985 and released on December 27.

Trouble, by George

The Byzantine politics of SA's nominally independent state of Transkei took a bizarre turn in the past week when Prime Minister George Matanzima banished his elder brother, ex-President Kaiser Matanzima, to a remote part of the territory.

The decree banishing the elder Matanzima — who led Transkei to quasi-independence in 1976 — was issued under a law which he himself had often used to neutralise his political foes, usually with the approval of his younger brother.

The banishment of Kaiser (71) came as a surprise move in the power struggle between the aging brothers who, in happier times, were close allies and iron-fisted rulers of Transkei.

Perhaps their parents had a foreboding of the squabble to come. The brothers were born during World War 1. Their parents named them after the two monarchs whose countries were locked in combat — Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and King George of Britain.

George Matanzima, now in his late sixties, served as minister of police and defence while his elder brother held office as prime minister in the first years after independence. He became PM when Kaiser was elected president in 1979.

In February last year Kaiser retired as president, but as a senior chief kept his ex-officio seat in the 150-member National Assembly.

Few observers expected Kaiser to take a back seat, anticipating that he would try to control his younger brother from behind the scenes. The first clear sign that Kaiser was still a force in the land came when he snatched the body of his cousin and one-time rival, Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, from a funeral parlour in Umtata.

Chief Dalindyebo fled Transkei in the early Eighties to join the outlawed African National Congress in Lusaka. After his death in exile last year, his body was returned to Transkei for burial as a hero of the "people's struggle."

But Kaiser — and not George — prevented the planned mass funeral, reportedly seizing the corpse in an eerie raid and organising for it to be buried privately while soldiers kept away those who wanted to pay homage.

His influence again manifested itself last month when Transkei expelled nearly 30 former Rhodesian military advisers, including General Ron Reid-Daly, the commander of the crack anti-insurgent Selous Scouts (*Current affairs* April 10).

Kaiser was known to be opposed to the hiring of white soldiers from Rhodesia to train the Transkei army. The former commander of the Transkei Defence Force, General Zondwa Mtirara, hinted that Kaiser was implicated when he resigned after the expulsion of the Rhodesians. In a reference to Kaiser, he charged that a politician who was

not Prime Minister George was interfering in the Defence Force.

George was said to have favoured retention of the Rhodesians. But he had to bow to pressure from black soldiers, who, disliking subordination to whites and reportedly encouraged by Kaiser, expelled the advisers at gunpoint.

Late last week Kaiser came into the open, charging his brother with corruption, forming his own party and vowing to unseat his sibling by securing a vote against him in the no-confidence debate.

But the jovial George acted with resolution. A special law barring retired presidents from taking part in National Assembly pro-



Transkei's Kaiser . . . banished for the moment

ceedings was rushed through three readings in a single day. That was followed by the order banishing Kaiser and seemingly settling the dispute decisively . . . unless the new army commander, Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, flexes his muscles in favour of Kaiser.

Strange company for Kaiser's reluctant guest

Kaiser Matanzima says he never jailed a political opponent. The president of the new progressive lawyers association has some personal — and painful — reasons to dispute that. FRANZ KRÜGER reports

UNDER the banner headline "Abuse of power: Kaiser warns PM" there were the handwritten words: *Et tu, Brute?* The newspaper lay open on the desk of Dumisa Ntsebeza, the Umtata-based first president of the newly-established progressive lawyers' body, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

Further down in the report, Ntsebeza had underlined the claim by former Transkei State President Kaiser Matanzima that he had "never caused the banning or arrest of opposition parties for political differences". In the margin was written: "1976!"

There can be few people in Transkei better equipped to see the irony in Matanzima's outraged response to his banishment this week than Dumisa Buhle Ntsebeza.

The 37-year-old lawyer is even now separated only by an interim interdict from the execution of his third banishment order in six years.

It was in 1976 that Ntsebeza was arrested together with his younger brother Lungisile and three friends, among them Matthew Goniwe, who was later to become well-known for his leadership in the Cradock township. After 103 days in solitary confinement under the Terrorism Act, the five were charged under the Suppression of Communism Act.

In what became known as "the poultry farm case", the five were found guilty of operating secret Marxist cells. The farm was found to be a fundraising venture for their underground organisation.

"Our defence was that these were not cells, but completely open study groups. And the farm was a project to augment our income," Ntsebeza said.

One received a suspended sentence, the other four were sentenced to four years in jail. But Ntsebeza remains convinced the verdict could have been overturned if technical reasons had not prevented their appeal.

They started their sentence in September 1977: "We were kept in the female section of the condemned cells, which were so close to the male section as to make no difference. There were no women on death row at the time."

For two years the men were kept virtually incommunicado in the death cells.

"We knew who was condemned and when their time was to come. It was a clear attempt to terrorise us and make us mental wrecks," Ntsebeza said.

One of the friends was finally re-



Dumisa Ntsebeza ... from the condemned cells to national president

Picture: NEW NATION

moved on the orders of a psychiatrist, Goniwe was removed because he contracted tuberculosis of the spine, and only the two Ntsebeza brothers were left.

It was only after the brothers went on hunger strike for 21 days, having spent some two years in death row, that they were moved elsewhere.

Remarkably, Ntsebeza emerged from jail in 1981 with his lhb, most of the work for which he had done on death row. On their release, they were immediately banished to Cala, their hometown, while Goniwe was sent to Cradock.

Ntsebeza then did his articles with an Umtata law firm, after having had to convince the Cape Law society to register his articles in spite of his conviction.

During this time, his banishment was relaxed, but a second order was slapped on him in October 1985. It came after he began investigating the brutal public shooting by the police of his cousin and adopted brother, Bathandwa Nondo.

The order was set aside by the Umtata Supreme Court, but on March 3 this year he was once again banished "to the same derelict and uninhabitable hut in Tsomo that I was banished to before".

He has obtained an interim interdict which allows him to continue his work, but the final hearing is yet to come.

After serving as chairman of a steering committee representing eight progressive lawyers' bodies, Ntsebeza was elected chairman of Nadel at its founding conference in Durban over the May Day weekend.

The new body committed itself to strive for a "truly democratic and just society free from oppression and exploitation", and elected jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela as honorary member.

Ntsebeza sees the function of Nadel as being a pressure group against unjust laws. "We want to go further than the law societies, which are statutory bodies."

The organisation should "focus specifically on those issues affecting the oppressed."

"If, for instance, we see that the government is planning new laws against the union movement, do we wait for the legislation to be passed or do we make representations beforehand?"

A controversial issue facing Nadel is whether lawyers should accept work in conflict with their principles. Ntsebeza said he could not see "that one can accept the principles outlined in the constitution and then, for instance, prosecute Group Areas Act offenders".

He concedes this may bring the organisation into conflict with sections of the legal profession, but if need be representations would have to be made to the law societies to change their code of ethics.

"We plan to act together as lawyers addressing the worsening security situation in the country."

"One has to concede that lawyers are drawn from different political backgrounds, but I have studiously avoided being identified with either the ANC or the Pan Africanist Congress or the Unity Movement or Black Consciousness." — Elnews.

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Kaiser Matanzima

from FRANZ KRUGER
Weekend Argus
Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The banishment this week of former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima by his brother, Prime Minister George Matanzima, marked the final break-up of a remarkable partnership.

Since the 1960s Kaiser Daliwonga Matanzima and George Mzimvube Matanzima have dominated politics in the homeland.

They built up an unassailable position over the years, making short shrift of any opposition.

They always acted in tandem, but Chief Kaiser remained the senior partner with Chief George, three years younger, a step behind in position and status.

Chief Kaiser has always been seen as the stronger personality, with even his opponents conceding he is a tough and wily politician.

Easy-going

Chief George is seen as more approachable and easy-going.

Barry Streek and Richard Wicksteed characterise the relationship between the brothers as follows in their book *Render Unto Kaiser* which is banned in Transkei: "Although the two brothers will sometimes say disparaging things about each other in private, and although there have been conflicts, they have rarely been publicised and, in the final analysis, the survival of each depends on the support he can give the other."

ANC Youth League

The book appeared in 1981, long before the retirement of Chief Kaiser which was to spark the current conflict.

The brothers were born in Qamata in Thembuland, the only sons of Chief Mhlolo Mvuzo Matanzima Mtirara.

Kaiser was born in 1915, and George in 1918.

After completing their schooling, they went to the University of Fort Hare.

They were there in late 1930s

ENEMIES!

The story of two brothers who wielded Transkei power



George Matanzima

power from his brother, Chief Kaiser said.

He would move a motion of no-confidence in the government when the National Assembly reconvened.

He would win it, he predicted, and would have to be asked to form a new government.

However he was prevented from speaking when Chief George objected that his party was not registered.

The next day, Chief George rushed a bill through the Assembly barring anyone who had held the office of President from sitting as a member.

Banished

Chief Kaiser, the only retired President of Transkei, walked out of the Assembly after trying in vain to object to standing rules being waived.

On Monday, he was banished from Umtata and restricted to Qamata.

Before leaving he launched a bitter attack on his brother, whom he accused of being under the control of a "clique of leftists in his cabinet who are communist-inspired" and vowed to take the matter to court.

He named two men as leaders of his supporters who would "aggressively attack the government" in his absence. One was detained the same day and the other was arrested and charged with fraud.

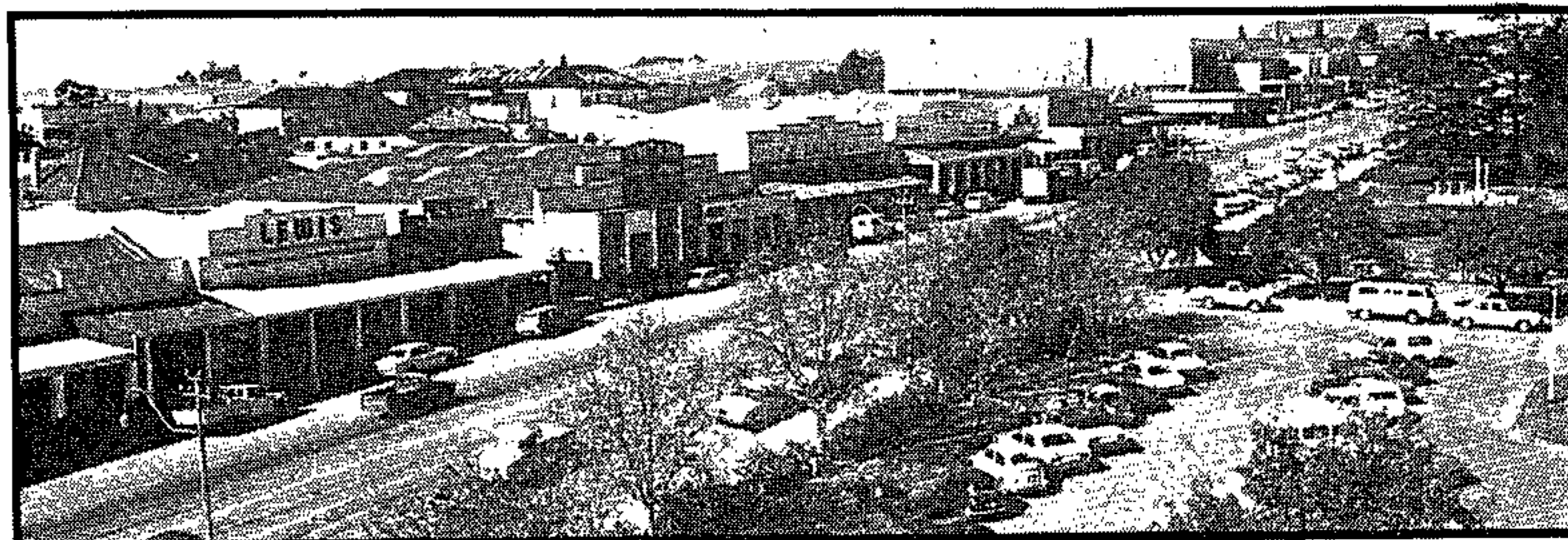
For the moment, Chief George seems to have dealt effectively with his brother.

Coming in the wake of the turmoil in the Transkei Defence Force, which culminated in the expulsion of former Rhodesian Selous Scout advisers, the challenge must have seemed serious to Chief George and he moved swiftly to crush it.

But it is unlikely that the tough and experienced Chief Kaiser will accept defeat easily.

Already there are signs that he is trying to attract support in crucial quarters: among the military, from President Tutor Ndumase and from the general body of chiefs.

It is probably just a question of time before he makes his move.



The seat of power — Umtata.

and early 40s, a time of ferment in African nationalist circles.

Fort Hare was right at the centre of the debate which was to lead to the formation of the Youth League of the African National Congress with its new, more radical approach that it ultimately succeeded in introducing to the old nationalist movement.

Among the Matanzimas' contemporaries were people later to become prominent nationalist leaders, such as Oliver Tambo, now president of the ANC.

Much closer ties link the brothers to the jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

He is a cousin of the Matanzimas, albeit a distant one.

However, the brothers avoided direct involvement in the nationalist movement while at Fort Hare and parted company with the movement when they opted to participate in government-created structures in Transkei.

After leaving university, both served legal articles, Chief Kaiser finishing his in 1948 and his brother two years later.

In 1955, Chief Kaiser joined the "Bunga", later to become Transkei's National Assembly, and moved steadily up the ladder of power.

In 1958 he was appointed a regional chief of Thembuland and in 1961 became the second chairman of the Transkei Territorial Authority.

In 1963, he became Chief Minister and was appointed a paramount chief by the South African Government in 1966, achieving

his aim of equal status with his lifelong rival, Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, the king of the Thembus.

In 1976, Transkei became the first homeland to accept independence and Chief Kaiser became its first Prime Minister.

Three years later he became President, a position he held until his retirement last year.

Chief George entered the territory's Assembly in 1963.

Struck off roll

His election as member for Thembuland was controversial: the same year he was struck off the roll of attorneys for misappropriating trust funds.

With his brother's backing, however, nobody questioned his entry into politics and he was soon appointed to the Cabinet as Minister of Justice.

He became Deputy Prime Minister at independence and took over as Prime Minister when his brother became President.

Chief George's opportunity to step out of his brother's shadow came last year when the older Matanzima, then 70, retired to Qamata, his birthplace and the seat of his paramount chieftaincy.

Chief Kaiser probably did not intend his retirement to be taken too literally: he expected to continue playing a powerful behind-the-scenes role.

Exactly what happened between the brothers has never been made public, but Chief George hinted at conflict last week when he told the congress of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP): "I

have the problem of being a Prime Minister and the brother of a paramount chief and former President who feels I should obey him, even in matters relating to the state."

The dispute first erupted during the run-up to the Transkei's general election in September.

The brothers clashed publicly about nomination procedures for candidates of the party Chief Kaiser founded.

Chief Kaiser argued that candidates should be selected by voters and not by the party's head committees, but Chief George repudiated him.

Walkout

The party rallied behind Chief George and Chief Kaiser backed 90 independent candidates — most of them people who had tried unsuccessfully to get the party nomination.

They stood against 69 TNIP candidates for the 75 elected seats in the National Assembly, but most were beaten.

Nothing more was heard about the dispute until the TNIP congress last week, when the brothers clashed again, this time more seriously.

The clash culminated in Chief Kaiser leading a walkout of about a quarter of the congress delegates, most of them chiefs, and announcing his intention to form a new party.

The Transkei National Party would have the same principles as the TNIP and he would take

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Matanzima, rebel MPs lose appeal

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and five rebel MPs lost their bid in the Supreme Court yesterday to challenge the validity of procedures used by the Transkei National Assembly in passing a constitutional amendment bill which prevents a former State President from sitting in the Assembly.

The case was argued before a former South African member of Parliament, Mr Justice Mitchell.

The court found that the Transkei Parliament did not differ from the South African Parliament in that the court did not have the jurisdiction over the proceedings of the National Assembly.

As in South Africa, the courts could not pronounce the validity of an act passed in the National Assembly, Mr Justice Mitchell said.

Leading the argument for the applicants was an advocate, Mr A. Findlay, SC, who argued that a clause in the Transkei Constitution allowed the applicants to contest the validity of the procedures used by the assembly.

Mr Justice Mitchell disagreed with this interpretation and said the applicants did not have a prima facie case. He ruled against the issuing of a rule nisi which the applicants had sought.

Besides Paramount Chief Matanzima, the other applicants were Mr Simon Burhali, Mr De Villiers Qunta, Mr Dorrington Matanda, Mr Howard Mvusi and Father Benjamin Dlamini.

The respondents were the President of Transkei, the Secretary of the National Assembly, the

Registrar of the Supreme Court, the Speaker of the National Assembly, the Prime Minister and the Transkei Government.

The applicants sought a rule nisi calling upon the respondents to show cause why an order should not be made:

- Declaring that the Transkei Constitution Amendment Act of 1987 had not been properly and validly passed by the National Assembly, as required by section 37 of the Transkei Constitution Act, number 15 of 1976 as amended; and

- Declaring that the measure known as Act 5 of 1987 was invalid, null and void and of no legal force and effect.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Mitchell cited the reasons submitted to the court for the urgency of the matter in the light of the fact that:

- The matter was one of great public importance;

- There was at present great uncertainty prevailing as to the status of Paramount Chief Matanzima; and

- It was better that the matter be dealt with as soon as possible in an atmosphere of judicial calm rather than that it be allowed to perpetuate the uncertainty and possible discontent arising therefrom.

Mr Justice Mitchell said it was important for parliament to know if a

prima facie case existed so they could consider its position.

An affidavit submitted by the MP for Umzimkulu, Father Dlamini, said when the bill came before the House it was proposed that all stages be dealt with on the same day.

The court heard that the standing rules provided that if three members objected to all stages being passed on the same day, the House would not be allowed to do so.

However, this was disregarded because the bill went through all its stages that day.

He said the published bill had not been made available until the session of the House had begun.

The ensuing scenes were described as "total chaos" and "reminiscent of some Middle Eastern bazaar as shown on television", according to the affidavit.

It was clear, Mr Justice Mitchell said, that the National Assembly ignored its standing rules and procedures and it was certainly not conducive to reasonable debate.

However, "Parliament is sovereign and how it expresses itself is its own concern," he said.

The applicants have instructed their attorneys to appeal against the ruling.

The feud between Matanzima brothers escalates

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17/12/87 C/Press

Report: STAN MZIMBA

PEOPLE in Umtata reacted in disbelief this week when the former President of Transkei, Kaizer Matanzima, was banished.

A man who has - in the past - signed countless banning orders, including that of his son-in-law, attorney Prince Madikizela, was banished to Western Tembuland. He may not come to Umtata without the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

A handful of his followers bade him farewell when he left his Umtata office.

The order was signed by President Tutor Ndamase and his Prime Minister brother, George Matanzima. Chief "KD", as he is known, may no longer set his foot in a city which granted him its freedom in 1979.

But Kaizer has vowed to take the matter to court.

Matanzima told a Press conference: "I am today returning home with a pleasant conscience that I have not done anything treasonable."

He said his party, the Transkei National Party, would continue to oppose the government.

Little did he know that his two supporters, Simon Burhali, MP for Herschel, and De Villiers Qunta, MP for Nqamakhwe, would be detained hours later. Transkei's head of the security police, General LS Kawe, said Burhali was detained for security reasons while Qunta, a former Butterworth mayor, was detained by the commercial branch.

Kaizer said his brother, George, was under the control of a clique of leftists in his Cabinet who were communist-inspired.

"The radio is under his control but he does not control the Transkei people, who acknowledged my work while I was in power," he said.

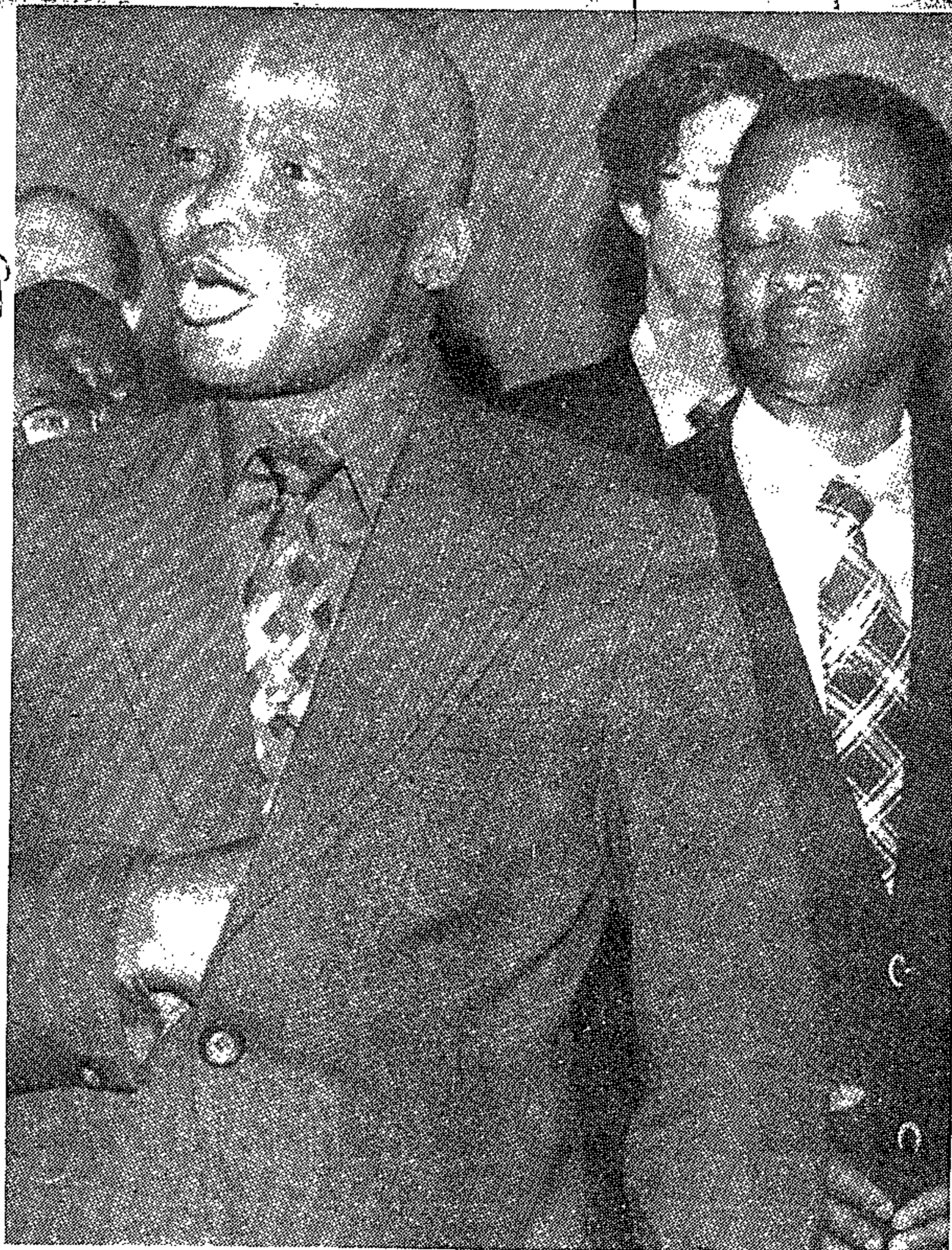
This was another indirect challenge to George, who had earlier instructed

Radio Transkei not to broadcast anything said by his brother without his sanction.

KD Matanzima said that he also heard rumours that he was going to be detained, to which he replied: "Do it and let's see."

A firm of attorneys in Umtata confirmed that KD sought an amendment to the Constitution Act which led to his banning from the National Assembly and also to the banning order.

Soon after KD left the Assembly on Friday, MPs



Broedertwis ... brothers KD (bald head) and George in happier times.

had a field day attacking him. Finance Minister Kolisile Nota said that the corruption in the civil service KD was complaining of, had been present during his time.

Nota said had KD Matanzima been returned to the premiership, he would have received a salary of a prime minister and that of paramouncy and his pension would have been R18 000 a month.

Meanwhile, some people have expressed fear of a military takeover because KD allegedly has the back-

ing of the army.

He claimed earlier that he had prevented the detention of the Cabinet.

The chronology of events in Umtata in the past week are:

- Wednesday: KD Matanzima walks out of the ruling party congress and forms the TNP.

- Thursday: He calls for a vote of no confidence in the government. George opposes the move, saying KD's party was not registered yet and has not presented its constitution.

- Friday: A bill is rushed

through the Assembly in an hour and half, making it law that whoever has been a State President cannot return to active politics and cannot be represented in the Assembly.

KD Matanzima sought legal advice, intending to challenge the validity of the order in the Supreme Court.

- Monday: Shortly after KD has had breakfast, policemen knocked at his door, salute him according to tradition, and seconds later they served him with a banning order.

Kei expels 11 politicians

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ELEVEN members of the Transkei National Assembly have been expelled from the ruling Transkei National Independence Party because they left the party's national congress in Umtata earlier this month - led by former President, Chief Kaiser Matanzima - to form a new party.

Paramount Chief Matanzima ceased to be a TNIP member when he was appointed Head of State in 1979 and had never rejoined the party, according to the TNIP's general secretary, Gibson Bhodlani.

Rev Benjamin Dlamini and Howard Mvusi, MPs from Umzimkulu, four other MPs from Cofimvaba, Kaiser's traditional home district, and Chief Kaulele Mgudlwa, Chief Bangilizwe Siyabalala, Knight Mgudlwa and Nelson Mabunu - Kaiser's representative in parliament - were all expelled.

De Villiers Qunta, an MP for Ngamakwe and leader of the new opposition Transkei National Party, and his deputy leader, Simon Whurh Bhurhali, MP for Herschel, were both expelled from

the party. Both men are in detention at present.

Chief Wiseman Nkwenkwezi, whose absence in Parliament was condoned due to sick leave, and Darrington Matanda, a former education adviser, both from Tsomo district, were also expelled.

Colley Dabula, of Mt Frere, was expelled with the former Minister of Justice, S Ramsey Madikizela, of Ngqeleni, who lost his seat in the last general election.

Most of the members ex-

11/18/77
pelled were those who contested last September's general election as independents.

The new Transkei National Party had not been registered yet and its name was being contested by the ruling TNIP.

During the announcement of the breakaway party, paramount Chief Kaiser - now banished to Western Tembuland - said the reason for him taking that course was a clash of personalities. He said the breakaway party would adopt the policy of the ruling party. - Sapa.

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Matanzima lashes out over Kei's 'corruption'

By BILL KRIGER

PARAMOUNT CHIEF Kaiser Matanzima says he is not interested in becoming Prime Minister again — unless Transkei is in trouble and the people want it.

In a wide-ranging interview the beleaguered ex-president, who led the homeland to independence in 1976, repeated his claim that corruption was rife in the Transkei.

As a result, teachers had been short-changed on their salaries and the homeland had been plunged into crisis.

He also sounded a warning to his brother, George, the current Prime Minister who has manoeuvred him out of Parliament and engineered a humiliating restriction order.

"He is a younger brother of mine and I can't avoid him. We belong to the same family, but I am head of that family. He must recognise it," he said.

One reason for the Matanzima split was Chief Kaiser's accusation that his brother took orders from "Ciskei refugees" — a claim dismissed by his brother as a "lie".

Determined

But Transkei's most celebrated restricted person seems determined not to allow his brother to become his keeper.

He has instigated a Supreme Court action challenging his exclusion from Parliament.

The deposed politician has also alleged massive corruption in the country's civil administration.

"Teachers have received only part of their salaries. This has never happened before. It is a crisis. The reason is corruption, not mismanagement.

"I am worried about the economic situation. There is no stability in the disbursing of public funds. It's not only the teachers, it has been reported that there is a shortage of R120-million in the budget of the Department of Commerce, and R140-million in another department."

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T'kei representative detained

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The wife of Transkei's representative in Washington, Mr J. D. Zeka, said last night her husband had been detained by the Transkei security police and is in hospital under police guard.

Mrs Nomicwera Zeka said two men walked into her house on Friday afternoon and asked the diplomat to accompany them as he was wanted by their senior at the Norwood branch office.

Mrs Zeka said the two men brought her husband back later and told him to put on warmer clothes as they were detaining him.

She said she had not seen her husband since, but heard he had been admitted to hospital on Saturday for high blood pressure.

Mrs Zeka said she had received no other information about her husband since his detention and had not gone to see him in hospital.

Mr Zeka, a former Secretary for Justice arrived back from Washington just before the opening of the Transkei National Assembly and was planning to leave for the United States soon.

A hospital spokesman confirmed that Mr Zeka, 67, was in hospital. His condition was described as fair.

The head of the Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, was unavailable for comment yesterday.

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T'kei budgets record R1,6bn

By LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — Transkei has budgeted a record R1,6 billion for the 1987/88 fiscal year, according to the Appropriation Bill, 1987, read for the first time by the Minister of Finance, Mr G. K. Nota, in the National Assembly yesterday.

The total budget tabled, amounts to R1 804 435 000 and reflects an increase of R292 million over last year's budget.

The biggest slice of the budget goes to the Department of Education, which is asking for R343 million, followed by the Department of Finance, with R259 million, and the Department of Welfare and Pensions with R214 million.

Other budgets are: Works and Energy — R194 million; Health — R163 million; Agriculture and Forestry — R113 million; Commerce, Industry and Tourism — R59 million; and Transport — R48 million.

The Department of Defence has asked for R41 million; Police — R36,7 million; Manpower, Planning and Utilization — R26 million; Posts and Telecommunications — R25 million; Prisons — R17 million; Justice — R15,7 million; Prime Minister — R12,4 million; Local Government and Land Tenure — R10,5 million; Foreign Affairs and Information — R7 million; Public Service Commission — R6 million; Interior — R5,8 million; and Auditor-General — R3 million.

According to the estimates, the revenue expected from local sources totals R840,7 million while R450 million will come from the Republic of South Africa as budgetary assistance.

The amount of budgetary assistance from South Africa has increased by R164,4 over that of last year.

This makes the total amount expected to be received R1 290,7 million, leaving a deficit of R414 million.

In a special session two months ago, the National Assembly voted for a total of R300 million as part appropriation for 1987/88 and an additional amount of R218,6 million to the 1986/87 financial year.

Part of R717 million, which comes as revenue from taxation, will be R382 million from the customs union agreement, R195 million from general sales tax, R28 million from income tax, R5,7 million from general levy, R4,8 million from vehicle tax, R3,75 million from the general stock tax and R1,7 million from special tax.

The project aid will be funded by the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) — R95,4 million, KEOSSA — R53,7 million and own contributions — R44 million.

Mr Nota is expected to detail the country's fiscal policies and explain the budget in his budget speech today.

Mine explosion could lead to heavy claims

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — Insurance claims for several thousand rands could be made against the Anglo American Corporation for shop and house windows broken during a massive explosion at the Western Holdings Mine between Welkom and Odendaalsrus in the northern Free State this week.

It appears no-one was hurt in the blast, which took place when a pile of explosives awaiting destruction was accidentally detonated during the routine blasting of old explosives.

The explosion was heard in Hennenman, 30 km from the mine.

Welkom glaziers said at least 60 shopfront windows in Welkom and Odendaalsrus, up to

15 km from the mine, were broken or cracked.

The manager of one of the glaziers, Mr Grant Foley, said the shop windows cost up to R500 each to replace.

Local insurance companies and brokers said yesterday that houses, particularly those in a suburb close to the mine, also had broken or cracked windows.

The receptionist at one insurance company said she had received "quite a few" calls about broken windows, mostly from homes in Reitz Park, close to the mine.

A spokesman for the Anglo-American Corporation in Johannesburg said the company was aware of reports of damage in the area.

EL family appeal return of missing

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A young East London musician's violin has gone missing from his school, which may jeopardise his chances of playing in the Royal School of Music exam in two months time.

Lester Coe, a matric pupil at Selborne College, left his violin in its case in the school's chessroom last Wednesday. When he returned to collect it for a music lesson, it had disappeared.

His mother, Mrs Gloria Coe, said she had reported the matter to the police, who had opened a case concerning the missing instrument.

She said her husband had also phoned the headmaster of Selborne College, Mr Tim Gordon, who said he would announce the fact that the violin had "gone missing" at the school.

"The violin has been in the family for a number of years and cannot be replaced," Mrs Coe said.

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JUST after having to deal with turmoil in the military, Transkei's Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima had to fend off a challenge from an unexpected quarter — his older brother, former State President Kaiser Matanzima.

Chief George dealt with the situation with the customary speed and ruthlessness he and his brother had often used together against other opponents.

Chief Kaiser, the man who led Transkei into Pretoria-style independence, was barred from the national assembly, and then banished from Umtata.

He started his comeback bid against Chief George at the congress of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) last week, by leading a walkout of delegates.

He accused his brother's government of bribery, corruption and deterioration and announced the formation of a new party. He would unseat his brother after proposing, and winning, a motion of no confidence at the start of the national assembly's session.

But Chief George moved fast to meet the attack: When Chief Kaiser rose to propose his motion on Thursday, Chief George objected on the grounds the new party was not registered, and the speaker silenced Chief Kaiser.

The next day, Chief George rushed a Bill through the assembly that amended the constitution to bar any former state president from sitting in the assembly.

Chief Kaiser is the only living former Transkei state president. Chief

Kaiser taught his brother one trick too many

Barred and banished Kaiser Matanzima, once the most powerful man in the Transkei, must be regretting that he taught his wily brother George one trick too many.

FRANZ KRÜGER reports

George advanced the reason that the dignity of the presidential office demanded that holders, or former holders, should not lower themselves to the "hurly-burly" of party politics.

Chief Kaiser tried to object to the waiving of the standing orders to allow all three readings to be dealt with on one day. But he was once again silenced and walked out.

The same day, Chief George and current state president, Tutor Ndama, signed a banishment order against his older brother.

The order was only served on Monday, however. He was ordered to leave Umtata immediately and take up residence at Qamata, his birthplace and the seat of his paramount chief-

tainty. He would not be allowed to leave the area without permission of the commissioner of police, and would not be allowed back into Umtata at all.

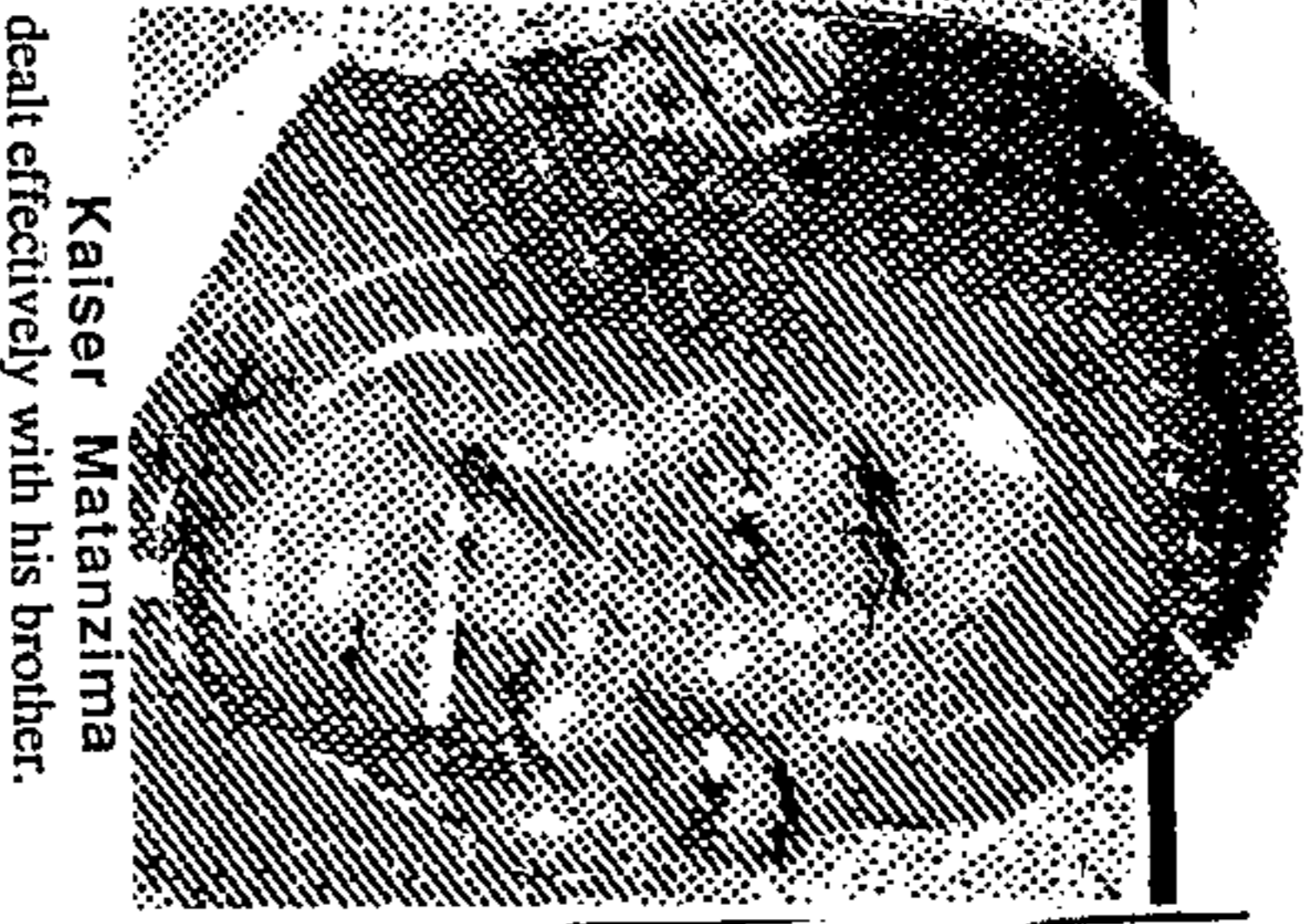
At a hastily convened press conference before leaving Umtata for Qamata, Chief Kaiser launched a bitter attack on his brother. Chief George, he said, was under the control of "a clique of leftists in his cabinet who were communist-inspired".

He was leaving Umtata with a "pleasant conscience, as I am not guilty of any subversion against the state".

Chief Kaiser said in his absence, his "party supporters will aggressively attack" the government under the leadership of De Villiers Qunta and the deputy leadership of Simon Buthali.

The same day, Burchali was detained and Qunta was arrested on a fraud charge. Both are MPs.

The vigour of his brother's response seem to have caught Chief Kaiser, now 71, by surprise. For the moment, Chief George seems to have



Kaiser Matanzima dealt effectively with his brother. But Chief Kaiser already seems to be casting about for support in key sectors, such as the chiefs who have traditionally supported him.

In his statement before leaving Umtata, he referred to the detention of the newly-installed head of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa. Holomisa was released from detention and appointed head of the TDF about the time the former Selous Scouts were expelled. Chief Kaiser said the general's detention was the "climax of the vicious conduct by the prime minister".

It was a clear attempt to woo support in the military, but Holomisa has stressed the TDF's loyalty to the prime minister.

Nevertheless, it is unlikely that Chief Kaiser will accept defeat easily. It is probably just a matter of time before he makes his next move. — El-news

Chief George warns Kaiser of treason

Dispatch Reporter

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UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, has warned his brother, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, that any attempt to woo the support of soldiers to stage a coup d'etat would be regarded as treason.

At a press conference called at his office following a Cabinet meeting, the Prime Minister warned his brother to "desist from implicating himself or the government would be reluctantly compelled to take whatever action deemed appropriate in the interests of the state".

He said he did not issue the warning as a threat but so the people of Transkei would know he hoped to avoid any action, but if he were forced to take action he would do so.

"I have at long last and at great pains decided to issue this statement for the country to know that it was the last thing I could do to save the country from the turmoil into which it will be plunged if I do not act firmly."

The Prime Minister said he had remained silent only because he hoped to avoid a "collision course" with his brother.

"My own diagnosis of the situation is that my brother is not the same man I have known for more than 60 years of my life."

Apart from breaking his banishment order, the Prime Min-

ister said he had evidence that Paramount Chief Matanzima held secret meetings every night with his rebels.

"I would not like to wash his dirty linen in public but if he drives me to do so I shall do so to his detriment."

"In this respect, I wish to remind the country that the commissions now investigating irregularities in government departments and parastatal bodies were instituted through my recommendations to the State President as soon as my brother left office."

"When my brother was State President, I was Prime Minister in name while he acted as an executive State President, summoning ministers, secretaries and even junior officials and giving them directives."

Chief George said that even after his retirement, Paramount Chief Matanzima continued to act as state president and prime minister. He added that one of the reasons why his brother wanted to take over now was because he was not allowed to continue in his accustomed roles.

"My greatest worry now, and I wish the country to know this, is that my brother thinks he is above the law, which he expected everybody to obey while he was in power," Chief George said.

SOWETAN

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'Kei coup plot revealed

TRANSKEI's Prime Minister, George Matanzima, revealed at a Press conference in Umtata that his brother, K D Matanzima was hatching a plot to stage a coup in Transkei with the help of the soldiers.

Making a merciless

vigorous and vicious attack on K D, Premier George said he had full evidence that he was not obeying the banning order imposed on him and that he was holding nightly meetings with his rebels all over Transkei and among other things,

"trying to woo the army to overthrow me".

Speaking in an emotionally charged voice, Chief George said every time he thinks of their past as brothers, he fails to fathom what has gone wrong with him (KD). "My own diag-

nosis of the whole situation is that my brother is not the same normal man I have known in the past 60 years of my life."

He said for the past 20 years, Kaiser Matanzima

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BENDON,
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Coup plot

• From Page 1

ruled with an iron fist and detained his opponents who made statements he regarded offensive, "but today he has the courage to tell the country that he never detained any of his political opponents."

He said he had, at last, at great pains, decided to make certain revelations regarding the present state of affairs with his brother.

Chief George recalled when his brother ordered the detention of all opposition party — Democratic Party (DP) — members and detention of former Agriculture Minister, Saul Ndzumo, six years ago.

Bribery

He added: "I would not like to wash his dirty linen in public with regard to bribery and corruption during his period of office, but if he drives me to do so, I shall do so to his detriment," said Chief George.

He said when Kaiser was state president, he (George), was Prime Minister in name and that K D acted as an executive state president summoning ministers secretaries and even junior officials and giving directives.

After his retirement K D, according to Chief George, acted as state president and Prime Minister for he turned his Millar Street house in Umtata, as a second presidential palace.

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TDC reacts to report

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Each business allocated by the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) should be allocated on merit, the Commission of Inquiry, into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, heard here yesterday.

The commission continued to hear evidence from a TDC delegation. A report was presented to the commission by the TDC commenting on the Nkuhlu Commission report into the TDC. The report had not been officially presented to the TDC.

The report dealt with many aspects of the TDC which included incentives and strategy.

On the matter concerning the sale of businesses at cost, the report said the TDC sympathised with the view adopted by politicians that businesses taken over from previous white owners should be

transferred to Transkeian owners at cost as a means of redistributing wealth.

However, the TDC felt this could only be justified under strictly applied conditions which included:

- It should be applicable only when the business is immediately transferred to the new owners — not where TDC has increased the value of the business while managing the business over a period through profits and improvements effected.

- It should be applicable only to businesses bought out by the South African Development Trust (SADT) and transferred to the Transkei government — it should not apply to houses or other buildings erected by TDC, nor to businesses established or acquired by the TDC.

- The allocation process needs to be well defined and strictly ad-

hered to, to ensure that all applicants for SADT businesses are considered and that each business is allocated on merit.

The paper stated that the TDC should be able to realise its assets at reasonable replacement values so these funds, generated from sales, could be used for further business development.

The commission heard that the TDC was the key institution in the selection of industrialists.

On the topic of incentives and their potential dangers, the commission heard that the TDC and the Transkei Industrial Board (TIB) were aware of the dangers of attracting short term investors under the incentive scheme.

For this reason safety measures had been adopted in assessing and monitoring industries which qualified for

concessions which might help clamp down on the problems faced. The measures which sought to ensure that the industries attracted were viable and had a sound economic base included the following:

- The industry was expected to make profits before concessions within a reasonable period of time — normally by the third year of operation.

- The Industries which make a loss before concessions in their second and subsequent years must submit an explanation as to why this has occurred and what steps were being taken to correct the situation. From the second year on, concessions will be withheld until satisfactory reports are forthcoming.

- TDC's industrial strategy be aimed at attracting industries which have a sound economic base.

DD 22/5/87

Matutu makes international call against disinvestment

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A Transkei MP, Mr Richmond Matutu, made an international call against economic sanctions and disinvestment in South Africa yesterday.

Taking part in the debate on the second reading of the Appropriation Bill, 1987, in the National Assembly, Mr Matutu, the MP for Butterworth, called on international leaders to renounce their calls for disinvestment and economic sanctions.

Mr Matutu said that economic sanctions and disinvestment in South Africa had resulted in the loss of jobs and the economic strangulation

of thousands of Transkeians.

Mr Matutu said he himself had initially supported the economic strangulation of South Africa, but he had since changed his mind and now supported the call by the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to stop disinvestment and economic sanctions.

He said: "Economic sanctions and disinvestment are a devil".

Mr Matutu said he had failed to understand the predictions that sanctions would have an impact on Transkeians and other blacks in South Africa.

"I plead with Archbishop Desmond Tutu to stop advocating disinvestment and economic sanctions.

"He should descend from his pulpit and stop his propaganda against apartheid as many of our people are now dying," Mr Matutu added.

Mr Matutu said that while the whole of Southern Africa was being effected by the economic sanctions, the World Council of Churches the South African Council of Churches was doing nothing for the people.

He said the problem was intensifying and it affected both educated and uneducated.

Transkei education must be reviewed says Sigcau

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Nomzamo Sigcau, has blamed "politics of inheritance" for the country's ailing economy.

Taking part in the debate on the second reading of the Appropriation Bill in the National Assembly, Miss Sigcau said: "We are unfortunate to being victims of what we have inherited".

She said the position of Transkeians was bitter right from the onset because of the inherited system of education which lacked fields of

technical and industrial specialisation.

Miss Sigcau said the country found itself dependent on recruiting and engaging specialists in various fields on contract basis for its survival.

To be able to do this the government had to go deep into its coffers which negatively affected the economy, she said.

Miss Sigcau said for a number of years, it was stamped in the minds of Transkeians that certain professions were not meant for blacks.

Even after their eyes were open, Transkeians

were reluctant to encourage their families to pursue such specialised fields, she said.

Miss Sigcau urged that MPs be informed of the new trends in education so as to disseminate the information to their people. Seminars should be organised where experts from various fields exchanged ideas.

She urged that the education system of Transkei should be geared to equip its youth in such a way as to be able to meet the needs and demands of various fields. It was no use learning in order to speak English "as it alone helped nobody anywhere these days".

Turning to the land, Miss Sigcau said if Transkei was to develop to an economically viable state, something had to be done about its land tenure system.

She said as long as the people occupying the farms in the country were merely caretakers, they would never be good farmers.

Miss Sigcau urged that a start be made of selling the farms to the prospective occupants with title deeds.

She hoped that might, on the other hand, boost the country's economy.

On the other hand, Miss Sigcau, said the government would have to step up a special fund for loans which would be given to the prospective buyers.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei would soon land in an economic deadlock because of corruption in the country, the deputy-leader of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), Chief Twentyman Sigcau, said in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Replying to the second reading of the Appropriation Bill by the Minister of Finance, Mr G. K. Nota, Chief Sigcau said the taxpayer's monies were used by top officials to satisfy their own ends.

He said that when Transkei attained independence some citizens had expected that the yoke of oppression would be shaken off.

However, some regarded it as a quasi-independence, or as South Africa's success in perfecting its apartheid ideology.

Chief Sigcau said that when Transkei attained independence people had been promised structural and functional changes which would enhance both general economic pro-

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warns 22/5/83
of T'kei
crisis

ductivity and improve living standards.

"People were told to be aware of the significance of their own value systems — namely their socio-economic, political and cultural values.

"Implied in this appreciation of their value systems was the need to reject those foreign values that were forced down the black people's throats as part of the oppressor's logic of maintaining and perpetuating his brutal systems of exploitation and emasculation."

Chief Sigcau said Transkei was now noted for the unfair distribution of its wealth, in which those in high government positions were the only people who enjoyed the wealth of the country.

Kaiser: I'm too old for T'kei take-over

Dispatch Reporter

QAMATA — The former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, indicated yesterday that he had given up his plans to take over the reigns of the Transkei Government from his brother.

The Paramount Chief said that even if the people called him back he would not respond.

"I have no more intentions, I have had enough, I am too old now," he said.

Paramount Chief Matanzima resigned three weeks ago from the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) which he had formed himself.

At the annual congress of the TNIP, Paramount Chief Matanzima walked out of the congress hall followed by a number of dissenters from the party and formed a new opposition party, the National Party of Transkei (NPT).

He vowed that he would take over the government and lead it as a new Prime Minister to curb what he described as "widespread corruption and deterioration of standards".

The Paramount Chief said then that with his new opposition party "with most members" he would be the first to move the no-confidence motion when the session began, and, would defeat the government of his brother, Chief George Matanzima.

The State President would then be compelled to call upon him to form a government, he said.

But, Paramount Chief Matanzima was banished by the government and restricted to his Western Tembuland area of jurisdiction comprising Co-fimvaba, Cala and Lady Frere.

While most of his followers were expelled from the TNIP, two of them whom he appointed as leaders, Mr De Villiers Qunta and Mr Simon Burhali, were detained under security laws.

Paramount Chief Matanzima called the press conference, he said, to clear his name after Chief Matanzima had allegedly made untrue statements about him.

In the statement released this week, Chief Matanzima warned the

Paramount Chief that any attempts to woo the support of soldiers to stage a coup d'etat against the government would be treasonable.

The Prime Minister accused his brother of ruling the country with an "iron fist" detaining various people, including opposition members among them the late Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

Another accusation was that the Paramount Chief had, before the general elections last year, promised a number of his "favourites" Cabinet posts in the new government without the consent of his brother.

Paramount Chief Matanzima denied as "false unfounded and a fabrication" that he was engaging in activities tantamount to treason.

The Paramount Chief said any person accused of committing a criminal offence was usually indicted and the attorney-general issued summons for his appearance in court before the charge was put to him.

That was the procedure in any country, he said.

In his case he thought that "in all probabilities, my brother is gunning for me".

He described the treatment metted to him by the government as "a sad thing", and said his family, the nation and other people were sad about it.

The National Assembly rushed and passed a bill, seeking to prevent anybody who has occupied the position of State President from returning to membership of Parliament.

The bill was, in a hush-hush operation, immediately signed by the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, before it was gazetted in order to become law, he said.

Paramount Chief Matanzima, who is presently the only one directly affected by the law, said: "As member of Parliament, I am compelled by section 30 of the Transkei Constitution Act to attend parliament as a paramount chief".

He said according to section 30 any Paramount Chief who did not attend the whole session of Parliament was liable to losing his paramouncy.

KD's followers in the crossfire

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By STAN MZIMBA

BAD blood from the Matanzima brothers' feud has spilt over to Kaizer Matanzima's followers. Three of his men have been detained and six others have fled to South Africa.

Transkei's representative in Washington DC, Jerry Zeka, was detained at his home at the weekend, a few days before he was due to return to America.

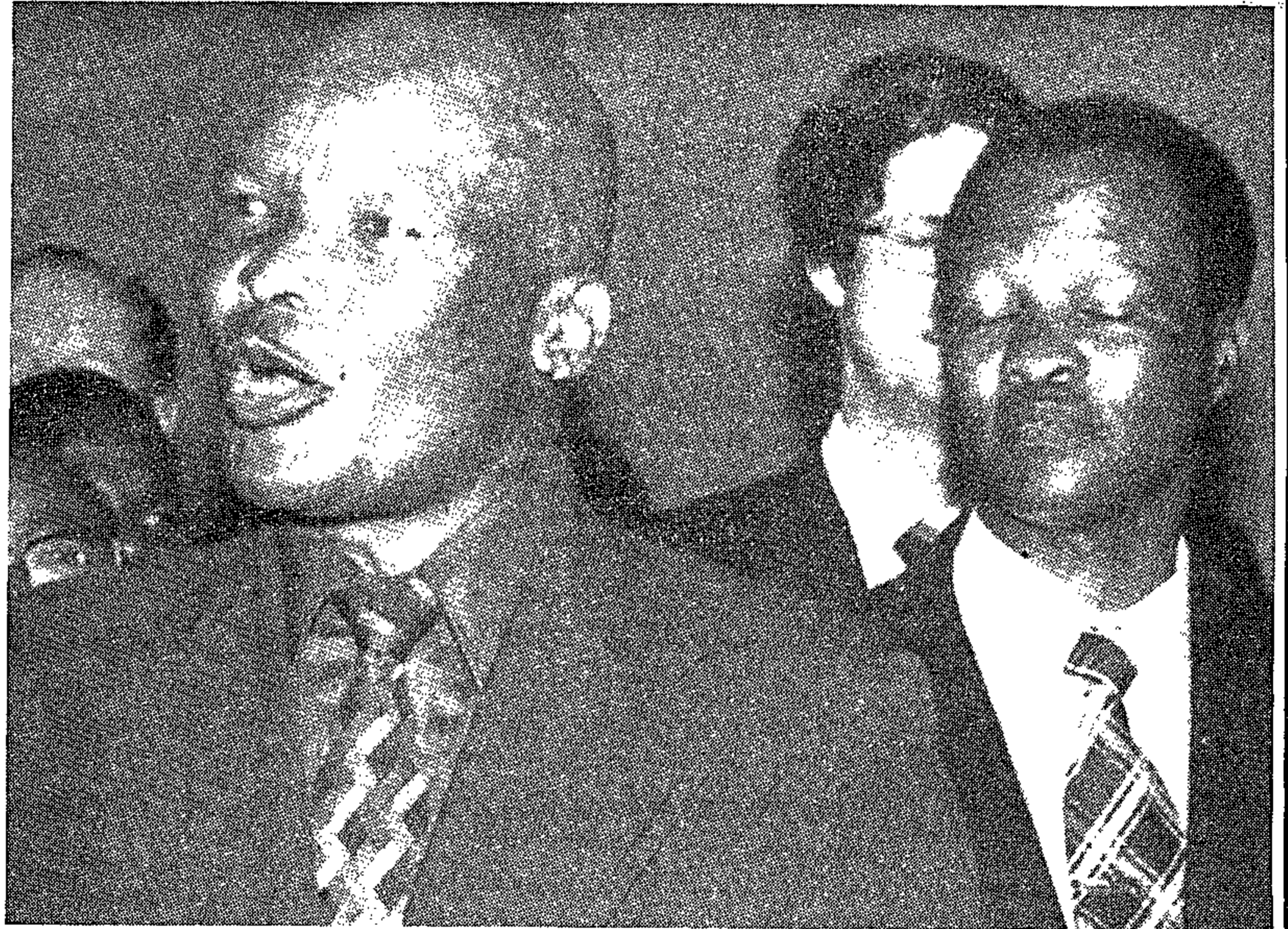
His wife, Nomacwera Zeka, told *City Press* that two security policemen called at their Umtata home with a warrant for her husband's arrest signed by the head of the security police, General LS Kawe.

City Press learnt that Zeka was questioned about a meeting he attended at Butterworth last Tuesday where former President Kaizer Matanzima was present.

Kawe confirmed that Zeka has been detained under Section 47 of the Public Security Act which provides for indefinite detention and no access to either a lawyer or members of the family.

At Butterworth about six followers of KD have fled their homes and businesses and are believed to be staying at a hotel in Queenstown, South Africa.

Among those who have fled are hotelier Hamilton Mayekiso, town developer Vulindlela Mbotoli, busi-



Seems there's no solution to the Matanzima feud as George (right) pounces on KD's followers.

nessman Wakefield Makeleli and sales representative D Malotana. *City Press* learnt that they were tipped off about their impending detention.

A *City Press* contact in Butterworth said: "All we see are women behind the steering wheels of Mercedes Benz sedans. The manfolk are amiss."

It is believed that more clampdowns are in the pipeline on KD followers.

First to be detained were Chief whip of KD Matanzima's new party - the Transkei National Party - De Villiers Qunta and Simon Burhali.

Meanwhile, the Registrar of the Transkei Su-

preme Court, D Wiley, said that the date for the hearing challenging KD's banning order had not yet been set.

Last week, KD lost his bid to challenge the validity of the Bill which effectively kicked him out of the National Assembly.

In the National Assem-

bly this week the Minister of Tourism, Commerce and Industry, reading a policy speech on behalf on Prime Minister George Matanzima, said that there were presently 100 people in detention in the Transkei on security matters related to furthering aims of banned organisations and harbouring terrorists.

Dispatch Reporter

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UMTATA. — Transkei has close to R1 billion worth of projects at various stages of negotiation or implementation with the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA) or the South African Government, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said here yesterday.

Addressing the National Assembly during the committee stage of the Appropriation Bill of 1987, he gave his policy speech on Vote 1 for the Department of the Prime Minister.

Chief George said the Development and Cabinet Secretariat had been established in 1986 under the Department of the Prime Minister to assist the Cabinet and various corporations in the co-ordination and stimulation of the development process in Transkei.

At national level, the secretariat had worked closely with the Department of Finance in carrying out negotiations at multilateral level with the South Africa, Transkei, Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei (SATVBC) countries to arrive at a new basis for determining financial transfers from South Africa.

The secretariat would

DO

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Projects worth R1 bn in pipeline

continue to assist in these negotiations and would work closely with public sector institutions, Chief George said.

The government reiterated the needs which the 1983 White Paper highlighted, including the formulation of national policy in the areas of agriculture, industry, commerce, education, health, water, urban and rural development.

The Prime Minister said the government's overall development objective aimed to ensure adequate incomes and employment for all.

Chief George commended Capital Radio and said he was gratified to note that the radio station had a large listenership in Zimbabwe, Malawi, Zambia, Mauritius and Swaziland.

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, tabled a White Paper on the creation of the post of Ombudsman, or Parliamentary Commissioner, in the Transkei National Assembly here yesterday to whom complaints and grievances from the public about any mistakes committed by government could be addressed.

Both members of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) and the official opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) commended the move to create such a position. The Prime Minister also vowed to keep the House clean.

The enabling legislation would be introduced during the current session of parliament.

Chief George said the Government decided to appoint an Ombudsman for Transkei, or Parliamentary Commissioner in British parlance, whose functions would include in-depth investigations of such malpractices as nepotism, corruption, bribery, dereliction of duty in

Transkei assembly to appoint ombudsman

the civil service, and other complaints from the general public.

He said these were difficult days when Transkei was assailed by allegations of corruption, bribery, nepotism, and decline in performance of the civil service, which contributed to blurring the vision of the ultimate good.

"There is a general weakness of African governments and organisations throughout the continent in that there is an absence of far-sighted contingency planning to deal with crises that arise. The general tendency therefore, is to wait until a crisis is upon us before we try to deal with it which invariably results in a haphazard response."

Chief George said the Transkei government could not be passive and indifferent to the allegations made by genuine people or those with "nefarious" intentions

who would like to tarnish the image of the country by concocting stories with gross distortions in order to gain political advantage.

He quoted Walt Whitman when he said democracy, most of all, affiliated itself with open air and always remained hardy.

"That moment of truth has dawned on the horizon of Transkei. What we as Transkeians achieve will depend to a large extent on what we expect to receive. The time has now come when we should stop drifting from day to day hoping that a miracle will occur to salvage the situation.

"All the people of Transkei want to live creative and constructive lives and this presupposes that we should have a positive purpose."

The leader of the DPP, Mr Caledon Mda, com-

mended the idea of an Ombudsman which he said should have been established long ago.

He suggested the man who would be appointed should be above party politics and have the utmost honesty and integrity. The man should have a righteous outlook and his concern should rest with the welfare of the State, Mr Mda added.

The man appointed to the post should be interested in all matters and "poke his nose" into all areas for the benefit of all people. For example, one such matter would involve the Department of Commerce to see that prices were not raised beyond the means of the average consumer.

The Prime Minister told parliament that these were turbulent times and he asked all members of the House to attend a prayer meeting at his residence in Ncambedlana.

Dispatch Reporter

Sebe stands firm: no link with Transkei

BISHO — Ciskei President Lennox Sebe remained steadfast yesterday against talk of amalgamation with Transkei and said the subject had become mixed up in "a sordid exercise".

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly, President Sebe referred to the harbouring of fugitives from Transkei, the forcible release of a convicted prisoner, the abduction of a senior state security officer, and the "despicable and atrocious" night attack on his home by armed raiders recently.

"I ask myself, is this the climate for the discussion of amalgamation issues," he said. "I have said this before but it is necessary to repeat it: amalgamation with Transkei is an issue which has been buried and included in the forgotten past."

President Sebe also warned those "who chose to set themselves on a path in conflict with government policy and chose to run away from having to answer for their misconduct."

"My safety was at risk when my house was attacked. Let the perpetrators and those responsible for this deed be reminded that had they succeeded in their objective, men would have remained to step into my shoes to carry on where I left off." — Sapa.

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SME

University finances under fire

UMTATA — The accounting staff at the University of Transkei (Unitra) came under fire in the Transkei National Assembly in a report tabled by the Auditor-General.

The report said the Auditor-General could not determine whether the financial statements represented a fair view of the financial position of the university as of December 31, 1984 because of the poor accounting.

"Considering the size and qualifications of the accounting staff at the university, I am perturbed to note the discrepancies outlined in this report. It is evident that the basic elements of accounting were not observed.

"It is my opinion that seriousness of purpose, observance of work hours and routine, staff supervision and guidance should be seriously considered."

27/1/87

General Coetzee given 'extremely sensitive' job

Artous 28/5/87

By STEPHEN WROTTESEY
Staff Reporter

GENERAL Johann Coetzee, retiring Commissioner of Police and former spymaster, has been nominated for a committee that will investigate the stability and progress of the Eastern Cape.

Insiders said today General Coetzee, whose retirement was announced yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, wanted to go into relative seclusion, farming in the Molteno district of the Eastern Cape.

However, it was decided that because of his "insight and background experience" he would be asked to take up the post. It was an "extremely sensitive" job.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in a statement: "General Coetzee is nominated as South Africa's representative on the committee — consisting of the Ciskei, Transkei and South Africa — which will look into all aspects pertaining to the stability of, and progress in, the Eastern Cape."

He said a broader statement would be issued later.

Police spokesman declined to comment on General Coetzee's future as it would be wrong to comment on the affairs of another department. However, one source said: "I can assure you it won't be a ju-



General Coetzee



Lieutenant-General Hennie de Witt

nior job. It will be a key post."

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman said General Coetzee was unavailable today.

Speculation is that he will set up the key position and then leave to run his farms.

General Coetzee, 59, is to be replaced by Lieutenant-General Hennie de Witt, Deputy Commissioner of Police.

He is due to retire at the end of next year and while he could be asked to stay on, it is understood a replacement for him is being sought.

General Coetzee, who will have the new police district headquarters in Newlands, Johannesburg, named after him, will retire at the end of July after 43 years' service.

Known best for his activities as spymaster and interrogator with the security branch, General Coetzee was responsible for several setbacks to the African National Congress and the Communist Party.

CONTROLLED AGENTS

He controlled secret agent Gerard Ludi, who infiltrated the SACP and exposed Braam Fisher.

Later, he controlled Major Craig Williamson — one of South Africa's best-known spies.

Insiders today said that when Major Williamson was uncovered overseas, General Coetzee personally "plucked him to safety".

It cannot be disclosed how General Coetzee travelled in Europe, but sources said the event was "incredible" considering that he, then head of the security branch, was one of the "most wanted persons" in certain circles.

Kakudi: Transkei breaking barriers

Dispatch Reporter

COFFEE BAY — The policy of non-racialism which Transkei had adopted at the inception of independence, had succeeded in removing all artificial barriers dividing mankind, the Minister of Education, Mr S. P. Kakudi, said here yesterday.

Opening a sports function, Mr Kakudi said the policy had enabled Transkeians to learn from those whites who had more experience in sporting activities.

He said people of all races competed in sporting activities freely without any attention to skin pigmentation.

"I believe that this has been the strong factor in contributing towards the full motivation of these Transkeians," he said.

"It must be admitted that white people are far advanced in almost all sporting activities.

"Besides the fact that they have, over the years, been more exposed to sport, there is a formulated opinion in certain quarters that whites are surprisingly adventurous people, participating in those games which our fellow blacks still regard as too risky," he added.

Mr Kakudi said the issues which concerned all Africans were issues which the social being, of the South African region, was judged by the international community.

Mr Kakudi said that a young country, like Transkei, situated by fate in a particularly intricate region of the African continent and lying side by side with South Africa, would need social, economic

and cultural intercourse with the rest of the world, which included South Africa.

"Likewise, Transkei's sportsmen, imbued with the spirit of the Olympic games, would love competition and communion with the rest of the world's sportsmen."

"You will realise that we are not in a state of equilibrium and this is not likely to last forever, but will tend to level off at some particular point in the future. This is in spite of the sustained and relentless efforts being made by certain ill-informed and hostile countries which are trying to spread negative propaganda against our state.

"We, on the other hand, shall continually remain true to our professed policy of non-racialism in every facet of our daily lives," he said.

As a long term measure, the government placed a high premium on the quality of its youth because, "in the final analysis it will be the resilience and resourcefulness of our young people who will ultimately ensure that on cherished political ideas and ideals, for which a solid foundation has already been laid, are executed."

Mr Kakudi said that sport was a critical factor in the situation because by the participation, the will and determination, the self defence of a nation was strengthened.

"Against this background and in order to consistently promote the image of Transkei amongst independent nations, a need is strongly felt for well

planned and properly organised sport, whose main aim should be the physical preparedness of the nation, which should surely be achieved by encouraging every able-bodied person to participate in sport and recreation," he said.

It was the policy of his department, he said, that sport be placed on a well-organised administrative basis so as to raise the level of competition, and foster international liaison.

It was necessary that non-governmental bodies and the government co-ordinated their efforts to increase national awareness against the abuse of natural resources, he said.

"I am saying this because I am informed that the philosophy of the club is, amongst others, to earmark a portion of the proceeds for conservation and thereby link competitive sport to marine conservation.

"Let us admit that conservation is a difficult subject in our Transkeian culture where we have not in the past worried about replacing renewable resources.

"This is now necessary especially with the growing population and the resultant pressure on resources," he said.

Mr Kakudi called on a "revolutionary change" in attitudes for success to be achieved, adding that the previous attitude was brought about through colonialism when people were made to feel that the land and its resources did not belong to them but to somebody else.

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Letlaka launches Transkei TV industry

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A television manufacturing and marketing industry which has employed and trained over 200 Transkeians was officially launched here yesterday.

The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T. T. Letlaka, hailed the move as a major step forward during a ceremony where he reconfirmed the government's commitment to industrial expansion.

In return, Transkei would receive the benefits of employment, training and revenue from such projects.

Mr Letlaka said the government also provided incentives to industrialists in order to attract them to Transkei.

"While most people appreciate that independent states have craft and ethnic industries, the concept of mass production of highly technical consumer products in Transkei is relatively new," he said.

The Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) gave the green light for the venture in November and, by the end of May, the Sunson company has been producing 500 televisions a month. They aim to produce 1 000 a month in the future.

Mr Letlaka congratulated the TDC, Combined Trade Services and Sunson electronics on their achievement.

He said incentives had been improved by giving companies the right to purchase sites and thus giving the security of tenure.

Cheaper TVs, page 5

Hospital opened

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COFIMVABA — Blacks throughout Africa would have remained dying slaves without the help of church missionaries, the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, said here yesterday.

Opening the R5 million first phase of the Cofimvaba hospital near here, President Ndamase said Transkei had a total of 29 hospitals, 24 of which had been mission hospitals.

He said others, besides Umzimkulu and eZibeleni, had belonged to the Provincial Administration of South Africa.

"I must take it upon myself to thank the churches which made it possible for our sick

loved ones to find homes of comfort and security for the restoration of their health," he said.

"In this regard the memory of the Anglican Church, the Dutch Reformed Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Methodist Church of North America and the Presbyterian Church will ever remain indelible in the minds of the people."

President Ndamase said the need for building a hospital in Cofimvaba had been realised and agreed upon long before 1973, when a sum of money was reported to have been set aside by the Republic of South Africa to subsidise the Dutch Reformed Church (NGK) in building the hospital.

HOMELANDS - TRANSKEI - GENERAL

1987

JUNE — ~~TO~~ DEC.

International suspicion of Transkei because of SA links — Songca

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9/6/87

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei National Assembly yesterday heard the policy speech on the foreign affairs vote, by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr C. P. Songca, as well as the second reading of the Extradition Amendment Bill, 1987.

In his policy speech, Mr C. P. Songca, addressed the Assembly on Transkei's "peculiar position in the Community of Nations, in the Continent and the world at large".

Mr Songca said it was common knowledge that Transkei's option of independence 10 years ago had created a storm of international controversy, uncertainty, ambivalence and skepticism in some quarters of its domestic theatre.

He said: "We are in

suspicious terms because of the unconventional and as yet unprecedented circumstances and procedures of our coming into being".

"We have to penetrate a wall of prejudice and consequent ignorance to have our purpose and objectives understood."

He said: "We opted for independence because we could no longer reconcile ourselves with institutionalized racism, the physical, political and spiritual violence that occasions the perpetuation of such a system against popular outcry".

Mr Songca said that political independence was empty without economic independence, and therefore Transkei, as a developing country, had to seek and pursue policies that would improve its economic independence.

He added that the resolution of the political impasse in Southern Africa, to which Transkei specifically addressed itself as her major responsibility in the pursuit of her foreign policy, was to surmount the hurdle of racial and political polarization which manifested themselves in an "ominous armed confrontation in which there could be no long-term winner".

● The Minister of Justice, Professor Digby Koyana, told the Assembly that the process of extradition requests had presented insurmountable problems since Transkei attained Independence.

He said, under the new Bill, warrants of arrest for suspects across the borders of the states concerned would no longer be forwarded

through diplomatic channels but directly between attorney-generals.

The Bill is intended to provide for the admissibility under certain circumstances of certified documents as evidence in extradition proceedings and to provide for judicial enquiries relating to persons alleged to have committed offences in an associate state.

It also provides that persons who surrendered could under certain circumstances be tried or detained for offences — in respect of which extradition is requested — of which they could be lawfully convicted.

It also provides for the trial or detention of persons for offences committed prior to their surrender if such persons consented thereto.

Call for T'kei to renounce independence

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The leader of Transkei's opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Caledon Mda, called on the Transkei Government yesterday to renounce independence and to return to South Africa.

Taking part in the debate on the Foreign Affairs vote in the National Assembly, he said the type of sovereignty Transkei had taken had brought insecurity for its people.

He said that this type of freedom not only physically and territorially separated Transkeians from the rest of the blacks in South Africa, but also succeeded in affecting the relations between Transkei and Ciskei.

Mr Mda said: "We sought political freedom not as an end in itself but as a means to use in the struggle for black's liberation from all destabilising and dehumanising inhibitions.

"We sought political freedom for our people in Transkei and elsewhere, freedom of speech and association, freedom from want, fear and disease and freedom to sell one's labour to the highest bidder," he said.

"We sought political freedom in order to agitate and secure for our own children the means and the quality of education which would enable our people not only to share in the fruits of civilisation but also to contribute in the political, social and economic

development of our own country," he said.

He cited an incident at Umbumbulu, in Natal, where Transkeians had been told to leave their jobs and their belongings for a period of time, but when they returned, found their residences plundered, their belongings stolen and 30-years of service lost.

The Transkei Government, he said, had done nothing to help them.

"And you still say the political sovereignty we got from South Africa is good for our people?" he asked, adding: "I advise that we should go back to South Africa."

Mr Mda referred to the recent refusal by the people of Kwa-Ndebele to accept independence and the subsequent clampdowns and persecution of its people by South Africa.

"I hold Transkei responsible for that situation for being the weakest link in the chain of black existence, in being the first to accept independence, which perpetuated the policies of apartheid.

"The genuine and recognised leaders of Kwa-Ndebele had been imprisoned and others fled for their safety," Mr Mda said.

"I suppose after the people of Kwa-Ndebele, because of intimidation and persecution, finally succumb, there will be no shortage of so-called leaders who will make similar glib pronouncements of how the people of Kwa-Ndebele had sought and obtained political freedom and sovereignty for their people," he said.

Mr Mda said the world knew too well the policies which gave rise to the establishment and granting of political independence to Transkei and the other mini-states established as satellite states to glorify and lend credibility to the "dastard policy of apartheid".

Mr Mda said the people of Transkei were paying heavy taxes. Even the pensioners were giving the money on one side of the hand. The money was taken away on the other in the form of taxes which were far less than those paid to South Africa.

He questioned the educational qualifications of the Transkei representative in Austria and those of the previous ambassador to Washington.

TDF — an army for unemployed?

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Fund
e Contribution : All
r Contribution : Yes

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The recruiting practices of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) came under fire in the Transkei National Assembly here yesterday when the TDF was not described as an army because the recruits consisted largely of people who were looking for work — not necessarily suitable people.

Contributing to the debate on the Appropriations Bill for the TDF vote, the newly appointed Deputy Minister of Police, Mr Martin Ngceba, said the army now fought the ranks of unemployment.

He stressed that the TDF needed a special recruiting officer to look for suitable men — and not those merely looking for work.

Commenting on the deported ex-Selous Scouts Mr Ngceba said he hoped that this situation did not happen again as members would be scrutinised before recruitment, although he conceded that the advisers had contributed to the TDF.

"We shouldn't recruit young boys just out of school.

"We need men who can speak out without fear to high ranking South African officers."

He said the standard of education must also be scrutinised and the practice of recruiting men with a Std 3 must also be stopped.

A few selected people with adequate training would be better than 200 useless men, he said. "Let's not rush for big numbers but look for qualified people."

He added that some men would start drinking and disgrace the army because they were too many of them who did not know what to do. He added that it lowered the dignity of the TDF to use the men in dagga raids.

Mr Ngceba commended the men, however, when there was a near up-rising in Transkei to overthrow the State.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, also took part in the debate and supported the Defence Force vote.



Mr Martin Ngceba



Miss Stella Sigcau

She said those members of the TDF accused of drunkenness and randomly firing their weapons because they have nothing to do should be looked into as the money was supposed to be used for the benefit of nation.

Miss Sigcau told the Assembly about the male chauvenism which existed in the TDF noting that females were

only recruited for nursing services and no female had been recruited to the army.

She then cited the Israeli army which is largely made up of women — who are the backbone of any nation.

The issue of State Security extended wider than just fighting with weapons, she said. For example, if there were any major works to be constructed, then they must make use of the army and forget about alcohol.

She also said Transkei must beware of people "pretending to train the people" so the country did not fall into the same trap since the former advisers were deported.

The friends of the Selous Scouts must also be sent away, Miss Sigcau said.

"We must clean out everything or we'll remain in serious trouble if this is not done."

She also warned about infiltrators into the army who wanted to reveal the TDF's information and strategies to enemies and care must be taken to avoid such matters.

The MP from Herschel, Mr Mcenge Dlangamandla, told the Assembly that Transkei was a victim of the divide and rule tactics of South Africa and that the Selous Scouts instead of training people, obscured information given to Transkei officers.

He said, commending the policy speech, if the officers did not take action, then the government might have been toppled.

Mr Dlangamandla said there should be no salary differences based on colour and he referred to the allowance the white advisers received for being in Transkei.

The reply by the Minister will take place on Monday.

Transkei

PM

resigns

Cape Times
3/19/87

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Bribe: Deadline to refute claim

UMTATA — A former Transkei minister of finance and one of the cabinet members forced to resign last week was yesterday given a final 14-day deadline to produce evidence he had not accepted a R100,000 bribe in 1985.

Evidence before a commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy said the former minister, Mr Sidney Qaba, whose personal bank account was regularly overdrawn by thousands of rands, paid cash for a number of expensive vehicles immediately after he allegedly received the bribe.

Granting the request for a two-week period, the chairman of the commission, Mr Gerald Alexander, said he wanted to give Mr Qaba every possible opportunity to show he had bought the vehicles with his own money and so refute the allegations.

Mr Qaba told the commission the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had "pressurized" him to guarantee that the Transkei government would allocate a R30-million project to a construction company, Koen's Executive Consultants, of Port Elizabeth. — Sapa

UMTATA. — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, resigned yesterday, President Tutor Ndumase announced.

Chief George's resignation follows political upheaval in the homeland in the last two weeks during which a number of cabinet ministers were forced to resign amid allegations of misuse of public funds.

Chief George was hastily taken by aircraft from Umtata by a Port Elizabeth businessman on Wednesday night last week shortly before the six cabinet ministers were forced by the army to resign, it was reliably learnt yesterday.

Road blocks

An impeccable source, independent of the government, told Sapa the Prime Minister had been flown in the private aircraft of a Dr G G Huisamen, a businessman known to have close links with Chief George's government.

Dr Huisamen is the chairman of H M S Management Services (Pty) Ltd., which is in the process of negotiations with the Transkei government to develop the country's potentially lucrative crayfish and oyster industry.

Reports in Umtata last week indicated that road blocks set up by the army on main roads in Transkei last Wednesday and Thursday were an attempt to prevent Chief George leaving the country.

The former prime minister, is still in South Africa, "on sick leave".

Although his exact location is secret, rumours are that after staying in a Port Elizabeth hotel under the name of "Smith" he went to Cape Town although he has been reported as also being in the house of a "friend" in Jeffreys Bay, as well as Malawi.

Chief George is not expected to attend a meeting of the full congress of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party in Umtata on Monday at which a new prime minister — Transkei's third — will be elected.

● The Cape Times correspondent in Umtata reports that Chief Kaiser Matanzima, elder brother of Chief George, said he did not believe a woman would be picked as the new prime minister.

Earlier this week Miss Stella Sigcau announced that she was a candidate.

"In our custom men were never ruled by women and chiefs in the country will never allow such rule," he said. — Sapa

Own Correspondent and Sapa
PORT ELIZABETH. — There was turmoil in Transkei yesterday amid rumours — denied by the president — that there had been a coup, but the fate of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who had shut himself in a Port Elizabeth hotel room, was unclear.

Six cabinet ministers resigned and mystery initially surrounded the whereabouts of Chief George.

Our correspondents tracked him down to a Port Elizabeth hotel where he refused to be interviewed.

The State President of Transkei, Mr Tutor Ndamase, last night denied there had been a coup in the homeland and announced the resignation of six cabinet ministers and two deputy ministers.

Observers initially believed that Chief George had been arrested or was being sought by the security forces. Several roadblocks in Transkei added to confusion.

The commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, last night pledged his loyalty to Chief George, whom he said was on sick leave.

● **Turmoil marks Chief George's last year — Page 8**

In an interview General Holomisa said Chief George was receiving medical attention.

"He has been in contact with Transkei officials and has been fully briefed about what was happening. He will return to Transkei when he is well."

He could not understand how the SABC could have reported a coup in the earlier bulletins last night "as there was no substance in that report whatsoever".

"As head of the forces, my job is to see that the security of the state is assured. This we pledged to do. I have emphasized on several occasions that we are committed to the government of the day and we will see to it that there is law and order."

Asked about the roadblocks and the movement of soldiers in the country, General Holomisa said the forces were on the alert for "infiltration by law-breakers attending the commemoration service in Umtata."

Peaceful

Commemoration services were held yesterday for the slain former University of Transkei student leader Bantandwa Nondo and there were no lectures at the university.

"September 24 ... it's like June 16 in your country," he added. "If there had been a coup I would not have referred you to anyone else (for comment). You would have been speaking to the head of state."

The South African

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P.T.O.

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quit

'Kei tells of rise in guerrilla attacks

19-25/6/87
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By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

TRANSKEI has seen a dramatic increase in guerrilla attacks over the past year — much of it unreported.

Delivering his policy speech as minister of police in the Umtata parliament this week, Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima gave a glimpse of the extent and nature of guerrilla activity when he described 12 incidents which occurred during 1986/87.

"We are all aware that nowadays terrorist cells and huge amounts of arms caches are very common in Transkei and as a result, police raids and other similar operations have had to be intensified," he said.

Correlating the sketchy details given by the prime minister with statistics kept by the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria and other homeland sources, it appears there were at least 17 incidents in Transkei during 1986 and the first few months of this year. This could lend strength to a recent claim by the African National Congress that it has scored more successes than acknowledged by Pretoria.

According to Wits University's Tom Lodge, an acknowledged expert on the ANC, the Transkei is one of the few areas "in which there is anything approaching a state of rural insurrection". The proximity of the mountainous border with Lesotho, a strong tradition of resistance, the ineffectiveness and unpopularity of rule by the Transkei authorities and the inaccessibility of many areas were among factors he listed as reasons for a high incidence of guerrilla activity.

However, it was difficult to be sure who was responsible for individual incidents. The Pan-Africanist Congress had more of a presence here than in other parts of the country, and bandits benefiting from the general level of lawlessness were using weaponry previously associated purely with guerrilla groups.

The prime minister sketched out incidents ranging from limpet mine explosions to a clash between guerrillas and police at a road block, an attack

on the Umtata police station and two incidents involving trading stores: a confrontation at Lurwayizo store in Willowdale and an "underground terrorist cell at Ngqakayi Store in the district of Elliotdale", where allegedly stolen medical supplies were recovered. He warned traders to "shrink from harbouring such elements and to report their presence to the chiefs and police without delay" — an intriguing hint of support by the local population for the guerrillas.

Professor Mike Hough, the director of the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, said his statistics showed a dramatic increase in guerrilla activity in the homeland.

The Institute had recorded nine incidents during 1986; for the previous year, there had been only five. These figures cannot be equated with the number of incidents mentioned by the prime minister, because criteria used do not correlate.

Chief George also hinted at recruitment of school students for military training by the ANC, in much the

●To PAGE 2

EN RESTRICTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS *

'Kei tells of a spate of attacks

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●From PAGE 1

way guerrillas recruited youths in then-Rhodesia and in Namibia.

He said parents of high school students should make their children aware of the "ongoing socio-political chicanery of attempting to influence the rank and file students to commit such vicious acts as would deliberately incriminate them, that a need to run away to foreign countries would be a foregone conclusion".

Eight Ministers forced to quit

Transkei's Matanzima is dismissed

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SML
29/9/87

By Tos Wentzel, Political Staff

Cape Town

Chief George Matanzima has been dismissed as Prime Minister of Transkei and the Transkeian parliament is to hold a special session on Wednesday to decide on a replacement.

The Transkeian Cabinet has appointed Chief D Gwadiso, the Minister of Welfare and Pensions, as caretaker Prime Minister.

According to sources in Umtata today these moves followed military intervention against the background of growing dissatisfaction about graft, corruption and bribery in high government circles.

From evidence to a commission of inquiry it appeared as if Chief George was involved.

In addition to pressing the Cabinet into dismissing him, the military also forced seven other Ministers and one deputy Minister into resigning.

The eight were made to sign letters of resignation and then ordered to stay at home. The remaining Ministers have in the meantime taken over their portfolios.

According to one Department of Foreign Affairs source, the military has for the present withdrawn from the political scene. It was stressed that what had happened was not a coup but military intervention to depose the Prime Minister and a number of his colleagues.

Concern about graft

After concern about graft had been building up for some time matters came to a head at a Cabinet meeting this week. Chief George informed his colleagues that he could not attend.

They decided that he should resign and sent him a letter to this effect.

He was in Butterworth in the Transkei at the time and from there he travelled to Port Elizabeth where he was today staying in a hotel.

The South African ambassador in Umtata, Mr. Gert Terblanche, said today that the atmosphere was calm and normal.

THE 'KEI CRISIS

Enter Big Brother

By BILL KRIGE

MORE startling disclosures of corruption and graft will be made to a Transkei Department of Works and Energy inquiry which has already heard evidence implicating beleaguered Prime Minister George Matanzima in a huge "tobola" scandal.

And with the Prime Minister lying low in a Port Elizabeth beachfront hotel, seeing nobody except flunkies and friends, it could be that this week's Cabinet purge may have worsened, not resolved, the political crisis.

On Wednesday the Transkei Assembly meets in special session to discuss the report of a second corruption probe that of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism — with the ruling party in disarray.

And the man who could confront the

adviser, Mr Liston Nshongwana, is in jail pending a trial on fraud charges. Chief Kaiser won a key legal battle last week when the courts threw out an order banishing him to his emigrant Tembuland tribal area.

The ex-president promptly announced the formation of the Transkei National Party. In May, before the leadership feud with his brother boiled over, Chief Kaiser claimed the allegiance of 19 MPs. If this materialises, his prestige and influence among the non-elected chiefs, who hold half the seats in Parliament, may be crucial.

In Umtata yesterday, he accused his brother of misuse and insisted that the entire Cabinet resign.

"If there are rotten apples in the bag, the best thing to do is throw the whole lot away," he told a Press conference.

The joker in the pack for anyone with political ambitions in Transkei is the Bantu Holomisa, whose troops forced Ministers to resign at gunpoint on Thursday.

Army chief is joker in the pack

The general has pledged to uphold "constitutional rule". If the general plays kingmaker in the present crisis, it will consolidate the military's position as a quasi-independent political force. Its influence has been disproportionately strong since a mutiny in April led to Holomisa's release from detention and to the expulsion of professional ex-Rhodesian soldiers under General Ron Reid-Daly. The revolt fatally weakened the authority of Chief George.

General Holomisa is said to favour Chief Kaiser, but links to some shabby dealings during his period in office may count against him.

In Umtata, where news of the military crackdown was met with relief, it is understood that the visit to Europe by three figures attached to the probe into the Department of Works and Energy could result in dramatic new evidence.

Mr Nland Locke, head of the commission's legal team, Mr Peter Barratt and a senior Transkei official, a Mr Mshumpela, returned from Switzerland and Austria earlier this month after apparently investigating reports of money being deposited there.

The head of the SAP's Commercial Branch in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Wolla Visagie, was in Umtata much of the week "assisting" Transkei police with their inquiries. He was working from the office of Transkei's auditor-general.

The homeland's deputy attorney-general, Mr Joe Hleimstra, and a second top official have been studying the interim report of the commission of inquiry into the departments of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, but no decisions have been reached on what action to take.

The Middle East Connection

By HAMISH McINDOE

THE shadowy Middle East businessman, Mr Salim el Hajj, who is at the centre of the Transkei corruption scandal, is well known to the Sunday Times.

He once sued this newspaper for a colossal R327-million, believed to be a record suit for defamation.

The Sunday Times defended the action, which was subsequently withdrawn, with Mr Hajj paying the newspaper's costs.

In 1979, Arab financiers signed an agreement with Umtata to bankroll Transkei's R96-million budget deficit and stump up another R400-million to finance

Sunday Times Reporter

THE South African Government has appointed a team of financial sleuths to liaise with the independent homelands over their free-spending ways.

The team — appointed with the full co-operation of the homelands governments — comes in the wake of serious concern in Pretoria about the heavy debt burden the homelands have built up.

It also comes amid a rash of reports on further financial shenanigans in the nominally independent homelands.

Prominent among these was Transkei, in which Prime Minister George Matanzima was deposed this

Sunday Times Reporter

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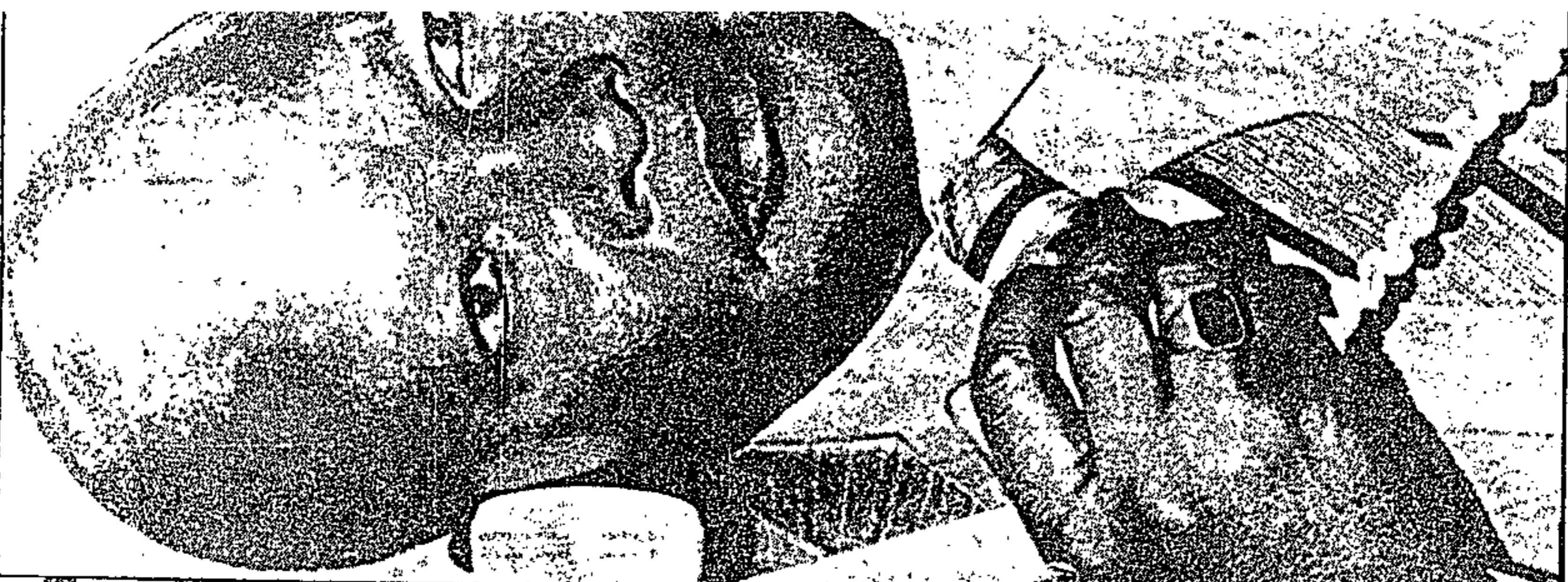
Prominent among these was Transkei, in which Prime Minister George Matanzima was deposed this

Finance sleuths to probe homeland debts

The committee under the chairmanship of Dr Simon Brand, chief executive of the Southern African Development Bank, will seek to put the repayment of the loan load now estimated at R2 000-million, on a sound footing.

The Government has now opted for a "multi-year" approach for the future development of the countries with the adjustment programmes put into effect varying from three to five years.

See page 29



GEORGE MATANZIMA: My how the graft rolled

P. 7.0.

Matanzimas linked to losses of R45 million

Daily Dispatch Reporter UMTATA — The former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and his brother, Chief George Matanzima, had issued directives which resulted in financial losses of up to R45 million, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

Mr Nota, who is a candidate for the premiership of Transkei in the event of the resignation of Chief George as Prime Minister, was addressing the assembly shortly after tabling the report of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

Mr Nota said Transkei had a narrow tax base and whatever had accrued from the taxes had been "frittered away".

"No one can gainsay the fact that a crisis of confidence exists regarding the handling, disbursement and allocation of the meagre resources of the country," he said.

Mr Nota said the commission had attributed various losses to directives which "emanated mainly from the erst-

while State President, Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima, and the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, while some cabinet ministers are mentioned briefly".

He said men who held office had a sacrosanct duty to set good examples of public conduct and this presupposed that their probity would never be called into doubt.

The matters investigated by the commission of inquiry were of great public concern, he said. The commission had to investigate bureaucratic corruption as perpetrated by employees in the public service, syndicated or criminal corruption and possible political corruption which was identified with elected officials and other officials who were beyond the disciplinary arm of the civil service.

"In these days of mounting deceit, massive cover-ups, fraud and corruption, some drastic steps should be adopted as the growth of these maladies is rampant.

"To deny the existence of these evils is futile as their results spread like cancer through our society so the people become disil-

lusioned and discouraged because they feel helpless and inadequate to meet the storm of these evils that threaten to engulf them.

"The tabling of this report must be seen therefore as an honest attempt to address the cancerous problem of misuse of public funds and assets in our beloved Transkei," he said.

Mr Nota quoted from the report's findings: "It is one thing for the State President, the Prime Minister, or other dignitary to refer any request made to them by citizens to the TDC with, if so minded, any recommendations they may wish to make, but a completely different matter to direct that a particular course must be taken.

"The general impression we get is that someone approaches these dignitaries and seeks their assistance in acquiring a home, a flat or a business. The TDC is then directed to grant whatever is sought."

The directives, the minister said, undermined the entire administration of the civil service.

He reminded members of the House that "basically these things happened because you

did not stick your necks out to rectify this situation".

"I will have failed in my duty if I did not place on record the gratitude of the government to the Republic of South Africa for having provided the necessary funding for these commissions," he said.

He also placed on record his gratitude to the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase, for having invoked the provisions of the Commissions Act and "stuck his neck out against pressures to have the commissions brought to an end".

The report was not discussed as Mr Nota said MPs would require time to prepare themselves for discussing it at next Wednesday's session.

● Mystery still surrounds the whereabouts of Chief George Matanzima.

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday Transkei had made no attempt to have Chief Matanzima extradited. He was in South Africa as a "visitor". — Sapa-DDC.

See pages 4 and 5

TRANSKEI Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima has gone to ground somewhere in South Africa while the scramble for his position has begun in earnest in the "homeland".

Chief George fled the Transkei last Wednesday, a day before the Transkei military forced the resignation of eight members of his cabinet. Heavily implicated in the corruption scandal which led to the shakeup, Chief George sought refuge in the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn.

It has now emerged that he failed to attend a cabinet meeting earlier on Wednesday, at which the report of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism was to be discussed.

A cabinet source told the *Weekly Mail* the meeting had been postponed once before because Chief George was not present. At the Wednesday meeting, there was a letter from him saying he had to "go to South Africa" for medical treatment.

The cabinet discussed the report anyway, and decided Chief George should resign because of the weight of evidence against him. By that stage, however, he was already in Port Elizabeth, where he remained closed in a luxury suite, guarded by South African police. On Monday morning at about 6.30am, he left his hotel for an undisclosed destination.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs told *WM* Chief George was staying "with a

The scramble for Transkei power begins in earnest

By FRANZ KRÜGER, East London

The department was aware of his whereabouts, but was not prepared to disclose them, the spokesman said. He was also not prepared to say whether the department was in contact with him.

As far as the South African government was concerned, Chief George was a private citizen on a visit to the country. No request for extradition had been received from the Transkei authorities.

Chief George is technically still prime minister, but he is certain to be replaced as leader of the Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) at a special congress to be convened for the purpose next week.

The party's head committee and executive called on him to resign because of his alleged involvement in the scandal, and for "health reasons", after a meeting last Monday.

Chief George had made a last-minute appeal to the party to be allowed to keep his position. In a letter from his Port Elizabeth hotel, he claimed tribal divisions and a power struggle would tear the party apart.

It was decided to convene the congress for Monday, which will be empowered to remove him if he has not resigned by then.

Already, the front-runners in the leadership stakes are jockeying for position. Favourites are the minister of finance, Kholisile Nota, and the minister of posts and telegraphs, Stella Sigcau, and both moved quickly to declare their candidacy and unwavering dedication to fight corruption.

Nota tabled the commerce and industries report at the special session of parliament on Wednesday, saying: "In these days of mounting deceit, massive cover-ups, fraud and corruption some drastic steps should be adopted as the growth of these maladies is rampant."



Chief George Matanzima

Later the same afternoon, he held a press conference to announce he would be standing for the position of leader of TNIP, and thus prime minister. If elected, there would be "no room for corruption" in his government.

His opponent, Sigcau, would have problems because of her gender. He said he could not see his house governed by a woman as it was "against our culture and no woman dominates over men in our way of life".

Sigcau had already announced her candidacy the day before. She said she believed in selflessness, honesty and humility in government service, and was totally against corruption and nepotism. She said she did not

feel being a woman counted against her. Nota, 52, is a successful businessman, and a qualified auditor, who was first elected to the Transkei National Assembly in 1963. At the time he was finance spokesman for the opposition Democratic Party, but later joined the ruling TNIP.

Sigcau, 50, is the daughter of Transkei's first president, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau. A teacher, Sigcau first entered the national assembly in 1968 when she won the Lusikisiki constituency.

Sigcau, who is one of the Transkei's longest serving ministers, is believed to be popular with TNIP rank and file.

Two further names have been mentioned as candidates: Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, deputy minister of police, and Fulinzima Matsu, the minister of health.

Matsu is believed to be backed by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the retired state president, and Chief Ngangomhlaba is a member of the family and also implicated in the commerce and industry report.

For both, the Matanzima connection is probably more of a handicap under the present conditions, although it is too early to write Chief George and his family right out of the equation. A substantial system of patronage has been built over the years, and the brothers may still be able to call for significant support. — elhews

AKUS 6/19/87 (103)

Stella Sigcau confident of her future as P M

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

MISS Stella Sigcau, Transkei's new prime minister, said today she expected no problems at all with being a woman leader in a traditionally male-dominated society.

"That stand was just a ploy used by my opponents for the prime ministership," Southern Africa's first woman prime minister said.

Miss Sigcau, 50-year-old daughter of Transkei's first president, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, was elected prime minister yesterday to replace Mr George Matanzima.

Forced to resign

Mr Matanzima was forced to resign after allegations of massive corruption. She was Transkei's Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

She admitted today that before her election by the ruling National Independence Party, she had been worried about the argument put out by her opponents that in a traditional society women could not take a lead.

But not any more. "I don't think I will have that problem. Being a woman has never affected my work up to now.

"Transkei women are becoming increasingly independent. Many are breadwinners who are performing well in business."

Miss Sigcau, who said she was "very happy" about her appointment, laughed at the description of her in some quarters as "the Margaret Thatcher of Transkei."

"That's what my group said — 'Let's have our own Margaret Thatcher.' And funnily enough my second name is Margaret.

Cabinet changes

"But I'm not sure that I like the comparison."

Miss Sigcau made it clear that she would be moving very cautiously — and democratically — into the political minefield that Transkei has become because of the corruption scandal.

She did not envisage any immediate changes in the cabinet — not even to replace the ministers who had been forced to resign because of their alleged involvement in the scandal.

"I don't see how a person midway through a disaster can suddenly change her people."

She said she had no specific plans to clean up Transkei yet. Any decisions would be made strictly by consensus decision with her cabinet.

"The future cabinet will have collective responsibility," she stressed.

The cabinet and ultimately parliament would also have to decide on the future of Mr George Matanzima, who was at present "recu-



Miss Stella Sigcau

perating" in South Africa.

"Whatever I do will be on their recommendation."

Asked if he would be allowed to return, she said: "Transkei is his home."

Miss Sigcau did not foresee any problems with the Matanzima family.

"My relations with the Matanzimas are good. The chap who withdrew in my favour (Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, deputy minister of police) is a Matanzima, a cousin of George and Kaiser.

Chief rival

"When he withdrew he said he had done so because I was a deserving case and also for the sake of peace and harmony."

She said her relations were also good with the man who was her chief rival for the prime ministership, Mr Kholise Nota, Minister of Finance.

"In fact he is a cousin of mine."

She also foresaw no difficulties in Transkei's relations with Ciskei or South Africa.

"I received much of my education in the Ciskei, at Lovedale and Fort Hare and I have made many friends there.

"We belong to one people and we should not put barriers in the way of harmony here."

Widowed mother

Miss Sigcau is the widowed mother of three. A graduate of Fort Hare University, she was a teacher before entering politics in 1968 when she won the Lusikisiki constituency.

South African Government sources today privately expressed satisfaction at the election of Miss Sigcau.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha sent Miss Sigcau a telegram of congratulations last night and President Botha was expected to send one today.

According to senior Government sources, Miss Sigcau is highly respected by Pretoria as a tough, honest negotiator who "knows her story".

Her father, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, was respected throughout Southern Africa and Miss Sigcau still bears his royal prestige and authority.

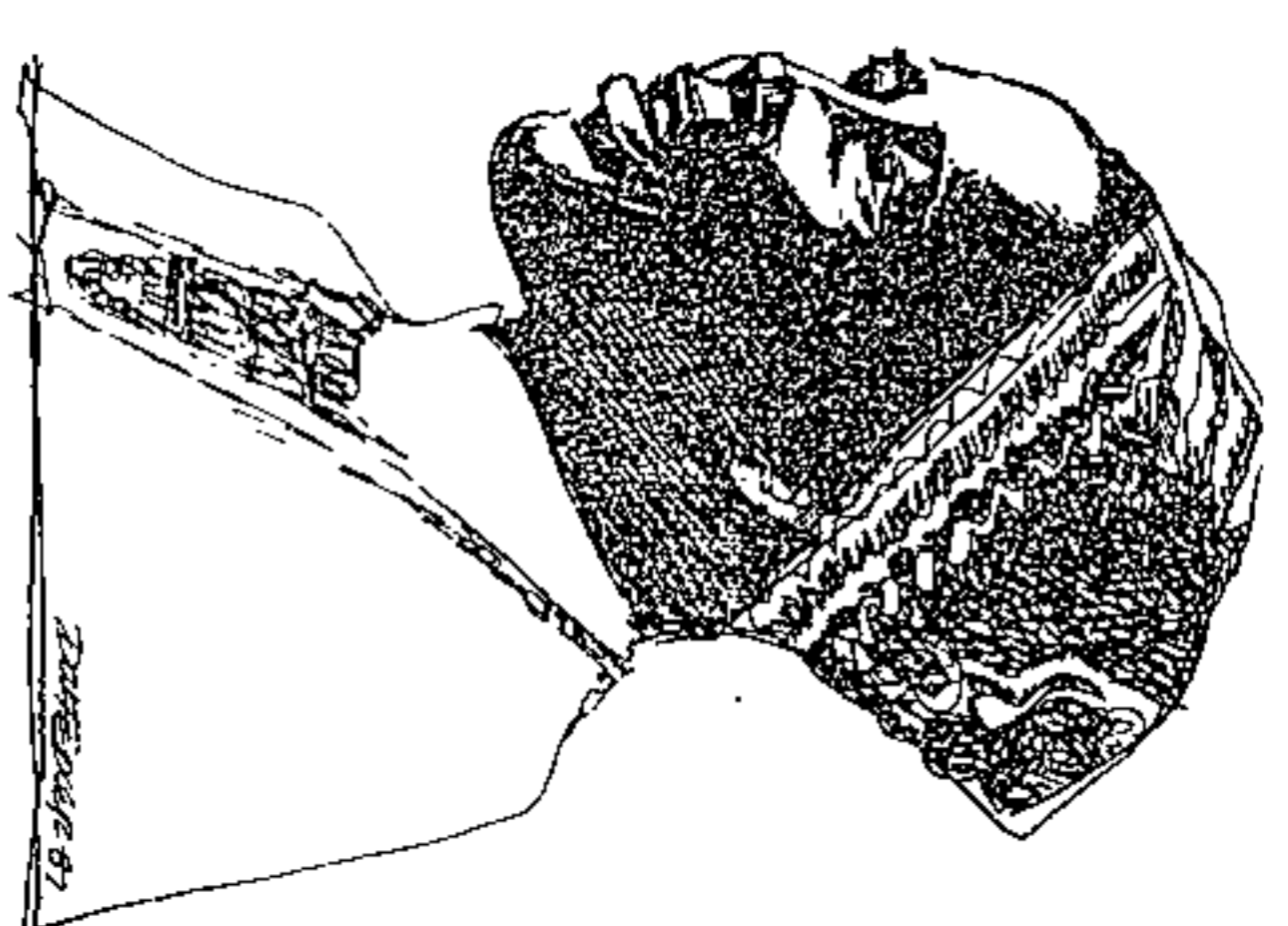
Miss Sigcau is said to have good personal relations with senior officials in the South African Government.

Transkei's new leader faces many hurdles

UMTATA — On the face of it, the South African Government's first independent homeland has been taken over by a younger, more sophisticated and modernised generation of politicians committed to turning over a new leaf in Transkei's administration after the downfall of the 11-year Matanzima regime amid allegations of massive corruption, bribery and nepotism which is believed to have cost over R100 million.

New Prime Minister Miss Stella Sigcau's first priority will be to give substance to her commitment to a clean administration without the legally doubtful directives from those in power that cost the country so much economically and politically in its hitherto unsuccessful struggle for international recognition.

The complex, tribalised makeup of Transkeian politics and the influence of those behind the scenes — which undoubtedly includes the South African Government as well as the dedicated 31-year-old chief of the defence force, Major General Bantu Holomisa, a former detainee under the Matanzimas — confronts the nation's premier, who has already picked up the tag of "Iron Lady" and "Transkei's Margaret Thatcher", with a formidable task.



Miss Stella Sigcau, new Transkei Prime Minister... controversial political past.

Stella Sigcau is Transkei Premier

UMTATA — Miss Stella Sigcau, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, was elected the new Prime Minister of Transkei yesterday.

Events took an unexpected turn when Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima withdrew his candidature and pledged his support to Miss Sigcau.

To a mixture of cheers and boos from the nearly 400 delegates to the ruling Transkei National Independence Party's full congress, Chief Matanzima urged those who had intended voting for him to support Miss Sigcau.

In a show of support for her he removed his red rosette and pinned it to her dress.

After further heated debate about whether to vote between the two remaining candidates, the second contender, Mr Kholisile Nota, the Finance Minister, caused an uproar when he also withdrew his candidature.

The congress dissolved into disorder as sup-

porters of Miss Sigcau, who had been waiting outside since early yesterday, streamed inside to congratulate her.

The new Prime Minister's first comment was: "I am very happy."

Asked why he had withdrawn, Mr Nota said he had done so "in the interests of party unity and because we are both from Pondoland".

Miss Sigcau has a controversial political past. In 1977, she was ordered to resign by the then Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, because she was pregnant but not married.

She had been at loggerheads with Chief Matanzima for some time because she had approved the citizenship application of a white couple.

She returned to politics in 1979 and became a front bench member for the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, but re-joined the ruling Transkei National Independence Party. — Sapa.

Two weeks ago, armed soldiers forced six Cabinet Ministers and two deputies to resign, allegedly at gunpoint, and the Premier, Chief George Matanzima, was airlifted in the nick of time to South Africa in a Port Elizabeth businessman's private aircraft as allegations of government corruption mounted.

It appeared to be a military coup at first, but in the days that followed, a junior Cabinet Minister, Chief Durnisani Gwaidiso (35), was appointed acting Prime Minister and the re-

maintaining seven Cabinet Ministers were allocated the vacant portfolios on a caretaker basis while the army dismantled roadblocks and literally disappeared from the public eye.

In a delicate, behind-the-scenes process of negotiation which followed, leaders among Transkei's ruling Transkei National Independence Party persuaded Chief Matanzima to tender his resignation, from his South African hideout, while he still retained a measure of dignity, and the stage was set for a fresh start to clean govern-

ment.

Instead of the election of a new premier being engineered as a unanimous foregone conclusion, as was the case with Chief George Matanzima and his elder brother, predecessor and former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Miss Sigcau's victory was the culmination of vigorous, earnestly public and sometimes almost acrimonious canvassing by three candidates out of an original five contenders who let their candidacy be known through the grapevine.

Miss Sigcau was technically elected unanimously at the TNIP's full congress after her remaining two opponents, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, and the party's national chairman and deputy Minister of Police, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, withdrew their candidature in dramatic last-minute style that caused an uproar among delegates, even though some said it was all part of the strategy.

It was pointed out to foreign newsmen this was the first time since independence in

1976 that Transkei's leadership was being decided in a truly democratic manner, in spite of all the political intrigue involved.

Having overcome the first major obstacle — the fact she is a woman in a society still traditionally dominated by the male — Miss Sigcau's next priority will undoubtedly be securing cross-tribal party unity within the TNIP, which controls almost 100 percent of the National Assembly.

She has already indicated her reluctance to discard her chief opponent in the premiership stakes, Mr Kholisile Nota, as Minister of Finance, on the grounds that "he is a good Minister".

Mr Nota has not been named so far in continuing, South African Government-sponsored investigations into allegations of government corruption and is generally accepted as a sound, tough financial administrator.

There is little doubt however, that Miss Sigcau, a veteran politician of 19 years' standing, has a number of political debts to repay in return for her election to the premiership.

There is no doubt that the results of her leadership over the next few months will be telling times for the young nation. — Sapa.

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Woman power

The election of Stella Sigcau as Prime Minister of Transkei brings a strong-willed and intelligent woman to power in a nominally sovereign and highly patriarchal dependency. But Sigcau's election as leader of the Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP), and hence as PM, may well be more of a victory for tribalism than feminism.

She's the daughter of a former Paramount Chief of the East Pondoland, Botha Singcau, and the sister of its current Paramount Chief of the East Pondoland, Botha Sigcau, rank in East Pondoland, as much as her strength of character, which gave her the job. The Pondos have long been rivals of the Tembus for control of Transkei. The Tembus held sway for nearly 25 years, through iron rule by the Matanzima brothers.

But the fraternal squabble between the Matanzimas, and then the charges about George's acceptance of a huge bribe and the

profligacy of both he and his brother Kaizer, opened the way for their fall. It gave the Pondos a chance to wrest control, with Sigcau emerging as their strongest candidate.

Ironically, it was Sigcau's father, the pro-apartheid Botha Sigcau, who gave Kaiser Matanzima his big break. Matanzima was defeated in the 1963 election, losing to the dignified Paramount Chief of Western Pondoland, Victor Poto. But he was still chosen as chief minister, thanks to the dominance of ex officio chiefs over popularly elected members — and thanks in particular to the support of Botha Sigcau, who delivered 23 crucial votes in the legislative assembly to Matanzima.

The Matanzima-Sigcau alliance was based on common support for separate development. Sigcau was rewarded for supporting Matanzima. When Transkei became independent in 1976, he became its first president. But when Botha Sigcau died three years later, and Kaiser became president and George prime minister, the uneasy alliance started to crumble. There were defections from the ruling TNIP by East Pondos.

They joined the newly formed Democratic Progressive Party (DDP), led by an old rival of Matanzima's, Chief Sabata Dalindiyabo (who was later forced into exile, where he threw in his lot with the ANC). One of those who defected was Stella Sigcau.

Her disenchantment with the Matanzimas was partly political and partly personal. She resented an attempt by Kaiser Matanzima to interfere in the election of a successor to her father. The vote went to Mpondombini Sigcau, a suspected opposition supporter, over his half-brother, Nelson Sigcau. Kaiser initially refused to accept the verdict.

Stella Sigcau, a widow, was forced to quit the Cabinet after she gave birth to a child by Chief Jeremiah Moshesh. She had earlier refused to forgo her relationship with Moshesh, her liaison with him being regarded by many as a customary union. Her dismissal was followed by her decision to join the DPP.

The quarrel was later patched up, and Stella Sigcau re-joined both the ruling party and the Cabinet, but not before she demonstrated that she was a woman who could not be cowed into submission.

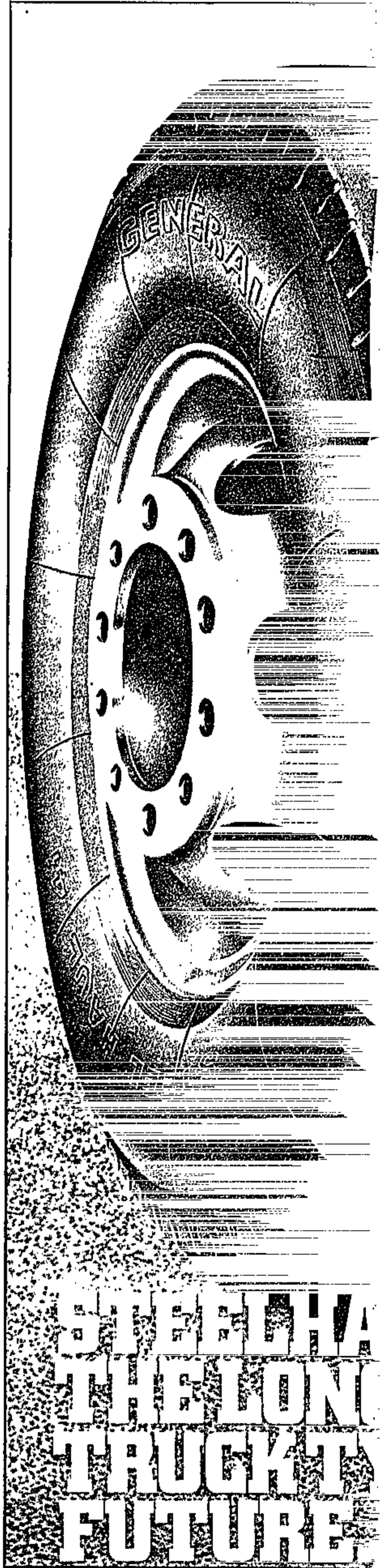
Her agreement to re-join the TNIP came only after Mpondombini had been installed as Paramount Chief of East Pondoland, and the Pondos had asserted their right to autonomy and to reject attempts to dictate to them.

Sigcau's election as PM is a triumph. But strength of character alone would not have been enough to make her the first woman leader of a black-ruled state.

Caste and tribe helped her acquire power. (She is not the first black woman to wield vast power. The 19th Century Batlokoa chieftainess, Mmanthatisi, was very powerful.)

Sigcau is a determined woman of impressive intellect, untainted by the suspected corruption which seemed to permeate the Matanzima regime. ■

(103) FM 9/10/87



A woman? Yes, Stella will be our Maggie Thatcher

WEARING Tory blue, Transkei's "Maggie Thatcher" was this week elected prime minister to succeed the deposed Chief George Matanzima.

Former Posts and Telecommunications Minister Stella Sigcau became the leader of the Transkei National Independence Party, and therefore prime minister designate, at Monday's special congress held to elect a successor to Chief George.

There had been two other contenders but both withdrew in her favour during a chaotic congress.

While police watched over all the entrances to the hall to keep the crowds of curious onlookers out, the TNIP delegates wrestled with the unfamiliar process of electing a new leader. Leadership had previously always belonged unquestionably to the Matanzima brothers who had founded the party: retired State President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and his brother, Chief George, now suddenly fallen amid accusations of misuse of public funds.

There were problems with the credentials of delegates, no formal nomination process and a bitter dispute about voting procedures which in the end also

By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

settled the leadership issue.

Over 400 delegates gathered in the Umtata city hall for the congress. There were 10 from each district in Transkei and delegations from the urban areas: Transvaal, Western Cape and the Eastern Cape.

The old Victorian building had been specially decorated for the occasion: a few slightly dried out ferns and ageing hen-and-chickens had been distributed along the stage.

Some time before the scheduled starting time of 10am, Sigcau arrived escorted by supporters. "Stella, don't be scared," they chanted, and carried a banner saying: "Vote Sigcau for Transkei's third Prime Minister."

Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, Deputy Minister of Police, party chairman and a close relative of the Matanzima brothers, arrived wearing a red rosette. The third contender, Minister of Finance and Audit Kholisile Nota, came in a cavalcade. In front was a white Mercedes with an open sunroof and a supporter bellowing slogans through a megaphone. A second car carried a banner reading "Vota

Nota".

The road in front of the town hall was soon crammed with parked cars despite the strenuous efforts of two Umtata traffic policemen with their characteristic Mamba-green uniforms and giganitic stetsons.

Curious onlookers crowded the street and the supreme court steps. Opinions varied widely.

One man warned against Ngangomhlaba: "Don't go with a Matanzima again, they eat the monkey."

"We can't be ruled by a woman," said another but a third said of Sigcau: "Stella will be our Maggie Thatcher." Others were less interested and on the corner a separate crowd marked the entrance to the office that deals with the issuing of travel documents.

Matters got off to a slow start as the credentials of every delegate were checked. Everyone was ushered out of the hall and official delegates were allowed back in one by one while police guarded the doors to make sure nobody else got in.

Now and again a delegate would try to liven up proceedings with TNIP slogans like "Imbumbu" (unity) or "One Transkei, one nation."

Then Ngangomhlaba read out a telegramme from Chief George in which he tendered his resignation as party leader. There was loud laughter from onlookers at the windows when the reason for his resignation was given as "ill health".

Ngangomhlaba then announced his own withdrawal from the election and ceremoniously pinned his red rosette on Sigcau.

A lengthy controversy on voting procedure followed. Nota and his supporters argued for a secret ballot while Sigcau's backers said the election should take place by a show of hands. A vote on the issue was half taken but then debate was reopened.

A second vote was taken and a majority of delegates supported an open vote. The balance of forces clearly favoured Sigcau and Nota withdrew "in the interests of party unity".

His aim had been to wrest control from the Matanzima brothers and this had been achieved, he said.

Sigcau called her election a "breakthrough for women" and thanked Transkeians for realising that "if they want to develop they must do so without regard to a person's sex".

— elnews

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STELLA SIGCAU

Too soon to say

Stella Sigcau, the newly-elected Transkei prime minister, is an intelligent and determined woman. But she is no radical.

The 50-year-old widow is the daughter of Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau of East Pondoland, a traditionalist who supported the Verwoerd-inspired Bantu Authorities Act and who was condemned as a "stooge" by his political foes.

While she has certainly refined the traditionalism which she absorbed as a child from her family, there is nothing to suggest a deep-rooted revolt against it.

Before defeating two male rivals — Kholisile Nota and Ngangomhlaba Matanzima — in the succession struggle for the premiership, she was a cabinet minister in post-independence Transkei. She served in the cabinet of Kaiser Matanzima from 1976-1978, and then of his brother George from 1981-1987.

During that time Sigcau, a graduate of the University of Fort Hare and a school teacher before winning election to the Transkei Legislative Assembly in 1968, did or said little to indicate disagreement with the concept of an independent Transkei, the powerful and entrenched position of chiefs in Transkei, or the draconian Public Security Act.

Her maiden speech contained some high-sounding general sentiments. But whether these will manifest themselves more concretely remains to be seen.

She committed herself to work for the establishment of "an egalitarian society for all our people, irrespective of colour, ethnic or racial origin" and for a "non-racial democratic southern Africa that will guarantee freedom of speech, movement and association."

But Sigcau served under the Matanzimas for years without publicly raising her voice against detention without trial and the denial of freedoms she now pledges to uphold — except perhaps briefly during her quarrel with the Matanzimas from 1978-1981.

The quarrel which led to her induced res-

ignation from the cabinet was personal, not ideological. It concerned her right as a widow to have a child by the man she loved, fellow cabinet minister Jeremiah Moshesh, and had nothing to do with affairs of State.

Sigcau was forced to resign in 1978 when it became obvious that she was pregnant with Moshesh's child.

She was publicly rebuked by the imperious Kaiser Matanzima, who labelled her pregnancy "scandalous and against the principles of morality."

Sigcau defended herself, citing tribal tradition rather than women's liberation in defence of her right to have a child by Moshesh.

Declaring that Pondo custom sanctioned the birth of the child, she told Matanzima: "Such a custom, or any relationship to do with that custom, is never an unsavoury relationship, unless you insult our traditions. Nor is the child of such a union regarded as a child of sin."

During her three-year revolt against the Matanzimas, Sigcau joined hands temporarily with their arch-foe, Sabata Dalindyebo, a traditional leader who eventually threw in his lot with the outlawed ANC.

But by then Sigcau was back in the cabinet and reconciled, at least superficially, with the Matanzimas.

She rejoined the cabinet in 1981, replacing ousted Minister of Interior Saul Ndzumo, who was sacked after disclosing that there had been a plot to overthrow the Matanzimas.

Ndzumo was detained five days later and died in detention shortly afterwards. Sigcau did not raise her voice in protest.

Neither did she protest five years later, when a young student leader, Batandwa Ndondo, was gunned down in broad daylight, allegedly by security policemen, in the small town of Cala. The family pathologist found that seven of the eight bullets which entered his body struck him while he lay on the ground.

If Sigcau, whose connections with the

Pondo royal house were a major factor in her victory, had a radical or even liberal agenda in her campaign to succeed George Matanzima, it was well hidden. ■

FRED KEELEY

Rock solid

Born into a Lancashire family with a long tradition of stonemasonry, Fred Keeley arrived in SA with his parents in 1945. His father, a civil engineer, died within a year. Keeley's mother married again — a stonemason, as it happened. This shaped the fate of the younger Keeley, who learned the tricks of the trade from his Italian stepfather, becoming a competent monumental sculptor and engraver within a short time.

By the time he was 21, he was running the family's Johannesburg workshop, his managerial skills being honed in an equally brief period. A move to Rustenburg saw him overseeing newly gained quarries for the growing family business. But Keeley was already developing an entrepreneurial eye.

"In those days we quarried stone for local use ... nobody considered the possibility of selling stone overseas," he recalls. "European stone quarries served their own markets, and SA quarries only supplied locally ... with an abundance of ocean between them it seemed illogical to compete."

Keeley recognised the unique qualities of local stone, and gradually initiated trial exports to Italy and West Germany.

He did receive a surprise request for stone cladding samples, for the soon-to-be-completed United Nations building on Turtle Bay in New York. Keeley admits ruefully that he didn't get the contract because the firm was unable to supply swiftly enough. "That would have been a huge triumph for SA ... the sample we sent still stands in the UN prayer room."

This has been one of the firm's few disappointments. Things have moved rapidly since then, and any similar contract would have no difficulty in being fulfilled.

After seven years with the family business, he founded his own Marikana Granite quarry west of Brits. "Marikana was primarily established for the export market, but as demand grew we realised that even though our stone was readily acceptable in both Japanese and French markets, those buyers needed a wider range of colours. That's when we opened our Belfast quarries, which produce a fine-grained black stone. Belfast stone is still in such great demand that we cannot satisfy the market."



Sigcau ... tribal traditions

City Press

Kaizer: A haughty, autocratic old lion who roars

He laboured up the stairs in the small Queenstown newspaper office with the familiarity of long association.

"I want to see a reporter!" he demanded. "I have a statement to make." The reporter, on his way out to a dental appointment and hoping for a nip of something fortifying on the way, groaned. Not another football promoter.

"Please come back tomorrow," he said. "I've got to rush..." At 72, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima did not look his age. The ex-President of Transkei, then in exile in Western Tembuland, his area of paramount chieftainship, looked remarkably fit and nothing like the stock press photographs.

When at last the reporter, red-faced, realised his mistake and hastily made amends, the chief seemed unperturbed. He had weightier matters on his mind: the Transkei Government, headed by his younger brother, Prime Minister Chief George. He was also, he said, prepared to go back into politics.

"It would be painful for me to see the country destroyed while I

am still alive," he declared. That was in June 1987, soon after a banning order had been placed on the elderly paramount chief. "I have to ask permission to go into Umtata," complained the man who had led his country to independence in 1976.

The old lion was still roaring then. Now he lies ill in Lusikisiki hospital after his sudden arrest by Transkei Security Police on Sunday. His deposed brother, George, who left Transkei suddenly on September 23 when eight of his Ministers were forced out of office, is still in exile at St Francis Bay.

The rift between the Matanzima brothers was ironic, almost pre-ordained. Kaizer, born in 1915, was named after the German emperor who, in that year, was engaged in a certain unpleasantness with his kinsman, George V of Great Britain — after whom George Matanzima, born in 1918, was named. Another brother was named after Lloyd George.

Both brothers have been accused of corruption and the mismanagement of some R45 million in Transkei, but it was Chief Kaizer who,

Personality

KAIZER MATANZIMA

Written by:

MARGARET DE PARAVICINI

this year, publicly pointed an accusing finger at his brother.

Kaizer is a familiar figure in Queenstown, some 50 km from Qamata where his official residence, Great Place, is situated. Usually accompanied by a group of grave-faced men, he would sweep past the nearby border post in his large, chauffeur-driven car, lights flashing. The rocky, rutted track leading to Great Place is unimpressive. A cluster of houses and a small administration block mark the centre founded by the chief's father, the late Paramount Chief Mhlobo Matanzima. This is the fief where some 200 000 people under 18 chiefs and 108 headmen can petition the paramount chief at any time, and here, I visited him.

In the ante-room are several plump matrons, an elderly gentle-

man and a nervous man of the cloth who looks at his watch and asks if anyone can direct him to Grahamstown.

We are ushered in. The chief is austere, autocratic, remote and surrounded by his sober-suited bodyguard.

I introduce him to my companion, a Scottish grandmother of homely build and redoubtable accent. The chief is transformed. He stands up, embraces her warmly and greets her as "Mama" in Xhosa. She has touched a chord.

Chief Kaizer had buried his 95-year-old mother, Chieftainess Nongate Seba Mantanzima, from this place a few weeks earlier, on a storm-tossed July day.

Of his mother, a princess and direct descendant of King Hintsa the Great, the chief waxes eloquent. "I was under her guardianship all the time until she died," he says. "She did not take an active part in politics. She was a dynamic Christian lady who inspired us into the worship of the word of God."

He continues: "My father died in 1932 at the age of 40 when I was 17. He would be 95 now, if he had lived."

My great-grandfather, Matanzima himself, had 10 wives, from whom 23 sons were born.

"George and I had a younger brother, Lloyd who died as a child.

"My father built a school in Qamata, which we attended as boys. He paid the teacher himself. From there, I went to Qumamco where I was educated up to Std 4." A spell at the Lovedale Missionary School at Alice was followed by matriculation at Fort Hare, then a degree with majors in Roman Law and politics.

Kaizer Matanzima was installed as chief in 1940. He continued to study, joining a firm of attorneys in Umtata as an articled clerk. He then wrote his attorney's admission exams. "I came first in the whole of the Cape Province," he remembers with a flash of pride.

But his greatest pride and joy is an adored grandson, 16-year-old Lwandile, whose father, Mthetu Vumile, died in an accident.

As the hospitable and affable chief arrives for lunch with his guests, we notice the perspiring cleric, now smiling, is among them. Grahamstown can wait.



DEPOSED: Kaizer Matanzima

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Transkei soil not profitably used Lujabe tells Assembly

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei could boast of the greatest profitable land compared to most countries but the soil was not profitably used, the Minister of Interior, Mr M. Lujabe, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

Taking part in the debate on the Agriculture vote, the minister said Transkei had 45 million square kilometres of land with only 4 million people while the land in Taiwan was only 35 square kilometres and the population was 18 million.

This was because the people of that country were prepared to use their land profitably, he said.

He said if only Transkeians would stop being eloquent and were practical with emphasis on skills, people would not complain to the government of unemployment and poverty.

Mr Lujabe said chiefs should convert their areas into agricultural co-operatives which could come to the government and apply for assistance in agricultural development.

He said that is why they could look after their land better if the land tenure system were changed for ownership with title deeds.

Mr Lujabe said if the chiefs feared that they would be stripped of their powers over the land if the land tenure system in the rural areas was changed, they could look at Britain where the Queen owned the land while the citizens had title deeds over land allocated to them.

A government member for Idutywa, Mr Mazizi Ntisana, asked the chiefs to set aside more land for the growing of woodlots for their people.

Mr Ntisana said that would mean that local people had something to occupy them while the land is protected from being washed away or eroded by nature.

Earlier, another government member for Maluti, Mr V. Mantshule, said the Transkei government failed to refund people who were removed from their areas in the government's re-planning, and were settled elsewhere.



MR LUJABE

He said some communities were removed as early as 1979 but nothing had come by from the government in the form of consolation.

Mr Mantshule said his area, Maluti, was mountainous and victim of soil erosion and he hoped the government would, at last, remember his people by growing forests to protect the land.

Another member for Tabankulu, Mr G. Makaula, asked the government to establish a Department of Water Affairs to cater for the water needs of the rural Transkeians.

Mr Makaula said because people drank unhygienic water, they became sick and went to hospital, resulting in hospitals becoming overcrowded.

defends dream house plan

Dispatch Correspondent

The Chairman of the

Mr Rajbansi said yesterday that concern had been expressed after

where I made it very clear that any negotiation will take place

TDC forced to sell brewery at R7 m loss, inquiry told

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) was "forced", by a government directive to allocate Transkei Breweries to a company for approximately R7-million less than the price determined by an external auditor — and the TDC also had to finance the loan for the takeover.

This emerged in a memorandum before the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism regarding the handover of Transkei Breweries.

The business was sold for R720 000 and the external auditor's "fair and reasonable" price stood between R7,5 million and R9,5 million.

The memo said it appeared the allocation of the business and the directives received not only caused a considerable loss of public funds but also favoured certain Cabinet Ministers who appeared to have enjoyed the favours of the ex-State President.

Transkei Breweries was initially awarded to BJPQ Properties.

The name was changed to Fingoland

breweries before it was sold to Leopard Breweries.

At the time of sale, Fingoland Breweries had the following shareholders and directors: Minister Jonas, Mr Pukwana, the Secretary to the State President, Mr S. Mlonyeni, Mr Manona, Minister Qaba, Minister Bikitsha, and the Managing Director of Transkei Breweries, Mr D. Standard.

The business was allocated on September 1982 to BJPQ Properties, and the letter was signed by Mr Pukwana

— one of the shareholders.

On April 15 a directive was received from the Secretary to the State President, Mr Mlonyeni — who later became a beneficial shareholder of Fingoland Breweries — to the effect that "His Excellency the State President has directed me to inquire from you what the cause of the delay is in transferring the business."

The board felt it had no option but to comply with the directive.

The commission continues next week.

Cape Times 2/6/87 (215) (103) (104)

E Cape post, probe 'misguided'



Gen Coetzee

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The appointment of the country's former Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, to a special commission to investigate "stability and progress" in the Eastern Cape is a misguided attempt to solve political problems by security measures, say civil-rights movements.

Gen Coetzee has been appointed as SA's representative on the trilateral commission which will include representatives from Ciskei and Transkei.

Speaking from Pretoria, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said no further details about the commission were available at this stage. Its brief was to "look into all aspects pertaining to stability and progress in the Eastern Cape".

Last night a Port Elizabeth attorney and member of International Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Patrick Bracher, said Gen Coetzee's record as

a police chief did not augur well for "stability and progress".

"These require negotiation and you can't open negotiations with a man who has been putting people in jail and passing regulations restricting human rights."

Gen Coetzee's appointment was a sinister attempt to apply police solutions to political problems, the director of Operation Real South Africa, Mr Rory Riordan, said last night.

The Black Sash in the Eastern Cape has rejected the need for yet another committee that will "only compound our problems".

"Their proliferation has only recently come to light — several hundred individuals serving on working committees, regional and liaison committees and task groups, all presumably paid by the overburdened taxpayer to little or no effect."

The departmental spokesman said he did not know whether Gen Coetzee would be based in the Eastern Cape or Pretoria.

Dispatch Reporter

3/6/87

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T'kei addressing corruption — Nota

UMTATA — Efforts to eliminate corruption had always been directed towards public servants and not against private individuals which were party to corrupt transactions, the Minister of the Department of the Auditor-General, Mr Gordon Nota, said here yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech on the vote of the department of the Auditor-General, Mr Nota said there were two parties to corruption namely the government and the private sector.

He said in order to be effective, efforts to discipline the government should also be directed at the private sector.

"It is in this respect that the positive action by the government through the commissions is highly commendable on its anti-corruption campaign thus instilling hope where there has been despair," he said.

Mr Nota reiterated the words of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, in a government white paper recently, where he underscored the importance of a sound and clean administration.

"This statement presupposes that the probity of individuals entrusted with public funds is at all times beyond reproach.

"It is incontrovertible truth that what lies within a man is of greater importance than his appearance, but it is equally true that what is within his mind and spirit will ultimately be reflected in the quality of his work," the minister said.

Mr Nota said for the first time in the history

of Transkei, the government had, in conformity with the acclaimed democratic principles, through commissions of inquiry and audit investigations, positively addressed itself to the "cancerous evil of corruption" which was greatly hampering the economy of the country.

He described three types of active corruption which were addressed: bureaucratic corruption, syndicated or criminal corruption and political corruption.

Bureaucratic corruption, he said, was perpetuated by government employees in the civil service ranging from career officials down to the rank-and-file employees in the form of petty thievery, bribes and commissions.

Syndicated corruption was linked with illegal and criminal syndicates such as smuggling syndicates and tax evasion with linkages and counterparts in the government service.

Political corruption was identified with elected officials and other officials who were beyond the disciplinary arm of the civil service.

He said some accounting officers were under the misconception that the Auditor-General and his staff were 'fault-finders' who were engaged in 'witch-hunt' campaigns.

It was important to realise that as the government concentrated on the efficiency of the public service, the private sector directed its efforts towards profiteering, he said.

Mr Nota said this was a contribution to capital formation resulting in the two-entities integrating their activities towards the development of the economy.

"It is in this respect that efficiency is the cornerstone in the audit function coupled with the maximisation in use of the available resources.

"Hence the Auditor-General is required statutorily to express an opinion on the efficient utilization of the funds allocated to a concern.

"Consequently he has to keep his ears on the ground and eyes wide open because fraud and other related crimes are becoming more sophisticated by day," he said.

The minister said it was a matter of deep regret that some accounting officers and others entrusted with public funds had developed a spirit of animosity towards the staff attached to the Department of Auditor-General.

"The spirit of animosity manifests itself at times in open hostility, non-cooperation and blatant flouting of the standing rules and regulations," he said, adding "At the end of the day, who suffers?"

"The taxpayer has to foot the bill for the administrative inefficiencies and losses arising from poor financial management," he said.

Mr Nota said accounting officers, by virtue of powers vested in them for sound financial administration, would always be accountable for any malpractices in their departments.

T'kei education changed to foster equality 3/6/87 Minister (103)

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei government had changed the system of education in the country from "education for slavery to education for citizenship", the Minister of Education, Mr Sidney Kakudi, told the Transkei National Assembly here yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech on the education vote, Mr Kakudi said the process of change was not an easy task as most teachers were products of the system which was designed by whites to safeguard their superiority while relegating blacks to "mental slavery and perpetual inferiority".

He said a time came when a nation must "look through the pot-hole of destiny" in order to determine the correct course it must follow. "If the nation discovers that it has deviated from its course, it must retrace its steps to the point where it lost its guiding star and went astray," he said.

"As soon as it is on the right track again, its rate of progress should be accelerated to make up the lost time," he said.

"On realising that Bantu Education had greatly lowered the standards in Transkei education, the department of education had speedily changed from education for slavery to education for citizenship," he said.

Mr Kakudi said means to improve the quality of the teaching force had to be devised in the process and added: "I am happy to say that success in this direction is within sight".

He said this was "thanks to the Transkei Teacher In-Service College which was recently officially opened."

Mr Kakudi added: "The myth that certain subjects like mathematics and science are above the comprehension of blacks must not only be exploded but must also be treated with the contempt it deserves".

Mr Kakudi also remarked on the problem

faced by the black child when he entered primary school for the first time. He said the institution was completely foreign to the child's cultural background and made emotional, intellectual, moral and ethical demands on him for which he was totally unprepared.

"Thus the height which the black finally reaches in his educational endeavour must not be evaluated only by its crest but even more, by the depth from which he comes," he said.

He said the child was torn off abruptly from the concrete world of his home and his playmates into a world of confined areas and of mixed ages in the various class groups.

"However our youth have an innate studying ability which can be developed to its full potential," he said.

"The education of a people is the preparation of its youth to mature and rounded wholesome adulthood.

"This is the greatest legacy which any nation can pass down to posterity with pride and dignity," Mr Kakudi said. He said this was a premium which ensured the continuity of life to a high quality worthy of humans.

"My department, which is quite conscious of its unenviable, yet highly prized responsibility, has girded up its loins to so fashion the education of its youth that its product will be second to none," he said.

He said his department was tearing asunder the "opaque and impervious curtain to expose the green pastures of diversification in education which had long been a taboo to the black man".

He added that his department had realised the world was changing rapidly, and theological know-how was spreading throughout the world, along with the knowledge that skills and sophistication were the basic capital of to-

morrow's society.

Mr Kakudi said: "These revelations have made my department discover why America has become the industrial dinosaur of the modern world.

"My department has realised that it must not provide our children with a 1960 education for a 21st century world.

"We must return to the basics, but the basics of the 21st century world are not only reading, writing and reckoning. They include communication and higher problem-solving skills and scientific and technological literacy," the minister said.

Mr Kakudi said: "Thus the type of education we offer is needed by all students, not only tomorrow's scientists, not only the talented and fortunate, not only the few for whom excellence is a social and economic tradition. All students need a firm grounding in utilitarian and intellectual education".

He said because of encouragement by the MPs, his department had "preened our feathers for loftier heights".

He said: "We would like Transkeians to be able to meet the needs of Transkei and to be able to sell their labour to the highest bidder. This will be possible if they have been properly trained".

On realising that skilled manpower was lacking in Transkei, positive steps to provide skilled artisans and technicians had been taken by upgrading technical education, he said.

The minister said the Butterworth Branch of the University of Transkei was already preparing for the Diploma in Civil Engineering thus providing a service which had been sadly lacking in Transkei.

"In short my department is geared for improvement in all directions," Mr Kakudi said.

His department is receiving R343 million, the biggest slice of the R6 billion budget.

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A former journalist and South African Member of Parliament, Mr G. P. Terblanche, has taken over as South Africa's Ambassador to Transkei.

Mr Terblanche, who arrived here last week, has been in the newspaper business for 20 years and has been MP for Bloemfontein North for 16 years.

During an interview in his office, he said his priority was to go around the country and talk to as many people as possible.

He emphasised that it was of the greatest importance to the Republic of South Africa to strengthen ties with the countries of Southern Africa and to live in

Ex-journalist, SA's new T'kei envoy

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peace and harmony.

"It is my firm belief that the success we might attain with our policy of detente and open doors will eventually radiate and spill over to the world at large and improve the international image of South Africa."

Eager to delve into his new post, Mr Terblanche brings much experience with him to Transkei. His speciality was Foreign Affairs and

he taking Parliamentary groups overseas.

Mr Terblanche left the editorial staff of Die Volksblad in Bloemfontein in 1971 when he was appointed to the Senate in 1971 by the late Mr B. J. Vorster where he served for four years.

In 1974 he was elected as MP for Bloemfontein North.

He acted as Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Standing Committee for the three houses of Par-

liament until May 6 this year when the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, appointed him as Ambassador to Transkei.

However, Mr Terblanche added that journalism remained in his blood as the field offered a most interesting career in which one always was kept well informed.

As South African Ambassador to Transkei, he said he would endeavour not only to increase, but to improve the existing good relations between the two countries.

"To obtain that goal there should be more and better communication, and we should have a more intensified and ambitious information effort," he said.

T'kei warns on import hedging

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkeians have been urged to declare all goods brought into the country and those that don't have been warned about "serious repercussions".

The Minister of Finance, Mr K. G. Nota, said in his policy speech that numerous unguarded routes leading into Transkei had made it difficult for his department to influence the common customs pool to determine Transkei's slice.

"If the facts are not seriously considered, Transkei will not realise the expected maximum benefit from the common customs pool," he said.

He said all countries were concerned with the movement of monetary securities across their economic borders and Transkei was no exception.

It was no secret, however, that in spite of generous considerations to requests made through official channels, certain individuals conducted some hedging schemes to circumvent the legislation.

"I would like to sound a very strong warning to all defaulters that they should be careful of serious repercussions as a result of the violation of exchange regulations," he said.

The Assembly was also told that the government would have to stop tourists bringing

their own food into the country.

The call was made by the MP for Butterworth, Mr R. M. Matutu, who said tourists were not prepared to boost the hotel industry or the country's economy in general.

● The Minister of Finance also said in the Assembly yesterday that certain government officers who had reached retirement age and who were re-employed temporarily, had unnecessarily pushed up the salary bill.

Delivering his budget speech during the finance vote, Mr Nota appealed to such officers to call it a day and to make way for younger people.

"I am making an earnest request to them for the sake of economy," he said.

A motion was passed by the assembly earlier this month to request the government to retire all officers in its employment at the age of 60.

Mr Nota said it had been emphasised that in the budget, when broadly analysed into general economic functional classification, 47 per cent was composed

of recurrent expenditure and only 30 per cent was allocated for developmental or capital expenditure.

"With this in mind, and for the present rehabilitation programme of government finances to be successfully implemented, it is imperative that structural and institutional factors which tend to distort the government salary bill, be identified and addressed," he said.

● The Transkei government had to promote and protect the health of the people of the land, the Minister of Health, Mr J. F. Matutu, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

● In his policy speech on the Health vote, Mr Matutu said his department's aim was the health of the people, but every individual citizen had the duty to promote and protect his or her own health.

"The tasks of my department are enormous and sometimes frightening when compared with the paucity of resources," he said.

The minister said his department faced financial and staff constraints which infringed upon its achievements.

Training first task of T'kei — minister ⁽¹⁰³⁾

LAWRENZE NGOZI

UMTATA — It remained the priority of the Department of Justice in Transkei to have all authorised professional posts filled by competent and qualified Transkeians, the Minister of Justice, Professor Digby Koyana, said here yesterday.

In his policy speech, Mr Koyana said the primary task of seconded officials was that of training.

He said, however, that his department did not deem it in the interests of the administration of justice that standards be lowered in an effort to have the vacant posts filled by Transkeians.

"The long-term effects of such a policy would only be crippling," he said.

The minister said Advocate J. M. Matiwane and Advocate S. T. Mjoli had joined the staff of the Attorney-General last year, bringing the

complement of professional staff to eight.

"It is heartening to have Transkeians on the establishment of the Attorney-General again after the long period during which the office was run by seconded staff only," he said.

Prof Koyana said records revealed that revenue collected in the office of the master of the Supreme Court had dropped considerably over the last year.

He said it was the policy of the government to encourage Transkeians to execute wills in the interests of their

beneficiaries, even though certain fees were chargeable by the master of the Supreme Court in relation to this.

On law-reform, the professor said that although the government had a specific mandate — to direct and foster law-reform to cope with the changing times — to undertake, that did not mean that other members of the legal community such as the judiciary, legal practitioners, law-enforcement officials, and academics were relieved of their responsibility in that direction.

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T'kei clampdown on illegal liquor

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Some liquor dealers from neighbouring South African towns were engaged in the illegal sale of liquor in Transkei, the Minister of Justice, Mr Digby Koyana, said in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, Mr Koyana said complaints had been received by his department that large trucks carried liquor and sold it to rural residents in the areas near the border.

He warned that trucks caught operating such businesses would be confiscated and that the holders of South African liquor licences operating unlawfully in this way would be severely punished.

Mr Koyana also said complaints had been received that some Trans-

kei liquor licence holders drove to rural areas in big trucks and sold large quantities of liquor to residents from door to door.

They filled up the countryside with liquor and also cut the profits of licensed persons in the areas in which they sold liquor illegally.

"In view of the tremendous protection which holders of liquor licences enjoy here in Transkei, I would urge it upon those concerned to stop this practice and play a fair game both with their colleagues in the liquor business and with the public.

"If this type of conduct persists, consideration will have to be given to the confiscation of vehicles that are utilised in the illegality complained of and even cancellation of the offending licence holders," he said.

EARS

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university students who demonstrated except-
tionally at the University of Mr. Sauer
ship during

T'kei hospital control urged

Dispatch Reporter

12/6/87

103

UMTATA — The government was urged here yesterday to take over the administration of the only two Santa hospitals in Transkei.

Taking part in the debate on the Health vote in the National Assembly, Mr H. Zibi (MP Mt Fletcher), told of the "diabolical" actions inflicted on Transkeian professionals, employed by Santa.

He said professional nurses had been fired for trivial offences and many other instances of illtreatment of employees had occurred.

He said employees had not been given wage increases and their allowances had been frozen by the administration.

He said there was no need for Santa hospitals to be administered outside Transkei while the land, workers and patients belonged to the country.

"We deeply feel that the Department of Health should take over the control of these centres as they draw a government subsidy," he said.

Mrs Mary Moshesh from Maluti complained that many hospitals remained understaffed because of the freezing of nursing posts by the department, risking the lives of many patients.

She also complained that in some hospitals

dirty linen was used.

Various facilities remained unavailable and some machines did not function, he added.

She urged the government to adopt an integrated nursing course involving midwifery and psychiatry.

Such a course was offered in South Africa and should be affiliated to the universities, she added.

Mrs Moshesh emphasised the need for quick communication in emergency situations.

Ambulances should be equipped with two-way radios, she said.

She called on the department to reconsider the compulsory six months unpaid leave for pregnant nurses.

"How do you expect the mother-to-be to prepare for or feed the baby if she has no money?" she asked.

Mrs Moshesh asked the government to consider the possibility of opening midwifery training to male nurses.

Mr Louis Silingela from Cala, asked how could nurses preach cleanliness and health education when they worked in "terribly dirty" hospitals.

He said one one would find similar filth in the nurses' residences.

He called on the department to allow everyone the opportunity of gaining study leave and scholarships.

Chief Nkosinathi Jezile, of Engcobo, criticised the Indian doctors at the All Saints Hospital for their poor treatment of Transkeians.

He added that the nurses often had to perform the doctors' tasks.

He called for an increase in the salary of the nurses to encourage their diligence.

Mr Felix Likhete, from Maluti, said the department should allow rural clinics to order medicines directly from the central stores instead of depending on supplies from hospitals as they experienced considerable delays in getting the supplies.

He said the hospitals should stop discharging people who had not yet recovered from their illness as it could result in complications and sometimes death.

He also called on the department to educate school children against smoking.

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(103)

By Stan Mzimba

CONTROVERSIAL
Transkei police general
Martin Zwelebhunga
Ngceba has been transferred
from his Deputy Minister
of Police portfolio after oc-
cupying the position for
only two weeks.

Ngceba is now Deputy
Minister of Agriculture and
Forestry.

Ngceba now to go 'farming'

Announcing the reshuffle
in the National Assembly in
Umtata, Premier George
Matanzima said it was not
the policy of the govern-
ment to give reasons for

reshuffles.

Ngceba was once known
as the second most power-
ful man in Transkei during
the premiership of KD Ma-
tanzima.

It was also a known fact
that, during his time as po-
lice commissioner, there
was division within the po-
lice force as there were anti
and pro-Ngceba factions.

Black spots

99. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:
(a) How many Blacks were moved from Black spots to Black states in 1986 and (b) (i) from which Black spots. (ii) to which Black states and (iii) why were they moved in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) No Blacks were moved from Black spots.

The Seakamela Squatter Community comprising 839 families was, after negotiations, moved from the farms Dalmeney and Preston and settled on the farms Avon and Innes which later are to be incorporated with Lebowa.

358 families from the community of Umgwali fled from the area and sought assistance from the Department of Development Aid which settled them at Frankfort in collaboration with the Ciskei Government.

119 families from the communities of Meoplaas and Kwelera fled from those areas and were assisted by the Department of Development Aid to settle on the farm Good Hope.

Teachers detained

104. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available, any teachers in the employ of his Department were unable to perform their teaching duties because of their being detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what departmental areas were these teachers employed at the time of their detention?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Yes, 147 according to figures available.

- (b) Highveld Region..... 15
Cape Region 79
Natal Region 3
Northern Transvaal Region..... 14
Orange Vaal Region 5
Orange Free State Region 31
Johannesburg Region 0

Unemployment Insurance Fund

112. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) What was the balance of the Unemployment Insurance Fund at the end of 1986;

(2) (a) what was the total amount (i) paid into the Fund by State employers and employees and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;

(3) (a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the Fund in 1986 in respect of administration costs;

(4) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money is held in the Fund and (b) how many persons are involved in this amount;

(5) how many employers were registered with the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) R171 352 894.
(2) (a) (i) R5 729 690.
(ii) R386 467 103.
(b) 424 461 applicants.
(3) (a) 9,32 per cent in respect of 1986.
(b) R20 248 651.
(4) (a) This figure is not readily available.
(b) The total number of persons involved is not readily available.
(5) 130 036.

GST

114. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What amounts were budgeted in respect of general sales tax revenue from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks for the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, and (b) what were the actual amounts collected in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) It is impossible to apportion sales tax collections on a race basis with the result that no separate estimate for each race group is prepared for the Budget.

(b) Fall away.

Gold/silver/platinum

115. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What were the average prices realised in rands for (a) gold, (b) silver and (c) ...

Table with 4 columns: Race Group, (a) 1985-06-19, (b) 1986-01-01, (c) 1987-01-01. Rows: Whites to Cape Coloureds, Whites to Chinese, Whites to Malays, Whites to Indians, Whites to Blacks.

National states: officials seconded

119. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many officials in the Public Service had been seconded to each specified national state, (b) what post was held by each such official, and (c) what was the cost of the secondment of such officials, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
(2) whether all posts in the national states in respect of which secondment is required are filled at present; if not, how many remained vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

platinum in 1980, 1982, 1984 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Rand/troy ounce. Rows: (a)* 1980, (b) 1982, (c)† 1984.

*Prices quoted by Chamber of Mines.

†World prices.

Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act

118. Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

How many marriages between Whites and members of other specified race groups were solemnized since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, No 55 of 1949, (a) up to 31 December 1985, (b) in 1986 and (c) from 1 January to 6 May 1987?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Marriages Solemnized:

Table with 4 columns: Race Group, (a) 1985-06-19, (b) 1986-01-01, (c) 1987-01-01. Rows: Whites to Cape Coloureds, Whites to Chinese, Whites to Malays, Whites to Indians, Whites to Blacks.

required are filled at present; if not, how many remained vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any further secondments are envisaged, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) and (b) The information as requested is contained in the attached schedule.

(c) The cost of the secondment of the officials amounted to R79 432 480 for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987.

(2) No, a recent survey indicated that 952 of the posts concerned were vacant on 31 March 1987.

(3) Yes, should the need arise and the Department of Development Aid be requested accordingly, more officials will be seconded.

Schedule
Post in occupation classes (various gradings) occupied by allocated officials in the self-governing territories

Number of officials in each of the occupational classes seconded to the self-governing territories as indicated

	KwaZulu	Lebowa	Kwa-Ndebele	Kangwane	Gazankulu	Qwaqwa
Administration Officer	64	4	32	14	2	5
Administration Clerk	20	4	22	25	2	1
Artisan Staff	114	115	40	26	16	15
Pharmacist	22	1	1	3	4	—
Occupational Therapist	5	1	—	—	4	1
Architect	1	—	—	—	—	—
Forester	5	7	—	4	—	—
Forestry Foreman	—	—	—	2	—	—
Quantity Surveyor	1	—	—	—	1	—
Director: Health Services	1	—	—	—	1	—
Efficiency Officer	1	—	—	—	—	—
Physiotherapist	5	1	—	1	4	—
Health Inspector	—	1	—	—	—	—
Housekeeper	1	—	—	—	—	—
Engineer	22	6	1	4	3	—
Clinical Psychologist	—	1	—	—	—	1
CS Educator	225	139	96	112	184	112
Agricultural Officer	8	21	5	4	7	1
Land Surveyor	9	2	—	—	—	—
Mortuary Attendant	1	—	—	—	—	—
Magistrate	34	6	6	3	3	3
Medical Officer	189	38	4	25	36	4
Medical Superintendent	20	10	1	3	4	1
Medical Specialist	59	10	—	6	14	1
Medical Technologist	9	—	—	1	1	—
Medical Intern	39	1	—	3	9	—
Social Worker	—	—	1	1	—	—
Nature Conservator	—	9	2	6	4	1
Industrial Technician	18	8	1	3	—	1
Personnel Officer	—	1	—	—	—	—
Personal Secretary	—	1	6	—	—	1
Police Functional Staff	10	16	44	9	6	6

	KwaZulu	Lebowa	Kwa-Ndebele	Kangwane	Gazankulu	Qwaqwa
Programmer	4	—	1	—	1	1
Project Superintendent	—	—	1	—	—	—
Radiographer	10	1	1	3	1	—
Accountant	15	2	9	2	1	3
Legal Adviser	—	1	—	—	1	—
Secretary (Head of Department)	6	6	6	7	6	5
Security Officer	—	—	1	—	—	—
Liaison Officer	—	—	1	—	—	—
Regional Magistrate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dentist	10	3	—	2	1	1
Dental Technician	1	—	—	—	—	—
Typist/Data Typist	2	—	—	—	—	—
Professional Officer	29	23	4	1	—	1
Veterinarian	4	5	4	11	4	—
Animal Health Officer	3	1	1	—	1	—
Traffic Inspector	—	2	—	1	2	—
Nursing Staff	12	—	1	3	3	1
Foreman	13	18	—	1	—	—
Laundry Supervisor	1	1	—	—	—	—
Works Inspector	—	9	3	2	—	3
Total	998	475	297	290	329	169

Own Affairs: 16/6/87
Agricultural colleges

15. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

How many Black students (a) applied for admission to and (b) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1986?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(a) Eisenburg	2
Glen	8
Potchefstroom	27
Cedara	59
Grootfontein	52

(b) None—Department responsible for the training of only White farmers.

Hospital-schools

25. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for hospital schools; if so, (a) how many hospital schools were operating in the Cape Province as at 31 January 1987, (b) what was the name of each hospital where such schools were operating, (c) when was each school established and (d) what was the staff complement at each school;

(2) whether any of these schools have been notified that they are to be closed; if so, (a) which schools, (b) on what dates (i) were they so notified and (ii) are they to be closed and (c) why are they to be closed;

(3) whether his Department has issued any instructions regarding the position of the staff at these schools; if so, what instructions;

(4) whether his Department has given any consideration to alternative ways of continuing these schools; if not, why not; if so,

16/6/87
Hansard

Transkeians lease released SA farms

UMTATA — A total of 184 farms recently released by the South African Government to Transkei had been leased to Transkeians, the Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy

speech, Mr Tsengwa said the farms were held under the Agreement of Lease entered into between the government and the lessees for a probationary period of 10 years.

He said the Department of Agriculture and Forestry in conjunction with the Transkei Agri-

cultural Corporation (Tracor) was required to report the progress of the lessee in each case.

“The probationary period may be shortened if the lessee is a productive farmer.

“If the lessee is unproductive, the lease will be cancelled.”— DDR

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New R27m casino to be built in Umtata

DD 17/6/87
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By GAIL WALSH

UMTATA — The total development cost of the proposed casino resort and new country club here by Transkei Sun International Ltd (Transun) will represent an investment of about R27 million in Transkei.

A final decision regarding the location of the development at the site of the Umtata Country Club will be taken tomorrow when a delegation from Sun International addresses a special general meeting of the club.

The development director of Sun International in Johannesburg, Mr Peter Riddoch, said yesterday that if club members accepted Transun's proposal, building could start within a few weeks.

Subject to that agreement, the company hoped to open the new 117 room hotel in June 1988.

Mr Riddoch said Transun — a subsidiary of Sun International which represents a newly launched public company here in conjunction with the Transkei Development Corporation and Transkei citizens — was keen to develop the new hotel-casino resort in Umtata.

A number of site options had been examined and the one preferred "by far" was the Umtata Country Club because of the existing golf course and scenic views.

The development would be of considerable value to the community and boost the city's economy.

Transun hoped to buy the country club properties at a price equal to the amount of outstanding loans and was also negotiating to acquire the adjoining land from the Transkei Government and Umtata municipality.

The new development would com-

prise a hotel with a swimming pool, casino, conference facilities, restaurant and related sports attractions.

Mr Riddoch said the company would build a new country club with a bar/lounge, committee room, snooker and darts area, TV room and kitchenette at no cost to the club.

The new club, to be situated closer to the Queenstown road, would also have six tennis courts, four squash courts, a children's playground and tarred parking facilities. Certain golf holes would be resited.

"In exchange for property being sold to Transun, Transun will register an undertaking against title deeds of the property in terms of which the new facilities will continue to be utilised as a country club," Mr Riddoch said.

Transun, or one of its subsidiaries, will manage the club and will aim to operate it on a break-even basis.

Sub-committees will be established to manage the affairs of each sports section of the club under an executive committee with a majority of country club representatives.

Mr Riddoch said the executive committee would attend to the affairs of the country club not specifically included in Transun's management functions. Transun, in consultation with the executive committee, would decide on matters not resolved by the executive committee.

Bar prices would remain at existing levels and price increases would be limited to supplier price increases having regard to the annual budget and in accordance with the requirements of the members, he said.

The president of the club, Dr Peter Wynn, said annual subscriptions were envisaged to go up marginally.

Assembly to restore Kingdom to heir?

By LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — The Transkei National Assembly yesterday unanimously adopted a motion aimed at restoring the Kingdom of the Tembus back to the heir of deposed late Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, Buyelekaya Dalindyebo.

The motion which was introduced by Chief Mafu Mabandla of the Amabhele tribe, calls on the Transkei National Assembly to request the Transkei government to see that whenever a chief or paramount chief was deposed as a result of his conviction on an offence, his progeny should not be punished by taking the chieftainship or paramountcy away from his house or progeny.

Chief Mabandla said he felt pain that Xhosa customs were dying and

were not being protected. The families of paramount chiefs were not protected and allowed to enjoy their privileges — and this was felt by the family of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

Paramount Chief Dalindyebo, who was Leader of the Opposition, died in exile in Lusaka in September last year and was flown to Umtata for burial. He left Transkei in 1980.

He fled after a conviction by the then Chief Justice, Mr Justice G. G. A. Munnik, on a charge under the Constitution Act for violating and injuring the dignity of the State President.

The paramount chief was subsequently acquitted on the security charge and was convicted on the constitution charge.

He was later suspended from his chieftainship because of the conviction and was therefore prevented from taking his position as a paramount chief in the National Assembly.

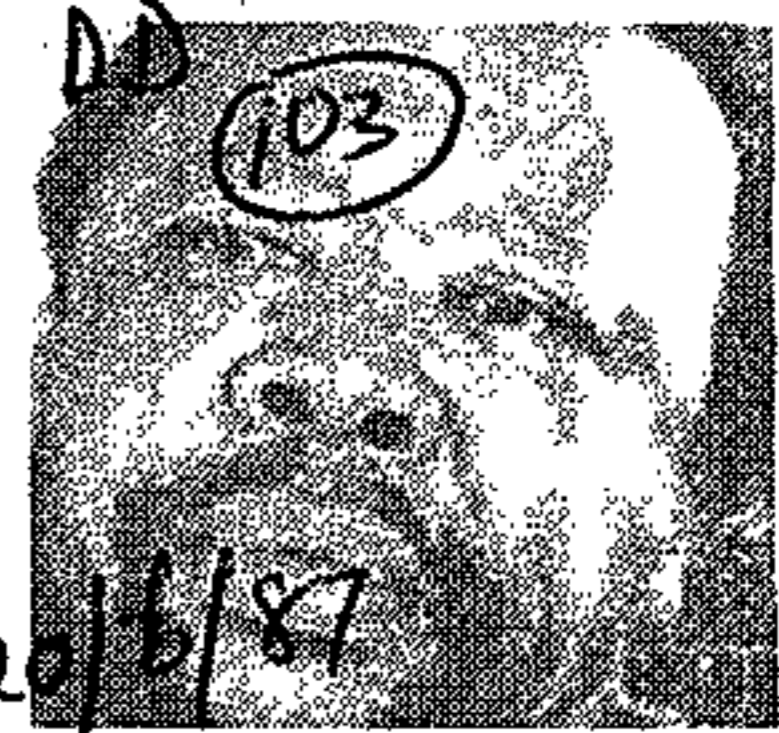
In August 1980, Chief George Matanzima announced that cabinet had recommended that Paramount Chief Sabata be deposed.

Chief Mabandla argued that Chief Sabata had been the right heir of his father.

He said it had also been mentioned at the installation of Paramount Chief Bambilanga that even the children of the deposed Paramount Chief Sabata would never enter the throne.

"Why should the son be made to suffer for the conviction of his father?"

"I plead with this



PARAMOUNT CHIEF DALINDYEBO... died in exile.

house to see that Paramount Chief Sabata's son, Buyelekaya, come back home and take his rightful place."

The Deputy-leader of the Opposition, Chief Ntsikayezwe Sigcau, said chiefs were born and not chosen.

He said if chieftainship is treated the way accorded to Paramount Chief Sabata, Transkei's dignity would crumble.

Stan beats 'Kei curfew

CP Reporter

(103) *CP Rep 2/16/87*
THE Transkei curfew regulation which has been in operation since May 1985 has been lifted - thanks to *City Press* correspondent Stan Mzimba, who took the matter for review in the Transkei Supreme Court after he was arrested.

He was arrested on the night of December 31, 1985 at Port St John's and later paid an admission of guilt fine of R50 rather than spend the night in prison.

In his affidavit, Mzimba said he left Umtata at about 7.30pm that day, knowing he would reach Port St John's before 10pm. However, his car developed mechanical problems which prevented him from reaching Port St John's before 10pm. He was then arrested at a roadblock.

He took the matter for review because he felt that the police were unreasonable.

Transkei Attorney-General CDH Nel said the procedure followed by the police was irregular.

He said the admission of guilt fine may only be paid when someone has been issued with summons or alternatively released and warned to appear in court.

"I am aware of the practice of the police, especially in regard to curfew breakers. They arrest them and give them a choice of paying a fine if they want to secure their release.

"The effect of this practice was that any accused who did not wish to be imprisoned paid the fine under "duress" even when they believed they might have a legitimate case in

court," said Nel.

Transkei's Chief Judge, CEL Beck, with Judge Davies, said they were in agreement with Nel's submission and accordingly set aside the conviction and sentence.

Premier George Matanzima this week announced the lifting of the curfew regulations, citing the incident of Mzimba as one of the reasons.

People all over Transkei greeted the news with disbelief, in spite of the fact that the news featured in six news bulletins on Radio Transkei.

To housewives this is bad news. They told *City Press* that when the curfew was still in force, their husbands and loved ones used to arrive home at 10pm exactly, but now they would get home after midnight.

DD. 24/6/87

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Matanzima highlights T'kei public service

UMTATA — Transkei's public service came under the spotlight here yesterday when the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief Georgé Matanzima, delivered his Public Service Commission policy speech in the National Assembly.

Chief Matanzima, who is also the Minister of Public Service Commission, said since independence, Transkei had been lagging behind in conditions of employment for public servants.

He said Transkei had even been outpaced by relatively small and junior states that had taken independence later.

"A case in point here is the introduction of the housing scheme which had long been recommended by the Public Service Commission and subsequently approved by the Cabinet.

"The importance of housing and its relevance in the promotion of human dignity and self-fulfilment as well as stimulation of a more positive attitude on the part of employees does not seem to be fully appreciated by everybody," he said.

Chief Matanzima said there remained other areas relating to the conditions of service which the commission had investigated and found to be lagging behind other states.

These included the introduction of:

- A medical aid scheme which might contribute to improved health care.
- The group life scheme with ancillary funeral benefits for all public servants.
- Subsidised motor transport scheme in re-

spect of officers whose nature of duty warranted regular use of motor transport on a permanent basis.

The Prime Minister said the incidences of government departments being subjected to commissions of enquiry was an unhappy new development that did not speak well of the calibre of those in control.

Chief Matanzima also said the state of the economy was such that every effort should be made to save funds and that the continued retention of the services of redundant or under-utilised units could no longer be tolerated.

For this reason, an appraisal of various departments would be conducted with a view to establish whether or not:

- The existing post structure in the various departments made to meet the statutory obligations of each department.
- The staff complement in each department was adequate and whether the services of each unit were being utilised to full capacity without unfair distribution of the existing work load.
- And the procedures and methods followed by the various departments remained as simple and water-tight as circumstances would permit.

The continued retention of the services of under-utilised units in



CHIEF MATANZIMA

the public service could no longer be tolerated

He said government employees who had had their services retained subsequent to their retirement would come under spotlight and might have their services terminated to make room for young incumbents.

All departments concerned had been requested to prepare documentary material that would be necessary to facilitate the launching of the evaluation in question.

"It is hoped that everybody concerned will co-operate as the exercise is designed to affect the desired economist in sympathy with the appeal by the Department of Finance," Chief Matanzima said.

He said while the commission appreciated the humanitarian argument that some of the officers were recipients of a meagre pension or no pension at all.

Sight should not be lost of the fact that the government service could not retain the ser-

vices of old-aged people indefinitely while young people remained unemployed, he said.

The Transkei Government would continue to get a large portion of its required personnel from quarters outside the country, the Prime Minister said.

He said this happened at a time when the prevailing unstable political climate in Southern Africa coupled with a weaker rand, had reduced the flow of skills into the region "to a trickle".

He said the centralisation of bursaries in the commission's office would have to be seen as an outgrowth of the circumstances which he had highlighted in previous policy speeches and ultimate consensus between the commission, the Treasury and the concerned departments.

He commended the substantial contribution which the bursary scheme had made towards the attainment of university education and other post matriculation training.

Chief Matanzima said the bursary scheme was aimed at accelerating the training and development of highly skilled manpower in those areas in which there were serious shortages.

The fields identified as warranting priority rating remained in the technical and professional fields of the public service, he said.

Transkei roads to be improved

UMTATA — The steadily growing number of motor vehicles on national roads and routes in Transkei necessitated that such roads be constructed to the same standards as those of South Africa, the Minister of Works and Energy, Mr Nkwali Mazwana, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

In his policy speech, Mr Mazwana said the road construction budget was unable to keep pace with the escalating construction costs, hence aid from the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) had been sought.

On the Transkei Electricity Supply Corporation, Mr Mazwana said:



MR MAZWANA

the corporation initially generated revenue of R3 400 000 in 1981 after it was formed in 1979 for the purpose of generating and distributing electricity throughout Transkei.

He said it presently employed 80 people and its first phase was harnessing the abundant hydro-electric potential of the country.

Mr Mazwana also said a shortage of technical and professional staff as well as the prevailing financial climate remained inhibiting.

While the past year had its problems, due to unforeseen circumstances, his department was determined to undertake its task with renewed effort and to reduce the backlog in construction and maintenance of roads and in building operations.

"It is, nevertheless, the intention of my department to recruit suitable staff through advertisements and by various approaches for seconded personnel, until such time Transkeians are available to assume the posts.
"The electrical section of the department has been hardest hit by the non-availability of staff.
"As a result, maintenance work had to be contracted to Tescor in order to reduce the backlog," he said.

UMTATA — Transkei was becoming a classic reservoir of cheap labour and the government was fighting "tooth and nail" to establish stable employment for Transkeians, particularly in South Africa, and to ensure their conditions of employment are upheld.

This was said by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, during his policy speech here.

Mr Lujabe said of his department:

"It seeks to establish good relations with employers, appeals to those of the private sector to open more opportunities for employment and prays for the removal of all suspicion between employers, employees and the department."

He said that his department had a task to review a lot of the legislation regarding labour and those relevant to it.

Mr Lujabe told the National Assembly that people slept outside re-

25/6/87. (103)00
Lujabe addresses labour problems

cruiting agencies for long periods, in larger numbers than ever before, waiting to be recruited.

He said there appeared to be no solution to this and some of these people became ill from various causes such as exposure and hunger.

"For the present time, most of our labour goes to South Africa and my department is involved in attempts to regularise numerous instances where our people are placed at great disadvantage.

"The method of recruiting labour to several centres in South Africa and especially to the gold and coal mines as well as to agriculture, leaves much to be desired," he said.

● Mr Lujabe added that Transkei's labour relations were sub-

jected to the influence of current events in South Africa.

He said Transkei was being bombarded by trade unionism from South Africa.

"Transkei workers in South Africa are not prevented from being members of trade unions," he said.

"But officials of my department, who attended the commission investigating the disturbances at the Vaal Reef mines, said Transkeians were being used as pawns between trade unions and management because they had no trade union movement."

Mr Lujabe said the announcement by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, that trade unions were now open in Transkei, had "pulled everybody up by the ears."

President welcomes new SA ambassador

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The new South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr G. D. P. Terblanche, presented his credentials to the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, here yesterday.

Mr Terblanche was greeted on arrival by the presidential guards and a military band. Government and military officials from both countries attended the ceremony.

Mr Terblanche assured President Ndamase he would always strive to maintain and strengthen the good relations which already existed between the two countries.

He said Transkei was a country with great potential and he wished its people continued success in the peaceful achievement of their endeavours.

Mr Terblanche conveyed to President Ndamase good wishes from the State President of South Africa, Mr P. W. Botha, for the continued welfare and prosperity of everyone in Transkei.

Accepting the new ambassador's credentials, President Ndamase assured him of the full co-operation of the Transkei Government during times of difficult changes in an effort to promote the mutual relationship.

He said Mr Terblanche's task had been made easier by his two predecessors who had built an "open highway" between Umtata and Pretoria, from which the two countries had maintained an easy communication.

"I am privileged in my early years in the exalted office of presidency to welcome a distinguished personage such as yourself who has

had a colourful journalistic career which, no doubt, has equipped you with invaluable knowledge and experience of inter-state relations and the norms of diplomacy," Paramount Chief Ndamase told Mr Terblanche.

He said consensus existed that a happier and more prosperous Southern Africa must be built in which the pillars of that ideal rested on a broader participatory democracy and a sound economic base in both countries.

On the basis of mutual respect and co-operation, the two countries could lay the foundations for an ideal social, economic, cultural and political environment in which the values of individual liberty, security, freedom of speech and association could be guaranteed.

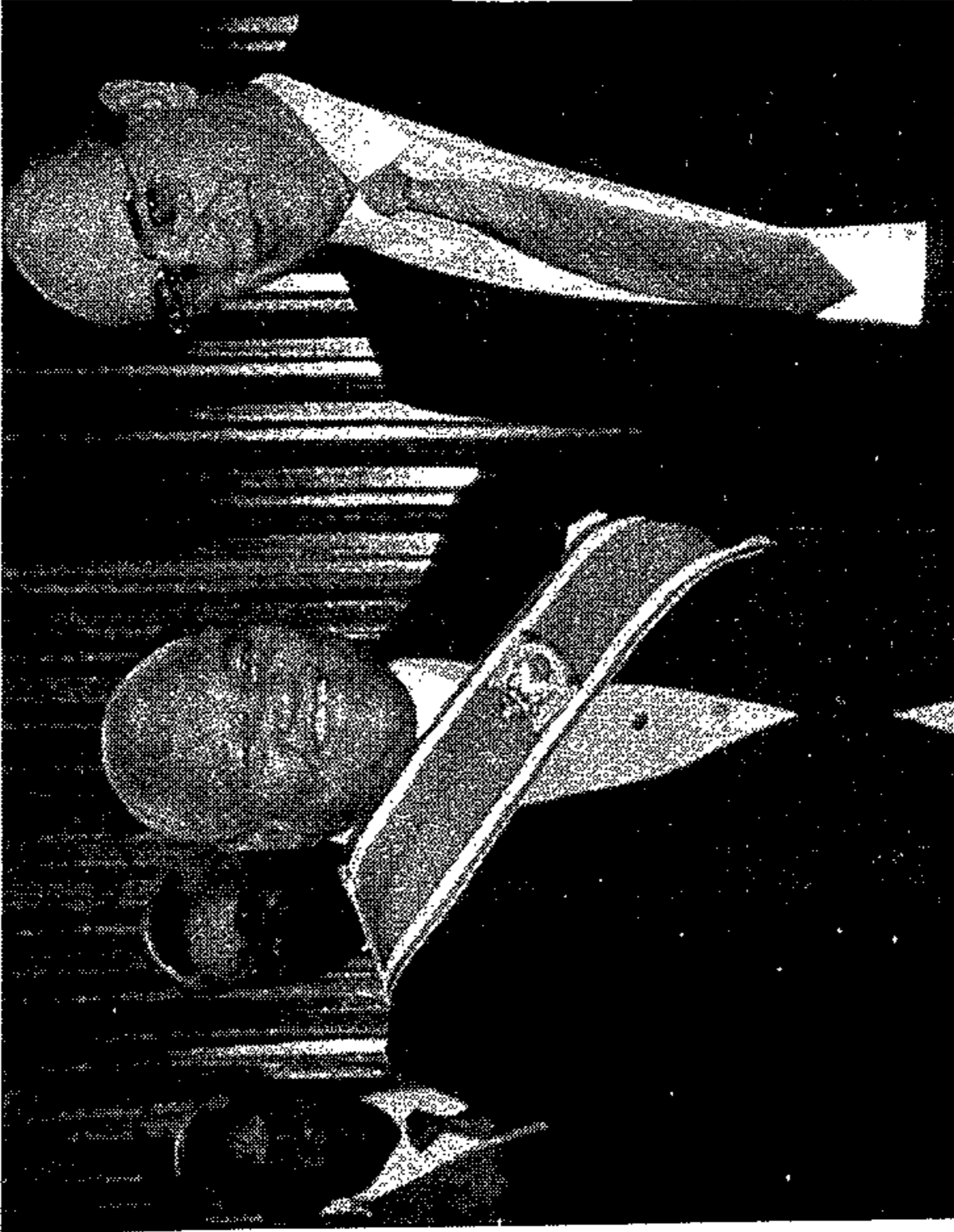
"Our mutual concern for peace and stability,

against a background of escalating conflict in the region, oblige us to cooperate more closely and double our efforts in seeking solutions to our regional problems.

"The consent and goodwill of the people we govern are the prerequisites for the prevalence of law and order. That order of things can be obtained only in societies which permit free discourse and exchange of views in all possible forums."

President Ndamase said Transkei was committed to this dialogue and looked forward to Mr Terblanche's mission in this country.

He said the two countries were bound by history, tradition and economy and the people of Transkei visualised no future which set the country apart from its brothers and sisters of all colours across the borders.



The State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, with the new South African Ambassador to Transkei, Mr G. D. P. Terblanche, after Mr Terblanche had presented his credentials in Umtata yesterday.

Call for parity in wage scales

UMTATA — A call for the equalisation of wage scales paid by workers in Transkei with those of workers employed in South Africa was made in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Chief Mfundo Matanzima, who is the parliamentary representative of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said the disparity of wage rates was causing trouble.

He said as Transkei had a reversible labour pool, its wage rates should be improved to be on a par with those of South Africa.

In his debate on the vote of the Department of Manpower Planning and Utilisation, Chief Mfundo also called for

the introduction of industrial courts while arrangements were still in process to legalise trade unions in the country.

He said it would be appreciated if the trade unions would be part of Transkei's society but added there should be something to protect the perpetually disadvantaged and underprivileged workers.

The chief also called for a yearly determination of wages, saying that the last wage determination was in 1979 and the rate of inflation had gone up considerably since then.

He said such determination should also be applied to both skilled and unskilled workers.

Chief Mfundo com-



mended the Transkei Government for the training of handicapped people in the country.

He called for a campaign to educate people on workman's compensation and the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF).

He said UIF claims should be payable to pregnant women while they were in need of it.

Power failure leaves Assembly in the dark

UMTATA — The proceedings of the Transkei National Assembly were disturbed for an hour and resulted in an early adjournment after an electricity blackout left the complex which houses Parliament in darkness yesterday.

The blackout occurred as the government MP for Butterworth, Mr Kholokile Tamsanqa, was delivering his contribution to the debate on the vote of the Department of Manpower Utilisation during the committee stage of the Appropriation Bill.

Earlier, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, tabled three motions in respect of new chieftainships in the districts of Kentani, Flagstaff and Mount Ayliff.

Chief Matanzima recommended the confirmation of the designation of Mr Khefile Razukile as chief of the Amakhweleshe tribe resident in the area of jurisdiction of the Mcothana tribal authority in the district of Kentani.

He also recommended the confirmation of the designation of Mr Geinilifu Mdutshane as chief of the Pondo tribe in the area of jurisdiction of the Xopozo tribal authority in the Flagstaff district.

The Prime Minister also recommended the confirmation of the designation of Headman Mayeza Richard Nota as chief of the Hlubi tribe in the area of jurisdiction of the Hlubi tribal authority at Mount Ayliff. — DDR

R30 000 Transkei postal lost

103
By LAWRENCE NGOZI DD. 27/6/87

UMTATA — Some officials in the Department of Post and Telecommunications had misappropriated government funds and about R30 000 worth of registered items and cash-on-delivery (COD) parcels had been "lost" by the Transkei Post Office.

This was reflected in the report of the Post and Telecommunications Department for the financial year 1986/87 tabled in the Transkei National Assembly by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Nomzamo Sigcau.

The report said that out of an amount of R29 749,03, approximately R25 480,31 had already been paid to the senders as compensation.

The Postmaster-General, Mr H. S. Calaza, said in most cases the officers concerned had been employees for a number of years and were, therefore, fully acquainted with the activities of the organisation.

He said most of the financial irregularities had been exposed during routine inspections.

The loss of registered items was a cause for concern as it seemed officers did not realise the importance of securing

articles while in their custody, Mr Calaza said.

The report also said 35 post offices were burgled and the police were investigating.

In most cases, thieves entered the offices through windows not provided with burglar proofing and, in a few instances, through locked doors which had been hacked open.

Postal agencies were also burgled, resulting in the loss of 52 registered and two COD parcels. Compensation of R697 had been arranged in favour of the senders.

A total of 23 mail despatches were violated during the financial year, an increase of more than 100 per cent over the previous financial year.

The report also revealed 369 registered items, one official remittance, one insured bank parcel and one insured parcel, for which a total compensation of R21 536,86 was effected, were lost in the mail.

To curtail the losses and to discourage possible theft by staff several circulars were being distributed to all postmasters informing them that the loss of an item would result in the responsible officer being held liable for the actual contents.

"It should be mentioned that the involvement of staff members in theft and fraud cases has since decreased by seven per cent as compared with the previous financial year."



PROF BARRATT

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**Barratt
to talk
in T'kei**

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Director-General of the South African Institute of International Affairs, Professor John Barratt, will present a talk on the State of South Africa here on Monday.

Prof Barratt will be guest of the Transkei Branch of the Institute of International Affairs.

The Chairman of the Branch, Mr G. Sineke, said in a statement that Prof Barratt, a leading political commentator on International issues and Southern Africa, will give his talk at the Transkei Hotel at 7 pm.

The talk on the State of South Africa will be based on its Regional and International Relations and will be open to the public.

H

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Telecommunications at crisis point says annual dept report

Dispatch Reporter

UMFATA — The urban areas of Umtata and Butterworth had been declared "crisis points" because of spiralling demands by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, the department says in its 1986/87 annual report tabled in the National Assembly here.

The report said of the two, Umtata was the worst.

It said that as a result of Treasury's austerity measures, the development and expansion of Transkei's Telecommunication infrastructure was gradually grinding to a halt.

A backlog has built up as a result of the frequent postponement of certain phases of the Five Year Plan of the department.

In the report, the Postmaster-General is quoted as complaining that copious motivations had been submitted by the Postal Administration "to warn the powers that be" against making development projects a low priority.

"It is a known fact that postal services and ru-

ral telephones are subsidised by urban telephone networks, and therefore, to neglect the backbone of our service (expansion of telephone network) is tantamount to giving our administration a slow poison."

He said with the exclusion of extensions to Umtata and Butterworth and the automation of Mt Frere and Ezibeleni, the balance of the other 24 hinterland towns at R4,5-million each would cost over R108-million.

"Because of the undoubted economic viability of our development projects, even the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) has never expressed any doubts about its preparedness to fund any of our programmes," he said.

Because of the delapidated state of Transkei Post Office buildings, the administration had approached the Department of Works and Energy to request a concerted renovation programme, adding that "some of our offices are, to say at least, in a shameful state of disrepair."

Transkei lures SA wholesalers

DIANNA GAMES

TRANSKEI consumers are estimated to have spent R440m in SA last year. To slow the flow of capital out of the region, the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) says there are moves to encourage major SA wholesalers to move in.

Total consumer spending of Transkei residents was R1 635m in 1984, and the TDC estimates that it is increasing at a rate of about 22% a year.

TDC development GM Pieter Bosch says Metro is to enter the Transkei wholesale market on a management agreement with a consortium of Transkeian businessmen, and several others are poised to enter the market. A Metro Cash and Carry outlet is due to open next March.

In the commercial sector, the TDC only provides financing to ventures which are wholly or partly Transkeian owned. The TDC has concentrated most of its development efforts in the industrial field, primarily attracting foreign firms (including SA) wholly-owned by outside interests but with an economic spin-off for Transkei, such as employment.

But ventures wholly-owned by outsiders receive only a maximum 20% of their finance requirement in direct TDC financial assistance. A joint venture structured on a tripartite basis receives up to 70% TDC financing.

The TDC buys and finances industries and business in the Transkei with the aim of eventually transferring share option and ownership to Transkeians, either directly or through an investment company. In this way it raises funds for further development without erosion of its own asset base. Its finances are bolstered by share capital from government and loan funding raised to finance investments.

Strong balance sheet

Bosch said the TDC's balance sheet was presently very strong. The corporation had assets worth R175m and a share capital strength in excess of R3m. It employed 1 722 people, he said. In the 10 years of its existence it has also given loans to 975 Transkeians worth a total of R39m.

Bosch said Transkei had 35 industrial concerns in 1976 and now had 125 — 93 of which were attracted by the concession package. He said Transkei should not be compared with Ciskei. While the latter offered a tax haven, it had attracted largely export-orientated companies which, if affected by sanctions, could not easily diversify into local markets.

Bosch said the interest in Transkei from the Far East had been so great that they were considering appointing an agent in Taiwan.

He said industry was not unduly affected by Transkei's political situation, as political turmoil affected primarily higher government echelons and was not the unrest on a widespread basis that SA suffered.



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3/7/87

T'kei leaders to benefit from bill

Reports by
**LAWRENCE
NGOZI**

UMTATA — A bill to provide chiefs with a means of enjoying pensions while at the same time retaining membership of the National Assembly was read in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Reading the Parliamentary Service Pensions Amendment Bill, 1987, the Minister of Welfare and Pensions, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso, said the Parliamentary Service Pensions Act did not provide benefits for members who were still serving as MPs.

He said this inconvenienced ex-officio members for they would then have to resign their chieftainships before they could enjoy benefits in terms of the office of chieftainship.

"The proposed bill serves to provide chiefs with a means of enjoying pensions whilst at the

same time retaining their memberships of the National Assembly."

Chief Gwadiso said the provision aimed at those chiefs who were 65 years or older and who had served a minimum of eight years in the assembly.

He said the immediate relief would be to those members who were former cabinet ministers.

Chief Ngangomhlaba said among MPs there were old men who kept the membership till they were so old that they could not see with their eyes, as no provision had been made for them to live on paid retirement.

Chief Ntsikayezwe Sigcau, of the Opposition party, said chiefs, long forgotten, could not enjoy the same benefits enjoyed by other people.

Chief Dwabasile Ndame, who is one of the oldest members, said the low salaries of chiefs were introduced by whites in an attempt to oppress and suppress chieftainship.

"Chiefs have the sole privilege of being members of parliament and they should therefore enjoy every benefit."

They were not elected as MPs for five years but their membership of parliament was permanent, he said.

Chief Daliwonga Mlindazwe, from Bizana said most chiefs died before they could retire because they feared they would lose something if they left the assembly.

Chief Mlindazwe said it was advisable not to forget those chiefs who remained back home and looked after their subjects while others were in the assembly.

In reply Chief Gwadiso said it had now been proved that Transkeians loved and respected their traditional leaders.

He said the bill had been extended to cover those people who were in positions of minister and deputy-ministers, leader of the opposition, Speaker and Deputy-speaker of the National Assembly.

Superstition rife in T'kei — MP

UMTATA — Transkeian people still held superstitious beliefs and had to be dissuaded from them slowly and smoothly, the Transkei National Assembly was told yesterday.

A government front-bencher from Port St Johns, Mr Jerry Mqgibi, said it was not advisable to think that such superstitions could be easily removed.

Mr Mqgibi was taking part in the debate on the second reading of the General Law Amendment Bill, 1987, introduced by the Minister of Justice, Professor Digby Koyana.

He was apparently referring to the fact that the belief in witchcraft was no longer regarded as an extenuating circumstance in murder cases. A fact which had led many murderers to the gallows.

In his reply, Prof Koyana said that long ago witchcraft was regarded as extenuating circumstances because the superstitious killed under the influence of their beliefs. This was changed in 1977 after independence, when it was found that there were a large number of murders motivated by such beliefs.

However, Prof Koyana said it was at the discretion of the judge whether to send a convicted killer to the gallows, which mainly depended on the circumstances.

One section on the Bill refers to the requirement of registration of land surveyors practising in Transkei.

Another refers to the conferring of powers to suspend a member of the Transkei Police to the Commissioner of the Transkei Police.

A third section provides for a quorum of two members instead of five for the meeting of the National Transport Corporation.

The last section provides for the removal of foreign words within Transkei offices and institutions.

R25 million.
Building societies
the scheme, he told
The Prime Minister announced



Phindile Mfeti

Law student disappears

C. Press 103 By STAN MZIMBA

A FINAL-year law student at the University of Natal, Phindile Baninawe Mfeti, 40, of Butterworth in Transkei, disappeared while doing shopping in Durban's city centre in April, according to his wife, Ncediwe.

She told *City Press* the only information she had about him was that he had left the campus to do shopping in town. He phoned her when he reached the shop where he was going to do his purchases, but was never seen again.

Father of three and a former employee

of the Institute of Race Relations and also of the Industrial Society on the Reef, Mfeti was deported from South Africa to Transkei in 1978 after being under house arrest in 1977.

In 1979, he did articles with a law firm in Butterworth and in 1985 he went to the University of Natal for a BProc.

When he left the campus he was wearing a pair of blue trousers, white sandals, maroon shirt with white stripes and a lemon and white lumber jacket.

Ncediwe told *City Press* that the family feared for his life.

Call to rejoin SA

By STAN MZIMBA

TRANSKEI opposition party leader Caledon Mda this week called on the Transkei government to renounce independence and to rejoin South Africa.

Taking part in the Foreign Affairs vote in the Umtata National Assembly, he said the type of sovereignty Transkei had taken brought insecurity for its people.

Mda, leader of the Democratic Progressive Party, said: "We sought political freedom not as an end in itself, but as a means to use in the struggle for blacks' liberation from all destabilising and dehumanisation inhibitions."

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Footballer shot in leg at Ciskei border post

The Argus Correspondent.

PORT ELIZABETH. — A soccer player was wounded in the thigh when Ciskeian border guards fired at a minibus taking his team to Transkei to play a match.

Mr Gerald Martin, who lives in Uitenhage, said from his hospital bed he was lucky a second bullet did not hit him in the head. The slug is still lodged in the sliding door of the vehicle.

Ciskei's deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said: "The vehicle failed to stop at the border post, in spite of clearly marked signs.

"A warning shot was fired and when the vehicle still did not stop, the guards opened fire," he said.

Members of the Highland Spurs team said they saw no signs indicating that vehicles were to stop.

The driver, Spurs reserve goalkeeper Clive Jacobs, has reported the matter to the police in Uitenhage.

The Port Elizabeth team was travelling to Umtata for a key National Soccer League second division match against an Umtata Bush Bucks combination when the incident occurred about 3am on Saturday.

Martin was taken to hospital in King William's Town before being transferred to the Provincial Hospital in Uitenhage, where he is making good progress.

The team lost 6-1, according to skipper Bravo Jacobs. He said the team had to wait at the border post for about three hours while Martin was taken to hospital.

"While we were waiting police fired several shots at another car which drove past the border post. There was no sign telling people to stop, so I put up a sign myself."

W/C ARGUS 11/7/82

Ciskei border post 'war'

5/103
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EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei-South African border post poses a threat to motorists since shots were fired at cars travelling through it to the Transkei.

Motorists have expressed fears for the "inconvenience and danger" they claim to face there.

The border post, between Bisho and Komga, was built after the Ciskei's 1981 independence, but has not been operational all the time.

Last weekend, Gerald Martin, a player for the Port Elizabeth soccer team Highlands Spurs, was injured when Ciskei police fired at the team's minibus as it crossed the border about 3am on the way to Umtata for a national league match against Umtata Bush Bucks.

Spurs captain Bravo Jacobs said he was trav-

Weekend Argus Correspondent

elling about 10 minutes behind the minibus. When he arrived at the border post, Martin was bleeding and white in the face.

"There was no stop sign. There were several bullet holes in the bus and more players could have been hurt," Mr Jacobs said. "While we were waiting for an am-

balance for Martin, police fired shots at another car which drove past.

"There was no sign telling people to stop so I put one up."

Clive Isaacs, the minibus driver, said the bus was stationary when the shots were fired.

"When we got out of the bus, the guards

started hitting us and we only realised later that Martin was wounded," he said.

Ciskei Government spokesman Mr Headman Somtunzi denied that the bus had stopped.

"The vehicle in question failed to stop and a warning shot was fired. When that was not heeded the vehicle was fired at," he said.

Transkei traders urged by MPs to join Tracoc and boost business

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei traders have been urged to join the Transkei Chamber of Commerce (Tracoc) and strengthen the position of black businessmen.

This was the view of some Members of Parliament who attended the annual conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) in Johannesburg.

The MP for Butterworth, Mr Richmond Matutu, at his first conference, said he had not known that the black business organisation was so large and the conference had been an "eye opener".

An interview with Mr Matutu, the MP for Port St Johns, Mr Jerry Mgqibi, and the MP for Engcobo, Mr C. T. Komsana, revealed that they all favoured deregulation and privatisation as it was evident to them and they said black business was capable of undertaking projects now controlled by governments.

Mr Mgqibi said deregulation could also create employment as the black businesses would expand.

Transkei had many business people who did not follow good business lines which were detrimental to Tracoc, Mr Komsana said.

He said the strict Tracoc rules might be a reason why they did not join as they did not favour such regulations.

However, it would be beneficial for them to take the step and join Tracoc, he said.

Mr Matutu said that he would like to see the Afrikaans counterpart

of Nafcoc join forces with Nafcoc. Assocom was present at the conference.

Nafcoc illustrated that it was politically artificial and a fallacy that blacks could not unite, and this was exemplified Nafcoc's successes, he said.

Mr Mgqibi said MPs could play a role and encourage businessmen who still were not members of Tracoc to join the organisation.

For example, he explained, through his efforts Ngqeleni now had a local chamber of commerce. He urged MPs to influence members of their communities to join in support.

The MPs said they noticed a change in race relations over the past years in Johannesburg. Mr Matutu said he left Johannesburg in 1966 and "washed his hands of the white man's heaven".

Now, after 20 years he had come to the city for the conference and said he noticed it was changing gradually. For example, he could now see a white man sitting next to a black man, he said.

"The majority of whites in South Africa realise they must opt for change and I still hope South Africa will be the best country in the whole world. But only if the racist laws are removed.

"We can't say the whites must go back to Europe. We need them too. They have been here for hundreds of

years. The Afrikaner is no longer a Hollander, but an African — and we can't say we will drive them to the sea. We need each other."

He said the apartheid laws had proved futile and false and described how Transkei and South Africa remained different political entities.

Mr Komsana said although the solution had not yet been found, he hoped that the time was not far off.

Mr Komsana said the unity of the black man could create a powerful pressure group. "We reap no benefits from separating ourselves."

He noted that the whites did not separate themselves into ethnic divisions such as the English, Afrikaaner and other European groups.

However, Mr Komsana said there was no alternative to independence and independence was the only way to run away from apartheid laws.

He commended the South African Government because it could see change was being affected. Unlike ten years ago, the black man could mix relatively freely, he said.

Mr Komsana said he prayed for more change and hoped reform would not stop.

Mr Komsana said he would advise Transkei's Government to select a few individuals from Tracoc to act as economic advisors to the government because these people could open up doors and he noted that

Nafcoc proposed to open an office in the United States.

"I think our economy could succeed with the influence of Nafcoc people.

"They are strongly oriented in building up our economy."

He asked large white or black firms in Transkei to support Nafcoc's initiatives.

Mr Mgqibi said Nafcoc's presence was now felt by white commercial bodies and Nafcoc could now communicate directly with the powers that control.

On the question of land tenure, Mr Komsana said the people in Transkei should show their ability to work the land so people could be given free-hold titles.

If the people would use what land they had productively then it could encourage the government to allocate farms to people who could successfully work the land, he said.

Mr Komsana said Nafcoc had various committees and they encouraged agriculture initiatives from which Transkei could benefit. Nafcoc's president, Dr Sam Motsuenyane, encouraged and emphasised agriculture because land remained under-utilised.

Mr Komsana said the president had shown the way to the future by not dwelling on the past, but looking confidently towards the future.

Matanzimas' mother dies at Qamata

DD 21/7/87
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UMTATA — The mother of Transkei's two leading political figures, Mrs Nagate Matanzima, died at Qamata early yesterday morning. She was 95.

Mrs Matanzima was the mother of the Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and the former Prime Minister and State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

The Office of the

Prime Minister said yesterday that the Prime Minister had been informed of his mother's death at 5 am yesterday by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister said the funeral service would be held on Sunday, July 26.

Members of the family were notified and told to return to the Qamata Great Place yesterday.

—DDR

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Advocates concerned over Transkei acts

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Society of Advocates of Transkei expressed "great concern" yesterday at the passing of two acts in the closing days of the National Assembly which its members felt constituted a serious invasion of fundamental common law rights.

In a press statement, the society said the question of whether the courts in Transkei were still capable of providing appropriate relief for injustice was raised.

The Public Security Amendment Act of 1987 and the Indemnity (Civil Claims) Act of 1987 have been criticised by various bodies since they were passed.

A Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Douglas Mitchell, criticised the Public Security Amendment Act when he granted interim relief in the application by the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, against the government by staying the execution of the banishment order

against him until August 6.

The Society of Advocates said some clauses in these laws severely eroded the rule of law.

The Public Security Amendment Act put presidential action, regarding the removal (deportation) or banishment of persons, beyond the jurisdiction of any court and also relieved the Minister of Police of the duty to disclose the reasons for such action, the society claimed.

The society said this Act, together with the Indemnity Act represented a repudiation of the assurances of the National Assembly and the constitution for social, political and economic justice, the freedom of speech, assembly and worship and unimpeded access to and equality before the law.

"In terms of these two Acts and the principles embodied in them, the Acts are extremely far reaching and clearly disturb fundamental legal values," the society said.

The society said that it strongly supported the view that Transkei's common law as applied by the courts, acted as a resilient instrument for the benefit of both the State and individuals.

"It remains to be seen whether, notwithstanding this latest legislative action, our courts are still capable of providing appropriate relief to injustices or for the protection of fundamental human rights."

The society reaffirmed its commitment to the rule of law and its opposition to legislative inroads into the fundamental principles of Transkei's legal system.

The society also expressed concern at the ousting of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in these Acts and thereby causing irreparable harm to the authority and autonomy of the Supreme Court.

The Society of Advocates said it intended discussing the Acts with the Minister of Justice, Professor Digby Koyana.

Transkei terror accused in court

UMTATA — Eighteen men, including a medical doctor, appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday on charges of terrorism.

The men, who had been detained by security police on different occasions since 1985, appeared briefly on July 23 and were remanded.

The accused are: Mr Ernest Ngxokolo Sotsu, 59, Mr Archie Mayekiso, 27, Mr Boy Jaftha, 22, Mr Sivuyile Bam, 21, Mr Maghashu Mdingi, 62, Dr Zolile Nombe, 58, Mr Mhleli Madaka, 27, Mr Ndibulele Ndzamela, 23, Mr Mcebisi Mjo, 33, Mr Justice Ndlangisa, 27, Mr Pasika Ntshobane, 32, Mr Malixole Gantsho, 30, Mr Sandile Nogxina, 33, Mr Tobile Ngxaku, 34, Mr Pumzile Mayapi, 30, Mr Teko Makhou, 30, Mr Mzukisi Gaba, 28, and Mr Mbeko Mnyatheli, 29.

The men have been charged under section 7 of the Public Security Act. They were denied bail in terms of an order from the Attorney-General dated July 8.

Counsel for the defence said that despite the fact that some of the accused had been arrested before October 1985, they were unaware of the charges to be laid against them.

It would be in the interests of justice to have a proper charge sheet drawn out, he said. —
DDR

A.D. 24/7/87

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No licence to kill, court tells police who shot ANC suspect

TWO Transkei policemen who shot dead an alleged ANC guerrilla may face criminal charges after a magistrate's ruling this week that they did not have the right to kill him.

Magistrate DE Moses made the unusual finding at the conclusion of an inquest into the death on December 21 last year of Ngwenduna Vanda.

Vanda had allegedly crossed the Lesotho border illegally, near the Telle Bridge border post in the remote Sterkspruit district of the Transkei. Armed with a Makarov pistol, he was confronted by Transkei police and was shot dead in a confrontation, whose details, said the magistrate, remain "cloudy".

The magistrate found Vanda had already been disarmed when he was shot dead. The danger under which the police operated at the time should not be underestimated, he said, but

this did not give them the right to shoot a man they had disarmed.

Vanda's death had been caused by actions by constables Ishmael Com-mando Dzai and Nelson Neeba Solombela, "which might constitute an offence". The inquest docket is now to be sent to the Transkei attorney general, who will consider whether to charge the two.

The inquest finding marks a further stage in the dramatic story of Vanda's death, which remained unknown until over four months after it occurred.

BY FRANZ KRÜGER AND LOUISE FLANAGAN, East London

On May 1, his family, who live in the Ciskei town of Peddie, received an anonymous telephonic tip-off that he had been killed.

Investigations by their lawyer, TM Mdlalana, identified the caller as Bonisile Qabaka, who had been travelling with Vanda on the day of his death and who had been in detention

since then.

Qabaka told the lawyer that Vanda, who was known in Lesotho as David Ondala, had arranged that Qabaka take him and his possessions from Lesotho into South Africa, where he was due to take on a teaching post.

They had left Maseru on December 21, but when they approached Telle Bridge, Vanda had said he would walk across the border, avoiding customs officials, because his passport had expired. This would spare them "unnecessary delays and fuss". Van-

da had arranged to meet Qabaka on the other side of the border.

Instead, Qabaka said in an affidavit, "I was accosted by a number of policemen who approached my car with pointed firearms, shouting that I should come out of the car and saying that I was a terrorist."

Qabaka said he was led away and shown Vanda's body; Vanda had a hole in his chest. "I was greatly shocked when I saw him lying there motionless and it only dawned on me after he was dead and that the hole in his chest was that of a bullet."

Qabaka had been held in Transkei and then in South African security detention until his release in April, when he contacted Vanda's family.

Delivering his judgement, Moses criticised the actions and evidence of the policemen involved in the incident.

Constable Dzai had testified that he and Solombela had grown suspicious about Qabaka's behaviour, and had seen Vanda come out of Palmfontein plantation while they were investigating.

Solombela got out of the car to question Vanda, who ignored the policeman and walked over to the other side of the car, where Dzai was sitting, and held his door closed.

A third policeman, security police Sergeant Gift Mzwandile Sinyanya, had arrived in another car, the policemen testified.

At this point, the issue had become "cloudy", the magistrate said, because of conflicting evidence by the policemen.

Dzai had managed to get out of the car and the three policemen had begun questioning Vanda. When they tried to search him, however, he drew a firearm "from his private parts" and began firing at them, police testified. They returned fire, fatally wounding him.

There were numerous contradictions between the policemen's evidence on details of the incident, Moses said: "One would get the impression Dzai and Solombela were recounting another incident to the one Sinyanya saw."

Sinyanya had testified Vanda had collapsed with the Makarov in his hand, while the other two policemen said the firearm had fallen from his hand while he was still standing.

The district surgeon had said the fatal injury in the chest, as well as one on the buttocks, had been inflicted while Vanda was "cowering", and the third injury, to the forearm, must have been inflicted beforehand.

"What has been proved beyond reasonable doubt is that when he was shot in the arm it would have the effect of disarming the deceased, so that when he sustained the wound on the sternum and buttocks he was no longer a threat to anybody," the magistrate said.

He criticised the police for not arresting Qabaka immediately, if they suspected he was waiting to meet someone trying to cross the border illegally, and for not arresting Vanda if they believed him to be a trained ANC guerrilla.

And despite operating in dangerous circumstances, they did not have the right to shoot a man they had disarmed. — elnews



A Cape SOS to the UN over bloody vigilante war

THE Uitenhage branch of the United Democratic Front has asked United Nations Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to intervene in a 16-month conflict between the UDF and Ama-Afrika, an alleged vigilante group.

The conflict has claimed 15 lives since January 4, the bloody Sunday when thousands of armed men moved into UDF-organised sections

By MBULELO LINDA and EDYTH BULBRING, Port Elizabeth

The letter demands an open judicial inquiry into events since the conflict erupted, "and that police actions are immediately checked."

But Ama-Afrika leader, the Reverend Ebenezer Maqina, denied the al-

Eugene Terre'blanche — the man at the centre of the rightwing reception committee at Jan Smuts airport this week to meet liberal Afrikaners returning from their Dakar summit with the ANC — defies airport prohibitions on press conferences. The AWB leader told journalists the Dakar delegation had no right "to speak to the ANC about a fatherland that does not belong to them". Sporting AWB badges and flags, his supporters waited three hours for the men to disembark, chanting "traitors" and "we'll get you". But the travellers were whisked away to the airport police station and forbidden to confront Terre'Blanche.

Pictures: ERIC MILLER, Altrapix

Subsidy given to industries ⁽¹⁰³⁾

25/7/87
Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Secretary-General of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr M. T. Nkungu, said the municipal electricity subsidy here was withdrawn due to a change of procedure aimed to improve the management of decentralisation subsidies available to industrialists.

He was asked to comment on a letter to the Daily Dispatch which asked why the Department decided to withdraw the subsidy to Umtata municipal consumers.

The letter writer, Mr Montoeli T. T. Lehana, of Mount Fletcher, asked: "Is it because of over R1-million that has been embezzled by some former top ranking officials within the Department and misappropriation of public funds by a bus company?"

"If so, why should the government punish the innocent when the culprits are at large? Why should we have the commission of inquiry in camera then?"

Mr Nkungu had no comment about the letter.

However, he said the



MR NKUNGU

subsidies should go directly to the industrialists and not the general public, and the government was concerned with encouraging industrialists to come to Transkei.

The Umtata municipality had to raise the electricity rates as of June 1 as a result of the withdrawal of decentralisation subsidies by the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, which took effect on that date.

● Electricity subsidies to general consumers living in designated growth points in South Africa have also been withdrawn by the South African Government.

New Transkei tension

as Kaiser and George meet today



CHIEF KAISER MATANZIMA

TENSION is rising in the Transkei amid clear signs that severe stresses have developed between the military forces and Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima.

In some quarters, there have even been suggestions that Chief Matanzima may soon face moves to oust him.

Military strongman General Bantu Holomisa, released from detention earlier this year and promoted to commander-in-chief after a revolt by army officers, is said to hold strong views about the standards of administration in Transkei.

He has the patronage of ex-President Kaiser Matanzima and, apparently, the support of a large faction in the Cabinet.

Earlier this year, Paramount Chief Kaiser, now exiled to his tribal strong-

(103) 26/7/85
Sunday Times Reporter
Umtata
S/T

old in Emigrant Tembuland, made no secret of his ambition to return to office, although he has since muted his stance.

The weakening position

said to be indicated by Thursday's authorisation by Transkei's President, Chief Tutor Ndamase, for the auditor-general to audit the books and accounts of a firm involved in a R51-million housing development in Butterworth.

Corruption

A Port Elizabeth-registered firm is involved in the massive contract with the Butterworth municipality, which did not call for tenders.

It is understood that alle-

gations of corruption have been levelled at a high government figure.

Chief Kaiser made an abortive bid two months ago from Emigrant Tembuland to return to power, claiming he was motivated by a desire to root out corruption at the highest level.

The feuding brothers were to meet today at the funeral of their mother, Mrs Nogate Matanzima, who died last week, aged 95, and who is being buried at Qamata.

The entire Cabinet, top military officers and foreign dignitaries will be present.

Sources here claim Chief George's position has been so weakened that unless he reimposes his authority soon, his ousting at the end of a turbulent year in Transkei politics is almost certain.

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Transkei politician arrested

Own Correspondent

UMFATA. — The chief adviser in the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr. Liston Ntshongwana, was arrested at the weekend.

One of Mr Ntshongwana's daughters said at the family home that 13 policemen had come to the house at about 5pm on Friday and had arrested her father. She said she thought his arrest was connected to an investigation into a Port Elizabeth-based company, Builder and Developers Pty Ltd, which was involved in a R51-million housing project in Butterworth.

A Butterworth businessman, Mr Lungelo Manda, was also reported to have been arrested.

WE FIT

Our system

Outgoing George won't outgo

THE Chief George Matanzima succession stakes were thrown into confusion this week when the outgoing Transkei prime minister refused to go out.

By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

His resignation had been confidentially expected for a cabinet meeting on Wednesday. An executive meeting of his Transkei National Independence Party which was to discuss the election of a new leader, had already been arranged for today. Minister of Finance Kholisile Nota had announced he would be a candidate.

The speculation itself, as well as the fact that cabinet ministers were prepared to participate so publicly in it, was seen as an indication that Chief George was on the way out.

However, he failed to resign at the cabinet. It is unclear how Chief George managed to reassert his authority over the cabinet, as nobody would comment after the meeting.

Today's meeting to discuss the election of a new leader was postponed by a third Matanzima brother, Chief Ngangomhlaba. He is deputy minister of police and was seen as a likely candidate to succeed his brother.

Pressure on Chief George to resign have been growing with two commissions of inquiry finding extensive misuse of state funds, some of which is believed to implicate him directly.

Riebeeck Castle, Swartland,
Malmesbury
Hermon Clinic, Swartland,
Malmesbury
Swartland Clinic, Swartland,
Malmesbury
Macassar Day Hospital/Hottentots Holland, Somerset-West
Kleinvelei Clinic Hottentots Holland, Somerset-West
Pacaltsdorp CHC, George
Grahamstown CHC. Settlers, Grahamstown
Dysseldorp Clinic, Oudtshoorn
West End Clinic, Livingstone, P.E.
Chatty Poly Clinic, Livingstone, P.E.
Buffalo Flats/Parkside Clinic (Frere, East London)
Pefferville Clinic (Frere, East London)
White City Clinic, Saldanha
Diazville Clinic, Saldanha
Paternoster Clinic
St. Helena Clinic
Rosemoor Clinic, George
Rietfontein Clinic, Gordonia, Upington
Askham Clinic, Gordonia, Upington
Narraville Clinic, Walvisbay
Hawston Clinic, Hermanus
Wesfleur, Atlantis
Gonnakraal Clinic, Mosselbay
Mitchell's Plain Community Health Centre

Day Hospitals

Bellville
Bishop Lavis
Dr. Abdurahman, Athlone
Elsiesrivier
Grassy Park
Hanover Park
Heideveld
Kensington
Lentegeur, Mitchell's Plain
Lotusriver

Suburban railway lines: delays

228. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Transport affairs:

- (a) How many delays of (i) less than 30 minutes, (ii) 30 to 60 minutes, (iii) one to two hours, (iv) two to three hours and (v) more than three hours occurred during the period 1 January to 30 April 1987 on the (aa) Cape Town to Simon's Town, (bb) Cape Flats, (cc) Cape Town to Kapteins-

klip, (dd) Cape Town to Bellville and (ee) Cape Town to Bellville via Monte Vista suburban railway lines and (b) how many

commuters were affected by these delays in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii), (iv) and (v)
(aa)	462	25	Due to the intensive scheduling of passenger suburban trains, trains which are technically more than 60 minutes late are cancelled as the passengers concerned will have travelled with a subsequent train.
(bb)	335	3	
(cc)	1 444	130	
(dd)	1 163	24	
(ee)	40	None	
(b)	Less than 30 minutes	30 to 60 minutes	
(aa)	508 200	27 500	(i) Each item under (a) is a separate project.
(bb)	361 500	3 300	(ii) Roads and drainage R890 000
(cc)	2 926 000	260 00	Water reticulation R400 000
(dd)	1 780 000	36 000	Sanitation R570 000
(ee)	44 000	None	Buildings R485 000
			Sports facilities R46 000
			Electricity supply R27 000
			Schools R475 000

Mpopohomeni Township

239. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any facilities in the Mpopohomeni Township, near Lions River, were upgraded in 1986; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) (i) in terms of what projects and (ii) at what cost in terms of each such project;

- (2) whether it is the intention to proceed with this programme of upgrading; if not, why not; if so, what estimated amount is to be spent in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Roads and drainage, water reticulation, sanitation, buildings (general), sports facilities, electricity supply and schools.

- (2) The town concerned transferred to KwaZulu on 1 January 1987 and the intention of the kwaZulu Government in this regard is not known.

Transkei Government: loan

240. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether his Department was consulted regarding a loan negotiated by the Transkei Government from a foreign institution for the construction of a certain housing scheme, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) where and (ii) by whom were the houses erected, (b) how many houses (i) were erected, (ii) were sold and (iii) are occupied at present, (c) what is the amount of the

loan and (d) at which institution was the loan negotiated;

- (2) whether the South African Government guaranteed the loan; if so,
- (3) whether the loan has been repaid; if not, what amount is still owing;
- (4) whether the South African Government has had to pay a portion of this loan; if so, what amount;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No, the Department is not aware of the existence of a loan as described by the hon member.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.
- (5) Falls away.

Pamphlets issued

252. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department recently issued a series of pamphlets outlining the activities and structure of his Department; if so, (a) (i) how many pamphlets were issued and (ii) what was the title of each, (b) how many copies of each pamphlet were printed, (c) to whom were they distributed and (d) what was the cost involved;
- (2) whether a questionnaire was attached to the pamphlets; if so, how many questionnaires were (a) sent out by and (b) returned to his Department;
- (3) whether he will furnish details of the contents of this questionnaire; if so, what are the details of the replies received; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No pamphlets were issued but bro-

Whether any amounts were collected in 1986 from producers in the form of statutory levies on agricultural products for the purpose of financing agricultural producer organizations; if so, what amounts were so

collected in respect of each specified agricultural product?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Amounts spent by the various control boards for the purposes contemplated in section 35 (c) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act No. 59 of 1968):

Potato board	1985/86	R 333 172
Dried bean board	1985/86	18 845
Grain sorghum board	1985/86	181 199
Dried fruit board	1985/86	12 788
Egg board	1986/87	158 153
Cotton board	1986	93 135
Wheat board	1985/86	240 535
Maize board	1986/87	819 066
Oilseeds board	1986/87	163 488
Banana board	1985/86	19 504
Canned fruit board	1985/86	57 424
Rooibos tea control board	1986	8 500
Deciduous fruit board	1985/86	186 966
Chicory board	1985/86	7 916
Dairy board	1986/87	572 502
Mohair board	1985/86	361 300
Meat board	1986/87	878 900
Wool board	1985/86	2 123 605

Amounts collected during the year ended 31 March 1987 in terms of section 46A for utilization for the purposes contemplated in section 46D (2) (a) of the Marketing Act, 1968:

Meat	R 418 395,03
Oilseeds	35 861,75
Maize	315 829,13
Grain sorghum	26 762,76
Cotton	18 252,84
Dairy	134 201,96
Wool	83 841,57
Chicory	4 844,58
Winter cereal	157 706,12
Mohair	31 811,02
Karakul	1 173,24
Chickens	2 935,09
Fresh produce	324 273,67
Bananas	15 082,76
Rooibos tea	1 055,14
Tobacco	59 500,94
Eggs	11 181,30

End Conscription Campaign

250. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 16 June 1987, any meetings of the End Conscription Campaign were prohibited in (a) 1985 and (b) 1986; if so, (i) how many in respect of each year, (ii) why, in each case, (iii) on

chures were issued which explain the activities of the Department of Development Aid.

- (a) (i) * The Function and Structure of the Department of Development Aid
- * The Department of Development Aid and . . .
- * The Department of Development Aid in Focus.

- (b) * The Function and structure of the Department of Development Aid . . . 10 000
- * The Department of Development Aid and . . . 10 000
- * The Department of Development Aid in Focus 20 000

- (c) To all the Department's interest groups as well as to all the names appearing on the Department's address list.
- (d) R26 888,96.

Yes.

(a) 618.

(b) 57.

Yes. The aim was to determine what the Department's target groups opinion of the brochures was. All the answers haven't been received yet but the first indications are that the standard and contents of the brochures have met with considerable favour.

† indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Statutory levies

223. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Transkei minister opens doors ⁽¹⁰³⁾ for advocates

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Justice, Professor Digby Koyana, has opened the doors for the Transkei Society of Advocates to discuss the Public Security Amendment Act, which was recently passed by the National Assembly.

Prof Koyana said, however, that the advocates should bear in mind that the administration of the act was no longer under the Department of Justice.

In a statement last week, the Society of Advocates expressed concern at the passing of two acts: the Public Security Amendment Act, 1987, and the Indemnity (civil claims) Act, 1987.

They said some clauses in the laws eroded the rule of law.

The Public Security Amendment Act put removal by the State President, including de-



MR KOYANA

portation and banishment beyond the jurisdiction of any court and also relieved the Minister of Police of the obligation to disclose reasons for such action, the society said.

The society reaffirmed its commitment to the rule of law and its opposition to legislative inroads into the fundamental principles of Transkei's legal system.

Concern was also expressed at the ousting of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the

acts and thereby causing irreparable harm to the authority and autonomy of the Supreme Court.

The amendment to the Security Act was criticised by a Supreme Court judge when he granted interim relief application brought by a former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, contesting his banishment earlier this year.

The society said it intended discussing the acts with Prof Koyana.

He said he and the society would be "completely out of court" as far as the Public Security Amendment Act was concerned.

The administration of the security act was taken from his department by an amendment and given to the Minister of Police, who is the Prime Minister, in 1982.

Kei diplomat held, then freed for passport racket

W/Mail 3/17-6/8/81

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SECURITY POLICE this week briefly detained a top Transkeian consulate official in Johannesburg, accusing him of issuing illegal travel documents to ANC members.

By denying him the normal consular immunity — even though South Africa is one of the very few countries that recognise the Transkei — the police almost provoked a diplomatic incident.

However, the attaché, Sibongile Dumalisile was released six hours later and is now being recalled to Umtata.

Dumalisile said that at midday on Monday he was walking with a friend

By MONO BADELA

outside the Johannesburg consulate-general when he was grabbed by the collar by two security policemen.

"I identified myself," he said, but he was bundled into a waiting combi and told by one of the men that he did not have diplomatic immunity. "After all you are not in your office now, you are on South African soil," he said he was told.

He was driven to the Germiston police station where, he said, he was asked by a Lieutenant Badenhorst where he had acquired his diplomatic card and how long he had been in possession of it. He said Badenhorst told him even "head office" stated he was not immune.

The card, which Dumalisile showed *Weekly Mail*, had been presented to him by the Department of Foreign Affairs, dated May 18, 1984 and issued by the Director General of Foreign Affairs.

Dumalisile said he was quizzed about the issuing of Transkeian travel documents, allegedly to members of the ANC.

After his release from detention six hours later, he was abruptly recalled to Umtata.

Dumalisile is now concerned that he might be arrested when he reaches home and probably be handed over to the South African Police.

A representative of the South African department of foreign affairs yesterday confirmed that his department had been informed that Dumalisile had been recalled. He declined to comment further.

A spokesman for the SAP directorate of public relations in Pretoria said he had no knowledge of the incident.

Transkei's Pretoria ambassador, Samuel Mvambo, said he had been informed of the detention by his Umtata headquarters. However, he referred queries to his Johannesburg consular-general, B B Sekelani.

Sekelani said he was in Umtata at the time of the incident. He was aware of it, but did not know the reason for the detention.

He confirmed that Dumalisile had been recalled to Umtata and said this was "an administrative matter".

(103) 2/8/87 CIPress

Kei man's Klaas de Jonge feat fails

By STAN MZIMBA

THE Netherlands' Klaas de Jonge did it the right way, but a senior Transkei government official did it the wrong way - and ended behind bars.

This week the former political and economic advisor to Prime Minister George Matanzima, Liston Mpendulo Ntshongwana, raced to the South African embassy in Umtata, apparently after he received a tip-off that he was about to be arrested.

Reliable sources told *City Press* that Transkei government authorities made several telephonic inquiries to the embassy over Ntshongwana's whereabouts.

Embassy officials apparently initially denied knowing his whereabouts. But, hours later a senior officer in the Transkei Defence Force phoned the embassy and warned the officials that if Ntshongwana was not ordered to leave by a

certain time, the embassy would be cordoned off and a search would be conducted in the premises for Ntshongwana.

A few minutes later an embassy official phoned the officer back, saying Ntshongwana had been "around the premises, but has since left".

Just around the corner from the embassy, army personnel, together with police, were waiting to welcome Ntshongwana into their custody.

Apparently the TDF personnel had been trailing him two days before his arrest.

His arrest, together with that of a Butterworth businessman, Lungelo Ma-

canda, follows an investigation by Commercial Branch Police into a R51-million building project in Butterworth.

It is alleged that the Butterworth Municipality had already advanced R4-million to Builders and Developers, a company in which the two men are believed to be directors.

Both the Transkei CID head, General Gordon Nkalitshana, and the Auditor-General, WZ Yako, told *City Press* that more arrests were expected in the course of this week or early next week.

According to official sources those likely to be nabbed also hold very high offices in the government.

After hearing an application for bail for the two men in the Butterworth Magistrates' Court this week, Magistrate MB Brown said he would deliver his judgment next Friday.

In affidavits before Judge Lombard, Yako said further auditing was likely to reveal:

- Maladministration by the Butterworth Town Council.

- The possibility of fraud having been perpetrated against Butterworth Municipality.

- Corruption leading to the approval of the proposal and entering into as a

contract and subsequent payment of R4-million to this company.

Yako said that, although the company was based in Transkei, it reflected a Port Elizabeth address. He also said the current account of this company reflected a mere R416,70, despite the R4-million advancement.

City Press learnt from government sources that the departments of Local Government, Land Tenure and Finance never approved the erection of the present Mbuqe township nor that of Extension Six, which was awarded to the company by the Butterworth Municipality.

Chief George slams claim he is unwell

D.D. 5/8/87

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Certain individuals in the country were spreading untrue propaganda and creating confusion and unrest among the people by spreading lies about him, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday.

Speaking from his Ncambedlana farm house near here, the Prime Minister said that he was "more healthy than ever."

Chief Matanzima was commenting on newspaper reports that he was contemplating taking long leave up to six months.

He said he had read the report carried by a weekend newspaper and was surprised.

Earlier, an aide in the Prime Minister's office, Miss Nonzame Nogaga, said Chief Matanzima had left for an unknown destination and that he would not be on duty yesterday.

Another report said that Chief Matanzima was out of the country on sick leave and that



CHIEF GEORGE MATANZIMA

the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev Gladwin Vika, was deputising.

Mr Vika denied in an interview that he was deputising, saying he knew the Prime Minister to be on duty.

He said it was common for the Prime Minister not to tell his staff where he was going to and he would phone from his destination.

After several further inquiries, Chief Matanzima

was contacted at his Ncambedlana farmhouse, where he said he was "very much alive".

He said he had been away to Durban on Monday to see a dentist.

The Prime Minister said he knew that some individuals sought to take over his premiership and it was those people who spread untrue stories about him.

"It is those people who want to create uncertainty and even unrest in the country because they want to be prime ministers.

"I can assure them that I am more than very much alive and I will stay even longer than my mother," he said.

Chief Matanzima's mother, Mrs Nogate Matanzima, died last month at the age of 95.

Asked why he was not in his office, he said he was on his way to Queenstown to see his sister-in-law, the senior wife of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Mrs Nobandla Matanzima, who was sick in hospital.

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Continued

Action to nullify housing contract

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Auditor-General of Transkei brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court here yesterday seeking an order to declare null and void a contract awarded to Builders and Developers (Pty) Ltd.

The court granted a 108-page affidavit he had been investigating the finances of the municipality since July 15. He said the municipality had approached the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism for financial aid as a result of illiquidity problems.

On April 27, the Buterworth Council had written to the Secretary-General for Local Government urging him to make representations to the Treasury for an advance to the municipality to meet pressing financial commitments.

However, Mr Yako said, the council did not reveal to the department that it had just approved a R51 million housing project proposed by Builders and Developers.

Following was stated: "The appointment of Mr T. Dazana as a director of the company is hereby ratified and his subsequent resignation is hereby accepted."

Mr Yako pointed out that, according to the minutes of a special council meeting, the Buterworth Council viewed the development and the signing of the contract as a matter of urgency. The minutes did not show why it should be urgent.

It was not clear, he said, with regard to the fact that Mr Visser indicated "that the finance for the construction of the houses would be provided by the developer," why a R4 million overdraft was needed.

The Auditor-General noted that 59 sites were possibly available and yet the proposal was that 1 000 houses be built. There was no certainty that further sites would be available.

On May 9, the town clerk, Mr T. Kabane, wrote to the Secretary-General of Local Government applying for the waiving of tenders for the project as negotiated with Builders and Developers.

The letter would attempt to suggest that

what was agreed to was a contract to construct only 59 houses. This is a clear misrepresentation of what the proposed project actually involved," Mr Yako said.

Referring to a cabinet minute regarding an application for the donation of 262 surveyed residential erven in Vuli-Valley township for a housing project, Mr Yako said it was clear "that it was at all times contemplated by the government, and more especially the cabinet, that there was to be no township development on the 262 erven without tenders having been invited in terms of the act."

He said the cabinet resolution was followed by a letter from the Secretary-General to the town clerk with the difference that the vital rider concerning the tender calling for tenders was left out.

"The obvious question which arises is on what basis the minister wrote the letter having regard to the contents of the cabinet resolution and furthermore on what basis the Department of Local Government wrote the letter of June 10 without the important rider at the end."

R4-m advance to contractors queried

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Bearing in mind that no work had been done on a site for a 1 000 house development scheme resulting from a contract entered into by Buterworth Municipality and Builders and Developers (Pty) Ltd, it was interesting to trace what had happened to the R4 million paid to the contractors.

This was said by the Auditor-General, Mr W. Z. Yako, in his affidavit in support of an application seeking an order to invalidate the contract.

Mr Yako said he had obtained photostats of counterfoils of the company's cheque book.

Among them were: ● A cheque for R100 000 dated July 14 and made out to Guillum-Scott and Associates for fees.

● A cheque for R330 000 dated July 14 and payable to G. H. Visser for fees.

● A cheque for R80 000 dated July 15 reflecting the payee as being M. Matanzima and described as "Matanzima loan."

Mr Yako said the company's minutes from July 15 provided for the following: "That the following loans be made to the shareholders and salary paid to the director of the company — ● R80 000 to Mr L. L. Macandanda; ● R20 000 to Mr M. Nishongwana; ● R30 000 to Mr Jooste as 'director's

salary." Mr Yako said it was not understood on what basis Mr Macandanda's loan should be converted to a cheque made out in favour of M. Matanzima.

The counterfoil for a cheque for R5 200 dated July 23 and made out in favour of C. E. Bahman was for "donation Matanzima".

An annotation included by the auditor read "persons at Berlin from whom livestock was bought for Matanzima funeral," the affidavit said.

A cheque for R13 000 dated July 23 reflected a payment to H & A Property Holdings for administration costs.

Mr Yako said: "One wonders, having regard to the fact that this advance was necessary to enable the company to proceed with the development project, how the company could afford to donate an amount of R5 200 to the funeral of the mother of the ex-State President and the Prime Minister's mother."

Mr Yako posed the following questions in his affidavit: ● How, or why, the company would be in a position to make loans to its shareholders.

● Why loans to shareholders should be made out in the name of somebody else, for example, M. Matanzima.

● Why a loan to the other shareholder, Mr M. Nishongwana, should be paid into an Umtata company account.

7/18/87 (103) B/Dew

TRANSKEI SUN
(Transun) International has proved to be another money spinner for investors who trust Sol Kerzner's magic touch.

Bright sun shines on Wild Coast

The Transkei hotel, casino and leisure group has surpassed prospectus forecasts, with earnings for the year to June up 33% at 22,8c a share, compared with the prospectus forecast of 21c a share.

A final dividend of 5c has been declared, 1c higher than forecast. This brings total distribution to 19c (1986:13,7c).

Chairman Kerzner has reason to be confident about Transun's prospects in the coming year. With the Wild Coast Sun having achieved 78% occupancy last year, well above the hotel industry's average, new projects are assured of immediate success on a resurgence in consumer spending.

Transun's turnover rose by 28% to R81,5m from R63,8m in the year to June 1986, on which the group achieved a 25% increase in operating profit of R35,8m (R28,7m).

The issue funds resulted in a healthy balance sheet. Total borrowings were reduced to R10,2m from R20,7m and Transun received net interest of R188 000 against net interest paid of R409 000 in 1986.

Tax was only R6,98m on a pretax profit of R36,03m (1986: R7,98m on R28,33m) as a result of an assessed loss and investment and grading allowances granted on new buildings and equipment.

As the grading allowances are claimed over about 10 years, the group

LIZ ROUSE

will continue to benefit from a lower than normal tax rate in the medium term.

Kerzner said in Mmabatho yesterday the strong balance sheet would allow significant growth for Transun, which would maintain its strong dividend policy of paying out 75% of earnings.

Capital spending of more than R53m this year has already been provided for in the 1987 balance sheet. This includes the R65m extension at the Wild Coast Sun and a 120-room hotel in Umtata.

The addition of 130 luxury rooms at the Wild Coast is already available. The enlarged and enhanced casino, entertainment and conference facilities will be fully operational in September. The Umtata hotel is scheduled for opening in mid-1988.

The directors forecast a reasonable growth in earnings this year.

Transun shareholders' funds now stand at R75,1m and total assets amount to more than R119m.

The shares, issued at 150c, came on at 260c and firmed 10c to 405c yesterday, nearing their peak of 415c again. Historic dividend yield is 4,7% and PE ratio is 21,3 in the generally highly-rated hotels and beverages sector.

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Ciskei outstrips Transkei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's manufacturing sector had a strikingly rapid pace of development, but the expansion had not been without its problems, the Dean of Students at Rhodes University in East London, Mr Ray Suttner, said here yesterday.

Speaking on the development of East London and its relationship to the hinterland, Mr Suttner said there had been a limited response

to Ciskei's tax free option which had been offered as an alternative to the incentive scheme.

He told a seminar on revitalising East London's central business district that, according to Professor Phillip Black, of Rhodes University, and others, it was probably because "firms tend to place a higher value on market size, infrastructure and political stability than on tax exemption".

In addition, many in-

dustries were not attracted by the option because of low levels of profitability.

There was concern about what could be achieved in Region D were it not for the inherent contradictions, interference and duplication of infrastructure, Mr Suttner said.

He said it was striking how Ciskei's manufacturing sector had grown at a rapid pace while Transkei had not fared well.

He said over 90 indus-

tries had been established in Ciskei recently which had created 17 000 employment opportunities.

Low wages and incentives had promoted the growth together with Ciskei's favourable location near East London, he said.

Ciskei's development had not been without problems and there was ample evidence that incentives had been abused, he added.

More reports P14, 15

EAST LONDON — The names of two highly-placed Transkei Government officials said to have received a total of R655 000 in bribes could not be published, the chairman of the Transkei Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy, Mr Gerald Alexander, SC, ordered yesterday.

The commission was sitting in East London.

Mr Alexander's ruling came after an attorney acting for a Port Elizabeth-based company, Koen's Executive Contractors, outlined evidence from his clients about the bribes, referred to as "labola".

Mr Alexander said it would not be fair to name the officials at this stage of the inquiry as the evidence was hearsay and that "a trial by newspapers could not be allowed".

The Port Elizabeth attorney is acting for Mr Sarel Koen and Mr Michael Visser, two directors of the company which was awarded the R30 million contract to build executive-type houses at Mbuqe Park in Umtata.

After being awarded the contract, the company went into liquidation in July last year.

The go-between for the contractors with the Transkei Government was named yesterday as Mr Herman Visser, who once owned Dagbreek Transport and used to transport cattle from farms in the Maclear-Ugie district belonging to one of the men said to have been bribed for the contract.

The commission heard how Mr Visser had approached the secretary-general for finance, Mr W. Z. Yako, about the contract for the 800 houses at Mbuqe Park and was told that he should approach the South African Development Bank for finance.

Mr Alexander said it should be made clear that Mr Yako acted correctly in referring Mr Visser to the development bank.

The commission heard that Mr Visser had said he would arrange a guarantee for R10 million from the Transkei Government. He wanted a R50 000 commission for arranging the guarantee and Mr Sparrow had offered him R100 000.

Mr Visser also told them about the "labola" he had had to pay. He also later persuaded the attorney's clients to go with him to Pretoria to speak to Volkskas Bank.

They had had talks with the managing director, a Mr Van Vuuren, who was told they needed a R10 million loan to get the contract. The managing director was told that certain people would have to be paid before the company could get the contract and Mr Van Vuuren had said he understood how matters operated in Transkei.

Mr Visser later secured a letter, allegedly from the Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, which said that the R30 million contract had been granted to Koen

Executive Contractors.

On the strength of the letter, Volkskas agreed to a R10 million overdraft and, while on the Reef, Mr Visser suggested that they buy two Mercedes-Benz cars in Pretoria for him and Mr Koen and that Mr Sparrow take over Mr Koen's old car.

The cars were ordered and delivered to them while in Pretoria. They drove back in the cars and Mr Sparrow flew to East London to pick up Mr Koen's car.

A few days later the letter of guarantee was established and Mr Visser took Mr Sparrow to the Bank of Transkei in Umtata where he (Mr Sparrow) opened an account.

They then drew R600 000 in cash and Mr Visser said that he had to give one Transkei official R100 000.

Mr Visser and Mr Koen each got R225 000 and the balance went to Mr Sparrow.

Mr Visser later drove to the road leading to the farm of the official where he handed over the money.

A cheque was also later drawn for R500 000 and Mr Visser said he would have to hand over cash for that amount to another highly-placed Transkei official.

A further cheque of R600 000 was drawn for Mr Visser's brother-in-law, Mr H. Johnson, the manager of a furniture shop in Umtata, and another for the same

amount in favour of an Elliot estate agent and auctioneer, Mr D. J. Andrews.

The Transkei official who received the R100 000 also received a further R5 000 and R50 000 after he said he needed more money.

The attorney said his clients had had no contact at all with the Transkei officials and all negotiations and payment had been done through Mr Visser who became a bully after the contract had been signed and threatened them that he would give the contract to another company if they did not do as he said.

The commission heard that it was the biggest contract ever handled by the company. The biggest they had had previously was for 168 houses in Elliot for the East Cape Development Board as well as government painting contracts in Port Elizabeth.

The commission also heard that Mr Visser was involved with a R100 million fishing contract off the Transkei coast with another Port Elizabeth man, Mr Johan Stander, but that that information was part of another inquiry.

The hearing will continue in Umtata.

Dispatch Reporter

TOP MEN INVOLVED in R655 000 Bribe

103
10/27

Transkei Commission of Inquiry told:

IVE charges... said they had searched Mr Gwa... told them that he had bombed the

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) provided statistics yesterday to deny a report carried in yesterday's Daily Dispatch stating that Transkei had not fared well in industrial expansion because of inadequate infrastructural facilities and bureaucratic inefficiency.

The report concerned covered a speech made by Rhodes University's dean of studies here, Mr Ray Suttner, at the local Central Business District Association's 2 000 seminar.

The TDC's senior marketing manager, Mr Ignatius Mdlekeza, said the corporation had established 29 new industries this year, representing an investment of R45 million and providing 3 207 employment opportunities.

"We have approved a further 14 applications from industrialists to a value of R14,4 million, providing an additional 1 640 jobs," Mr Mdlekeza said.

"Work on these projects will commence soon.

"We are currently processing feasibility studies on another 14 industries, to a value of R89 million with a potential to provide 2 755 jobs.

"The number of industries attracted to Transkei and the number of jobs created has exceeded an optimistic target plan," Mr Mdlekeza said.

Transkei rejects Suttner report

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The nature of the industries include textiles, chemicals, timber, electronics, knitwear, plastics, iron, steel, furniture and hides.

"There are also six new hotels in the construction and pre-construction stages, with a total value of R112 million.

"In addition, our secondary development of ancillary enterprises in the commercial sector total 182 for the same period and are valued at R14,8 million, creating 974 jobs.

"Our marketing strategy concentrates on attracting quality and viable industries and our view is that the decentralisation concessions should be the incremental benefit of relocation to Transkei, rather than the support of marginal industries.

"This is an essential feature of our marketing strategy designed to encourage long term economic stability," Mr Mdlekeza said.

"Findings of the national productivity institute, which is busy installing a productivity monitoring system on all decentralised industries in Transkei, is that low productivity is strictly a management problem."



MR MDLEKEZA

Mr Mdlekeza said the country's telephone system was under considerable strain with many applications being made for new telephone lines but attributed this to large-scale development and said the problem was receiving attention.

"We do not find our location to be a problem.

"Foreign industrialists are primarily concerned with our existing good labour relations, our abundant water resources and the long term potential for low-cost hydro electricity — an advantage that other TBVC states do not have.

"It is envisaged at today's prices that this will represent a one bil-

lion rand addition to our gross domestic product in the 1990s — three times the current budget subsidy," Mr Mdlekeza said.

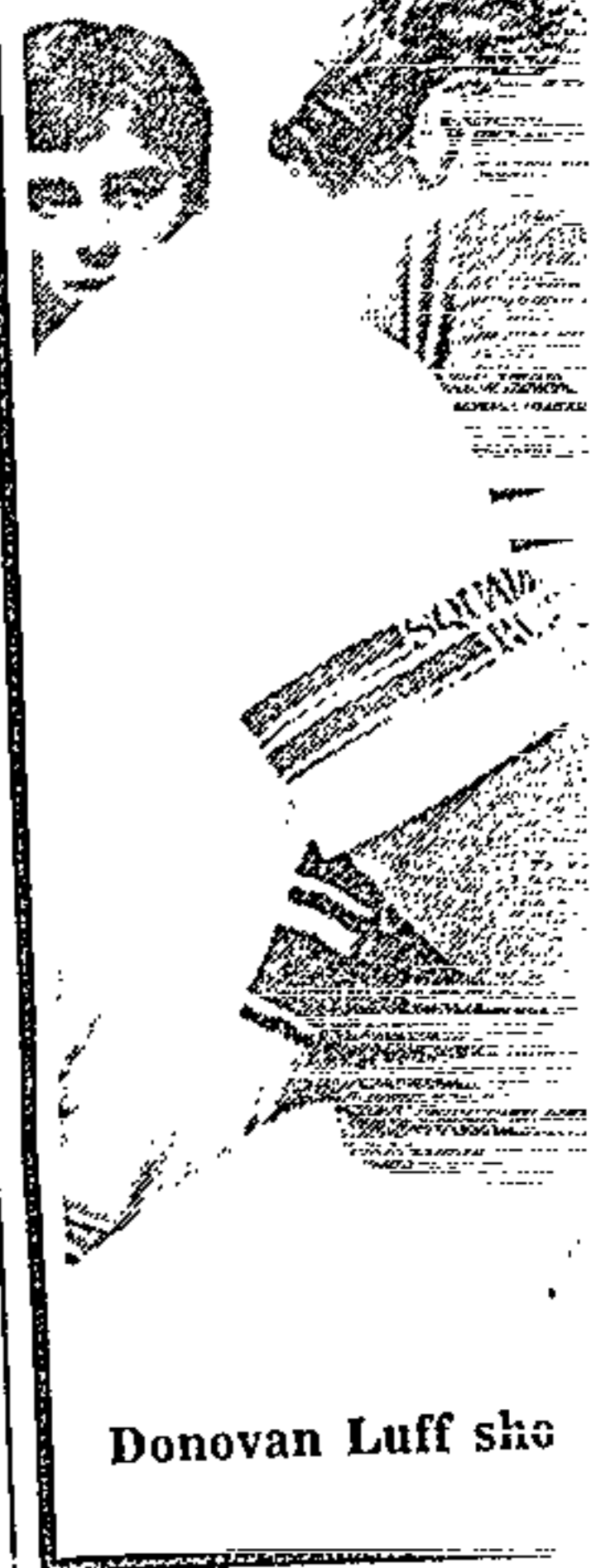
"With respect to Professor Black's report, we wish to point out that the study concentrates on the period 1970 to 1980, and even during that period Transkei's economic growth lead with an average of 7,12 per cent compared with a negative growth of minus 2,15 per cent for the white South African hinterland.

"The Transkei per capital income increase for the same period was 4,4 per cent compared with a minus 0,2 per cent for the white South African hinterland of Region D.

"Our current economic growth figures promise to be in the region of 10 per cent.

"As a further barometer of a more than satisfactory progressing economy, our hotels are both profitable and continuously booked to capacity in contrast to hotels in Southern Africa as a whole.

"In fact, the Umtata Holiday Inn has the highest occupancy rate of the group in Southern Africa," he said.



Donovan Luff sha

Former convict stealing

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Two former policemen, Cl Louw and An Charles, were fine given suspended sentences in the regional court here yesterday for stealing clothing and other goods.

By **STAN MZIMBA**

TWO former Transkei political prisoners - Mzwandile Mbethe and Vuma Ntikinca - have joined hands to form an organisation known as Prisoners' Welfare Program.

The organisation, which has been approved by the authorities, works similar to South Africa's DPSC.

According to PWP statistics, 27 plaintiffs who were or are presently held by security police in Transkei have instituted legal claims totalling R734 000 against Premier George Matanzima in his ca-

PWP to monitor Transkei detainees

capacity as Minister of Police.

Among the claimants is a minor whose father is claiming R2 500 on his son's behalf.

One death in detention, that of Mbuyiseli Songelwa, was reported by the PWP.

According to PWP investigations, Songelwa died of natural causes.

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Kaiser reaffirms stand on comeback

Dispatch Reporter

QAMATA — The former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, yesterday reaffirmed his stand to make a comeback to full-time politics.

At a meeting of his supporters from all three districts of Western Tembuland — Co-fimvaba, Cacadu and Xalanga — Paramount Chief Matanzima said he had not abandoned his plans to form an opposi-

tion party, the National Party of Transkei (NPT), which he said would topple the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP).

He told a crowd of about 2 000 that an earlier attempt to register his new party had failed because the required document listing the names of people supporting the party had not been drawn up properly.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said his pro-

posed party would not be confined to Western Tembuland but already had branches in places like Umzimkulu, the Gcaleka region and Tsomo.

Committees would soon be established in these areas so the party could start organising, he said.

Presenting his party's constitution, Paramount Chief Matanzima said he had run into trouble with the TNIP when he advocated free elec-

tions. The ruling party had wanted to nominate certain people to stand as candidates in the previous general elections.

This was a violation of the TNIP's constitution which he, as the founder of the party, had drawn up in 1964.

"I wish the whole country to know that I have come back in full force to the political scene, as leader of the NPT, and I am going to travel around Transkei addressing meetings."

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Where bribery is a way of life



Norman Mongo points at the gutterpipe that causes his lounge to flood in rains.

WHILE hundreds of people in Transkei are battling to get decent accommodation for their families, some top government officials are allegedly taking advantage of this by accepting bribes.

The housing scandal, estimated as being worth millions of rands, is set to discredit the Matanzima government.

While the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy is sitting in Umtata hearing evidence on housing, *City Press* investigated the controversy.

The inquiry, chaired by Judge Alexander, assisted by Transkei's former Auditor-General, Jiyana Maqubela, heard evidence that in some cases no tenders were called in terms of Section 99 of the Municipality Act when some of the townships were built.

It was simply a question of "pick and choose" for those contractors favoured by certain individuals.

Houses in Butterworth township's extension 14, built by Temba Construction, showed signs of cracking walls while

By STAN MZIMBA

foundations of some of the houses began sinking into the soil in less than six months after they were occupied.

People were then advised by the municipality to stop paying rent pending repair work.

Some people renting these houses said they last paid rent about two to three years ago.

A spokesman for the Department of Works and Energy confirmed that it received endless complaints and that his department was unable to cope or do repair work. Instead, the department referred all queries to Temba Construction.

Though the occupants were still entitled to after-care repairs, the contractors have since left Umtata and residents have to dip into their pockets to maintain their houses despite the fact that the houses cost as much as R24 000.

Temba Construction moved to Ezibeleni, this time under a new name, Jalc, initially to build 700 houses.

After consulting its economic and legal advisors the Department of Local Government turned down Jalc's offer to build these houses.

The inquiry also heard that the former Minister of Finance, Sydney M. Qaba, authorised R10-million towards the erection of this township without the knowledge of his immediate senior officers and without the knowledge of the Cabinet.

The "favoured" contractors, Koen's Executive Contractors, began working on the R30-million project.

However, Koen's went into liquidation last July after it had completed 200 of the 800 executive-type houses it was to have built.

The commission heard that two highly placed officials received a total of R655 000 in bribes after Koen's clinched the deal.

The commissioner ruled that their names should not be mentioned "at this stage".

No immunity at T'kei road blocks

By STAN MZIMBA

ROAD blocks are everywhere in the Transkei - and are for everyone.

The company of the Matanzimas doesn't provide protection whatsoever, from the look of things.

What with the recent bombings in Umtata, the Defence Force trusts no one.

Just recently, Premier George Matanzima and his entourage were stopped at a roadblock near Port St Johns and officials were searched by the army.

The entourage was brought to a halt despite the blurring of the siren and the flashing of the three blue lamps by escorting traffic officers.

For that matter, first to be searched was the escort-

ing traffic officers.

They then searched an official car and then searched other black official cars, including that of Premier Matanzima.

The Prime Minister was on his way to present drums for majorettes from 23 schools in the area of Port St Johns.

The Defence Force do not want to say why the search was held.

A spokesman did not want to dwell on the incident, but said road blocks were routine.

At another roadblock near Qwe Qwe, outside Umtata, a general in the Transkei Police also had his private car searched by members of the TDF who were manning the road block, despite the fact that



George Matanzima

he had earlier informed them of his arrival.

Meanwhile, a docket for attempted murder had been opened by police after a 23-year-old sawmill worker, Leon de Kock, was shot at a road block manned by the TDF near the KD Matanzima Airport on Sunday night.

De Kock was treated at the Umtata General Hospital and later discharged.

He later told *City Press* that after he had stopped at a road block, a soldier came and looked inside his vehicle and allowed him to go.

"As I engaged the gears, shots rang and began hitting the car. I stopped and ran towards the soldiers standing on the other side of the road.

"I was met by the officer who apologised for what had happened," said De Kock.

Mourners pay last tribute to Mtirara



**PARAMOUNT CHIEF
MTIRARA**

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — About 6,000 mourners paid their last respects at the weekend to Paramount Chief Bambilanga Mtilirara, who died in hospital last week after a long illness.

Among the mourners were the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and Paramount Chief Xolilizwe Sigcau of the Xhosas.

A number of cabinet ministers, top government officials, heads of the armed forces, chiefs and MPs also attended the funeral.

Paramount Chief Bambilanga, 63, took ill shortly after the burial of his brother, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who died in exile in Lusaka last year.

After a member of the family read the life history of Paramount Chief Bambilanga, Paramount Chief Xolilizwe read the condolences and was followed by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who gave a vote of thanks.

The funeral service was held at the paramount chief's great place at Xhugxwala and his body was laid to rest at Matyengqina, about 15 kilometres away.

The late paramount chief became an ex-officio member of the Transkei National Assembly in 1973.

In October 1980 he was designated paramount chief of the Tembu tribe in the Dalindyebo region in the place of Paramount Chief Sabata, who was deposed after being convicted under the Public Security Act for violating the dignity of the State President.

The present acting paramount chief of the Tembus is Chief Mveleli Mtirara.

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Matanzima to resign today?

Own Correspondent

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EAST LONDON. — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, declined to comment yesterday on reports that he was contemplating relinquishing the premiership today.

However, the Deputy Prime Minister, the Rev Gladwin Vika, said he had met Chief Matanzima, who officially informed him of his contemplated action, but gave no reason for it.

The general secretary of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Dr G Bodlani, confirmed that the party was preparing to call an urgent meeting of the National Executive on Friday. High on the agenda, he said, would be the Prime Minister's contemplated resignation and the fixing of a date for a special congress of the party to elect a new leader.

(103) 00 27/8/87

Council meets to select new Tembu chief

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

UMTATA — The inner council of the Dlomos, which covers all the clans of the ruling houses of the Tembus, Mtirara, Dalindyebo, Mgudlwa, Jumba, Matanzima, Joyi, and a few minor houses, met here yesterday to select a successor to the late Paramount Chief Bambilanga Mtirara.

Paramount Chief Bambilanga was buried last weekend. He died after a long illness, during which Chief Mveleli Mtirara acted as paramount chief.

Yesterday's meeting, which was behind closed doors, was attended by 17 senior members of the Dlomos, among whom were: former state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Daliwonga Matanzima,

Chief Mvuzo Joyi, and Dr Wonga Mbekeni, who is a medical practitioner in Tsolo.

The secretary of the



PARAMOUNT CHIEF BAMBILANGA MTIRARA

Dalindyebo regional authority, Mr W. D. D. Makhohliso, said the meeting of the Dlomos would not be open to the public and whatever

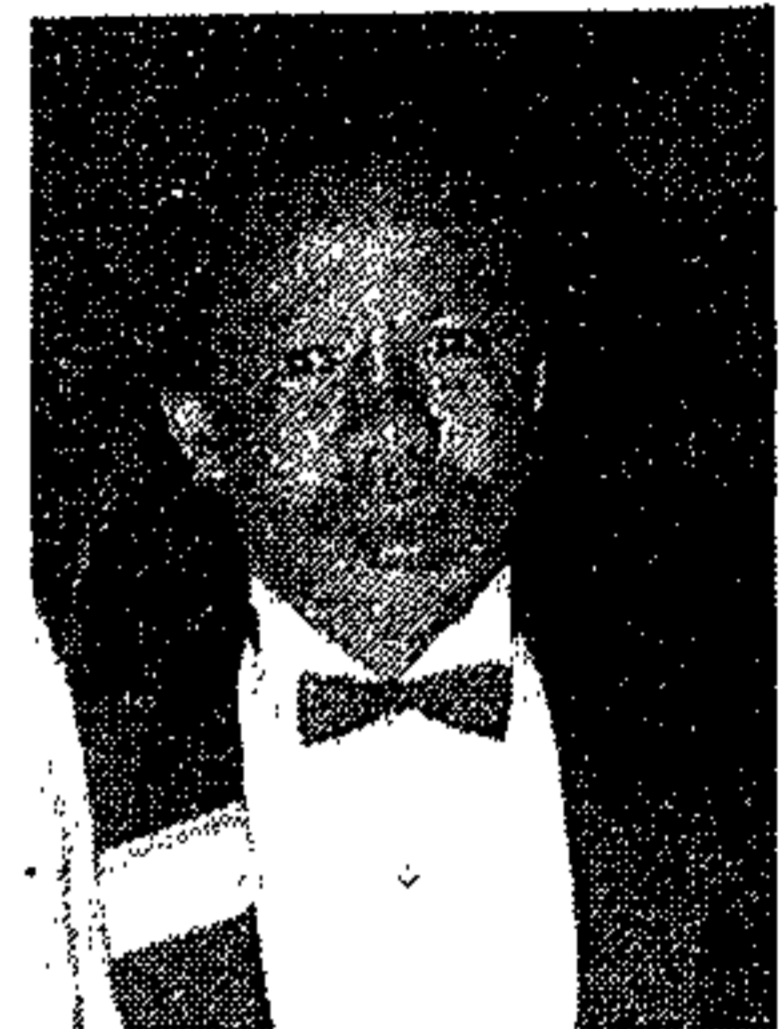
they decided on would be conveyed to the Dalindyebo regional authority, which would give its stamp of approval before passing it on to the Transkei State President for the final confirmation.

The selection of a successor to the Tembu paramountcy has brought a long simmering division in the Dalindyebo region to the surface. Pro-Sabata feeling is as strong as ever, while the supporters of Paramount Chief Bambilanga would like to consolidate their claim to Transkei's most powerful chieftainship.

The pro-Sabata faction received a boost earlier this year, when a private member's motion was passed unanimously in the Transkei National Assembly, that the heir of a deposed

chief should not be affected by such dismissal, and should be entitled to be appointed as the next ruler.

The two candidates who are expected to be considered are the former commander of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Chief Zondwa Mtirara, who is the elder son of Chief Bambilanga, and Prince Buye-



CHIEF ZONDWA MTIRARA

lekaya Dalindyebo, the son of the late Chief Sabata, who has spent almost all his life outside Transkei and South Africa.

Prince Buyelekaya returned to Transkei last year during his father's controversial burial.

Chief Zondwa retired from the TDF earlier this year.

27/8/87

Inquiry told of housing needs ^{DO} (103)

Dispatch Correspondent
UMTATA — The commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy investigating the Mbuqe Park housing scheme was told yesterday that there was increasing pressure from people wanting houses and that the minister concerned should invite tenders for the completion of the scheme.

Evidence was given when the commission continued its investigation into events leading to the rescue operation to save the Mbuqe Park housing scheme.

The commission heard earlier that the housing scheme crisis came after Koen's Executive Construction (Pty) Ltd had gone into provisional liquidation.

According to information before the commission, a special committee was formed and it

would not accept that the contract be given to Temba Construction. It was decided that tenders be invited instead.

However, the former chief adviser in the office of the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, had already sent directives to the effect that the contract for the completion of the Mbuqe Park houses be given to Temba Construction.

The commission's legal adviser said that about that time the country was experiencing liquidity problems and South Africa had stressed that no new unauthorised contracts would be allowed.

The evidence before the commission was that the Treasury had refused to sanction directives issued by Mr Ntshongwana.

The commission continues today.

Cape Times 28/1/78
Bus fares to homelands to rise

103 ~~108~~ ~~132~~ Staff Reporter

FARES on black-owned bus services operating between Ciskei, Transkei and the Peninsula are to increase by between R10 and R15 from Sunday after a month of negotiations between local organizations and bus owners.

The talks followed a short-lived price rise in February which sparked a week-long boycott and some violence after protests by the organizations.

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GEORGE UNDER PRESSURE?

CITY PRESS, August 30, 1987

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By STAN MZIMBA

SIXTY-eight-year-old Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima is expected to step down from the premiership this week.

His expected resignation comes at a time when the present commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy has evidence that highly placed government officials had squandered public funds and accepted bribes running into six figures.

The new head of the Transkei Defence Force, General Bantu Holomisa, has said

on several occasions that he would not stand for the corruption that has blanketed Transkei.

It is, therefore, not clear whether Chief George has been forced to step down and what will happen next since some of his close associates - Liston Ntshongwana and Lungelo Macanda - are in detention.

Two weeks ago Matanzima attacked a City Press report that he was going to take long leave, paving the way for his resignation. He called it a mischievous report seeking to cause unrest within the country.

At the time he told a Press conference that he was in good health and might even live longer than his 97-year-old mother who was buried early this month.

The Minister of Finance, Kitiisile Gordon Nota, MP for Mount Ayliff, is seen by many, both in government circles and the private sector, as the next Prime Minister because he has "clean hands".

Unlike his brother, Kaizer, Chief George is not likely to tour the 28 Transkei towns bidding everyone farewell and collecting gifts. His latest official duties in his XG 1

official car were to present sets of drums to majorettes at various schools.

Chief George was struck off the roll as an attorney in the early 60s after he had allegedly misappropriated trust funds. After he had been out of work for some time, his brother, Kaizer, took him into the Cabinet as Minister of Education when Transkei obtained self-rule in 1963.

Since then he has held the portfolios of Justice, Police, Public Service Commission and Prime Minister. He presently owns farms at Umtata and Elliot, and houses at Port St John's and Butterworth.

Transkei army is loyal to govt of

By STAN MZIMBA

THE head of the Transkei Defence Force, General Bantu Holomisa, this week reiterated that the army was loyal to the government of the day.

However, since he was released from detention pending charges of treason, the TDF has had a high profile and its activity has increased dramatically.

Holomisa has stated a number of times that he

day - Holomisa

was opposed to corruption believed to be rife in Transkei government circles.

In an interview this week with City Press, he stated that the TDF's role in combating corruption was merely to pass on to the police whatever information they had concerning corruption.

He said that, over the past few weeks, the TDF had had almost 24 hour round-the-clock roadblocks in Transkei because they had received information that people outside Transkei were preparing to launch an attack on certain government officials, including top people in the

TDF.

When asked why government cars were searched in such roadblocks, Holomisa replied: "There was no sinister motive behind that practise, nor did we intend to humiliate the officials."

"By searching their cars we could have even saved

their lives by discovering hidden bombs."

Commenting on the presence of several members of the South African Defence Force at Port St John's, Holomisa said he was aware of their presence in Transkei and that they had come from the Eastern Province command to be trained by the TDF on tracking.

He said he was not aware

that they also manned roadblocks and appealed to the public "not to misconstruct" their presence in Transkei.

Asked to comment on rumours that there had been an attempt to spring George Matanzima's former advisor, Liston Ntshongwana, from Butterworth Hospital recently and that the bid was aborted by TDF men, Holomisa said he was not aware of it.

30/8/87 News 103

Ntshongwana and Macanda denied bail

By STAN MZIMBA
FOURTH bid by the former Transkei Prime Minister's political advisor, Liston Ntshongwana, 36, and a Butterworth businessman, Lungelo Macanda, 47, to get bail was unsuccessful when they appeared in the Butterworth Magistrates Court.

Both men are being held by commercial branch police investigating the whereabouts of R4-million issued by the Butterworth Municipality towards the building of 700 houses.

Brigadier Spalding Den-gana, of the security police, told the court that five years ago he, together with two other policemen, went to Ntshongwana's house and as they knocked at the front he allegedly went out the back and fled.

"We wanted to question him on security matters and should the court grant him bail, the court would be taking a risk because among other things,"

Ntshongwana has got many connections abroad," said Dengana.

On the question of Macanda, he said after he encountered problems in Cis-kei he came to Transkei.

When Macanda became a close friend of Premier George Matanzima, he became a self-imposed body guard to the Prime Minister, wielding a 9mm pistol at functions attended by Chief George Matanzima.

City Press learnt from sources close to the government that then President Kaizer Matanzima summoned Macanda to his office and also called in several top security policemen.

whereupon he told Macanda he should stay away from his brother.

Macanda then left Um-tata and stayed at Butterworth but still made contact with Chief George.

They will appear in court again on September 4, when the State will be presenting its case.

3/8/85
C/12/20



Kaizer Matanzima

'Politics' teacher is not guilty

A TRANSKEI school teacher claimed that when he spoke of the ANC, Nelson Mandela, the Transkei and the Matanzimas to his class, he was teaching modern history in accordance with the syllabus.

But public prosecutor David Sankey contended in the Umtata Magistrates' Court that Lundi Mqinwana taught his pupils politics.

Sankey alleged that, during October 1985, Mqingwana taught his class political songs, told them that the ANC was a lawful organisation, insulted ex-President Kaizer Matanzima and inscribed political slogans on school walls.

Presiding magistrate R Micklesfield said in his judgment that because of several contradictions by State witnesses he acquitted him.

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CAPC 7.1.15 3/1/87

SA denies preference in Transkei premiership

Own Correspondent 103

UMTATA. — The South African government has denied any involvement in the candidature of any persons for the Transkei premiership in the event of Chief George Matanzima resigning.

In a statement issued through the South African embassy here, the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said rumours had it that the South African government gave preference to a Mr N Matanzima in the event of the Transkei premiership falling vacant.

The statement said such rumours were devoid of all truth and added "This is a matter that rests exclusively with Transkei and the South African government does not interfere at all in matters of this nature."

It is believed that the Mr N Matanzima referred to in the statement is Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, the Deputy Minister of Police.

In an interview at Mpoza, Mount Frere, where he officiated at the presentation of drums to a number of schools, Chief Matanzima said he had never said anything about resignation.

"I never said anything and I am not prepared to say anything like that. You people may continue to do what you have been doing," he said.

EARLY RISER

GEORGE

4/10/87
C. P. R.

SLIPS OUT

103

OF PE HOTEL

CP CORRESPONDENT

TRANSKEI'S Prime Minister, George Matanzima, slipped out of Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn on Monday morning before the sun had risen, escorted by members of the SA Police.

Before doing so, one of his aides paid the R3 000 hotel bill that had accumulated since the Prime Minister and his entourage checked in on Wednesday night.

Matanzima and his party left as mysteriously as they had come amid rumours that he had been deposed. Although the official reason given for his hasty visit to Port Elizabeth was that he was on "sick leave", he has been called upon by the National Executive and head committee of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party to resign.

In a three-hour meeting of Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament and chairman of the ruling party, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, it was resolved that Matanzima

should resign because of allegations of corruption levelled against him at a commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy.

Rumours that Matanzima had become the guest of Malawi's President Hastings Banda were denied by the Department of Foreign Affairs and his whereabouts now remain a mystery.

A sister at the Port Elizabeth Poly Clinic confirmed that Matanzima was scheduled to book into a ward on Tuesday morning. Later in the day the staff was informed that this arrangement had been cancelled.

Investigations at other hospitals and top hotels have drawn a blank. It was also claimed that Matanzima was due to meet the former Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, in Port Elizabeth on Monday night, but whether or not the meeting took place could not be confirmed.

In the Transkei, government sources claim that Matanzima was brought to

Port Elizabeth by the SA government two weeks ago and advised him to step down in the wake of disclosures of corruption.

Another mystery concerns the brother of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, General Charles Sebe, who was dramatically freed from Middeldrift prison last year.

Gen Sebe has been sighted in Port Elizabeth in the foyer of the Holiday Inn and was also seen coming down from the room where Matanzima had stayed for five days. But a spokesperson for the SA Department of Justice has stated that there has been no extradition attempt.

Namba Sebe, the other fugitive brother of Lennox Sebe, is in a Port Elizabeth jail after being arrested at the Holiday Inn on Sunday.

He checked in with Matanzima on Wednesday night and was seen strolling down the corridor of the second floor with two women, going into the chief's apartment and being chauffeured around town by one of the chief's aides. — Pen:

Yet more 'Kei revelations

By STAN MZIMBA

AN anonymous letter signed "Patriot" was this week read at the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy, chaired by Advocate Gerald Alexander, requesting the investigation of a mobile house worth R55 000 at Chief George Matanzima's farm at Elliot.

The letter indicated that the house, belonging to the government, was towed and installed on the farm.

Counsel for the Auditor-General told the inquiry that the matter had since been checked and it was found that the house had been intended for use by the army personnel guarding the then Prime Minis-

ter. The counsel said he had, however, since received assurance that the house would be returned to Umtata.

On another matter, a witness who may not be identified, told the commission that she sold two men a briefcase which she later learnt was to be crammed with R90 000 in banknotes meant for the then Planning and Commerce Minister, Tsespo Letlaka.

The commission was told by the counsel that the money intended for Letlaka was altogether R700 000 which he, among others, used to buy shares, a matter which was still under investigation.

Lies told to soil my reputation - Kaiser

By STAN MZIMBA

WITHOUT his directives, the quality of life among Transkeians would never have improved, Kaiser Matanzima told a Press conference in Umtata this week.

A commission of inquiry reported tabled in the Umtata Assembly last week stated that the directives given by both Kaiser and George during their time in power cost the government R45-million.

Justifying his actions, Matanzima said the development of

Transkei would always be associated and identified with the directives he gave when officialdom went wrong.

He said the commission had been fed with lies in order to "soil" his 27 years of leadership.

Matanzima accused Finance Minister Kolisile Nota of having filled all senior posts in the Transkei Development Corporation with whites, a thing he fought against for many years.

He said it was misleading to

say that the government lost R24-million in building projects.

Matanzima revealed that Nota himself purchased a shop and paid a price fixed by the Cabinet.

He lashed out at Nota, a "junior certificate boy" who became a stooge of the whites. Matanzima further revealed that Nota had shares in various supermarkets in Lady Frere and wholesalers at Flagstaff.

"Nota was envious of the only

government business, the garage, I purchased in Umtata. His disrespectful behaviour will cost him a great deal of popularity. I predict it may also cost him his life," said Matanzima.

He reiterated that he had to look at the interests of Transkeians and not at "Lobola".

Former Agriculture Minister EZ Boo! told the same conference that it was not true that 244 tractors were missing. He invited both the Press and the commission to check the facts

and figures about the tractors at the relevant Department.

When asked to comment on the commission's report that six government tractors and their drivers were "harboured" by Chief George Matanzima at his Elliot farm, he said: "There is nothing wrong in that."

Quipped Boo!: "We gave a prospective farmer as much help as we could, irrespective of status. This was done purely to demonstrate that farming was the life-blood of the country."

Liston linked to massive frauds

CP Correspondent

LISTON Ntshongwana, former advisor to the Transkeian Prime Minister, appears to be well skilled not only at his official job, but also at his more unofficial career of looking after himself.

Last week, the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism was tabled in the Transkei National Assembly, linking high-ranking government officials - including the Matanzima brothers - to massive frauds.

Ntshongwana's name appeared frequently in the report, linked to numerous shady deals.

However, Ntshongwana wasn't in the Assembly to listen to Minister of Finance Kolisile Nota condemn those involved. He was in jail, facing charges of fraud.

According to the commission's report, Ntshongwana was involved in attempts to take over an Umtata brewery and Transkei's fuel depots, together with the formerly all-powerful Matanzima brothers to whom he is believed to be related.

In July 1984, the Transkei Development Corporation received two letters from Ntshongwana. One demanded "three houses of executive standard" for members of a company taking over the fuel depots, and the other informed IDC that its shares in the R30-million Oh-

son's Brewery were being taken over by an unnamed company.

Four days later, another letter from Ntshongwana, this time signing himself "Chairman: Trans-versal Industries Ltd", arrived at TDC. This letter identified Trans-versal as the company taking over the fuel depots and breweries.

Members of the company included Ntshongwana, former Prime Minister George Matanzima, his brother, former President Kaiser Matanzima and Chief Ngar-gonhlaba Matanzima.

When TDC appeared to be dragging its heels in the handover, Ntshongwana and a lawyer visited the fuel depot in Umtata and announced that they were taking it over.

An earlier commission of inquiry accused him of having misappropriated R1 000 from University of Transkei funds while he was president of the SRC.

That inquiry also accused him of pretending to attend conferences at the university's expense, but going to Sun City instead.

A report on the attempted takeover of the breweries in 1984 alleged that Ntshongwana had previously been a witness to the abduction to the Transkei of a former British MP, who was subsequently assaulted by Transkei

security police.

A parliamentary committee also linked Ntshongwana to the disappearance of R10 000 of public funds.

At the time, a select committee said: "This man appears to enjoy immunity from prosecution."

However, Ntshongwana's luck appears to have run out with the evidence before both the inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, and the current inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy.

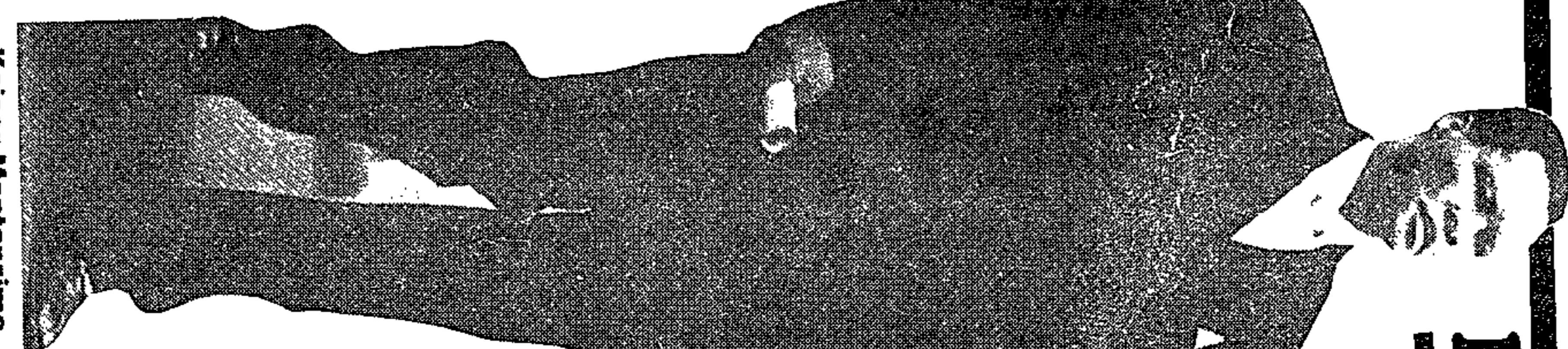
The Works and Energy inquiry has heard evidence of Ntshongwana's involvement in both the Umtata and Butterworth housing scandals.

Shortly after allegations of Ntshongwana's involvement were heard he was arrested.

In a desperate attempt to evade arrest, Liston "Klaas de Jonge" Ntshongwana fled to the South African Embassy just outside Umtata, assuming he could claim diplomatic immunity from arrest there.

However, Transkei police surrounded the building and the embassy was informed that if Ntshongwana didn't come out, police would "move in".

Ntshongwana was arrested and has since appeared in court on 20 charges of fraud. - Elnews.



Kaiser Matanzima

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come from South Africans forced to spend their holidays at home because the low exchange rate of the rand has made the cost of overseas travel prohibitive. At best, overseas tourists accounted for only 1% of turnover.

WCS is the crown jewel of Transkei Sun International (Transun) and contributed nearly all of the R83m pre-tax profit reflected in Transun's prospectus when it went public in February. Transun has also started building the Umtata Sun, a R30m 119-room

The WCS has little to fear as far as competition is concerned. There are no nearby gambling resorts which are not already owned by Transun, nor will there be — unless KwaZulu opts for independence and opens its own casino.

The need for the R70m expansion was dictated a long time ago. Coachloads of day trippers often had to be turned away as the 270 rooms — before the addition of 130 in June — could not cope with demand. Even

now, with 400 rooms, occupancy has been running at more than 70%. And that out of season.

Ter Morshuizen stresses that while gambling facilities were upgraded, most of the R70m was spent on improving and adding to the hotel's facilities. Apart from additional rooms, a large conference centre was added, a separate entrance created for day trippers and a creche, play centre, day cen-

tre and a new pool were built. Restaurants have also been vastly improved, while two car parks were added.

Transun now has a virtual monopoly on gambling in Transkei. It recently acquired a 100% stake in Transgames, a company which owns slot machine operations in Umtata, Butterworth and Mount Frere. It has the sole right to operate slot machines, lotteries and sports pools in Transkei and turned over R4,3m last year.

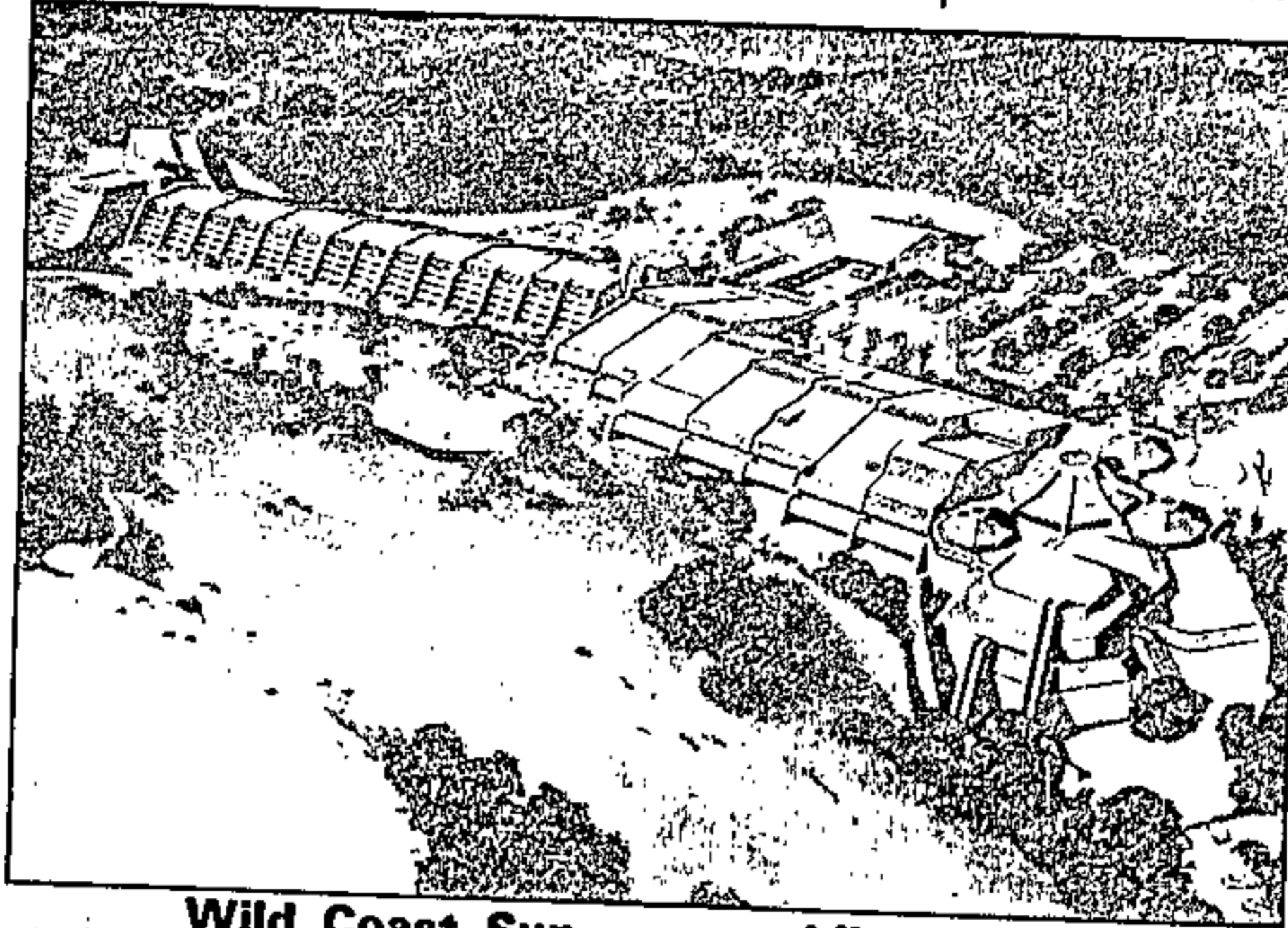
In addition, Transun owns the Umtata Tattersalls which has the sole right to off course betting in Transkei.

Ter Morshuizen says Transun is ploughing a lot of its earnings back into Transkei and into advancing Transkeians. About 20% of the WCS turnover goes into benefits, taxes paid in Transkei and salaries. When Transun went public 8,6m shares were allocated to private Transkei citizens at R1,50 each.

The shares are now trading at about R3,90 each and have paid a 5c a share dividend. At the end of Transun's current financial year in June, the total dividend payable should be around 19c a share.

The Transkei Development Corporation owns 41,5m Transun shares, which is 28% of the equity. Shares were also allocated to Transkeians employed by Transun, with soft loans arranged to assist them to pay for them.

Transkeians have also been appointed as managers and a costly training programme for the hotel's 1 630 Transkeian employees is currently in progress. The budgeted in-house cost of training for fiscal 1988 is R500 000 and an additional R1m has been earmarked for outside courses.



Wild Coast Sun ... gambling magnet for 500 000 tourists

hotel with gambling and conference facilities in Umtata.

Following its recent R70m refurbishment and expansion, the WCS could show a staggering 50% increase on the 1m gamblers, day trippers and holidaymakers who passed through its doors in the year to April. The potential impact on Transun's bottom line is obvious.

Most visitors come from Durban, Maritzburg and the Natal South Coast, says regional financial manager Brian ter Morshuizen. On some 150 leisure days every year (weekends and school holidays), the South Coast alone accommodates 500 000 people who need to be entertained.

GAMBLING

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Transkei goldmine

The drop in the rand's value against most major currencies has propelled the Transkei Wild Coast Sun (WCS) into a performance bracket few would have thought possible when it was opened six years ago.

Nearly all WCS's support, it appears, has

Kei (103) families poverty stricken

CP Correspondent

ALMOST 70 percent of families in the rural areas of the Transkei are living below the poverty datum line, according to an article published in the latest Medical Journal by Dr TJ Bembridge.

He said the situation could only be remedied by agricultural and rural development, clean water supplies, production of more vegetable and animal protein, fruit and vegetables, as well as adequate maize for households.

He said it was clear that an improvement in diet and incomes was one of the most important means of improving general living conditions.

Bembridge held a survey of 578 households in 49 villages and found that between 50 and 60 percent of respondents did not eat meat, milk, eggs or fish. Legumes were added to only 32 percent of meals and vegetables to 23 percent.

About a third of families had below minimum energy intake and most had a diet deficient of protein, certain minerals and vitamins.

Expenditure on food was five and a half times that of net farming income.

The major source of water was dams, canals and streams which were often mere pools in winter and subject to faecal contamination.

Use of water per capita was well below the hygiene norm of 20-50 litres a day.

Sixty-nine percent of families appeared to be living below the poverty datum line set by the Institute of Planning Research in 1979, at R1 555 for a family of six in Umtata.

Although communal obligations cushioned the effect of poverty, at least 40 percent of rural households lived in a state of poverty.

or homeland with its own industrial magnet. Since so many development points are established, investments become dispersed and the centres never become viable, he says.

He believes the policy is an artificial, expensive and insufficient way of job creation. Government spent R463m on decentralisation benefits between February 1986 and this January, and some R47m was lost in company taxes. It costs about R14 000 to create one job.

This compares badly to the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC). From inception in 1981 to June this year, SBDC created and maintained about 160 000 jobs at an average cost of R2 400.

The Decentralisation Board's annual report for 1986-1987 says 1 027 additional projects were approved under the incentive scheme with an envisaged employment of 68 780 (about 67 jobs per project) and expected investment of R1,26 billion. This brings the number of projects approved in the first five years of the policy to 5 450.

But Mark Addleson, economics lecturer at Wits, says the success of the policy cannot be measured in terms of investment attracted or number of jobs created. He says investment and employment can always be created in the short term if enough is spent on a project.

"The fact that little attention is paid to the costs of decentralisation indicates that for the most part no one is particularly concerned about costs."

TRANSKEI

Family feud

Premier George Matanzima (68) is fighting for his political life amid allegations of corruption in his administration. So far he has resisted pressure to resign; but the signs are not auspicious.

His former political and economic adviser, Liston Ntshongwana, is in jail, awaiting trial on charges of fraud and corruption. The indictment relates to an investigation by Transkei Commercial Police into a proposed R51m housing project in Butterworth.

The project was to have been undertaken by a company, Builders & Developers, headed by Ntshongwana and Butterworth businessman Lungelo Macanda. In an affidavit, Attorney General Wandile Yako averred that more investigation could disclose that fraud and corruption preceded the award of the contract and payment to the company of R4m before it even started work.

The affidavit highlighted abnormalities: the Butterworth municipality failed to call for tenders. Moreover, where the company undertook to build 1 000 houses, less than 50 sites were available.

Charges against Ntshongwana overlap the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy, headed by Gerald Alexander SC. The commission has been told by former Minister of Finance, Sydney

Qaba, that he had to cancel tenders to avoid displeasing "people in high places." Qaba was switched to Minister of Transport when the Cabinet was shuffled recently.

Qaba's testimony concerned a R31m contract to build 800 houses outside the capital, Umtata, awarded to Koen's Executive Construction, which went into provisional liquidation last year with 200 houses unfinished. After pressure from Ntshongwana, an existing contract was cancelled in favour of Temba Construction, which had already been rejected by the tender board.

The commission heard later from an attorney representing Koen's that the company had paid bribes — or "lobola" — worth R655 000 to two highly placed government officials.

The commission chairman ruled that their names could not be published.

Matanzima was widely expected to resign last week. A special executive meeting of the governing Transkei National Independence Party was scheduled, reportedly to nominate a new leader. But after a vital Cabinet meeting, Matanzima survived.

Pressures built up against Matanzima after a bid in May by his elder brother, ex-President Kaiser Matanzima, to unseat him. Moving with great energy, George Matanzima passed a special law barring his brother from sitting in the National Assembly and then banished him to his chiefdom in western Tembuland.

The favoured successor should Matanzima resign is not his elder brother but his nephew, Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, the Deputy Minister of Police.

13/9/87 C/Press

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Kaiser's abortive bid to play God in church

By STAN MZIMBA

A BIBLICAL passage telling us how Jesus Christ whipped people who turned his father's holy place - the church - into a bazaar, was relived with a difference in Umtata this week.

Insults and benches flew and two policemen began cocking their firearms when trouble started inside the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa at Ngangelizwe last Sunday.

Former Transkei president Kaiser Matanzima, who led the rival Methodist Church of Transkei in his black Mercedes Benz, disappeared during the scuffle.

The hour-long commotion brought the Tembu Road traffic to brief a halt and also attracted specta-

tors from the nearby Rotary Stadium as youths excitedly shouted: "Kuyaliwa ecaweni" (There's a fight in the church).

Trouble started after the KD Matanzima group occupied the church an hour before the usual time and started a service.

When some Umcsa church stewards arrived and asked Colonel Moni of the Umtata security police, who was in church at the time, what was taking place he said he was on duty and had accompanied KD Matanzima.

Also present in the church was Chief Zodwa Mtirara of the Tembus,

who had accompanied KD Matanzima, and about 20 other people. The stewards allegedly told Moni "they had no information" that KD Matanzima was supposed to be at this church. Moni "insisted" they keep quiet.

Church steward Memeza told *City Press* that Moni took out his 9 mm pistol and began cocking it while they were arguing at the vestry.

"Moni left for a while and returned to church accompanied by a uniformed policeman armed with an R1 rifle.

"He ordered the uni-



Kaiser Matanzima

formed policeman to cock his rifle and wait for his instructions," Memeza said.

At the time the situation was already chaotic inside.

KD repeatedly tried to call the congregation to order to no avail.

Two policemen who are Umcsa members also arrived and warned their colleagues against brandishing firearms in church.

It is not known exactly when KD Matanzima left, but he left in Zodwa's car, leaving him behind.

Lay preacher Ntathu Junior, who was in the pulpit, was allegedly slapped with an open hand when he refused to leave after being ordered out.

Police confirmed that the Umcsa group has laid charges of trespass, pointing of firearms and assaults against the KD Matanzima group.

In another incident of violence at the weekend, stones and missiles were thrown at the people attending the Stimela-Black Mambazo show at the Independence Stadium by irate radicals who could not manage the R10 entry fee and stood outside throughout the show.

Several people were baton-charged and later arrested by the police. No casualties were reported from inside the stadium.



Chief George

Matanzima

MCS 15/9/87
**Builders
paid Chief
Matanzima
R1-million,
inquiry told**

(103)
The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A cheque and cash totalling R1-million were paid to the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, by agents of a construction firm, a commission of inquiry was told here yesterday.

The Commission of Inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy was hearing evidence given by Mr Herman Visser, who described himself as a "consultant and negotiator".

Mr Visser said he had given Chief George Matanzima a cheque for R500 000 and another R500 000 had been handed over in cash.

He said he was a consultant and negotiator when the firm, Koen's Executive Construction, which had since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30-million contract for the construction of 800 houses at Mbuqe Park in Umtata.

APPROVAL

Mr Visser said he had personally handed Chief George Matanzima a cheque drawn on his name for R500 000 as "lobola" with the approval of the directors of the construction firm, Mr Sarel Koen and Mr Michael Sparrow.

He had also instructed his brother-in-law, Mr Hendrik Johnson, who then worked in Umtata, to pay a cheque for R600 000 into his personal account and to give Chief Matanzima R500 000 of that amount in cash.

The remaining R100 000 was to be Mr Johnson's commission for the use of his account and for his hospitality while the transaction was taking place.

Mr Visser said the money was paid in two instalments because a R1-million withdrawal could not be made from the firm's account.

Mr Johnson told the commission that a Bank of Transkei cheque for R600 000 in the name of Koen's Executive Construction was paid into his account in September 1985 and he gave a cardboard container with R500 000 in cash to Chief Matanzima at his home at Umtata.

"THE PARCEL"

He said he did not speak to Chief Matanzima about the transaction at the time and the two had referred to the money only as "the parcel".

It was an honour to be involved in a transaction with the Prime Minister and he had not thought to question the arrangements or ask for a receipt.

He said the transaction seemed normal at the time, but did appear suspicious in retrospect.

Mr Johnson confirmed he had left Transkei when he first read reports of the finding of the commission and he had not intended to return.

The inquiry continues in Umtata tomorrow.

Inquiry to P.M. given R1 million

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15/9/87

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A witness told a commission of inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy here yesterday that he gave the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, a cheque for R500 000 and that another man had handed over an additional R500 000 in cash.

The witness, Mr Hendrik Visser, told the commission, he was "consultant and negotiator" when the construction firm, Koen's Executive Construction, which has since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30 million contract for the construction of 800 houses at Mbuqe Park in Umtata.

Mr Visser said he had personally handed Chief George Matanzima a cheque drawn on his name for R500 000 as "lobola", with the approval of the directors of the construction firm, Mr Sarel Koen and Mr Michael Sparrow.

He also said he had instructed Mr Hendrik Johnson, his brother-in-law, who then worked in Umtata, to pay a cheque for R600 000 into his per-

two had referred to the money only as "the parcel".

It was an "honour" to be involved in a transaction with the Prime Minister and he did not think to question the arrangements or request a receipt for the money, he said.

"When you are working with a first minister you do not ask for receipts."

He said the transaction "seemed normal at the time, but in retrospect it does appear suspicious."

Mr Johnson confirmed he had left Transkei when he first read a report of the findings of the commission in the Daily Dispatch and he would not be returning.

Mr Visser said he had

R500 000 of that R600 000 in cash.

The excess R100 000 was to be Mr Johnson's "commission" for the use of his account and "hospitality" while the transaction was taking place, he said.

Mr Visser said the money was paid in two instalments because "you can't just draw R1 million in cash out of a firm, because you have got to keep records."

Mr Johnson told the commission that a Bank of Transkei cheque for R600 000 in the name of Koen's Executive Construction was paid into his Barclays Bank account in September 1985 by Mr Koen and Mr Visser, and he duly gave a cardboard container with R500 000 in cash to the Prime Minister at his home in Umtata.

He said he did not speak to Chief Matanzima about the transaction at the time and the

port, Mr S. Qaba, R100 000 in cash at his farm near Butterworth after Chief Matanzima had said he should speak to Mr Qaba as he "needed the money and needed it soon."

"These people do not say directly: 'If you do not pay, this and this and this will happen to you,' but you know that there is pressure on you to pay," Mr Visser said.

He further alleged Chief Matanzima, whom he had known for 17 years, ordered in a telephone conversation on Sunday evening: "Do not tell them (the commission) anything under any circumstances."

He said he had decided to testify because he had "had enough" and was "tired of being the scapegoat" in the affair.

The commission of inquiry will sit again in Umtata on Wednesday, September 16.



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S.M.K.
15/9/87

Matanzima accused of accepting R1-million

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A cheque and cash totalling R1 million were paid to the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, by agents of a construction firm, a Commission of Inquiry was told here yesterday.

The Commission of Inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy was hearing evidence by Mr Herman Visser, who described himself as a "consultant and negotiator".

Mr Visser said he had given Mr Matanzima a cheque for R500 000 and R500 000 cash.

He said he was consultant and negotiator when Koen's Executive Construction, which had since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30 million contract for construction of 800 houses at Mbuqe Park in Umtata.

Mr Visser said he had personally handed Mr Matanzima a cheque drawn on his name for R500 000 as "lobola" with the approval of the directors of the construction firm, Mr Sarel Koen and Mr Michael Sparrow.

R100 000 COMMISSION

He had also instructed his brother-in-law, Mr Hendrik Johnson, who then worked in Umtata, to pay a cheque for R600 000 into his personal account and to give Mr Matanzima R500 000 of that amount in cash.

The excess R100 000 was to be Mr Johnson's commission for the use of his account and for his hospitality while the transaction was taking place.

Mr Johnson told the Commission that a Bank of Transkei cheque for R600 000 in the name of Koen's Executive Construction was paid into his account in September, 1985, and he duly gave a cardboard container with R500 000 in cash to Mr Matanzima at his home at Umtata.

It was an honour to be involved in a transaction with the Prime Minister and he did not think to question the arrangements or ask for a receipt. The transaction seemed normal at the time, but did appear suspicious in retrospect, he said.

(Proceeding)

Mr George Matanzima: at centre of inquiry.

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9	+18.7	+0.9	+2.6
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Based on the 4 months between 10/84 and 2/85
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- 2 Increase in latest agreement - One Industry
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'El Hajj' affair uncovered in Transkei housing probe

UMTATA — Details of the R800 million "El Hajj affair" were uncovered during investigations into the Mbuqe Park housing scheme in Umtata, the commission of inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy was told yesterday.

Counsel for the Transkei Auditor-General told the commission that the evidence unearthed during the investigation into the housing scheme included a number of documents going back as far as 1978.

The El Hajj affair involved large projects including the building of a harbour for Transkei and the upgrading of the KD Matanzima Airport into an international airport.

The commission was told that an amount of R8 million was reported to have been transferred from the Transkei government to a Lebanese concern represented by a man called El Hajj, who was regarded as Transkei's ambassador in the Middle East.

A number of documents involving the various transactions revealed what was described as an "astronomical figure", the equivalent of R1 492,6 million, which was agreed upon to be paid by Transkei to El Hajj over a period of 16 years from July 1980.

Counsel said that according to the documents El Hajj insisted that an initial payment of \$16 million (about R32 million) be transferred unconditionally into his account in Lebanon.

ANNUAL PAYMENTS

El Hajj's real name subsequently proved to be Salim Hajj.

The commission was told this was to be followed, as from July 1, 1980, by eight annual payments of \$16 million (R32 million) until July 1987, and from July 1988 there would be, according to the agreement, annual payments of \$43 million (R86 million) each with a final payment of \$37,9 million (R76 million).

Counsel revealed that there was also evidence of a confidential memo from the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, on March 16, 1979, to the manager of the Bank of Transkei arranging stop order payments in favour of Middle East Investment Services. This was later stopped following a memo by the then Secretary for Finance, Mr Jiyana Maqubela.

The inquiry continues tomorrow. — Sapa.

Africa News Service

AKGUS-16/9/87

Mr Nkomo

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Transkei adviser on theft charges

UMTATA. — The former chief adviser to the Prime Minister of Transkei, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, was committed for trial today on theft charges involving more than R23 000. — Sapa.

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Chief George confirms report of Ciskei police questioning

by LAWRENCE NGOZI
UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, confirmed here yesterday that he was questioned by the Ciskei Security Police last week.

Chief Matanzima was asked to comment on newspaper reports that he was held for questioning in Ciskei last Thursday.

Earlier the Ciskei deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said Chief Matanzima had been taken from his Peddie hotel to Tamara Police Station for questioning by Ciskei security police.

He said this had been done for Chief Matanzima's safety so that he

would not encounter any problems during his visit to Ciskei.

Chief Matanzima said he was traveling through Ciskei en route to Grahamstown when he was questioned by the Ciskei security police.

He said they had asked him why they were not informed in advance of his intended travel through the territory, so that they could provide him with security and diplomatic protection as a head of state.

"I regarded it as normal protocol practice," he said, adding that it could not be regarded as detention.

Mr Somtunzi had said there was no malice in the police action and Chief Matanzima had been held "for a chat".



**CHIEF GEORGE
MATANZIMA**

It was an international practice for a host country to check on the visit of a head of state of another country, when no prior arrangements had been made with the host country's government.

Chief Matanzima described Mr Somtunzi's comments as perfectly correct and reflecting the true state of affairs.

He would not reveal any details of his private visit to Grahamstown.



CHIEF George Matanzima.

Matanzima took R1-m bribe - claim

103
Sowetan
16/9/87

A CHEQUE and cash totalling R1 million were paid to the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, by agents of a construction firm, a Commission of Inquiry was told.

The Commission of Inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy was hearing evidence by Mr Herman Visser, who described himself as a "consultant and negotiator".

The hearing is held in East London.

Mr Visser said he had given Mr Matanzima a

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

cheque for R500 000 and R500 000 cash.

He said he was consultant and negotiator when Koen's Executive Construction, which had since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30 million contract for construction of 800 houses at Mbuqe Park in Umtata.

Mr Visser said he had personally handed Mr Matanzima a cheque drawn on his name for R500 000 as "Lobola" with the approval of the directors of the con-

struction firm, Mr Sarel Koen and Mr Michael Sparrow. DA 21

He had also instructed his brother-in-law, Mr Hendrik Johnson, who then worked in Umtata, to pay a cheque for R600 000 into his personal account and to give Mr Matanzima R500 000 of that amount in cash.

The excess R100 000 was to be Mr Johnson's commission for the use of his account and for his hospitality while the transaction was taking place.

(Proceeding)

CAT Times 103

Wednesday, September 16, 1987 3

Builders gave Matanzima R1m - evidence

EAST LONDON. — A witness told a commission of inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy here on Monday that he gave the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, a cheque for R500 000 and that another man had handed over an additional R500 000 in cash.

The witness, Mr Herman Visser, told the commission he was a "consultant and negotiator" when the construction firm Koen's Executive Construction, which has since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30-million contract for the construction of 800 houses at Mbuqe Park, in Umtata.

Mr Visser said he had personally handed Chief George Matanzima a cheque drawn on his name for R500 000 as "lobola", with the approval of the directors of the construction firm, Mr Sarel Koen and Mr Michael Sparrow.

He also said he had instructed Mr Hendrik Johnson, his brother-in law, who then worked in Umtata, to pay a cheque for R600 000 into his personal account, and to give Chief Matanzima R500 000 of that R600 000 in cash.

The excess R100 000 was to be Mr Johnson's "commission" for the use of his account and hospitality while the transaction was taking place, he said.

Mr Visser said the money was paid in two instalments, as "you can't just draw R1 million in cash out of a firm, because you have got to keep records".

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R1m lobola for Chief 13

TRANSKEI Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, was given R1-million "lobola" by a construction company that was granted a R30-million contract by the Transkei government.

Mr Herman *SMW* Visser, previously "consultant and negotiator" for Koen's Executive Construction, was testifying before the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy.

The company was awarded a R30-million contract to build 800 houses. Visser said he gave Matanzima a cheque for R500 000. *17-23/98*

He also instructed his brother-in-law, Mr Hendrick Johnson, to give Matanzima R500 000 in cash. A cheque for R600 000 was paid into Johnson's personal account, and he had taken the R500 000 to Matanzima. The additional R100 000 was Johnson's "commission".

'Kei accused of 'frequent torture'

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

HUMAN rights violations in the Transkei, ranging from widespread torture to the assigning of most political cases to a single magistrate, have been alleged by an official of Transkei's Detainees' Social Welfare Programme.

In a paper delivered at last week's Intersarsity Law Students' Council conference in Johannesburg, the programme's Vuma Ntinkinca alleged conditions and treatment of political detainees in the Transkei was in conflict with conventional international human rights law.

He charged that almost every person who had been detained by the Transkei security police had been tortured or suffered general ill-treatment at the hands of his interrogators.

Details of torture and assault had been revealed in papers filed in the Transkei Supreme Court, he said. Revelations had surfaced in cases in which interdicts had been sought against the police as well as in detainees' affidavits in cases where the Transkei minister of police had been sued for damages.

Common methods of torture, he said, were the "TV treatment" and the "Boeing treatment".

The victim of the "TV treatment" was suffocated by having a canvas bag full of water forced over his or her head. Ntinkinca cited the case of 17-year old Mncedisi Gijane, who allegedly coughed blood and whose eyes had been damaged at the end of the "terrible game".

Ntinkinca alleged he had personally experienced the "Boeing treatment".

He claimed his hands and legs were chained and he was made to sit in a manner that enabled his interrogators to push a rod over his elbows beneath his knees. Once suspended from the rod placed between two tables, he could not move.

Judging this torture against Article 5 of the Universal Declaration and Article 7 of the Political Covenant, he said, showed a serious violation of human rights.

On the right of Transkeians to a fair trial, he said almost all political cases were being heard by the same — unnamed — regional court magistrate and prosecutor, both of whom, he said, were "not the only but the only white" officers in the regional court. The magistrate, he said, was "an ex-Rhodesian".

He said Gijane, who had been in solitary detention and facing an arson charge, was asked to plead and give a summary of his defence during his first court appearance.

No enquiries were made as to whether he would be represented by a lawyer — despite the fact, he said, that it was known to court officials the 17-year-old knew little or nothing about court procedure and had been detained under the Public Security Act, similar to South Africa's Section 29, under which he was detained incommunicado. Thus he could not have had an opportunity to prepare for his defence, nor could he have communicated with lawyers.

W/ Mail 103

18-24/9/87

DD 18/9/87

Probe into factory wage levels

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

BUTTERWORTH — The Transkei Department of Manpower Planning and Utilisation has sent inspectors to Butterworth factories to investigate wage levels following claims of "inhuman exploitation" of factory workers.

The claims were made by a worker, Mr S. S. Mbeshu, who appealed to the government to in-

vestigate wage levels in the Butterworth industrial complex.

Mr Mbeshu said it was ridiculous that companies should expect their workers to subsist on between R20 and R30 per week when they had to pay for bus fares, rent, food and clothing.

He said this was a matter for the government to take up seriously, as well as for the people in general to

raise their voices in protest against "this inhuman exploitation".

"When I approached the managing director of one large factory here in Butterworth about the low wages they are paying our people, he told me that his company was not a welfare institution.

"I am calling on all working in these factories to stand up for their rights," Mr Mbeshu said.

An official of the Transkei Department of Manpower Planning and Utilisation, Mr M. Qina, said his department was aware of the matter and inspectors had been sent to visit some of the factories in Butterworth to check on levels of remuneration.

He appealed to the general public to report cases of low wages to his department whenever they came across them.

(103) m 19/9/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

Ntloko: nationalisation no threat to Transkei

UMTATA — No threat of nationalisation loomed over Transkei's future, the managing director of the TDC, Mr Monty Ntloko, said at the launching of a merit award scheme for industry here.

The message in the difference in per capita income between capitalist and socialist societies was clear — nationalisation killed the progress of business and privatisation brought it to life, he said.

The aim of the award scheme is to promote the efforts of industrialists in the private enterprise system by making special awards for significant export achievements, job creation and

record profits in the industrial sector.

"We must acknowledge that it is high profit companies which contribute most to our economy and pay their workers the most — low pay, low profit companies contribute to economic decline," Mr Ntloko said.

He suggested that more companies follow Anglo American's example and encourage employee profit sharing for two reasons:

- It was a direct incentive for increased productivity since it promoted "greater under-

standing of the nature of capitalism and a healthier attitude to the concept of profit and the creation of wealth".

- It seemed to smooth out the cyclical variations in employment because in a recession, less was shared and industry was under less pressure to cut its labour force.

"One of the resources our country has to offer is an abundant labour supply, willing and anxious to find employment which is an essential factor in the production of wealth," Mr Ntloko said.

In the creation of wealth, labour needs to be attractive and "it is only attractive if it is better value than that available elsewhere", he said.

"To give ourselves this attraction we should make a special effort to excel in productivity — for herein is the element of our destiny which we ourselves control."

He said it would put Transkei on the map if "we could evolve within our industrial society that co-operation between capital and la-

bour which motivates the one to protect the interest of the other and thus pre-empts the need for trade unions which, whatever their merits, seem inevitably to create opposing factions."

Transkei's productivity should show its superiority over other developing countries competing for investment and industrialisation, he said.

"We in Transkei should be able to evolve something new — for in starting up our development, we are in a unique position of being able to learn from the experience and mistakes of others — to be guided by an advanced technology never before at the disposal of industrial nations in the making."

Kaiser wants election

● From Page 1

misuse of government funds. There were normal thefts by junior officials but on a very small scale.

"The incidents of resignations by the ministers will be a relief to the anxiety of all reasonable citizens who pondered what was going to happen to the insolvent country with all its commitments for the maintenance of the essential services of the community at large."

He added: "It is a strange phenomenon the whole Cabinet has not resigned as they are charged with collective responsibility. That is the principle in administration. If they were loyal to their Prime Minister, who is the leading figure in the commission revelations, they should have all tendered their resignations. What is left now is a dissolution of the whole Parliament."

It was his wish that an election be held "as quickly as possible to defuse the scandal and place the country on a favourable economic footing".

Praising the role of the army he said: "The whole country is indebted to our senior officials of the army and police who have been able to keep peace during the turbulent times."

Meanwhile the Commander of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), Major-General Bantu Holomisa, yesterday spoke of the role played by his soldiers in forcing eight Cabinet Ministers to resign, justifying it as necessary to protect the state against corruption from within.

The young general (31) told The Saturday Star a letter had been read to the Prime Minister demanding his resignation only hours before he left Transkei on "sick leave".

The letter was written by his Cabinet Ministers after an emergency meeting on Wednesday. The next day eight members of the Cabinet — six ministers and two deputy ministers — were forced to resign after soldiers surrounded their homes and presented them with pre-printed resignations.

Major-General Holomisa said: "The Transkei Defence Force is there to protect the structures of the Transkei state. If we see developments which could cause them to crumble, we have to take bold action."

The TDF intervened after evidence of widespread corruption had been presented to a commission of inquiry and the ministers concerned refused to heed advice to resign, the general said.

Ministers who were persuaded to sign the resignation letter included the Deputy Prime Minister, the Rev G T Vika, former member of the outlawed Pan-African Congress Mr Tsepo Letlaka, and a former Transkei police commissioner and officer in the South African Police, General Martin Ngceba.

They had earlier been party to the letter from the Cabinet asking Chief George to resign. The letter alluded to charges that a R1 million bribe had been paid to the Prime Minister.

Major-General Holomisa said: "If the Prime Minister doesn't want to resign, the politicians will have to decide what to do. If he resigns the majority party will have to hold a special congress and nominate a new leader."

(103)
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14/9/77

Corruption fuse burns in Transkei

Matanzima fights for his political life

PATRICK LAURENCE

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, is fighting for his political life amid signs of widespread corruption in Transkei and allegations that he personally accepted a R1 million bribe.

His struggle for survival in the oldest of South Africa's four nominally sovereign quasi-states comes as concern mounts over the multi-million fiscal debt run up by Transkei and its three political siblings: Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on finance, told The Saturday Star that the four territories have borrowed nearly R615 million from private banks in the current year. In the previous financial year, they borrowed R778 million.

The loans are used to finance current expenditure of the four states, the veteran opposition politician said. Given their limited resources, he doubted whether they could be able to repay their loans.

The South African Government has guaranteed the loans but that was of little comfort to Mr Schwarz. It merely meant that the South African taxpayer was financing the loans and, possibly, facilitating corruption, he said.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has admitted that five percent of all money advanced to these states is malappropriated, describing it as "jeerskool geld".

Suspicions that corruption has spread throughout Transkei and

seeped into — or perhaps emanated from — the most powerful office in the land, hardened after the presentation of sensational evidence to the Commission of Inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy.

The commission heard that Chief George was paid R1 million as "jobola" by a construction company in return for a contract to build 800 houses in Mbuqe, a suburb in Umtata.

The charge was made by Mr Herman Visser, a consultant for the company, Koer's Executive Construction.

The commission heard that Chief George was given a cheque for R500 000 and paid another R500 000 in cash. Mr Visser added that he was phoned by Chief George last Sunday night and ordered not to talk about the "jobola payment" under any circumstances.

Coincidentally, at the same time as Mr Visser was testifying, a regional court in Umtata committed Mr Liston Ntshongwana, a former close adviser to Chief George and, before that, to his brother, ex-President Kaiser Matanzima, to trial on

20 counts of theft. The charges relate to alleged payments he made to himself from a company account.

The charge is separate from an investigation by Transkei Commercial Police into Mr Ntshongwana's suspected involvement in a R4 million corruption scandal. The investigation focused on a proposed housing project in Butterworth. The contract was worth more than R50 million.

The Transkei Attorney-General, Mr Wandile Yako, identified three key anomalies in his initial investigation into the Butterworth housing.

They were: award of the contract to a company headed by Mr Ntshongwana and a local businessman, Mr Lungelo Macanda, without calling for tenders; payment of R4 million to the company, Builders and Developers, before any work was done; and agreement to build 1 000 houses on land with space for only 60 sites.

The Butterworth housing project should not be confused with the R30 million Umtata contract for which Chief George was allegedly paid R1 million in "jobola". The contract was originally awarded to

Koer's Executive Construction.

Koer's, however, went into provisional liquidation last year before completing the contract. The contract was then awarded to Tema Construction, on the insistence of Mr Ntshongwana, according to evidence given to the commission by Mr Sydney Gaba, the former Transkei Finance Minister.

An anxious Mr Gaba, who had unsuccessfully pleaded to give his evidence in camera, described Tema Construction as ex-President Matanzima's favourite company.

As a young man Chief George was struck off the roll of attorneys for misappropriating trust funds. But he survived to become Prime Minister. Now, in the twilight of his career, he faces even graver charges.

Ironically, the latest accusation of corruption was first voiced in May by his brother, Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

Chief George won the first round, banishing his brother to Western Transkei. Chief Kaiser has since re-affirmed his intention of taking over from his allegedly corrupt brother.

But before he can hope to do that he will have to disentangle himself from the extensive network of alleged corruption. Whether he will be able to is uncertain.

That makes another Matanzima, Chief Ngangomhlaba, Deputy Minister of Defence and nephew of the feuding brothers, the man favoured to succeed to power.

Four NUM members detained in Transkei

By STAN MZIMBA

FOUR members of the National Union of Mineworkers were this week detained by the Transkei security police in Butterworth. (103)

Those detained are Elliot Bhala, Mizawakhiwa Vumba, Tandazile Keyizana and RJ Medupe. A spokesman for security police confirmed their detention.

20/9/80 CIP/MS
At the time of going to press they were still held under Transkei's Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

clinic under her maiden name — Magua.

And to further confuse journalists — the Anthony family sold the rights to their incredible story to a British newspaper, The Mail on Sunday — Patsie has been placed in a ward reserved mainly for post-natal patients.

Since only the husbands and

She will be moved to an antenatal ward on the morning of surgery — it has been confirmed that the babies will be delivered by caesarian section.

There is an unconfirmed rumour that Patsie will be induced to give birth to her grandchildren to suit the publishing times of the British newspaper which bought

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la'probe

South African Police are investigating the possible deposit of millions of rands in Swiss and Austrian bank accounts by Transkei officials implicated in that country's "lobola" scandal.

It has been suggested by Transkei sources that cash skimmed from public funds and from those wanting to do business in the homeland could amount to R120-million.

The police investigation is led by the head of the Commercial Branch in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Wolla Visagie, who has been involved in a Transkei investigation for some time.

Police officially declined to confirm that Colonel Visagie was overseas in connection with the investigation, but reliable sources indicate that the major scam investigation is moving to a head.

At least three lawyers returned from Europe late last week — all of them with links to a Transkei commission of inquiry which heard claims last week that both the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and his Minister of Transport, Mr Sydney Qaba, had received payoffs amounting to about R1-million.

Accounts

One of the men, Mr Gerald Alexander, SC, who is heading the probe into the homeland's Department of Works and Energy, has denied their visit had "anything to do with the work of the commission". But he added: "I know cer-

By BILL KRIGE

tain advocates are overseas and what they do may come before the commission at some stage."

It has been suggested that advantage may have been taken of Switzerland's recently relaxed laws governing access to bank accounts to probe whether deposits were made in Geneva.

At least one of the trio who returned last week visited Salzburg in Austria.

Cash

A key figure in the inquiry into the homeland's Department of Works and Energy has told the Sunday Times that the firm Koen's Executive Contractors paid R1-million "lobola" to top Transkeians. This is over and above the figure of R1-million mentioned to the inquiry this week.

Mr Mike Sparrow, former Progressive Federal Party provincial candidate in the Port Elizabeth constituency of Algoa, claimed that apart from Chief Matanzima and Mr Qaba at least three other

leading official figures had received "sweeteners".

Each man, he said, had got at least R25 000 in cash.

Koen's Executive, of which Mr Sparrow was a director, was fighting for a government guarantee needed by Volkskas Bank before the overdraft on which it depended could be stretched by another R10-million.

Evidence heard in East London by commissioner Mr Gerald Alexander, SC, was that Chief Matanzima had received a cheque for R500 000 from Mr Herman Visser, a shadowy figure once linked to Koen's Executive.

In turn, Mr Visser told the commission that he had paid Mr Qaba, then Minister of Finance, R100 000 in return for his having given Koen's Executive the letter of guarantee it sought.

Chief Matanzima is fighting for his political life.

Fraud

Yesterday, the President announced that an extraordinary session of the Transkei National Assembly would be held on September 30.

No details of the business to be discussed have been revealed.

Next week, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, chief adviser to George Matanzima, appears before a regional magistrate on charges of fraud and corruption relating to the R51-million Butterworth housing scheme.

The Sunday Times has copies of letters addressed to a prominent Cape Town project manager in which mention is made of "commissions" to be paid to Mr Ntshongwana in respect of a major airport development in Umtata and for help in getting 20 trading licences for a chain of stores.

Both schemes have fallen through.

R1-m 'Jobola' for Chief Matanzima

CP Correspondent
TRANSKEL Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima was given a R1-million "Jobola" by a construction company that was granted a R30-million contract by the Transkei

government, a commission of inquiry has been told.

Herman Visser, previously consultant and negotiator for Koen's Executive Construction, was testifying before the commission of inquiry into the Transkei Department of

Kei deportation claims outlawed

By STAN MZIMBA
IN terms of a new law gazetted in Transkei, people may no longer bring civil actions against the government should they be deported.

This law - the Civil Claims Act of 1987 - was signed by President Tutor Ndumase this week.

It is seen by observers as being especially tailored for the former commander of the Transkei Defence Force and former Scouts' chief in what was then Rhodesia, General Ron Reid-Daly, and his seven men who have instituted claims against the Transkei government for deportation and breaking their contracts.

Those indemnified in terms of this law are the State President, members of the defence force, police and prison services. This law also covers actions brought by persons deported from one area to another.

(02)

Works and Energy in East London this week.

Koen's Construction, which has since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30-million contract to build 800 houses at Mbugu Park in Umata.

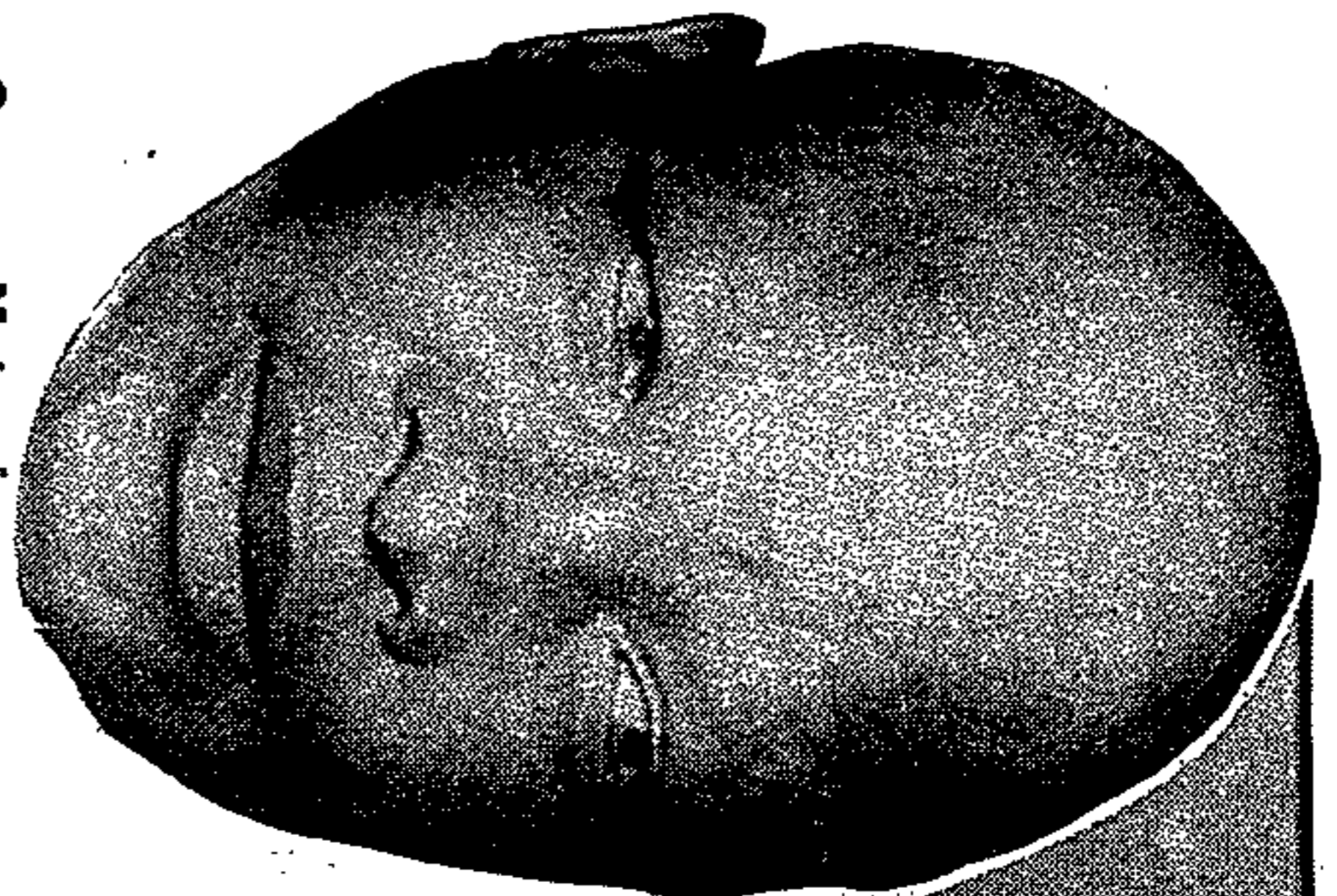
Visser said he had personally handed a R500 000 cheque to Matanzima as "Jobola", with the approval of the firm's directors.

He had also instructed his brother-in-law, Hendrix Johnson, to give Chief George a further R500 000 in cash.

Visser also testified that the Prime Minister had ordered him telephonically not to tell the commission anything. He had decided to testify, however, as he had had enough and was "tired of being a scapegoat".

Another witness, Donald Andrews, who is an estate agent and auctioneer in Elkhott, testified that he had been asked to deposit a R500 000 cheque in a special account, and had later been given instructions on how to dispose of the money.

"The Prime Minister



The day the jailer became the jailed

By STAN MZIMBA
TRANSKEL Premier Chief, George Matanzima, and his entourage, were briefly detained by Ciskei security police this week.

Ciskei's head of Information Services, Headman Sontunzi, confirmed the incident.

City Press learned that Matanzima was on his way to Grahamstown and had stopped at a Peddie Hotel in the Ciskei for breakfast. While having tea, Ciskei police

dropped in, and took them to Tarmu Police Station for questioning. Sontunzi said that, in terms of diplomatic rules, a head of one state visiting or driving through another state ought to inform the relevant officials.

"There was no malice in this exercise whatsoever."

"On the other hand this was purely to protect him lest he fell foul of wrong people. If he got killed, the Ciskei government would have been the number one suspect," he said.

After the brief detention, Matanzima and his entourage were escorted out of Ciskei by Ciskei police.

Among people present when they were questioned was President Sebe's son, Lieutenant-Colonel Kwame Sebe, who spent a number of weeks in detention in the Transkei

He was later released in a prisoner swap between the two homelands.

George Matanzima

told me he did not want to handle the money himself as he wanted to avoid 'double taxation', he said.

Andrews said he had not known what the explanation had meant, but had not questioned Chief George because "I was dealing with the prime minister of a country and I could not question his motives".

"I look at it at face value. In retrospect it was an unusual arrangement," he said. - Elnews

20/9/87 (02)

(B) DD
23/9/87
**Kaiser told
to go home**

UMTATA — The former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was yesterday urged "not to waste his time" making a political comeback.

Commenting on an announcement that Paramount Chief Matanzima had returned to politics, the secretary-general of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP), Mr Gibson Bodlani, urged him to go home and rest.

He said the TNIP stood firm and would not be threatened by Paramount Chief Matanzima's "political jokes".

Paramount Chief Matanzima had said his new party, the National Party of Transkei (NPT), had been registered and would win the 1991 elections.

He claimed to be the leader of the official op-

position in Transkei as his party had more members in Parliament than the present opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP).

The NPT was formed here earlier this year when Paramount Chief Matanzima led a walk-out by a number of delegates from the annual TNIP congress and declared his intention to take over the reins of the government.

Mr Bodlani also disputed Paramount Chief Matanzima's claim that his party enjoyed full support in the constituencies of Umzimkulu, Mount Frere, Herschel and Western Tembuland.

The Minister of Education and MP for Herschel, Mr S. P. Kakudi, also said yesterday the NPT did not have support in the Herschel constituency. — DDR

EL Hajj affair disclosed to commission

W Daily Dispatch Correspondent

UMTATA — Details of the R800-million "El Hajj affair" were uncovered during investigations into the Mbuqe Park housing scheme here, the Commission of Inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy was told yesterday.

Counsel for the Transkei Auditor-General told the commission that the evidence unearthed during the investigation into the housing scheme included a number of documents dated as back as far as 1978.

The "El Hajj affair" involved large projects, including the building of a harbour for Transkei and the upgrading of the K. D. Matanzima airport into an international airport.

The commission was told that the information was retrieved from old files, and that it was at the express instruction of the Transkei State President that this evidence should come to light during the current probe.

The evidence covered a number of memoranda, agreements and directives "from above" in connection with various projects.

The commission was told that an amount of R8-million was reported to have been transferred from the Transkei Government to a Lebanon concern represented by a man called El Hajj, who was regarded as Transkei's ambassador in the Middle East.

A number of documents involving the various transactions revealed what was described as the "astronomical figure" of \$439-million (between R800-

million and R900-million) which Transkei agreed to pay El Hajj over a period of 16 years from July 1980.

Counsel said that according to the documents El Hajj, whose real name was later disclosed as Salim Hajj, insisted that an initial payment of \$16-million be transferred unconditionally into his account in Lebanon.

The commission was told this was to be followed, as from July 1, 1980, by eight annual payments of \$16-million until July 1987, and from July 1988 there would be annual payments of \$43-million each with a final payment of \$37,9-million.

It was also agreed that any dispute after this arrangement would have been settled by arbitration according to the law of Lebanon, counsel said.

The counsel revealed that there was also evidence of a confidential memo from the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, on March 16, 1979, to the manager of the Bank of Transkei arranging stop order payments in favour of Middle East Investment Services.

This was later stopped following a memo by the then Secretary for Finance, Mr Jiyana Maqubela.

The commission was also told of a telegraphic transfer of the R8-million meant for the financing of the harbour project, to be sent abroad in American dollars.

Counsel revealed that Salim Hajj was now president of the Foreign Trade Bank of Lebanon and owned flats in both London and Paris, and had been spotted in London a month ago.

(103) SMC 25/9/87.

Transkei 'OK'd R1,5-bn payout'

UMTATA — Details of the R800 million "El Hajj affair" were uncovered during investigations into the Mbuqe Park housing scheme in Umtata, the commission of inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy was told.

Counsel for the Transkei Auditor-General told the commission on Wednesday the El Hajj affair involved large projects, including the building of a harbour for Transkei and the upgrading of the KD Matanzima Airport into an international airport.

The amount of R8 million was reported to have been transferred from the Transkei government to a Lebanese concern represented by a man called El Hajj, who was regarded as Transkei's ambassador in

the Middle East.

A number of documents involving the various transactions revealed an "astronomical figure", the equivalent of R1 492,6 million, as the agreed fee for El Hajj over a period of 16 years from July 1980.

Counsel said that according to the documents El Hajj insisted an initial payment of \$16 million (about R32 million) be transferred unconditionally into his account in Lebanon.

Counsel revealed there was evidence of a memo from the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, on March 16, 1979, to the Bank of Transkei arranging stop order payments in favour of Middle East Investment Services. This was later stopped. — Sapa.

SOIJAERS forced ministers to quit

AKSUS 25/9/87

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The Argus Correspondent

UMTATA. — The Transkei army has forced eight Cabinet Ministers to sign prepared letters of resignation and ordered them not to leave their homes.

Last night Major-General Bantu Holomisa, commander of the Transkei Defence Force, confirmed that there "was military involvement in the resignations" but pledged his loyalty to the "government of the day".

General Holomisa, who took over as commander of the Transkei Defence Force earlier this year only two weeks after being released from detention, has previously said he did not think the army should become involved in politics.

However, it is widely known that he does not support corruption in the government and he has said that the army is there to ensure that the government carries out its work properly.

All appears to be calm here after the forced resignation of the eight Cabinet members and official denials of a coup.

The upheaval comes after intense speculation that Chief George Matanzima would be forced to resign.

Last night heavily-armed soldiers were manning roadblocks on major roads in Transkei and troops were guarding the main government buildings in Umtata.

House arrests

Transkei State President Paramount Chief Tutor Ndama said in a Press statement last night that there had not been a military takeover and that Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima was in South Africa for medical treatment.

However, he confirmed the resignation of eight Cabinet Ministers including Deputy Prime Minister the Rev G T Vika, and said the Minister of Welfare and Pensions, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadsiso, would be acting as Prime Minister in Chief Matanzima's absence.

The announcement followed reports that the army, under the leadership of General Holomisa, had taken over and placed several Ministers under house arrest on Wednesday night.

The upheaval follows two commissions of inquiry into the Department of Commerce and the Department of Works and Energy which revealed numerous allegations of corruption.

The inquiry into the Department of Commerce has ended and



Chief George Matanzima

George Matanzima shuts himself in

From PAT CANDIDO, The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkeian Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima has shut himself in a hotel room in Port Elizabeth amid speculation that he has been ousted.

Chief Matanzima is at the Holiday Inn and is refusing to take calls or see visitors.

Management at the hotel has given strict instructions that he is not to be disturbed.

An employee at the hotel said no one had seen Chief Matanzima.

He had not visited the dining room or restaurants and all meals were being sent to his room.

This morning a lone policeman stood guard outside his door and a group of men, understood to be bodyguards, could be seen in the room opposite through the door which was slightly ajar.

The duty manager of the hotel, Mr Des Cormack, said Chief Matanzima had paid for his privacy and had left instructions that he was not to be disturbed.

The Transkeian Parliament is to hold a special session on Wednesday.

the report is due to be tabled in Parliament next week.

The bulky report, its contents still a closely guarded secret, is believed to be severely damaging to both Chief George Matanzima and his brother, the former State President Kaiser Matanzima.

The current inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy last week heard allegations that Chief George had accepted a "lobola" of a million rand from a construction company that was subsequently granted a R30-million contract in Umtata.

Sapa reports that the young Pondo leader now at the helm in Transkei, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso, has risen from obscurity to prominence in seven years after being elected to Parliament as MP for Ngqeleni in 1981.

Watchdog

The eldest son of Chief Zwelidumile Gwadiso, of the Ama-konajwayo tribe, Chief Dumisani, 35, rose to prominence in 1983 when he continuously called for clean administration and became one of the main watchdogs in Parliament of unauthorised expenditure.

An avid adherent of non-racialism, he attacked the then largely white-controlled Transkei Development Corporation and the Transkei Defence Force, and vigorously opposed package deals to expatriate workers.

He consistently accused state departments of corruption and at one stage criticised the government for buying expensive cars for Cabinet Ministers.

Commenting on the temporary appointment of Chief Gwadiso as Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, Mr G.K. Nota, said the appointment was just "a stop-gap arrangement" until a new Prime Minister was appointed in about two week's time.

Press curbs

No coup, says President, but ...

Army takes control in Transkei

B/day
25/9/87

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THE ARMED forces have seized control of Transkei after Prime Minister George Matanzima fled in the face of corruption charges, reports from the national state indicated last night.

Local officials and residents, reached by telephone, confirmed that an upheaval was taking place, but said there had been no announcement of who was now in charge.

The man behind the coup is said to be Brigadier General Bantu Holomisa, 31, who took over the Transkei armed forces last March from General Ron Reid-Daly and 27 former members of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts. This could not be confirmed last night.

But SABC Television news quoted Transkei President Tutor Ndamase as saying last night six Cabinet Ministers had resigned and PM Matanzima was receiving medical treatment in SA.

Earlier Ndamase said there had been no coup; nobody had been detained, and that the government was "continuing normally".

He said the resignations which took effect yesterday were from Agriculture Minister G T Vika, Commerce Industry and Tourism Minister T T Letlaka, Interior and Manpower Minister M Lujabe, Transport Minister S M Qaba, Justice

Minister D S Koyana, and Local Government Minister H B Tsengwa.

"The Deputy Ministers are Mr M Z Ngceba, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and Mr W T Nomvalo, Deputy Minister of Health," the President said.

The SABC named the new Ministers as:

- G D Gwadiso, who will be in charge of the Department of the PM, the departments of Police and Defence and the Office of the Public Service Commission;
- G S K Nota, as Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism;
- S N Segcau as Minister of Agriculture and Forestry;
- C P Songca as Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry;
- M Mazwana as Minister of Transport;
- S P Kakudi as Minister of Justice and Prisons, and
- J F M Matutu as Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure.

According to REUTER, Transkei government officials said eight Ministers were placed under house arrest in a bloodless roundup which began on Wednesday night.

Troops surrounded the Ministers' homes and forced them to sign resignation papers, but were unable to find PM

● To Page 2 →

P.T.O.

'Kei after ones that got away

By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

THE Transkei Supreme Court today hears an application by the territory's attorney general, Christo Nel, for the setting aside of a ruling by a magistrate which effectively freed 18 terrorism accused.

At issue is an extraordinary incident on August 20, when the magistrate unexpectedly struck the case off the roll. There was an uproar in court as police tried to redetain the 20 accused, who had been in detention for up to two years.

However, 12 leaped over the dock, mingled with the crowd and made their getaway.

A lawyer involved in the case described the scene: "There was pandemonium. Everyone was so surprised. The lawyer told the accused the effect of the ruling was that they were free and they immediately jumped over the dock and disappeared in the crowd."

The police managed to rearrest eight, "those not nimble or quickwitted enough to get away", said the lawyer.

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department this year and are enjoying their work.

They moved to East London from Bloemfontein earlier this year.

Prior to their move to East London, the two worked for the Bloemfontein traffic department.

"It was love at first sight for both of us when we met in 1982."

"Grace taught me to ride a motorcycle when I joined the traffic police in Bloemfontein and our romance blossomed from there," Jurie said.

"We decided to marry and we have been together now for three years."

Both Grace and Jurie received their training in Bloemfontein, and spent five years there before decid-

age to spend a lot of time together.

"In Bloemfontein the shifts ranged from 6 am to 11 pm, but here we only have to work one night every week.

"We must say that the East London traffic department is one of the best disciplined in the country, and we have been in Cape Town, the Transvaal and Natal."

The couple said they enjoyed their jobs, but would not like to work on the same beat.

"We have the same manner of working, and we are sure we would clash if we had to work together."

They said they were happy to have moved from Bloemfontein to East London because the people here were far more friendly.

growth potential is proportionate to its success at the polls.

"This result is a set back for the Independents and one hopes that it will cause them to re-evaluate their approach to the PFP in the future," he said.

Culpable homicide: woman in EL sought

EAST LONDON — A Bloemfontein woman is being sought by the police in connection with a culpable homicide case.

The Border police liaison officer, Major Trevor Hayes, said yesterday, Miss L. N. Rossie, was required as a witness in a Bloemfontein case.

"Unfortunately we have no particulars except that she is 23 years old and was last seen in the East London area.

"Anyone who can assist in the case is asked to contact Constable H. P. C. Pretorius at 051-511111 during office hours, or Warrant Officer P. Hartzenberg at 051-478850 after hours. Both are Bloemfontein numbers," Major Hayes said. — DDR

NUM slams mines for lack of housing

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) yesterday criticised the mining industry for failing to negotiate with the union on the implementation of housing schemes for black workers and their families.

Earlier this week, Anglo American announced plans for the construction of 24 000 homes, while Rand

Mines, Gencor, JCI and Anglovaal said they had also embarked on housing projects.

The NUM called for the dismantling of the migrant labour and hostel system at its annual conference last March.

The NUM assistant general secretary, Mr Marcel Golding, further slammed the exclusion of foreign migrants from the schemes. The government has turned down a request from

Anglo that the families of foreigners be permitted to settle in South Africa.

"Foreign workers have made an important contribution to the mining industry in South Africa, and are entitled to this benefit. Anglo need not have meekly accepted the government ruling," Mr Golding said.

He also said the figure of 24 000 houses was insignificant compared to the 180 000-strong Anglo workforce, and this did not benefit colliery employees. Other mining groups have not quantified the size of their proposed schemes.

Pupils to comb Bonza Bay bush for snares

EAST LONDON — A new campaign to clear the Bonza Bay bush area of snares begins tomorrow morning when pupils from Floradale Farm school will be taken to Bonza Bay to comb the area.

A local Nature Conservation Officer, Mr M. J. Fryer, said the project had been initiated following a number of complaints recently of pets being caught in snares in Beacon Bay.

"Our function is to try to bring conservation over to black youths, and in order to do this two black conservationists, Mr Aubrey Jamela and Mr Saxton Bobotyana, will take the children to the river.

"After giving them a talk on conservation with a particular emphasis on snaring, the children will comb the bush and free it of snares."

Mr Fryer said that the idea behind the project was to involve children in solving a nature conservation problem.

"Unfortunately, it is impossible to eradicate snaring but hopefully this project will be one step towards minimising the problem."

He added that the children would also be made aware of the legal aspects of snaring, "a factor which is often forgotten", he said. — DDR

Matter of fact

EAST LONDON — A cheque for R9 899 was presented to the East London Mental Health Society on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany by the honorary consul, Mr W. Thielscher, and not his son, Mr Bob Thielscher as previously reported.

The German consul-general and vice-consul, Dr G. Heisch and Mr H. Taubel, were not present when the cheque was handed over.

Police ban meetings in Transkei

UMTATA — The Transkei Police yesterday imposed a ban on all meetings in the country until Tuesday next week.

The ban was promulgated in a special Government Gazette, signed by the Chief of the Security Police, General Leonard Kawe.

The order restricts the holding of meetings between September 24 and September 29.

No reason was given for the banning, but it is believed that it was aimed at commemoration services for the late Mr Batandwa Ndondo, a former student and member of the SRC at the University of Transkei, who was shot dead in Cala in September, 1985. — DDC

EL man freed

EAST LONDON — A 24-year-old East London man was acquitted in the Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of stealing R3 000 worth of copper wire.

Mr Siphwo Handi was arrested near Arnoldton station, in May, two metres away from the place where the stolen wire was found. — DDR

Mrs A. Smit appeared for the State and Mr P. S. Sauerman was on the Bench.

Blaze destroys company stock

DURBAN — A fire raged through a spare part factory in Clairwood causing considerable damage.

It is understood that all of Pioneer Air Brakes' stock of spare parts, as well as many of the company documents, were destroyed. — Sapa

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Rumours fly in Umtata

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

UMTATA — Transkei's day of drama yesterday began with reports that the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had fled the country and eight of his cabinet ministers were under arrest in their official homes.

The action against the ministers, reportedly carried out by units of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) began in the capital city on Wednesday night.

Yesterday morning armed troops put up roadblocks on all access routes to Umtata, carrying out intensive checks on all government vehicles, while private vehicles were briefly inspected and allowed to pass.

Throughout the day there was confusion over the whereabouts of Chief Matanzima, with some rumours suggesting he had fled the country on Wednesday to book into a Port Elizabeth hotel.

An official government statement last night confirmed that Chief Matanzima was in South Africa, and the Commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed that Chief George was in Port Elizabeth receiving medical treatment.

Transkei defence leader pledges loyalty to PM

by MATTHEW MOONIEYA

EAST LONDON — The Commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major General Bantu Holomisa, pledged his loyalty to the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, whom he said was on sick leave, last night.

In an interview after the resignations of eight cabinet ministers were announced by the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase, last night Gen Holomisa confirmed that Chief George was in Port Elizabeth where he was receiving medical attention.

"He has been in contact with Transkei officials and had been fully briefed about what was happening. He will return to Transkei when he is well," General Holomisa said, and emphasised that there had been no coup in Trans-

kei.

Asked about the numerous reported roadblocks and the movement of soldiers in the country, General Holomisa said the forces were on the alert for "infiltration by law breakers attending the commemoration in service in Umtata".

Commemoration services were held yesterday for the slain former University of Transkei student leader, Bantandwa Ndonga, and there were no lectures

at the university.

Gen Holomisa said he could not understand how the SABC could have reported a coup in the earlier bulletins last night "as there was no substance in that report whatsoever".

Asked about the sudden reasons for the resignations and whether it had anything to do with the Commission of Inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy investigations into the Mbuge Park housing scheme, where top officials were said to have received millions of rands in bribes, Gen Holomisa referred such inquiries to President Ndumase.

"The State President

has announced that there is no coup and he has accepted the resignations and appointed people to take care of the vacant positions.

"As head of the forces, my job is to see that the security of the state is assured. This we pledge to do.

"I have emphasised on several occasions that we are committed to the government of the day and we will see to it that there is law and order."

He said nobody had been arrested.

"The resignations are with the State President. I cannot say how and why they resigned. You will have to ask His Excellency," he said.



PRESIDENT NDUMASE

the Department of the Prime Minister, Mr M. M. Mhlatti, said a statement would be released to the media as soon as an official announcement was ready after a meeting of the remaining cabinet members with the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase.

Transkeians stood around on street corners, awaiting the outcome of events.

Work all but ground to a standstill inside the main government office complex in the Botha Sigcau building as civil servants milled around the corridors uncertain of what was happening. The city remained in a

There were also reports that the eight ministers who were placed under house arrest had been ordered by army officers to sign declarations of intent to resign from the government.

The elite ministerial village where members of the cabinet have their official homes was under military guard yesterday, and the eight were not allowed to communicate with anyone.

When questioned about the crisis, the deputy secretary-general of

state of uneasy calm following news of the house arrests, and the "York Road Times", as the capital's grapevine is known, was already speculating about who was likely to head a caretaker government while the ruling Transkei National Independence Party searches for a new leader.

It had already been announced by the party hierarchy that an executive meeting of the TNIP would elect a provisional leader until a national congress was convened.

Background to 8 men who are out of T'kei cabinet

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THE REVEREND GLADWIN VIKA was a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Transkei before contesting the parliamentary seat for Tsolo in 1968 as an independent candidate.

After winning the seat, he was accepted back into the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, only to stand in the 1973 election as an independent once again.

He repeated his election victory and was an MP until the election in 1976, when he was appointed Minister of Health and later became Minister of Works and Energy.

Up to the time of his resignation yesterday, Mr Vika was Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and was Deputy Prime Minister.

MR TSEPO LETLAKA returned to Transkei from political exile shortly before independence in 1976 and contested the parliamentary seat in the constituency of Cofimvaba in the first election of the new state, winning the seat.

He was appointed to the cabinet first as the Minister of Finance, a position he held until shortly before the general election in 1981 when he became Minister of Justice and Prisons.

After his re-election, Mr Letlaka continued to serve as the Minister of Justice and Prisons until the 1986 general election.

After retaining the seat, he took over the portfolio of Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, which he held until his resignation.

MR MTUTUZELI LUJABE began his career as a teacher and became a school inspector before being promoted to the post of Secretary of Education.

He won the Cofimvaba parliamentary seat in the 1981 election and was appointed to the cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Lujabe lost his seat in the 1986 election and was nominated to the cabinet, according to a provision of the Transkei constitution, and appointed Minister of Manpower Utilisation and Planning, from which position he resigned yesterday.

PROFESSOR DIGBY KOYANA began his career as an attorney in Transkei until he contested the Elliotdale parliamentary seat in the 1976 election and, after winning the seat, was appointed to the cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Professor Koyana continued in the same ministerial position after the 1981 election until his resignation in 1982 to read for his masters degree in law.

He became dean and professor of law at the University of Transkei un-

til his return to politics in the 1986 election, when he was re-elected unopposed in his old constituency.

Professor Koyana was appointed to the cabinet shortly after the election as Minister of Justice, from which position he has resigned.

MR SYDNEY QABA began his career as a teacher in Transkei and became an inspector of schools before being appointed education planner with the Transkei Department of Education.

He then became the Secretary for Education until the 1981 Transkei general election, when he won a parliamentary seat in Nqamakwe and was appointed to the cabinet as Minister of Finance.

He retained his seat in the 1986 general election and was appointed Minister of Transport, the post from which he resigned yesterday.

MR H. B. TSENGWA was appointed as Secretary of Foreign Affairs after a career as a teacher and inspector of schools.

After winning the Willowvale parliamentary seat in the 1986 general election, Mr Tsengwa was appointed to the cabinet as Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, which he held up until his resignation.

MR MARTIN NGCEBA was the second black man to join the old South African Bureau of State Security (Boss) and came to Transkei from the Cape in 1964.

After Transkei independence in 1976 he was appointed Chief of the Transkei security police and later became Commissioner of Police, holding both portfolios at the same time.

Mr Ngceba is a lay preacher in the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa.

He remained involved in security matters through the years and was appointed Director-General of Civil Defence in 1982.

Mr Ngceba contested the Idutywa parliamentary seat in the 1986 general election and, after becoming an MP, was appointed to the cabinet as Deputy Minister of Police for a two week period before accepting the position of Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, a post he held up until his resignation.

MR. WISEMAN NOMVALO was a teacher before being elected as MP for Mzimkulu in the 1981 election.

He was re-elected in 1986 and appointed to the cabinet as Deputy Minister of Health, the position he held until his resignation yesterday.

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The full text of the announcement last night by the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, is as follows:

"I wish to announce to the nation that the following ministers of state notified me in writing today that they sought to be relieved of their duties as ministers of state.

"They are:
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Reverend G. T. Vika, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism,

Mr T. T. Letlaka, Minister of Interior and Manpower Planning and Utilisation, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, Minister of Transport, Mr S. M. Qaba, Minister of Justice and Prisons, Professor D. S. Koyana, and Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr H. B. Tsengwa.

"The following deputy-ministers have also indicated in writing that they wish to be relieved of their duties.

"They are:
Deputy-Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr M. Z. Ngceba, and Deputy Minister of

Health, Mr W. T. Nomvalo.

"I have accepted the resignations of all these ministers and deputy ministers. These resignations take effect from today.

"I also wish to announce to the nation that the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, is out of the country at present on account of ill-health. He is receiving medical attention in the Republic of South Africa and will be away for a few days.

"In the light of the resignation of the six ministers of state referred to and the absence of the Prime Minister from Transkei I have, acting under the powers vested in me by section 19 as read with section 17 of the Republic of Transkei Constitution Act no 15 of 1976, appointed the following ministers of state to act in the affected departments of state.

"These ministers will, in addition to their existing duties, act in the following capacities:

Minister of Welfare and Pensions, Chief G. D. Gwadiso, will be in charge of the Department of the Prime Minister, the departments of the Transkeian Police and of Defence and the Office of the Public Service Commission.

"Minister of Finance, Mr G. S. K. Nota, will also act as Minister in the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

"Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss S. N. Sigcau, will act as Minister of Interior and of Manpower Planning and Utilisation.

"Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr C. P. Songca, will act as Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

"Minister of Works and Energy, Mr M. Mazwana, will act as Minister of Transport.

"Minister of Educa-

tion, Mr S. P. Kakudi, will act as Minister of Justice and Prisons.

"Mr J. F. M. Matutu will act as Minister for Local Government and Land Tenure.

"The ministers who handed in their resignations today are members of the Transkei National Assembly.

"In their letters of resignation they have not indicated whether they will remain as members of the Assembly.

"I make mention of this fact, not because the Ministers and Deputy Ministers concerned are obliged to advise me of their intentions in this respect but to give the nation a full picture of the position as outlined in the letters of resignation.

"I wish to assure the nation that these resignations will not affect the day-to-day business of the central government and that in the remaining ministers we have capable leaders who will be able to steer Transkei through the course which it has followed hitherto.

"I wish to assure the nation that there is no coup in the country and that nobody has been arrested."

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The young Pondo leader now at the helm in Transkei, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso, has risen from obscurity to prominence in the seven years since he was elected to Parliament as MP for Ngqeleni in 1981.

The eldest son of Chief Zwelidumile Gwadiso, of the Amakonjwayo tribe, Chief Dumisani, 35, first made his presence felt in 1983 when he continuously called for clean administration and became one of the main watchdogs in Parliament of unauthorised expenditure.

An avid supporter of non-racialism, he attacked the then largely white-controlled Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) and the Transkei Defence Force and vigorously opposed package deals to expatriate workers.

Chief Dumisani consistently accused state departments of corruption and at one stage criticised the government for buying expensive cars for cabinet ministers.

He is on record as say-

ing millions of rands of Transkei money had "gone down the drain because of fly-by-night money sharks".

He was appointed to the cabinet in October last year and was immediately given the portfolio of Minister of Welfare and Pensions.

Chief Dumisani made a meaningful contribution to the initiation of a commission of inquiry into the TDC, which resulted in the corporation's expatriate management being replaced by Transkeians.

The chief, who is a direct relative of the late Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, is on the head committee of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) as he is chairman of the Nyanda region of the party.

Commenting on the temporary appointment of Chief Dumisani as Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, Mr G. K. Nota, said the appointment was just "a stop-gap arrangement" until a new Prime Minister could be appointed in about two weeks time.

He said the national congress of the TNIP

would meet to elect a new leader after the meeting of the national executive of the party on Monday.

In terms of the Transkei constitution, the new leader will appoint his own cabinet to form a government before submitting the names to the State President for confirmation.

Mr Nota has already indicated that he is an open candidate for the premiership.

The other two candidates in the running, if Chief George steps down, are the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Miss Stella Sigcau, and the Minister of Health, Mr Fulinzima Matutu.

It is understood that Chief Dumisani was chosen as the caretaker so as not to give any of the three candidates an advantage if and when a new Prime Minister is elected.

All attempts to contact Chief Dumisani for comment yesterday were unsuccessful.

He is a final year law student at the University of Transkei and was said last night to have gone to a quiet place to study.

Ndamase confirms eight resignations
Gwadiso selected as Transkei's caretaker

Transkei situation — what leaders say:

DAILY DISPATCH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1987

(103)

Caution over events

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

UMTATA — Transkei's opposition politicians reacted to the government's crisis yesterday with a mixture of caution and satisfaction.

The man who led Transkei to independence and was the country's first Prime Minister and a former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who is also the brother of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, declined to comment yesterday.

Paramount Chief Matanzima, who has been engaged in a political battle with his brother, said he would like to comment on the whole situation only after the formal announcement of a new leader had been made by the State President.

He promised to call a press conference today.

The leader of the Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Caledon Mda, described the crisis as a "natural development", linked with what he called the "mismanagement of the state's funds", and expressed hope that civilian rule would be restored quickly.

He said it was about time that the "government circles were shaken up a bit".

Mr Mda said that for some time it had been clear that "things were not quite normal" in Transkei, particularly where finance was concerned, adding that the events "would help allay fears of the country's people as far as the mismanagement of the state's funds were concerned".

Vika claims he was forced to resign

UMTATA — The former Deputy Prime Minister of Transkei, the Reverend Gladwin Vika, said yesterday he was shocked at what he described as his "forced resignation".

Mr Vika said he had been approached at his official residence by members of the Transkei Defence Force on Wednesday and shown a prepared paper which he had been ordered to sign.

"It was not at will; I was under pressure."

He said the soldiers

gave him the form to sign and he had not known under what law they had been acting.

Mr Vika, who was also the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, expressed surprise at the acceptance of his resignation by the State President.

"He took the letter from them, not from me, and does not know if it was genuinely from me."

He said the person who manoeuvred the scheme had been successful.

Mr Vika said the

armed soldiers had later returned, telling him that he was a free man.

As he had no office, Mr Vika said, he was preparing to leave the official residence and go home.

Mr Vika said he did not know if the other seven ministers were free to move about after their confinement to their official residences.

He said his party was aware that the situation was "getting out of hand in government circles", but they were impatiently waiting for the scheduled special session of the Transkei National Assembly on Wednesday, September 30, because they understood that the cabinet had resolved to ask the Prime Minister to resign.

He said that if the Transkei Defence Force had been behind the events, he hoped the TDF would do all in its power to passify existing anxieties at the earliest possible time and allow for a civil government.

Mr Mda said he did not view the possible return of Paramount Chief Matanzima into active politics as an issue as the Paramount Chief himself would be the subject of close inquiry.

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UMTATA — Eight Transkei cabinet ministers, including the deputy Prime Minister, were forced to resign with immediate effect yesterday in a day of political drama in the country.

It was also announced that the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, was on "sick leave" in South Africa.

The resignations were announced last night by the Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, who stressed there had been no coup d'état in the country, following a lengthy special President-in-Council meeting.

"I wish to assure the nation that there is no coup in the country and that nobody has been arrested," he said.

President Ndamase announced that the Minister of Welfare and Pensions, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso, would act as Prime Minister in Chief George's absence as well as being in charge of the departments of the Transkei Police and Defence and the Office of the Public Service Commission.

Later last night the Commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, pledged his loyalty to the "government of the day".

Gen Holomisa said Chief George had been in contact with Transkei officials and had been fully briefed about what was happening. He will return to Transkei when he is well", he said, and emphasised that there had been no coup in Transkei.

The eight ministers who resigned confirmed



GEORGE MATANZIMA
— on sick leave

interviews last night that they had been told to resign by the military and were ordered to remain in their official residences until further notice.

The former Deputy Prime Minister, the Reverend G. T. Vika, said last night he had been ordered by members of the Transkei Defence Force to sign a prepared letter of resignation.

"It was not at will, I was under pressure," he said.

Mr Vika added that he was surprised that President Ndamase had accepted his resignation, as he had not given it to the President.

Gen Holomisa confirmed that there "was

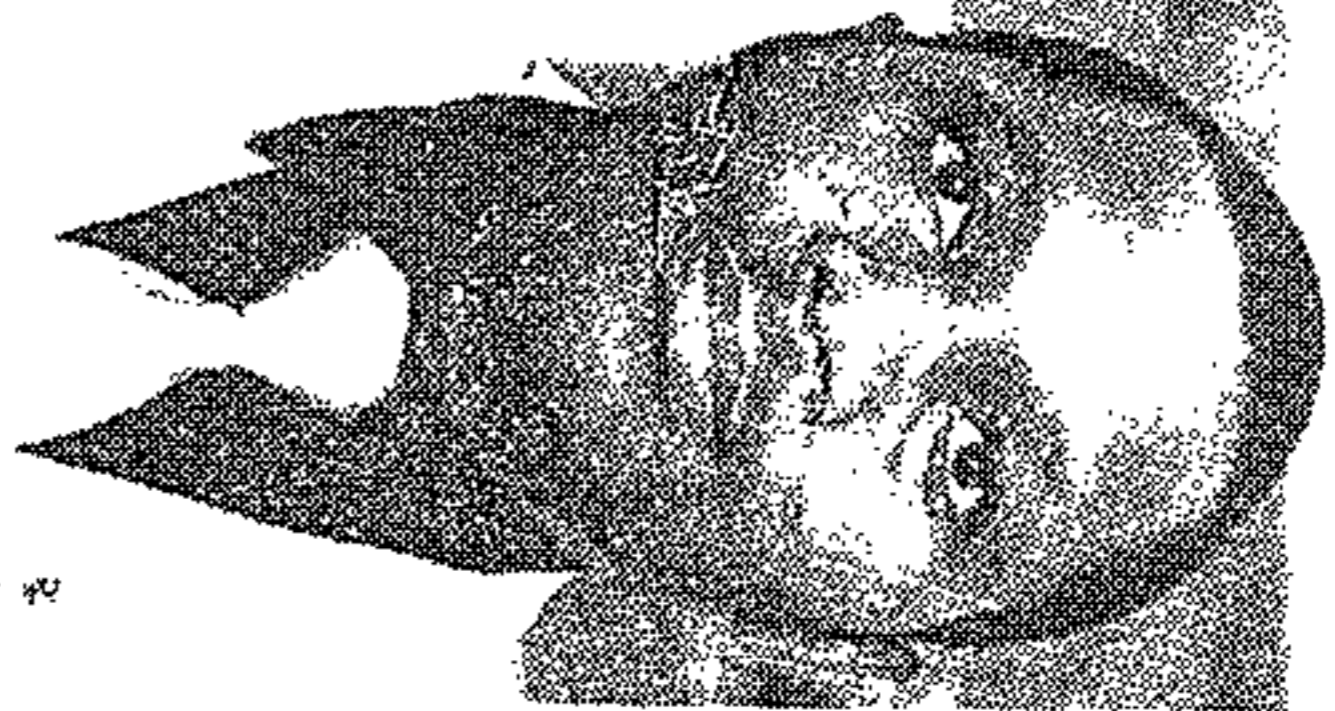
military involvement in the resignations" but refused to elaborate and referred all other inquiries about the resignations to President Ndamase.

The seven other cabinet ministers who resigned together with Mr Vika were: The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T. T. Letlaka, the Minister of Interior and Manpower Planning and Utilization, Mr Mtuzeli Lu-jabe, the Minister of Transport, Mr S. M. Gaba, the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Professor D. S. Koyana, the Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr M. Z. Ngecha, and the Deputy Minister of Health, Mr W. T. Nomvalo.

The statement announcing the resignations was read by President Ndamase at 7 pm yesterday after three hours of waiting at the palace by pressmen, television crews, radio reporters and government media liaison officers.

The leader of the Transkei parliamentary opposition party, the Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Caledon Mda, reacted with shock at the news that all eight cabinet ministers had been forced to resign.

However, he said he was pleased to know that there had been no coup d'état in the country.



DUMISANI GWADISO
— in PM's office

Chief George Matanzima, is ill in the Republic of South Africa.

"I hope that the present cabinet ministers will look carefully into the aspirations of Transkeians and that the cabinet will ultimately be put in a state of verity and honesty."

He expressed reservations on the appointment of Chief Gladstone Gwadiso as acting Prime Minister of Transkei but declined to comment further.

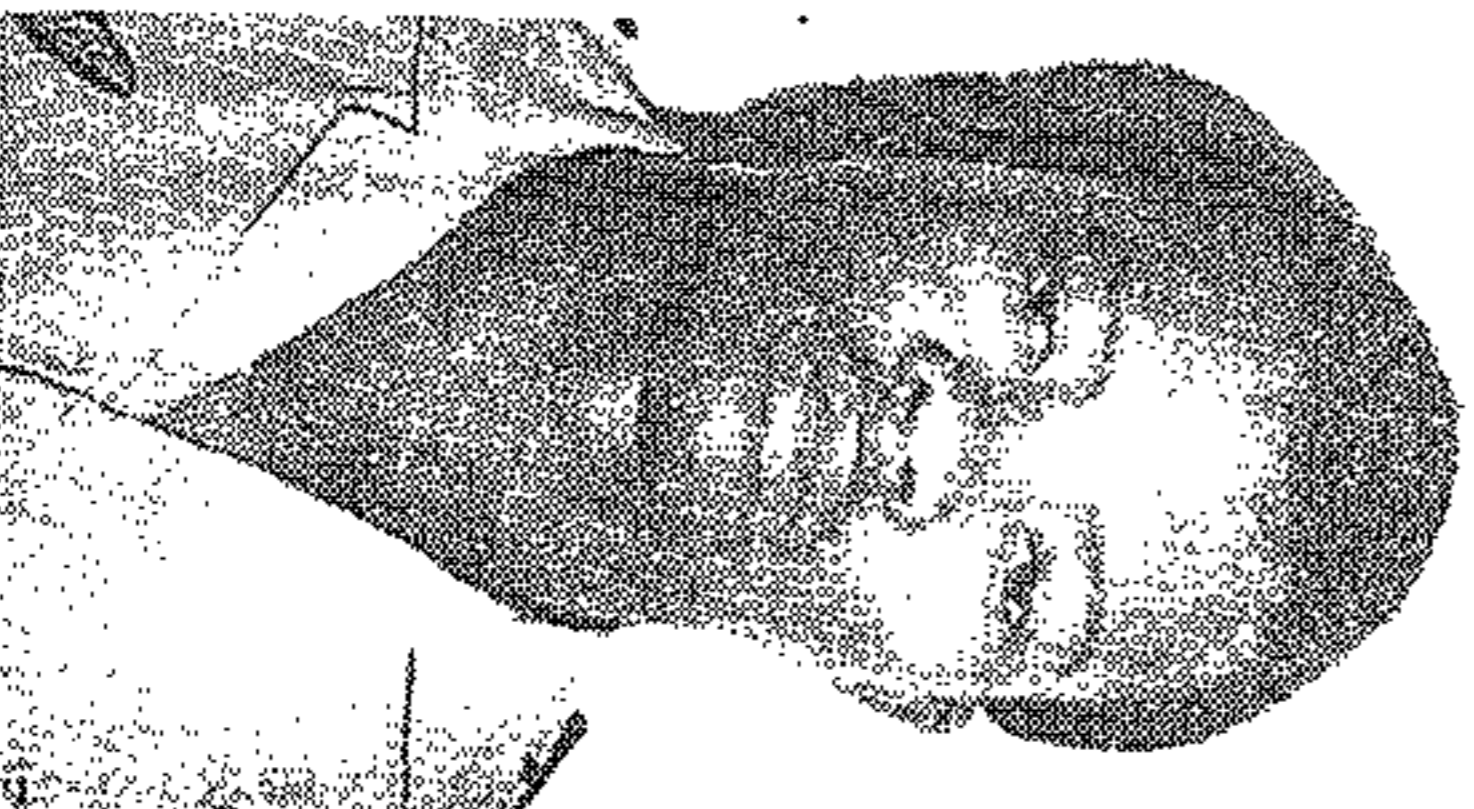
Chief Gwadiso could not be contacted for comment on his appointment last night.

Last month, Chief George denied reports that he was contemplating resigning and said he would never resign.

The cabinet ministers' resignations followed reports of widespread corruption reaching the highest levels of the Transkei Government recently revealed by the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy.

Evidence, which is still to be tested, led before the commission linked Chief George and some of his cabinet ministers with investigations being undertaken by the commission.

The commission recently announced that it had written to Chief George requesting him to give his views on the allegations.



MAJOR-GENERAL HOLOMISA

"It does not make me happy, however, to hear that the Prime Minister,

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Reports by: LAWRENCE NGOZI, MATTHEW MOONIEYA, GILBERT ZWAKALA, PAMELA NQABENI and DAVE MARRS
More reports page 6

Chief George stays at hotel in PE

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Transkei's Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima was holed up at the Holiday Inn in Marine Drive, Port Elizabeth, last night following the resignation of eight of his cabinet colleagues.

He was traced by a Port Elizabeth newspaper after an exhaustive search and several denials by the hotel that he was staying there.

A South African

Police officer stood guard outside his room late last night.

He said he had been instructed not to allow anyone in to see the Prime Minister. He said Chief George's bodyguards had just left and would return soon.

The duty manager of the hotel, Mr Des Cormack, said Chief George Matanzima had paid for his privacy and refused permission to approach Chief George for an interview.

After being told that it was vitally important that the reporter contact the Prime Minister, Mr Cormack said Chief George had left instructions that he was not to be disturbed.

He asked press team to leave. "The man has paid for his privacy... I can't just go into your house... So please leave."

A hotel receptionist said the room was booked in the name of a Mr Smith.

OUT

8 T'kei

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GLADWIN VIKA



TSEPO LETLAKA



MTUTUZELI LUJABE

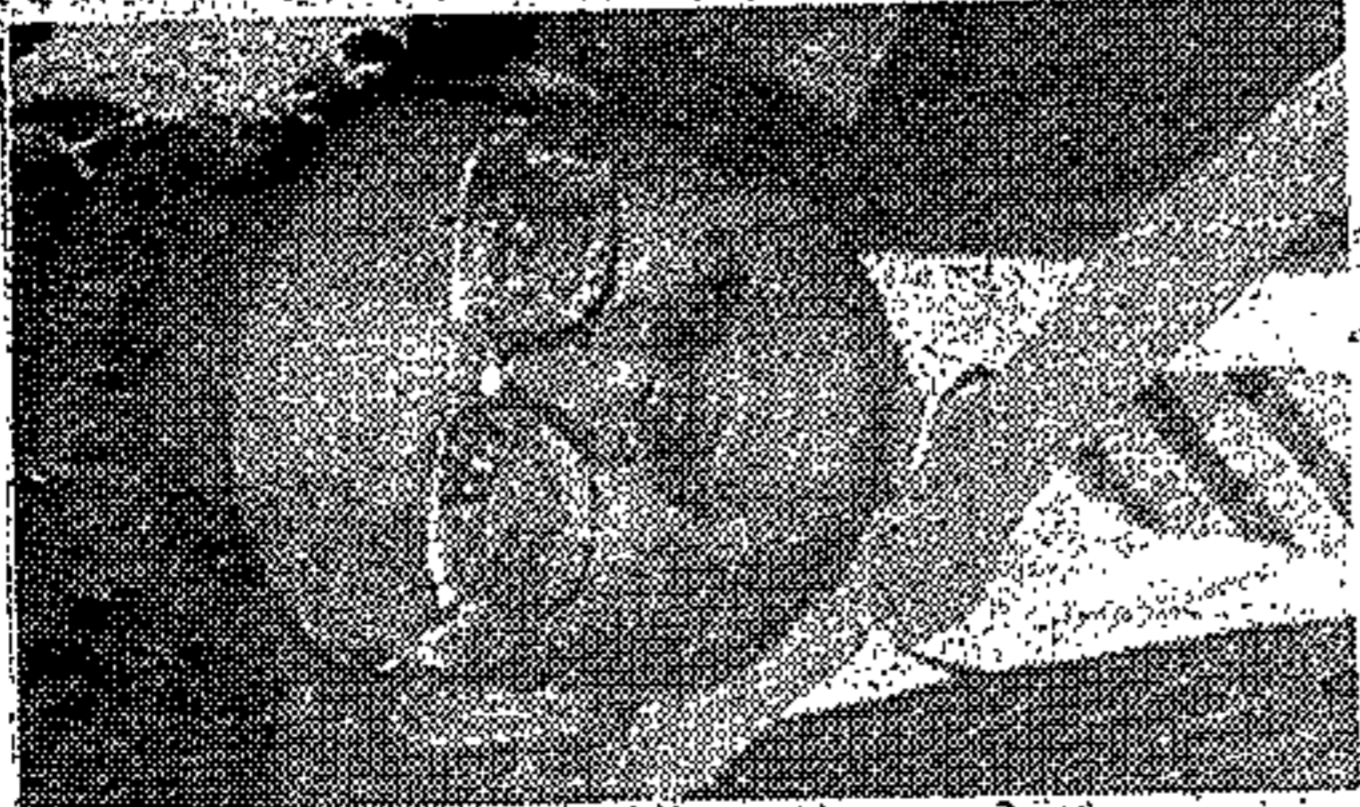


DIGBY KOYANA

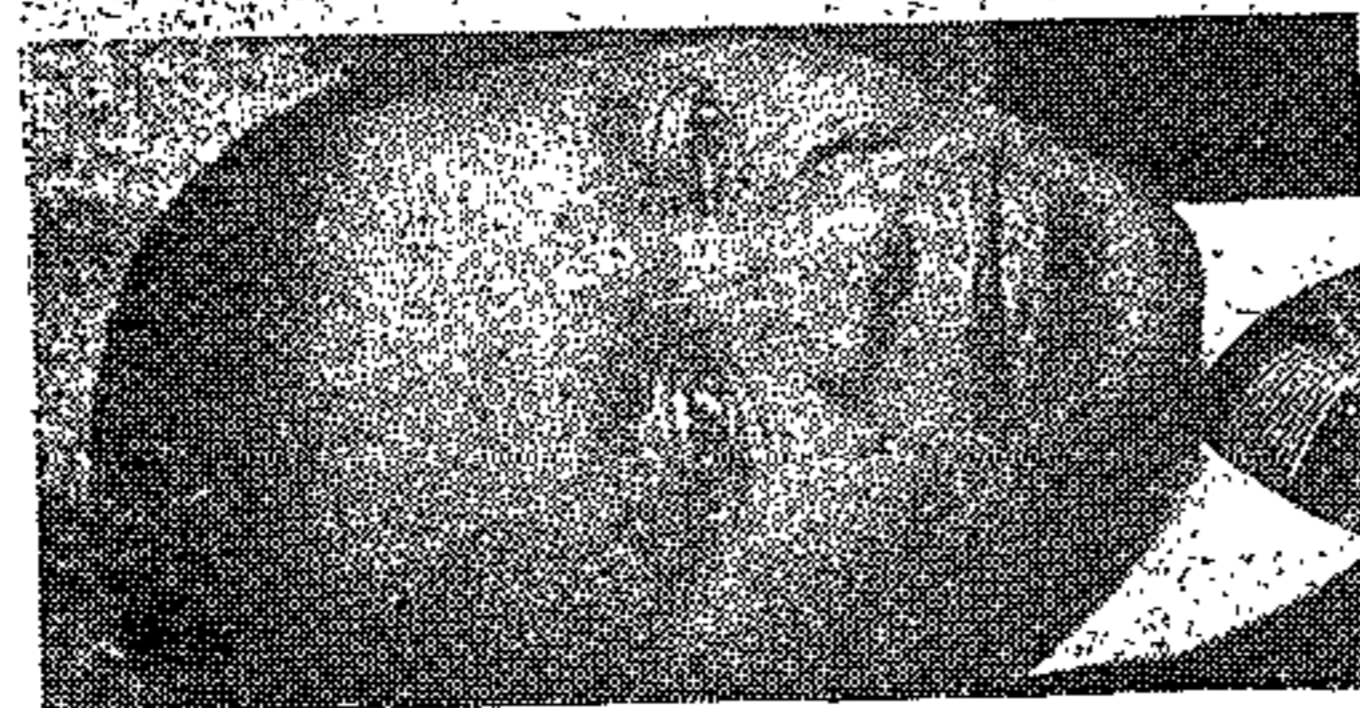


SYDNEY QABA

ministers



H. B. TSENGWA



MARTIN NGCEBA

quit

Pik: everything's normal

JOHANNESBURG — Nothing had happened in Transkei that would affect South Africa's bilateral relations with the country, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a statement last night.

Mr Botha said from Malawi he had been kept informed of events in Transkei by the South African Ambassador, Mr G. P. D. Terblanche.

According to information from the ambassador, everything is quiet and peaceful in Umtata and the Transkei. As far as the South African Government is concerned, nothing has happened to affect our bilateral relations.

"The South African Government has taken cognisance of the statement by the Transkei President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase, that there has been no coup in Transkei, that nobody has been detained, and that the country's government is continuing normally," Mr Botha said.

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25/9/87
Sondun

'Kei bans meetings

ILLEGAL meetings have been banned in Transkei with effect from yesterday until midnight on September 30, next week.

Notices to this effect, signed by the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General Leonard Kawe have already been pinned on notice boards of all the learning institutions including the university of Transkei.

This week marks the third anniversary of the death of the former Unitra activists, Batandwa Ndondo who was shot and killed by Transkei security police at his Cala home town in the Western Transkei.

Last year the commemoration of his death was marked with violence in the Western Transkei where students from three schools went to attack students at Arthur Tsengiwe Teacher Training School for not adhering the call to boycott lectures last year.

Pupils

Thirty seven pupils from three schools were subsequently charged with public violence and their cases will be heard early next year.

A family pathologist Dr A J Botha from Johannesburg had earlier filed a report to the effect Mr Ndondo a nephew to an Umtata lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza, sustained seven gun wounds.

Dr Botha said at the time that five of the gunshots appeared to have been fired at Ndondo while he was lying down.

Murder

Two policemen, Constable Lamont Gcinikhaka Dandala (23) and Constable Enoch Shabalala (29), who was said to be a member of the SAP, stationed in Pretoria, appeared at the Umtata Magistrate's Court three months later and pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder.

Shabalala's arrest.

Before stepping down from presidency, a week later after Ndondo was killed, Chief Kaizer Matanzima told a rally at Idutywa in Transkei that he was wondering why people were crying for Ndondo because he (Ndondo) was responsible for the blast of the Umtata fuel depot because he had brought

people from Lesotho to carry out the acts of sabotage.

The depot was sabotaged in June, 1984.

Shortly after his death Mr Ntsebeza, his brother Lungisile and two other close relatives were detained and as a result they missed Ndondo's funeral which was manakkled by police restrictions.

When the two policemen were due to appear at the Supreme Court last year, Const Shabalala never turned up and the prosecutor, H Marais, informed the court that Pretoria will be informed that Const Tshabalala defaulted and that a warrant of his arrest had been issued.

The charge against Dandala was struck off the roll pending.

Cabinet ministers under house arrest, PM missing

KEI GOVT

TOPPLED

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Sowetan

SOWETAN Reporter

THE armed forces have seized control of the black homeland of Transkei after its leader fled in the face of corruption charges, it was reported yesterday.

Local officials and residents confirmed that an upheaval was taking place, but said there had been no announcement of who was now in charge of the homeland, which is recognised as an independent state by South Africa but no-one else.

The officials said that eight ministers were placed under house arrest in a bloodless round-up which began on Wednesday night.

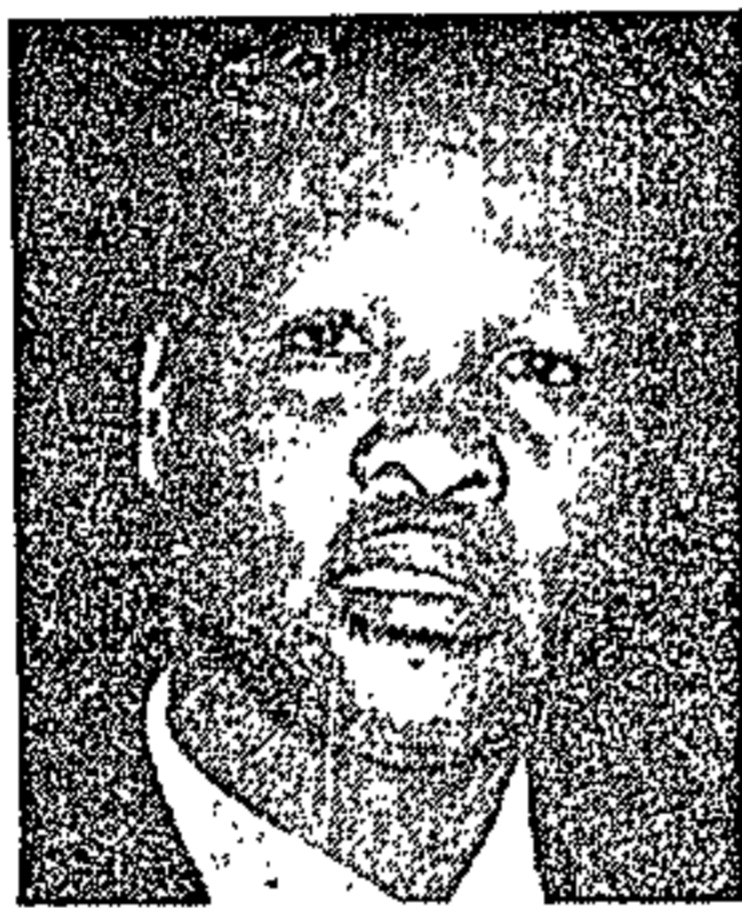
Resignation

Troops surrounded the ministers' homes and forced them to sign resignation papers, but were unable to find Prime Minister George Matanzima, said an official, who declined to be identified.

"It looks as though the government has collapsed," the official said.

Troops of the Transkei Defence Force set up checkpoints on roads leading to South Africa. Residents reported no violence and the takeover was apparently unopposed.

Transkei, set up for the Xhosa tribe under South Africa's policy of separate development for



CHIEF Kaiser Matanzima.

different races, was the first of 10 black homelands.

Most of its impoverished population of 2,7 million eke a living from strip farming, but the territory's main sources of income are remittances from migrant workers and earnings from casinos along the picturesque "wild coast" on the Indian Ocean.

Events in South Africa's first "independent homeland" took a dramatic turn recently when a commission of inquiry into alleged Government financial mismanagement opened a can of worms that also implicated Prime Minister Matanzima. It was alleged he once received a kickback of R1-million.

This commission of inquiry, and another in East London, follow the arrest a few weeks ago of top Government official Mr Liston Ntshongwana.

A source within the Transkei Defence Force confirmed that seven Cabinet ministers, most of them senior, were being held



CHIEF George Matanzima.

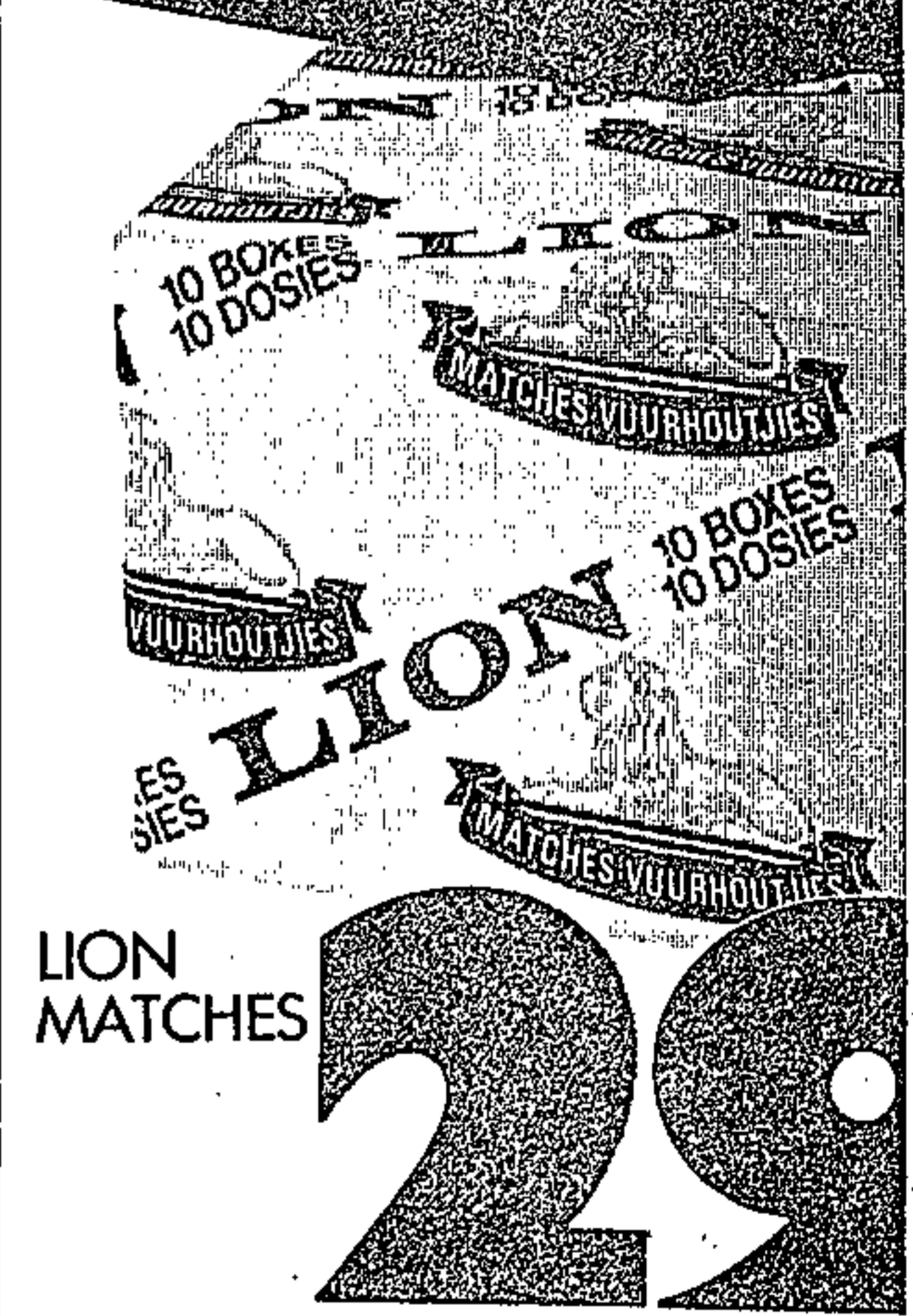
under house arrest. The same source said Premier Matanzima was being sought by a special unit of the army after his failure to appear before the commission yesterday morning.

Nothing was said about the elder Matanzima, but it is believed he could be behind the attempt to unseat his brother after the two fell out in a power struggle.

According to our information army units manned roadblocks into Umtata, the capital, and were on all roads going to South Africa. The police chief, General L S Kawe, also banned all meetings in a notice that appeared on all public buildings yesterday morning.

The present crisis has apparently been caused by financial mismanagement, a source of concern in Transkei since it became independent. Reports of bribes and kickbacks have been common knowledge and senior government members were implicated.

With Gold Be prices yo the win



PRICE APPLIES TO TRANSVAAL STG
LION MATCHES
22

T'kei crisis described as 'silent coup'

103
25/8/87

By KEITH ROSS and JIMMY MATYU

EAST LONDON — Transkei's Cabinet crisis is today being referred to as "a silent coup" by political observers in Umtata.

The Transkeian Government last night denied that any coup had taken place, but issued a statement that eight Cabinet Ministers had been forced to resign.

The statement said that the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, was on "sick leave" in South Africa.

But some observers believe Chief Matanzima slipped through a security net shortly before the army moved against other Cabinet Ministers.

Chief Matanzima, who booked in at the Holiday Inn in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday night, refused today to meet either the Press or friends.

A South African policeman is posted outside his suite.

Chief Matanzima responded to a note sent to him that his privacy should be respected and that he was in Port Elizabeth for health reasons.

The State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, yesterday an-

nounced the appointment of Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso as caretaker Prime Minister.

The Cabinet Ministers' homes were under army guard yesterday and all signed letters of resignation.

However, it was reported today that the Ministers were no longer under house arrest.

The drama took place without fanfare yesterday and few Umtata people were aware of what was happening.

The army activity was low key, although roadblocks were set up throughout the country and several army vehicles carrying troops were parked behind the Botha Sigcau Government buildings in Umtata.

It is believed that the Action Committee, led by Major Craig Duli, head of military intelligence, played a major role in yesterday's enforced Cabinet crisis.

The Cabinet changes have been welcomed in Umtata, where there has long been talk of corruption involving property and huge sums of money.

"We believe we are now going to get rid of corruption", said an Umtata resident.

Umtata is calm today, although travellers through the country are still likely to come across roadblocks.

Cape Times 25/9/87

Kaiser keeps mum on brother

103

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — Transkei's opposition politicians reacted to the government's crisis yesterday with a mixture of caution and satisfaction.

The man who led Transkei to independence and was the country's first prime minister and a former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who is also the brother of Chief George Matanzima, declined to comment yesterday.

Paramount Chief Matanzima, who has been engaged in a political battle with his deposed brother, said he would like to comment on the whole situation only after the formal announcement of a new leader had been made by the State President.

He promised to call a press conference today.

The leader of the Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Caledon Mda, described the crisis as a "natural development", linked with what he called the "mismanagement of the state's funds", and expressed hope that civilian rule would be restored quickly.

He said it was about time that the "government circles were shaken up a bit."

1987

CHIEF GEORGE HIDES IN PORT ELIZABETH HOTEL ROOM

W/G ARGUS 26/9/87

Leave me ¹⁰³ alone

from PAT CANDIDO
and LOUISE FLANAGAN
Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — "I expect my privacy to be respected."

These words, scrawled on a note, are all that has come from Chief George Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei, who has remained locked in a bedroom in a Port Elizabeth hotel since his sudden departure from the homeland on Wednesday.

Officially Chief George is on sick leave in Port Elizabeth, but since his arrival, accompanied by his bodyguards, he has remained locked in his room and has refused to speak to anyone.

His fate will remain in the balance at least until Wednesday, when the depleted Transkeian Cabinet meets under its "caretaker" Prime Minister, Chief Dumisane Gladstone Gwadiso.

A note smuggled into his room yesterday by a journalist who knew one of the bodyguards was returned with the terse message: "I expect my privacy to be respected."

Denied coup

On Wednesday the Cabinet must decide either to officially sack Chief George and appoint another caretaker, or retain Chief Dumisani.

The President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tuto Ndama, and the commander of the army, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, have denied reports of a coup.

Yesterday General Holomisa, the 31-year-old commander of the Transkeian Defence Force, who was in detention six months ago, flatly denied reports of a coup.

However, he pointed out that he was a civil servant. "I can say only so much," he added.

But the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, has a different view. On Wednesday night heavily-armed soldiers visited him and seven other Ministers, forcing them to sign pre-written resignations and telling them they were under house arrest.

"I thought there was a coup," he said.

Mr Letlaka did not know why the eight had been picked out and said: "I have not resigned."

Another of those forced to resign was the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr G T Vika.

"Caretaker" Chief Gwadiso has since been appointed in his place.

General Holomisa admits that the military was involved in the resignations.

"Our participation was in assistance of our Government. We did this in the interests of our State," he said.

"When the matters of national interest are at stake, bold decisions are taken. That's all," he added firmly.

"If there was a coup, I'd be saying I'm the Prime Minister."

The Ministers are believed to have decided in Chief George's absence that he should resign.

The commission which is now investigating the Transkei's Department of Works and Energy has heard numerous allegations of corruption and acceptance of bribes. The commission's report is believed to be severely damaging to both Chief George and his brother, former President Kaiser Matanzima.

SA 'advised P.M. to quit'

103 26/9/87

By JIMMY MATYU

TRANSKEIAN Government circles claim that the South African Government advised the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, to resign. The advice, it is said, came from a senior member of the SA Government at a meeting with Chief Matanzima in Port Elizabeth — before the Chief's present visit to the city.

It followed a disclosure at the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy in East London on September 14 that Chief Matanzima was given R1 million by contractors.

The commission was told a cheque for R500 000 and a lump sum of cash for the same amount was paid to Chief Matanzima as "lobola" for a R30m housing contract in Umtata.

The source said that when Chief Matanzima returned to Transkei after the PE meeting, he had second thoughts about resigning.

Another claim is that the six Cabinet Ministers who subsequently resigned were forced to do so and are planning legal action to avoid losing their pensions.

The source further said that the brother of the Ciskeian State President, Chief Lennox Sebe, Mr Nama Sebe, who is a fugitive from Ciskei and now settled in Transkei, is believed to be with Chief Matanzima in Port Elizabeth.

He said the South African Government wanted to save Chief Matanzima the embarrassment of facing the Commission of Inquiry.

The source said Chief Matanzima had asked the South African Government to intervene in the arrests of Mr Liston Ntshongwana, who was chief adviser in the office of the Prime Minister, and Mr Lungile Macanda, a Butterworth man who was known to be one of Chief Matanzima's best friends.

Mr Ntshongwana and Mr Macanda are facing charges of fraud, alternatively corruption. They have been refused bail.

In the Umtata Regional Court on September 15, Mr Ntshongwana, who was also former assistant secretary in the Transkei Department of Foreign Affairs and Chief of Protocol, was also committed for trial on 20 theft charges involving company funds totalling over R23 000.

The source said that South Africa had refused to intervene. The SA Government is believed to be paying for Chief Matanzima and his entourage's stay at the Holiday Inn in PE.

Baby is born with bullet in armpit

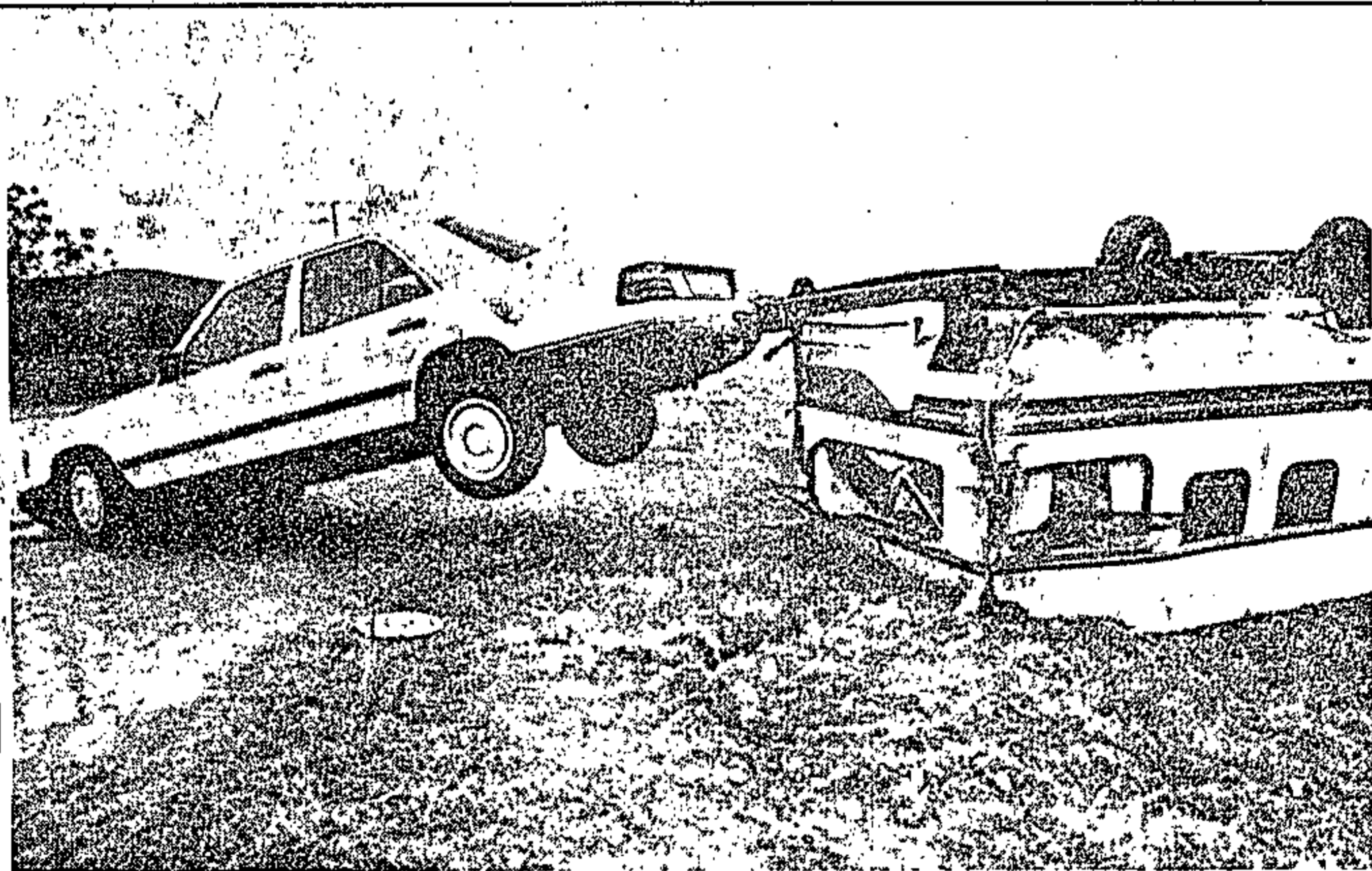
MANILA — A woman wounded yesterday by a stray bullet gave birth the same day to a girl who took the slug in her armpit, the Philippine News Agency reported.

It said Mrs Elena Magdalena gave birth to an otherwise healthy girl by caesarean section at a hospital in Cebu,

Central Philippines.

The mother was hit in the abdomen by a bullet fired by an unknown gunman at a man near her in the city's docks, the agency said.

It did not give the condition of the mother. — Sapa-Reuter



This caravan, towed by a car driven Dr Ouple Gerber, of Kirkwood, landed on its roof during an accident on the Ultenhage-Kirkwood road today. The incident happened after a bus in front of Dr Gerber stopped suddenly. He lost control of the car after swerving.

Blow as PE race is cancelled

By JOHAN STASSEN, Racing Editor
THE Eastern Cape's richest race, the R50 000 Bertrams VO Stakes, has been cancelled at the insistence of the sponsors after a decision to postpone today's Fairview meeting due to the state of the going. It is understood that Bertrams were not prepared to stage the race without TV coverage which is not possible in mid-

week.
The general manager of the Port Elizabeth Turf Club, Mr Maurice Bosman, said: "I am shattered and terribly disappointed. But obviously, they wouldn't have got any return out of it without TV coverage."
Mr Bosman stressed that the sponsorship had not been lost.

● Full story — Page 20



Concert debut of orchestra tonight

By JENNY CULLUM
"IT is the birth of a semi-professional orchestra and a fuller musical life for Port Elizabeth," the musical director of the first East Cape Philharmonic Orchestra, Christopher Dowdeswell, said on the eve of the orchestra's first symphony concert tonight.
Mr Dowdeswell will conduct the 50-strong orchestra in the Opera House at a free municipal concert at

Passenger dies on bike

Weekend Post Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH woman, Mrs Rosemary du Plessis, 30, died when the motorcycle she was travelling on was involved in an accident today.

Mrs Du Plessis, of Noordhoek Flats, Sydenham, was a pillion passenger.

The driver of the cycle, Mr Kallie du Plessis, also about 30, was taken to the Provincial Hospital in a critical condition, according to the SA Police duty officer, Captain Piet Greyling.

The accident happened in Gibaud Street, North End, at about 11.15am.

● Two pedestrians were killed in separate road accidents in PE today.

They were Mr David Bool, 47, of New Brighton, and an unidentified man.

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CAPE TOWN 26/9/87 103

Caretaker PM in Transkei

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UMTATA. — Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso has been appointed caretaker prime minister of Transkei for the next seven days.

A Transkei official, who spoke on condition that he was not named, said the former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, "is out".

Chief George, named in corruption allegations, had slipped out of the country before the army carried out a pre-dawn raid on the ministers' homes on Thursday, made them sign resignation letters and put them under house arrest.

The Transkeian government has denied that any coup took place, but issued a statement that eight cabinet ministers had been forced to resign.

The statement said that Chief George was on "sick leave".

Chief Gwadiso, 35, who has campaigned for clean

UMTATA. — The former Transkei Minister of Justice and Prisons, Professor Digby Koyana, said the political drama in his country this week was "coup with a difference, a coup in the Transkei way".

The former Minister of the Interior and Manpower Planning and Utilization, Mr M Lujabe, said he was told to

sign a prepared resignation letter by four top officials of the Transkei Defence Force.

The former Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, said his family was horrified when a group of soldiers carrying guns forced him to sign a document on Wednesday evening. — Own Correspondent

government, has been named to run the country for the next week.

Yesterday he consulted with five of the eight ministers who resigned. No details of the meeting were released.

They were the Rev T Vika, Mr T T Letlaka, Mr H B Tsengwa, Mr M Z Ngceba and Mr W T Nomvalo.

Also waiting to see him were the commissioner of the Transkei police, General R Mantanga, and the head of

the Transkei Broadcasting Corporation, Mr Theo Mcinga.

Chief Gwadiso yesterday met five of the eight cabinet ministers who had been forced to resign.

The officials said that next week the territory's ruling party, the Transkei National Independent Party, would choose a new leader to replace Chief George. — Own Correspondents, Sapa-Reuter and UPI

Five put case to acting T'kei PM

103
24/9/87

Daily Dispatch Reporters

Concern over events in Transkei

CAPE TOWN — The PFP yesterday described reports of recent events in Transkei as "thoroughly disquieting".

The party's Foreign Affairs spokesman and Natal leader, Mr Ray Swart, said initial reports indicated a great deal of dissatisfaction relating to Transkei's administration.

"It now seems that the reported 'resignations' of a number of cabinet ministers were something less than voluntary," Mr Swart said.

"There must, therefore, be mounting concern regarding the stability of this satellite state."

During the second-reading debate on the Income Tax Bill earlier yesterday, the PFP spokesman on Development Aid and MP for Johannesburg, Mr Peter Soal, criticised the amounts of money "squandered" on the homelands without adequate audits. — PR

UMTATA — Five of the eight former Transkei cabinet ministers forced to resign on Thursday were granted an hour-long meeting with the newly-appointed acting Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gwadiiso, yesterday afternoon.

The former ministers, who described their resignations as "unacceptable", said their meeting with Chief Gwadiiso had been cordial.

Earlier they had made unsuccessful approaches to see the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase.

The five were the former deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Reverend G. T. Vika, the former Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T. T. Letlaka, the former Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, the former Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr M. Z. Ngceba and the former Deputy Minister of Health, Mr W. T. Nomvalo.

The three remaining former ministers who were told to resign were the former Minister of the Interior and of Manpower Planning and Utilisation, Mr M. Lujabe, the former Minister of Justice, Professor Digby Koyana, and the former Minister of Transport, Mr S. M. Qaba.

Mr Letlaka said yesterday he and the other former ministers did not accept the treatment they had undergone and the five had approached the State President who referred them to Chief Gwadiiso.

"Chief Gwadiiso was understanding, nice and helpful. We had a cordial interview and were able to explain the matter to the powers-that-be and to the general public," he said, adding that "we totally reject this action which is totally unacceptable".

He said there was nothing wrong in a minister resigning if it was deemed to be in the public interest, but that to force a minister to resign was a "disgraceful act".

Mr Nomvalo, Mr Vika, Mr Tsengwa and Mr Ngceba all confirmed that their meeting with Chief Gwadiiso had been cordial and constructive.

Three of the former ministers also told yesterday of how they were forced by armed troops to sign letters of resignation.

Mr Letlaka said a group of armed soldiers had forced him to sign an already prepared letter of resignation, on Wednesday evening.

"The leader of nine soldiers holding me at gunpoint told me that I was under house arrest and that everybody in the house should remain there and not go out unless they wanted trouble."

"I thought there was a coup in the country and my family was shocked," he said.

Prof Koyana said the whole affair was a "coup with a difference, a coup in the Transkei way".

an already prepared resignation letter by four officers of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF), he was under the impression that all the cabinet ministers had been told to do the same.

He said he was shocked to learn the following day that only a selected few had been chosen to resign.

Mr Lujabe said he was stopped at a road block from his Port St. John's home by army officers, who ordered him to travel in an army van while one of the officers drove his car.

They took him to the Commander of the TDF, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, and three other senior army officers who told him to sign a letter in which it was stated he was resigning his post on the executive council and his position as Minister of Manpower Planning and Utilisation.

He said he then asked if he was going to retain his position as Minister of the Interior, and they then went to type in a line that he would resign as Minister of the Interior as well.

After signing the letter he was taken to his Enkululekweni home and was told he was under arrest and would hear further from the State President.

Mr Lujabe also applauded the polite manner in which the officers had treated him, but emphasised that the incident could be described in no other light than that of a coup.

Gen Holomisa said yesterday he had nothing further to say about the matter.

P. T. O.

399,82	436,43	481,93	445,76	502,19	458,68	454,91	406,12	398,88	433,65	438,18	435,36	399,75	453,38	496,84	437,12	466,02	465,78	500,22	449,47
16,60	505,04	571,32	696,81	503,66	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
3,79	446,85	503,66	631,78	503,66	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
7,68	509,30	591,72	727,47	591,72	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
15,52	465,94	540,27	662,24	540,27	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
21,67	497,60	577,55	697,26	577,55	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
95,75	466,20	543,09	653,71	543,09	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
102,68	568,60	645,53	775,30	645,53	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
168,12	528,88	600,90	719,84	600,90	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05
449,47	542,25	787,05	449,47	542,25	446,85	509,30	465,94	497,60	543,09	568,60	528,88	568,60	600,90	719,84	775,30	645,53	600,90	719,84	787,05

He said he did not feel bitter about losing his post as he had joined the government not for the love of a cabinet post, but because he was called upon to play a role in the legislative and development processes of the country.

Prof Koyana said that the army officers who had approached him had treated him and his family decently, although he would have liked his family to have been spared the ordeal.

"Had it not had been for their demeanor, things could have been worse," he said.

Mr Lujabe said that when he was told to sign

Meanwhile, Chief Gwadiso's first day in office yesterday was spent on a busy schedule of meeting senior government officials, including military and police chiefs.

He had no time to see the press and postponed a number of approaches for interviews by pressmen and a television crew.

The Commissioner of the Transkei Police, General R. Mantanga, and his assistant, General Leonard Kawe, together with the Head of the Intelligence Services, General L. Tyelela, were also seen waiting to see Chief Gwadiso.

Chief George settles in

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The entourage of Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who has taken up temporary residence at a hotel here, seemed to have grown yesterday and all indications were that he would remain in the city for at least a few more days.

Two men carrying a medical bag and equip-

ment were seen leaving the hotel escorted by a man thought to be Chief George's chauffeur.

A Transkei official said on Thursday night that Chief George had complained of high blood pressure before leaving Transkei.

One of the men returned to the hotel later last night.

Yesterday afternoon a woman and child arrived at the hotel,

booked into room 123, and were later met by Chief George's chauffeur. However, they denied that they had any connection with the prime minister.

Other Transkei officials were believed to be at the hotel but this could not be confirmed.

A police guard was still mounted outside the prime minister's suite, which normally costs R140 a night.

Dispatch sold out

UMTATA — Yesterday's Daily Dispatch, carrying the full details of the political upheaval in Transkei in which eight cabinet ministers were forced to resign, was sold out early.

The Dispatch Umtata Bureau was inundated with calls for more copies of the paper.

Mr Isaac Jojo of the bureau's circulation section said that since 8 am he had been given a "hard time" with a flood of calls telling him that the newspaper was sold out at cafes.

He said street vendors returned very early, reporting that they had run out of copies.

One local businesswoman, Mrs Chas Vafiades, said she ran short of copies as early as 8 am, and had to send customers to other businesses. — DDR

UMTATA — In a tribute to a "little brother lost" the former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, yesterday expressed his love for the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

He told a press conference here how he had cared for "little George" from the tender age of 14 years, how he had made sure that he got his high school education, and sent him to the University College of Fort Hare, where he ob-

What KD says of little brother

Daily Dispatch Reporter

tained a B.Sc degree and an attorney's examination diploma.

"I have always had great affection for Chief George, I made sure that he got a good education,

and when he passed his law studies I bought him his first car, but what a disappointment.

"I do not think my love for Chief George can just be dissipated at the spur of a moment, he is my only brother and that is something that can not be just taken away.

"I think he just needs chastising, a whipping on the backside would do him good, I say this because he is my brother, and I love him, I want him to come back home," Chief Matanzima said.

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(103) City Press 27/9/87

AG calls for new Kei trial

CP Correspondent

THE extraordinary case of 12 people accused of terrorism who escaped from a Transkei court when their case was unexpectedly struck off the roll, comes under the legal spotlight again this week.

There was pandemonium in the Umtata Magistrate's Court when the case was suddenly dismissed. Twelve of the 25 accused managed to escape, but police recaptured the remaining eight.

Today the Transkei Supreme Court is to hear an application by the Transkei Attorney General, Christo Nel, to have the magistrate's ruling which freed the group set aside.

At issue is an incident on August 20, when 20 people made an appearance in an Umtata Magistrate's Court on a charge of treason which was dismissed by the magistrate, Joe Lukwago-Mogwera. - Elnews.

THE Reverend Stanley Mogoba has been elected unopposed as new president of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

He succeeds Dr Stuart Saunders.

Mogoba, secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, was elected during the annual council meeting of the institute in Johannesburg at the weekend.

He said his election came "at an historic or challeng-

Mogoba is new SAIRR president

ing moment in the life of South Africa". He added that the SAIRR had a vital role to play in providing a platform for groups in South Africa to share their vision of the future.

Mogoba, 54, was appointed as a minister while serving a six-month term in

solitary confinement during a three-year prison sentence of Robben Island.

He has written widely and has travelled extensively. He is also a member of a number of international ecumenical bodies, including the World Methodist Council. He is married, has four children and lives in

Kwa Mashu, Natal.

In keeping with tradition, Saunders was elected as one vice-president. Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, vice-chancellor of the University of Transkei, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer and Sir Richard Luyt were also elected vice-presidents.

One new member of the executive committee was also elected. He is Professor Elwyn Jenkins, director of the Mamelodi campus of Vista University. - Sapa

Delegation snubbed

By SELLO SERIPE

A DELEGATION of eight, comprising of two lay workers, five Soweto priests and Auxilliary Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Patric Mvemve - were this week stunned when Councillor Letsatsi Radebe allegedly staged a walk-out during a meeting at Soweto council chambers.

The meeting between the Minister's United for Christian Co-responsibility and Soweto Management Committee was intended to facilitate a meeting between the council and the Soweto Civic Association to resolve the rent crisis.

However, the meeting continued despite his absence.

City Press failed to get comment from Radebe.

Town Clerk Nico Malan, however, confirmed that they held a meeting with the priests who presented them with a memorandum.

In the memorandum the priests appealed to the councillors to appoint Malan as a negotiator and to start talking to the SCA in an attempt to resolve the rent crisis.

An earlier meeting planned a fortnight ago between the SCA and Town Clerk Nico Malan failed to

take place after the association's office at Ipelegeng Community Centre was allegedly raided by the security police and files and a typewriter seized.

Delegation spokesman, Rev Siphon Masemola, said Radebe had accused the group of allowing anti-council meetings to be held in their churches.

Radebe allegedly walked out before the churchmen could defend themselves.

Meanwhile, the SCA general secretary, Patrick Lephunya, said that the association had no mandate from the community to talk to councillors.



Nico Malan

South Africans' story at a children's book

Ordinary adventures

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Gwadiso pledges to fight corruption

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28/9/87

UMTATA — Transkei's youthful "caretaker" Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso, said here at the weekend he was determined to continue fighting government corruption after he handed over the reins of acting executive head.

Chief Gwadiso, 35, Minister of Welfare and Pensions, emphasised in an interview that Chief George Matanzima was still the Prime Minister and added: "I am only a caretaker premier ensuring that the day-to-day operations of government continue smoothly and I want to make it clear I have no intention of making myself available for the premiership."

Sapa reports it is gen-

erally accepted that Chief Gwadiso, a junior cabinet minister, was appointed acting premier to prevent any of the candidates for Prime Minister from having an unfair advantage.

He declined to comment on speculation about the election of a new leader.

The executive committee of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party is to meet here today to consider the candidacy of three contenders for the premiership, following last week's political upheaval.

Six cabinet ministers and two deputies were forced to resign by the military on Wednesday, allegedly at gunpoint.

following allegations of bribery and government corruption.

At the same time it was reported that Chief Matanzima was on sick leave in South Africa.

The Daily Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reported last night that he was still at a hotel in the city. He has not yet granted any interviews.

Two South African policemen were still guarding the door to his suite yesterday. An SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Peet Grobler, said it was normal procedure for any leader from a foreign country to be guarded by police. Chief Matanzima was not under arrest.

The question of a possible successor to Chief Matanzima remained a matter of speculation in Umtata at the weekend.

Even if he returned to Umtata by today, it was considered "highly unlikely" he would attend the TNIP's executive committee meeting. The candidacy of three contenders for the premiership was expected to be largely settled at today's meeting, although no official announcement was likely until this had been ratified by a special party congress in about two weeks' time.

The main contender for the premiership appears to be the Minister of Finance, Mr G. S. K. Nota, 53. His experience of financial affairs is expected to stand him in good stead against the background of the allegations of corruption, bribery and maladministration.

Second in line appears to be Miss Stella Sigcau, 50, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs and daughter of a former State President, Chief Botha Sigcau. Also a senior cabinet member, with 10 years' parliamentary experience, she is described as "intelligent and dynamic" but the fact she is a woman may count against her.

The third identified contender is the Minister of Health, Mr Fulinzima Matutu, whose chances are described as "marginal". — Sapa

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Dumfries
28/9/87

A BURGEONING financial scandal affecting the highest levels of the Transkei Government brought last week's apparent flight of Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, and possibly the end of the Matanzima era in the homeland.

The "Lobolo Scandal" — so called from the term used by property developers to describe bribes they paid to senior government officials — has been uncovered by two commissions of inquiry.

However, it took military muscle to force a clean-up, in the shape of the resignation of six cabinet ministers, two deputy ministers and the apparent flight of Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima.

The 3000-strong Transkei Defence Force (TDF), under the command of the youthful and charismatic Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has for the second time this year intervened directly in the political arena.

However, the TDF has been careful to stop short of an outright takeover of power. Major-General Holomisa has been quick to deny there has been a coup, and has pledged his loyalty to "the government of the day."

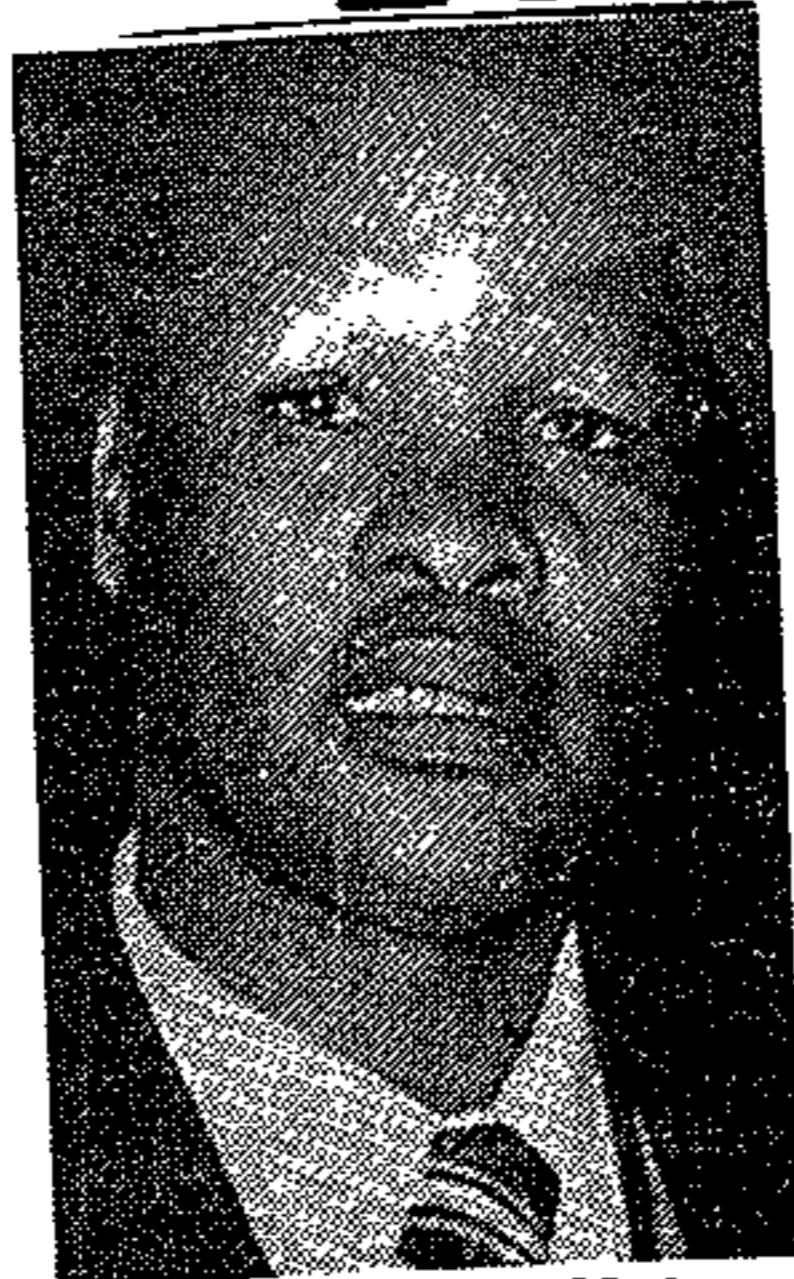
His statement was echoed by State President Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, who emphasised there had not been a coup. However, the indications were the military took a direct role in forcing the resignations.

In April, an action committee of soldiers took the initiative in expelling 27 former Rhodesian Selous Scouts, under Major-General Ron Red-Daly. The Scouts had been employed as advisers to the TDF.

Simultaneously, the committee forced the release from detention of Holomisa, the man now in charge.

Scandal that rocked the 'Kei

Military just short of taking power



CHIEF Kaiser Matanzima.



MAJOR General Holomisa.



CHIEF George Matanzima.

FOCUS

SOWETAN Correspondent

He replaced Major-General Zondwa Mtirara, who was summarily sacked. General Mtirara was seen as a close associate of both General Reid-Daly and the Matanzima brothers.

Rumours that the army had taken power swept Umtata. General Holomisa denied strongly there had been a coup and, as in this week's developments, pledged his support for the government of the day.

Chief George subse-

quently claimed responsibility for the developments, but it was clear he was simply accepting a *fait accompli*.

In a subsequent interview, Major-General Holomisa indicated that a coup had at least been considered by the military. However, the understanding that Pretoria would not tolerate such a move has held back the TDF.

Holomisa has consistently taken a strong line against corruption. Although emphasising he believes the military should not become involved in politics, he has said it is the army's task to see that the government is stable, and

that corruption breeds instability.

He confirmed in a recent interview that the TDF had handed over evidence of corruption when it had come across it.

It is believed he personally has blown the whistle on a housing scandal in Butterworth. A R51 million housing deal was struck down by the Transkei Supreme Court earlier this month after an application was brought by Transkei Auditor-General, Wycliffe Yako.

Secret

Two commissions of inquiry have been investigating allegations of large-scale misuse of public funds since early last year, with some reports estimating the amount to be R120 million. The term "lobolo" has been used by property developers to describe bribes paid to government figures.

The report of one commission, into the Department of Commerce, Industries and Tourism, has been ready since June, but its contents remain a closely guarded secret. However, a source close to the commission said that the bulky document, compiled from 150 days of hearings, contains evidence highly damaging to Chief George.

Rumours of an imminent resignation by Chief George have been rife for some time. Last month, they became so strong that the executive of the Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) arranged a special meeting to discuss procedures for electing a new leader.

The Prime Minister was expected to announce his resignation to a cabinet meeting on August 26, but emerged from the meeting still in office. The TNIP executive meeting was

P.T.O.

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• From Page 6
hastily cancelled.

A senior source in the Transkei Government said Chief George had indicated to Transkei State President Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase that he would quit, but then requested an "extension" to get his affairs in order.

Last week, President Ndamase announced a special sitting of the Transkei Parliament for Wednesday. The announcement was seen as a sign of irritation with Chief George's delaying tactics, and an attempt to force his hand. Although no officials were prepared to give details of the session's business, it was widely accepted the commission's report would be tabled.

The Commerce and Industry Commission, which has now completed its report, is under the chairmanship of a former Chief Justice of the Transkei, Mr Justice TH van Reenen. It was appointed in February last year, with the brief to probe financial practices and procedures in the department, as well as the payment of decentralisation incentives.

Although the contents of the commission's final report remain secret, a source close to the probe said the acquisition of farms, about 200 missing tractors and an attempt to gain a monopoly of petrol supplies in the Transkei were among the matters canvassed.

A second commission is still hearing evidence. This is investigating the Department of Works and Energy, and was set up in August under the chairmanship of a South African advocate.

This commission was told recently by a Port Elizabeth property R2272 million in direct aid over the past two years and loans worth a

'Army against corruption'

developer that he had paid Chief George R1 million in "lobolo" before being granted a R30 million contract to develop a new township at Mbuqe Park, Umtata.

Pressure on Chief George to bow out has come from disparate quarters. It is believed President Ndamase is keen to rid the Transkei of the Matanzima dynasty which has ruled the territory for decades.

Both the Department of Finance and the Auditor-General's Office have been central to the commission's work, and have been campaigning for a clean-up of administration. They, too, would like to see the end of the Matanzima era, and have been supported by the TDF.

In addition, Chief George faces the opposition of his elder brother, former State

President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima. The two fell out when Chief George blocked a comeback attempt by Chief Kaiser a few months ago.

When Chief Kaiser announced his intention to take power from his brother, he was first barred from the National Assembly by a specially passed law, and then banished to the seat of his paramount chieftaincy in Qamata, Western Transkei.

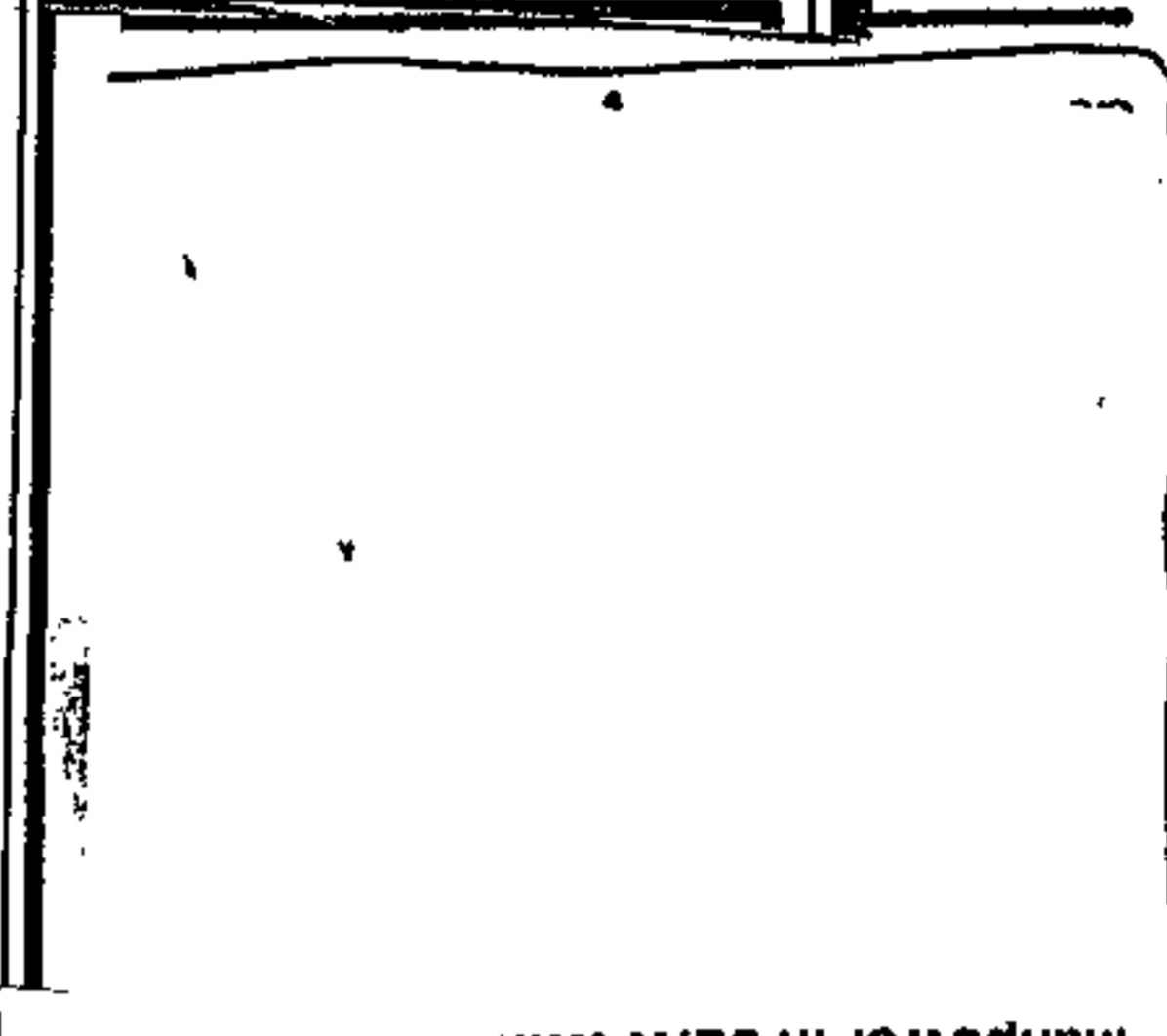
It is also believed the South African Government favours a change at the helm in Umtata. Pretoria has come under mounting pressure to stem the misuse of South African money in the four TBVC states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

The four states have reportedly received

further R1398 million have been guaranteed by Pretoria.

Pretoria has seconded two commercial branch policemen to assist in the investigations. One of them is Colonel Wolla Visagie, head of the Commercial Branch in the Eastern Cape.

In addition, it was announced this week that "joint financial adjustment committees" had been set up between South Africa and each of the four states.



NR1

Meeting on T'kei leader crisis

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S. elst
28/7/87

UMTATA — The executive committee of Transkei's ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) met in Umtata this morning to discuss the country's leadership crisis.

It is understood a new leader will be selected, but no official announcement will be made at least until Wednesday, when the National Assembly holds a special sitting.

The still officially recognised Prime Minister and leader of the party, Chief George Matanzima, did not attend the meeting, which was to be chaired by the TNIP chairman, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, a cousin of the Premier, in the National Assembly building.

Chief George Matanzima is still in Port Elizabeth, where he has been, officially on sick leave, since last Wednesday when six cabinet ministers and two deputies were forced by the military to resign their posts.

The independent South African homelands' political crisis follows allegations of rampant corruption, bribery and maladministration.

One of the main contenders for the premiership, the Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, appeared confident before the meeting.

"There is only one item on the agenda and I do not expect it to take too long," he said.

Other contenders identified by observers are the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Miss Stella Figcau, and the Minister of Health, Mr Fulinzima Matutu.

Party sources commenting on the political intrigue said however, there could be other contenders. — Sapa

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CAG Tins 28/9/87

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Transkei to decide on George's successor

UMTATA. — The executive committee of Transkei's ruling party meets here today to consider the candidacy of three contenders for the homeland's premiership, following political upheaval and what has been termed a "silent coup" in the capital last week.

The still officially recognized prime minister, Chief George Matanzima, remains secluded in a Port Elizabeth hotel room but has been effectively removed from power and replaced by an acting premier.

The move follows allegations that Chief George received a R1-million bribe in connection with a construction project tender.

"He might still be the prime minister officially, but he is definitely out," was how one government source described the chief's position.

Meanwhile, Transkei's youthful caretaker prime minister, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso, said in an interview at the weekend that he was determined to continue fighting government corruption after he hands over the reins of acting executive head.

The question of whom he would be handing them over to, in about two weeks' time, when the ruling Transkei National Independence Party holds a special congress, remained a matter of speculation.

No confidence

Even if Chief George returned to Umtata by today, it was considered "highly unlikely" he would attend the TNIP's executive committee meeting, when the leadership crisis would be top of the agenda.

Unconfirmed reports in Umtata said the cabinet passed a motion of no confidence in Chief George last Tuesday or Wednesday.

The candidacy of three contenders for the premiership was expected to be settled at today's meeting. But other sources said it was possible the TNIP's parliamentary caucus might elect a new leader when it meets on Wednesday.

A special sitting of the National Assembly has been called on that day for the tabling of a report on allegations of bribery and corruption in the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, the portfolio of one of six ousted ministers.

Another investigation, into allegations concerning the Department of Public Works and Energy, is still in progress, but, according to reports here, it has already uncovered more corruption.

It is generally accepted that Chief Gwadiso, 35, a junior cabinet minister, was appointed acting premier to prevent any of the candidates for prime minister from having an unfair advantage.

The main contender for the premiership appears to be the Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, 53, a senior cabinet minister.

'In no hurry' to leave PE

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkeian Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima is still at the Holiday Inn in Marine Drive, Port Elizabeth.

He has yet to grant any interviews and did not appear to be in any hurry to leave Port Elizabeth. Two South African policemen were still guarding the door to his suite yesterday.

Meanwhile, the SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Peet Grobler, said it was normal procedure for any head of state from a foreign country to be guarded by police for that leader's safety.

Chief George was not under arrest, he said.

● In Umtata the seven Transkei cabinet ministers who were placed under house arrest on Thursday are now free to move around.

A few of them were among Saturday shoppers doing their normal shopping.

His experience of financial affairs is expected to stand him in good stead against the background of corruption, bribery and maladministration allegations.

Second in line appears to be Miss Stella Sigcau, 50, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs and daughter of a former state president, Chief Botha Sigcau.

Also a senior cabinet member, with 10 years' parliamentary experience, she is described as "intelligent and dynamic", but observers expect the fact she is a woman to count against her candidacy.

The third identified contender is the Minister of Health, Mr Fulinzima Matutu, whose chances are described as "marginal".

But observers refer to him as "Kaiser's man", a reference to reports that Chief Kaiser Matanzima, 70, the former state president and elder brother of Chief George, is orchestrating a political comeback through the opposition Transkei National Party he founded in May this year.

Chief Kaiser retired in November 1985 and was politically restricted in terms of security legislation by his brother earlier this year.

"He does not seem to want to come back into politics personally but he does want to influence how the country is governed," one government source said.

Chief Gwadiso said he did not want to comment "too much" on Chief Kaiser's political manoeuvring, though "it is said he is grooming a man to be premier and run the country as he wants it, and that man is in the cabinet now". — Sapa

Police quell 'minor' campus unrest

UMTATA. — Transkei police moved on the campus of the University of Transkei late on Friday to quell "minor" student unrest following the political upheaval in the government a few days ago, the acting Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadiso, confirmed at the weekend.

Speaking from his official residence in the Transkei capital, he said he had not yet been fully informed of details of the incident.

"I understand it had something to do with a boycott of classes ... police

moved on to the campus but there were no arrests or injuries," he said.

"I have not yet had a full report."

Chief Gwadiso emphasized that the situation in South Africa's first independent homeland since the military allegedly forced the resignation on Wednesday night of six cabinet Ministers and two deputies, was "normal and calm".

"Not a single person has been arrested or detained as a result of events over the past few days," he said. — Sapa

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September 29 1987

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Party calls on Premier Matanzima to resign

UMTATA — The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has been called on to resign by the National Executive and head committee of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party.

At a three-hour meeting yesterday, the head committee resolved to call on Chief George to step down from the leadership of the party, and thus constitutionally from the premiership, in the wake of his reported involvement in corruption, and also for "health reasons".

Last week, the State President, Paramount Chief Tutu Ndamase, announced that Chief George was undergoing medical treatment in South Africa. It was subsequently established that the Prime Minister was booked into a Port Elizabeth hotel.

The head committee resolved that the resolutions of the meeting be communicated to Chief George as soon as possible and that a special congress of the party be called for Monday, October 5, to elect a new leader.

In a statement released after the closed meeting, it was said that the nomination of candidates for the leadership was still premature as Chief George had not yet resigned.

The meeting also discussed a letter written by Chief George to the National Assembly caucus from his Port Elizabeth hotel in which he indicated his opposition to the election of a party leader to replace him.

The Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, and the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, both from Pondoland, are still considered as leading contenders for the premiership. In an interview, Mr Nota confirmed that he was still running for the premiership. — Sapa.

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Transkei party to decide on PM

UMTATA — The full congress of Transkei's ruling political party is to meet here next Monday to decide whether or not Prime Minister George Matanzima should continue as leader.

This was confirmed after a three-hour meeting in Umtata yesterday of the Transkei National Independence Party's executive committee, by TNIP national chairman Ngangomhlaba Matanzima. "They are the people to decide whether they still stand by their leader or not."

Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, a cousin of the Premier, said the congress would consider the situation "in view of the adverse Press reports about their leader", and take a vote on the matter.

"If they decide to not retain him as leader, candidates for the position will make themselves officially available and the congress will vote again," he said.

Commenting on yesterday's meeting, he said it had been "cordial" but had taken so long "because everybody wanted to have his say". Yesterday's meeting of the executive followed a week of political upheaval in the country during which the Prime Minister and Cabinet ministers were named in allegations of large scale corruption in government.

This resulted in the forced resignation by army officers of six Cabinet ministers and two deputies on Wednesday night. — Sapa

home in Queenstown on my first visit to
January 24 1987.

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the magistrates court I

H. Siwsa appeared for the ac-
cused.

Nkuhlu: students hurt during arrest

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The principal of the University of Transkei (Unitra), Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, has expressed concern over the arrest of 57 students.

The students were arrested by the police on the campus last Friday after a meeting to commemorate the death of Mr Batandwa Ndondo.

Prof Nkuhlu said in a statement the police had informed Unitra that the students who had gathered were breaking the law in that their assembly constituted an unlawful meeting in terms of the emergency regulations.

Prof Nkuhlu said the police entered the campus to disperse the students. A large number were arrested and, in the process, some were injured.

"I must express my deepest concern at the infliction of these injuries. It is the duty of the police to use minimum force in arrests.

"If it is proved that an offence has been committed, it is for the courts to determine and impose an appropriate sentence upon conviction," he said.

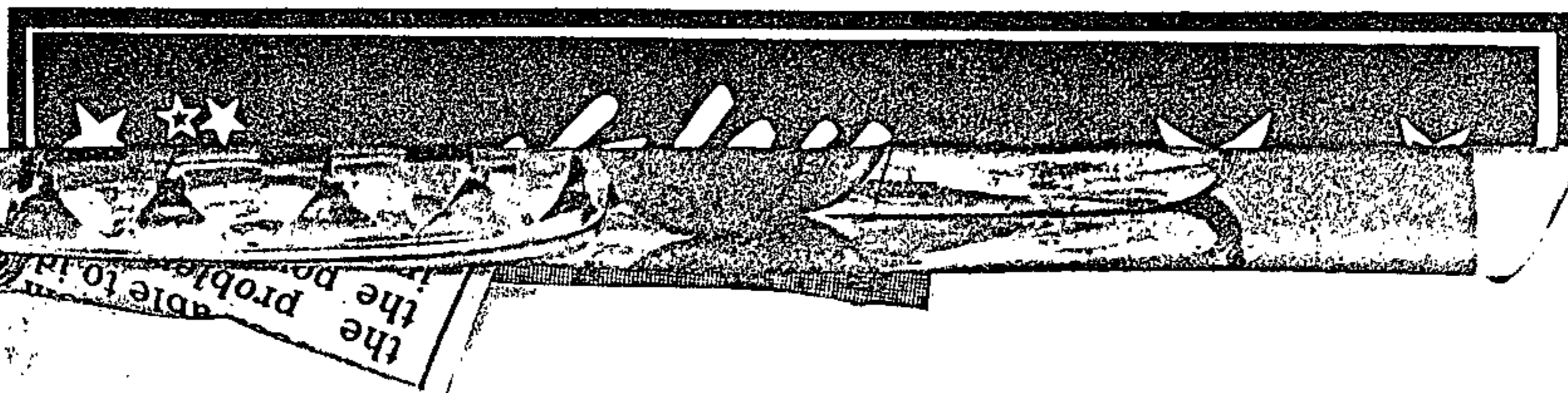
T'kei bread price to rise

UMTATA — The price of bread in Transkei is to go up by 5c to 81c a loaf for white bread and by 7c to 63c a loaf for brown bread from October 1.

This was announced here yesterday by the general manager of the Transkei Agricultural Marketing Board, Mr F. H. Viviers.

General sales tax will not be charged on bread and it may not be sold at higher prices until further notice.

A local housewife who was involved in a recent survey of food prices here, Mrs Val Fordyce, said the increases would be a terrible blow for low income groups as bread was part of their staple diet. — DDC



the people are the problem

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Call for Chief George to resign

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At a three-hour meeting yesterday, the head committee resolved to call on Chief George to step down from the leadership of the party, and thus constitutionally from the premiership, in the wake of his reported involvement in corruption and also for "health reasons".

Last week, the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, announced that Chief

George was undergoing medical treatment in South Africa. It was subsequently established that the Prime Minister had booked into a Port Elizabeth hotel.

The head committee resolved that the resolutions of the meeting be communicated to Chief George as soon as possible and that a special party congress be called for next Monday to elect a new leader.

A statement released after the closed meeting, said the nomination of candidates for the leadership was still premature as Chief George had not yet resigned.

However, the chairman of the TNIP, Chief

Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, said such nominations would be made by the congress after it had decided whether Chief George was still wanted as leader.

The new leader of the ruling party would, in terms of the Transkei Constitution, be confirmed as the third Prime Minister of Transkei by the State President before he selected a new cabinet.

The meeting also discussed a letter written by Chief George to the National Assembly caucus from his Port Elizabeth hotel, in which he indicated his stance against the election of a party leader to replace him.

Although the contents of the letter were not released, it is understood Chief George sought to be allowed to stay on as Prime Minister, claiming that if he resigned a tribal division and power struggle would prevail within the party.

It was also learnt that Chief George had indicated that only the TNIP congress could remove him, as he had been elected to his position by the congress.

It is understood that his letter will be dealt with by the party's caucus tomorrow, before the special session of the Transkei National Assembly begins on Wednesday.

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Chief still lying low

UMTATA — The executive committee of Transkei's ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) met in Umtata yesterday to discuss the country's leadership crisis.

It is understood a new leader will be selected, but no official announcement will be made at least until tomorrow, until the National Assembly holds a special sitting. The still officially recognised Prime Minister and leader of the party, Chief George Matanzima, did not attend the meeting, which was to be chaired by the TNIP chairman, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, a cousin of the premier, in the National Assembly building.

Chief George Matanzima is still secluded in a Port Elizabeth hotel room, where he has been, officially on sick leave, since last Wednesday when six cabinet ministers and two deputies were forced by the military to resign their posts. The independent

South African homeland's political crisis follows allegations of rampant corruption, bribery and maladministration in the government.

Stella Sigcau, and Minister of Health, Mr Fulinzima Matutu.

Contenders

One of the main contenders for the premiership, the Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nona, appeared confident before the meeting.

“There is only one item on the agenda and I do not expect it to take too long,” he said.

Other contenders identified by observers are the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Miss

Party sources commenting on the political intrigue said however, there could be other contenders.

The acting prime minister, Chief Dumisani Gw'adiso, a junior cabinet minister holding the portfolio of Welfare and Pensions, declined to comment on the meeting. — Sapa.

Matanzima is told to quit

CAPL Times 29/9/77

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The new leader of the ruling party would, in terms of the Transkei Constitution, be confirmed as the third Prime Minister of Transkei by the State President before he appointed a new cabinet. — Sapa

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Chief George must answer

EAST LONDON. — Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima may testify before the commission of inquiry which recently heard allegations that he received a R1-million "sweetener" from a construction firm.

A member of the commission confirmed that Matanzima was invited to testify, but he had not indicated whether he would take up the offer or not.

This follows evidence last week that a construction firm, Koen's Executive Construction, paid Matanzima R1-million as "lobola".

The firm, which has since gone into liquidation, was awarded a R30-million contract to build 800 houses at Mbuqe Park in Umtata.

The report of another commission of

inquiry is to be represented to the Umtata parliament shortly.

The report, on the Department of Commerce, Industries and Tourism, is being kept a closely-guarded secret until its official release.

However, informed sources have indicated it is highly critical of both Chief George and his brother, the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

It is believed the report highlights a string of instances of misuse of public money by the brothers who have ruled Transkei like a personal fiefdom for many years.

The report may be tabled at a special sitting convened in Umtata next Wednesday. - *Elnews*

A-G appeals after 12 acquitted, run from court

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EAST LONDON. — The extraordinary case of 12 terrorism accused who escaped from a Transkei court when their case was unexpectedly struck off the roll comes under the legal spotlight again this week.

There was "pandemonium" in the Umtata Magistrate's Court when the case was suddenly dismissed. Twelve of the 20 escaped but police recaptured the other eight.

On Friday, the Transkei Supreme Court is to hear an application by the Transkei Attorney-General, Mr Christo Nel, to have the magistrate's ruling which freed the group set aside.

On August 20, they appeared on a charge of treason. They included a government employee, a doctor and a public prosecutor.

The case, at that stage involving only 17 people, had first come to court on June 24, and had been remanded repeatedly.

The other three accused were added during this time, and the Attorney-General issued a certificate refusing bail.

On August 20, the defence opposed a further postponement, arguing that

the State had had ample time to complete a charge sheet.

The accused had been in detention for a very long time, in one case since August 1985, defence counsel said.

The next day, the Ugandan magistrate, Mr Joe Lukwago-Mogwera, ruled the State was not entitled to a further postponement, and struck the case off the roll.

Everyone was surprised. The lawyer told the accused they were free, and they immediately jumped over the dock and disappeared in the crowd.

The police managed to rearrest eight. Charges against one were subsequently dropped, and the remaining seven have since appeared in court again on a terrorism charge.

The Attorney-General said the magistrate effectively overruled his certificate refusing bail. He said the ruling put the state in an "invidious position," forcing it to rearrest people every time it needed a postponement.

The respondents cited in the application are the magistrate, Mr Lukwago-Mogwera, and 18 of the accused.

Samp 24-30/9/87

Sigcau pledges goodwill for Ciskei and S Africa

by LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, pledged to maintain a spirit of neighbourliness with Ciskei and South Africa yesterday if successful in her bid to become Prime Minister next week.

Miss Sigcau, a 50-year-old mother of three, told a press conference here that she would give her wholehearted support to her opponent, Mr Koli-sile Ntola, if she failed "because we belong to the same party".

She dismissed the suggestion that being a woman would count against her.

She said the concept of parliament and politics was adopted from the West while the concept of women being inferior to men was a traditional one, and the two concepts could not be mixed.

Asked about her stand on corruption in the gov-

ern Pondoland.

She said yesterday that she had returned to the party early in 1980 because she was dissatisfied with the development of her area.

She was persuaded by the Pondos, among them the present State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, to return to the TNIP, after which she became Minister of the Interior.

Miss Sigcau said love for, and pride in, one's country must go hand-in-hand with an understanding of the needs and aspirations of the people.

"Leadership by consensus is not only expedient, but is also the best policy," she said, adding that as politics could not involve all Transkeians of note, the behind-the-scenes involvement of business and professional people as a sort of a think-tank was "a must for Transkei".

Miss Sigcau said Transkei was made up of different tribal units, some big and others small, but the aspirations of all the people should be met. "Thus, a

policy, and an involvement in the issues of a bigger Southern Africa, was important.

Asked to comment on criticism that Transkei was a puppet state because it was a child of South Africa's apartheid, Miss Sigcau said she did not consider Transkei a child of apartheid.

Miss Sigcau was chosen in 1974 to represent Transkei in a South Africa-US Leadership Exchange Programme which culminated in her attending an international conference in South California.

"As one of two delegates from my part of

the country, I had to face a barrage of questions not only about Transkei and its policies but also those of South Africa," she said.

After independence, when Transkei was in the international spotlight, she was invited to Britain by the Foreign Office.

"I believe it was then that I got proper international political grilling for I had to defend this new concept," she said.

Miss Sigcau has led numerous delegations representing Transkei in South Africa. "I look back with pride on all successful negotiations

we made to ease the lot of our people in an apartheid situation," she said.

Earlier this year she went overseas with a view to negotiating a training programme for Transkeians.

"Unless our people are properly indentured in the various fields and services and there is diversity in education, there is no hope of self-sufficiency for us yet," she said.

Regarding the existence of an opposition party, Miss Sigcau said: "It is healthy to have an opposition party in the country." Prior to independence she had been

happy with developments in the country as the opposition party of the time was very active.

Miss Sigcau said relations with neighbours would be another priority, adding that relations between Transkei and Ciskei would be strengthened as the atmosphere between the two countries was already normal.

Although there was no extradition treaty between two countries, Ciskei could now approach Transkei on various matters.

She said an extradition treaty between the two Xhosa states was the subject of negotiation.



Miss Sigcau entered politics in the 1968 general election when she

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ernment service, she said she believed in selflessness, honesty, and humility in government service, and was totally against corruption and nepotism.

A daughter of the late first State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, Miss Sigcau said she believed she had the same chance as Mr Nota, as they are fighting for similar goals.

"I believe Transkei will reach great heights if its people, irrespective of sex, colour or creed, set high standards for themselves, and, irrespective of what position they hold, put Transkei first.

"I believe that efficiency and expertise are the only guidelines for

won the Lusikisiki constituency.

Before the country's independence, she held the portfolios of Works and Energy, Education, and Interior when it still covered Commerce and Tourism, Local Government and Land Tenure, and Welfare.

After independence she retained the Department of Interior portfolio and in 1981 she became Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

Miss Sigcau, who had been a member of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP), broke away from the party in 1978 following a dispute with the then Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

man rights for all is paramount".

It was a wise leader who listened to the voice of the people and therefore it was important to use outside counsellors to monitor the needs and aspirations of the people.

She expressed concern over unemployment of both the literate and illiterate owing to lack of job opportunities in the country. Mass employment development programmes would be her immediate priority.

She said when Transkei became independent, politicians, including herself, had reiterated that they would not rest until their brothers in South Africa had been liberated.

This forward-looking

Bid for power in Transkei

Cape Times 30/9/87 (103)

UMTATA. — One of the two strongest contenders for Transkei's premiership, Miss Stella Sigcau, yesterday launched her bid for the position.

Miss Sigcau, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, said she believed "efficiency and expertise are the only guidelines for promotion", and that she would fight nepotism should she become Prime Minister.

The open acknowledgment by herself and her main opponent, the Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, that they will stand for election should Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima be voted out by the ruling party's national congress on Monday, reinforces the unofficial attitude by

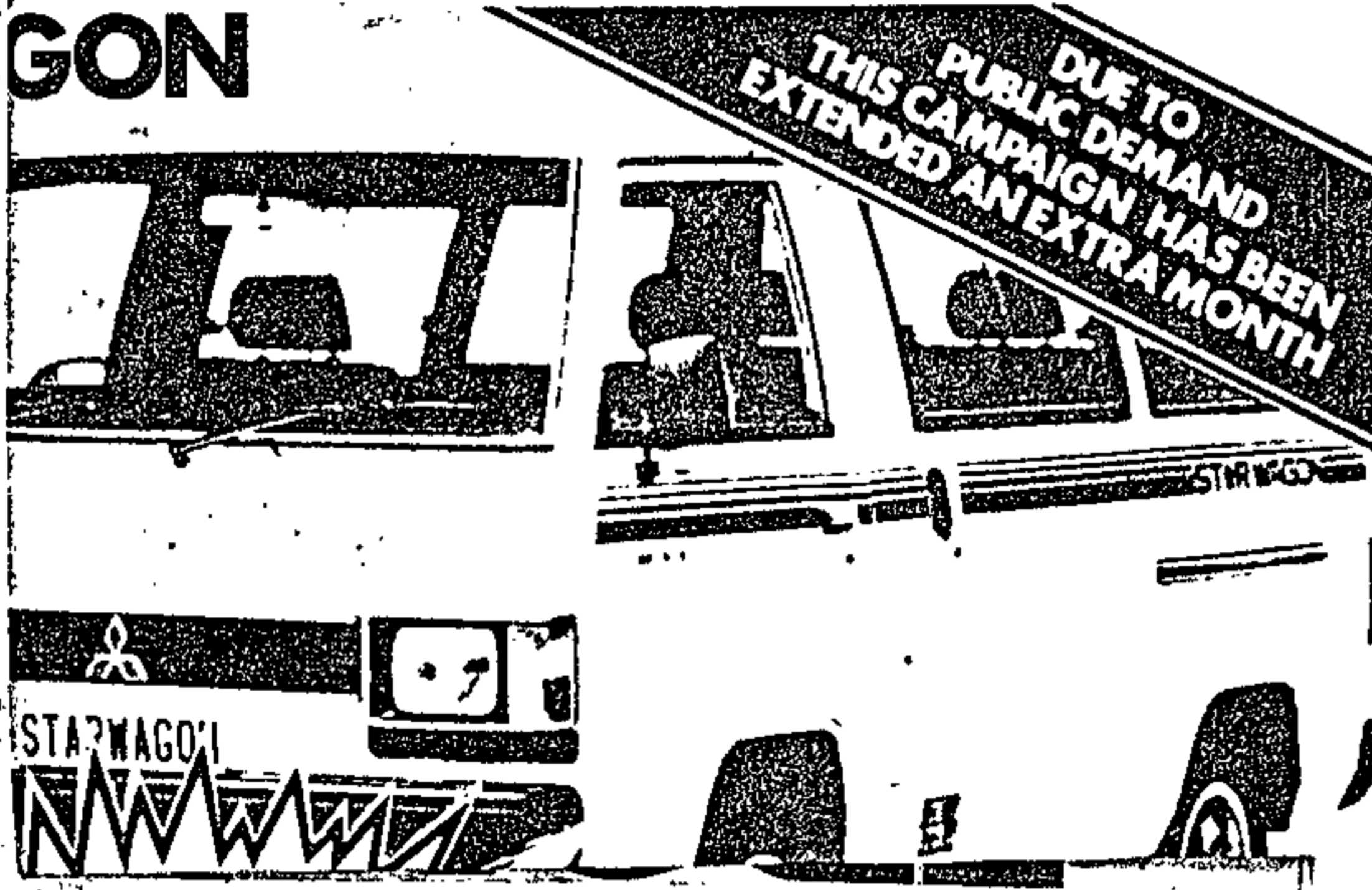
government that Chief George's term of premiership is over and that he is "definitely finished".

The search for the Transkei Prime Minister, who booked out of the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn on Monday, continued yesterday and there were suggestions — denied by the Department of Foreign Affairs — that he had been flown to Malawi.

Other sources indicated that Chief George was in Cape Town to meet the former South African commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee.

Chief George has been requested by his party's executive committee to step down but he is reluctant to do so. — Sapa

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Transkei govt faces claims of R743 000

By FRANZ KRUGER

EAST LONDON. - The Transkei government is facing claims totalling R743 000 from ex-detainees.

Figures compiled by a new Umtata group, Prisoners' Welfare Programmes, show that 27 people have filed civil claims against the Umtata administration.

The amounts claimed range from R2 500 to R65 000. All claims are for unlawful detention, assault, or both.

Seven of the claims, for R35 000 each, were filed when people were kept in detention despite a Supreme Court order declaring it illegal.

Prisoners' Welfare Programmes, set up in April by two former political prisoners, Vuma Ntikinca and Mzwandile Mbete, offers legal aid, educational aid to prisoners wanting to study and a programme to help ex-prisoners establish self-help schemes.

According to the group, there were 216 detentions up to August 15 this year.

Among the detainees is one who has been held for over two years, two held for between 18 and 24 months, and nine who have been held between 12 and 18 months. - *Elnews*

Southern
17/10/87 (103)

(Signature)

Sebe in jail until trial

South
1-7/10/87

PORT ELIZABETH. - The trial of Namba Sebe, being held in jail here under Section 2 (111) (A) of the Extraditions Act, was postponed until October 14 for further investigation.

Sebe booked into the Holiday Inn here with Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, on Wednesday night amid rumours that Transkei had a coup. He was arrested on Sunday.

Sebe, a former Minister of Transport, who was once regarded as next in line for power in the Ciskei, became the first cabinet member to be detained in the Ciskei in August 1983.

He later appeared in a Transkei Court on charges of theft, corruption and fraud and was released on R10 000 bail. In August 1984, Sebe jumped bail, fled the Ciskei and was granted political asylum by the Transkei government. — ECNA

See Page 4



Determined not to be recognised, these women dashed through the doors of the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn on Sunday on their way to Room 255 where the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had been hiding out since a 'silent coup' was reported in the homeland last week. See Page 4

Mysterious departure from Room 255

Scout 103 1-7/10/87

By EDYTH BULBRING and MBULELO LINDA

PORT ELIZABETH. — Prime Minister George Matanzima of Transkei slipped out of the Holiday Inn here on Monday morning before sunrise, escorted by members of the South African Police.

Before doing so, one of his aides paid the R3 000 hotel bill that had accumulated since the Prime Minister and his entourage checked in on Wednesday night.

Matanzima and his party

left as mysteriously as they had come amid rumours that he had been deposed.

However, the official reason given for the visit was that the Prime Minister was on "sick leave".

During the five-day stay at the hotel on Marine Drive, Matanzima did not venture out of his room. SAP and members of his entourage kept a vigilant eye on the corridor leading to his room.

Anonymous men and high ranking police officials streamed up and

down the corridor, some being allowed the "privilege" of entering the Prime Minister's suite.

One of them, a man called Carl, was heard to say before the door was hastily shut: "So, how are you Chief."

"I'm very well," came the reply.

The visitors, mainly members of Matanzima's party and the police, were reluctant to answer any questions. Their identities were guarded almost as well as room 255.

"Carl", who had spent over an hour behind closed doors with Matanzima, asked the press to "leave the chief alone".

"He is under enough pressure without having you hang around outside his room," he said.

Alfred Nojozi, one of the chief's aides, said: "The Chief is very ill."

He denied that Matanzima's abrupt departure from Transkei without informing his family had anything to do with the political situation.

"You'll see, in a few days the chief will be going home. The people of Transkei love their leader," he said.

Matanzima checked out before 6.30 on Monday morning. His whereabouts are unknown, although it is believed that he is still in the Port Elizabeth area.

— ECNA

• All the king's men want Matanzima dynasty to end, page 11

Namibian union registered

WINDHOEK. — Leaders and members of the Namibia Food and Allied Union (NAFAU) are celebrating at the news that their union has at last been officially registered.

At its second annual congress last weekend in Katatura township outside Windhoek, local attorney Mr David Smuts presented NAFAU with the long-awaited registration certificate.

Mr John Pandeni said the union had not registered because it wanted to "co-operate with the system", but to operate as a legal organisation and facilitate the creation of structures within the union which would best serve the interest of the workers.

NAFAU, which represents workers in all food-related industries, was formed in September last year. Membership has grown from 6 000 to 11 000. — *Namibia News Agency*

Police break up funeral

EAST LONDON. — Transkei police broke up a meeting commemorating the death of student activist Batandwa Ndong at the University of Transkei last Friday, arresting 57 students and assaulting others.

The Principal of Unitra, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said police entered the campus to dis-

perse the students after informing them that their gathering was illegal.

Friday's meeting followed a boycott of lectures. Ndong, a former SRC member at Unitra, was murdered in front of witnesses near his Cala home two years ago.

No one has ever been charged with his murder.

— ELNEWS

103 Scout 1-7/10/87

ARGUS 1/10/82

103

NATIONAL

Power scramble after disgrace of Matanzima

The Argus Correspondent

UMTATA. — Several Transkei Cabinet Ministers have announced their candidacy for the prime ministership in the wake of the report which brought about Chief George Matanzima's downfall.

The report of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism has been tabled in the National Assembly here.

It found that Chief Matanzima, now in South Africa, and his brother Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima were involved in the loss of R45-million in government funds.

Available

The amount is seen as irrecoverable.

Late yesterday Finance Minister Mr Kolisile Nota, who tabled the report, said he was available for the position of prime minister.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, also announced her candidacy.

The two are seen as main contenders as neither has been mentioned in recent scandals and both are distant from the Matanzima dynasty.

Other candidates are police chief Mr Ngangomhlaba Matanzima and the Minister of Health, Mr F Matutu.



George Matanzima

Kaiser Matanzima

The long-awaited report found the Department of Commerce, Industries and Tourism was involved in maladministration of funds totalling millions.

It named some of the culprits as ex-director of the department Mr Bongani Soldati, former adviser to the Prime Minister Mr Liston Ntshongwana and the Matanzimas.

Vast amounts of government funds lost are mentioned in the report — R23-million involving industrialisation incentives and R45-million lost by directives from ministers.

The main loss results from directives — issued mainly by the Matanzimas — instructing the corporation to hand over certain properties and businesses to named individuals.

Homelands forced to control spending

Political Staff

THE Government has forced the independent homelands to accept tight controls on spending in return for guarantees on loans totalling R1 398-million.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed details of the loans today following claims in Parliament recently by Mr Harry Schwarz of the Progressive Federal Party about the critical state of the economies of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

The homelands, and particularly Ciskei, have been severely criticised for wasteful expenditure and lack of controls.

The spokesman said the Government had agreed to guarantee the huge loans from private banks after agreements had been reached.

MONITORING

These included a commitment at Cabinet level to adhere to the agreements and monitoring mechanisms to ensure this.

The first loans totalling R778-million — amounting to 23,6 percent of the budgets of the TBVC countries — were guaranteed for 1986/87.

A further R620-million amounting to 13,9 percent of the total budgets was guaranteed for 1987/88.

Nota promises to fight corruption

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, pledged in his manifesto yesterday that there would be "no room for corruption" in his government if he became Prime Minister next week.

Mr Nota said he would see to it that law and order prevailed and that "nobody is above the law" while a special task force would be appointed to keep a close watch on the use of state funds.

A qualified accountant, Mr Nota said his opponent, Miss Stella Sigcau, faced many problems as a result of her sex. He said he could not see his house governed by a woman as it was "against our culture and no woman dominates over men in our way of life".

Mr Nota gave an assurance that he stood for the maintenance of chieftainship in Transkei as he regarded chieftainship as a heritage of the country.

"I am a chief myself but I am not a man that boasts of my chieftainship," he said.

"I will fight bribery, corruption and nepotism tooth and nail and adhere to proper financial management, which we inherited from the Westminster system."

Private investment would be promoted so as to provide job opportunities for the people.

"I want to give an assurance to industrialists that no attempts will be made at nationalisation of industries and they will be permitted to acquire land in the industrial areas of the country and in other areas that may be defined from time to time.

"It will be my policy to improve the quality of life of the people of Transkei within the available resources of the country," he said, giving the examples of housing, water supplies

to all communities, the provision of clinics, schools, good roads and the payment of social benefits.

Mr Nota said he stood for individual liberties, including economic justice and freedom of speech, assembly and worship.

On foreign policy, Mr Nota said Transkei would recognise Ciskei. Non-recognition of Ciskei had no benefits and caused inconvenience to both Transkeians and Ciskeians.

"I shall do all I can to promote harmonious relations with Ciskei, a country I believe is entitled to her sovereignty."

Mr Nota said amalgamation between Transkei and Ciskei remained a matter for negotiation and "I firmly believe there can be no amalgamation without good relations and understanding".

He said the present cordial relations with South Africa would be maintained.

If South Africa could embark on a dispensation that could accommodate all racial groups, it could bring lasting peace.

Recognition by the international community would not be accorded high priority but if a decision was taken on recognition, attention would be focused on the African states "as the entire world looks to the African states for guidance".

Freedom of the press, speech and movement would be upheld as there would be free reporting.

Mr Nota said public

opinion was that "the days of the Matanzimas are now over".

He believed he and Miss Sigcau were closest to the premiership as Mr Fulinzima Matutu was Paramount Chief Matanzima's sponsored candidate and Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima was a member of the Matanzima family and people were tired of the Matanzimas.

Mr Nota said he accepted opposition parties "but they should be genuine". Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima's National Party of Transkei was not genuine as it had similar policies and objectives as the ruling Transkei National Independence Party.

Mr Nota said Transkei was a poor state and the various statements on corruption in the government service had discouraged people from paying taxes. If the finances of the state were properly looked after,

people would pay their taxes.

He said South Africa continued to contribute at least 29 per cent of the annual budget of Transkei while the bulk of the money came from local taxes and other pools like the Customs Union.

Asked whether he would, if he became Prime Minister, force expropriation of properties from those who owned more than one property, he said he would not do so but would see to it that it did not happen any more.

Mr Nota also declined to reply to a question whether he would reinstate the cabinet ministers who were forced by the army to resign last week.

MRSONGCA



completed his junior certificate at Healdtown Institution in 1953.

Mr Nota said it was then he became interested in politics and joined the Society of Young Africa, a youth organisation of the All African Convention.

In 1957 he enrolled at a Cape Town college to do a diploma in bookkeeping. At the same time he was articled by a firm of bookkeepers in Mount Frere where he worked as a bookkeeper until he acquired numerous business interests.

In 1963, aged 28, he was elected with seven others to represent the Gqaukeni region in the Transkei National Assembly where he was an opposition Democratic Party spokesman on finance.

He did not seek reelection in 1968 because of business commitments but returned to Parliament in a by-election caused by the death of Mr C. M. C. Ndame in 1975.

In 1979 he was appointed chairman of the Transkei Land Commission which negotiated the law preventing Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima from returning to parliament unless he forfeited the benefits he enjoyed as ex-State President.

Mr Nota was born at Rhoda, Mount Ayliff, in 1935. He received his primary education at Ndakeni School and

Daily Dispatch Reporter

Sigcau to be Transkei's Thatcher?

UMTATA — The political battle over who will be the next Prime Minister of Transkei heated up yesterday with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Caleb Songca, declaring his support for the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau.

Mr Songca said Transkei needed a "Margaret Thatcher" (the British Prime Minister) and that Miss Sigcau would be "Transkei's Thatcher".

Miss Sigcau's main op-

ponent in the stakes is the Minister of Audit and Finance, Mr G. K. S. Nota, while other contenders are the Minister of Health, Mr J. F. M. Matutu, and the Deputy Minister of Police, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima.

Lobbying for support among the contenders stepped up following a resolution from the head committee of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party calling on the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, to resign.

He was appointed Deputy Minister of Health in 1980 and national treasurer of the TNIP in 1982.

In 1983 he was appointed a member of the council of governors of the Development bank of Southern Africa, on which he still serves.

He became Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism in 1985—a department which was "filthy" and which he had to work hard putting in order, he said.

Mr Nota was appointed Minister of Finance and Audit last year. He is also a member of the Joint Financial Action Committee formed to bale Transkei out of its present financial crisis—caused by a shortage of money.

Miss Sigcau told the press conference that the "days of directives" were now over in Transkei.

She expressed concern over the loss of R45 million which was quoted in the report of the Commission of Enquiry into the country's Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, tabled in the Transkei National Assembly yesterday, saying it was a good example of what a directive might cause the country.

She said if she became prime minister,



MR KHOLISILE NOTA

Mr Nota was appointed Minister of Finance and Audit last year. He is also a member of the Joint Financial Action Committee formed to bale Transkei out of its present financial crisis—caused by a shortage of money.

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Mr Nota said public

high up on the political ladder.

Mr. Songca said Miss Sigcau cared for the under-privileged, and was the right leader for the common man because she had not lost the common touch.

"The police force and the army should have a feeling of belonging to the country, of working for the country and of being recognised by the whole country. This is what Miss Sigcau is prepared to do with the help of the Transkei people.

"People should remember we have neighbours all around us and a clear policy of good neighbourliness and co-operation of diplomatic ties is envisaged. This good neighbourliness will give the country a good opportunity to tackle the unemployment problem.

there would be strict disciplinary measures and those who had misused state money would pay the money back.

She would ensure the smooth running of the state by making sure that employment opportunities were created for the people, and by making sure that the people were adequately paid.

Asked to comment on the chances of a return to politics by the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Miss Sigcau said she thought his chances were "rather poor".

Miss Sigcau said she expected to get the support of more than 50 per cent of the more than 450 delegates from the 28 districts of Transkei who are expected to attend the TNIP congress on Monday.

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1/10/87

Report: transport body fails to improve

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The auditor-general's report on the Transkei Road Transport Corporation for the year ended March 31, 1985 showed there had been no improvement in the operations of the corporation since it was established in April 1981.

The report was tabled in the National Assembly here yesterday.

The auditor-general, Mr W. Z. Yako, said in the Western Area, comprising Eastern and Western Pondoland, Emboland and the northern areas, paid cheques were not being filed systematically.

Mr Yako also said vouchers in respect of cheque payments had not been cancelled at the time payment was made.

Mr Yako said he had come across instances where cheques had been made out and withheld because they were regarded as having been cancelled but had not been marked "cancelled".

He said he had discovered a storeroom that at times was not manned, allowing anyone access.

In the Eastern Area there was no proper division of duties, with the preparation of the payroll to the handing out of cheques being done by the same officials.

Other discrepancies included employees being engaged on a verbal basis with no written contracts of employment.

Suppliers' invoices were often either misfiled or missing and stores issue vouchers could not be traced, he said.

"The absence of proper filing systems and failure to produce vouchers cannot be condoned. Furthermore the corporation is exposed to the risk of malpractice, which could result in loss of revenue.

"I came across instances where the amount per drivers' waybills exceeded the actual cash paid in and receipted in respect of some waybills.

This is indicative of the fact that drivers are not paying in the amounts due to the corporation and the shortages are not being recorded or recovered from drivers.

"In my opinion, the corporation is exposed to a high level of risk through undetected losses which may arise from fraud and malpractice."

End to strike welcomed

(103) 1/10/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — The settlement of the strike at the Magwa Tea Corporation has been welcomed by the chairman of the board here, Mr Archie Nkonyeni.

Mr Nkonyeni said the strike, illegal under the laws of Transkei, had been promoted by certain individuals for reasons unknown. But the board and management held meetings with the workers and the strike was settled amicably.

He said that at the outset he had instructed Mr Percy Mabongo, the personnel officer to the corporation, to inform the paramount chief of eastern Pondoland, Paramount Chief Thandizulu Sigcau, and the regional authority about the strike and what

steps were being taken to settle it.

Mr Nkonyeni said his attention had been drawn to a statement made by Mr Cuthbert Mazibu, reportedly on behalf of Paramount Chief Sigcau, about the strike. Mr Nkonyeni said he understood Mr Mazibu's statement had not been authorised by the paramount chief.

They were pleased they were able to award the workers' generous increases and they were now co-operating fully with management to ensure that another record crop of tea was plucked.

It was important that profits should continue to be generated since, without these, no funds would be available to continue the planting of more tea and to employ more Transkeians on the estate.



Chief Kaiser

Chief George

CAPE TOWN'S 1/10/87
Matanzimas *103*
cost Transkei
'about R45m'

UMTATA. — Legally doubtful directives issued by Transkei's former state president and prime minister resulted in a loss to the state of about R45 million, the report of a commission of inquiry, tabled yesterday, has found.

Tabling the report, the Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, said the directives came mainly from Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and Chief George Matanzima. "Some cabinet ministers are mentioned briefly," he said.

The minister said the authorities had "glossed over" reports which should have "arrested the situation from further deterioration".

In his 1984/85 report, the auditor-general had said that Transkei's "pathetic lack of financial discipline" had led to liquidity problems, resulting in the overdraft increasing to R29,9 million.

Mr Nota said: "At independence, resources which we inherited from the Republic of South Africa, like businesses and residential properties, were injudiciously utilized for the benefit of a few individuals.

"Transkei has a narrow tax base and whatever has been accrued has been frittered away imprudently and furthermore, in most of the contracts we did not get value for our money."

He added: "Some drastic steps should be adopted in these days of mounting deceit, massive cover-ups, fraud and rampant corruption."

He said the tabling of the report "must be seen as an honest attempt to address the cancerous problem of misuse of public funds and assets in our beloved Transkei".

"Men who hold public office have a sacrosanct duty to set good examples of public conduct in the affairs of any country."

The commission of inquiry, he said, "had to probe bureaucratic corruption as perpetrated by employees in the public service, syndicated or criminal corruption and possible political corruption which is identified with elected officials and all other officials who are beyond the pale of the disciplinary arm of the civil service".

Mr Nota emphasized his government's gratitude to the government of South Africa for having provided the necessary funding for the commission. — Sapa

**MAN OVERBOARD
IN YACHT RACE**

See PAGE 3

THE

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WEEKLY MAIL

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 38. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 25 to THURSDAY OCTOBER 1, 1987

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

Iron-man George Matanzima flees T'Kei

25/9-11/10/87 w/ Mail 103

Weekly Mail Reporters: EAST LONDON

AN army coup toppled Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima yesterday. Matanzima has fled and eight ministers are under house arrest.

An interim government has been set up after the bloodless and unopposed coup, led by Transkei Defence Force chief Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Reports of a coup come in the wake of commissions of inquiry into alleged massive government corruption. Transkei troops have put up roadblocks in an attempt to seal off the "homeland".

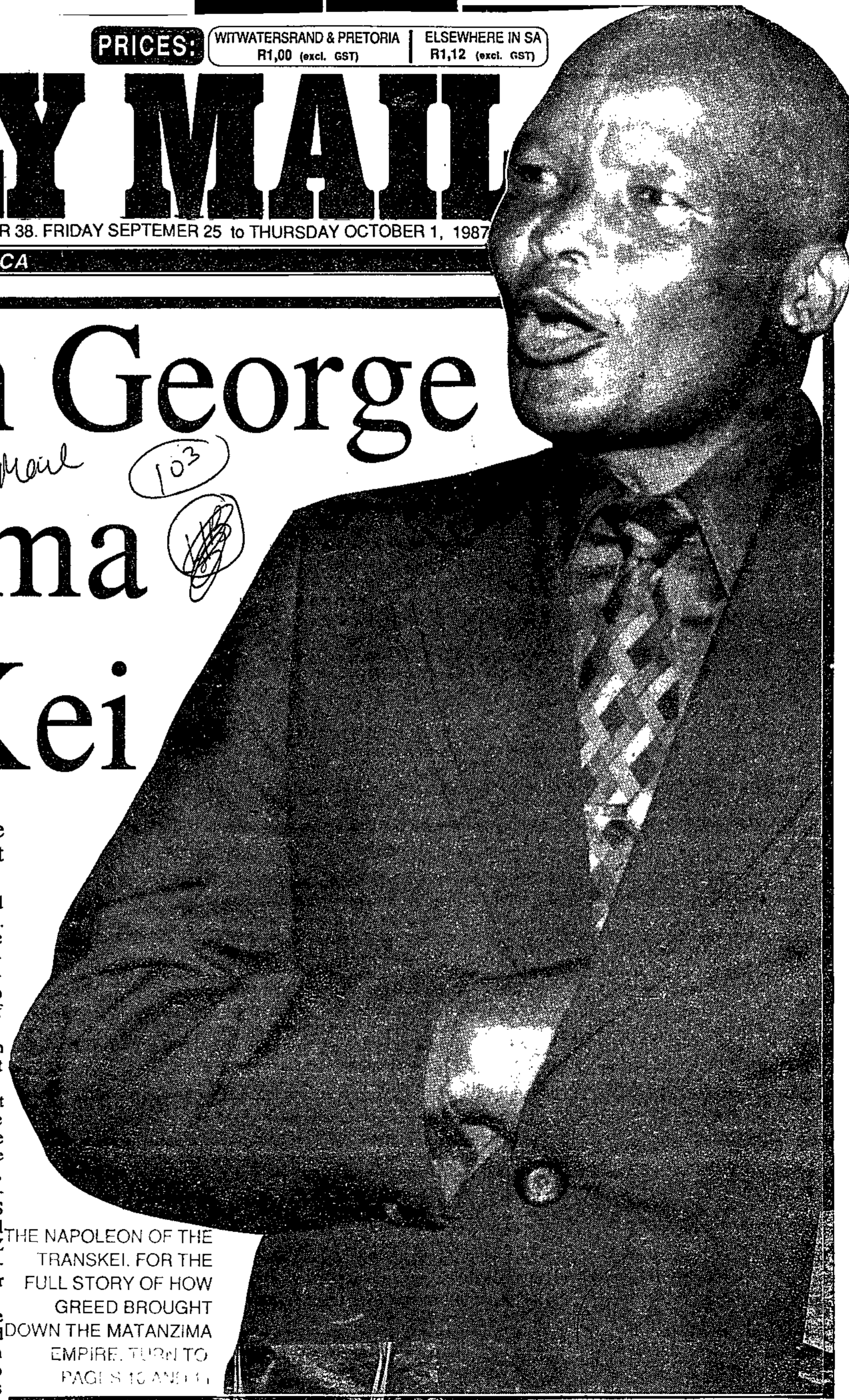
Matanzima, involved in a corruption probe, is believed to be hiding in Port Elizabeth.

Among ministers under house arrest are Reverend GT Vika (deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and forestry; Digby Koyana (justice and prisons); Tshepo Letlaka, (commerce); M Lujaba (interior, manpower utilisation and planning); S Xaba (transport); HB Tsengwa (local government and land tenure); MZ Ngceba (deputy minister of agriculture); WT Nomvalo (deputy minister of health).

The official, who refused to be named, said Transkeian troops had turned up at the ministers' homes on Wednesday night and forced them to sign resignation papers. "It looks as though the government has col-

THE NAPOLEON OF THE TRANSKEI. FOR THE FULL STORY OF HOW GREED BROUGHT DOWN THE MATANZIMA EMPIRE. TURN TO PAGES 10 AND 11.

● Military coup topples Transkei Prime Minister
● Troops set up interim cabinet
● Eight ministers house arrested



25/9 - 1/10/87

103

lapsed," he said.
But Holomisa denied that the army was involved in a coup. "The roadblocks that we have set up are in anticipation of the anniversary of the death of Batandwa Nondo (a student activist shot dead by Transkei police).

"They (the roadblocks) are similar to the ones we set up on June 16 in anticipation of trouble."

By late last night top Transkeian government officials were locked in a meeting that lasted over six hours under President Tutor Ndamase.

The delay in making an announcement was caused by Holomisa's refusal to head the interim government.

The charismatic 31-year-old commander took over the armed forces from General Ron Reid-Daly and 27 former Selous Scout commandos.

Last night Holomisa said the ministers submitted their resignations voluntarily, adding that Matanzima is on sick leave in Port Elizabeth.

● South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha said last night that

"as far as the South African government is concerned, nothing has happened to affect our bilateral relations", Sapa reports.

The government had taken cognisance of Ndamase's statement that "there has been no coup in Transkei, that nobody has been detained, and that the country's government is continuing normally."

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency Regulations

Argus 1/10/87 (103)

How the money was lost

The Argus Correspondent

UMTATA. — Details have emerged on how the money was lost.

The commission of inquiry into Transkei's Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (DCIT) found that:

- Losses suffered in the implementation of the industrial incentive scheme, both directly as a result of invalid, excessive or duplicate claims; and indirectly as a result of failure to claim refunds from South Africa. This amount totalled R23-million.

- Diverse losses, ranging from general failure to control finances, unsecured loans and advances and invalid contracts to directives from government ministers.

These include:

- Expenses claims by DCIT official Bongani Soldati totalling R20 000;

- A publicity film for which R172 375 was paid although no film was ever produced.

The breakdown of the losses resulting from directives are as follows:

- The handover of houses totalling R5,5-million;

- The handover of hotels worth R4,2-million. This includes the Ocean View Hotel in Coffee Bay, which was handed over without proper loan securities and caused a loss of R300 000;

- The handover of garages and trading stores worth R16,3-million.

This includes a petrol station in which Chief George Matanzima held shares. Half-a-million rand in general sales tax was owed to the

Transkei Government when the petrol station went into liquidation. The penalty on the sales tax was reduced after Chief George held discussions with the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, himself also a shareholder in the petrol station.

- The handover of other businesses totalling R18,5-million, which includes the handover of Transkei Breweries, valued at R7-million, for only R700 000.

Chief George was also involved

in the loss of Austrian tractors. The Transkei Government had bought 1 884 tractors from Austria at a cost of about R40 000 each. The commission could not account for 224 of these. They are believed to be on various farms owned by the Matanzimas. The report states that Chief George directed six of the tractors together with drivers to his Elliott farm.

The brothers were also involved in two attempted takeovers, one of the bulk fuel depots in Butterworth and Umtata and one of Ohlssons Cape Breweries. A company called Trans-Versal was formed to take over the businesses. The company included both Matanzimas, and former adviser to the Prime Minister Liston Ntshongwana. Both takeover attempts failed.

Chief George also directed the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) to appoint Ntshongwana on secondment as under-study to the general manager of TDC with immediate effect. The commission reports that Ntshongwana is not officially with TDC.

'KELI



CHIEF Kaiser.

'BLEW'

R45-m

Sawton (103) 11/10/87

LEGALLY doubtful directives issued by Transkei's former state president and the prime minister resulted in a loss to the state of about R45 million, the report of a commission of inquiry, which was tabled in the National Assembly in Umtata has found.

Tabling the report, the Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, said "these directives emanated mainly from the

SAPA

erstwhile state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima. Some cabinet ministers are mentioned briefly.

The R45 million losses totalled up by the commission of inquiry into the conduct of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism were "a colossal amount to a country like Transkei," the minister said.

"The Auditor-General has

always made mention of these directives emanating from 'higher authority' but the powers that be have glossed over these reports which should have arrested the situation from further deterioration."

In his 1984/85 report, the auditor-general had said, "there is a pathetic lack of financial discipline in Transkei ... (it) runs a pathetic lack of financial discipline like a golden thread invariably in most financial transactions."

These were shown by contractual commitments being entered into without taking due cognisance of the limited resources of the state.

Superc

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Randb
Vereer

Commission blames Matanzima brothers

'Dubious orders' cost 'Kei R45-m

103 11/19/87
SMM

UMTATA — Transkei lost about R45 million through legally doubtful directives issued by the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima and the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Tabling the report of the Commission of Inquiry Into the Conduct of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, in the National Assembly yesterday, Finance Minister Mr G S K Nota said the loss was "a colossal amount to a country like Transkei".

"The Auditor-General has always made mention of these directives emanating from 'higher authority' but the powers-that-be have glossed over these reports which should have arrested the situation from further deterioration."

In his 1984/85 report, the Auditor-General had said: "There is a pathetic lack of financial discipline in Transkei."

This was shown by contractual commitments being entered into without taking due cognisance of the limited resources of the State, and "higher authority" conveying directives which had far-reaching financial implications for which no provision had been made on the Estimates of Expenditure.

This had led to liquidity problems in the Paymaster-General's Account, resulting in the overdraft increasing to R29,9 million, which was not permitted by financial regulations, Mr Nota said.

Reminding members of the Assembly they could not evade their responsibility, the Minister said: "Basically, these things happened because you did not stick your necks out to rectify the situation."

FRITTERED AWAY IMPRUDENTLY

"At independence, resources which we inherited from the Republic of South Africa, like businesses, residential properties, etc were injudiciously utilised for the benefit of a few individuals.

"Transkei has a narrow tax base and whatever has been accrued has been frittered away imprudently and furthermore, in most of the contracts we did not get the value for our money."

Mr Nota added: "Some drastic steps should be adopted in these days of mounting deceit, massive cover-ups, fraud and rampant corruption."

Mr Nota said the tabling of the report "must be seen as an honest attempt to address the cancerous problem of misuse of public funds and assets in our beloved Transkei".

Some "misguided people" had been of the opinion the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, should not have appointed the inquiry "as this was tantamount to washing our dirty linen in public".

The maxim of the legal cliché that "justice must be seen to be done" applied equally to the public administration because it operated in public.

The matters probed by the commission were of great public concern.

"It had to probe bureaucratic corruption as perpetrated by employees in the public service, syndicated or criminal corruption and possible political corruption, which is identified with elected officials and all other officials who are beyond the pale of the disciplinary arm of the civil service.

"People holding public office must never allow their lives to be governed by a purely materialistic outlook. The time of public officials must never be dedicated to self-interest and gain amounting to greed."

GRATITUDE TO SOUTH AFRICA

Mr Nota emphasised his government's gratitude to the Government of South Africa for having provided the necessary funding for the commission.

Transkei's State President also deserved gratitude for having appointed the commission "and having stuck out his neck against pressures to have the commission brought to an end".

The Minister said the Assembly would adjourn until next Wednesday to give members a chance to study the report before its contents were debated.

Two other reports were also tabled yesterday.

They were the interim report of the Auditor-General on the Transkei Road Transport Corporation, for the period ended March, 1985, and the final report on the Transkei Development Corporation, which was dated February 1985.

The report on the Transport Corporation showed a net operating deficit of R4 839 832 at the end of March 1985, compared with R1 890 874 for the previous year.

The Auditor-General reported a "considerable number of (accounting) discrepancies," and lack of information made available. — Sapa

CAP. Times 2/10/87

Kaiser denies involvement in R45m

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Former Transkei president Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima yesterday replied to a speech which said that he and his brother, Chief George, had been responsible for R45-million losses to the homeland.

The accusation was made by the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, in the National Assembly on Wednesday.

Chief Kaiser accused Mr Nota of making "wild allegations". He said Mr Nota was searching for excuses to ventilate his "long-standing hatred" of the Matanzima brothers.

"I advise him to be correct with his facts before making uncalled-

for allegations. I have been in administration for 47 years now with a clean record, and I have retired honourably," he said.

● The Transkei commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy was told by a witness yesterday that she had sold two men a briefcase which she later learnt was to be crammed with R90 000 in banknotes meant for the then Minister of Finance, Mr T T Letlaka.

The witness was called to help trace what has come to be known as the "missing R1 million" which had been advanced to the construction company El Hajj as part of R8 million for a harbour and international airport in

March 1979.

The chairman, Mr Gerald Alexander SC, ruled that the name of the witness be withheld.

The commission was told by counsel for the attorney-general that the money intended for Mr Letlaka, together with about R700 000 used to buy shares, was still the subject of an investigation.

The witness said a police officer came to her shop about two days later and questioned her about the purchase of the briefcase and asked if she realized that the bag would be used to hold the R90 000 in bank notes.

The inquiry continues tomorrow. — Sapa

TRANSKEI

The letter of doom

103) FM
2/10/87

Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima has been on "sick leave." He's been aware of a letter, waiting for him in Umtata, from his Cabinet demanding his immediate resignation. The letter was read to Matanzima over the phone before his sudden departure last week. But before it could be delivered, he was on his way to Port Elizabeth for medical treatment.

The Cabinet consented unanimously to the letter at a special meeting last week, called to discuss disclosures that Matanzima had accepted a R1m bribe and paid R8m to Lebanese entrepreneur, Salim el Hajj.

The letter was signed by the Deputy Prime Minister, G T Vika. He was persuaded to resign the next day by Transkei soldiers. Five Cabinet ministers and two deputy ministers were induced to resign with Vika.

The letter formed the backdrop to a special meeting on Monday of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party. The meeting is understood to have given Matanzima until October 5, the day scheduled for an emergency party congress, to resign voluntarily or face ignominious dismissal.

The text of the Cabinet letter demanding Matanzima's resignation was disclosed to the FM by Major General Bantu Holomisa, Commander of the Defence Force.

It read: "Your Cabinet discussed at length and made an in-depth study of the unfortunate position surrounding your person. As a consequence of which study, your Cabinet has most reluctantly decided to request you to resign with immediate effect."

Holomisa (31) acknowledged that his soldiers had helped carry out the bloodless putsch against the ailing Matanzima's Cabinet. He justified their role as necessary to protect the State against corruption from within.

"The Transkei Defence Force is there to protect the structures of the Transkei State," he said. "If we see developments which could cause them to crumble, we have to take bold action." It was with that motivation that Transkei soldiers surrounded the homes of the eight Cabinet ministers and presented them with pre-printed resignation forms, he said.

Holomisa has emerged as a key actor in Transkei since March, when he was released from detention. He was detained in January on the orders of Matanzima himself for agitating against the presence in Transkei, as advisers to the Defence Force, of ex-Rhodesian soldiers under Major General Ron Reid-Daly.

As opposition in the ranks of the TDF grew against the supervisory role of the ex-Rhodesian soldiers, Matanzima was forced

A group of about 20 prominent South African businessmen are placing full-page ads in the *Wall Street Journal* and the *Canadian Global Mail*. The first (costing US\$43 000) appears this week after Reagan's report-back to congress on the Anti-Apartheid Bill. The message is clear: coercive boycotts are bad for free enterprise, and SA's developing Third World sector does not need sanctions.

dent Kaiser Matanzima — competing to replace the all but ousted George Matanzima.

Looking ahead to the return of the recuperating Matanzima, Holomisa, who has repeatedly declared his loyalty to the government of the day, said: "If he doesn't want to resign, the politicians will have to decide what to do."



SHOOT IT IN THE WHITE AND THE BLACK DIES WITH IT.

The animal we're talking about is the free market system in South Africa. We are not politicians, only color-blind businessmen with deep concern about the future of our country. As you know, in sophisticated technology, South Africa is right up there with the best in the West. But what many forget is that we're also right out there with the rest of the Third World. Where millions of people, still bound by tribal traditions, seek provision for their old age in more and more children. Unless our annual growth rate increases to between 5 and 6%, the ravages of over-population, poverty, illiteracy and disease will be commonplace. We have no disapproval of voluntary sanctions. Because it's your right to choose with whom you do business. However, coercive boycotts are not in the spirit of free enterprise. And even worse, they significantly inhibit our only defence against widespread poverty — a healthy, growing economy. It's up to us as businessmen to provide jobs — not our government. Because a hand-out is not the answer for a proud people. A hand-up is. The developing Third World sector of South Africa doesn't need sermons. Nor boycotts. Nor sanctions. It needs support.

**FREE ENTERPRISE FREES PEOPLE.
SANCTIONS DON'T.**

to agree to the release of Holomisa, and then to the expulsion of Reid-Daly and his comrades from the Rhodesian bush war.

Holomisa was made Commander of the Transkei Defence Force, replacing the pro-Matanzima and pro-Selous Scout General Zondwa Mtirara. It gave him power and influence.

But so far he seems to have resisted the temptation to tip the balance in favour of any of the leading candidates — Finance Minister G S Nota, Posts and Telegraphs Minister Stella Sigcau and, more remotely, ex-Presi-

2/10/87
FM

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2/10/87

Gwadiso: Transkei wants leader to unite people

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkeians would have to be careful not to select a Prime Minister who would repeat the political blunders of previous leaders, the acting Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso, said here yesterday.

In an interview on the campaign for the premiership should Chief George Matanzima resign, Chief Gwadiso said it would be good for the people to make it clear that "we need a person who will bale us out of the present problems".

Such a person would have to be educated to be able to attack and achieve these goals. An uneducated person could not do so.

"We need a person who will be able

to unite the people of Transkei and who should know from the very onset that Transkei's economy will be viable if it is vigorously attacked."

The goals to be tackled included: alleviating unemployment; boosting the economy; technical development; human development; improvement of administration of government departments, parastatal organisations and other institutions; entrenching stability, and repairing the tarnished image of Transkei.

Chief Gwadiso said these aspects would form a good and reasonable ground leading to the quest for international recognition "because we cannot start by seeking recognition while we leave people starving".

103
2/10/87

TDC needs defined path commission recommends

Daily Dispatch
reporter

UMTATA — The report of the commission of inquiry into the functioning of the Transkei Development Corporation released here yesterday, recommended an urgent need for internal and external institutional changes to set the corporation on a clearly defined path.

The members of the commission, which was appointed by the former State President, Paramount Chief K.D. Matanzima, in July 1984, were Professor W. L. Nkuhlu (chairman), Professor D. S. Koyana, Mr R. W. R. Fowlds, Mr D. V. Mgudlwa, Mr A. N. Gadi, Mr A. S. Nkonyeni and Professor W. E. Kasier.

An eighth commis-

sioner, Professor W. H. Thomas, resigned from the inquiry in September 1984.

The report said new institutional arrangements were necessary because of a number of major weaknesses highlighted by witnesses who had testified before the commission.

Among the recommendations was that management should work out a comprehensive industrialisation strategy and an industrial development plan to ensure maximum benefits to the country in the form of job creation, improvement of local skills and the development of local resources.

It was also recommended that the agency system be phased out entirely, and that indus-



PROFESSOR NKUHLU

trialists already in the country should gradually increase their own stake in the firms and take in Transkeians as shareholders.

Other recommendations were security of tenure for industrialists,

the stimulation of small industries in the small towns and an investigation into Transkei's tax structure.

It was proposed that the corporation obtain funds from the Development Bank for infrastructure and standard factory flats.

Also mentioned was the principle of the allocation of businesses and that the corporation should discontinue the use of former managers of the wholesalers as after-care officers.

It was recommended that the corporation endeavour to create for itself a good image in the eyes of the citizens of Transkei to whom, in the final analysis, it was accountable for its successes or failures.

Sebe's brother lands in court ^{W/ Mail} (103)

NAMBA SEBE, the fugitive brother of the Ciskei prime minister, Lennox Sebe, was whisked through the Port Elizabeth regional court on Wednesday morning half-an-hour before the doors of the courthouse were opened.

Sebe, who is being held in a Port Elizabeth jail under Section 2 (III) (A) of the Extradition Act, appeared on Monday in court, where no evidence was led and he was not asked to plead. The case was postponed on Wednesday until October 14 for further investigation.

Sebe was arrested at the hotel on Sunday. He had booked into Port Elizabeth's Holiday Inn on Wednesday night, along with the Transkei prime minister, George Matanzima, amidst rumours the Transkei had undergone a coup. — PEN 2-8/10/87

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency Regulations

prisoners. Several factors such as the

Matanzima's resignation announced

(103) SML 3/10/87

UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, resigned yesterday after pressure was put on him this week because of political upheaval, allegations of rampant corruption and what was termed a "silent coup" in the homeland.

The Prime Minister was alleged to have received a R1-million bribe for allocating a R30-million building project in 1985.

Events came to a head on the night of September 23 when the army forced six cabinet ministers and two deputies to resign their posts, allegedly at gunpoint.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that Chief Matanzima evaded army roadblocks that night and was airlifted out of Umtata to South Africa in the private aircraft of a Port Elizabeth businessman.

He has since remained in seclusion in South Africa and his exact whereabouts are not known.

In a brief statement, the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, said: "I wish to advise the Transkei nation that the Prime Minister, Chief Matanzima, has tendered his resignation with effect from October 2."

In his capacity as State President, he thanked Chief Matanzima "for the valuable contributions he made in the affairs of Transkei from the period he joined the political arena in 1962 up to the date of his resignation".

News of the Prime Minister's resignation was broadcast over national radio earlier yesterday.

No comment was immediately obtainable from the acting Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso.

Although Chief Matanzima's resignation was seen as a foregone conclusion, the official announcement yesterday opened the way for three candidates who had been openly canvassing political support over the last week.

12 21 PARLIAMENT STUDENTS | 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Transkei president not supporting candidates

103
3/10/87

UMTATA — The President of Transkei, Mr Tutor Ndamase, said it had come to his notice that certain people were canvassing with claims that he, the president, was supporting a particular candidate.

"Any person who claims that I am supporting his or her candidature is misleading the nation," he said.

"As President of Transkei and a unifying symbol of all the tribes in the country, I do not take part in party political matters.

At least three candidates from Chief Matanzima's former cabinet are campaigning to become prime minister.

They are the Minister of Posts and Telecommunication, Miss Stella Nomzamo Sigcau, daughter of the late first State President, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Sidney Gordon Nota, and Chief George's nephew, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima.

This week the acting Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso, warned Transkeians to be careful in choosing the next prime minister so as not to take a person who would repeat the political blunders of previous leaders.

Chief Gwadiso said to tackle the necessary task of rescuing Transkei from the present problems, the incumbent would have to be "highly educated".

Miss Sigcau is the only one among the trio with a university education.

Mr Nota, a qualified bookkeeper, passed his senior certificate at St Johns College before doing a diploma.

Chief Ngangomhlaba completed his junior certificate at Jongilizwe College for the sons of chiefs and headmen.

It is not understood if he completed matric but at a press conference at Qamata, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, indicated that Chief Ngangomhlaba could not lead the country on

educational grounds.

Another man, the Minister of Health, Mr Fulinzima Matutu, who was reported to be sponsored by Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, is understood to have backed down after Tembus had talked with the Paramount Chief.

At least two cabinet ministers, Mr Caleb Songca and Mr David Mlindazwe, and a number of MPs and party members from Pondoland and other districts of Transkei have pledged their support for Miss Sigcau.

Chief Ngangomhlaba is openly supported in the cabinet by the Deputy Minister of Education and a close relative, Mr Tembekile Ka-Tshunungwa, Mr Mazizi Ntisana, of Idutywa, and a number of TNIP members and supporters.

Supporting Mr Nota is the secretary-general of the TNIP, Mr G. M. Bodlani, his assistant, Mr G. M. Makaula, and the Minister of Education and MP for Sterkspruit, Mr Sidney Kakudi. —
DDR

T'kei PM quits by telex

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, has resigned after weeks of speculation that he would relinquish his post.

In a brief announcement yesterday, the State President, Paramount Tutor Ndamase, said he had received a telex message to that effect and accepted that Chief Matanzima had resigned.

"I wish to advise the Transkei nation that the Honourable Prime Minister, Chief Matanzima, has tendered his resignation as Prime Minister with effect from October 2.

"As President of the Republic of Transkei, I wish to thank Chief G. M. Matanzima, for the valuable contributions he made in the affairs of Transkei from the period he joined the political arena in 1962 up to the date of his resignation," President Ndamase said.

The suggestion that Chief George would resign came out last month in the wake of a reported meeting he had with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, in Port Elizabeth.

A commission of inquiry appointed by Paramount Chief Ndamase to investigate alleged corruption in the Department of Works and Energy, heard evidence that Chief George was among the people involved together with a number of cabinet ministers.

The report of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, released in the National Assembly here this week, also referred to both Chief George and his brother, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the former State President.

However, Paramount Chief Matanzima denied that he and his brother made directives resulting in the government losses of up to R45-million as stated in the report.

Chief George disappeared early last week in the wake of political turmoil in Transkei which climaxed with the Transkei Defence Force forcing six cabinet ministers and two deputies to sign prepared resignation forms.

On Thursday evening last week, President Ndamase, announced the acceptance of the resignations and indicated that Chief Matanzima was away in South Africa for health reasons.

The ministers were: the Reverend G. T. Vika, Mr T. T. Letlaka, Mr S. M. Qaba, Mr M. Lujabe, Professor D. S. Koyana, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, Mr W. T. Nomvalo and Mr M. Z. Ngceba.

Three candidates from Chief Matanzima's former cabinet who are campaigning to become prime minister are the Minister of Posts and Telecommunication, Miss Stella Nomzamo Sigcau, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Sidney Gordon Nota, and Chief George's nephew, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima.

See also page 2

103. City Press

KD 'rebels' in new row

4/10/87

By STAN MZIMBA

FOR the third time this week, Chief KD Matanzima's rebel church group has been accused of causing a disturbance, this time at Ncise, outside Umtata.

The rebel group calls itself the Methodist Church of Transkei and has broken away from the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa.

City Press learnt that about five members of the rebel group interrupted a service at Ncise. A quick-thinking chief of the area proposed that the service be closed promptly and, even before the closing prayer was said, violence had flared up.

Last month violence flared at Ngangelizwe in the

presence of KD Matanzima who had accompanied a group of 20 rebels. Charges were later laid at the police station for pointing of a firearm, trespassing and assault.

Two months ago an ex-clergyman of the Umcsa, now one of the rebels, allegedly drove his car in front of the church door at Kambi, near Engcobo, while the service was on and blew its hooter continuously until those inside decided to discontinue the service.

Hubby pays

MARIA Eaton, of Kriel, whose husband allegedly eloped with their domestic servant, has claimed money owed to him by his former employer in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The court has forbidden Matla Coal Ltd to pay monies to Desmond Eaton, and ruled that Eaton and Marthinus Davel pay the woman R1 979 and R1 600. - Sapa.

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Kaiser speech is banned by Kei 'caretaker'

By STAN MZIMBA

THE 35-year-old Transkei "caretaker" Prime Minister, also a third-year law student at Unitra, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso, has already made his presence felt when, this week, he gave a directive to the State-owned Radio Transkei not to broadcast ex-President Kaizer Matanzima's statement in reaction to the present state of affairs in the territory.

A radio station employee confirmed that the directive had been made but declined to give further details.

City Press also learnt that the office of the local newspaper was contacted by an official from the Department of the

Prime Minister regarding Kaiser Matanzima's statement.

KD Matanzima had said the resignation of the Cabinet Ministers would be a relief to all reasonable citizens of Transkei who had wondered what was going to happen to the insolvent country.

He said the collapse of his brother's government had been expected, but not so soon after his assumption of duty.

He said it was strange that the whole Cabinet had not resigned as they were charged with joint responsibility and if they were all loyal to their Prime Minister, who is the leading figure in the commission revelations, they should have all tendered their resignations.

"What is left now is the dissolution of the whole Parliament and elections conducted as quickly as possible to defuse the scandal and place the country on a favourable economic footing," said Chief Matanzima.

"Nothing was done for the people of Transkei. The salaries of the civil servants, including teachers, were cut. Transport was at a standstill, with no repairs done to existing vehicles," said Kaiser.

Gwadiso's directive to Radio Transkei was the second blow to KD Matanzima in the field of broadcasting.

The first came in March last year when he addressed chiefs from various districts at a hall in Umtata - seen by many as an attempt to bolster his popularity in a bid to return to power.

On the instructions of Chief George, his speech was never broadcast.

Unitra head slams police

THE University of Transkei principal this week accused the police of taking the law into their own hands instead of taking law-breaking students to court.

Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu was reacting to last week's incident where police, without the authority of the university, stormed the campus and arrested 57 students who were part of a large group holding a service commemorating the death of former Unitra activist and SRC member Batandwa Nondo, who was shot and killed by security police at his Cala home on September 24, 1984.

On that afternoon police stormed the campus, baton-charged the students and managed to arrest 57. According to Nkuhlu, eight of those arrested were admitted to the local hospital and two were still in hospital.

Nkuhlu expressed concern for the injured students.

"It is the duty of the police to use minimum force in effecting an arrest. If it is proved that an offence has been committed, it is for the courts to determine and impose an appropriate sentence upon conviction," he said.

"The action of the police amounts to taking the law into their own hands, disregarding the principles of justice and, in a sense, it constitutes a surpressing of the court's function," he added.

He said there was no way he could condone or tolerate the excessive use of force by the police.

Police headquarters in Umtata referred *City Press* to the Commissioner of Police, General RS Mantanga, for comment. He was said to be out of town.

Sebe trial postponed

CP Correspondent

THE trial of Namba Sebe, who is being held in a Port Elizabeth jail under the Extradition Act, was postponed until October 14 so that further investigation could take place.

Sebe, who booked into Port Elizabeth's Holiday Inn with Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima on Wednesday night amidst rumours that the Transkei had undergone a coup, was arrested on Sunday.

Sebe, a former Minister of Transport, who was once regarded as next in line in the Ciskei power stakes, became the first Cabinet member to be detained in the

Ciskei in August 1983.

Sebe later appeared in a Transkei court on charges of theft, corruption and fraud and was released on R10 000 bail.

In August 1984, Sebe jumped bail, fled the Ciskei and was granted political asylum by the Transkei government.

When Sebe appeared in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on Monday this week, he was not asked to plead and no evidence was given.

A spokesperson for the Department of Justice in Cape Town said the Ciskei would have 18 days in which to make a final application for the extradition of Sebe.

Matanzima directives cost Kei R45m

By STAN MZIMBA



Kaizer Matanzima

THE commission of inquiry into the conduct of the Transkei Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism tabled a 300-page report at a special session of the Umtata Assembly this week.

Kaizer Matanzima — and now missing brother George — gave many takeover directives to officials and Ministers, according to the report.

In this way they plunged their own government into a nett loss of R45m.

The report revealed the Matanzima brothers were either acquiring things for themselves or selling to friends or relatives at a quarter of the normal price.

In July 1984, Chief George wrote a directive to TDC informing it that he, brother Kaizer, nephew Ntshongwana and chief Bambianga were ready to take over fuel depots at Umtata and Butterworth.

The TDC fought the takeover and succeeded after Supreme Court action.

According to employees at the Umtata depot, Ntshongwana made

repeated visits telling staff that "they" would soon be taking over the depot.

By a strange coincidence in May the following year, the Umtata fuel depot was blown up by a limpet mine, according to the police.

In March 1979 and July 1985, 1 884 tractors were purchased and delivered from Austria, according to the report. A total of 224 tractors, costing R9-million, are unaccounted for.

The commission found that 20 of the tractors were sold to the

Lesotho government, a sale the report referred to as being illegal. Six tractors were taken to Chief Georges's farm.

Presenting the report in the Assembly, Finance Minister Kolosile Ntsha said some misguided people were of the opinion that President Tutu Ndamase should not have invoked the provisions of the Commission Act of 1947.

The report will be debated by members of the House next Wednesday.

See pages 4 and 5.

103) APPEND 41087

Transkei govt facing claims of R743 000

CP Correspondent

THE Transkei government is facing claims totalling R743 000 from ex-detainees.

Figures compiled by a new Umtata group, Prisoners Welfare Programs, show that 27 people have filed civil claims against the Umtata administration.

The amounts claimed, range from R2 500 to R65 000. All claims are for unlawful detention, assault, or both.

Seven of the claims, for R35 000 each, were filed when people were kept in detention despite a Supreme Court order declaring it illegal.

The group offers legal aid, educational aid to prisoners wanting to study, and a projects program to help freed prisoners establish self-help programs.

According to the group, there were 216 detentions up to August 15 this year. However, only nine of them are still in detention and 30 more are being held as awaiting trial prisoners.

Prwelipro said the figure of people still being held was very low, partly because of the surprise appearance of 20 people on unspecified terrorism charges.

It also lists the names of 336 pupils of Makaula Senior Secondary School, in Mount Frere, who were arrested and charged with damage to property and assault on a teacher.

Another mass arrest of pupils as a result of unrest at a school occurred at Colana Senior Secondary School, also in Mount Frere, where 262 people were charged with public violence.

Prwelipro also compiled a list of 20 banishments issued by the authorities.

The latest of the victims is Kaiser Matanzima, whose occupation is listed as "retired State President," and who is described as the architect of the banishment law. — Elnews.



CITY PRESS Picture Power

Soon here leaving the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn after a secret rendezvous on Sunday with George Matanzima was Mr Nikola (right), said to be George Matanzima's cousin. Matanzima, Prime Minister of the Transkei, fled from the homeland last week when news of an alleged coup in the Transkei broke. He has been holed up in the PE hotel ever since and has not been seen since. Transkei officials have insisted that he is in PE for health reasons. Matanzima has not responded to numerous calls — including one from his brother Kaiser — to resign as Prime Minister.

Three bid to replace ousted Matanzima Transkei's ruling party meets to elect new PM

103 SPM
5/10/87

UMTATA — The election of Transkei's third Prime Minister since independence from South Africa in 1976 takes place in Umtata today when 480 delegates of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) meet in full congress.

This follows two weeks of political upheaval amid allegations of rampant government corruption, a "silent coup" in which six Cabinet Ministers and two deputies were forced to resign by the army, and the "reluctant" resignation of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, late on Friday afternoon.

He telexed his acceptance of demands for his resignation by his party's leadership from an unknown location in South Africa where he had been in hiding since he was hastily airlifted out of Transkei by a Port Elizabeth businessman on the

night his Cabinet colleagues were forced to resign. Chief George and his elder brother, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the former State President and first Prime Minister of Transkei, have been repeatedly named in reports of investigations into rampant bribery, corruption, nepotism and favouritism which resulted in losses to the State of an estimated R120 million and possibly even more.

The three contenders for the premiership are Miss Stella Sigcau, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications; Mr Kholisile Nota, Minister of Finance; and Chief Ngangombhlabe Matanzima, national chairman of the TNIP and Deputy Minister of Police, and a close relative of the Matanzima brothers, being third in line for the Paramountcy.

A fourth contender, Mr Fulinzima Matutu, is understood to have thrown his weight behind Chief Matanzima.

But the party chairman's chances of election are described as "not very good" because he represents supporters of the now largely unpopular Matanzima dynasty and has the backing of the official opposition National Party of Transkei.

Miss Sigcau and Mr Nota are both strong candidates, claiming widespread support across tribal lines, but it appears that Miss Sigcau has the edge.

She is the daughter of the first and late State President, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau.

SUPPORTERS

She has the support of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Caleb Songca, and the backing of the present State President, Chief Tutor Ndamase, and of the acting Prime Minister, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso.

Miss Sigcau has undertaken to give Mr Nota her "wholehearted" support should he win but the Finance Minister has indicated she would not have his support because she is a woman.

"In my own home I govern and it would be strange for me to leave home in the morning and find myself being dominated by a woman," he told reporters. — Sapa.

West Germans head field in Jewish studies outside Israel — rabbi

By Carina le Grange, Religion Reporter

The best work on Jewish studies outside of Israel done today is undertaken by non-Jews at West German universities, eminent American Rabbi Joseph Asher said in Johannesburg in an exclusive interview with The Star.

Dr Asher, rabbi emeritus of Temple Emanu-El in San Francisco, and visiting professor at the University of San Francisco as well as at the University of Berlin, is on a visit to South Africa.

He serves on the United States Holocaust Memorial Council chaired and established by Nobel Peace Prize winner Eli Wiesel. Mr Wiesel in 1985 appointed him to the Committee on Education for Reconciliation — a joint US and West Germany project to work towards reconciliation between Jews and Germans.

SYNAGOGUES RESTORED

But he still experiences "serious problems" when he encounters Germans of the older generations, he said.

He said while conventional wisdom was that Germans tried to sublimate their feelings over the Holocaust, he found this not to be the case.

"The burden of the Holocaust weighs very heavily on the German consciousness."

While there were only 40 000 Jews out of a population of 60 million people in West Germany today, he cited many examples of memorials set up by Germans for Jews.

"In every town Germans have restored the synagogues — despite the fact that most of them do not know any Jews.

"The Germans are not sweeping the episode under the carpet."

Dr Asher will speak at Temple David, Middle Road, Morningside, tonight on "The Jewish-German connection: Whose move is it next?"

Stella Sigcau
could be the
new premier

'KEI MP'S

Sweetman
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5/10/87

VOTE TODAY

TRANSKEI elects a new leader today following the sudden resignation of Chief George Matanzima as Prime Minister last Friday.

The election will take place amid claims of corruption, political and personal rivalry between Chief George and his elder brother, Chief Kaiser, who still wields some power in the territory.

The official announcement of Chief Matanzima's resignation on Friday opens the way for candidates, who have already been canvassing support over the last two weeks, to make themselves available for election.

Veteran

The two strongest contenders appear to be the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau (50), a veteran politician, and the Minister of Finance, Kholisile Ntola (52).

They both claim majority support, but a third contender, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima (45), Deputy Minister of Police and a cousin of Chief George Matanzima, claims to have the majority support of the members of the congress of the governing Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP).

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima is also the national chairman of the TNIP.

Events in the tiny homeland came to a head on the night of September 23 when the army forced six Cabinet Ministers and two deputy ministers to resign their posts — allegedly at gunpoint.

The names of Chief Matanzima and his elder brother and former state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, appeared prominently and repeatedly in the report of a commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption, which was tabled in parliament last Wednesday.

The report concerning the functions of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, identified a total loss to the people of Transkei of R45-million since the homeland became independent from South Africa in 1976.

Chief George Matanzima is alleged to have received a R1-million bribe for the allocation of a R30-million government tender in 1985.



STELLA Sigcau ... strong contender.

Excitement as party meets to elect new Transkei PM

(103) See list 5/10/87

By JIMMY MATYU

A NEW Prime Minister for Transkei was being elected by the ruling Transkei National Independent Party (TNIP) in Umtata today, while the former Premier, Chief George Matanzima, remained at new "hide-out" at Cape St Francis, near Port Elizabeth.

The scene outside Umtata's City Hall today, shortly before the election of the new Prime Minister, was reported to be one of excitement and intense speculation among bystanders.

Sources in Umtata told Evening Post today that crowds gathered on the pavement to watch the entourage of the three main candidates arrive. Loudhailers blared from the roofs of minibuses.

The 461 electoral delegates to the full congress of the ruling Transkei

National Independence Party are expected to choose between the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, and the Deputy Minister of Police and TNIP national chairman, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima.

The two strongest contenders appear to be Miss Sigcau and Mr Nota.

It was expected that the new Prime Minister would be elected by early afternoon.

Discussion at the congress was likely to be intense following political upheaval over the last two weeks which resulted in the resignation of Chief George Matanzima on Friday afternoon.

Chief Matanzima left his country for "health reasons" soon after evidence at a commission of inquiry

into the Department of Works and Energy that he had accepted a R1m "lobola" from a Port Elizabeth-based construction company.

Chief Matanzima was reported to have been requested by the South African Government — at a meeting held with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha in PE — to resign to avoid a humiliating appearance before the commission.

Meanwhile eight members of his Cabinet allegedly involved in corruption were forced to resign.

Chief Matanzima arrived in PE after he was airlifted from Transkei and booked in at a beachfront hotel.

He later booked out of the hotel and his whereabouts became a mystery until at the weekend he was traced to Cape St Francis and talked to the Press

ChG - Trans 5/mo/07

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Matanzima: I will return

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Former Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has said he will return to Transkei.

In an exclusive interview yesterday, Chief George — who is hiding out at a private home in St Francis Bay — said he was not running scared, as intimated by the press, and would return to his country as soon as his health improved.

In his absence his wife was looking after his property and business interests in Transkei, he said.

Chief George denied he had been forced to resign.

The Transkei Defence Force apparently forced six cabinet ministers and two deputies to sign prepared resignation forms. Chief George's successor will be chosen in Transkei today.

He said he is suffering from high blood pressure, which had recently worsened because of the pressure that had been placed on him. He did not elaborate. "I will

only issue a statement when I am back in Transkei," he said.

He said he was receiving medical treatment at Cape St Francis and claimed he was advised to travel to the seaside hamlet so he could rest, as his bid to recuperate at the Holiday Inn at Port Elizabeth was foiled by pressmen, who had hounded him.

Referring to news reports that he had fled Transkei two weeks ago in the wake of political turmoil, Chief George said he had left Transkei for Port Elizabeth with the president's permission to take sick leave.

Luxuriously-furnished

A commission of inquiry appointed to investigate alleged corruption in the Department of Works and Energy heard evidence that Chief George was among the people involved, together with a number of cabinet ministers.

A second commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism released in the National Assembly last week, also referred to the former prime minister and his

brother, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima, the former state president.

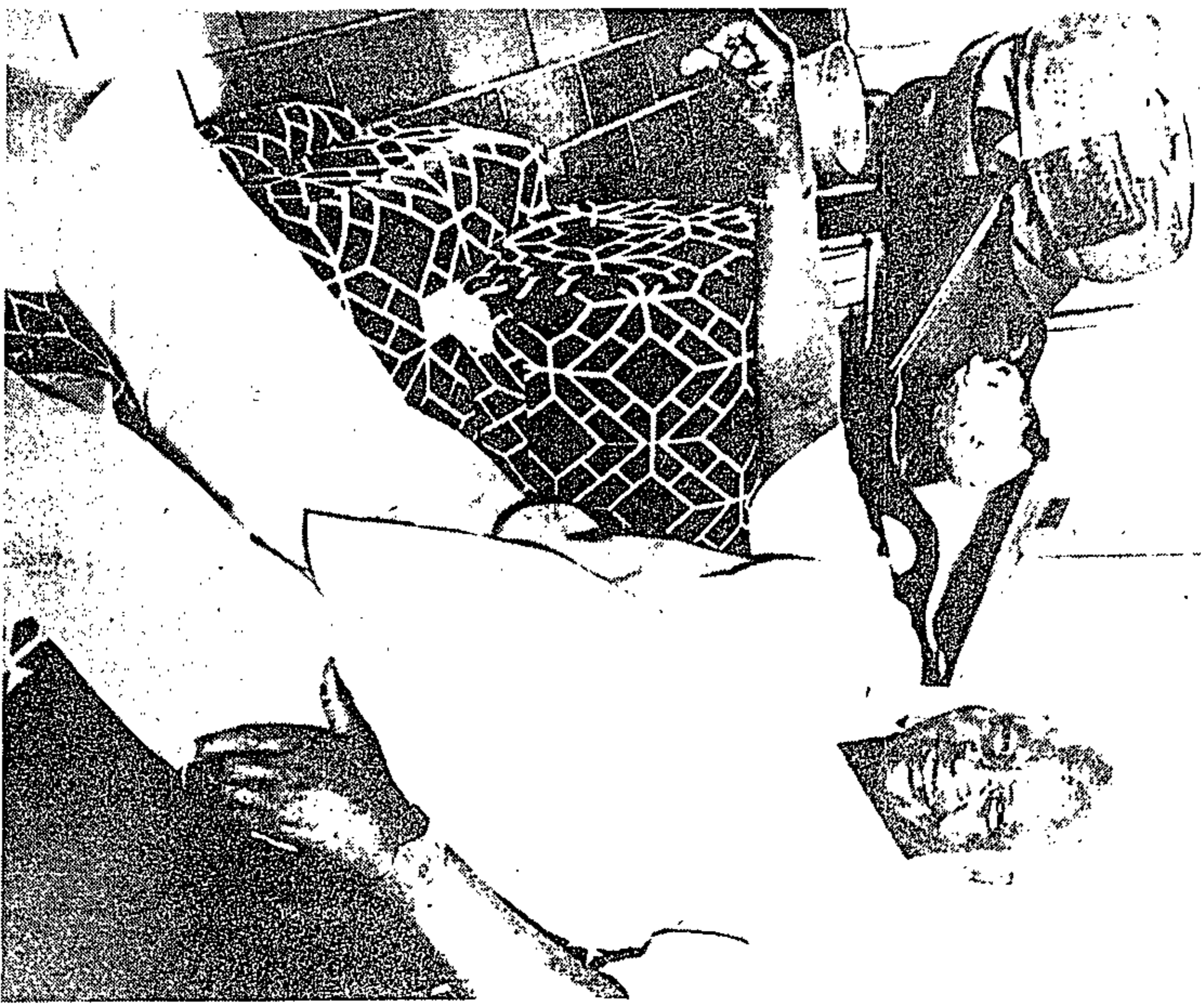
Chief Kaizer has since denied that he or his brother issued directives resulting in government losses of R45m, as stated in the report.

At the luxuriously-furnished Cape St Francis house overlooking one of the bay canals yesterday, Chief George was seen peering out of his bedroom window before the front door was opened by a bodyguard, who denied the chief's presence.

Later, however, Chief George consented to a brief interview.

Clad in a light-coloured safari suit, he first appeared tired and anxious, but minutes later seemed healthy and relaxed. Only two bodyguards were seen to be with him.

It could not be established yesterday who owned the double-storey house. An estate agent in the area, Mrs Jenny de Villiers, said she had no knowledge of the former Transkeian prime minister renting a home in the hamlet.



EX-PRIME MINISTER... Chief George Matanzima in his hide-out at St Francis Bay.

6/10/87

Woman elected to lead T'Kei

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — The daughter of the late President Botha Sigcau, Miss Stella Sigcau, became the leader of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party yesterday and should become the third Prime Minister of Transkei this week.

This follows a special congress held here yesterday to elect a new leader in the wake of the resignation, on Friday, of the former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Miss Sigcau's appointment as prime minister should become official after she has been confirmed and sworn in by the State President in a special session of the Transkei National Assembly tomorrow.

She will be the first woman leader of any state in Africa.

There was loud applause, especially from the women, when Miss Sigcau, 50, the mother of

three and widow of the late Ronald Sipho Tshabalala, rose to acknowledge her victory.

Miss Sigcau, who is the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, announced her intention to campaign for the premiership after the political drama here two weeks ago when soldiers of the Transkei Defence Force forced eight cabinet ministers to resign their posts.

She said she was grateful to her opponents, Mr Kholisile Nota, Minister of Finance and Audit, and Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, Deputy-Minister for Police, for withdrawing before the congress voted.

Miss Sigcau said she still had Parliament to face but her intention was "to put Transkei first and herself second."

She said she believed honesty was the best policy.

More reports 2 and 3

Younger set 103 take over Transkei

UMTATA — On the face of it, the South African Government's first independent homeland has been taken over by a "younger", more sophisticated and modernised generation of politicians committed to turning over a new leaf in Transkei's administration after the downfall of the 11-year Matanzima regime amid allegations of massive corruption, bribery and nepotism which is believed to have cost over R100 million.

New Prime Minister Miss Stella Sigcau's first priority will be to give substance to her commitment to a clean administration without the "legally doubtful" directives from those in power that cost the country so much economically and politically in its hitherto unsuccessful struggle for international recognition.

The complex, tribalised make-up of Transkeian politics and the influence of those behind the scenes — which undoubtedly includes the South African Government as well as the dedicated 31-year-old chief of the defence force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, a former detainee under the Matanzimas — confronts the nation's premier, who has already picked up the tag of "Iron lady", and "Transkei's Margaret Thatcher", with a formidable task.

Two weeks ago, armed soldiers forced six Cabinet Ministers and two



Mr GEORGE MATANZIMA

deputies to resign, allegedly at gunpoint, and the Premier, Chief George Matanzima, was airlifted in the nick of time to South Africa in a Port Elizabeth businessman's private aircraft as allegations of Government corruption mounted.

It appeared to be a military coup at first, but in the days that followed, a junior Cabinet Minister, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso,



Miss STELLA SIGCAU

35, was appointed Acting Prime Minister, the remaining seven Cabinet Ministers were allocated the vacant portfolios on a caretaker basis while the army dismantled roadblocks and disappeared from the public eye.

In a delicate, behind-the-scenes process of negotiation which followed, leaders among Transkei's ruling Transkei National Independence Party per-

sued Chief Matanzima to tender his resignation, from his South African hideout while he still retained a measure of dignity, and the stage was set for a fresh start.

Instead of the election of a new Premier being engineered as a unanimous foregone conclusion, as was the case with Chief George Matanzima and his elder brother, predecessor and former State President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Miss Sigcau's victory was the culmination of vigorous, earnestly public and sometimes almost acrimonious canvassing by three candidates out of an original five contenders who let their candidacy be known "through the grapevine".

Miss Sigcau was technically elected unanimously at the TNIP's full congress after her remaining two opponents, the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, and the party's national chairman and deputy Minister of Police, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, withdrew their candidature in dramatic last-minute style that caused an uproar among delegates, even though some said it was "all part of the strategy".

It was pointed out to "foreign" newsmen this was the first time since independence in 1976 that Transkei's leadership was being decided in a "truly democratic manner", in spite of all the political intrigue involved.

Having overcome the first major obstacle — the fact she is a woman in a society still traditionally dominated by the male — Miss Sigcau's next priority will undoubtedly be securing cross-tribal party unity within the TNIP, which controls almost 100% of the National Assembly. — Sapa

Transkei elects woman PM

Our Times 6/10/87 103



Miss Stella Sigcau

UMTATA — Miss Stella Sigcau, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, was elected Transkei's third prime minister yesterday afternoon.

Miss Sigcau will become the first woman prime minister in Southern Africa.

The contest followed two weeks of political upheaval and allegations of rampant government corruption which led to the downfall of

Chief George Matanzima.

Events took an unexpected turn when Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima withdrew his candidacy and supported Miss Sigcau — a 50-year-old widow and daughter of the late President Botha Sigcau.

To a mixture of cheers and boos from the nearly 400 delegates to the Transkei National Inde-

pendence Party's congress, Chief Ngangomhlaba urged those who had intended voting for him to support Miss Sigcau.

After further debate, the second contender, Mr Kholisile Nota, the Finance Minister, also withdrew his candidacy.

Miss Sigcau's supporters, who had been waiting outside since early yesterday, streamed inside to congratulate her.

The new Prime Minister's first comment was "I am very happy".

Asked why he had withdrawn Mr Nota said he had done so "in the interests of party unity and because we are both from Pondoland, even though I had good support".

On the eve of her election, Miss Sigcau said in an interview with a Johannesburg newspaper

that discrimination against women in politics was outmoded.

She pledged to fight for freedom for all blacks in South Africa.

When that time came Transkei should be reabsorbed into South Africa as part of a federal system of government.

Chief George said he was happy Miss Sigcau had been elected as his successor.

Our Johannesburg

correspondent reports that former SA Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee said he was not involved in the recent political turmoil in the Transkei.

General Coetzee, who retired from the SAP in June this year, is now SA's representative on a committee monitoring a treaty agreement between SA, Transkei and Ciskei.

He said he had set up an office in East London about two weeks ago from which to do his work — Sapa, UPI and Own Correspondent

Coetzee denies part in turmoil

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6/10/87

JOHANNESBURG — A former South African Police Commissioner, General Johan Coetzee, yesterday said he was not involved in the recent political turmoil in Transkei.

General Coetzee, who retired from the SAP in June this year, is now South Africa's representative on a committee monitoring a treaty agreement between South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei.

Gen Coetzee said yesterday that he had nothing to do with the internal affairs of Transkei and that he was involved in relations among the three states.

He said he had set up an office in East London about two weeks ago from which to do his work. — DDC

Sigcau sees victory as breakthrough for women

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Nomzamo Sigcau, who will become the first woman Prime Minister of an African nation, saw her victory in being elected the new leader of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) as a major breakthrough for women.

Jubilation and ululating prevailed in the streets of Umtata, yesterday, when power was shifted from Western Transkei to Pondo-land for the first time in over 20 years.

After a six-hour debate, which reached a deadlock near the end of the special TNIP congress, two of Miss Sigcau's opponents withdrew in her favour.

Miss Sigcau, a Fort Hare graduate, said in an interview, before attending her victory celebration in Libode last night, that at last women in Transkei had come to the fore.

She noted her victory "especially in the light that some of my opponents used the 'woman stance' against me".

Miss Sigcau postponed all questions relating to matters of government policy until she "was sure" that she would be Prime Minister.

She declined to comment on questions regarding any action to be taken to recover the vast sums of money which have disappeared from the state Treasury.

Certain revelations of corruption were made public by the Commis-

sion of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy and the tabling of the final report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

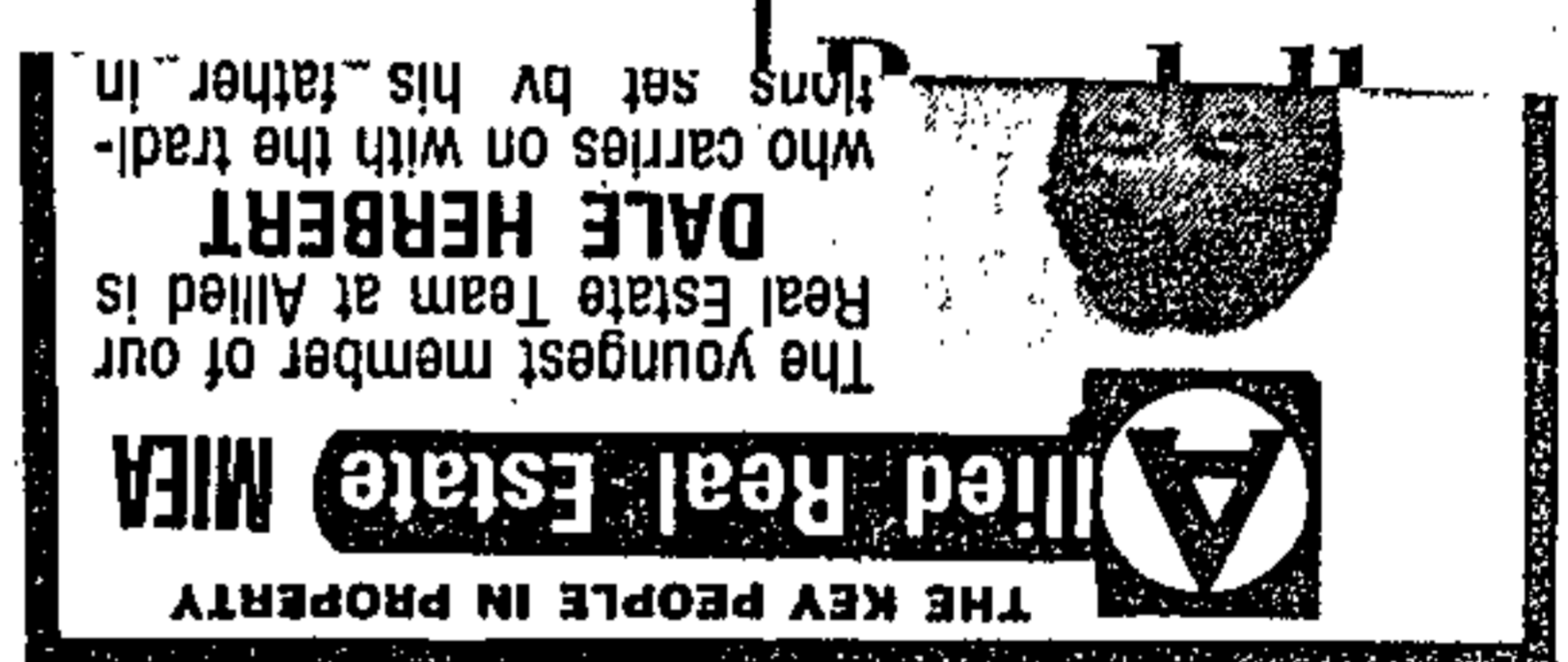
Discussing the infighting within the TNIP, Miss Sigcau said she had been certain during the campaign that, being members of one party, she and her opponents would ultimately meet at one point.

She conceded that she also would have withdrawn in favour of the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Nota, if Mr Nota had had more support.

Mr Nota indicated that he would give his whole-hearted support to Miss Sigcau.



Bumpy ride



Allied Real Estate MEA

THE KEY PEOPLE IN PROPERTY

The youngest member of our Real Estate Team at Allied is **DALE HERBERT** who carries on with the traditions set by his father in

each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.
 (b) Yes, only in respect of the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years.
 (c) None.
 (a) (i) yes, as in (a).
 (ii) No.
 (iii) No.
 (iv) No.
 (b) (i) Only in respect of the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years guarantees were issued for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
 (ii) None.
 (iii) None.
 (iv) None.

- (c) (i) None.
 (ii) None.
 (iii) None.
 (iv) None.

(2) (a) Loans

1983/84	R 1 681 000
1984/85	—
1985/86	R 1 600 000
1986/87	R 24 256 000
1987/88	R 41 523 000 (Amount budgeted for the granting of loans).

Lines of Credit: Guaranteed Overdraft Facilities

1986/87	R 272 000 000
1987/88	R 179 000 000

- (b) Amount outstanding as at 30 June 1987: R 27 873 839.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any poss-

2. (a) Loans

1983/84	—
1984/85	R 9 000 000
1985/86	R 13 801 000
1986/87	R 199 200
1987/88	R 34 513 000 (Amount budgeted for the granting of loans).

Lines of credit: Guaranteed overdraft facilities

1986/87	R 227 000 000
1987/88	R 214 000 000

- (b) Amount outstanding as at 30 June 1987: R 12 508 938.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Financial advances by Government

597. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Transkei in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so,

- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.
 (b) Yes, only in respect of the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years.

(c) None.

- (a) (i) yes, as in (a).
 (ii) No.
 (iii) No.
 (iv) No.

- (b) (i) Only in respect of the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years guarantees were issued for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
 (ii) None.
 (iii) None.
 (iv) None.

- (c) (i) None.
 (ii) None.
 (iii) None.
 (iv) None.

(2) (a) Loans

1983/84	R 21 400 000
1984/85	R 22 700 000
1985/86	R 37 038 000
1986/87	R 14 000 000
1987/88	R 49 209 000 (Amount budgeted for the granting of loans).

Lines of Credit: Guaranteed Overdraft Facilities

1986/87	R 217 000 000
1987/88	R 158 000 000

- (b) Amount outstanding as at 30 June 1987: R 76 569 563.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Financial advances by Government

598. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or in-

directly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to (i) the Government of... (ii) any Government Department of... (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Venda in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so.

(a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

Lines of credit: Guaranteed overdraft facilities

1986/87	R62 500 000
1987/88	R61 500 000
	Amount outstanding as at 30 June 1987: R6 515 915.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes, only in respect of the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years.
- (c) None.
- (a) (i) yes, as in (a).
- (ii) No.
- (iii) No.
- (iv) No.
- (b) (i) Only in respect of the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years guarantees were issued for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
- (ii) None.
- (iii) None.
- (iv) None.
- (c) (i) None.
- (ii) None.
- (iii) None.
- (iv) None.

2. (a) *Loans*

1983/84	—
1984/85	R2 900 000
1985/86	—
1986/87	R7 400 000
1987/88	R26 776 000

(Amount budgeted for the granting of loans).

HoA

- (i) Yes.
- (ii) No.
- (iii) No.
- (iv) No.

Overdraft Facilities

1986/87	R217 000 000
1987/88	R158 000 000.

To date an amount of R217 million in respect of the guaranteed overdraft facilities for the 1986/87 financial year has been taken up and will be repaid by the Transkei Government within the framework of the multi-year stabilization programme. No amount of the R158 million for the current financial year has thus far been taken up.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
 - (b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
 - (c) No.
 - (i) Yes.
 - (ii) No.
 - (iii) No.
 - (iv) No.
 - (2) (a) *Overdraft Facilities*
- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1986-87 | R227 000 000 |
| 1987-88 | R214 000 000. |
- (b) To date an amount of R227 million in respect of the guaranteed overdraft facilities for the 1986-87 financial year has been taken up and will be repaid by the Transkei Government within the framework of the multi-year stabilization programme. No amount of the R214 million for the current financial year has thus far been taken up.

Guarantees/sureties by Government

600. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Ciskei in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so,
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Falls away.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

HoA

Guarantees/sureties by Government

599. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Transkei in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so,
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.
- (c) No.

103

HoA

103

Funds to company

512. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department has made any funds available to a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) when, (c) for what purpose and (d) what is the name of this company;
- (2) whether this company is still operating; if not, (a) when and (b) why did it cease operations;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.
- (a) to (d) Not applicable.
- (2) Yes, as far as I know.

(a) and (b) Not applicable.
(3) No.

Circulars

513. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) How many circulars were sent out by the South African Defence Force in each official language in each specified month in 1986 and 1987, respectively, to schools falling under each specified department of education;
- (2) whether he has received any representations from any of these departments of education or any groups of persons attached to any such departments regarding the failure of the Defence Force to send out any circulars in English; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what action did he take in response to these representations?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

1986

Month

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Education Department	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cape Education Department	3A	4A	6A	5A	4A	5A	2A	5A	2A	8A	8A	8A
Transvaal Education Department	6E	3E	4E	3E	8E	3E	4E	9E	8E	4E	9E	28E
Orange Free State Education Department	11A	8A	4A	5A	10A	6A	5A	6A	2A	7A	10A	0
Education Department	2E	4E	2E	4E	6E	3E	2E	2E	0	3E	5E	0
Natal Education Department	7A	5A	9A	6A	0	3A	4A	0	3A	7A	4A	0
Education Department	4E	3E	4E	2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natal Education Department	2A	2A	0	1E	0	1A	2A	2A	1A	1A	0	0
Education Department	0	0	1E	1E	0	1E	3E	3E	2E	4E	1E	0

Note: A—Afrikaans
E—English

1987

Month

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep

Education Department	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Cape Education Department	3A	2A	5A	3A	23A	8A	2A	5A	1A
Education Department	1E	3E	2E	1E	0E	0	1E	2E	0

Education Department Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep

Transvaal Education Department	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Orange Free State Education Department	11A	8A	4A	5A	10A	6A	5A	6A	2A
Natal Education Department	2E	4E	2E	4E	6E	3E	2E	2E	0
Education Department	7A	5A	9A	6A	0	3A	4A	0	3A
Education Department	4E	3E	4E	2E	0	0	0	0	0
Natal Education Department	2A	2A	0	0	2A	0	0	1A	2A
Education Department	0	0	1E	1E	0	1E	3E	3E	2E

Note: A—Afrikaans
E—English

- (2) Yes.

(a)

(b)

- (c) In both cases an English letter was sent to the schools with an annexure in Afrikaans. As soon as the annexure has been translated, it will be forwarded to the schools.

Ciskei: amounts paid

515. 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 1986-87 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 and/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 and/or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R395 455 814.

- (b) The amounts which were paid to Ciskei during the 1986-87 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:
 - A. Direct assistance
 - (i) An amount for budgetary

(ii) 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. During the 1986-87 financial year an amount of R8 875 546 was paid to Ciskei.

R24 385 346 was transferred. (ii) An amount of R107 291 000 was paid for Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool. (iii) Common Monetary Area: An amount of R2 999 893 was transferred.

(iv) *Incentive scheme for Industries*

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The RSA refunded Ciskei to the amount of R29 871 423 during the 1986-87 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) One.

(ii) A transfer in respect of the action programme: Creation of Job Opportunities to the amount of R14 770 105 was made.

(3) (a) Yes. According to estimates an amount of R40 196 000 will be paid to Ciskei during the 1987-88 financial year from the Economic Co-operation Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. It is estimated that in addition to the amount mentioned in paragraph (3) (a) a total amount of R531 323 000 will be paid over to Ciskei during the 1987-88 financial year. This amount consists of the following:

Budgetary Assistance	R299 666 000
Incentive Scheme for Industries	R 33 000 000
Income Tax	R 26 800 000
Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool	R156 117 000
Common Monetary Area	R 3 740 000
Action Programme: Creation of Job Opportunities	R 10 800 000
Technical Aid	R 1 200 000
Total	<u>R531 323 000</u>

Transkei: amounts paid

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

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by

(2) whether any additional amounts have

South Africa to Transkei in the 1986-87 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

been paid to Transkei in the form of (a) loans and/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 and/or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R824 144 948.

(b) The amounts which were paid to Transkei during the 1986-87 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. *Direct assistance*

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Program 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operating of Vote 6: Foreign Affairs R352 400 000.

(ii) *Technical assistance*

South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1986-87 financial year the RSA spent an amount of R755 205 in this regard on Transkei.

(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. During the 1986-87 financial year an amount of R34 745 270 was paid to Transkei.

(iv) *Incentive scheme for Industries*

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The RSA refunded Transkei to the amount of R17 000 000 during the 1986-87 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 amount of R115 719 753 was transferred.

(ii) An amount of R292 446 000 was paid for Transkei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool.

(iii) Common Monetary Area: An amount of R11 078 720 was transferred.

(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.

Kaiser hits at Sigcau's election

UMTATA — The new Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, was formally introduced to the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, at the Presidential Palace here yesterday.

But the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, told a Press conference here that he had reservations on the success of Miss Sigcau as Prime Minister.

"I do not want to talk about untried people," he said.

The first woman Prime Minister in Africa, Miss Sigcau took over the leadership of the Transkei National Independence Party at a special congress on Monday.

Earlier, the national chairman of the TNIP, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, said it was possible that the new Cabinet would be announced during the special session of the Transkei National Assembly which sits today.

The former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said he felt the Transkeian people should be ruled by a person who had the necessary qualities and interests in their affairs and not one who had personal interests.

He said he adhered to his principle that African and South African custom did not make provision for leadership by a woman.

He said he had appointed Miss Sigcau to his Cabinet before independence because he wanted to please her father, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau.

Asked what he thought detracted from women in government, he said: "Women are good in administration but they are unable to control men." — Sapa

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New woman PM takes leadership of T'kei

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The new Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, was formally introduced to the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, at the presidential palace here yesterday.

The first woman prime minister in Africa, Miss Sigcau took over the leadership of the Transkei National Independence Party at a special congress after the former prime minister, Chief George Matanzima, resigned.

The national chairman of the TNIP and Deputy-Minister of Police, Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, told the Daily Dispatch that the State President would be advised of the party's decision and he would call on Miss Sigcau to form a new government.

Miss Sigcau, accompanied by cabinet ministers, met President Ndamase behind closed doors at the palace and no statement was released afterwards.

Earlier Chief Ngangomhlaba said it was possible that the new cabinet would be announced during today's special session of the Transkei National Assembly.

Commenting on the success of Miss Sigcau, Chief Ngangomhlaba said the party was pleased with the outcome. Some constituencies were excited by the election of a woman leader.

When asked if there had been a split in the

party leadership, he said there had been no signs indicating a division.

Referring to the pact made between the first Chief Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, Miss Sigcau's late father, Chief Ngangomhlaba said: "On Monday it was our turn to repeat that pact. We revived the ties between the Pondos and the Tembus. This is our interpretation."

The South African Ambassador to Transkei, Mr G. P. D. Terblanche, described the new leader as a charming person with outstanding qualities of leadership.

"We are convinced that she will, with the assistance of her fellow politicians, lead the country to a new era of development and prosperity.

"She has proved herself to be a friend of South Africa and we have no doubt that the existing good relations between Transkei and South Africa will be maintained during her regime."

The president of the Transkei Chamber of Commerce, Mr Dowa Mgudlwa, said he hoped that the new administration would herald closer involvement of the government with the private sector.

He said the sex of a future prime minister did not matter. What was important was that the prime minister had sincere intentions to improve the country.

He said the business

sector hoped to have close liaison with Miss Sigcau as Transkei needed such involvement, along with government-provided infrastructure, to make future development possible.

Attempts to reach the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Caledon Mda, in Bizana were unsuccessful as telephone lines to the area were out of order.

A member of the opposition and brother of Miss Sigcau, Chief Twentyman Sigcau, said he was pleased with her victory but the Democratic Progressive Party would maintain its ideology and its opposition.

The former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, told a press conference here that he had reser-

vations on the success of Miss Sigcau.

Asked if he would make himself available to assist if required to do so, Paramount Chief Matanzima said young people always needed the advice of older men with a record of success.

But he did not think he would make himself available if Miss Sigcau needed him, nor did he think any of the cabinet ministers would need his assistance.

He said he believed a secret ballot would have been the most appropriate way to elect a new leader at the TNIP congress on Monday.

Asked what he thought detracted from women in government, he said: "Women are good in administration but they are unable to control men."

Editorial opinion P12

PM congratulated

PORT ELIZABETH — Chief George Matanzima says he is happy with Miss Stella Sigcau as his successor to the leadership of the Transkei National Independence Party and the prime ministership.

Referring to Miss Sigcau's comment that he was free to go home, he said: "That's what I told you. This is not my country. I am here for my health."

● The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, sent a message of congratulations yesterday to Miss Sigcau.

Mr Botha said: "It is with great pleasure that I convey to you sincere congratulations on your election to the office of prime minister.

"Be assured that South Africa looks forward to continuing relations with Transkei". — DDC-Sapa

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Education will hold a mini cricket clinic for all Zwelitsha North primary schools at the Zwelitsha stadium on October 14.

Dr B to

A sports organiser in Ciskei, Miss T. N. Nyikana, said: "The course, the first in a series of seven, will introduce boys

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TO A S
PS

SA gives Transkei food and blankets

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — South African Embassy officials here have distributed 35 tons of foodstuffs and blankets to people in the flood-stricken areas of Umzimkulu and Port St. Johns.

The South African Ambassador, Mr G. P. D. Terblanche, said the Transkei Defence Force and its commanding officer, General Bantu Holomisa, had assisted by providing trucks to take two loads a day to the areas at the weekend.

Mr Terblanche said the roads had been in a poor state and at least one bridge was damaged.

"It was a lot of work but we succeeded and the people were happy to receive the foodstuffs," he said.

The foodstuffs included soup powder, tinned fish, samp, sugar, salt, tea, coffee, sugar beans, maize meals and milk powder.

Mr Terblanche said the people in Lusikisiki did not have food or petrol.

Transkei officials are also giving aid to the victims.

The Commissioner of Police, General R. S.

Mantanga, said no deaths had been reported but more than 60 people had been rescued, many from their roofs, by helicopters in the Umzimkulu area.

He said an appeal had been relayed to the South African Defence Force after news had been received that the Umzimkulu River was flooding.

The Natal Command sent three rescue boats to Umzimkulu but they failed to arrive because of the heavy rains.

Helicopters were sent instead.

"If the helicopters had not been sent in time it could have been a disaster," he said.

Meanwhile, the the Umtata Round Table Disaster Relief Fund has collected almost R7 000 in donations, only hours after its inception.

The chairman of Um-

tata Round Table Number Four, Mr Ray Taylor, said the relief fund was started to assist flood victims in Umzimkulu.

Although Umzimkulu had been declared a disaster area, the government had not started any formal funding organisation to help victims there, he said.

"The items needed immediately are money, non-perishable food, clothing and blankets."

Mr Taylor said after they had supplied the short term needs they would assist with the restoration of dwellings that were destroyed

Mr Taylor said donations in cash or kind could be delivered at any branch of First National Bank in Transkei, or at the bank's main branch in Oxford Street, East London.

Phatudi still critical

PRETORIA — The Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, is still critically ill in a hospital here.

A spokesman for the Little Company of Mary Hospital in Groenkloof said Dr Phatudi was still

in a coma and there had been no change in his condition since the last report which described him as "critical".

Dr Phatudi, 73, was admitted to the hospital on Saturday morning, suffering from diabetes and cancer. — Sapa

coach at Zwelitsha

from Std 2 to Std 5 to the game at grassroots level.

"In each of the courses to be held on Wednesdays until

November 25, these young boys will get professional help from Dr Ali Bacher who will teach them the basic

skills and rules."

Miss Nyikana said the course had already been introduced to post-primary schools in Ciskei and both students and coaches found it very useful. — DDR.

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CAM TONES 8/10/87

Transkei PM takes charge 103

UMTATA. — The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, yesterday swore in four new cabinet ministers and four deputy ministers.

The ceremony took place after the new Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, announced her new cabinet of 11 ministers and four deputies.

Miss Sigcau made her announcement at a short session of the Transkei National Assembly. She said she had become the third prime minister of Transkei at a time when there was despondency in the country and at a time when the citizens were looking on the new leader as someone with a big broom who must now sweep clean.

'KEI CHIEF DENIES BRIBERY CHARGES

TRANSKEI'S ex-State President Kaiser Matanzima this week insisted that when he was in office he had acted in the best interests of Transkeians and denied that he had received any "lobola" (bribes).

He also said he was sceptical about the country being ruled by a woman (the country's new Prime Minister is Miss Stella Sigcau, chosen this week).

At a Press conference in his Umtata home, he said he had had to give directives while he was in power for the benefit of the Transkeians.

Chief Matanzima claimed that the commission hearing evidence on the Department of Planning, Commerce and Industry, whose report was tabled last week, was fed with lies so as to "soil" the name of the Matanzima brothers. (His bro-



EX-PRESIDENT Kaiser Matanzima.

ther George was prime minister until recently.)

He asked whether it was corruption to give a directive which was in the best interest of Transkeians.

He lashed out at two Sunday newspapers, the *Sunday Tribune* and the *Sunday Times*, for allegedly sensationalising the report on the commission.

Where the Matanzima name was involved, he said, the prominence given to the reports was made to assist the Finance Minister, Mr Gordon Nota, to win the election for prime minister so that he should open doors for white foreigners to come into the Transkei and start businesses, a thing he had fought tooth and nail against while he was in power.

He denied that he was a shareholder in the bulk fuel depot in Butterworth or in the brewery in Butterworth.

The chief appealed to the media not to subject the Matanzima brothers to ridicule by whites with racial prejudices. He said he wanted to state categorically that no traces of bribery could be found in the administration during the whole period of his leadership from 1960 to 1987.

AD 8/10/87

Press slammed for coverage of Tr'kei

KD has reservations about new Premier

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The former State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said at a press conference here that the "sensational journalism of the English press" had gone out of its way in support of certain candidates in the premiership elections against the Matanzima brothers.

Paramount Chief Matanzima also lashed out at whites in the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) "who have now got a foothold and filled all high posts in our development corporation, using the media, the Sunday Times and Tribune, against whom I obtained a court judgment for defamation of character."

He said whites were "using the report of the commission of inquiry into the finances of certain departments of state without any opportunity given to us for a reply."

He said the commission should have taken note of the said judgment.

Paramount Chief Matanzima denied that he had shares in a bulk fuel company in Butterworth or in a brewery company there.

"I am prepared to swear under oath that I have never been a shareholder in the bulk fuel depot or the brewery in Butterworth," he said.

He also denied giving directives which caused losses up to R45 million.

"I want to state categorically that no traces of bribery can ever be found in the course of administration during the whole period of my leadership," he said.

The paramount chief said the economy of South Africa and Transkei had been wholly and completely the monopoly of the English people who held all posts in the government service under protective legislation and monopolised trading and property ownership rights in the urban areas under the Urban Areas Act of 1923.

"The prices of such properties were so inflated as to be out of reach of the ordinary poor blacks although they were built of raw bricks.

"Is it corruption to give directives which are in the best interests of the citizens?"

Paramount Chief Matanzima said the improvement in the quality of life among Transkeians was a result of diversified activities "on my part".

"All government buildings, all houses of the TDC officials, all government complexes and the prosperity enjoyed by the traders are as a result of my altruistic and honest application of my energy to official duties.

"It is misleading to say the state lost R24million in any category of buildings as these were purchased by the Republic of South Africa's government and not the Transkei Government.

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UMTATA — The former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said here he had reservations about the new leadership of Transkei by Miss Stella Sigcau.

Miss Sigcau became the leader after both her opponents, Mr Kolsile Nota, Minister of Finance and Audit, and Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, Deputy Minister of Police, withdrew from the contest.

"I regret that people forget very quickly what has been done for them," Paramount Chief Matanzima said.

"It is now 27 years that the Matanzimas have been at the top of the hierarchy of this country."

It was doubtful "that there would have been any development in Transkei without us, and you would not have been running any big businesses in this country.

"I shudder to think what will happen to the people in the next few years under the present government.

"I had never really imagined that power would remain forever with the

Matanzimas, but it's just that we were the only two with university degrees. Any suitable person could fill the position of prime minister without necessarily coming from a particular region.

"I have reservations about the present leadership because once candidates start insulting other people then you have doubts about their abilities," Paramount Chief Matanzima said.

Regarding his return to politics, he said he had "someone young and dynamic who would make a very good leader". The person was his cousin, Mr Julius Matutu, who is presently Minister of Health.

He said he had only accepted Miss Sigcau into his cabinet in 1980 for "political expedience" because her father, the first Transkei President, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, had pleaded for a position in the government.

"Otherwise I would never have had a woman in my government," he said. — Sapa

CITY/NATIONAL

AREAS 8/10/87 / 103

70% living below poverty line in Transkei — survey

Medical Reporter

ALMOST 70 percent of families in rural areas of the Transkei are living below the poverty datum line, a shock survey has found.

An article by Dr T J Bembridge in the latest Medical Journal analysed a survey of 578 households in 49 villages.

He found that between 50 and 60 percent of respondents did not eat meat, milk, eggs or fish. Legumes were added to only 32 percent of

meals and vegetables to 23 percent.

About a third of families had below minimum energy intake and most had a diet deficient in quality of protein and intake of certain minerals and vitamins.

The areas surveyed were producing considerably less than their subsistence requirements.

Dr Bembridge found that the major source of water supplies was dams, canals and streams. These were often mere pools in

winter and subject to faecal contamination. No precautions were taken against any kind of pollution and even underground water stored in open reservoirs could easily be polluted.

Drinking water was often not boiled due to ignorance as well as to shortage of fuel. He found that there was little doubt that present water supplies posed a considerable health hazard. Per capita use of water was well below the hygiene norm of 20 to 50 litres a day.

He found that expenditure on food was five and a half times that of net farming income.

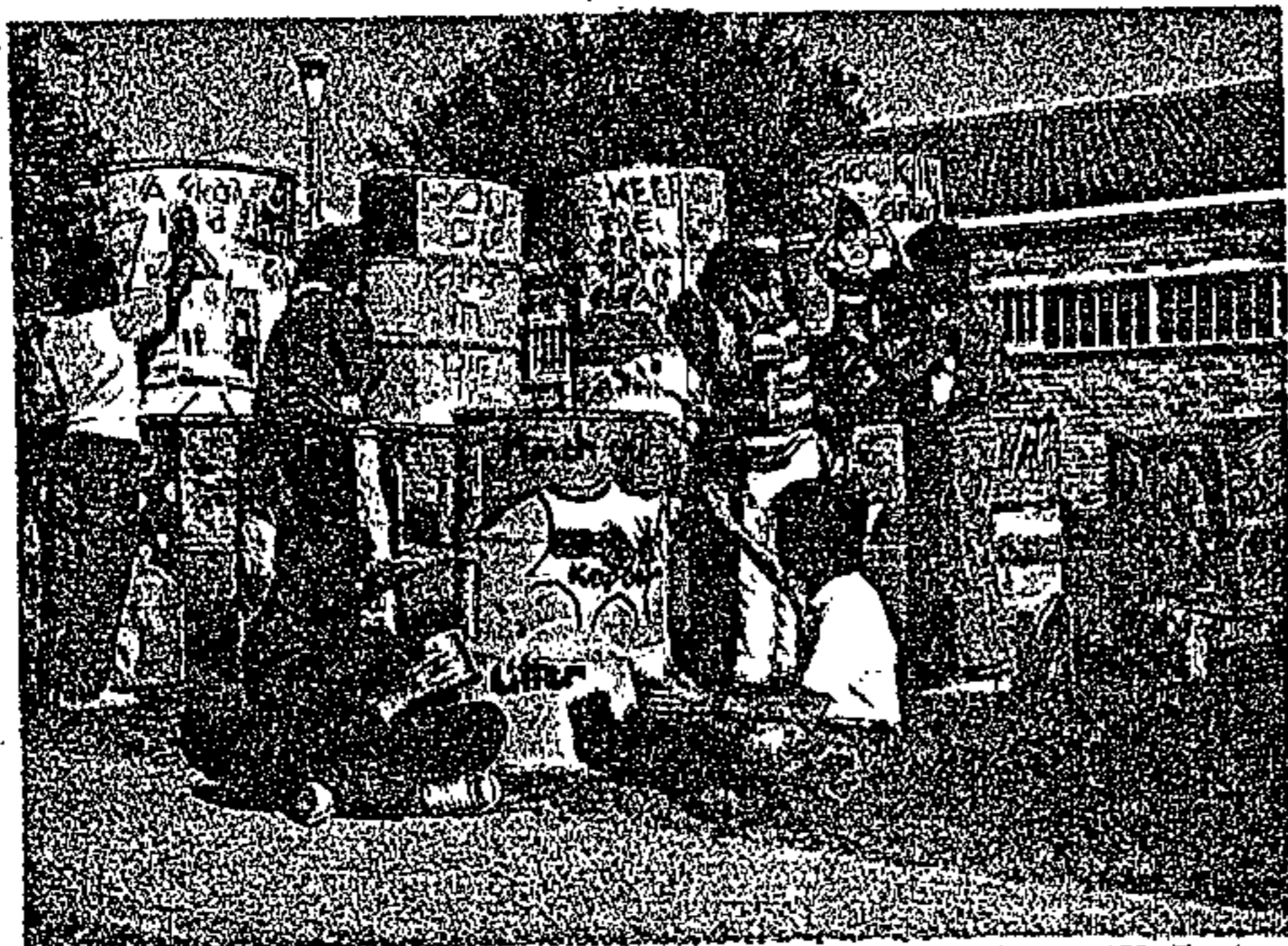
Sixty nine percent of families appeared to be living below the poverty datum line set by the Institute of Planning Research in 1979 at R1 555 for a family of six in Umtata.

Although communal obligations cushioned the effect of poverty, at least 40 percent of rural households lived in a state of poverty.

Dr Bembridge concluded that the situation could only be satisfactorily remedied by agricultural and rural development, clean village water supplies, production of more vegetable and animal protein, fruit and vegetables, as well as adequate maize for the household.

It was clear that an improvement in diet and incomes was one of the most important means of improving general living conditions, he said.

Hasty Cabinet shuffle by Transkei's new PM



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus

DUSTBIN DAUBERS: Keen Mitchell's Plain pupils promote the Fairest Cape Association's anti-litter campaign by decorating dustbins at Westridge Civic Centre. They are, front from left, Alistair Pugin and Ashley van Wyk of Parkhurst Primary School and back, from left, Kurt Pillay of Parkhurst, Brighan Rix of Ridgeville Primary, Mark O'Connor and Darryl Hunter of Parkhurst.

UMTATA. — Several new appointments have been made in the Cabinet announced by Transkei's new Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, in a hasty, patch-up move after the nation's recent crisis.

None of the Ministers forced to resign by the military have been taken up in the new Cabinet, which was sworn in yesterday.

The Cabinet also contained a number of surprises, observers in the Transkei capital said.

It included two of the men who opposed her for the premiership — Mr Gordon Nota and Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima.

In a brief statement Miss Sigcau said she had been "fair in adversity — I am a Christian".

Key portfolios

This was understood to mean that she did not bear a grudge against her opponents for the premiership.

Miss Sigcau, in addition to her portfolio of Prime Minister, retains the key portfolios of Police, Defence and Public Service Commission.

At a swearing-in ceremony at the presidential palace President Tutor Ndamase called on the new Ministers "not to disappoint the nation". They should "hold their offices at all times", he added.

Discussion of the report of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism was yesterday postponed on a motion by the former Minister of Commerce, Industry

and Tourism, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, seconded by the leader of the opposition, Mr Caledon Mda.

Chief Dumisani Qwadiiso, the former Minister of Welfare and Pensions, takes over the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

Chief Dumisani acted as caretaker Prime Minister after Chief George Matanzima left Transkei two weeks ago.

Other appointments to the new Cabinet include that of Chief Botha Dumalisilike, the present Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth, who was elevated to Minister of Posts, Telecommunication and Transport.

Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, who was Deputy Minister of Police, becomes Minister of Local Government and Tenure.

The former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Caleb Songca, becomes Minister of Education.

Chief S S Majeke of Gumbu, a former Deputy Minister of Defence, was appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

The MP for Herschel, Mr Sidney Kakudi, who was Minister of Education, is now Minister of Interior, Manpower Planning and Utilisation, a post formerly held by Mr Mtuzeli Lujabe. Mr Nota remains Minister of Finance and Audit.

President Ndamase's son, a lecturer in law at the University of Transkei, has been appointed Minister of Justice and Prisons. — Sapa.

Zimbabwe bid for locos

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — The National Railways of Zimbabwe has been given permission by the government to hire 10 diesel locomotives from South Africa to alleviate the acute shortage of traction power on the Zimbabwean system.

Final approval depends on a political decision in Pretoria. It is understood that the agreement was reached at official level as Zimbabwe and South Africa do not maintain ambassadorial ties, operating instead through trade missions.

South African authorities have insisted that such agreements be signed at ministerial level and this led to the withdrawal of SA locomotives in 1981/82.

The NRZ has disclosed that more than half its locomotive fleet is currently off the rails because of a shortage of imported spares.

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LAGA298U7) Copperhall/Walker Ad

Sigcau: I will sweep clean

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Cue Post

8/10/87

UMTATA — The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, yesterday swore in four new Cabinet Ministers and four Deputy Ministers appointed by the new Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau.

The swearing in ceremony was held at the presidential palace after a short session during which Miss Sigcau announced her new Cabinet of 11 Ministers and four Deputy Ministers.

In her speech in the Assembly she said she had entered politics as third Prime Minister of Transkei when there was despondency in the country and at a time when the citizens of the country were looking on the new leader as someone with a big broom who had to sweep clean.

"I cannot lead my people unless I identify with them, embrace their wants, their hopes and woes," she said.

"The Transkei community is composed of a multiplicity of tribal entities each owing allegiance to its traditional leaders. We Africans have long learned the

golden rule that divided we perish, but united we stand.

"To this end it is my primary goal to bring the fruits of independence to the grassroots.

"During my tenure of office I shall vigorously pursue a policy of negotiation with all organisations and governments without exception with a view to identifying areas of agreement for establishing an egalitarian society for all our people irrespective of colour or ethnic or racial origin.

"I resolve with others who think as I do to galvanise all available human resources towards the realisation of a non-racial democratic Southern Africa."

The Cabinet contained a number of surprises.

It included two of the men who opposed her for the premiership — Mr Gordon Nota and Chief Ngambomhlaba Matanzima.

In her speech Miss Sigcau said she had been "fair in adversity — I am a Christian".

This was understood to mean that she did not bear a grudge against her opponents for the premiership. None of the Ministers forced to resign recently by the military have been re-appointed.

Miss Sigcau, in addition to her portfolio of Prime Minister, retains the key portfolios of Police, Defence and Public Service Commission. — Sapa

AN era in the history of South Africa's apartheid system came to an end with the formal takeover in Transkei by Stella Sigcau as prime minister and the death on the same day of Lebowa Chief Minister Cedric Phatudi.

The assumption of office by Sigcau on Wednesday marked the end of the rule in Transkei by the controversial Matanzima brothers, Kaiser and George, under whose iron leadership Transkei became South Africa's first nominally independent state.

The imperious Kaiser Matanzima was one of the first black men of stature to openly embrace the policy of separate development or grand apartheid.

He played a critical role in taking Transkei through the steps leading to the establishment of an "independent" Transkei, "independence" being the apotheosis of grand apartheid.

The crucial steps were acceptance of the Bantu Authorities Act in the mid-Fifties, attainment of self-government in 1963 and acquisition of "independence" in 1976.

Transkei's progression on the apartheid path was paralleled by Matanzima's own advance up the tribal hierarchy: from installation as chief of the relatively minor AmaHala tribe, through promotion to regional chief of emigrant Temuland and, later, conferment of the title and status of paramount chief, and, finally, to recognition as paramount chief of Western Temuland.

Matanzima's conservatism was manifest in 1965 in a speech to the old Transkei Legislative Assembly, in which he charged that the term *African* was coined by Joseph Stalin.

"The word was spread through the

A resignation, a death and an apartheid era ends

In the week the Matanzimas relinquished power in the Transkei, another member of the old guard, Cedric Phatudi, dies in Lebowa. PATRICK LAURENCE reports on the passing of an era

world by Comintern," Matanzima in an implicit defence of the generally rejected but then officially approved word *Bantu*.

"The idea behind the common word, African, was to destroy the concept of national entities on the African continent by substituting an internationalism of communism," he said. "Official use of this word will play into the hands of communists."

His acceptance of separate development was in direct conflict with the resistance to it offered by his co-members of the royal Tembu House, Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress, and Sabata Dalindyebo.

The ANC leader was jailed for life in 1964, only one year after Matanzima became chief minister of South Africa's first partially self-governing "homeland".

Later Matanzima served as the first prime minister of Transkei when it became a nominally sovereign state in 1976. He dominated Transkei for the

next 10 years, first as prime minister and then as president, until his retirement in February last year.

His control over Transkei was reinforced by his young brother, George, who served first as his minister of police and defence and then, when he took over as president, as his prime minister.

When the journalists exposed in the early Sixties that the affable George had misappropriated trust funds and had been struck off the attorney's role, they were chastised by the then Minister of Bantu Affairs Daan de Wet Nel for conducting a "mean press campaign".

Since the Matanzima's fraternal fall-out five months ago in May and, more recently, since the disclosures of Chief George's personal alleged acceptance of a R1-million bribe and of their alleged joint profligacy, the brothers have been pushed aside: George resigned last week under pressure from his own party and Kaiser's bid to re-take power stalled



The late Cedric Phatudi in the face of strong opposition from Sigcau.

Whether Sigcau's regime will constitute a break from the past remains to be seen.

She is the daughter of Botha Sigcau, the pro-apartheid paramount

chief of East Pondoland who helped Kaiser become chief minister in 1963 by supporting him against the anti-apartheid Victor Poto, paramount chief of Western Pondoland.

Botha Sigcau, who had to flee for his life during the Pondoland revolt of 1960, was rewarded in 1976 when he became the first president of Transkei. He died in 1976.

Sigcau is a tough woman. She defied Kaiser Matanzima in the late Seventies by having a love child through her liaison with Chief Jeremiah Moshesh. But there is no sign that she espouses a markedly different line ideologically.

While she has spoken of the need for honest administration, she has not even hinted at opposition to the dominance of chiefs — half of the 150 National Assembly members are chiefs — the idea of an independent Transkei or the draconian Transkei Public Security Act.

Apart from providing for detention without trial, the Public Security Act make it a capital offence to advocate that Transkei should form part of another state: to advocate that it be reintegrated into South Africa.

Phatudi, 75, who died of cancer and diabetes, was a school inspector who emerged as a political leader with thebantustan system.

He added a touch of style to the phalanx of approved black leaders who surfaced in the early Seventies.

An immaculately dressed man who spoke perfect English and fluent Afrikaans, he was an Anglophil. A distinguished-looking man, he was dubbed a "black Tory" by some journalists. Radical youth saw him as a "black Englishman", a black man who had been white-washed.

It is interesting to recall that it was a speech by Phatudi which triggered a critical response at the University of the North by South African Students Organisation leader Abraham Tiro, causing his expulsion and that, in turn, precipitating widespread turmoil on black university campuses.

His aim was to establish a greater South African federation, with the "black homelands" serving as regional units, not black states, within it. Phatudi was essentially a gentle man, whose proclaimed motto was "love and peace".

But towards the end of life, brutal killings took place in Lebowa, the designated "homeland" of the Northern Sotho, as the authority of its rulers was challenged by the popular rebellion which swept across South Africa in 1985-86.

The Northern Transvaal president of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front, Peter Nchabeleng, died within hours of being detained by Lebowa police in April 1986. An inquest court recently found that the police were responsible for his death.

But by then Phatudi, whose car was reportedly stoned by militant youths in Lebowa, was an ailing man. Many decisions have been taken on grounds which he may not have known about or which he would not have approved of in early, more hopeful days.

A woman? Yes, 'Stella will be our Maggie Thatcher'

WEARING Tory blue, Transkei's "Maggie Thatcher" was this week elected prime minister to succeed the deposed Chief George Matanzima.

Former Posts and Telecommunications Minister Stella Sigcau became the leader of the Transkei National Independence Party, and therefore prime minister designate, at Monday's special congress held to elect a successor to Chief George.

There had been two other contenders but both withdrew in her favour during a chaotic congress.

While police watched over all the entrances to the hall to keep the crowds of curious onlookers out, the TNIP delegates wrestled with the unfamiliar process of electing a new leader. Leadership had previously always belonged unquestionably to the Matanzima brothers who had founded the party: retired State President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and his brother, Chief George, now suddenly fallen amid accusations of misuse of public funds.

There were problems with the credentials of delegates, no formal nomination process and a bitter dispute about voting procedures which in the end also

By FRANZ KRÜGER, East London

settled the leadership issue. Over 400 delegates gathered in the Umtata city hall for the congress. There were 10 from each district in Transkei and delegations from the urban areas: Transvaal, Western Cape and the Eastern Cape.

The old Victorian building had been specially decorated for the occasion: a few slightly dried out ferns and ageing hen-and-chickens had been distributed along the stage.

Some time before the scheduled starting time of 10am, Sigcau arrived escorted by supporters. "Stella, don't be scared," they chanted, and carried a banner saying: "Vote Sigcau for Transkei's third Prime Minister."

Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, Deputy Minister of Police, party chairman and a close relative of the Matanzima brothers, arrived wearing a red rosette. The third contender, Minister of Finance and Audit Kholisile Nota, came in a cavalcade. In front was a white Mercedes with an open sunroof and a supporter bellowing slogans through a megaphone. A second car carried a banner reading "Vota

Nota".

The road in front of the town hall was soon crammed with parked cars despite the strenuous efforts of two Umtata traffic policemen with their characteristic Mamba-green uniforms and gigantic stetsons.

Curious onlookers crowded the street and the supreme court steps. Opinions varied widely. One man warned against Ngangomhlaba: "Don't go with a Matanzima again, they eat the money."

"We can't be ruled by a woman," said another but a third said of Sigcau: "Stella will be our Maggie Thatcher." Others were less interested and on the corner a separate crowd marked the entrance to the office that deals with the issuing of travel documents.

Matters got off to a slow start as the credentials of every delegate were checked. Everyone was ushered out of the hall and official delegates were allowed back in one by one while police guarded the doors to make sure nobody else got in.

Now and again a delegate would try to liven up proceedings with TNIP slogans like "Imbumbu" (unity) or "One Transkei, one nation."

W/Mail 103 9-10/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — The new Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, said yesterday jailed members of the ANC and other liberation organisations who had Transkei roots would be welcome to return to Transkei.

Miss Sigcau said leaders of Transkei had always maintained that Transkeians jailed in South Africa for political reasons should be released and sent back to Transkei.

Miss Sigcau's views were sought after it was reported this week that a Rivonia trialist, Govan Mbeki, jailed for life on Robben Island in 1964, was considering instituting a Supreme Court application should he not be released immediately.

Sigcau nod for ANC leaders.

The Daily Dispatch Cape Town correspondent reported that Mbeki's wife, Mrs Epainette Mbeki, had brought an application for an order compelling the commanding officer of Robben Island prison to allow the family lawyer to consult her husband.

Mrs Mbeki said she and her husband needed legal advice on matters such as what conditions could legally be attached to his release, including whether the authorities could

lawfully confine him to Transkei.

She noted that the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, had announced in Parliament on August 13 that "consideration would be given" to her husband's release.

Mbeki comes from Butterworth. The jailed leader of the ANC, Nelson Mandela, is from Qunu, Umtata, and Walter Sisulu is reported to be from Bizana.

Mandela rejected an earlier offer to be released in Transkei.

In her maiden speech in the National Assembly on Tuesday, Miss Sigcau pledged to guarantee freedom of speech, movement and association, and pursuit of happiness and security for all in the country.



Stella, you got me licked but...

Percy's Itch

city Press

11/10/87

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FOR many people in the Transkei, waking up one morning and finding themselves saddled with a woman Prime Minister must have come as a cultural shock.

They need not be ashamed. In fact, welcome to the club. It is an event that sent most of us disguised chauvinist pigs scuttling for shelter.

If you do find in your house that your wife is a bit stropy this week, please understand.

She probably thinks that Stella Sigcau's election as Prime Minister was Africa's finest hour for women, for long the suffering victims of male domination and institutionalised discrimination.

As I have consistently confessed in my columns, the Zulu in me - no mat-

ter how detribalised I am now and proud of that fact - I still grudgingly look at women as a symbol of motherhood.

You know, like I looked at mother Dilligent in the kitchen. A stickler for getting us to Holy Mass on Sunday. A Hitler when it came to getting me do my bit in cleaning the house.

A horticultural fundi in forcing me and my partheically, and dare I add, chronically lazy brother, when it came to forcing us do what he considered the mundane chores in the house.

She was a Margaret Thatcher of some sort. But heaven forbid, the power and the glory - and the decision-making - belonged to none other than my father. He had the

last word. He allowed his wife a bit of the democratic right of disagreeing.

But he was the sort of chap who was almost fanatical in the belief that it was necessary for the voice of women to be heard, but at the end of it all, it was only to be heard but never to be followed!

So the new Maggie Thatcher of the 'Kei will understand my sense of apprehensive horror about her position - pontificating and presiding over the affairs of the nation, as she now does.

I plead defeat and resignation for an end of a golden era. It's been delegated to the error of kings and cabbages and not even I, supported by the best military genius of

Msinga, can reverse the clock. I am just licked. Finnish and klaar.

But for Stella, the battle of proving female talent has just begun. It's interesting that in her initial interviews she demonstrated something like disagreement with the banustan policies that gave birth to her illegitimate country.

She talked about some federal system in a unitary South Africa!

The biggest challenge she faces though, is bringing to book the string of crooks, main-agers, touts and leeches who have bled her banustan dry of any funds; girlfriends of high-ranking politicians with dubious backgrounds instantly becoming tycoons. Relatives and friends

of the high and mighty suddenly owing prime property in a spate of unprecedented nepotism. A civil service that was a mafia of untold proportions.

A friend said to me this week in Cape Town that the Mafia in Italy and the US have a real name. It is called the Cosa Nostra. But in the Transkei it is called the Xhosa Nostrat!

That, in the final analysis, is the daunting task facing Stella. It is a far cry from a comfortable academic challenge she had at Adam's College in her young and energetic years.

Or the teasing turbulent times she had when serving under the Premiership of Kaiser Matanzima, when she demonstrated her true mettle

by refusing to bow to his strange desires and ending up demonstrating her resolve by becoming pregnant.

A happening which incurred so much anger from the old man that he threw her and another Cabinet colleague, Jeremiah Moshoeshe, from their Cabinet posts.

One could be forgiven for thinking that poetic justice has been done, and noting her remarks this week, she was more than generous and benevolent to the Matanzima clan. Or is it just the calm before the storm?

You know, Stella, one of the theological problems I grapple with day after day is whether the man who devised the banustan policy is in heaven or not. In my Catholic

faith, I am forever forbidden to speculate about whether or not anybody has gone to heaven or hell.

It's something to do with all that mumbo jumbo about "judge not, so you are not judged..." But then the man did some real spiritual, political and economic damage to this country.

How about you taking the unprecedented step of telling Pretoria they can take their independence and let your people regain their birthright that was so cruelly robbed from them because of the conspiracy of the Manzima brothers?

Percy's Itch

READ THE YEAR

Stella proves Kaiser wrong



Stella Sigcau delivers her first speech as Transkei's Prime Minister while acting Premier Chief Dumisani Gwadiso looks on.



By STAN MZIMBA

THE victory of Stella Ntanzima Sigcau, 50, as Transkei's third, and first lady Prime Minister, has not only shifted the territory's power from the Matanzima brothers, but has also dealt a blow to Kaiser Matanzima himself, who had in the past made repeated statements that "Stella will never be the Prime Minister."

In another dramatic move, just five minutes before the voting started, Finance Minister Gordon Ntola announced that he was withdrawing from the race.

He later told newsmen that he was pleased that power had shifted away from the Matanzimas. It was learnt Kaiser Matanzima preferred Sigcau to Ntola because Ntola had crossed swords with Matanzima when Ntola, in March this year, accused the Matanzima brothers of wanting to make the Transkei government their "private concern".

When asked to comment on Stella's election, Kaiser Matanzima said he had reservations about her leadership. He, however, said that he never thought the Transkei leadership would remain permanently with the Matanzimas as "any suitable person could handle the post", he added.

Smiling faintly, he said it was, however, not a Tembu custom that a woman headed the nation. "Look, even in South Africa they have never had a lady Prime Minister," he said.

However, Stella and Kaiser had their tiffs some seven years ago in the National Assembly. Kaiser had announced that Stella had caused a scandal while a Cabinet Minister by having a baby from a love affair.

In a statement, Sigcau said: "Blessed are those who do not have skeletons in their cupboards." Sigcau's victory has been overwhelmingly accepted by all ethnic groups of Transkei and she has been dubbed Transkei's "Iron Lady".

Her victory was followed by an all-night celebration at an hotel outside Umtata, where she and her supporters were living.

One of the Cabinet Ministers who have since been "axed" said some time ago that during the Matanzima brothers' reign they were frustrated by the continued "ja baas" attitude.

But the malefolk see Sigcau's victory in another perspective.

One man said in the past one would see a majority of women waiting to see either Prime Minister George Matanzima or then President Kaiser Matanzima.

"Now it's going to be our turn to fill the benches to see the Prime Minister," he quipped.

Stella Ntanzima Sigcau

Kei elects 'Iron lady' Stella as PM

STELLA Sigcau, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, has been elected Prime Minister of the Transkei.

And her first words on being elected were: "I'm very happy."

Events took an unexpected turn when Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima withdrew his candidacy and pledged his support to Sigcau.

To a mixture of cheers and boos from the nearly 400 delegates to the ruling Transkei National Independence Party's full congress, Kaiser Matanzima urged those who had intended voting for him to support Sigcau, and in a show of support for her, he removed his red rosette and pinned it to her dress.

After further heated debate about whether to vote between the two remaining candidates by a show of hands, the record continued

dead, was Transkei's first State President. Her elder brother, Mpondombini, is paramount chief of the Eastern Pondos and her younger brother, Twentyman, is chief whip of the Democratic Progressive Party, the territory's official opposition.

After completing her primary education in Eastern Pondoland she did a teacher's course at Lovedale then went to Fort Hare where she obtained a BA.

In 1968 her father urged her to join politics because the Pondos needed someone to represent their interests in Parliament. She won the Lusikisiki constituency and has been re-elected ever since.

She has held various portfolios as a Cabinet Minister - Works and Energy, Education, Interior, Commerce, Tourism and Industry, Local Government.

Finance Minister Khofisi Ntola, caused an uproar when he withdrew his candidacy.

The new Prime Minister, the eldest of the three, comes from a family of politicians. Her father, Botha, now

Posts and Telecommunications. In 1974 she was a leadership exchange candidate from South Africa to the US, where she toured South Carolina and attended an international conference on women's affairs.

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Sigcau cuts her Cabinet

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11/10/87 C. Press

By STAN MZIMBA

TRANSKEI'S Prime Minister, Stella Nomzamo Sigcau, has reduced the portfolios in her Cabinet from 15 to 12.

Sigcau, apart from the Premiership, will also hold the portfolios of Defence, Public Service Commission and Police, as was the case with Chief George Matanzima.

Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, a half-brother of the Matanzimas and former Deputy-Minister of Police, is now Minister of the Department of Agriculture.

Former Foreign Affairs Minister Caleb Songca is now Minister of Education, while Finance Minister Gordon Nota retains his post. Former Deputy-Minister of Education,

Tembekile Ka Tshunungwana, is now Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Julius Matutu retains his post as Minister of Health, with the additional portfolio of Welfare and Pensions.

Simon P Kakudi, formerly Education Minister, is now Minister of the Interior.

Chief David D Mlindazwe, a former Deputy-Minister of Police, is now Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure.

Chief Dumisani Gwadiso will deputise as Prime Minister and also hold the portfolio of Commerce, Tourism and Industry.

A newcomer in the Cabinet, chief M Dumalisile, former consul for Transkei and based in Port Elizabeth, gets a full Cabinet



Stella Sigcau

post as Minister of Posts and Telecommunication and Transport.

Chief Pondo-Lwendlovu Ndamase, a Fort Hare graduate and son of the State President, Tutor Ndamase, will get a full Cabinet post as Minister of Justice and Prisons.

Mike Mazwana retains his portfolio as Minister of Works and Energy.

● See Pages 8 and 9.

times today.

TCC help for homeless flood victims

UMTATA — The Transkei Council of Churches (TCC) is helping victims of the devastating rains who were left homeless and some without possessions in the districts of Port St John's and Umzimkulu River.

The office manager of the TCC, Mrs Winnie Tshangela, visited the affected areas and found 64 families at Umzimkulu staying at a school, six staying at the home of a member of the disaster committee and other families at a farm.

At Port St Johns an estimated 1 205 people were affected by the floods.

Some were rescued from rooftops by helicopters and accommodated in the town hall.

Mrs Tshangela said that the action committee of the TCC donated R10 000 to be mainly used for food supplies.

In the Umzimkulu area, many lightly constructed homes were swept away in the so-called "river bend".

Many newly-planted crops were swept away and in Port St Johns, a school building collapsed and ruined equipment and stationery.

Mrs Tshangela said much of the flood damage was of a nature that emergency relief could not relieve.

Mrs Tshangela also praised the Umzimkulu and Port St Johns communities for their efficiency in establishing committees for disaster relief.

● Meanwhile, the Lions Club and Round Table of Butterworth have decided to start a flood relief fund.

The president of the Lions Club, Mr A. J. Cunningham, said the clubs would co-ordinate funds. — DDR

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By Hush 1

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Company granted contract, lease commission told

103 DW 13/10/87

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Codia Construction had a contract and lease with the Transkei Government to develop Southridge Park and any subsequent lease in the area would be subject to that contract, the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy heard here yesterday.

The commission, chaired by Mr G. A. Alexander SC and co-commissioner, Mr Jiyana Maqubela, noted that the commission had always intended to hear evidence from Codia and to see that Codia was given every opportunity to give their side.

Mr A. S. van der Spuy SC, instructed by Mr Gabriele Baldassini, said through no fault of Codia, the company had been seen in a bad light.

Mr Van der Spuy said he was concerned that newspaper reports played down on the rights of Codia and it was his duty to put the matter in perspective. He said Codia had a contract.

He said the Department of Works and Energy — the government operations department — had advertised on request from the Department of Local Government and Land Tenure for a private developer to develop at their cost the infrastructure of Southridge Park.

Mr Van der Spuy said because the Transkei government did not have the resources — financial or technical — to develop the area, they decided to approach the

private sector.

The tenders had been open to all prospective tenderers.

The Tender Board awarded the tender to Codia.

Codia was the only tenderer, but the company had pursued the open procedure.

The commission heard that on December 9, 1984, the Tender Board awarded Codia a contract to develop infrastructure and to build houses, citing certain conditions.

The counsel for the Auditor-General told the commission that the demand from Umtata was for serviced erven, not serviced erven with houses, and that the commission would look to see how it evolved from serviced erven to erven with houses — by a specific developer.

Evidence was given that on June 14, 1984, Codia was told by the secretary-general of Local Government and Land Tenure that Codia had a lease for ten years on the land.

Mr Van der Spuy said that if an owner of some land gave a sole contractor rights to develop and

then gave out certain land to others, then they were bound by law to use that developer.

Mr Van der Spuy denied emphatically that Codia's prices were exorbitant.

Southridge Park was described as a prestigious, self-financing housing development located off the national road between Umtata and East London below the ministerial housing complex.

The evidence relating to Codia was adjourned to give the legal representatives time to examine the various documents and transcripts.

Before adjourning, the chairman noted a Sunday newspaper article in which the ex-Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had declined comment on allegations made in the commission as he might be called to give evidence.

Mr Alexander said he would welcome Chief George to give evidence before the commission.

It was explained that both Chief George and his former adviser, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, had been given opportunities to respond in writing to the commission and if they should wish to give evidence then the commission would give them the opportunity.

The commission continues today.

T'kei move to prevent malpractices

103
Eve 12/15/87

UMTATA — The Transkei National Assembly was yesterday asked to consider far-reaching proposals to prevent future malpractices in government.

The proposals, based on the findings of the recent inquiry into the Transkei Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, were announced by the Minister of Works and Energy, Mr Mike Mazwana, when the Assembly resumed its sitting yesterday.

When the report was tabled at a special sitting of the Assembly two weeks ago, the Minister of Finance, Mr G K S Nota, disclosed that the two Matanzima brothers, Kaiser and George, had been in-

involved in losses to the Transkei totalling R45 million since 1978.

Among the recommendations announced by Mr Mazwana were:

- The appointment of an ombudsman to prevent connivance by government officials.

- The Allocations Committee, which decides the allocation of State-owned assets to suitably qualified Transkeians, should be enlarged and guidelines drawn up in accordance with suggestions by the commission of inquiry.

- Tractors imported by the Transkeian Government and allegedly sold at cut-rate prices in unauthorised deals should be repossessed. Those

who had bought them should be made to pay the balance. Tractors which "disappeared" should be traced.

Other recommendations are:

- Restructuring the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism should be thoroughly investigated.

- The policy of the Transkei Development Corporation to rescue ailing private businesses "at the expense of the State" while private individuals benefit is totally unacceptable.

"The question of land tenure is an inheritance from South Africa, which sought to preserve its power over blacks," Mr Mazwana said.

Among the recommendations of the commission of inquiry that had been considered by the Cabinet were:

- To recover money lost directly by the State, civil action should be instituted against those involved and named by the commission.

- Properties which had gone to "certain individuals for sweet nothing" should be evaluated and the people concerned should be made to pay the difference — or the State should take drastic steps by expropriating the property and selling it.

Corrupt T'kei people 'must be prosecuted'

UMTATA — Individuals involved in corruption as revealed by the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism in Transkei should be prosecuted, Members of Parliament said yesterday.

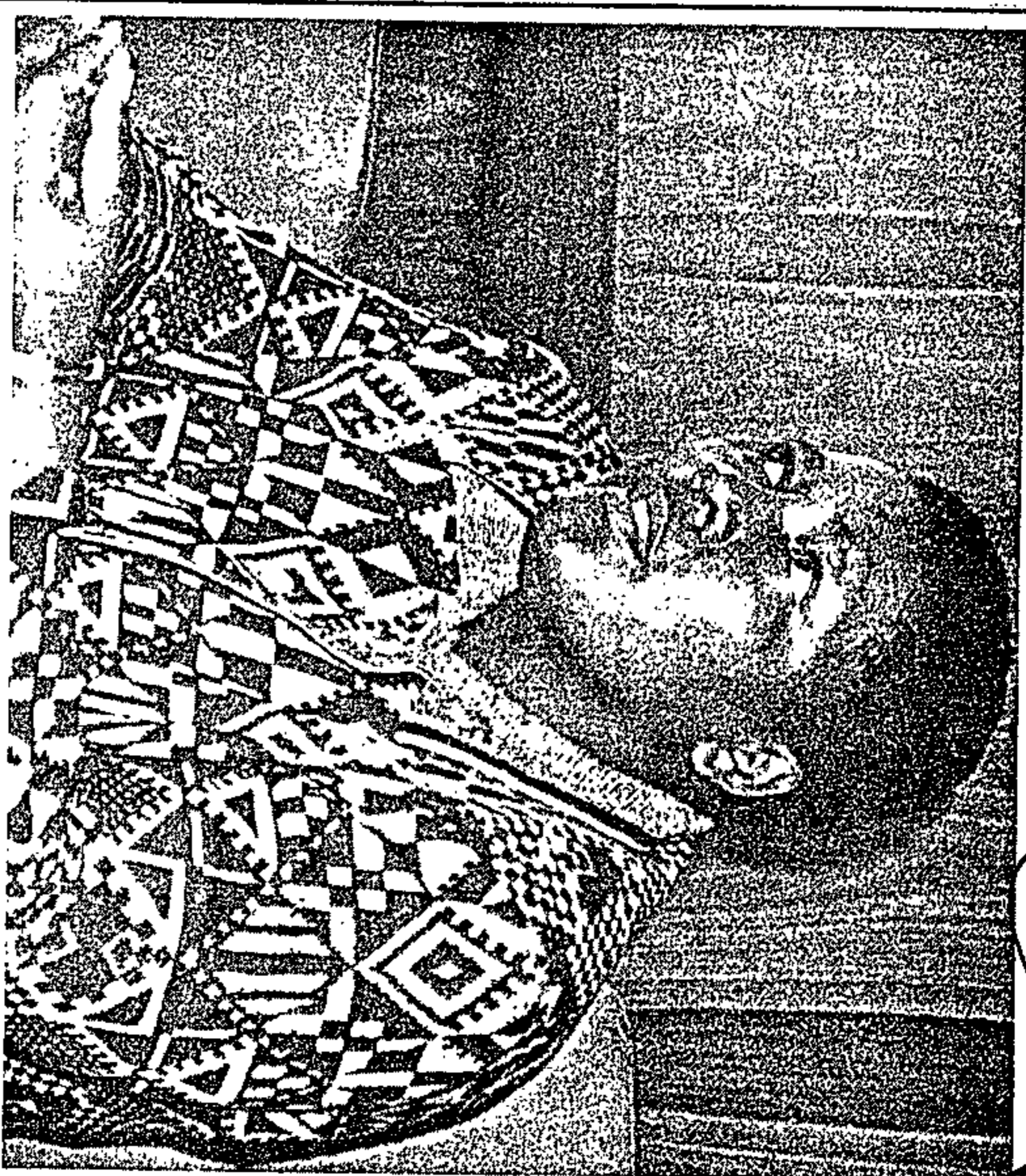
The MPs were taking part in a special session of the National Assembly convened to debate the report of the commission.

Some MPs said no indemnity should be given to people involved in corruption and fraud carried out by Government officials at any level.

They spoke about "sweeping clean" the Government and called for the dismissal of officials involved. — Sapa

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Stella Sigcau... "Our people want a change".

By Gail Walsh

A teacher and a leader, the first woman Prime Minister ever in Africa, Miss Stella Sigcau, has assumed her new role as would any princess.

A descendant of royal blood and the daughter of the first State President of Transkei, the late Paramount Chief Buthe Sigcau, Miss Sigcau has earned the respect of her colleagues to ascend to the premiership.

A mother of three, Miss Sigcau, 50, still retains a youthful face differing little in appearance from when she first entered the political scene in 1968 as an MP from Lusit-siki.

Before 1968, Miss Sigcau, a graduate of the University of Fort Hare, taught in Natal high schools. She was briefly married to Ronald Sipho Tshabalala who died at the age of 29.

Judging from the excitement, especially of the women in Transkei, Miss Sigcau has set a precedent in Africa where the customary role of women remains subordinate to men.

New leader sets precedent for all women in Africa

Miss Sigcau explained that the Transkei Government was based on a western system and that no western system precluded a woman from becoming a prime minister.

However, she viewed her new leadership role as a challenge, especially because she was a woman.

Miss Sigcau has been in politics for almost twenty years and has earned the esteem of her fellow MPs, many whom she has dealt with for almost two decades.

She has held ministerial portfolios in education, works and energy, and interior. No doubt her royal upbringing has given her additional respect according to tribal custom.

Miss Sigcau converses freely in a calm demeanor as she speaks during an interview in her new office.

Miss Sigcau has ascended to the top position during an era which has exposed corruption and raised hopes that malpractices and misuse of state monies will be eradicated.

The final report of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism recently revealed that the first Prime Minister and ex State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and the ex Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, were responsible for the loss of R45 million of state monies through the issuing of directives.

The commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy is currently sitting and the final report could bring to light more irregularities and losses to the state treasury.

These all documents and methods to ensure that contracts went out to tender should be implemented, she said.

Miss Sigcau acknowledged that in previous administrations monies had been lost at various levels and in many departments, but she aimed to close the loopholes.

Administratively she said, it should become practice that as soon as misuse of funds surfaced they were dealt with immediately.

Before making any sweeping changes the Prime Minister's first priority was to discuss each department and its problems in depth with her new cabinet before initiating programmes.

Miss Sigcau said she had not yet been approached to pardon any high government official who had emerged in connection with the investigations into the losses from the state treasury. Any action to be taken would be based on resolutions passed by the Transkei National Assembly.

The new administration would keep an open mind about business, she said, highlighting the need for discussions with the private sector as it shared responsibility for the country's development.

The government had realised the importance of not over-restraining business but she felt Transkeians needed the type of business freedom which was enjoyed in South Africa. The new Prime Minister looked forward to an improvement in relations between Cis-kei and Transkei and to maintaining good relations with South Africa.

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Stella pledges herself to clean-up

By FRANZ KRUGER

EAST LONDON. - Ms Stella Sigcau hailed her election as Transkei Prime Minister as a "breakthrough for women" at a special Transkei National Independence Party congress this week.

Sigcau, 50, former Posts and Telecommunications Minister, who replaces deposed Prime Minister George Matanzima, pledged herself to a cleanup of administration in the Transkei.

Her motto, she said, was to "put Transkei first and yourself second" and that "honesty is the best policy".

She became leader after her two opponents deputy Minister of Police Chief Ngangomhlaba Matanzima and Minister of Finance and Audit Mr Kholisile Nota withdrew.

Sigcau thanked her opponents who withdrew and "the people of Transkei who realised that if you want to develop, you must do so without regard to a person's sex".

Her election follows last month's political shakeup during which eight ministers were forced to resign by the military, and Chief George fled to Port Elizabeth, ostensibly for health reasons.

This came amid allegations of large-scale corruption in government, and the release of the report by a commission of inquiry which linked the Matanzima brothers to losses of R45-million in the Department of Commerce and Industry.

It remains to be seen, however, to what extent Sigcau's position will bring any real changes in the territory where detentions are still a stock response to any opposition.

History of conflict

She has had a history of conflict with the Matanzima brothers who ruled the Transkei with an iron fist for decades. One of the longest serving cabinet ministers, she fell out with Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, then still Prime Minister, in 1978.

He publicly accused her of causing a scandal when Sigcau, who is widowed, became pregnant. She was thrown out of the cabinet and parliament, and left the TNIP.

In 1980, she returned to the cabinet after pressure from her father, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, the Transkei's first State President. She said at the time she wanted to ensure the interests of her region, Eastern Pondoland, were represented on the cabinet.

Before this week's special party congress in the Umtata City Hall, supporters brought Sigcau to the hall, bearing banners saying "vote Sigcau for Transkei's third Prime Minister".

Both her opponents were also brought to the hall by chanting supporters. However, proceedings were delayed for several hours while the credentials of delegates were checked.

Chief Ngangomhlaba, a relative of the Matanzima brothers, and TNIP chairperson, was the first to withdraw.

To a mixture of applause and jeers, he pinned a red rosette like the ones worn by his supporters, on Sigcau.

A bitter debate followed about election procedures, with Nota and his supporters arguing for a secret ballot, and the other camp pleading for an open vote.

The majority of delegates supported an open vote, and it was clear that the balance of forces favoured Sigcau.

Nota then withdrew, saying he did so in the interests of party unity. His main aim had been to wrest power from the Matanzimas, and he had succeeded in doing so. - Elnews

I'm going back says Matanzima

103
DO
5/19/87

**Daily Dispatch
Correspondent**
PORT ELIZABETH —
The former Transkei
Prime Minister, Chief
George Matanzima, in-
tends to return to Trans-
kei.

Chief Matanzima —
who is staying at a pri-
vate home in St Francis
Bay — said in an inter-
view yesterday he was
not running scared as
intimated by the press
and would return to his
country as soon as his
health improved.

In his absence his
wife was looking after
his property and busi-
ness interests in Trans-
kei, he said.

Confirming his resig-
nation as Prime Minis-
ter, Chief Matanzima
said ill-health had

prompted him to send a
telex message to the
State President, Para-
mount Chief Tutor Nda-
mase, offering his resig-
nation. He had not been
forced to do so.

Chief Matanzima said
he was suffering from
high blood pressure, a
condition which had re-
cently worsened be-
cause of the pressure
that had been placed on
him. He did not elab-
orate.

"I will only issue a
statement when I am
back in Transkei," he
added.

Saying he was receiv-
ing medical treatment at
St Francis, Chief Matan-
zima said he had been
advised to travel to the
seaside hamlet so he
could rest as his plan to

recuperate at a Port Eli-
zabeth had been foiled
by pressmen who houn-
ded him.

Referring to news re-
ports that he had fled
Transkei two weeks ago
in the wake of political
turmoil which resulted
in six cabinet ministers
and two deputies being
forced to resign, Chief
Matanzima said he had
left for Port Elizabeth
with the President's per-
mission to take sick
leave.

A commission of in-
quiry appointed by the
President to investigate
alleged corruption in
the Department of
Works and Energy heard
evidence that Chief
George and a number of
cabinet ministers were
among the people in-
volved.

A second commission
of inquiry into the De-
partment of Commerce,
Industry and Tourism
released in the National
Assembly last week also
referred to the former
Prime Minister and his
brother Paramount
Chief Kaiser Matanzima,
the former State Presi-
dent.

Paramount Chief
Kaiser Matanzima has
since denied that he or
his brother issued direc-
tives resulting in gov-
ernment losses of R45
million as stated in the
report.

When the Daily Dis-
patch's Port Elizabeth
correspondent arrived
at the luxuriously-fur-
nished house overlook-
ing one of the bay ca-
nals, Chief Matanzima
was seen peering out of
his bedroom window be-
fore the front door was
opened by a bodyguard
who denied the chief's
presence.

Later, however, Chief
Matanzima consented to
a brief interview but re-
quested that photo-
graphs which would
identify the house he
was staying at or the car
he was driving not be
published.

He first appeared
tired and anxious but
minutes later seemed
healthy and relaxed.
Only two bodyguards
were seen to be with
him.

It could not be estab-
lished yesterday who
owned the house.

See also page 2

Call to charge all involved in corruption

Kei MPs debate missing millions

UMTATA — Individuals involved in corruption as revealed by the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism in Transkei should be prosecuted, members of Parliament said yesterday.

The MPs were taking part in a special session of the National Assembly convened to debate the final report of the commission.

Some MPs said no indemnity should be granted to people at any level involved in corruption and fraud.

The MPs called for the re-allocation of properties or businesses "wrongly distributed" and for embezzled money to be retrieved.

Allegations that large sums of money had been invested outside the country should be investigated.

MP Mr Mlulami Silingela said even illiterate people were asking questions about the millions missing from state coffers.

Mr Mike Mazwana, Minister of Works and Energy, said property bequeathed to the homeland by South Africa at independence had been sold at "questionable prices" by corrupted officials to friends and relatives.

He said it was a chain of dishonesty, incompetence and negligence that finally led to the appointment of the inquiry into the department.

The commission had unearthed about seven factors that led to adverse losses.

Mr Mazwana said practically all properties left to Transkei as assets by the South African Government had been "distributed" at questionable prices to friends and relatives.

At Engcobo, a former magistrate's residence "went for sweet nothing" while the government had to foot the bill for the present chief magistrate who had to be provided with accommodation at Umtata, a car to transport him and daily fuel for the car.

The Engcobo mansion had been sold for only R500, which had not even been paid.

"This house, by directive, is owned by the person who made the directive," Mr Mazwana said.

A member of the opposition, Chief Twentyman Sigcau said the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, had subverted the economy of the homeland through presidential directives.

"The person who warned us about subversive activities himself is involved in economic subversion," he said.

He referred to a directive which resulted in the loss of more than R6 million to the State through the sale of Transkei Breweries for R700 000 when its true value was known to be R7 million.

The Minister of Finance, Mr G S K Nota, said Paramount Chief Matanzima was responsible for that matter.

Chief Sigcau said Transkei had declined economically.

"Now people are affected by frustrations, disillusionment and psychological servitude which has been instilled during the past 10 years.

He urged that the recommendations in the report be implemented, and called for the arrest and prosecution of all people involved in corruption.

SUBVERSION

If found guilty their property should be nationalised to compensate for the losses incurred by the state, he added.

"Why can't those who subverted the state more seriously be detained and charged?" he asked.

"The housing scandal worth emillions has discredited the Transkei government and has caused controversy.

"In some cases no tenders were called. It was a question of pick and choose for those contractors favoured by certain individuals.

"Taxpayers are paying out of their meagre income and expecting to benefit, yet only a selected group of people enjoy the wealth of their country.

"This group forms two percent of the population estimated at five million." — Sapa.

Daily Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The Transkei National Assembly yesterday accepted the Commission of Inquiry's recommendations regarding the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

It was recommended that legal action be taken against those involved in corruption, and that the department, the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC), and the Transkei Industries Board be restructured.

The Minister of Finance, Mr G. S. K. Nota said political corruption had been identified with elected officials and other officials who were beyond the disciplinary arm of the civil service.

He said it appeared that the loss to the state due to the machinations of Mr Magidigidi and Mr Soldati amounted to more than R2 million.

The irregularities concerned incentive payments made by the government through the department to Etyeni and Etwa sawmills.

The commission said liability for this fraud would have to be determined by a court of law.

Mr Nota said the com-

Probe proposals accepted by T'kei Assembly

mission was able to identify the following persons in respect of Etwa Sawmills' irregular payments: Mr K. Magidigidi, the auditors, Messrs Coopers and Lybrand and the then director of the industries section, Mr B. Soldati.

The House approved the recommendations concerning the disposal of state assets to be taken up by the Treasury with the cabinet for implementation.

It adopted a recommendation by the TDC, supported by the commission, that a public investment company be floated which would acquire capital so as to buy such assets.

The House resolved that the legal costs and any other costs incurred by the TDC in the attempted take-over of the bulk fuel depots and Ohlssons Breweries be determined and claimed from the former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and Mr

Liston Ntshongwana on a pro rata basis.

Mr Nota said the commissioners had found that directives had done much harm to the image of Transkei and could deter investors.

The House agreed that reports concerning the Steyr tractors must be produced to the Auditor-General and an accurate report of governmental assets be kept.

It was resolved that losses arising from the failure to pay customs on unauthorised sales be referred to the Attorney-General and Auditor-General.

The House approved the recommendation for an investigation into the apparent irregularities from the sale of spare parts by Malcomess Tempe, Queenstown, to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

The House accepted that the Auditor-General must conduct an investigation into the af-

fairs of Offshore Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd.

Among the recommendations approved for the restructuring of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism was that tourism be transferred from the department to the Transkei Tourism Board.

The proposed statistics branch would fall under the Department of Finance and the natural resources branch would be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

This department, it was recommended, should be renamed the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources.

Mr Nota told the Assembly there were some problem areas in the functioning of the Transkei Industries Board (TIB) which resulted in severe criticism.

The House accepted Mr Nota's motion that the TIB be reconstructed as recommended by the commission.

Mr Nota moved that the recommendations made by the Nkhulu Commission into the TDC be implemented by the TDC board.

Ministers sworn in

...ing is how the people ...
... Africa, whites and ...
... June ...

The Sebe who doesn't want to go home

By EDITH BÜLBRING,
Port Elizabeth

103
W/Mail
16-22/10/87

ONCE he was the second most powerful man in Ciskei. This week, Namba Sebe appeared in a Port Elizabeth court to fight his extradition back home to charges of corruption, favours for sex, and theft.

Sebe, who was once regarded as next in line for power in the "homeland", became the first cabinet minister to be detained in Ciskei in August 1983. He later appeared in a Ciskei court on charges of theft, corruption and fraud and was released on R10 000 bail. In August 1984, he fled to Transkei where he was granted political asylum. He was arrested on September 27 this year at a Port Elizabeth hotel and has made two previous court appearances here.

During Wednesday's inquiry before Magistrate J Brisley, acting senior prosecutor JJ Swart handed in requests for an order of extradition of Sebe by the attorney general of the Eastern Cape and Ciskei. The charge sheet of the 1984 trial which includes two counts of bribery and two counts of theft, was attached.

If the application for his extradition is successful, Sebe will stand trial in Ciskei for allegedly:

- Wrongfully and unlawfully and corruptly obtaining submission to an act of sexual intercourse with Somikazi Gangqa in July 1981, in the town of Mlakalaka in Zwelitsha, as a consideration for taking steps to cause the woman to be employed in the Department of Works in which he was the chief controller of transport in the Ciskei government service.

- Of having sexual intercourse with Ntombodidi Mandindi in 1982 as a consideration for taking steps to cause the said woman to be employed in the Department of Transport in which he was the minister.

He is also accused of stealing 57 hides and and 154 skins worth R428,34 after a celebration of the Ciskei National Independence Party where sheep, goats and cattle were slaughtered. The money was supposed to have been placed in the account of the CNIP but was allegedly placed into Sebe's account.

As the organising secretary of the CNIP and responsible for receiving and banking monies coming into his possession, he is accused of appropriating R71 373,19 with intent to steal during January and April 1983.

GG Huisamen, who appeared for Sebe, applied for the inquiry to be postponed. He said the papers had been served on Sebe on October 13 and he had not had time to prepare his defence.

The application was made under Section 12 of the Convention of Extradition between Ciskei and South Africa which was signed in Pretoria last November.

Huisamen said the section gave the presiding officer at such an inquiry wide discretion. If he found an application trivial, not in good faith, not in the interests of justice or unreasonable, he could refuse it.

Sebe intended to brief senior counsel and resist extradition by every possible means, according to Huisamen. He submitted Sebe had been unable to prepare his defence since his arrest because he did not know that the application for extradition would be made timeously.

The section stated that if the application was not made in 18 days, the magistrate could discharge the warrant. If it was not made in 40 days he could discharge the application. The matter was postponed to October 28 so that a date for the hearing could be set. Application for bail has not yet been made and Sebe was remanded.

— Pen

Highly profitable

Transkei Sun (Transun), listed in February, has more than fulfilled investor expectations. Not only has it brought in results ahead of prospectus forecasts, but it has also shown that it is one of Kersaf's most profitable companies.

The pre-interest margin is a phenomenal 46% and return on equity, despite falling from 54% to 44%, is well above that of Sun

103 16/10/87 106

Activities: Owns and operates hotels, casinos, electronic gaming machine outlets and off-course betting operations in Transkei.

Control: Holding company is Sun Hotels International.

Chairman: S Kerzner; managing director: A Chiaranda.

Capital structure: 144,9m ord's of 10c each. Market capitalisation: R586,8m.

Share market: Price: 405c. Yields: 4,7% on dividend; 5,6% on earnings; PE ratio, 17,1; cover, 1,2. 12-month high, 415c; low, 245c. Trading volume last quarter, 1,8m shares.

Financial: Year to June 30.

	'84	'85	'86	'87
Debt:				
Short-term (Rm) ...	4,8	5,2	5,4	3,4
Long-term (Rm) ...	19,9	20,2	15,4	8,2
Debt:equity ratio	—	—	0,10	0,13
Shareholders' interest	—	—	0,45	0,62
Int & leasing cover ..	—	—	10,3	20,4
Debt cover	—	—	1,13	2,78

Performance:

	'84	'85	'86	'87
Return on cap (%) ...	—	—	37,7	31,4
Turnover (Rm)	40,1	54,5	63,9	81,5
Pre-int profit (Rm) ...	15,9	22,6	28,7	35,8
Pre-int margin (%) ...	40	41	49	46
Taxed profit (Rm)	11,5	14,9	20,4	29,0
Earnings (c)	9,7	12,6	17,2	22,8
Dividends (c)	7,0	7,8	13,7	19,0
Net worth (c)	15,1	27,8	31,3	51,8

Bop (See below). Transun's returns have fallen for two reasons, according to Kersaf MD Ian Heron. Firstly, extensions to the Wild Coast Sun complex were being built, but not yet earning an income (they were completed in September); secondly there are additional infrastructural expenses now that the complex is larger. "Increased costs affect margins in the first year after extensions are made," he says. "It will be a challenge to

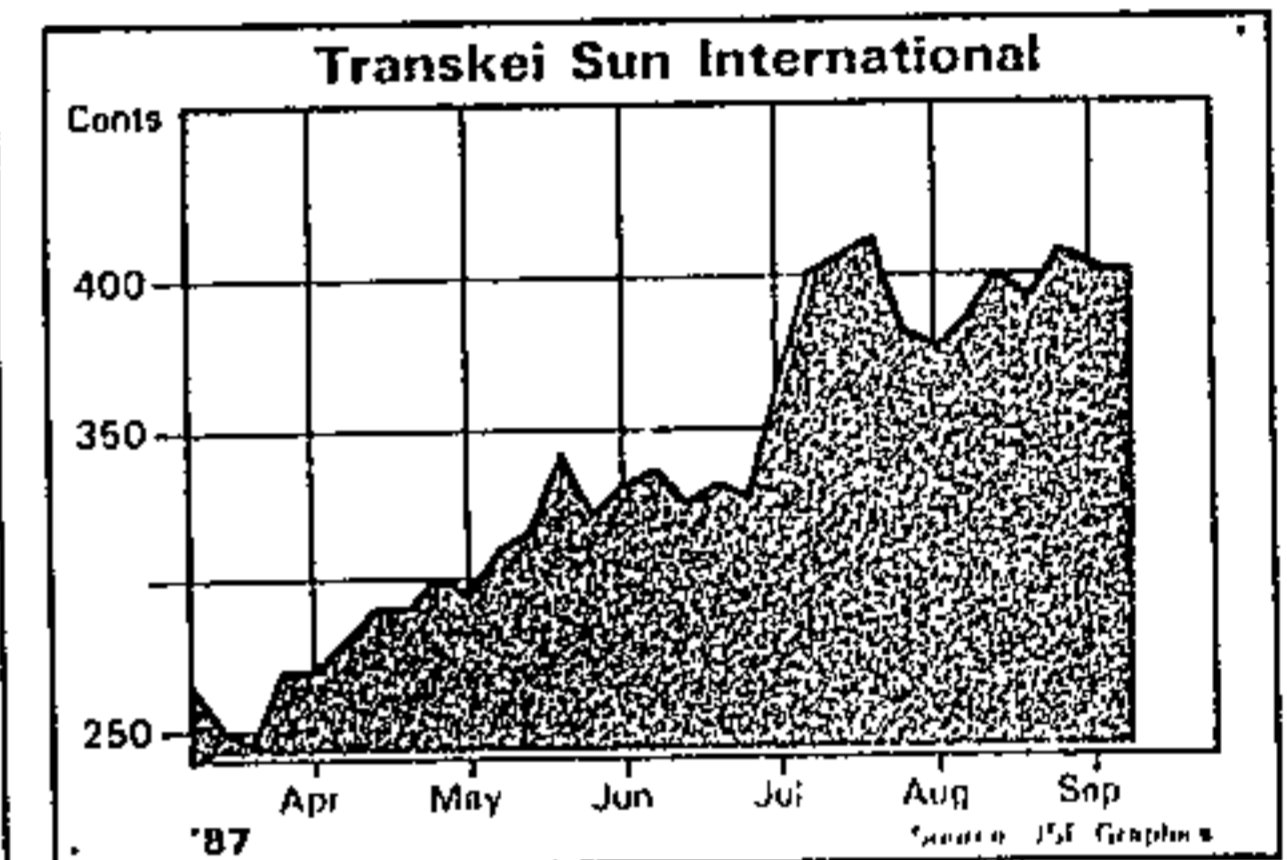


Kersaf's Heron ... affected by floods

fine-tune this."

The R70m extensions have added 130 rooms to the previous 270 and vastly increased the casino. Other additional facilities include a 700-seat theatre; restaurants; video bar and a bowling alley; and enlarged conference facilities to accommodate 700 delegates. Heron says occupancy has been high since the project was completed. Demand for conference facilities is good, and about 80% of rooms are booked for the next few months, compared with last year's 78% on a smaller number. The industry average last year was 54%.

Transun bought the 55% of Transgames which it did not already own, with effect from January 1. This company has exclusive rights to slot machine operations in the Transkei and, in the year to end-June, a new Transgames outlet was opened and two others were refurbished for R700 000.



Financing the extensions has affected the balance sheet. Creditors rose from R10,3m to R14,2m, being mainly amounts owed on capital expenditure. Cash dropped from R17m to R2m and the debt:equity ratio, net of cash, improved only from 0,10 to 0,13. The listing raised shareholders funds from R37m to R75m, though, and debt was repaid. The outstanding amount dropped from R20,7m to R11,6m, while interest cover leapt from 10,3 to 20,4m, showing the balance sheet's strength.

Despite lower margins, taxed profits climbed by 42% and earnings by 33%, but investment allowances on the extensions lowered the tax charge from R3,2m to R1,5m, the effective rate declining from 28% to 19%.

Heron says the tax rate will probably be higher next year, with planned investment lower at R32m. About R30m is to be spent on a 120-room hotel at Umtata, which will include a country club and casino, and R2m will be used for a further two Transgames outlets. The target date for the completion of the Umtata hotel is June and expenditure will be financed by borrowings. The debt:equity ratio will still not exceed 0,55.

The additional capacity and reduction in capital expenditure must improve turnover and margins, making it seem likely that EPS will accelerate this year. But the Wild Coast Sun's profits will be affected by the floods, though it is not yet possible to assess how much impact this will have on Transun's earnings. Perhaps investors should be cautious, though, until more is known.

Pat Kenney

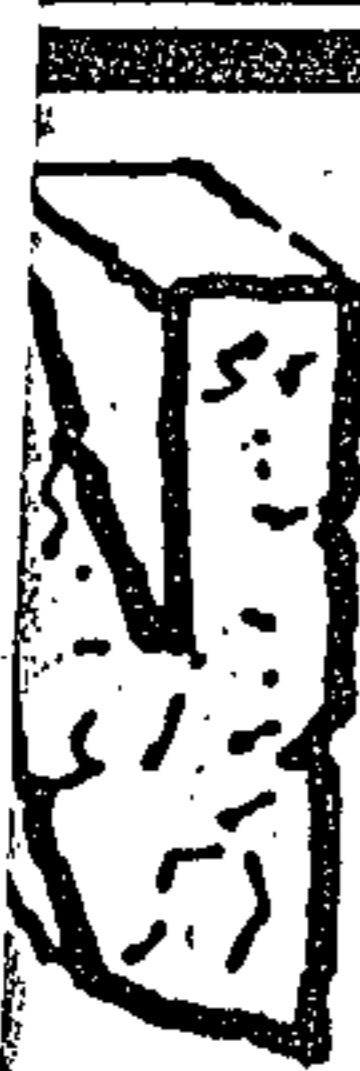
Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including a circled '103' and other markings.

to Zee phone.

343

ADS

from 12 sharp.



Go-ahead for action against Matanzimas

W/CARBUS 17/10/87

Weekend Argus Correspondent

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EAST LONDON. — The Transkeian Parliament has given the green light for criminal proceedings against the Matanzima brothers and other officials allegedly involved in the misuse of public funds.

The National Assembly resolved to accept the recommendations of the commission of inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

The inquiry's report disclosed details of corruption involving senior government officials, including former president Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and his brother, former prime minister Chief George Matanzima.

The report, which said directives by the Matanzima brothers cost the State an estimated R45-million, led to the fall of Chief George and several of his ministers.

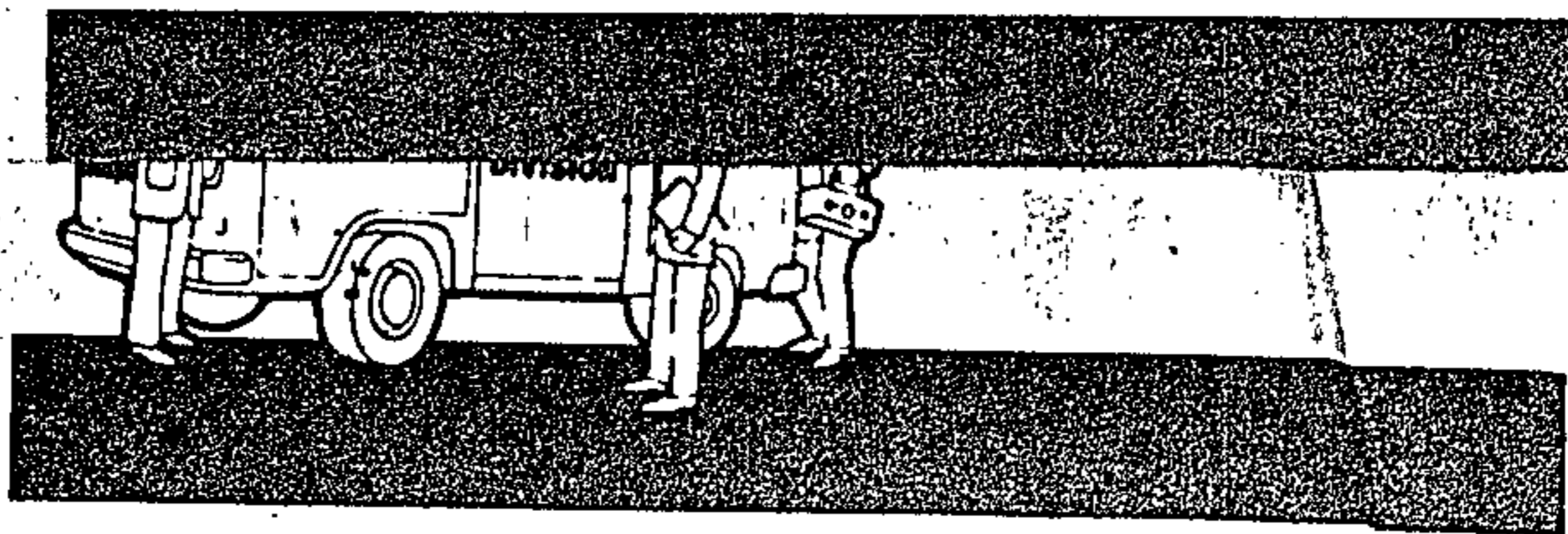
The commission recommended the restructuring of the department and several parastatals, and this was also accepted during yesterday's session of the National Assembly.

The matter of incentives paid to Ethwa sawmills, which cost the State R2-million, is to be referred to the Attorney-General.

Various other affairs uncovered in the report, such as importing many Austrian tractors, are to be investigated further by the Auditor-General. — Sapa.

DDIES' YEAR

(aaa33259)



Ex-Minister facing extradition

C. Press
103
18/10/87

CP Correspondent

THE former Minister of Transport in Ciskei, Morris Namba Sebe, this week appeared before an extradition inquiry instituted by the Ciskei in the Port Elizabeth Magistrates' Court.

Sebe was the first Cabinet Minister to be detained in the Ciskei in August 1983.

He later appeared in a Ciskei court on charges of theft, corruption and fraud and was released on R10 000 bail.

In August 1984 he jumped bail and fled to the Transkei where he was granted political asylum.

He was arrested on September 27 this year at Port Elizabeth's Holiday Inn.

During the inquiry on Wednesday before Magistrate J Brisley, acting senior prosecutor JJ Swart handed in requests for an order for Sebe's extradition by the

Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape and Ciskei.

Attached was the charge sheet of the trial in which Sebe appeared in 1984.

The charge sheet includes two counts of bribery and two counts of theft.

If the application for his extradition is successful, Sebe will stand trial in the Ciskei for allegedly wrongfully and unlawfully and corruptly obtaining submission to an act of sexual intercourse with two women so they could be employed in Ciskei government departments.

He is also accused of stealing 57 hides and 154 skins worth R4 281 and of having appropriated R71 373 intended for the Ciskei National Independence Party by placing it in his account in his capacity as organising secretary of the CNIP.

GG Huisaman, who appeared for Sebe, applied for the inquiry to be postponed. He said the papers had been served on Sebe on October 13 and he had no time to prepare his defence.

Huisaman said Sebe intended to brief senior counsel and resist extradition by every possible means.



MR ka-TSHUNUNGWA

T'kei minister pursues vision of free man

103 DD
29/10/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — An emancipated black man free to express his views on any subject — that's the dream of the Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Tembikile ka-Tshunungwa.

He said at independence celebrations at the Transkei embassy in Pretoria: "I pursue a vision of a black man who can cast his eyes on the distant horizons with no impediments to access to green pastures where his fellowmen graze."

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said he saw a greater Southern Africa where the "artificial shackles" which arrested its development would have fallen away.

He aspired to a future where men of all colours and races, of all religions and political persuasions, and of all cultures and historical backgrounds could live and work together, to build a prosperous and happy future.

He said any disturbance in Southern Africa invariably spilled over or indirectly affected neighbouring states and communities.

Transkei had learnt from its mistakes and Transkeians set out on the road ahead with resolution and confidence that they were better equipped to address problems in their country and in Southern Africa, he said.

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said negotiation and dialogue was the only safe bridge to the post-apartheid ideal that would be devoid of acrimony, hatred and violence.

He appealed to people concerned with Southern Africa not to dig in their heels on political problems but to be prepared to shift ground and converge on a common ground of consensus.

This could constitute a basis from which to negotiate a settlement "not in our children's time but in our own".

DD 20/10/87

Matanzima says witnesses lying

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei's former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has denied certain allegations by witnesses before the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy.

He denied receiving R500 000 from a Mr Johnson and said some witnesses had told lies.

The chairman of the commission, Mr G. A. Alexander, SC, yesterday read out parts of a letter from Chief George in response to questions regarding the allegations.

In his letter, Chief George said it was a pity the proceedings had been made public.

"As a person who, in my then capacity as Prime Minister, recommended to the State President the appointment of your commission, I had expected all sessions to be in camera."

Asked whether he had been aware that the former Minister of Finance, Mr Sidney Qaba, had bound the government to a R10 million guarantee, Chief George replied he had not.

He said Mr Qaba had informed him the guarantee he had given was that the government would sell the houses for Koen's Executive Construction (KEC) as no one would be prepared to build houses on

someone's land without a guarantee.

He was asked about a memorandum which Mr Qaba had sent to the Bank of Transkei seeking further overdraft facilities of R10m for KEC, which was about to be liquidated.

He said neither he nor the cabinet had been aware of such a memo.

"It would have been strange to find an official communication hand-written — not, of course, that it never happens, but it would always be suspect."

He denied putting pressure on Mr Qaba to sign the guarantees for an overdraft for KEC.

He denied a Mr Johnson had given him R500 000 as was alleged.

He said he had never met Mr Johnson except at his shop in Umtata.

He admitted receiving a cheque for R500 000 from Mr Herman Visser, on KEC's account.

He said the money was in part payment of a dividend which Mr Visser had owed him for a long time as a "sleeping" partner in Mr Visser's business.

He said the money he had received from a Mr El Haj was for the development of his farm.

"He had of course offered to join our company (farm) on his return to Transkei. But he never returned."

More reports page 2

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NR665
21/1/87

Transkei probes attack on Sebe palace

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei has set up a military board of inquiry to investigate the circumstances surrounding the failed attack on the palace of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

This was confirmed by the commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major General Bantu Holomisa, who said five senior officers were now hearing evidence.

The inquiry was ordered because of the death of a Transkeian soldier in the attack, as well as the loss of three vehicles which are still in Ciskei.

He said any military contact was the subject of inquiry and in this case it was "worse" because of the losses.

The Defence Force would not be able to write off the loss of the vehicles without a recommendation by the board. The board was expected to report its findings to him in December and they would then be passed on to the Minister of Defence.

BEATEN OFF

The government would decide whether to make them public — but this was not usual.

The attack, in February, failed when Ciskeian security forces beat off the raiders. Ciskei accused Transkei of mounting the attack to topple President Sebe.

Unhappiness over the incident among Transkeian soldiers led to the expulsion of white advisers to the army.

NAL

Chief George still lying low

Santa 22 28/10/87

103

By EDYTH BULBRING

PORT ELIZABETH — Former Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima who fled the Transkei on September 23 under a cloud of secrecy has no plans to return home.

Matanzima said he was still undergoing treatment for high blood pressure. Matanzima spent five

nights at Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn before he slipped off to a coastal hideaway at St Francis Bay. He is now living in a house at the Kromme River near Humansdorp.

Matanzima resigned early in October for reasons of "ill health" and was succeeded by Stella Sigcau, the first woman Prime Minister of the Transkei.

After her election, Sigcau said Matanzima was free to return home — "after all, he belongs to Transkei".

Matanzima claimed his swift departure from the Transkei and his resignation as Prime Minister on September 5 was for health reasons.

But, a commission of inquiry appointed by Transkei's Department of Works and Energy, heard evidence that he and a number of Cabinet ministers had issued direc-

tives resulting in government losses of R45-m.

From the holiday cottage on the Kromme River, Matanzima said he had telephone contact with his wife who had remained in the Transkei to look after his property and business interests.

She had reassured him she and the children were well.

He said his health was improving each day, but he was still being treated by his doctor.

He said he was resting at the seaside hamlet because of his doctor's orders. He had moved from the Holiday Inn after he was hounded by journalists.

Matanzima said he would return to his home at the weekend or early this week if the doctor gave his approval.

So far, there have been no signs of his departure.

-PEN

(103)

Matanzima stays put in SA

SP Correspondent

FORMER Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, who fled the Transkei on September 23, said this week he had not made plans to return home as he was still undergoing treatment for high blood pressure.

Matanzima spent five nights at the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn before slipping off to a coastal hideaway at St Francis Bay. He is now living in a house at the Kromme River near Humansdorp.

Matanzima resigned early in October for reasons of "ill health" and was succeeded by Stella Sigcau, the first woman Prime Minister in the Trans-

kei. After her election she said that Matanzima was free to return home. "After all, he belongs to Transkei."

Although Matanzima claimed his swift departure from the Transkei and his subsequent resignation as Prime Minister on September 5 was for health reasons, a commission of inquiry appointed by the Transkei State President to investigate corruption in the Department of Works and Energy, heard evidence that Chief George, together with a number of Cabinet Ministers, was involved in issuing directives resulting in government losses of R45-million.

From the holiday cottage on the

Kromme River, Matanzima said he had telephone contact with his wife, who had remained in the Transkei to look after his property and business interests. She had reassured him that she and his children were well.

He said although his health was improving daily, he had not yet been released by his doctor. He said he was now able to receive the rest his doctor had prescribed, after his move from the Holiday Inn and his hounding by journalists.

Last week, Chief George said he would return to his home at the weekend or early this week, if the doctor gave his approval. But so far, there are no signs of his departure. — Pen.

Reliving the bad old days

By STAN MZIMBA

THE aura of power surrounding the new Transkei leader, Stella Sigcau, is already being felt in every corner of the Transkei territory while those who once revelled under the rule of George Matanzima are pondering their future.

Already, the first woman to lead a homeland government, has rolled up her sleeves in preparation for the biggest clean-up operation in the history of South Africa's first-born homeland.

Stella's ascent to the throne was a little different to that of former Transkeian leaders in that she had not come to "take over where her predecessor left off" but to build a new Transkei, free of corruption.

Nevertheless, the time had long been overdue for the replacement of the Matanzima brothers who confirmed the age-old adage that "absolute power corrupts absolutely".

The Matanzima brothers were indeed drunk with power. Following is a long list of incidents which would not have seen the light of day under the tyrannical rule of the terrible twins — KD Matanzima and his brother George — in a Transkei where laws were tailored to suit

the authors and suppress the victims.

Deportations are generally immortal but in the Transkei some were more so, particularly as in some cases citizens of the country were deported to no-man's land.

A case in point is that of Umtata journalist Marcus Ngani, whom South African authorities refused to accept at the Kei border post.

Detention without trial was also the norm. This

could be attributed to informers who concocted ridiculous charges that could not be verified by their masters.

This trend without doubt dealt the country's finances a heavy blow as most cases were settled out of court.

For instance, the following people all claimed money for unlawful arrest:

Umtata businessman Shakes Sigcaha claimed R30,000, civil servant Otto Yako R30,000, journalist

Peter Honey R22,000, journalist Sydney Moses R70,000 — and there were many others.

I know of cases which were never processed because of directives from above.

To start with, my case against the police for assault and malicious damage to my camera which occurred on September 24, 1984 has to date never been brought to court although I pointed out the policemen involved at an identification parade.

Charges of alleged fraud, alternatively theft, were brought against the former police commissioner, Martin Ngceba, and statements were taken from other policemen at police headquarters in Umtata.

The former Transkei Attorney-General, George Muller, decided to prosecute Ngceba.

When I called at his office to get the date of the trial he informed me that he had just received a

phone call from former President Matanzima to "drop" the case.

In 1985, Francois van Zyl, who was the Attorney-General until late last year and who has since returned to Cape Town, told me before he left that he had many pleas from "higher" authorities to drop charges against the two policemen who were alleged to have shot and killed former Umtata student Batandwa Ndondo.

During my many visits to Van Zyl's office he told me in no uncertain terms that the State definitely had a case to prove against one of the policemen who was positively identified by State witnesses.

KD Matanzima was supposed to have been brought before the court for defying a Supreme Court order not to remove King Sabata's body from a mortuary. But that day, at about 10am, KD and his men removed and buried Sabata's body. He was never brought before court for contempt.



The days of rule under George (left) and Kaizer Matanzima (right) are over.

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Stella Sigcau ... preparing for a clean-up job.



Guards key in Kei

25/10/87
FORMER Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima is believed to have refused to return to the homeland unless he can keep his bodyguards. Meanwhile, the new Prime Minister, Stella Sigcau, does not seem to need the same kind of protection.

• See Page 11

(103) *qpress*

'Matanzima forced minister to sign R10-m deal'

Smuel (103) 26/10/87

THE former Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had pressurised a former Minister of Finance, Mr Sidney Qaba, to sign a loan guarantee for R10 million, the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy was told last week.

The commission was told Mr Qaba was also put under pressure by Chief Matanzima to write a memo to the Bank of Transkei requesting an additional overdraft facility of R10 million for Koen's Executive Construction (Pty) Ltd.

Mr Qaba gave evidence before the commission again on Friday.

Mr Qaba's legal representative, Mr Joe Renene, told the commission that Mr Qaba was put under extreme pressure by Chief Matanzima, and that he was frequently visited by Mr Herman Visser, a partner in Koen's Executive Construction.

Mr Renene said it was clear that Mr Qaba, rightly or wrongly, had wanted to shield the prime minister.

Documents revealed

that the construction company was in trouble in May 1986, about the time Mr Qaba sent a hand-written note to the manager of the Bank of Transkei to grant a further R10 million overdraft.

It was about that time that R20 000 was paid into Mr Qaba's account.

— Sapa

MURDER

arrest

103 28/10/87
Ewelest

in T'kei

By PETER DICKSON, Crime Reporter

DETECTIVES, after an all-night search, arrested a man in Transkei in the early hours of today in connection with the murder of 49-year-old George widow Mrs Alta Sophia Naude. Her body was found in the Montagu Pass, north of George, yesterday.

The detectives in charge of the investigation into the killing, a Sgt Du Plessis and a George CID officer, a Captain Claasen, worked throughout last night to trace Mrs Naude's car.

It was last seen being driven from her house late on Monday afternoon with her gardener, 24-year-old Mr Jackson Apolis (also known as Gani Khaya), at the wheel.

The SA Police detectives, with the help of the Transkei police, traced the car to Upper Langanci in Transkei, Mr Apolis's last known address. The man was arrested there at about 2.30 this morning, said Major Mike Lombard, SA Police liaison officer in the South Western Districts.

The car — a cream Toyota Cressida — was also recovered.

The body of Mrs Naude, who had been missing since Monday afternoon, was found at about 11.45 yesterday morning.

She had been strangled with a scarf.

Police also recovered most of the belongings, including a money box containing cash, a handbag and a make-up box, that had been taken from Mrs Naude's house in Victoria Street, George, Maj Lombard said.

Major Lombard said the investigating team had not slept since Mrs Naude was reported missing on Monday afternoon.

They had worked extremely hard to trace the car and Mrs Naude's gardener.

A man is due to appear in court either today or tomorrow on charges of murder and robbery.

172645 29/10/87

Chief George denies claims of corruption heard by inquiry

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The Argus Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — Ousted Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima has replied for the first time to allegations of corruption heard by a commission of inquiry.

Chief Matanzima, who is in Jeffreys Bay, responded in a letter to a request by the commission of inquiry into the Transkei Department of Works and Energy for comment on some of the allegations.

Parts of the letter were read out at yesterday's hearing.

On the question of an alleged R1-million bribe, Chief Matanzima admitted receiving a cheque for R500 000 from a Mr Herman Visser.

However, the money was part of a dividend due to him as he was a sleeping partner in Mr Visser's business, Chief Matanzima said.

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Evidence by a relative of Mr Visser, Mr A Johnson, was that he had paid Chief Matanzima another R500 000 in cash packed in a cardboard box. Chief Matanzima denied receiving this money.

The chief said he had not been aware that the former Minister of Finance, Mr Sydney Qaba, had bound the government to a R10-million guarantee to bale out a construction company belonging to Mr Visser which was about to go insolvent.

He had been asked about a memorandum Mr Qaba sent to the Bank of Transkei seeking further overdraft facilities of R10-million for the company.

Chief Matanzima said neither he nor his Cabinet had seen the memorandum and denied putting pressure on Mr Qaba to sign the guarantees

Methodists expel 8 'Matanzima ministers'

IN the aftermath of the recent upheavals in the Transkei, an offshoot of the Methodist Church in the territory had decided to expel eight dissident ministers who support retired State President Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

Developments in the Methodist Church in the Transkei have long mirrored developments on the political front.

Soon after Kaiser Matanzima accepted Pretoria-style independence, he set up a separate Methodist Church in the homeland.

When the fortunes of the Matanzima brothers began to wane, tensions developed between them and the church's hierarchy as well. And when the brothers finally fell from political power, the church expelled their supporters.

The decision to expel the "dissident" ministers for their "failure to honour their ordination vows" and "insubordination" was taken at the recent annual conference of the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa.

When Kaiser was edged out of power in the Transkei National Independence Party he had founded with his brother, George, he formed a new party, the National Party of Transkei.

It now seems possible he will also form a splinter Methodist Church on the same principle.

The feud between the church hierarchy and Kaiser has been marked by great bitterness.

In early September, an attempt by Matanzima supporters to hijack a service in Ngangelizwe township, Umtata, turned into a brawl between opposing factions.

Kaiser was among 20 people who occupied the church and started their own service while hundreds of regular churchgoers were kept outside.

Ironically, it was Kaiser who, in 1978, created a separate Methodist Church of Transkei by banning the South African body.

The ban followed a resolution by the church's conference in 1977 to stop

CP Correspondent

sending greetings to the SA State president.

As the largest Christian church in the Transkei, with almost a quarter of the population as members, the Methodist Church is a powerful institution in the territory.

The banning was not popular with Methodists in the homeland. A church meeting rejected the move by 70:40 votes.

However, once it was a fact, there were elements who found it advantageous. The local hierarchy suddenly had new status, control over their affairs and assets worth millions which the South African church



Kaiser Matanzima

was forced simply to hand over.

UMCSA soon had no qualms about going into direct competition with the South African church, and soon had congregations in most big urban centres.

The schism between Kaiser and the hierarchy came to a head late last year when he banned the Rev Ezra Mselezi from Western Tembuland.

Matanzima is believed to have issued the ban out of personal differences with Mselezi. However, the minister took the order to court and was backed by the church.

Speculation is now widespread that Kaiser is planning to form his own splinter group. — Elnews.

George's 'favoured few' are now falling like flies

CP Correspondent

FOLLOWING the "resignation" of Chief George Matanzima as Transkei's Premier, the people who once received his favours are beginning to experience come-backs.

City Press learnt this week that some people who received accommodation in the townships and flats in town on the directives of the Matanzima brothers had been served with eviction orders while some have already moved out.

Those who spoke to City Press claimed that the notices were either from the Transkei Development Corporation or the government.

Earlier, there were reports that Transkei Defence Force personnel were going round armed with lists of people to be evicted.

However, a spokesman for the TDF denied that his men were involved in such operations.

Officials from the TDC, Department of Finance (housing division), Local Government and Land Tenure all said in separate interviews that the majority of these tenants were young females. Some have not been paying rent or rates for well over five years.

One of the women on the list, a young divorcee and mother of two, said she had sought accommodation for a long time when, in March last year, she had gone to see Chief George. She subsequently got a flat at Hillgrove in Umtata.

"I am not related to Chief George," she said, and claimed that she had been paying rent since she occupied the flat.



George Matanzima

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'Lobola' inquiry still on

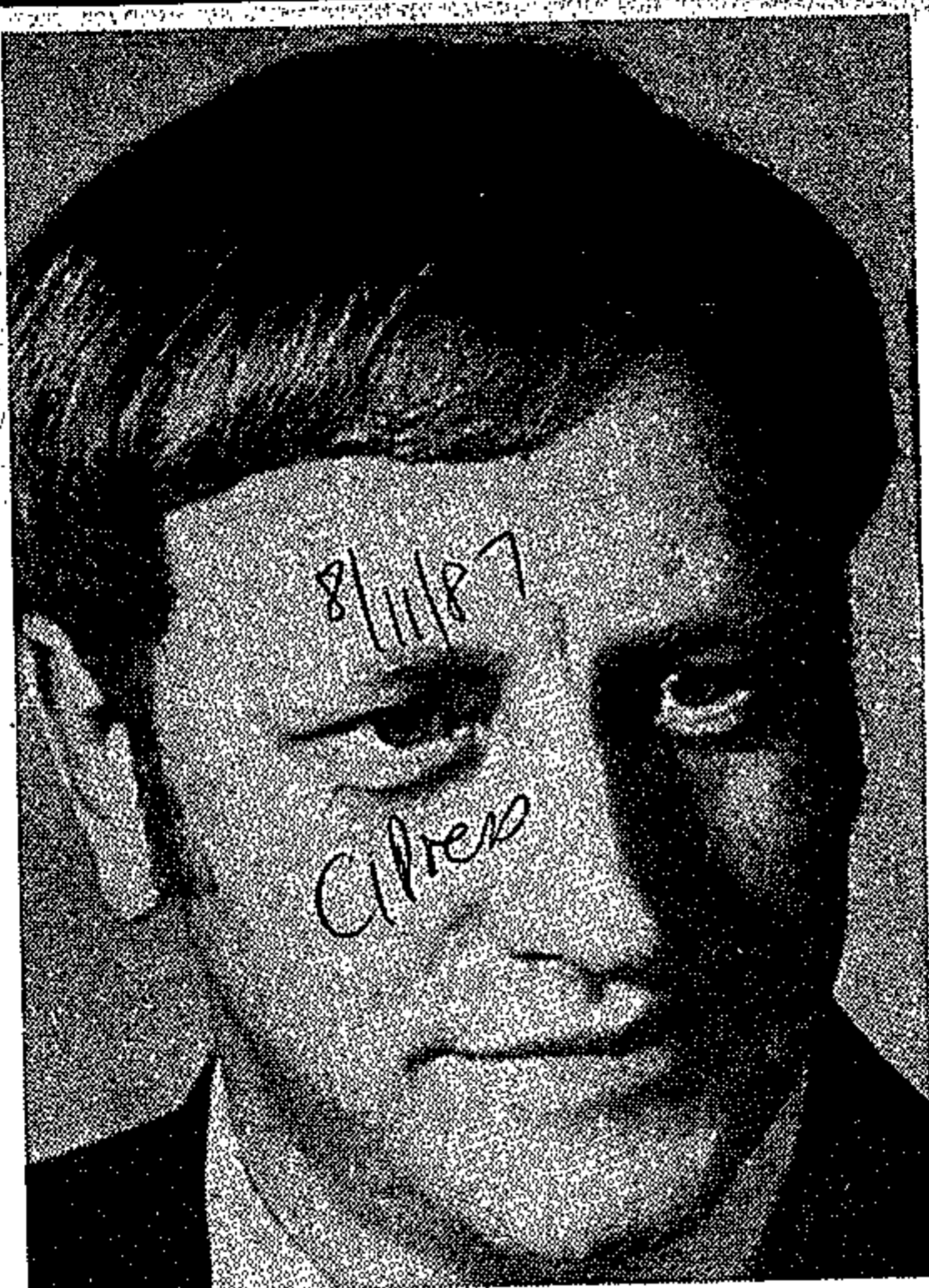
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9 Dec 11/1/87
The commission was told that Qaba had also been put under pressure by Matanzima to write a memo to the Bank of Transkei requesting an additional overdraft facility of R10-million for Koen's Executive Construction.

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Qaba's legal representative, Joe Renene, told the commission that Qaba was put under extreme pressure by Matanzima and that he was frequently visited by Herman Visser, a partner in Koen's Executive Construction.

Documents revealed that the construction company was in trouble in May 1986, about the time Qaba sent a hand-written note to the manager of the Bank of Transkei to grant a further R10 million overdraft.

It was about that time that R20 000 was paid into Qaba's account. - Sapa.



Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

SA leaders visit the Trankei

By STAN MZIMA

SOUTH African parliamentarians and a Cabinet Minister this week made two separate visits to Transkei.

First to call was Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who came to present 15 vehicles to the Transkei police as a gift from South Africa.

The vehicles were handed over to the Prime Minister, Stella Sigcau, in her capacity as Minister of Police.

A few days later, 16 MPs from all three Houses of Parliament in South Africa came on a sight-seeing tour of the Transkei, led by the MP for Langlaagte, Dr JJ Vilonelm.

At Umtata they were met by South Africa Ambassador to the Transkei GP Tereblanche.

Meanwhile, drama is expected to take place in the Transkei capital of Umtata next Tuesday when the ruling party's TNIP head committee sits to consider the position of certain members who defected to KD Matanzima's party.

TNIP's secretary-general, Gibson Bodlani, said it seemed KD Matanzima was likely to go it alone in his Transkei National Party as six of his followers would hand in letters of apology and return to the TNIP at the sitting.

But more drama is likely to unfold because a certain Cabinet Minister, who may not be named at this stage, is likely to be kicked out of the party as he appears to be a die-hard follower of KD Matanzima.

C/Press

103 8/11/87

Another loss for Matanzima

CP Correspondent

HAVING already lost the Premiership of the Transkei barely one month ago, George Matanzima has suffered another serious loss after the Grahamstown Supreme Court ordered that 2 209 bags of maize be taken away from him.

In papers before the Grahamstown Supreme Court, the Ugie Agricultural Corporation has instituted legal

proceedings against the former Prime Minister for the payment of R94 000.

The court ruled that Matanzima's moveable assets described as 2 078 bags of white maize, 131 bags of yellow maize and 20 000 empty bags should be attached on behalf of the corporation.

The value of the maize and the bags was estimated at R68 000.

Last month a rule nisi was issued, calling on Matanzima to show why his moveable assets in the form of the maize and bags should not be attached.

Matanzima did not oppose the matter and the deputy sheriff of Maclear was authorised to take possession of the bags and remove them to a place of safe keeping, pending the completion of the action to be instituted. Ana.



George Matanzima



Stella Sigcau

A federation is the answer

8/11/87
New 103

TRANSKEIAN Prime Minister Stella Sigcau this week told the South African government to be prepared for a Federation of South Africa.

"If you look around this table, you really see what we are looking for in the Federation of South Africa.

"After 10 years, Transkei had shown what it was looking for in the Federation of South Africa," Sigcau told 14 visiting South African MPs.

Sigcau said she wanted blacks in Soweto, Umlazi, Gugulethu and other townships to be recognised as the people of Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town.

Sigcau said she looked forward to addressing the question of land tenure in Transkei because people could not develop land without title deed.

Sigcau noted that the MPs had not come to Transkei for political reasons, but to see "our beautiful country."

"If we want peace and harmony, we must respect each other," said Sigcau.

Sigcau told the group that peace could not be reached if any one side was under pressure.

Asked what her message was to people who had left Transkei, the Prime Minister replied that she already had made it public that those with Transkeian roots, who were in jail or elsewhere, including Govan Mbeki, could return to the country if they wished.

- Sapa

Political comment and newsbills by P. Qoboza; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg

8/11/87 (103) apers

By STAN MZIMBA

THE docket on the murder of the former Unitra student activist, Batandwa Ndondo, is not closed, the head of the Transkei security police, General Leonard Kawe, told *City Press* this week.

Kawe said certain media have given the impression that the case has either been dropped or efforts were being made to throttle proceedings.

Ndondo, 23, was gunned down at his Cala home in the Western Transkei on the afternoon of September 24, 1984, after members of the security police picked him up at his home for "questioning".

According to the police, Ndondo jumped from the police vehicle. He was subsequently shot and chased.

A Johannesburg pathologist representing the family, J Botha, said in his report Ndondo sustained seven bullet wounds and that the first gunshot was fatal and that the remaining shots were fired at Ndondo while he was lying down.

Kawe told *City Press* investigations were opened and an identifica-

Batandwa's murder not 'forgotten'

tion parade was held which led to two policeman being charged with murder.

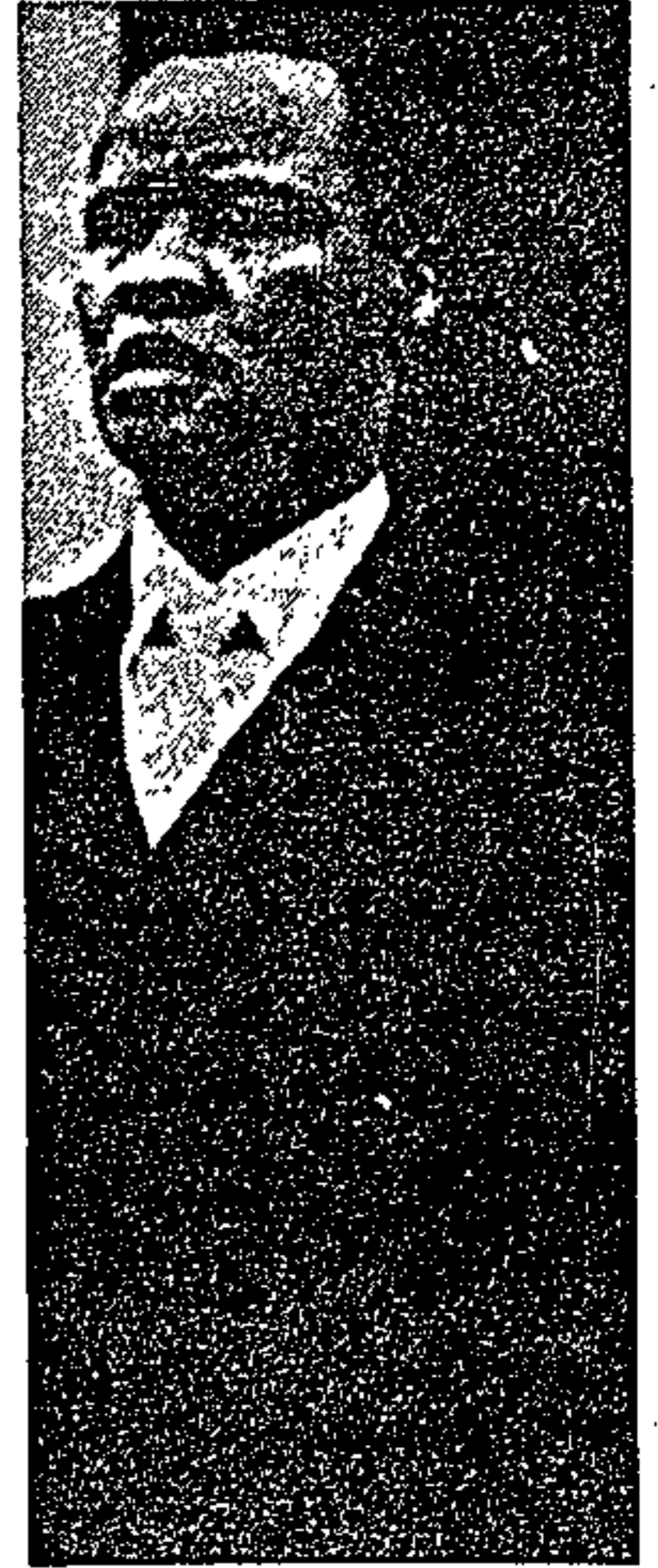
They are Enoch Mbuso Shabalala, who was referred to in the charge sheet as a special constable from South Africa, and a member of the Transkei Security Po-

lice, Lamont Gcinumzi Dandala.

When the trial was about to resume Shabalala was reported to have absconded and that the South African Police in Pretoria were informed of this and that a warrant for his arrest was authorised.

Kawe said the Attorney-General felt he would not be in a position to proceed with one accused in the matter and struck the case off the roll pending Shabalala's re-arrest.

A week after Ndondo was killed, the then



Kaiser Matanzima

Transkei President, Kaiser Matanzima, said at a rally at Idutywa that there was no reason for the people to lament over Ndondo's death because he was responsible for the sabotage of a fuel depot because he brought people from Lesotho to blow it up.

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Daily Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The leader of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Caledon Mda, has defected to the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP).

This emerged at a special meeting of the head committee of the TNIP held at the office of the Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, yesterday.

The meeting, which lasted nearly five hours, was called to consider applications from four members of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima's newly formed National Party of Transkei (NPT) who defected from the TNIP earlier this year and applied to rejoin the party.

The four are the MPs for Umzimkulu, the Reverend Benjamin Dlamini and Mr Howard Mvusi, an MP for Herschel, Mr Simon Burhali, and Mr De Villiers Qunta, who resigned

Leader of Transkei opposition defects

from Parliament after he was detained by the security police.

In an interview after the meeting, the secretary-general of the TNIP, Mr Gibson Bodlani, said the applications of the four had been unanimously accepted. Mr Mda had also been unanimously accepted into the party.

Mr Bodlani expressed, on behalf of the TNIP, the wish that Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who led the dissenting group out of the TNIP congress, would rejoin the TNIP "because his party is now finished".

In a letter to the TNIP, Mr Mda said he had decided to join the party and administration for "pragmatic reasons".

He said his decision was consequent to the change in the administration of the country, the enlightened political pronouncements embodied in Miss Sigcau's manifesto for the premiership and her subsequent declarations in the press.

● A former Transkei cabinet minister, Mr Sidney Louis Mvuyo Qaba, was expelled from the TNIP yesterday.

Mr Qaba, who was Minister of Transport when Chief George Matanzima was prime minister, was one of eight cabinet ministers forced to resign by the Transkei Defence Force in the country's political turmoil in September.

Mr Qaba had been linked to allegations of

corruption in evidence before the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy.

Mr Bodlani said the expulsion was confirmation of a decision taken earlier by the party.

Mr Qaba had been asked to resign by his Nqamakwe district committee on October 21.

The committee told Mr Qaba that his constituents had been embarrassed by the accusations made against him before the commission, and, in their opinion, his health had deteriorated to such an extent that he was not fit to carry on his duties.

Mr Qaba could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Top Transkei officials forced out?

by GAIL WALSH and LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — Several departmental secretaries-general in the Transkei Government are believed to have resigned yesterday.

According to unconfirmed reports here last night, some of the secretaries-general were ordered to resign by armed soldiers on Tuesday night, while others were told to quit yesterday.

While there was no official confirmation of the action, senior government officials approached for comment did not deny the reports.

The chief of the Transkei Defence Force's military intelligence, Lieut Col Craig Duli, would not confirm that such an operation had been undertaken by the TDF and said he could not comment as he had not been briefed fully.

He referred inquiries to the Commander of the TDF, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, who was in Ciskei yesterday with an official government delegation which met the Ciskei Government.

Contacted at his home shortly after he returned, General Holomisa also would neither confirm nor deny the reports, and referred all inquiries to the Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, who is also the Minister of Defence.

Attempts to contact the Prime Minister last night proved unsuccessful.

The head of the security police, General L. S. Kawe, said the police were not involved, and the head of the CID, General D. Nkalitshana,

also denied knowledge of the reported action.

One of those involved, the Secretary-General for the Interior, Mr Aston Dunja, said from his home yesterday he was no longer the secretary-general.

He said he had not offered his resignation, but denied that soldiers had come to his office yesterday, as stated by an official in his department, and would not elaborate on what he meant by saying he was no longer the secretary-general.

Mr Dunjwa said he was not under house arrest and did not want to discuss the matter, although he added that he might be in a position to make a statement today.

According to reports from public servants, the other secretaries-general who resigned were Mr Bible Potelwa (education), Mr L. Mbabama (transport), Mr B. B. Pukwana (local government and land tenure) and Mr Vuyisile Dube (foreign affairs).

It was also said that the Secretary-General for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr P. M. Mbokodi, was away in Johannesburg on an official visit.

Mr Pukwana, Mr Dube, Mr Potelwa and Mr Mbabama could not be reached for comment last night.

Mr Pukwana's wife said she could not comment when asked if soldiers had arrived at their house late on Tuesday night.

Inquiries at Mr Dube's Umtata home revealed that he had left with soldiers at 8 pm on Tuesday and returned home at midnight.

Transkei, Ciskei hold talks to normalise ties

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DD 12/11/87

Daily Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The foreign ministers of Ciskei and Transkei met here yesterday in a historic move which could herald the establishment of full diplomatic relations between the two Xhosa states after years of feuding.

It was revealed that the meeting had been preceded by a series of secret talks between the two governments, and the election of Miss Stella Sigcau as Transkei's new Prime Minister was cited as having facilitated the move.

The meeting — to discuss "matters of common interest as neighbours" — took place behind closed doors at the government building.

The delegations were led by the two states' foreign ministers, Mr W. Blie of Ciskei and Mr T. E. ka-Tshunungwa of Transkei. The meeting was chaired by the Ciskei Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga.

In a joint statement after the meeting, the foreign ministers said the two countries were bound by ties of history and kinship.

The meeting had been held in a spirit that proclaimed a mutual striving for a state of affairs in which both countries and Region D (which includes Border and the Eastern Province) would benefit, the statement said.

Both sides realised the importance of normalised relations and lasting contact between the two states.

The foreign ministers said the consequence which they desired to flow from the new relationship between their



The Ciskei Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga (left) shakes hands with the Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr T. E. ka-Tshunungwa, after yesterday's meeting.

governments was proper diplomatic ties between the two states.

They identified areas of co-operation as health, education, sport and recreation and legal matters, and underscored the principle of the free movement of citizens across their borders.

At a press conference after the meeting, Chief Jongilanga said the two states had "found each other".

He said the meeting was the culmination of a series of secret meetings, the aim of which was to reach an agreement whereby citizens of both countries would be able to travel freely between the two states without fear of harassment.

He said the delegations would report to their governments, which would make a final decision.

Both foreign ministers praised the leaders of the two countries, saying it was through their efforts that the meeting

had come to fruition.

President Lennox Sebe had proved to be a Christian by his public congratulation of Miss Sigcau on her election as Prime Minister of Transkei, Mr ka-Tshunungwa said.

Mr Blie said Miss Sigcau's election had facilitated the meeting between the two states to iron out their differences.

Chief Jongilanga, Mr Blie and Mr ka-Tshunungwa said the people of Ciskei and Transkei were now free to move between the two states without fear of harassment.

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said this would include the people of Zwebidinga, in the Hewu district in Ciskei, who had left Glen Grey in Transkei to become Ciskeians.

The meeting was also attended by the heads of the armed forces of the two countries and members of the security branches.

See also P3
Editorial opinion P16

STELLA LIFTS BAN

ORDERS

103
Sampson
12/11/87



TRANSKEIAN Prime Minister Miss Stella Sigcau has lifted all 12 banning orders imposed by the ousted Matanzima brothers on their opponents.

Miss Sigcau, who is also Minister of Police, made a special announcement on Tuesday that the banning orders were lifted with immediate effect.

All those who were banished have been informed that they should return to their homes.

The first banning orders were issued as far back as 1976 and were renewed annually by the Umtata parliament as required by the homeland's constitution.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Among those who were banished was Mr Prince Madikizela, son-in-law of former State President Kaiser Matanzima, who was served with a banning order three years ago after he had allegedly beaten up his wife, Camagwini.

Remote

An order signed by both the Matanzima brothers, Kaiser and George, said it was deemed expedient in the public interest that Mr Madikizela should leave Umtata and proceed to a remote area, Bizana, where his forefathers came from.

Others whose banning orders have been lifted

are: Mr Dalaguba Anderson Joyi, Mr Mkuseli Joyi, Mrs Notemba Joyi, Mrs Nowilo Joyi, Mr Bangilizwe Joyi, Mr Mapolisa Joyi (all related), Mr Loli Ninde, Mr Xakalegusha Biswe, Mr Tembekile Nwelende, Mr Gengele Ninde and Mr Meluxolo Silinga.

Most of those banned were removed from their homes and banished to remote areas of the territory and each time they tried coming back to their homes, they were arrested.

Chief George Matanzima "reluctantly" resigned as prime minister in September following two weeks of political upheaval amid allegations of rampant government corruption.

Six cabinet ministers and two deputies were also forced to resign by the army, led by General Bantu Holomisa.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, resigned from parliament when this too place.

STELLA Sigcau . . . Transkei Prime Minister.

Transkei, Ciskei ^{AR605} ^{12/11/87} meet to keep peace

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Top-level government delegations from Transkei and Ciskei have met for talks aimed at normalising relations.

According to Ciskeian spokesman, Mr Headman Somtunzi, it is the first time the rival Xhosa homelands have made direct contact.

Tension has been high for many years and when Ciskei took independence in 1981 the Transkeians refused to recognise it, claiming they had sole right to represent the Xhosas.

Ambitions

Former Prime Minister Chief George and his brother Chief Kaiser of Transkei have long pursued ambitions to incorporate the smaller Ciskei.

The two territories seemed to be on the brink of outright hostilities in February when

the Transkeian Defence Force mounted an unsuccessful attack on the palace of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe in an apparent attempt to oust him.

However, the Matanzima brothers have since been ousted from power in Umtata and yesterday's talks are an indication of a new attitude being adopted by the new government of Prime Minister Stella Sigcau.

The two delegations are led by the ministers of foreign affairs: Transkeian Mr Thembekile Ka-Tshunungwa and Ciskeian Mr W Blie. The Transkeian delegation includes the head of the Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

A joint communiqué released after the talks said the two sides had met to "discuss matters of common interest as neighbours and two countries that are bound by historical

and kinship ties".

The communiqué also expressed the hope that there would be a replacement of the trilateral commission by official diplomatic ties.

The commission referred to is the tripartite security commission, of which South Africa is represented by the former commissioner of police, General Johan Coetsee.

It was set up this year in response to the Transke-Ciskei tension.

Stella lifts 11 banishments - but not Kaizer's

By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

TRANSKEI'S new prime minister, Stella Sigcau, has lifted banishment orders from 11 people who fell foul of the Matanzima regimes.

At the same time, she has left standing the orders banishing five other opponents of her predecessors.

Chief Bangalizwe Joyi and nine of his relatives and supporters will now be allowed back to the Umtata area from whence they were banished some years ago. Chief Joyi was a supporter of one of Chief Kaiser Matanzima's most prominent opponents, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who recently died in exile.

The eleventh man, Prince Madikizela, was banished three years ago after he divorced Chief Kaiser's daughter.

Not on the list is prominent Umtata civil rights lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza, who fought and won several earlier banishment orders before the latest ones were served on him and four of his friends earlier this year.

Ntsebeza's orders appear to be at least partly a result of his investigations into the death of his adopted brother, student activist Batandwa Ndondo, murdered in 1985.

All five have challenged the banishment orders in court and have been granted temporary orders staying their banishments. But the banishment orders have not been lifted.

Also conspicuously absent from the list of the "reprieved" is Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who was banished several months ago by his brother, Chief George Matanzima, then prime minister. He has also been granted a temporary stay of banishment.

So have a number of political opponents of the present regime: Mount Ayliff dentist Joseph Sigcau, who is believed to have been involved in feuds over the Pondoland chieftainship, and seven businessmen from the Flagstaff area banished by a relative of the prime minister. — elnews

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TDF men detained

UMTATA — Eight members of the Transkei Defence Force have been detained following the embezzlement of state funds running into thousands of rands.

The head of the Defence Force, General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed the arrests saying that the soldiers arrested were attached to the accounts section of the defence force.

Police confirmed that they were handling the investigations in this regard and the soldiers would appear in court as soon as investigations were completed. — DDC

Transkei withdraws order against 10, ending their

BANISHMENT

153

THE Transkei government has withdrawn banishment orders against 10 people who will now be allowed to return to their homes.

The chief of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, said the Cabinet had decided to withdraw the orders against eight men and two women from the Mputi area, near Um-tata.

Eight of the people were banished to settlements in the Cofimvaba district. They are: Dalaguba Anderson Joyi, Mpuseli Joyi, Nolemba Joyi, Kakalegusha Biswe, Bangilizwe Joyi, Nwilo Joyi, Mafisa Joyi and Loli Ninde. The other two are Tembeke Nwelende, who was banished to the Sidoyi area

of Umzinkulu, and Gengele Ntinde, who was restricted to Mhabunzima, Mganduli. They were banished in terms of Section 41 of the Transkei Public Security Act of 1977, which empowers chiefs to ask the State President to remove certain people from their areas in the interest of law and order.

The State President at the time of their banishment was Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and the Prime Minister was Chief George Matanzima. Others who were subsequently banished include two Umtata law officers, Prince Madikizela and Prince Ntsebeza, who were confined to their areas

where they could not continue with their legal practices. Madikizela, who was sent to Sifonondle, Cala, and Ntsebeza, who was restricted to Xolobe, Tsomo, have since been allowed to return to Umtata, pending the outcome of their Supreme Court applications for the lifting of their restriction orders. Sapa.

CNA 7/17/82

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7 top Transkei officials held

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Seven Transkeians, including MPs and policemen, have been detained, it was reported last night.

Among them is the secretary-general of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani.

They are believed to have been arrested under Section 47 of the Public Security Act for allegedly attempting to subvert the authority of the state.

Transkei detains ex-minister

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — A former Transkei cabinet minister, three policemen and two MPs were detained by Transkei security police at the weekend.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed the detention of the former deputy minister of agriculture, Mr Martin Ngceba, and five other men under Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

MPs detained in Transkei? ⁽¹⁰³⁾

17/11/87
Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — Seven Transkeians, including Members of Parliament and policemen, have been detained, it was reported here last night.

Those detained were said to be the secretary-general of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani, his assistant, Mr Goodman Makawula, a former Commissioner of Police and Deputy Minister of Police, General Martin Ngceba, the MP for Port St Johns, Mr Jerry Mgqibi, a Qumbu businessman, Mr Makhehle Jafta, and two policemen based in Qumbu, Sgt Bukiwe Ngewu and a Sgt Tshonti.

The detentions have not been officially confirmed, although the head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, did not deny them, saying he had only heard about them "unofficially".

Yesterday afternoon Gen Kawe was quoted in a Radio Transkei news bulletin as saying the group was being held under section 47 of the Public Security Act for allegedly attempting to subvert the authority of the state.

When asked about the radio news bulletin yesterday, Gen Kawe said it was Radio Transkei,

"not me", who had confirmed the detentions.

A report issued earlier yesterday by the South African Press Association also quoted Gen Kawe as confirming the detentions and saying those detained were being held for questioning.

Some of the detentions were also confirmed yesterday by the wives of Mr Bodlani and Mr Makawula and an attorney acting for Mr Mgqibi.

There were also unconfirmed reports that another former cabinet minister, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, and a senior Transkei policeman, Brigadier Spalding Dengana, were among those detained.

General Kawe said, however, he was certain that Brig Dengana had not been detained. Brig Dengana was recently transferred from the security branch to the uniform branch.

Most of the men had been supporters of a leading contender for the Transkei premiership, Mr Kholisile Nota, after Chief George Matanzima's resignation in September.

In other unconfirmed reports yesterday, it was said that the Commissioner of Police, General R. Mantanga, the head of the CID, General D. Nkalitshana, both from Qumbu, and the former CID head, General Stan Funani, had been transferred to the Department of Defence on Friday.

Attempts to obtain comment from the Prime Minister on the reports were unsuccessful. She has refused to speak to the press since last week.

General Kawe confirms six detained

19/11/87
UMTATA — The head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, has confirmed the detention of six people, including the general secretary of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani.

Gen Kawe said Mr Bodlani; the MP for Tabankulu, Mr Goodman Makaula; the MP for Idutywa, Mr Martin Ngceba; Mr Makhehle Jafa; Miss Bukiwe Ngewu and a Mr Tshonti were being held for interrogation in terms of section 47(1) of the Public Security Act.

Gen Kawe said the detainees might be released subject to the outcome of the interrogations. He also said they might be charged pending the decision of the Attorney-General.

He said the MP for Port St Johns, Mr Jeremiah Mqgibi, who was detained on Saturday and released yesterday, had satisfied the security police during the interrogations.

The former MP for Willowvale, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, had not been detained but was held for questioning for a short time on Friday, Gen Kawe said.

Gen Kawe could not confirm that he was the new Commissioner of Police, as suggested by General R. S. Mantanga.

Gen Matanga confirmed yesterday that he was no longer Commissioner of Police but was now attached to the De-

partment of Civil Defence.

Gen Kawe said he would issue a statement about his position today.

Gen Mantanga would not say whether General Stan Funani and General Gordon Nkalitshana were also now members of Civil Defence.

There were also unconfirmed reports that three senior security branch policemen, General Sisa Damoyi, Lieutenant-Colonel Zolisa Lavisa and Brigadier Spalding Dengana, had been transferred to the Criminal Investigation Department.

Meanwhile, the offices of some Transkei Government secretaries-general remained empty yesterday, as they have been since their incumbents were allegedly forced to resign by armed soldiers.

The Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, would not issue any public statement on the reported resignations.

The secretary-general of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr B. B. Pukwana; the secretary-general of Interior, Mr Ashton Dunjwa; the secretary-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr V. K. Dube; the secretary-general of Education, Mr M. B. Potelwa; and the secretary-general of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Patrick Mbokodi; have not been at work since last week.

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — An interim order preventing members of the Transkei Defence Force from harassing the chief director in the Department of Transport, Mr Stanford Velele Kuse, by forcing him to resign was granted in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The order follows an application by Mr Kuse against the Minister of Defence and Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, the first respondent, and the Commander of the army, General Bantu Holomisa, the second respondent, to control and restrain the soldiers from trying to force him to resign.

The return date of the interim interdict granted by Mr Justice Beck, which also orders the respondents to pay the costs of the application in the event of their opposing it, is December 10.

In his affidavit Mr Kuse said he had heard from a relative who lives with him that four men had come looking for him. The relative, Mr Vuyisile Kuse, had told him that two of the men carried firearms.

The relative had recognised one of the men as a member of the TDF. They had left without stating the purpose of their visit.

Mr Kuse said that on November 11 he had heard that a number of secretaries-generals had been forced to resign. He had received telephone inquiries about his own position as he was believed to be among those who had been forced to resign.

Mr Kuse said his immediate superior in the Department of Transport, the secretary-general, Mr L. N. Mbabama, had told him he had been "terrorised" by four members of the TDF, two of whom carried rifles.

Mr Mbabama told him he had been ordered to sign a letter purported to have been written by Mr Kuse which read: "I herewith tender my resignation from the public service with immediate effect." The letter was undated and unsigned.

"Mr Mbabama informed me that he refused to endorse his acceptance of my resignation as the letter was undated. Thereupon one of these men took

out a pen and inserted the date as November 10, 1987.

"Mr Mbabama pointed out that he could not sign his acknowledgement of my resignation without my signature, and he was told he would regret his decision," Mr Kuse said.

"He was then escorted by the soldiers to the tenth floor of the Botha Sigcau Building and was left guarded by one of the soldiers in an office there.

"Later another letter was brought to him which was purported to be from him to the Prime Minister tendering his resignation.

"Mr Mbabama was taken to an army barracks and locked up until midnight. He was again ordered to sign his own resignation or face detention for the rest of his life. He was told that nobody would know what had happened to him, and that he would die a miserable death.

"Mr Mbabama then offered to take early retirement as he had reached the age of 60 years, and so another letter was typed along these lines.

"I cannot describe the acts of these soldiers of the first respondent except to say they are acts of terrorism, and I have reasonable grounds to believe that they intend to force me to resign," Mr Kuse said.

"I appreciated that to resign my position by force would be accepted by the government as this act of the TDF has a precedent where forced resignations of ministers of state were accepted by the government, although it was well known that they had been accompanied by death threats," Mr Kuse said.

In a supporting affidavit, Mr Mbabama said he confirmed the facts contained in Mr Kuse's affidavit as true and correct in so far as what had happened between him and members of the Transkei army.

**TDF prevented
from forcings
official to quit**

18/11/87



PRIME Minister Stella Sigcau.

Govt offices still empty

103
Sawetan
19/11/87

THE offices of some Transkei government secretaries-general in Umtata have been standing empty since their incumbents were said to have been forced to resign by armed Transkei defence force soldiers last week.

The Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, would still not issue any public statement on the reported resignations.

Inquiries at the Botha Sigcau complex, which is the main government building, revealed that the secretaries-general of local government and land tenure, Mr B B Pukwana, of interior, Mr Ashton Dunjwa, of foreign affairs and information, Mr V K Dube, of education, Mr M B Porelwa, of agriculture and forestry, Mr Patrick Mbokodi, had not been at work since last week.

A sixth secretary-general reportedly forced to resign, the secretary-general of transport, Mr L L Mbabama, was in his office this week attending to files.

Mr Mbabama said he had been at work since last week and added: "I have no comment on what is said. You can see that I am doing my work as usual."

Comment should be sought from the Prime Minister or the Minister of Interior, Mr S P Kakudi, he said.— Sapa.

WISITORS UPSET OVER GUARDS

HOLIDAYMAKERS at the exclusive resort of St Francis Bay are protesting about the presence of heavily armed guards outside the house in which former Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima is staying.

Well-to-do home owners from all parts of the country now moving in for the Christmas season say they do not want armed guards around while they are trying to relax.

Several say bluntly they want the exiled leader out before the start of the summer season.

They have no complaints about his behaviour as they seldom see him — but they are outspoken about the presence of the guards.

One resident said the guards were a continuous source of fascination to young boys, who crept around the property to see what was going on.

"Children are children and what happens if they

Post Reporter

upset the guards?" she asked.

"Anyway I don't think it is right.

"What if we all suddenly started posting armed guards outside our gates?"

"The police would soon have something to say.

"This is a lovely resort where we have paid a lot of money for our homes. We want to enjoy the peace and tranquility."

Dr Dawid Barnard, of Uitenhage, said he was most concerned.

His recently completed holiday home looks across the canal at the house in which Chief Matanzima is staying.

Dr Barnard said people who were supposed to rent his house for the first part of the holiday season had cancelled because of the situation.

"I do not understand why it is being allowed. If he is a political refugee and being protected, then surely he should be protected by the South African police.

"He is a controversial figure and many people are upset by his presence."

Dr Barnard said that when that he had approached the police about the armed guards, he had been referred from one station to another until he was eventually told to contact Foreign Affairs.

"Surely, if he is a refugee, he should be taken somewhere safer and guarded?" Mrs Jenny de Villiers, who handles the lease of the house where Chief Matanzima is staying, was not available for comment.

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24 June 1987

Court told of missing TDF trial exhibits

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0103

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UMTATA — Some exhibits in the trial of seven Transkei Defence Force soldiers accused of fraud were missing and were believed to have been taken, a police officer told the magistrates court here yesterday.

The court, which was hearing a bail application for the seven soldiers, was told that some pay sheets and salary documents, which would have been exhibits, had disappeared last week.

The officer said it was believed they had been taken by some members of the TDF to the accused men in detention and he had heard from reliable sources that two TDF soldiers had visited the accused in detention with the missing documents.

The investigating officer, Lieutenant Zola Bambalele, who is in the commercial branch of the Transkei Police, told the court the amount involved in the fraud case had risen from R274 000 to over R580 000.

The soldiers were making their third appearance before Mr R. Madlanga since their arrest on November 12.

They are Major Mkangeli Nundu, Lance Corporal Mandlenkosi Ngcibi, Staff Sergeant Vabaza Mzimvubu, Lance Corporal Tobela Ngxawu, Lance Corporal Vuyani Zweni, Lance Corporal Meshack Kowa and Corporal Tozamile Rasi.

Lieut Bambalele told the court he objected to bail on the grounds that the amount involved in the case had risen to R583 000,53, while another R20 000 was still under investigation.

Lieut Bambalele said that if the soldiers were released there was a strong possibility they might interfere with state witnesses and hamper investigations. He cited the missing exhibits in support of his fears.

He said the two departments involved in the case were the Department of Defence and the

TDF, but people not in government employment were also involved. He feared that these people, who were possible witnesses, might be tampered with before statements were taken from them.

Lieut Bambalele said that Maj Nundu was a senior officer in charge of the finance section and if he went back to his work the soldiers remaining at work would be unable to speak the truth to the police.

"I also entertain fears that the accused might run away and escape justice," he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr Msimang Madikizela, for the defence, Lieut Bambalele said he had no special knowledge of accounting, but was well-trained in the commercial branch services.

He admitted that the 138 government cheques involved could have been negotiated at banks because the mark, "not negotiable", had been cancelled and the cheques paid out by different private firms.

He said if the accused were released on bail, they might interfere by going to the firms which had cashed the cheques.

He had already contacted some of the firms, but not all of them because of a heavy workload.

Lieut Bambalele asked the court to keep the soldiers in custody for the next 14 days pending the outcome of his investigations.

After a short adjournment, the defence attorneys and the prosecutor agreed to meet and strike a compromise to be brought to court today.

The court adjourned to 8.30 am today and the seven men were remanded in custody.

Mr R. Madlanga presided while Mr D. M. Mdletye appeared for the State and Mr Msimang Madikizela, Mr Cwengile Mapoma and Mr Zilindile Sangoni appeared for the defence.

D/D 25/11/87

Objection to Chief George's presence

PORT ELIZABETH — The former Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said holidaymakers at St Francis Bay were objecting to his presence there as a black man.

It was reported yesterday that holidaymakers had objected to the presence of heavily armed guards outside his house, and rich home owners moving in for the Christmas season did not want them around while they tried to relax.

Chief Matanzima said residents did not like his presence there because of the colour of his skin, and were not in fact protesting about his armed guards.

His bodyguards had to be armed, he said.

Chief Matanzima, who is troubled by high blood pressure, said he was feeling better but had not yet been released by his doctor.

He expected to be home in the Transkei before Christmas.

A Uitenhage resident who owns a house at St Francis Bay said the guards were a potential time bomb. Holidaymakers who were to rent his house had cancelled their stay because of this.

He also wanted to know why Chief Matanzima was being guarded by Transkei bodyguards and not South African Police.

He did not wish to see St Francis Bay being turned into "another Hillbrow". — DDC

DOES MATANZIMA HAVE A PERMIT?

Evening Post 25/11/87 (103)

By PETER DICKSON

HOW can former Transkei Prime Minister, Mr George Matanzima — without diplomatic privilege and without a permit — be staying in Cape St Francis, a white group area?

Government departments questioned today referred the Evening Post to other departments.

The liaison officer for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Cape Town, Mr Peter Pullen, said his department had received a number of inquiries about Mr Matanzima's presence and had referred all to the departments of Law and Order and Foreign Affairs.

He did, however, state that the matter would fall under the Department of Constitutional Development's Deputy Minister, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

Mr Pullen also said that since October 1, permits issued under the Group Areas Act were the responsibility of the various Provincial Administrations' community services departments.

The Eastern Cape regional office has received no applications from Mr Matanzima.

Mr Badenhorst said he had received no complaints about Mr Matanzima's

presence in St Francis Bay and was not even aware of his presence there.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order said the matter had nothing to do with his department and referred further inquiries to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The departmental press liaison officer for Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, Mr Roland Darroll, was equally unsure.

"That is a question I cannot answer at this stage, but we are looking into it", he said.

Visa

"It really is a matter for Interior, since they administer the Group Areas Act, but whether they are responsible for him or not, I don't know. Since he is a foreigner, we are also involved, but I can't really be certain about his position", he added.

The administrative secretary for the Department of Home Affairs in Cape Town, Mr Braam Willemsse, said it was probably a Group Areas matter that would fall under Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, but, as a foreigner, Mr Matanzima would have to be issued a visa by Home Affairs.

He was not aware of whether a visa had actually been issued or for how long.

The director-general of Home Affairs in Pretoria, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, could not be reached for comment.

Transkei lifts ban, deportation orders

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DID 26/11/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — Twelve deportation and five banishment orders were lifted by the Transkei Government yesterday.

The Commissioner of Police, General L. Kawe, said the cabinet had decided certain individuals should be given another chance. They were welcome to return to Transkei.

The banishment orders were against an Umtata attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza; his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza; Mr Monde Mvimbi, Mr Victor Ngaleka and Mr Godfrey Silinga.

The 12 people who have had their deportation orders lifted include a former chief of the Daily Dispatch bureau in Umtata, Mr Matthew Moonieya, and former staff members of the University of Transkei.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, who represented a number of the people whose

deportation orders have been withdrawn, identified eight of them as having been members of the teaching staff at the University of Transkei.

They are H. Vilakazi, professor of sociology; M. Ralekheto, political studies; F. Grentz, head of philosophy; G. Tote-meyer, professor of political studies; E. Tyler-Rephkin, sociology; A. Beck, law lecturer; N. Cloete, professor of psychology; and R. Morell, history lecturer.

The other three names listed were T. Whitting, N. Cloete and M. Sindela.

Mr Ntsebeza, who has twice successfully contested banishment orders in the Supreme Court, said after hearing his banishment order had been lifted that it appeared "the right hand of government does not know what the left hand is doing."

Mr Ntsebeza also said that banishment orders had never been served on two of the six men

banished on March 4, 1987.

Mr Moonieya, now Business Editor of the Daily Dispatch, said last night after hearing his deportation order had been lifted: "Obviously this is welcome news, but it is projected against a sombre background in the history of Transkei.

"I was hounded out of Transkei with my family like a criminal.

"My work at the University of Transkei was disrupted irreparably, albeit not as much as the academics' who were also summarily dismissed at the stroke of a pen.

"Nevertheless I always entertained the thought that justice would reign some day.

"That day seems to have dawned and I'm glad I'll be able to return to an area in Southern Africa I and my family grew to love," Mr Mooneiya said.

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Band claims it was banned

Daily Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — A music band here said yesterday they had not pulled out of a planned East London rock concert — but had been told by the organisers they could not play because they were black and the concert was not multi-racial.

The manager of Sound Boosters, Mr Glen Budd, said the band received the news two weeks ago that they would not be allowed to perform, after they had been invited.

He said he hoped those responsible would be exposed so the public could know who was responsible.

If the musicians were trying to organise a multi-racial concert, he said, "then we take our hats off to them if their efforts were genuine".

The concert has been postponed until the organisers can find a larger venue.

One of the organisers, Mr Peter Blackwell, said that the reason for the decision to have a "whites only" concert was because of the size of the venue and the logistics involved.

He denied any "higher authority" had anything to do with the decision, which he said was taken by the organising committee.

He said this comprised representatives of the Border Aquatic Club where the concert was scheduled to take place.

The organisers are planning a non-racial concert in December at a venue which can accommodate a large number of people.

● An East London music band, Not Even The TV, said the band leader, Dave Masters, had not referred to the guitarist, Reeds Triegaardt, as being "coloured". The band said if a racial tag had to be used, Triegaardt wanted to be described as "black".

D/D 26/11/87

Anger over extend shopping hours

Daily Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Some traders here have been angered by a decision by the borough council to forward the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce's request for extended shopping hours on Saturdays to the Administrator of the Cape.

The proposal will be submitted to the administrator because some traders have objected to the extended shopping hours.

The council has recommended that the proposal be approved.

Among the traders who are against the proposal is a borough alderman, Mr Eric Weyer, who voted against the recommendation.

An official notice, in which objections to the proposal to extend shopping hours on Saturdays were invited, was published on October 8.

Objections received by the council included a petition signed by 52 local traders.

The town clerk Henry Hutten, said if the shopping hours were amended, 181 shops would be allowed to trade on Saturdays — if the traders decided to do so. "Seventy per cent of the affected shops did not object to the extension of trading on Saturdays," he said.

One shop owner, Derek Moodie, said he was disgusted by the decision.

"In a vote of no confidence over this is called upon the entire executive of the Chamber of Commerce to resign."

"The few retailers of the chamber should also resign. Retailers in town get together and their own retail association."

"Requests to the borough council from the retail section are all overruled by the executive of the Chamber of Commerce which makes the final decision," he said.

SAP arrest three confiscate dagga

EAST LONDON — Three men were arrested and dagga valued at R25 000 was confiscated in Komga after police found the drug in a false compartment in their vehicle.

Lance Sergeant Leon De Klerk and Constable Tyumre searched a bakkie on Tuesday evening and discovered a false floor, constructed of planks and blankets, in the back of the vehicle.

The police liaison officer in the Border, Major Trevor Hayes, said 25 kg of dagga was recovered and the three men would appear in court shortly.

In a separate incident, two men were caught by members of the dog squad after allegedly breaking into a vacant car workshop in Park Avenue.

Const Dean Blom arrested the men after seeing them run out of the building. The owner of the building later pointed out where two men had been in.

Major Hayes said nothing was stolen and the suspects would appear in court soon.

Another member of the dog patrol unit, Const Simon Williams, arrested a man and a woman carrying a large bag containing stolen clothes and electrical appliances.

The couple were arrested in C. C. Lloyd Vill and further investigations showed that a house on Shasta Street had been broken into.

Major Hayes said 14 dresses, electrical irons and electrical cords to the total value of R400 were covered. — DDR

Transkei detainee's wife seeks release

D/D 26/11/87 103

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Police and the head of the Transkei Security Police have until December 10 to show why Mr Caleb Khala Jafta — detained under the Public Security Act two weeks ago — should not be released.

Mr Jafta's wife, Mrs Barbara Nomthandazo Jafta, applied in the Supreme Court here yesterday for her husband's release, for the security police to be restrained from interfering with him other than in terms of the law, and for the respondents to pay the costs of the application.

The Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, in her capacity as Minister of Police, and General Leonard Kawe, as chief of the security police, were given until noon on December 4 to submit any opposing affidavits.

Mr Jafta was detained two weeks ago with six others for allegedly subverting the authority of

the state.

The others were the MP for Tabankulu, Mr Goodman Makaula; the MP for Idutywa, General Martin Ngceba; the general secretary of the Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani; Miss Bukwe Ngewu and a Mr Tshonti, both of Qumbu.

A sixth detainee, the MP for Port St Johns, Mr Jerry Mqgibi, has since been released.

In her affidavit before Mr Justice Beck, Mrs Jafta said her husband was taken from his Qumbu business by three Transkei security policemen on Saturday November 14 after they had shown him a war-

rant for his arrest.

She said she had not seen her husband since.

She said she had heard rumours that meetings had been held at her home at which a plan to assassinate political leaders in the country had been discussed.

Mrs Jafta denied that such meetings had taken place and said she surmised that someone had been telling false stories.

She said she was satisfied that there was no security reason for his arrest and no reasonable cause for suspicion that he had given the police reason to act in terms of the provisions

of the security laws.

Mrs Jafta said her attorney, Mr T. Dazana, had approached Gen Kawe in connection with her husband's detention and inquired when he would be released.

He was told that though it was possible that Mr Jafta had been framed, the police were looking at all possibilities.

In her application, Mrs Jafta said it appeared that Gen Kawe had not applied his mind to the provisions of the act and, because of the vague response by him, there was no reasonable cause for her husband's detention.

Bail application of 7 TDF soldiers to be heard today

D/D 26/11/87

UMTATA — The hearing of a bail application by seven Transkei Defence Force soldiers accused of fraud totalling more than R500 000 was yesterday postponed in the magistrate's court here to today.

The senior prosecutor, Mr D. Mdletye, told the court he had not been able to confer with the Attorney-General to consider the granting of bail.

The soldiers are: Major Mkangeli Nundu; Lance-Corporal Mandlenkosi Ngcibi; Staff-Sergeant Vabaza Mzimvubu; Lance-Corporal Tobela Ngxawu; Lance-Corporal Vuyani Zweni; Lance-Corporal Me-

shack Kowa and Corporal Tozamile Rasi.

The police officer investigating the case, Lieutenant Zola Bambalele, told the court on Tuesday that pay-sheets and salary documents which would have been exhibits in the trial had

disappeared last week and were believed to have been taken.

Lieutenant Bambalele asked the court not to release the soldiers on bail for the next 14 days when he hoped investigations would be completed. — DDR.

BEL'S
OPENS IN
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
in
5 DAYS!

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A fifth person was yesterday found dead in the rubble of KwaNdebele's dynamite factory as police explosives specialists moved in to discover the cause of the blasts.

The fifth victim was found in the rubble of

D/D 26/11/87
Police fir
body in
of KwaN
dynamite

the assistant manager of

PORT ELIZABETH — The police were aware that Chief George Matanzima was in St Francis Bay with armed bodyguards, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said yesterday.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, the liaison officer for the minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said police knew the former Transkeian Prime Minister was being guarded by armed Transkeians. He said the matter was receiving urgent atten-

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SAP aware George has armed guards 103

tion from Pretoria.

Brig Mellet was approached for comment after holidaymakers complained about the presence of heavily-armed men outside the house Chief George is renting in the popular resort.

As a result of the inquiries, Brig Mellet sent a senior officer from

Port Elizabeth to St Francis Bay to investigate the matter.

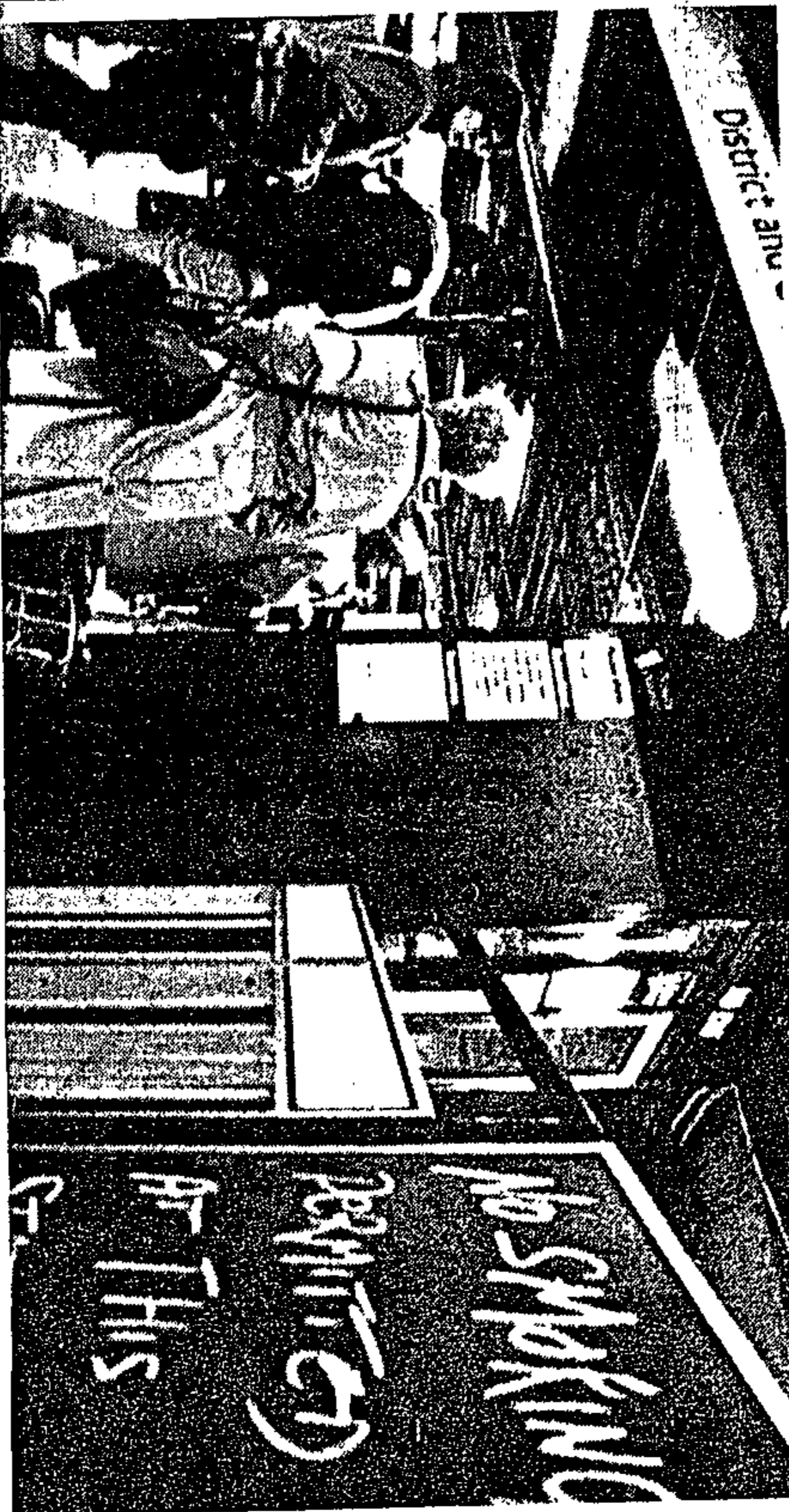
Home-owners in the area have also objected to the presence of the guards, saying they do not want the guards around while they are trying to relax.

Brig Mellet declined to comment when asked why the SAP were not

guarding Chief George instead of armed citizens from a foreign state.

It appears, however, as if South African authorities are facing a dilemma since Chief George resigned as prime minister while he was in South Africa.

He and his guards entered South Africa quite legally, but the situation has changed since his resignation and it appears it is this aspect which is receiving urgent attention. — DDC



D/D 26/11/87
Israel no longer working on jets says minister

JERUSALEM — The Defense Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, reassured legislators that Israel was not continuing development of the defunct Lavi jet fighter in co-operation with South Africa, a spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Rabin also told parliament that although Israel did not approve of Israeli aircraft workers who were laid off from the Lavi project taking jobs in South Africa, it had no power to stop them, according to a Defense Ministry spokesman, Mr Eitan Haber.

The Israeli Government, acting under American pressure, voted in August to scrap the over-budget Lavi. The project, which was largely funded by US dollars, was designed to produce Israel's first home-made jet fighter.

Mr Haber said that Mr Rabin told legislators on Tuesday there was "no truth whatsoever" in recent news reports that Israel was continuing to develop the Lavi plane in co-operation with South Africa.

Earlier, the daily Jerusalem Post reported that South Africa had launched a campaign to attract hundreds of former engineers from the Lavi as well as key project officers.

Some 3 000 IAI workers lost their jobs when the Lavi was terminated. — Sapa-AP

Yorgina Hair & Beauty

26/11/87 D/D

Transkei officials meet new military attache

(103)

UMTATA — Senior officials of the Transkei Defence Force and the Transkei Police gathered here yesterday to meet the new South African military attache to Transkei.

The present military attache, Colonel Willie Strydom, called the men together to introduce Colonel Sam Thwaites who will take over soon.

Col Strydom told the small gathering that he hoped his successor would receive the friendship and support that he had received in Transkei.

He said he had made many friends during his stay and he thanked the commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, and his men for what they had offered him.

As a small token of appreciation, Col Strydom presented an engraved rifle of Russian origin to the TDF which he said he hoped showed evidence of the mutual bond between the SADF and the TDF.

General Holomisa said this was a day for military attaches and he delegated one of his future military attaches, Colonel M. A. Ntshinga, to say a few words.

Col Ntshinga thanked Col Strydom and he said he hoped the TDF would work hand-in-hand with the new military attache.

Col Thwaites said he looked forward to his stay in Transkei and he hoped to build upon the previous work of Col Strydom. — DDR

26/11/87 D.D.
**Interest on
mortgages ¹⁰³
reduced ~~103~~
says TBNS**

UMTATA — The Transkei National Building Society (TNBS) has announced a reduction in its mortgage interest rates as from January 1, 1988.

The managing director of the TNBS, Mr. M. M. Qangule, said the board of directors had decided to lower the rates in the light of falling interest rates in the financial services industry and the building society movement.

"The TNBS could not achieve this reduction earlier for a number of reasons. Further, we believe that this reduction will be a fillip to the home ownership movement in Transkei by enhancing the borrowing capacity of more Transkeians," he said.

Interest rates on all domestic loans, under and over R50 000, will be reduced from 15 per cent and 17 per cent respectively to 14 per cent.

The interest rate on commercial loans will be reduced from 17 per cent to 16 per cent.

DDC

Bail decision for TDF soldiers set for today

UMTATA — Judgment on the bail application for seven Transkei Defence Force soldiers accused of a R583 000 fraud will be delivered in the magistrate's court here today.

After hearing the argument of both the public prosecutor, Mr D. Mdletye, and the three defence attorneys, Mr Msimang Madikizela, Mr Zilindile Sangoni and Mr Cwengile Mapoma yesterday, the presiding magistrate, Mr R. Madlanga, postponed the hearing and the men were remanded.

The soldiers were making their fifth appearance in court for the consideration of bail.

They are: Major

Mkangeli Nundu; Lance-Corporal Mandlenkosi Ngcibi; Staff-Sergeant Vabaza Mzimvubu; Lance-Corporal Tobela Ngxawu; Lance-Corporal Vuyani Zweni; Lance-Corporal Meshack Kowa and Corporal Tozamile Rasi.

Under cross-examination by both Mr Sangoni and Mr Mapoma, the investigating officer, Lieutenant Zola Bamba-lele said he heard about the missing files from the Auditor-General, but he had not confronted any of the accused.

He denied that he had made up the story about missing exhibits just to strengthen his reason for objecting to the granting of bail, and said he needed at least

14 days to complete his investigations.

In his argument, Mr Madikizela said if the investigating officer feared that the accused would interfere with certain documents if they were released, the police were in a position to take the affected files into custody.

Mr Sangoni said this new evidence about lost documents was a mere fabrication after the Attorney-general had phoned to say that bail should be refused.

The prosecutor, Mr Mdletye, said he opposed bail because in cases where public funds are alleged to have been squandered, the interests of the state were paramount.

Kaiser Matanzima detained

11/2/87

by LAWRENCE NGOZI

UMTATA — The first Prime Minister of Transkei and former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has been detained.

She said once the in-
terrogation had been
completed, all relevant
documents and exhibits
would be forwarded to
the attorney-general
who would decide on
any action to be taken
against Paramount Chief
Matanzima.

She said the Transkei
Police had taken a se-
rious view of the para-
mount chief's statement
which surfaced a few
days after he had ad-
dressed another letter
to the head of the secur-
ity police.

"This letter also con-
tains remarks which
may lead to the para-
mount chief's prosecu-
tion."

"The two statements
by the paramount chief
came into the posses-
sion of the Government
shortly after the public-
ation of a statement by
City Press where the
paramount chief is said
to have predicted that
the actions of a particu-
lar Minister of State in
the present cabinet
might cost the minister
his life," she said.

Wife's court bid P2

18 the paramount chief
issued another state-
ment to the Transkei
Broadcasting Corpora-
tion containing allega-
tions which she de-
scribed as being "of a
very serious nature per-
taining to the leadership
of this country".

The section under
which Paramount Chief
Matanzima has been de-
tained makes provision
for detention of persons
for the purposes of in-
terrogation for a mini-
mum period of 14 days
before the Commis-
sioner of Police makes a
report to the minister
and indicates the pro-
cess of the interroga-
tion or applies for fur-
ther detention where
necessary.

A detainee under sec-
tion 27 might remain in
detention, which is re-
newable, until a maxi-
mum period of six
months elapses.

According to Miss Sig-
cau's statement such de-
tention endures until
the detainee has satis-
factorily replied to all
questions put to him.

The paramount chief in
public life and in order
to forestall speculation
and rumour-mongering,
it would be in the public
interest to apprise the
people of Transkei of
some of the facts which
led to his detention."

The Prime Minister
said that, a few weeks
ago, Paramount Chief Ma-
tanzima had forwarded
a typewritten statement
signed by him to the of-
fices of the Daily Dis-
patch with a request
that the statement be
published.

The statement, she
said, contained remarks
which might constitute
the basis of criminal
charges which might
possibly be laid against
him.

She said, however,
that the remarks which
led to the detention of
Paramount Chief Matan-
zima were omitted from
the newspaper report
which carried a call by
him on Transkeians to
wake up and fight
against communism.

The Prime Minister
said that on November

The Prime Minister,
Miss Stella Sigcau, con-
firmed in a press state-
ment yesterday after-
noon that Paramount
Chief Matanzima had
been detained by Trans-
kei security police from
his Umtata home yester-
day.

Miss Sigcau issued the
statement after a special
cabinet meeting. She
would not answer any
questions from report-
ers after reading the
prepared statement.

The Prime Minister
said the detention was
the result of statements
made by Paramount
Chief Matanzima to the
Daily Dispatch and the
Transkei Broadcasting
Corporation recently.

"The 72-year-old archi-
tect of Transkei's self-
government, who led the
territory to becoming
the first independent
South African home-
land, is believed to have
been taken to the Lusit-
kisi prison.

Paramount Chief Ma-
tanzima's detention fol-
lows a series of events
which began when he
droke with his brother,
the former Prime Minis-
ter Chief George Matan-
zima, before the Trans-
kei general elections in
September, 1986.

Paramount Chief Ma-
tanzima was excluded
by means of special
legislation from partici-
pating in the deliber-
ations of the Transkei
National Assembly ear-
lier this year.

This action followed
his walk-out from the
annual congress of the
Transkei National
Independence
Party together with a
number of MPs and
chiefs before forming a
new opposition party,
the National Party of
Transkei.

He was subsequently
banished to his Western
Tembuland area of ju-
risdiction by his brother
and was restricted to
that area on condition
he reported to the Com-
missioner of Police if he
wished to leave its
boundaries.

Miss Sigcau's state-
ment said:

"Although it is not
customary for the Minis-
ter of Police to comment
publicly on the circum-
stances leading to the
detention of persons in
terms of the Public Se-
curity Act, I feel, in view
of the high office held by

PAGE 2

Matanzima may fall foul of own law

EAST LONDON. — The once all-powerful Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima fell hard this week

First he was detained and now he will probably be charged under legislation he drew up himself.

Matanzima, the former Transkei State President, was detained from his Umtata home on Monday.

The next day the Attorney-General, Chris Nel, said he was investigating charges under the Public Security Act against him.

The charges are believed to relate to certain statements Matanzima made in the past two months, attacking Prime Minister Stella Sigcau. It is believed to be a contravention of the Public

Security Act to slight the Prime Minister, a provision apparently drawn up by Matanzima himself.

However, government sources say the possibility of further charges has not yet been ruled out.

According to a statement made this week by Sigcau in her capacity as Minister of Police, Matanzima was detained

for statements he made to the City Press and the Daily Dispatch.

Sigcau said Matanzima had sent a statement to the Daily Dispatch for publication containing remarks which could constitute the basis of legal action. These remarks were omitted from the report, which carried a call by Matanzima for Transkeians to wake up

and fight communism. Sigcau said Matanzima had also sent a statement to the Transkei Broadcasting Corporation, containing remarks "of a very serious nature pertaining to the leadership of this country" and to the head of the security police.

"The two statements by the Paramount Chief came into the possession of the government shortly after the publication of a statement by City Press where the Paramount Chief is said to have predicted that the actions of a particular minister in the present cabinet might cost the minister his life," she said.

Chief Kaiser has on several occasions publicly voiced his disapproval of the current Prime Minister.

(103)

Sent

3-9/12/87

Matanzima: govt told show cause for detention

(3) 3/12/87

Daily Dispatch Reporter

writ of habeas corpus had been satisfied.

UMTATA — A rule nisi was issued in the Supreme Court here yesterday for the Transkei Government to show cause on December 10, why the detention of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima should not be declared unlawful.

Appearing for the applicant, Advocate Digby Koyana, said the statement by the prime minister did not contain sufficient "reason to believe" to detain him under Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

Mr Justice Mitchell stressed the rule was a procedural step so the matter could be heard as a matter of urgency and the respondents could file affidavits before the court would make a decision.

He submitted that the onus was on the respondents to show cause for the detention.

He said the rule was not a judgment in favour of the application but postponed the matter and called upon the government to show cause for the detention.

He said the paramount chief had been preparing a meeting this weekend and prima facie the initiative of the detention was to stop him from attending.

He ordered the respondents to show cause why alternative relief should not be granted.

He said the statement was made on October 21, and the paramount chief was only arrested after a month.

The court also enjoined the Attorney-General as the fourth respondent to appear on the return day so the court could have the advice of the Attorney-General as to whether interrogation was necessary for the formulation of charges.

Counsel for the respondents asked the court if the applicant was entitled to any relief at this stage.

The wife of the detainee, Mrs Nozuko Matanzima, brought the application for the release and cited the Prime Minister, the Transkei Government and the Commissioner of Police as respondents.

Advocate Neilan Locke asked if the court would consider a postponement so the respondents could file an affidavit to oppose the rule.

After receiving an affidavit from the head of security, Major-General C. H. Gladile, giving the reasons for the detention, Justice Mitchell said he was satisfied prime facie that there had been a lawful detention of the paramount chief and aspects of the

2 poachers die on border

GABORONE — Units of the Botswana Defence Force have killed two more poachers at Simiwanza, along the Botswana/Namibia border. This brings to four the number of poachers killed in the area this month.

The other two were killed in the Kwando area of northern Botswana on the border with the Caprivi strip last month. - Sapa

103 ^{BD} 4/12/87

Chief George refuses to answer questions

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has accused the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy of relying on unsubstantiated facts and evidence and documents handed in "by any means".

Chief George's accusations are contained in a letter replying to a second letter sent to him by the commission asking for details about sums of money he had received.

The commission noted that, although Chief George had answered questions about these cheques in the first letter from the commission, in the second letter he had changed his mind and now stated that questions asked were not in the ambit of the terms of reference of the commission — and he declined to answer.

The commission, chaired by Mr G.A. Alexander SC, with Mr Jiyana Maqubela as co-commissioner, said it had given Chief George every opportunity to answer allegations of receiving sums of money.



CHIEF MATANZIMA

Mr Alexander said he had gone out of his way to afford Chief George an opportunity to give evidence before the commission at the commission's inconvenience.

He said he was not prepared to offer another invitation but added the commission was open if Chief George should change his mind.

The commission noted that earlier Chief George's main conten-

tion for not giving evidence was his ill-health.

Mr Alexander, however, said that in the recent letter the contention was stated in a different way and Chief George talked about being "pre-judged" in the eyes of the public, which made him reluctant to indicate a date.

In Chief George's letter dated November 24, with the address of Knipschen House, St Francis Bay, he said: "I think you'll agree that by allowing the allegations to be published in newspapers, this has resulted in myself and others being pre-judged."

The questions in the commission's letter referred to the following amounts of money received by Chief George:

- Cash to the amount of R500 000 from a Mr Johnson handed to him at his Umtata home.

- A cheque for R500 000 dated September 9, and drawn and endorsed by a Mr Visser.

- A cheque for R250 000 drawn on the Bank of Transkei by Koen's Executive Construction payable to a

Mr Andrews and handed to Chief George by a Mr Visser on March 4, 1986.

In Chief George's first letter he offered an explanation as to the origin of the cheques.

The commission's second letter concentrated on the partnership Chief George said he had with Mr Visser in cartage and earth moving.

Chief George said in his first letter that two of the amounts he received from Mr Visser were for dividends owing to him as a "sleeping partner".

The commission's second letter included the following questions:

- When was the partnership concluded, who were the partners and what were its full terms?

- Was your interest in the partnership ever disclosed to the Receiver of Revenue in South Africa or Transkei? If so, which office and, if not, what were the reasons?

- Was any balance sheet drawn up in respect of the partnership's activities? If so, where can it be inspected and, if not, on what basis is your "dividend" calculated?

In respect of the two cheques, the letter asked:

- Why was it necessary or desirable to have the cheques banked and administered by Mr Andrews of Elliot?

- Why were these particular amounts not paid into your local account in the first place, instead of having to travel from Umtata to Elliot and then back to Umtata?

- Why did you not endorse the first cheque of R500 000 handed to you by Mr Visser and why should debts by Mr Visser be paid by Koen's Executive Construction?

- If you did not ask, were you not curious at the time that this company, which had just concluded a contract with the government, should be honouring Mr Visser's private debts?

Traffic light kidnappers grab the wrong lawyer

By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

A CHANCE encounter at a traffic light led to the abduction and assault of the "wrong lawyer".

On Saturday three men stopped Joseph Mzwakhe Miso in Umtata and forced him into their car, a Transvaal registered Nissan Skyline.

The kidnappers, who told Miso that they were members of the SA Police, believed their victim was lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza, the president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

Ntsebeza said he and his wife had driven past Miso in Umtata at 6.30pm.

"We hooted and waved. Our cars stopped next to each other. I went the other way, he went straight on. He was taken about three to four minutes later."

Ntsebeza said he was probably pointed out to the attackers while at the traffic lights.

The men obviously did not know their intended victim as Miso and Ntsebeza are not physically similar.

"They must have followed the wrong car," he said.

Miso's legal representative, Temba Sangoni, said the kidnappers drove towards East London. One of them followed in Miso's car.

Sangoni alleged the men stopped twice to assault his client.

Miso was released some distance from the South African border when he showed his abductors documentation which proved his identity.

Sangoni said Miso had laid charges with the Transkei Police.

The SAP dismissed the kidnap allegations as "vague".

Ntsebeza said he was not surprised by the bungled attack.

"It's part of a pattern," he said. "My brother, Lungisile, and Matthew Goniwe were taken in by the Queenstown security police in 1983."

Goniwe and the Ntsebeza brothers had spent four years together in an Umtata jail, two of these on Death Row, after being found guilty of operating secret Marxist cells.

Goniwe, a prominent Cradock activist, was subsequently murdered. No-one has ever been charged with his death.

"Then Bathandwa (Ndondo) was murdered by the South African Police," said Ntsebeza. Ndondo, a former vice-president of the University of Transkei SRC, was Ntsebeza's cousin and adopted brother. Charges against his killers were dropped after they jumped bail.

"I have not really endeared myself to those who oppose democracy and justice," Ntsebeza said.

"I have been defending — correctly, as is my duty — those who have been charged with political crimes," he said.

Ntsebeza believed there were people who wanted to "eliminate" him but said this would not deter him.

The attacks can also be seen against the backdrop of the stand taken by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers in its campaign to fight for the recognition of captured guerrillas as political prisoners, and the abolition of the death sentence for political prisoners. — Elnews

D/D 24/11/87

Minister: sanctions harm Transkei people



MR ka-TSHUNUNGWA
were in favour while 39 per cent had no opinion.

Daily Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Economic sanctions against South Africa would hit the already economically weak black community heavily, the Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr E. ka-Tshunungwa, said in a speech delivered in Munich, West Germany.

He delivered the speech on behalf of the Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, at the Hans-Sidel Foundation Conference.

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said the creation of an atmosphere of reconciliation through dialogue

was high on the agenda for resolving the complex problem of apartheid.

"We visualize a Transkei which is a vocal and potent constituent in the dialogue and negotiation process that we believe, should seriously begin if we are all going to be spared a bitter conflict and chaos."

In the debate on the options for change, there was disagreement on the methods by which change could be realised.

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said that violence, once condoned, could not be controlled, and if viol-

ence, won the day, any future government would rule over a deeply polarised South Africa and would inherit a weakened economy which would diminish its capacity to make liberation meaningful.

"In Transkei, we believe that negotiation as against either violence or prescriptive politics will win the day.

"The Commonwealth's Eminent Person's Group was a classic example of the failure inherent in not negotiating directly with all parties concerned."

He said his rejection of violence did not mean

that the reasons underlying it could be ignored or done away with by repression, but to eliminate violence "we have to remove its cause and permit discourse between divergent political groups".

"We recognise that the historical course of South Africa has culminated in the constitutional independence of the TBVC (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) states as a unique development necessitated by our political circumstances.

"We recognise the need to structure a political process that reassures the security and normality of white existence as an integral permanent part of the South African community."

Transkeians were aware that in the international community there were a number of people who felt that the best way to fight apartheid was by imposing sanctions.

"One can clearly understand the morality behind that, however, the application of sanctions tends to hit the very people it is intended to save."

He said an opinion poll conducted by a British newspaper showed that 32 per cent of all black South Africans opposed sanctions as against 29 per cent who

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said he was a follower of the Sullivan Code which promoted investment in South Africa but insisted on the democratisation of working conditions, a process which, like intergrated education, accelerated the erosion of racial prejudice.

"We perceive a deep-rooted fear in the white community for any real changes that appear to disturb the present balance of power and transform the social fabric of South Africa," he said.

Mr ka-Tshunungwa said most white South Africans were reluctant to depart from apartheid and make political and social adjustments that would permit the evolution of a non-racial society.

"There is a divergence of opinion between Transkei and South Africa in our perception of the future.

"We submit that apartheid cannot be reformed, it cannot be maintained by force, and must be removed through negotiation," Mr ka-Tshunungwa said.

Hands of friendship reach across the Kei

103 00
4/12/87

Daily Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe last night warned Transkei to beware of self-centred people who would like to drive a wedge between the two nations.

His warning came immediately after a historic burying of the hatchet between the two states which have been at loggerheads since Ciskei took independence in 1981.

The Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, was given a tumultuous welcome earlier in the day when she inspected a police guard of honour at the Ciskei National Assembly parade ground.

At a banquet at the presidential palace in Bisho last night, on the eve of celebrations marking Ciskei's sixth anniversary of independence, President Sebe said both nations must be on guard to eliminate any acts which might tend to disturb the base of friendship which had been confirmed by the visit.

"We must place ourselves above personalities who may, for their own benefit, seek to drive wedges between our respective countries," he said.

President Sebe said his country looked forward to a closer association with Transkei and urged that their combined energies be directed in a manner which would be to the ultimate benefit of the Xhosa family.

"We can, from this point onwards, only improve the position for our people."

He said he was sure their future endeavours would form the basis of a confederation of states which, in his view, was the ultimate formula for the sub-continent.

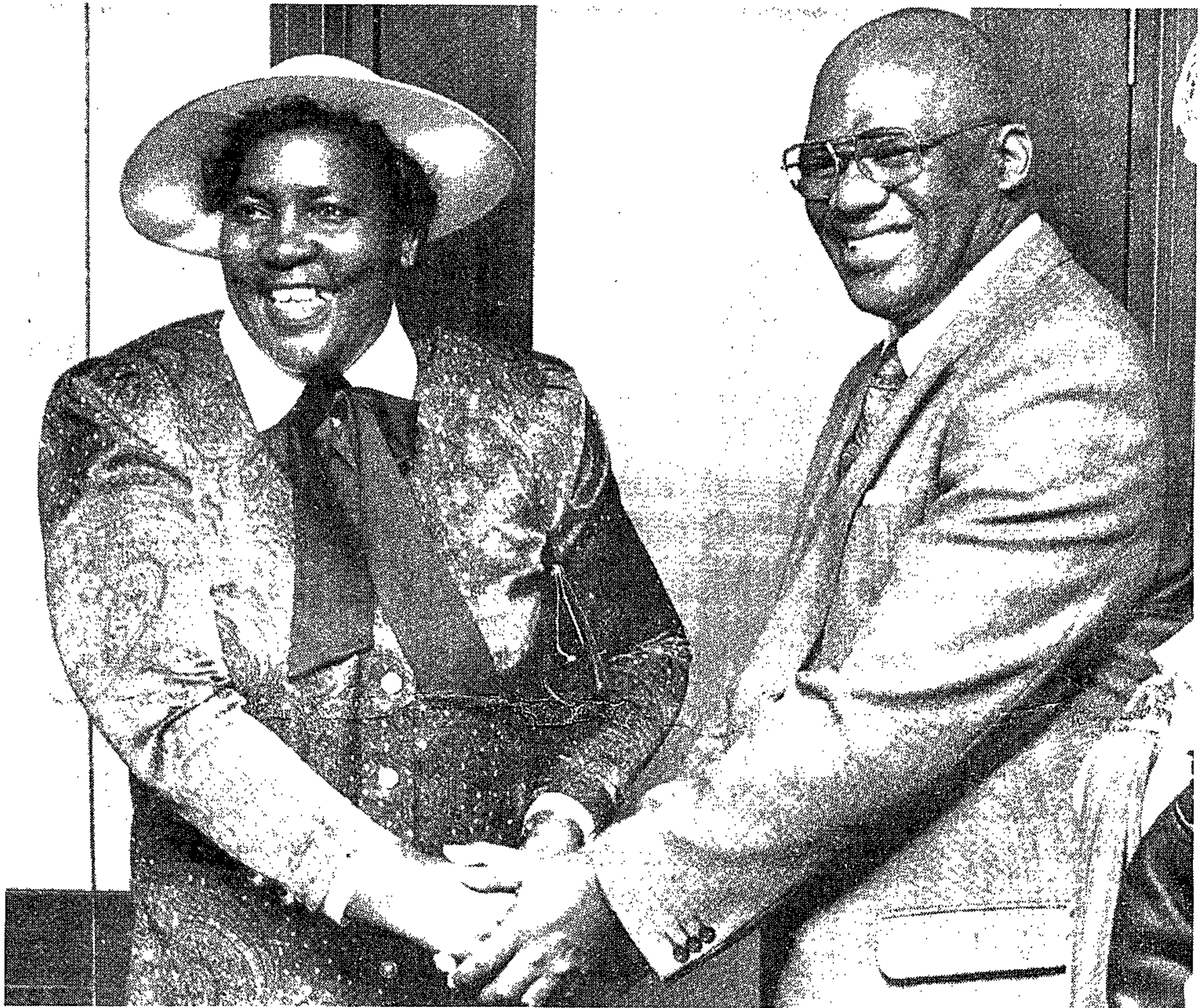
Earlier in his speech President Sebe referred to independence saying that the road ahead was still a long one fraught with difficulties. Independence was a great achievement but he warned against the complacent belief that the goal had been reached.

"Independence is only a base from which we must make a new beginning," he said, "It lies within our hands what use we make of our status as a sovereign state."

As neighbouring states, Ciskei and Transkei could not go it alone in isolation of each other.

"We need each other, we depend on each other and can only scale greater heights with each other."

There was good reason to be elated, in addition to the independence celebrations, because a new era was being ushered in with Miss Sigcau's visit.



There was an abundance of common ground between the two states which was crying out for exploitation.

In reply to the President's speech, Miss Sigcau referred to the bloodknot between Ciskei and Transkei which encompassed a common heritage in terms of language, cultural and historical ties.

She said the people of the SATBVC countries and "presumably in the broader Southern African context" were

unanimous in their quest for peace and a resolution of conflict in their time.

Transkei and Ciskei were faced with many challenges which illustrated the central theme of the time, namely the conspicuous use or misuse of scarce resources in the midst of poverty, hunger and disease.

"Surely the time has come to call mankind back to sanity, to re-order his priorities in favour of life and development as against death

and destruction."

Miss Sigcau said no nation on earth was too small to be heard, nor were the super powers "too super" to listen to the voice of reason.

Ciskei was an independent state in its own right and its people should continually take stock of their past and plan new strategies for the future.

"We must learn to be loyal to facts, objective impartial facts, and to turn away from the

childishness of sentiment and prejudice."

This loyalty to facts was the sovereign remedy for the world of today where the tendency was to follow slogans, to run after catchwords and to worship ideologies. The people of Ciskei should see the anniversary celebrations of their country within that broad dimension of loyalty, Miss Sigcau said.

Earlier when she thanked President Sebe for his welcome and his

A moment of history for Transkei and Ciskei...the Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, meets President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei in Bisho yesterday afternoon.

previous words of congratulation on her appointment as Prime Minister, Miss Sigcau said: "With a friend and benefactor like Dr Sebe, who else would need other friends?"

More reports and pictures on page 29

Kaiser 'critical', district surgeon says

CVE Times 5/12/87
Own Correspondent *103*

UMTATA. — The former state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who was detained under section 47 of the Public Security Act, left here for Bloemfontein yesterday for a medical examination.

This was confirmed by Dr M Xaba-Mokoena, who said that he had previously been treated at the hospital there.

The district surgeon, Dr A T Mtimkulu, said his condition was critical.

The paramount chief was seen at the K D Matanzima airport yesterday afternoon.

Eyewitnesses there said it appeared as if he was unescorted as no uniformed police were seen accompanying him.

103

CITY PRESS, December 6, 1987

PAGE 5

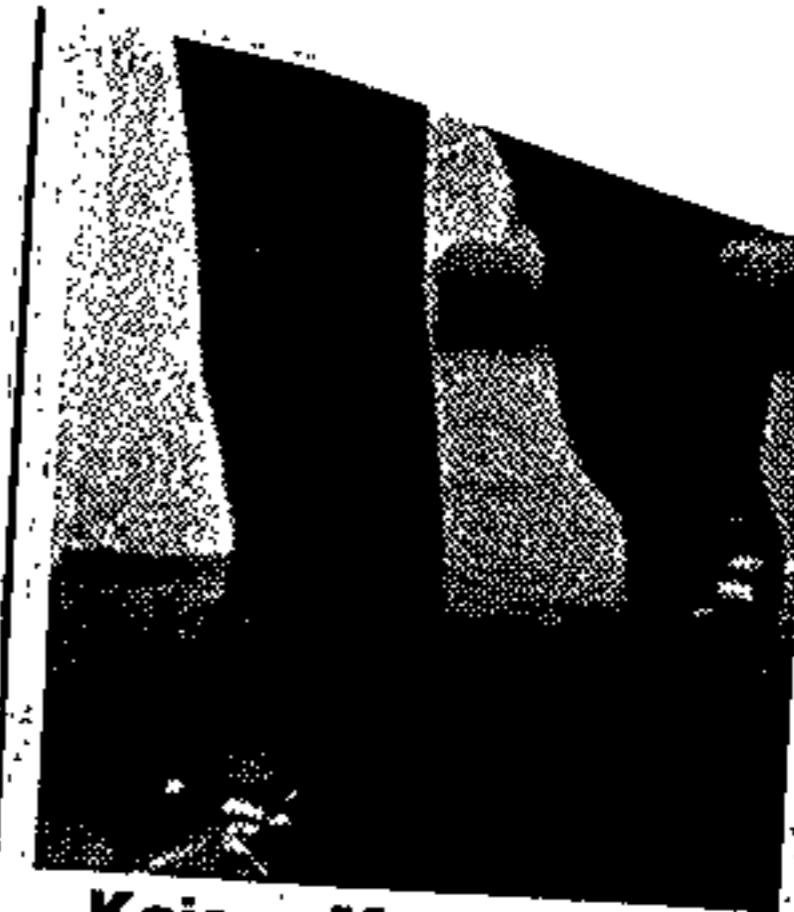
Kei soldiers released on R4 000 bail each

By STAN MZIMBA

SEVEN members of the Transkei Defence Force facing charges of theft, alternatively fraud amounting to more than R583 000, have been granted R4 000 bail each after weeks of deliberation between the magistrate, prosecutor and defence counsels over the issue.

They are Major Mkanyisi Shakespear Nundi, 32, Lance Corporal Mandlenkosi Mqgibi, 27, Staff Sgt Vernon Mzimvubu Vabaza, 34, L/Corp Tobela Ngxawu, 23, L/Corp William Vuyani Zweni, 34, Corp Meshack Mlungwana Kowa, 32 and Corp Tonic Tozamile Rasi, 28.

Included in conditions of their bail are that that they should not interfere with State witnesses and may not leave the country until the case has been finalised.



Kaiser Matanzima

NOW RENDER UNT0 STELLA

By STAN MZIMBA

Former Transkeian President Kaiser Matanzima, whose arrest on Sunday was greeted with disbelief by many in the Transkei, was admitted to the St Elizabeth Hospital, Lusikisiki, on Tuesday.

He was taken there from Lusikisiki prison.

Premier Stella Sigcau, who is also Minister of Police, said Chief Matanzima had been detained for questioning in connection with a series of statements he made over the last three months to the media.

Sigcau further said: "Although it is not customary for the Minister of Police to comment publicly on the circumstances leading to the detention of persons in terms of the Public Security Act, I feel, in view of the high office held by the para-

mount Chief in public life and in order to forestall speculation and rumour-mongering, it would be in the public interest to tell the people of Transkei about some of the facts which led to his detention."

Sigcau said that Chief Kaiser had sent a statement to a newspaper which contained remarks which could constitute the basis of legal action against him.

Sigcau said these remarks were omitted from the report which carried a call by Chief Kaiser for Transkeians to wake up and fight communism.

Sigcau said Chief Kaiser had also sent a statement to the Transkei Broadcasting Corporation, containing remarks "of a very serious nature pertaining to the leadership of this country," and to the head of the security police.

"The two statements by the paramount Chief came into the possession of the government shortly after the publication of a statement by *City Press* where the paramount Chief is said to have predicted that the actions of a particular Minister of State in the present cabinet might cost the Minister his life," she said.

Chief Kaiser has on several occasions publicly voiced his disapproval of the current Prime Minister.

After her election, he was quoted in the *Daily Dispatch* as expressing doubts about her leadership abilities.

He said he had only accepted Sigcau into his cabinet in 1980 for "political experience" in order to appease her father, the first State President, paramount Chief Tutor Ndumase.

Matanzima was to have addressed a political rally, which would see the launch of his political party - the Transkei National Party - at the Umtata City hall yesterday.

6/12/87 (103) CP Press

CP Press
6/12/87

George spurns newsman

103

CP Correspondent

FORMER Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, staying in a whites-only St Francis Bay resort near Port Elizabeth, turned down a request for a photograph by a white photographer working for a Grahamstown newspaper.



George Matanzima.

While on a brief visit in Grahamstown, Chief George Matanzima was spotted in High Street.

When he was earlier approached by a white photographer, he declined to be snapped.

When he was approached by a non-white photographer minutes later, Chief George said: "I will allow you to take my photograph because you are not white."

Heads roll in Kei

103
C/Aers
6/12/87

By STAN MZIMBA

TRANSKEI'S new administration, headed by Stella Sigcau, has brought about a major shake-up in the Transkei police force.

A former crack detective with the SAP, General Edmund Willie, is now head of the Transkei CID following the transfer of General Gordon Nkatshilana to Civil Defence.

General C Gladile is now head of the Transkei Security police following the promotion of General LS Kawe to Commissioner of Police.

Kawe assumes the hot seat from General Robiliard S Mantaga, who has also been shifted to Civil Defence.

Other security officers including Brigadier Spalding Dengana, General Sisa Damoyi and Major Zolisa Lavisa have been transferred to other sections within the force.

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C/Press 6/12/87

'COPS' BUNGLE KEI ABDUCTION

CP Correspondent

THREE men claiming to be members of the South African Police bungled their attempt to abduct a prominent Umtata civil rights lawyer this weekend - by kidnapping the wrong man.

Temba Sangoni, legal representative for Umtata advocate Joseph Mzwakhe Miso, said Miso had been abducted from one of the main streets in Umtata on Saturday night. His kidnapers apparently mistook him for prominent Umtata lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza.

Ntsebeza has been threatened by mysterious "death squads" on previous occa-

sions, following his investigations into the death of his adopted brother Batandwa Ndondo. Student activist Ndondo was publicly murdered by Transkei police several years ago.

Sangoni said that three men, driving a Transvaal registered car, stopped Miso and forced him into their car and then drove out of town immediately. One of the kidnapers followed in Miso's car.

Sangoni said the men did not produce any formal identification, but told Miso that they were members of the South African Police.

He said they had stopped twice - once just before Butterworth and once before the South African border - and assaulted Miso.

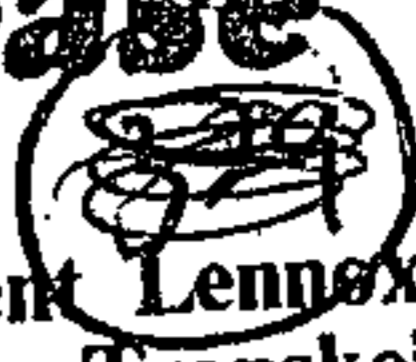
Miso was finally freed after he was able to show the men documentation in his car proving his identity. Sangoni said Miso had sustained facial injuries in the attack and had laid charges with the Transkei police.

The South African Police have called the allegations "vague" and referred inquiries to the Transkei Police. - Elnews.

Court orders release

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By STAN MZIMBA



A FORMER praise singer in Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's office, Jongela Nojozi, has returned to Transkei after a court ordered his release from detention.

Allen

Nojozi, who recently left Ciskei and was appointed to the Transkei Department of Agriculture, was detained while visiting an Ezibeleni shopping centre.

He declined to comment on his detention as he was considering legal action.

6/12/87

CAPE TIMES: 7/12/87
103
Matanzima
satisfactory

MARITZBURG. — The former President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima, is in a satisfactory condition in the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein. He was flown by helicopter from Umtata, apparently suffering from a kidney ailment.

He was taken into custody by the Transkei authorities in terms of the country's security legislation a few days ago. He later became ill and was treated in the St Elizabeth hospital in Lusikisiki. — Sapa

'Mr X' raps PAC

"THE banned Pan Africanist Congress is riddled with corruption from top to bottom in its officialdom," said a State witness codenamed "Constable X" yesterday at the trial of seven Transkeians charged with PAC activities and appearing in the Umtata Regional Court.

The accused facing charges ranging from furthering the aims of PAC to harbouring terrorists, recruiting people to join PAC and possessing banned literature are Mr Leo Kantolo, Mr Salakanya Simuku, Mr Sgqibo Mpendulo, Mr Synod Madlebe, Ms Nomthandazo Lusizi, Mr Vivian Swaartbooi and Mr Victor Zamela, all of Transkei.

9/12/87

LB

~~LB~~

Smejin

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Supreme Court of Transkei has found that Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima is no longer a security detainee.

During an application to have a rule nisi extended, as Paramount Chief Matanzima was out of the country, Mr Justice Davies said although the former state president had not been

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Court rules Kaiser no longer detainee

released under the terms of the Public Security Act he was not legally a detainee because he was out of detention.

He also discharged the rule ordered on December 2, for the government to show cause

why his detention should not be declared unlawful.

Mr T. Dazana, appearing for Mrs Nozuko Matanzima, said in an affidavit that the attitude of senior counsel was that the matter was still very urgent and that the pur-

pose of the application was to obtain an order declaring that the detention was wrongful in the first instance.

The respondents were Prime Minister Stella Sigcau, in her capacity as head of the Transkei Government, the Transkei Government and the Commissioner of Police.

The question of costs would still have to be addressed.

Argus 9/12/87 103

NATIONAL/INTERNATIO

Matanzima no longer detainee, court rules

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Transkei Supreme Court has ruled that the former Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, is no longer legally a detainee.

The ruling was made during an application yesterday to have a rule nisi extended.

The court ruled that although Chief Matanzima had not been released in terms of the Public Security Act, he was no longer a security detainee as he was no longer in the country.

The court also discharged a rule ordered last week for the government to show cause why his detention should not be declared unlawful.

The ruling follows days of

speculation over Chief Matanzima's position.

Yesterday Transkei Minister Chief Dumisani Gwadiso said that although Chief Kaiser was no longer in the country he was still regarded as a detainee.

Chief Gwadiso, acting as the government spokesman while Prime Minister Stella Sigcau is away, was responding to reports that Chief Matanzima was staying with relatives in Bloemfontein.

The reports claimed that after his detention last week Chief Kaiser had been transferred first to several Transkei hospitals, and finally flown to the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein on Saturday.

He was suffering from a kidney complaint but had now discharged himself from hospital.

10/12/87
Govt must
release
Mandela
— Sigcau

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE release of Mr Govan Mbeki should soon be followed by the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the Prime Minister of Transkei, Ms Stella Sigcau, said yesterday.

She also said that although the independence of Transkei was a fact, her government was prepared to consider a federal arrangement in which everyone had the equal democratic right to participate.

Ms Sigcau, who addressed a Cape Town Press Club luncheon, called for discussions and negotiations amongst all the people of Southern Africa as equals.

When everyone, including the independent states, came to the conference table as equals, the situation would be different.

"Then, there might even be a rainbow in the sky," she said.

She added there was nothing she hated more than people who thought "they have a God-given right to think for others."

11/12/87 (103)

Matanzima staying in Free State

The Argus Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — Transkei's former president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, is staying with the Transkeian Consul in Bloemfontein, the Consul, Mr M Xopa, has confirmed.

Mr Xopa is the chief's brother-in-law.

The announcement follows several days of confusion over both Chief Kaiser's legal status and his whereabouts.

Chief Kaiser, who was detained in Transkei last week, had been flown to Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein for treatment for a kidney complaint. He discharged himself the same day after complaining about his room.

PRIVATELY

Mr Xopa said that the chief was getting on well and was being treated privately.

Transkeian government spokesman Chief Dumisani

Gwadiso claimed this week that Chief Kaiser was still regarded as being in detention.

But his legal status was clarified when the Transkeian Supreme Court ruled that as he was no longer in the territory he could no longer be in detention.

Prime Minister Stella Sigcau said Chief Kaiser was "on holiday" and refused to comment on whether or not Chief Kaiser would be detained if he returned.

A Vrystaat visit for Matanzima the "detainee"

By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

DESPITE the recent collapse of the Matanzima regime, Transkei's former state president appears to still wield power — even while in detention.

Within a week, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima moved from captivity in a Lusikisiki jail to freedom in Bloemfontein.

Chief Kaiser was detained last Monday at his luxurious Umtata home, a legacy of his days as Transkei's first prime minister and later state president.

He was moved to Lusikisiki Prison in Eastern Pondoland, the home of the current prime minister, Stella Sigcau. The area is well-known for its opposition to the Matanzima regime.

Within days Chief Kaiser left the hardship of a prison cell and was admitted to Lusikisiki Hospital, allegedly to receive treatment for a kidney complaint.

He was transferred to the Umtata Hospital and very soon after his arrival Chief Kaiser — still apparently in detention — was taken by helicopter to the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein for further treatment.

He then discharged himself because he was dissatisfied with his room, hospital authorities said.

For several days Transkei govern-



Matanzima — in Bloemfontein

ment representative Chief Dumisani Gwadiiso continued to claim that Chief Kaiser was "still regarded as a detainee" as he was under guard in the hospital and would be returning to detention in Transkei.

But the man in question is allegedly staying with his relatives in another part of Bloemfontein.

A South African Police representative denied that they had been guarding Chief Kaiser, "since he is not and has not at any stage since his arrival in the Republic, been in detention".

The representative would not confirm or deny the presence of Transkei guards, but added that two members of the SAP had been detailed to "assist" Chief Kaiser during his stay in Bloemfontein.

"This is nothing more than a gesture of goodwill," he said.

Chief Kaiser's *de jure* status finally matched his *de facto* position when a Transkei Supreme Court judge ruled that he was no longer legally in detention as he was not in the territory. — Elnews

Kei consul ST plays host as ^{5/12/10} Matanzimas plan future

By ANDY GALLOWAY ¹⁰³

THE MATANZIMA brothers spent the week planning a political comeback at the home of Transkei's consul general in Bloemfontein.

Former president Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who was staying at the home of consul general Mr S Xopa after being treated for a kidney ailment at the city's Pelonomi hospital, was joined on Monday by his brother George, the former prime minister.

The two brothers remained hidden in the heavily guarded house, but left suddenly on Thursday afternoon after their presence had become known.

Mr Xopa would not confirm or deny that the brothers had been staying with him.

However, when the Sunday Times asked to speak to Chief Matanzima on Tuesday, Mr Xopa said the chief had "had a good night's rest", but was not to be disturbed and that no visitors were allowed.

"It would make my government angry if they were to find out that Chief Matanzima is recuperating in the house," he said.

Asked about the presence of Mr George Matanzima, Mr Xopa said he had no further comment.

FORMER leader refuses hospital room

FORMER Transkei President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima last Friday refused treatment at Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein and left four hours after being admitted, a hospital spokesman said.

The chief apparently said he was not satisfied with his room.

It was also confirmed that Matanzima, who was still being held under Transkei security laws at the time, was sent to the hospital in a defence force helicopter last Friday.

The move was said to be on the orders of the acting Prime Minister, Chief GC Gwadiso.

Prime Minister Stella Sigcau was attending Ciskei's independence celebrations at the time.

A hospital spokesman said Matanzima had been a patient of a private medical specialist in Bloemfontein. He was not a patient of a hospital doctor.

He said he believed the chief had been under guard, but could not say whether it was a personal security guard or an official guard.

The head of the Transkei security police, General CH Gladile, when asked if Matanzima was still a security detainee, referred all inquiries to Gwadiso.

He said the acting Prime Minister had made all decisions regarding the chief while the Prime Minister was in Ciskei.

Gwadiso said Matanzima was still a security detainee under guard and subject to security legislation, even though he was out of the country.

He said he believed the chief was still in hospital.

Gwadiso said he had arranged for Matanzima to travel to Bloemfontein where he had previously received medical treatment. - Sapa.

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103 After 13/12/87

Abduction of Umtata advocate condemned

CP Correspondent

THE Transkei Prisoners' Welfare Program has condemned the abduction of an Umtata advocate two weeks ago.

Joseph Mzwakhe Miso was stopped and forced into a Transvaal registered Nissan Skyline in one of Umtata's main streets. The three white abductors, who claimed to be South African policemen, apparently thought he was the prominent

Umtata civil rights lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza.

"Prive!pro wishes to record its abhorrence of what appears to be the systematic use of the most repressive means in dealing with those in the forefront in the fight for justice in this country," said a spokesman in a statement.

The spokesman called the abduction of Mzwakhe Miso a "shocking misfired operation by political thugs" which clearly demonstrated the extent to which people could go in a desperate bid to remain in power.

"One shudders to imagine what would have become of Ntsebeza had he been abducted," said the spokesman, referring to the murders of activists who had disappeared in similar circumstances.

The spokesman said the questions asked Miso by his abductors reflected the authorities' "communist nightmares".

"This situation is deplored in the strongest terms by the Prisoners' Welfare Program as it puts the lives of its clients at stake, and there is uncertainty as to the question of accountability," said the spokesman. - E!news.

Slowness breeds arrest (103)

CP Correspondent

A GROUP of accused in an Um-tata terrorism trial who were not fast enough to leave the court after their case was dismissed three months ago have found themselves back in court again in three separate trials relating to ANC activities.

The cases are a spin-off from an incident in August, when a magistrate dismissed a case against 20 people. The accused included government employees, a doctor and a public prosecutor.

The case had been repeatedly remanded and the State had not

drawn up a charge sheet. The accused had also been in detention for a long time - in one case over a year.

The magistrate ruled that the State was not entitled to another postponement and struck the case off.

According to witnesses, the accused immediately leapt over the dock, trying to leave. Most of them succeeded, but eight were re-arrested.

One case arises from a bomb blast at the Wild Coast Sun last year.

Ndibulele Ndzaleta, Phumzile Mayaphi and Leonard Mdingi are

facing two charges of murder, terrorism and sabotage in connection with the bombing.

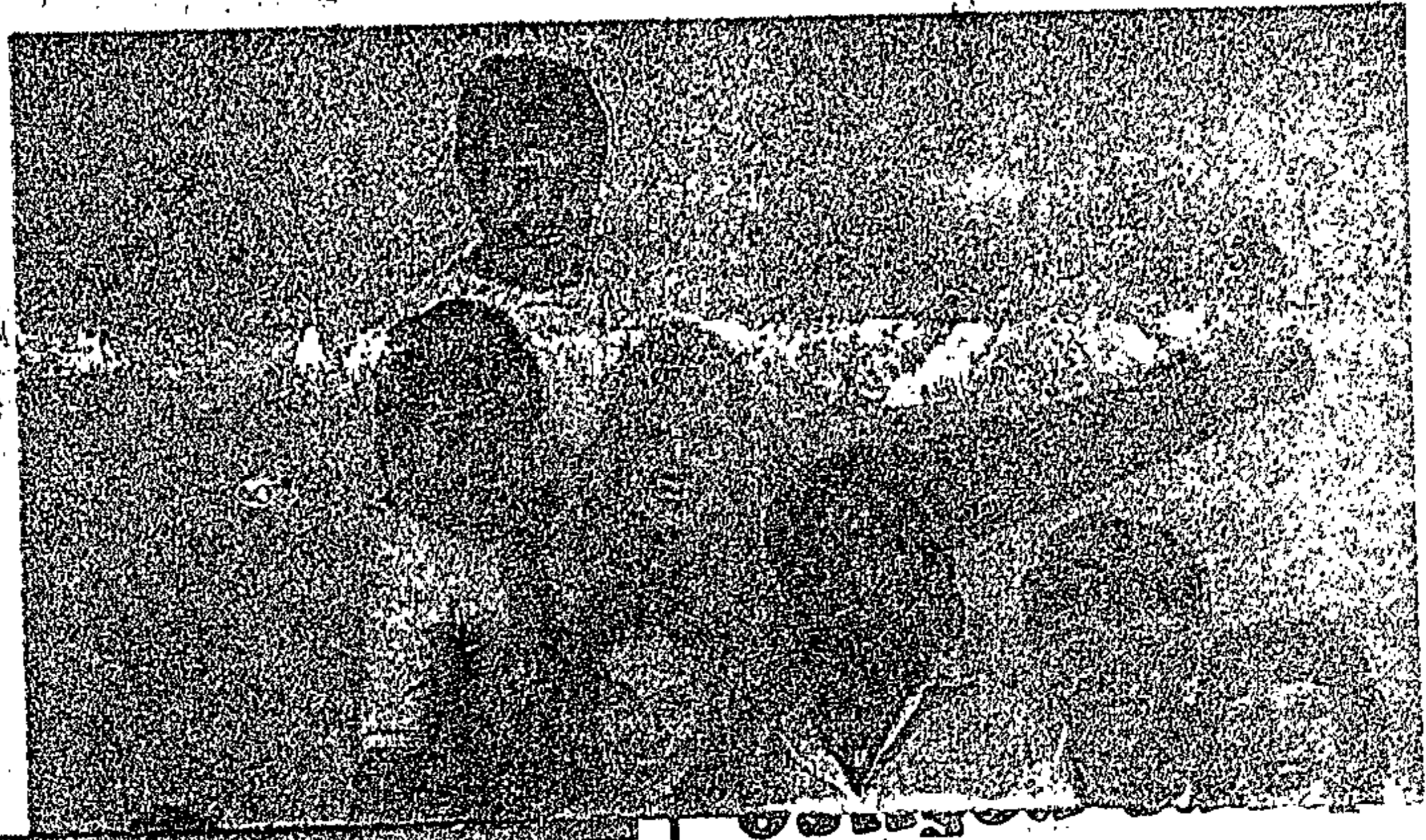
Mdingi is also facing charges of assisting the first two, whom the State alleges are trained ANC terrorists.

In the second case, Nxokolo Sontshu and Tasika Ntshobane are facing charges of terrorism.

In the third case, Dr Warren Nombe and Mhlemi Madaka are facing charges of terrorism in connection with allegations that they harboured ANC guerillas.

No dates for the cases have been set yet. - Elnews.

Players from Ivor Ichikowitz Productions (right) in the witty retelling of the nativity story *Butterfingers Angel*. The play part of the company's goodwill message, will be at the Market Theatre from December 16 to 24.



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Matanzima

released

from

detention

103

15/12/87

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The head of the Transkei Security Police, General C.H. Gladile, has confirmed that former Transkeian president Chief Kaiser Matanzima is no longer in detention.

Chief Matanzima flew into Umtata from Bloemfontein yesterday aboard a Transkei Defence Force helicopter.

He was admitted to the Pelonbmi Hospital in Bloemfontein at his own request last week after developing a kidney complaint in detention at Lusikisiki in Eastern Pondoland.

"He has since answered all the questions satisfactorily and has been duly discharged. I cannot, however, guarantee that nothing else will happen to Chief Matanzima," General Gladile said.

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Kaiser released from detention

(103) 15/12/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

EAST, LONDON — The head of the Transkei Security Police, General C.H. Gladile, has confirmed that the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, is no longer in detention.

Chief Matanzima was reported to have flown to Umtata yesterday.

Earlier this month he had flown to Bloemfontein for treatment after developing a kidney complaint in detention.

General Gladile yesterday said Chief Matanzima had been detained

for questioning.

"He has since answered all questions satisfactorily and has been duly discharged." Chief Matanzima was held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the Transkei Public Security Act following investigations into alleged subversive statements aimed at the present leadership of Transkei.

Earlier yesterday a doctor treating Chief Matanzima said he was "a good deal better".

The Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, was not available for comment yesterday.

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DD

18/12/87

Commission views R80m airport plan

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Documents outlining an R80-million proposal for the K. D. Matanzima airport in 1985 were tabled before the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy here yesterday.

The proposal included plans for a fully equipped international airport which could handle two jumbo jets "simultaneously."

A letter from Tony Bryan and Associates Project Managers, dated February 27, 1985, said that in order to handle two fully laden jumbo jets, one landing and one taking off, the terminal building had been designed for 2 000 people. This figure had been calculated on the "rule of thumb" of two well-wishers per passenger.

Mr Bryan said he was informed by the then State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, that he wished his international airport to be a showpiece for Southern Africa.

"I do not think we could have done better than appoint Fitch and Co of London as architects, bearing in mind that they are currently appointed for London's Heathrow airport number four terminal, a project of R450-million."

After telephonic discussion with the contractors, Mr Bryan said it was possible the project could be complete by the end of the year.

"The reason we made this approach is that we understand that the State President will be retiring at the end of the year and we felt it would give him great joy to make the inaugural landing by jumbo jet prior to his retirement," the statement said.

Counsel for the Auditor-General said this matter needed further investigation.

In a letter tabled before the commission, Paramount Chief Matanzima complained to the then Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, about the lethargy of the staff of the Department of Works and Energy.

The commission noted there had been little change since then.

Paramount Chief Matanzima said the condition of the roads right through Transkei was "horrible".

Inquiry told of concern over hospital scheme

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Some officials of the Department of Health were concerned that a R50-million scheme introduced by Dr J. Huisamen could affect or thwart plans to upgrade the current hospital facilities, and a proposed national referral hospital once the funds became available.

This emerged during the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy yesterday in which a Department of Health official, whose name the commission ruled not be published, gave evidence.

The witness said they hoped to build a national referral hospital in Umtata, but the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said the project was too costly.

However, R7 million could be allocated to upgrade current facilities.

The witness said all of a sudden a R50-million proposal by Dr Huisamen had been submitted.

According to the proposal equipment would cost another R20-million.

The evidence showed the chancellor of the University of Transkei (Unitra) ex-State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, compelled Unitra to go

ahead with a medical faculty in spite of the possible costs.

The witness said in early 1986, Dr Huisamen contacted Unitra's Faculty of Medicine who felt perhaps a small academic hospital should be built — but not by the Department of Health.

The chairman, Mr G. A. Alexander SC, noted that while the Department of Health was pursuing one course the university was pursuing another and it appeared a private matter in which Dr Huisamen had got through the university without consulting Works and Energy.

The witness said that at a meeting with the principle, Prof W. Nkuhlu, he told Dr Huisamen that as other South African concerns were interested they would have to investigate the possibilities, to which Dr Huisamen replied if they could not decide quickly then they were not interested.

The proposal turned out to be the best and the university planners' office had received a draft proposal.

Counsel for the Auditor-General said the government could not be forced to accept the plan and could stop it.

The commission continues today.

Crime crackdown in Transkei — PM

Daily Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — A major crackdown on crime in order to make Transkei safe for tourists was announced yesterday by the Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau.

At a press conference, the Prime Minister said her government would "leave no stone unturned" to make Transkei a happy and safe country for tourists, and to encourage visitors to return.

She said the government would intensify the deployment of police patrols and traffic control and give urgent attention to roads and telecommunications.

At least 300 policemen would be involved in patrols and the coastal areas would be well covered.

Miss Sigcau said tourists, visitors and

travellers should rest assured that the country's law-enforcement agencies would be more vigilant than normal during the festive season for the security of the country and for the personal comfort of every person.

She said the Transkei Defence Force would also be involved and would do their best to ensure the security of tourists in the country.

"For the success of our security measures, my government wishes in turn to plead with the tourists to be understanding, reasonable and co-operative at the essential road blocks."

She urged tourists to report any untoward incidents to the nearest police station.

"At various times a number of people and bodies have approached the office of the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to complain about various aspects which are seen to be counter-productive to tourism in Transkei.

"In this regard the areas of great concern range from an inadequate infrastructure to a lack of personal security or blatant ill-treatment of tourists.

"My government fully appreciates the unbounded potential of tourism in Transkei, particularly for its attractive coastline and the beauty of its topography.

"Needless to mention, that at its best, tourism would constitute a much needed source of revenue while it serves as

an effective medium for a show-window of this country for advertisement to attract far-off countries."

Miss Sigcau said every effort was being made to render coastal roads and those leading to holiday resorts usable and to make them safe for visitors' cars.

She added that the Department of Posts and Telecommunications had appealed to bus drivers to ensure that loads on top of their buses were kept to a reasonable height so as to avoid them damaging telephone lines.

Tourists who encountered problems relating to telephone links should feel free to seek help from the nearest postmaster or nearest exchange even if it was after hours.

Regarding traffic control, she said tourists would not be unduly delayed at roadblocks, and would not be harassed or unfairly treated.

"I must, however, make an earnest appeal to tourists to abide by the rules and regulations that govern the roads and they must not yield to any suggestion of bribery."

"While our traffic officers will do everything possible to make travelling within and through Transkei safe for our tourists, the whole operation will not be without an element of inconvenience.

"The whole exercise is for their good," Miss Sigcau said.

~~SECRET~~ LET MY PEOPLE GO 103

Transkei's new Prime Minister, Stella Sigcau, went to Cape Town last week to call for the release from prison of fellow Transkeian Nelson Mandela.

In a way it was a pity that Sigcau had to waste her first public speaking engagement (at Cape Town's press club) outside Transkei since her election as PM, by appealing for something which is now probably further from government's collective mind than at any time since State President P W Botha last year offered to release Mandela.

Sigcau said she believed Govan Mbeki's release paved the way for Mandela's freedom. But only two days later Mbeki was effectively back behind bars; restricted to the Port Elizabeth district and banned from giving media interviews.

Action against Mbeki was not unexpected (*Current affairs* December 4), but effectively puts government back to

square one in the Mandela release game. (Ironically, there are still some foreign governments who believe sanctions have put such pressure on Pretoria that Mandela will be released by Christmas. This line was put with conviction by a senior Canadian official to a visiting PFP MP during recent talks in Ottawa.)

The chances of Mandela seeing the outside of Pollsmoor prison as a free man in the foreseeable future are now virtually nil. This is not to say that Sigcau's appeal on Mandela was invalid. She used the issue to illustrate the need for wide-ranging negotiations (including the "independent" homelands) to solve SA's problems. Only in this way has a democratic alternative any chance of survival.

She says Transkei is willing to become part of a federation if such a system is deemed most suitable for a future, non-racial SA.

PM 18/12/87

Amazing pitched battle as a lone guerrilla takes on trucks, copters

APR 23 1977

Revealed: The 36-hour battle 'Kei kept secret

By FRANZ KRÜGER and LOUISE FLANAGAN, East London

DETAILS of a dramatic 36-hour shootout between a guerrilla and a joint force from the Transkei and South Africa — kept secret for 11 months — emerged this week.

According to eyewitnesses, a single guerrilla

Witnesses recently released from detention tell of an astonishing gun battle outside a Transkei local store

held off a combined attack by Transkei Police, the Transkei Defence Force and the South African Police, in a pitched battle that lasted two days and included the use of helicopters.

The guerrilla, known as "Khaya", escaped after the clash in a remote area of Transkei. Although there were rumours of numerous police casualties, these could not be confirmed.

This is the first evidence of attempts to keep major information about insurgency from the public eye. Details have only emerged be-

cause eyewitnesses have gradually been released from detention since the incident.

Rumours of the shoot-out have been circulating since it happened on January 21 and 22 this year at Lurwayizo store. The store, which is in the south-eastern corner of Transkei, is owned by Max Jafta.

His daughter, Unathi, said this week that the police arrived at 4.30am on January 21. "I was sleeping in the main house and was woken up by the cracking sound of the guns being fired at the house. Somebody from outside shouted 'Get out Khaya, we are the policemen,'" she said.

● To PAGE 2

P.T.O.

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AN unsuccessful attempt to kidnap an Umtata lawyer last month has not deterred would-be kidnappers.

A fortnight after three men forced Umtata lawyer Joseph Mzwakhe Miso out of his car and into theirs — and then released him because he was the “wrong lawyer” — a second man has been snatched from the streets of Umtata.

Both the circumstances and the captors in the two incidents are remarkably similar, according to reports from witnesses.

In last week’s incident, witnesses told the Umtata-based Prisoners’ Welfare Programmes (Priwelpro) they saw the victim walking down the main East London road, towards Ngangelizwe township, at about 6pm. He was followed by a Port Elizabeth-registered Ford Cortina with three white men inside.

When the victim reached an intersection opposite a supermarket and a taxi rank, “the Cortina turned left towards the Durban road and stopped. Two people got out and bundled him into the car and sped away,” said a Priwelpro representative.

The witnesses, who were waiting for taxis across the road, were unable to identify the man — other than to say he was wearing a tie and could have just left work.

Attempts were made to follow the car, but it was lost in fog after it exited on the Kokstad/Durban road.

The Priwelpro representative said a Mount Frere garage attendant con-

As the colonel said of the latest kidnapping: ‘There are so many around Christmas you mix them up’
LOUISE FLANAGAN reports on a second mystery kidnap on the streets of Umtata

firmed seeing a car and three men matching the captors’ description an hour later when they stopped for petrol. However, he did not recall seeing the victim, giving rise to the belief that the kidnappers had hidden him in the boot.

Asked to comment, the Transkei police PRO, Colonel Welsh Madyibi, at first referred to last month’s kidnapping. When he was told the inquiry related to a second kidnapping, he said: “There are so many of these incidents around Christmas that you mix them up.”

In the incident last month, lawyer

Miso was snatched in the same area at around 6pm by three white men in a Transvaal-registered Nissan Skyline. The men told him they were members of the SA Police and apparently mistook him for either Umtata lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza or his brother Lungisile. They took Miso towards East London, stopping to assault him several times along the way, but released him after he was able to prove he was neither of the Ntsebeza brothers.

At the time, SA Police dismissed allegations of their involvement in the incident as “vague” and referred comment to the Transkei police.

Madyibi said there was close cooperation between the South African and Transkei police forces. “They operate quite freely, and make their enquiries at the police stations and the embassy,” he said. But if they wanted to arrest someone in the Transkei, “we would have to know about something like that beforehand”.

There have been fears the kidnappings may be linked to reports of “death squads” believed to operate in the Transkei. In the best-known case, student activist Bathandwa Nondo — adopted brother of the Ntsebezas — was gunned down in public by Transkei police near his Cala home. Police admitted their involvement and two constables were charged for his murder. But one of the accused failed to appear and charges were dropped. — elnews

by Ruth Pitchford

Stella Sigcau is hailed here as Africa's first woman prime minister.

But no other state is about to acknowledge her as the continent's answer to British leader Margaret Thatcher.

Only Pretoria recognises Transkei.

Miss Sigcau, a strongly-built 50-year-old with no-nonsense cropped hair, was greeted with adulation and some cynicism when she addressed a Cape Town Press Club lunch, billed as "the first woman Prime Minister in Africa."

She ensured attention by sending a denim-suited bodyguard to the rostrum to startle white journalists away from their Christmas mince pies with a forceful Xhosa praise song.

Miss Sigcau proceeded to parry their questions on Transkei's human rights record with a smile.

She won power in October when Transkei's army helped overthrow the 11-year rule of the Matanzima family.

A few weeks earlier, a commission of inquiry said Chief Kaiser Matanzima and his brother George, who preceded Miss Sigcau as prime minister, had issued legally doubtful directives to deprive the homeland of about 45 million rand in funds.

Kaiser Matanzima now stands accused of insulting her under laws which he introduced to suppress criticism.

Asked about his future, Miss Sigcau said: "He is a Transkeian. He is free to come back. But as far as I am concerned, he still has interrogation to undergo."

Miss Sigcau has posed a problem for South African television. A letter written to a Cape Town newspaper noted that newscasters, unable to pronounce the clicking Xhosa "G" and "C" sounds in her name, refer to her as "Miss Sick Cow."

But the Matanzimas never considered her a joke. The daughter of Transkei's first President, she made sure of a government post when the homeland became independent in 1976.

Kaiser Matanzima decided she was a threat and sacked her. Her political clout forced him to reinstate her.

In her speech, Miss Sigcau decried apartheid and "those who believed that, when he created the world, God



Miss Sigcau ... we need recognition.

didn't take as many days to make women and blacks."

She urged the release of jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, who comes from Transkei, but made plain her hostility to the ANC's guerrilla strategy. The ANC, banned in Transkei, rejects its government as illegitimate.

Miss Sigcau said: "All I'd say (to Thatcher) is that if she ever thinks of Africa, she should know that on the south-east tip is a country called Transkei, where we know exactly what we want."

"And we need all the recognition we can get."

Sigcau: What I would say to Mrs Thatcher

19/12/87

Transkei frees 7 detainees

(103)

22/12/87

UMTATA — Seven people detained last month under the Public Security Act for attempting to subvert the authority of the state — including MPs and policemen — have been released.

This was confirmed here by the Head of Security, General C. H. Gladile.

Those released are: the secretary of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani; the MP for Fabankulu, Mr Goodman Makaula; the MP for Port St Johns, Mr Jerry Mgqibi; the MP for

Idutywa and former deputy minister of defence, Mr Martin Ngceba; Mr Makhehle Jafta, Sergeant Bukiwe Ngewu and a Sergeant Tshonti.

General Gladile did not say if charges against the seven men had been dropped. — DDR

Commissioner: Matanzima
questioned, not detained

(3)

22/12/87

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

UMTATA — Reports that Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima had been served with a restriction order could not be confirmed here.

Paramount Chief Matanzima was flown back to Transkei after treatment by a private physician in Bloemfontein.

The Commissioner of Police, General L. S. Kawe, said Paramount

Chief Matanzima had been questioned upon his return to Transkei, but not detained.

He would not comment on reports that a restriction order had been served on the paramount chief.

Paramount Chief Matanzima launched a new opposition party after walking out of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party.

On May 7, he was si-

lenced by the Speaker of the House when he tried to move a second motion of no-confidence in the government.

On May 8, he was banished and restricted to Western Tembuland.

The Transkei National Assembly later passed a bill which prevented any person having held the office of the State President from sitting as a member of the National Assembly.

DURBAN. — Transkei's new strongman, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, who ousted Prime Minister Stella Sigcau in a bloodless military coup, has appealed to South African holiday-makers not to cancel their visits to the country.

General Holomisa, 32, said Transkei had not collapsed, even though the entire government and the constitution had been suspended. Law and order were better than under civilian rule, he added.

Martial law has been imposed in the wake of yesterday's coup, which took place about midday.

Speaking from Umtata, General Holomisa said he had no intention of "meddling in politics". He considered himself "too young for a political career" and said that he had no choice but to "act against corruption".

"It has been established that the lady in power is also involved in corruption," he alleged. "So it's an on-going thing. We cannot have that."

"I'm in charge and the situation is under control."

General Holomisa added that the government now fell under the authority of a military council.

"There is enough food, water and other essentials. Tourists from South Africa need not worry about their safety. We'll take care of them. I have given this assurance to the Government in Pretoria."

A joint governing body of six military officials and 14 civilian leaders with General Holomisa as chairman will run Transkei, at least until the Auditor-General completes his investigation into corruption.

Fresh elections would be held and the homeland returned to civilian rule after that, the coup leader said.

"We are not a nation of barbarians," he said.

"Things were brought to standstill for just one hour, which enabled us to enforce martial law."

Miss Sigcau received the news in silence at her rural home while on holiday, according to General Holomisa. The deposed Prime Minister is thought to be staying near Maritzburg now.

"But I want to say that she is not under arrest, nor is she restricted in any way. And the same goes for other ministers and members of her government."

"Transkei at the moment is like a big ship in trouble in the middle of the sea and I'm like a small boat which has come to save it," he said.

All General Holomisa wanted was a strong economy, security for all the people and a "meaningful government".

"It is not only the soldiers who will give direction."

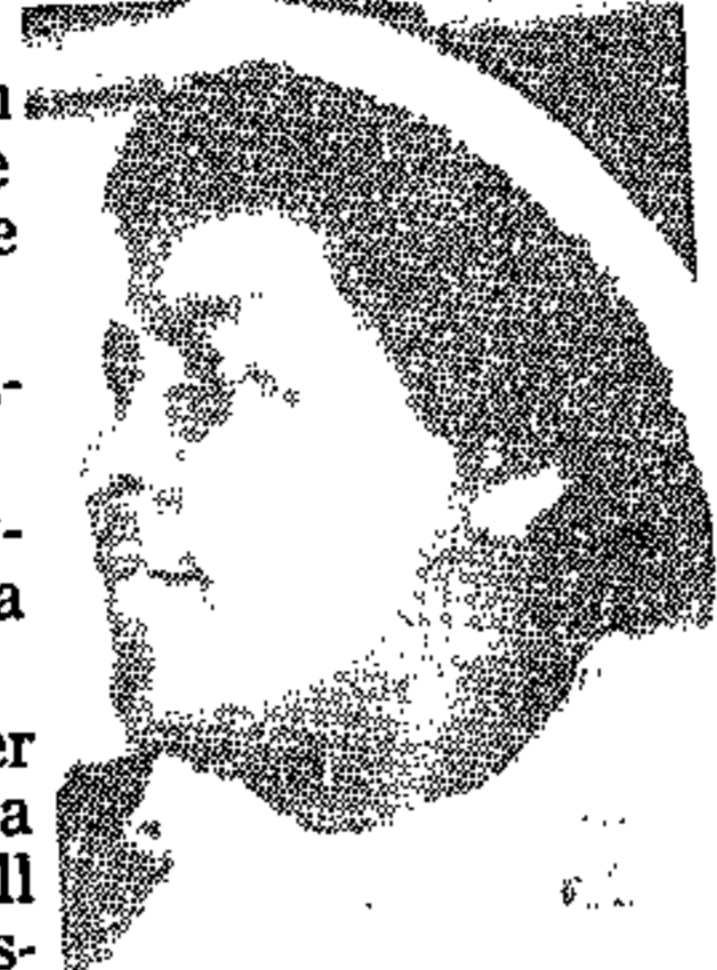
"I have invited certain leaders from the public and private sector to be on the governing council," he said.

"Culture"

"Our task will be to give leadership, set up norms and live by our culture."

He would go back to running the Transkeian Defence Force (TDF) once a clean administration was established.

● Authorities in Pretoria said the South African Government was waiting for greater clarity to emerge before determining its attitude towards the military council.



Miss Sigcau ... out

The Argus Correspondent

Transkei

Argus 31/12/81
103

General Holomisa ... "a small boat which has come to save Transkei".



New Transkei strongman 'to fight corruption'

In a special communiqué to Pretoria yesterday, the TDF "respectfully" requested that South Africa "not interfere as this is an internal arrangement designed to normalise an abnormal situation for the benefit of Transkeians".

The South African Government said in a reply that it had taken note of the assurances given to its ambassador in Umtata and for the safety and security of South African citizens and tourists in Transkei.

"The Government trusts that no action will be taken which may jeopardise the stability of the region," the reply said.

Vacation costs Sigcau dear

Coup — SA is told not to interfere

(103)
Blatny
31/12/87

UMTATA — Major-General Bantu Holomisa, head of the Transkei Defence Force, yesterday declared a state of emergency and installed a military council after a bloodless coup in which prime minister Stella Sigcau was removed from office after only 86 days.

The SA government has meanwhile received a message from Holomisa telling SA not to interfere because the coup was "an internal arrangement to normalise an abnormal situation".

Sigcau and her entire cabinet were out of the territory on vacation when her government was overthrown.

Holomisa said roadblocks had been set up throughout the country and the legislative assembly, which was in recess at present, had been surrounded by troops. He added that the main reasons for declaring a state of emergency was "a tremendous amount of graft and corruption in the country".

The SA State President, P W Botha, was being continually informed at his holiday home in the southern Cape of developments in Transkei. Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

Botha said the SA government had taken note of assurances by Holomisa that South Africans in Transkei were in no danger, and added he trusted no action would be taken that would jeopardise stability in the region.

Botha said he had asked the SA ambassador in Umtata, Gert Terblanche, to

Own Correspondents

respond to Holomisa's message, requesting that adequate protection be given to the SA embassy and its personnel and noting the assurance that the safety of SA citizens and tourists would not be affected.

"The SA government's position towards the military council will be determined as soon as greater clarity emerges in regard to the events in the Transkei," the SA response reads.

Holomisa promised that an urgent meeting with SA authorities at political and administrative levels would be arranged "in due course".

Umtata residents said the city was quiet. The manager of a leading hotel in Umtata described the town as "very, very quiet, but not frightening at all", following news of the coup yesterday.

He said he was not aware of the takeover until he heard it over the radio.

"We are situated about 4km from the town centre, but everything is quiet and peaceful so far. There is no cause for panic. We also have many guests from South Africa staying at our hotel and they are not afraid," he said.

"Everything is quiet here," a government worker said in the Transkei capital of Umtata. "There has been no shooting, no arrests, nothing."

However, other reports said there

● To Page 2 →

Coup — SA told not to interfere

were large-scale troop movements in the streets of the capital.

Holomisa, who masterminded the coup in September — also supposedly to remove corruption — which led to the appointment of Sigcau as prime minister of Transkei, said he wanted to tell the "outside world" conditions in the country were "absolutely calm". He had sent out messages and bulletins to rural areas informing people that the military would rule the country for two weeks.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Holomisa said he had suspended the constitution, banned political activity and formed a military council to run the territory, set up 11 years ago and recognised only by Pretoria.

← ● From Page 1

"We have taken over," the 32-year-old Holomisa said in a brief interview. He told civil servants to go home until today when he would announce more details of his move.

There was no immediate word on the fate of Sigcau.

Holomisa emphasised that he intended calling a meeting of all political parties to choose a new prime minister for Transkei.

He would not comment when asked whether the former prime minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, would be returned to power.

(103)

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Transkei coup

Holomisa: private to General in 11 years

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The leader of the coup d'état in Transkei, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, rose rapidly through the ranks of the Transkei Defence Force from private in 1976 to brigadier in 1986.



GEN HOLOMISA

He is the eldest son of the late Chief Bantulu Holomisa of the Amagabe clan, a subsidiary of the Bombane tribe, resident at Man-cam near Mqanduli, and was one of the first two blacks to be accepted for the 1984 South African Defence Force staff and management senior course.

In January, General Holomisa, who then held the rank of brigadier and title of second-in-command of the TDF, was detained under the Transkei Public Security Act. No charges were laid.

Soon after his detention a close friend and senior officer in the Ciskei Defence Force, Major N. Sandile, was arrested in Transkei allegedly on a mission to abduct Mr Charles Sebe, exiled brother of Ciskei's President Lennox

Sebe. Major Sandile he was acting on the orders of President Sebe, which was denied by Ciskei.

Several weeks later, while Brig Holomisa remained in detention, there was an unsuccessful attack on the home of President Lennox Sebe at Bisto allegedly by former members of the Selous Scouts and members of the TDF.

One man was killed, another injured and Major Sandile, who was supposed to be in detention in Transkei, was captured.

On April 1, after almost nine weeks in detention, Brig Holomisa was released from detention and a week later the then Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, announced that Brig Holomisa would succeed General Zondwa Mhura as commander of the armed forces with the rank of major-general.

Chief George said Gen Mhura had "become embroiled" in a deterioration of relations between certain white military advisers — who were summarily deported from Transkei — and "some TDF officers".

"As head of the forces, my job is to see that the security of the state is assured. This we pledge to do," he said.

Gen Holomisa's announcement that he had seized control of the Government of Transkei came at lunchtime yesterday.

General Holomisa was involved in the forced resignations of eight cabinet ministers in September while Chief George was out of the country.

The eight were forced by soldiers to sign prepared documents of resignation and were placed under military house arrest.

In an interview after the resignations were announced by the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, on September 24, Gen Holomisa pledged his loyalty to Chief George.

whom he said was receiving medical attention in Port Elizabeth.

"I have emphasised on several occasions that we are committed to the government of the day and we will see to it that there is law and order."

Gen Holomisa's announcement that he had seized control of the Government of Transkei came at lunchtime yesterday.

Corruption sparks TDF takeover

by DAVID MARRS
EAST LONDON — The events culminating in the military coup in Transkei, led by the Commander of the Defence Force (TDF), Major-General Bantu Holomisa, stem from unhappiness over government corruption and a period of poor relations with Ciskei.

Before the ousting of Chief George Matanzima as Prime Minister in September, two commissions of inquiry showed that government and civic officials were implicated in the expropriation of large amounts of public money.

The Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy revealed corruption in the highest levels of government and linked Chief George and some of his cabinet ministers to the investigation.

A witness told the commission that he gave Chief George a cheque for R500 000 and that another man had handed over an additional R500 000 in cash to ensure that his construction firm was awarded a R30-million

contract for the construction of 800 houses in Umtata.

According to the Minister of Finance, Mr Kholisile Ntola, the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism had been established to investigate corruption by employees in the public service, syndicated or criminal corruption, and possible political corruption.

The country's political upheaval began with reports that Chief George had fled the country and that eight of his cabinet ministers were under arrest.

Later, an official statement by the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, said five ministers and three deputy ministers had been forced by the TDF to resign.

They were the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Reverend G. T. Vika, the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T. T. Letlaka, the Minister of the Interior and Manpower Planning and Utilization, Mr Mkhuzeli Lujabe, the Minister of Transport, Mr

S. M. Gaba, the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Professor D. S. Koyana, the Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr H. B. Tsengwa, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr M. Z. Ngebeba, and the Deputy Minister of Health, Mr W. T. Nomvalo.

The State President stressed that there had been no coup d'état in the country and that nobody had been arrested.

Three of the former ministers said they had been forced at gunpoint by armed troops to sign already prepared letters of resignation.

Armed roadblocks were put up on all access routes to Umtata, and all vehicles checked.

There was confusion over the whereabouts of Chief Matanzima, with some rumours which later proved to be true — that he had fled the country and booked into a hotel in Port Elizabeth.

An official statement by General Holomisa then confirmed that Chief George was receiving medical treatment in South Africa.

The elite ministerial village where members of the cabinet have their official homes was under military guard and the eight former ministers were not allowed to communicate with anyone.

The city remained in a state of uneasy calm following news of the house arrests.

Chief Dumisani Gladstone Gwadsiso, who held the cabinet portfolio of Minister of Welfare and Pensions, was appointed to head the caretaker government while the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) searched for a new leader.

The national congress of the TNIP resolved to meet to elect a new leader.

Three candidates indicated that they would be open for election to the premier post. They were the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Miss Stella Sigcau, the Minister of Finance, Mr G. K. Ntola and the Minister of Health, Mr Fuzimza Matutu.

Five of the eight ministers forced to resign were granted a meeting with Chief Gwadsiso where they said they had told him that their

and interior — when it still covered commerce and tourism — local government and land tenure, and welfare.

After independence she retained the Department of Interior portfolio and in 1981 she became Minister of Posts and Telecommunications — the post she held before her appointment as prime minister.

Miss Sigcau broke away from the TNIP in 1978 following a dispute with the then Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

She returned to the party early in 1980 because she was dissatisfied with the country's independence, she held the portfolios of works and energy, education,

Miss Sigcau graduated from the University of Fort Hare in 1959.

A teacher by profession she taught at various schools in Natal where she was briefly married in 1962 to a KwaZulu academic, Mr Ronald Sipho Tshabala, who died at the age of 29.

Miss Sigcau then joined the ruling Transkei National Independence Party and in the 1968 general election won the Insikiski constituency.

Before the country's independence, she held the portfolios of works and energy, education,

resignations were "unacceptable".

Five days after the events in the capital the national executive and head committee of the ruling TNIP called on Chief George to resign and competition for the premiership became heated, with both Miss Sigcau and Mr Ntola declining strongly.

worded speeches promising to fight corruption and improve relations with neighbouring countries.

The report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism was tabled in Parliament on September 30.

Both Chief George and his brother, former State President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, were named as the sources of direct financial losses of up to R45 million.

On October 3, Paramount Chief Ndamase announced that he had received a telex message of resignation from Chief George and had accepted it. Three days later Miss Sigcau became the leader of the TNIP and the third Prime Minister of

Transkei. She also became the first woman political leader in Africa.

Jubilation prevailed in Umtata after the announcement, which effectively shifted power from Western Transkei to Pondoland for the first time in over 20 years.

The cabinet announced by Miss Sigcau shortly afterwards had some unexpected members and did not include any of the ministers forced to resign by the military.

During the short period of her reign, Miss Sigcau met with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe in an attempt to improve relations between the two Xhosa-speaking states.

Chief George meanwhile moved, amid much controversy from Port Elizabeth to a house in St Francis Bay and remained adamant that he planned to return to Transkei as soon as his health improved.

The political dust had hardly had time to settle in Transkei when Major-General Holomisa announced yesterday's military takeover.

Chief George meanwhile moved, amid much controversy from Port Elizabeth to a house in St Francis Bay and remained adamant that he planned to return to Transkei as soon as his health improved.

The deputy-director-general for feign affairs and infotator in Ciskei, Mr Isidomani Somunzi, said only President Leox Sebe could issue a statement.

However, a President was now available for comment.

There has also been no official report from the South African Defence Force the coup.

There has also been no official report from the South African Defence Force the coup.

Stella Sigcau ousted after 86-day rule

by GAYE TAYLOR
EAST LONDON — Miss Stella Nomzamo Sigcau, who took over the reins of Transkei less than three months ago on October 6, was hailed as the Maggie Thatcher of Transkei and Africa's first woman prime minister.

She ruled for only 86 days.

Miss Sigcau succeeded Chief George Matanzima, who resigned after a commission of inquiry exposed widespread corruption and misappropriation of funds by officials.

Her rise to power was assisted by the army.

who helped end the 11-year rule of the Matanzima family.

The sturdy 50-year-old politician was the first woman to be elected prime minister of an African nation.

The daughter of the first State President of Transkei, the late Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, Miss Sigcau was hailed in many circles as a symbol of hope in an often divided land.

One of the enigmatic new leader's first appointments was the first cabinet minister of an apartheid government. It was the first time Transkei had officially recognised Ciskeian independence and it was seen as a visible thawing of relations between the two.

But it was not all smooth sailing for the new Prime Minister. Last month, six MPs were detained amid allegations of attempts to overthrow her young government and the return of the Matanzima brothers — who still command loyalty in

some quarters.

Miss Sigcau took a strong line on allegations of corruption. Before her election she pledged strict disciplinary measures and said those who had misused state money would pay the money back.

Her speeches at functions since her installation were indicative of her policies.

At a passing-out parade of student constables in Umtata last week Miss Sigcau warned the men to be courteous in their duties.

'Fairness, observation of human rights and respect for anti-discrimination laws are

vidual's privacy are just as important."

A vigorous opponent of apartheid, she had urged the release of the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, who comes from Transkei.

She was, however, opposed to the violent strategy of the ANC. The organisation is banned in Transkei.

Miss Sigcau was born at Hwenu in the Ficksburg district in 1937. She completed her primary education at the Quakeni Primary School.

She matriculated at Adam's College in 1966. A BA psychology and anthropology major,

Miss Sigcau graduated from the University of Fort Hare in 1959.

A teacher by profession she taught at various schools in Natal where she was briefly married in 1962 to a KwaZulu academic, Mr Ronald Sipho Tshabala, who died at the age of 29.

Miss Sigcau then joined the ruling Transkei National Independence Party and in the 1978 general election won the Insikiski constituency.

Before the country's independence, she held the portfolios of works and energy, education,

works and energy, education,

and interior — when it still covered commerce and tourism — local government and land tenure, and welfare.

After independence she retained the Department of Interior portfolio and in 1981 she became Minister of Posts and Telecommunications — the post she held before her appointment as prime minister.

Miss Sigcau broke away from the TNIP in 1978 following a dispute with the then Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

She returned to the party early in 1980 because she was dissatisfied with the country's independence, she held the portfolios of works and energy, education,

works and energy, education,

fled with the development of her area, Eastern Pondoland.

She was persuaded by the present state president, Paramount Chief Tutur Ndamase, to return to the TNIP, after which she became Minister of Interior.

Miss Sigcau was chosen in 1974 to represent Transkei in a United States-South Africa exchange programme which culminated in her attending an international conference in California.

After independence, when Transkei was in the international spotlight, she was invited to Britain by the Foreign Office.

She has led many del-

representing Transkei in South Africa. Earlier this year she went overseas with a view to negotiating a training programme for Transkeians.

She has three children, Nombulelo, Shubiso and Leslie, who are all still at school.



MISS SIGCAU

representing Transkei in South Africa. Earlier this year she went overseas with a view to negotiating a training programme for Transkeians.

No Ciskei comment

EAST LONDON — There was no immediate reaction yesterday by the Ciskei Government to the bloodless military coup in Transkei.

The deputy-director-general for feign affairs and infotator in Ciskei, Mr Isidomani Somunzi, said only President Leox Sebe could issue a statement.

However, a President was now available for comment.

There has also been no official report from the South African Defence Force the coup.

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Holomisa: Why I took over

PW Botha is keeping in touch

PRETORIA — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, is being continually informed at his holiday home in the Southern Cape of developments in Transkei.

Announcing this in a statement in Pretoria, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said he had received a message from Major-General Holomisa requesting South Africa not to interfere as it was an "internal arrangement to normalise an abnormal situation."

Gen Holomisa, who is head of the military council now running the country, also masterminded the 'silent' coup at the end of September that ousted Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima and a number of cabinet ministers, amid allegations of widespread bribery.

Mr Pik Botha said his government had taken note of Gen Holomisa's assurances that South Africans in Transkei were in no danger and trusted that no action would be taken that would jeopardise stability in the region.

Mr Botha said the South African government's position towards the military council would be determined as soon as greater clarity emerged about events in Transkei.

He also asked via South Africa's Ambassador in Umtata, Mr Gert Terblanche, for "adequate protection for the South African Embassy and all personnel."

In the message received by Mr Botha, Gen Holomisa said: "Kindly be advised that martial law has been declared in Transkei.

"Political, administrative and security instability are the underlying causes."

Gen Holomisa said further details would follow shortly.

He promised an urgent meeting with South African authorities, at political and administrative levels, would be arranged "in due course."

"Your government is respectfully requested not to interfere as this is an internal arrangement designed to normalise an abnormal situation for the benefit of Transkeians," Gen Holomisa said. — Sapa

by GAIL WALSH

UMTATA — The Transkei Defence Force staged a bloodless coup d'état yesterday, ending the 86-day term of Miss Stella Sigcau as Africa's first woman Prime Minister.

The commander, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, 32, announced over the country's state-run radio that he had declared martial law and suspended the Transkei constitution.

Armed soldiers moved into the city centre at 12.30 pm and some surrounded the Department of Commerce building which houses Radio Transkei.

Helicopters flew over the city and army vehicles moved through the streets declaring the imposition of military rule.

In his brief announcement over the radio, Gen Holomisa accused Miss Sigcau, who is believed to be on holiday in Natal of being involved in the corruption and bribery which he said the defence force was fighting.

He announced a ban on all political activity.

He said it had been regretfully established that Miss Sigcau had been involved in the corruption and bribery which they were fighting and which had been practised by the ministers who had been removed from their posts recently.

"At that stage the TDF did not want to take full control of the country because of the background of customs and traditions according to which the elders should rule," he said.

He said the TDF was in possession of documents to support the allegations against Miss Sigcau and implicating various other people, which he said would be released to the press shortly.

Gen Holomisa announced that the country would be run by an interim government comprising a military council and supported by an appointed council of ministers.

He assured the country that the public service would continue to operate as usual in all government offices and that there would be no disruption of the daily routine.

Gen Holomisa said a full statement would be issued today giving details of the martial law and the military takeover.

He regretted he had to announce to the country, the international community and neighbours that he had had to declare martial law as a result of unavoidable circumstances.

In an interview in his office at the Botha Sigcau Building after the coup, Gen Holomisa said the takeover was an interim measure until general elections could be called. He was keen to see a civilian government take over.

No-one had been arrested, he said. The army was still trying to contact the ousted cabinet ministers to notify them of the developments at a briefing held this morning.

None of the ministers, many of whom are on leave and out of the country, could be contacted here yesterday, but the Minister of Commerce, Chief G. D. Gwadsiso, was escorted out of the Department of Commerce building by soldiers.

In an interview with a reporter for the South African Press Association, General Holomisa would not comment when asked whether the former Prime Minister and State President, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, would be returned to power.

Gen Holomisa announced that the country would be run by an interim government comprising a military council and supported by an appointed council

In...



The coup leader... Gen Bantu Holomisa

Ministers told to quit offices, return vehicles

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — All 16 Transkei cabinet ministers have been ordered to leave their offices, return their possessions from the ministerial complex and return government vehicles in their possession or under their control.

This was announced in a second statement by the commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, yesterday.

Gen Holomisa said the short-lived government of Miss Stella Sigcau had come to an end and the ministers were ordered to carry out his instructions.

The State President, Paramount Chief Tutu Ndama, was in no way affected, he added.

The order affected the following ministers:

The Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau; the Minister of Finance, Mr G. Noto; the Minister of Interior, Manpower Planning and Utilization, Mr S. Kakudi; the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Chief G. Gwadsiso; the Minister of Works and Energy, Mr Mike Marwani; the Minister of Education, Mr C. Songca; the Minister of Health, the Ministers of Welfare, Mr J. Matutu; the Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Chief D. Mlin-dzwe; the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Chief Nangomhlaba; Matanzima; the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr T. Katshunungwa; the Minister of Transport, Post and Telecommunications, Mr M. Dumalisse; the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Chief Pondo Ndama; the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Chief S. Mateke; the

Out...



The ousted premier... Miss Stella Sigcau

No arrests says major

UMTATA — Major Craig Duli, head of the action committee which was formed in April this year after Gen Holomisa had been released from detention barracks, said yesterday no-one was under arrest or house arrest.

Major Duli said all cabinet ministers, who are on holiday, were expected to report at the office of the State President, Paramount Chief Tutu Ndama, at 8.30 am today. — DDR.

Border posts open

EAST LONDON — Border posts between South Africa and Transkei were open all day yesterday and it was business as usual as far as immigration officials on both sides were concerned.

The South African authorities at the four posts at Kei Bridge, Braamak, Umzimkulu and Bongolo Dam were taken by surprise when the Daily Dispatch contacted them yesterday.

They had not been informed of the coup.

An immigration officer at Kei Bridge said he had not heard anything, but confirmed the post

Business as usual today

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The coup took place quietly with many residents accepting the developments.

Government offices closed and civil servants were allowed to go home, but the chief of the Transkei Defence Force, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said it would be business as usual in all government departments today.

He emphasised there would be no disruption of services as a result of the country being placed under military rule.

A few shops closed as soon as the announcement was heard and some barricades went up in anticipation of unruly crowds, but most people went home quietly and by late afternoon were still waiting for news of the latest developments.

Taxis did brisk business from about noon to early afternoon, normally regarded as a rest break for taxi-drivers, as many people made their way home early.

Groups of armed soldiers were posted in front of all financial institutions in the capital, while an occasional military vehicle moved along the streets.

Roadblocks were put up on all roads into the city and motorists were asked whether they had any firearms, licensed or not, but there was no disruption of traffic.

A number of holiday-makers passing through were surprised at the heavy presence of the army in the streets and one family, filling up with petrol, said they would drive straight through Umtata without even cancelling a booking at a hotel here.

For the main-in-the-street, yesterday's events were not so startling as they had been, they had long regarded the army as being in effective control anyway.

Some of the more adventurous considered military rule as a novelty to look forward to.

was open.

An official at Bongolo Dam said there had been no change in traffic flow.

A Transkei official at the Bolotwa police station, which serves the Braamnek border post, said he was aware of the coup, but the post was open and there were only the normal police roadblocks in operation.

A Transkei official at Kei Bridge confirmed the post was open.

Transkei police at Lady Frere, who serve the Bongolo Dam post, could not be reached.

Holomisa, Sigcau profiles; background to coup, page 3

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Army takes over in 'Kei

From Page 1

anti-corruption purge", according to the telex.

Gen Holomisa said the TDF was in possession of documents "to this effect".

Details would be released to the media "shortly".

To provide for an interim government, Gen Holomisa said he had formed a military council which was drawn mainly from the TDF and would be supported by a council of ministers drawn from the public sector.

He said work would "continue as usual" and there would be no disruption of the "daily routine".

Gen Holomisa said a full media statement would follow at 10am today.

The Transkei, which became "independent" in 1976, has been one of South Africa's most maladministered territories. Stories of corruption, both sexual and financial, made the daily rounds in Umtata with most people virtually now shrugging them off as non-events.

The Government was led by Chief Kaiser Matanzima and then Chief George Matanzima when Kaiser retired two years ago. Kaiser however still continued to pull the strings until this year when the two brothers fell out.

A commission of inquiry brought about their ultimate downfall when allegations of corruption involving millions of rands were made against them.

According to informed observers Pretoria could have had a hand in the commission of inquiry as it had now tired of their excesses, despite their loyalty to apartheid.

Yesterday's coup is bound to be a poser for Pretoria. In the first coup the Government was quick to announce that the situation in the Transkei was under control and being monitored.

KEI GOVT TOPPLED

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Sowetan
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NEW chief of government: Major General Bantu Holomisa.

Army declares martial law

THE Transkei Defence Force yesterday deposed Stell Sigcau's Government and immediately declared martial law.

Miss Sigcau, daughter of Transkei's first president, the late Chief Botha Sigcau, was deposed shortly after

By THAMI MAZWAI and SAPA

completing two months as prime minister of South Africa's first, and perhaps most controversial, "independent" homeland. Her predecessor, Chief George

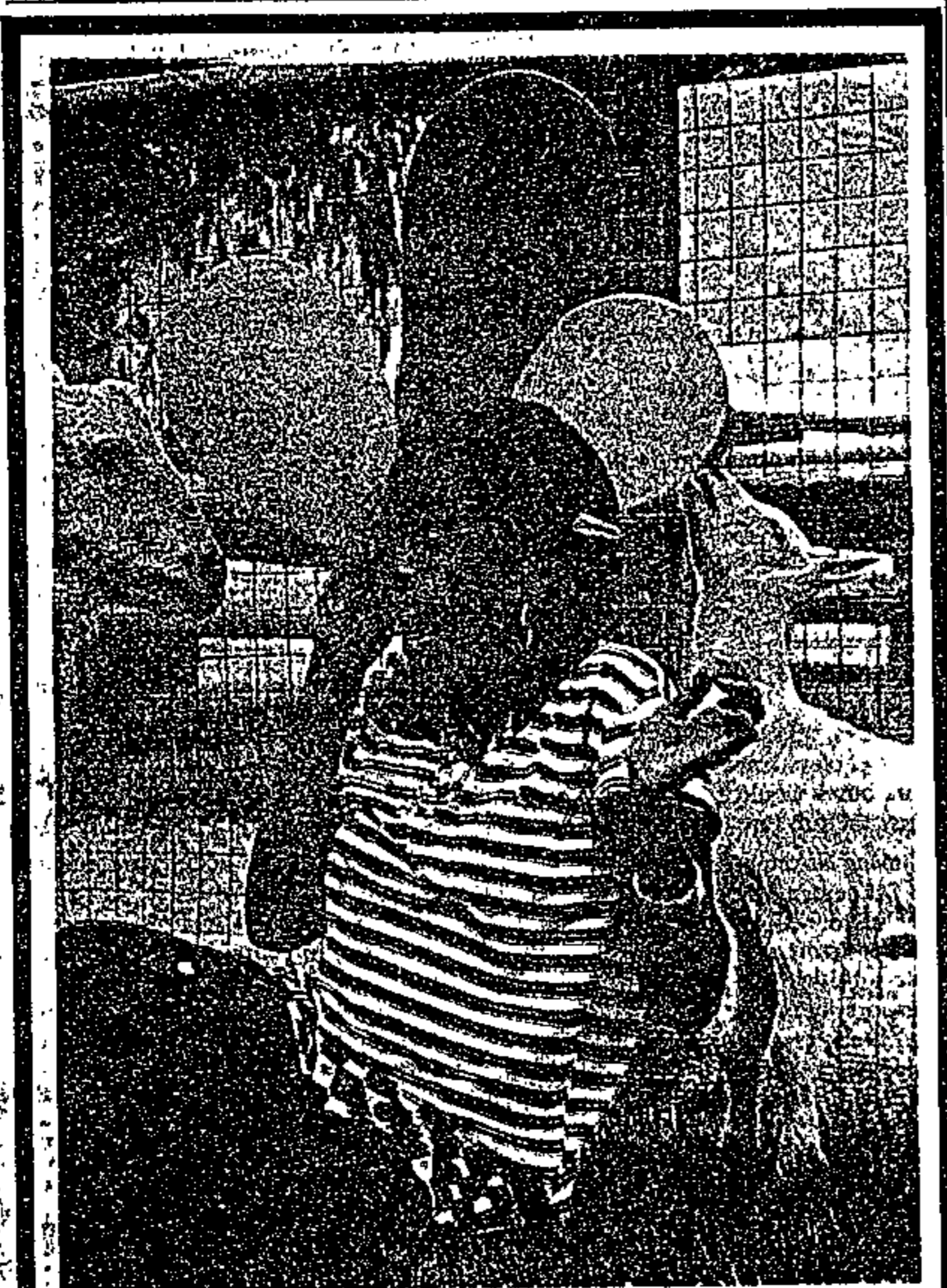
Matanzima, was deposed in September this year in another "coup" by the army. He and several of his cabinet ministers were forced to resign after army units had taken strategic positions in Umtata and the rest of the homeland.

An announcement was made on *Radio Transkei* by the commander of TDF, Maj Gen Bantu Holomisa, a little after midday yesterday, a radio journalist, who managed to telex Sapa in Johannesburg, reported.

A statement read by the general over the radio told "all Transkeians and residents, our neighbours and the international community" that martial law had been declared throughout Transkei.

The constitution had also been "suspended forthwith".

No political activity anywhere in Transkei would be allowed during the course of martial law, the general said.



THE Editor, staff and of course our lovely model, Audrey Mohapi (18), of Soweto, wish all *Sowetan* readers a happy and prosperous 1988.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA



OUSTED premier: Stella Sigcau.

The general said it had been "regrettably established" that the prime minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, was "involved in the corruption and bribery which we (the TDF) are fighting and which was practised by the former ministers that had recently been removed from their posts in an

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A return to civilian rule after clean-up, says new leader

Corruption' led to Kei coup

Transkei's new military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said after yesterday's bloodless coup that he seized power because the people of Transkei and its Defence Force were tired of corruption in high places.

Civilian rule would be brought back when the administration of ousted Prime Minister Miss Stella Sigcau — who is now in Maritzburg — had been cleaned up, he said.

The Transkei Defence Force (TDF) seized power at noon. TDF commander General Holomisa (31) announced over Radio Transkei a few minutes later that martial law had been declared, the constitution suspended, and all political activity outlawed.

Later he said: "Prime Minister Sigcau was involved in corruption. It is an old thing. We were informed some time last week about the Prime Minister."

The general said the TDF had the full support of the ordinary people of Transkei.

"The people are sick and tired of this corruption. Corruption breeds bad administration. Standards drop because no channels are followed."

"Seemingly, everybody is involved with the previous administration. To put things right we had to take this action."

He said routine was continuing

SA tourists 'should not cancel their trips'

Major-General Bantu Holomisa has appealed to South African holidaymakers not to cancel their visits to the country.

"I am in charge and the situation is under control. There is enough food, water and other essentials and tourists from South Africa need not worry about their safety. We will take care of them and I have given this assurance to the Government in Pretoria," he said.

The southern border of Transkei, through which thousands of people will pass, is open, the new military leader added.

ing normally in Transkei and the southern border post, which thousands of people are expected to use while on holiday, was still open. He has asked South Africa not to intervene.

Miss Sigcau became Prime Minister in October after a TDF-inspired purge saw eight Cabinet Ministers removed from office and Prime Minister George Matanzima forced to flee.

Investigation

The general said the military council of six military officials and 14 civilian leaders, with himself as chairman, would run the country at least until the auditor-general completed his investigation into corruption by certain leaders.

"There are no motives other than a clean-up operation. We do not intend to take a political stance. It is purely to help the Transkeian people who are desperate, who are in need of progress, who have been suffering for years," the general said.

"The thing is, we feel embarrassed. It is as though we will appoint one Prime Minister after another. Now we must make sure we put tight screws on a Prime Minister to make sure he has declared everything like business interests and has not taken bribes in the past."

The coup was clean, the general said. "We mounted roadblocks at noon, then we broadcast a statement over Radio Transkei. We also briefed the South African ambassador when we had accomplished our mission."

Civilians

General Holomisa said the military would work hand in hand with civilians to form a civilian government.

"We are not a nation of barbarians. We want law and order, peace and stability and a strong economy. The country is functioning and things were brought to standstill for just one hour which enabled us to enforce martial law."

He said all he wanted in the country was a strong economy, security for all the people and a meaningful government.

"It is not only the soldiers who will give direction. I have invited certain leaders from the public and private sectors to be on the governing council. Our task will be to give leadership, set up norms and live by our culture."

He said that once a clean administration was introduced, he would go back to running the Defence Force.

Miss Sigcau, who is at her family home in Lusikisiki, reacted with "stunned silence" when told that she was no longer in power.

UMTATA CALM AFTER

COUP BY

MILITARY

UMTATA — The Transkeian capital of Umtata was calm today after the military take-over yesterday, although there were still road blocks, manned by soldiers, around the city.

There were no other visible signs of yesterday's events, Transkei Defence Force (TDF) soldiers insisted that the coup had been accomplished with no violence.

South African customs officials at the Kei Bridge border post said travellers had not reported any problems.

The Umtata exchange was reported to have been closed down for several hours yesterday, but last night calls were going through again.

The military was also guarding Government buildings. "Everything is quiet," a

Government worker said. "There have been no shooting, no arrests, nothing."

The Transkeian State President, Chief Tutor Ndumase, arrived in Umtata today from his Great Place at Libode, but was unwilling to comment on the coup.

A spokesman for his office said the Chief was "not prepared to talk" at present. However, he might speak after the Press conference due to be addressed later today by the new military leader, Maj Gen Bantu Holomisa.

Gen Holomisa, the Commander of the TDF and head of the Military Coun-

cil now in control of the country, yesterday called on the deposed Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, and members of her Cabinet to vacate their offices immediately and to return all Government property in their possession.

Gen Holomisa, 32, said yesterday the coup had been necessary because of allegations of large-scale bribery and corruption among members of the three-month-old government.

A "silent coup" in September saw the Government of Chief George Mantzima overthrown — also after allegations of massive corruption.

President

The chief is at present staying in a riverside house in Amsterdambok, Port Elizabeth. His brother, Kaizer, the former Transkeian State President, has been exiled to his tribal home in Gqamata.

Gen Holomisa said South Africa had been advised of the coup through diplomatic channels and had been asked not to intervene.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. P. W. Botha, said in Pretoria that the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, was being continually informed at his Wilderness holiday home of developments.

Mr. P. W. Botha said the South African Government's position towards the Military Council would be determined as soon as greater clarity emerged about events in Transkei.

Gen Holomisa, announcing the coup on Transkei radio, declared martial law, banned all political activity and told civil servants to go home quietly until today when a further announcement would be made.

Government officials said Miss Sigcau and all her Cabinet Ministers were away on Christmas leave.

Guards at the gate of Enkululekweni, the complex that includes the Prime Minister's residence, said Miss Sigcau left earlier this week for Natal. They believed she was holidaying with relatives at Imbali near Maritzburg. — Sapa-Reuter

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Pretoria decides to wait and see

The Government is waiting for greater clarity on events in Transkei before determining its attitude towards the military council which seized power.

This was clear from the text of the message Pretoria sent to Umtata yesterday.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pk Botha said he had received the following message from the Transkei Defence Force:

● Kindly be advised that martial law has been declared in Transkei and that General Holomisa is chairman of the military council presently in charge of running the country.

● Political, administrative and security instability are the underlying causes.

● Further details are to follow shortly. Urgent meeting with your authorities will be arranged in due course.

● Your Government is respectfully requested not to interfere as this is an internal arrangement designed to normalise an abnormal situation for the benefit of Transkeians.

Mr Botha asked the South African ambassador in Umtata to respond.

Among other things, he said: "The South African Government's position towards the military council will be determined as soon as greater clarity emerges in regard to events in Transkei."

SA TRAVELLERS

South Africans travelling in the Transkei and those intending to travel there will be in no danger as a result of the latest coup, Mr Alberto Chiaranda, managing director of the Wild Coast Sun, said yesterday.

"The coup has been very peaceful. There is no change to the routine here," Mr Chiaranda said.

"Of course, it is unsettling to a point. But it is just another change of government."

Mr Chiaranda said many Transkeians were away on holiday and that things were "quiet" around Umtata.

"In fact, there is not one single reason for holidaymakers to stay away from Transkei."

Transkei's new ruler says he has evidence to implicate Siggau in corruption

By Gary van Staden and Sven Forssman

Major General Bantu Holomisa was keeping a promise when he suspended civilian government in the Transkei and imposed martial law following yesterday's coup in the independent homeland.

General Holomisa said two months ago, shortly after his Transkei Defence Force had forced eight Ministers in Chief George Matanzima's government to resign, that he would not hesitate to take action again if "circumstances demanded it".

Yesterday he kept that promise and once again the "circumstances" proved to be allegations of widespread government corruption.

"We are here to protect the structures of the Transkei state. If we (the TDF) see developments which could cause those structures to crumble then we have to take bold action," General Holomisa said of the October upheavals which forced George Matanzima into exile.

General Holomisa's latest action signals the second change of power in Transkei in three months.

Disgraced Chief

In October, Miss Stella Siggau became the first woman to lead a homeland when she replaced the disgraced Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who resigned after being implicated in massive corruption.

A report by a commission of inquiry into the conduct of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, tabled in the Transkei National Assembly early in October, indicated that corruption extended from the former President, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, his brother Chief George Matanzima, to Ministers and officials.

A conclusion drawn from the

Commission's findings was that the loss of public money due to graft and maladministration in Transkei ran to millions of rands — and that was possibly only the tip of the iceberg.



Miss Stella Siggau . . . reacted with "stunned silence" when she was told.

The commission's findings came after the Auditor-General's report, which said: "There is a pathetic lack of financial discipline in Transkei — (the lack of discipline) runs like a golden thread invariably in most transactions."

Among the losses revealed was one of R23 million for an incentive scheme under a decentralisation policy.

Loss of interest on this sum amounted to R2 million annually and inflation took another R3 million.

"The total losses included in valid claims for payouts which did not fall within the scope of

General took control 'to keep promise'

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Major-General Holomisa . . . "we had to take this action".

the incentive scheme, claims in excess of amounts legally claimable, and duplicate claims on partial or total payouts already made.

An example was the loss of R2 million to the Etwra Sawmills.

Those responsible included the owner, Mr Kenneth Magidi, a close associate of Chief George.

There was a loss of R45 million on the handover of former

white businesses to Transkeians. These were "handed over" to Transkeians at a fraction of market value.

There were no tenders. The Allocations Committee acted on directives from Chief Kaiser and Chief George.

These directives were sometimes given verbally.

The 31-year-old General Holomisa — head of the 3000 strong TDF — is a self-declared arch-enemy of corruption.

He promised to produce evidence that Prime Minister Siggau was guilty of this crime.

Opposed Reid-Daly

General Holomisa first drew wide public attention in February of this year. At the time he was a brigadier and Chief of Staff in the TDF, of which General Zondwa Mthirara was commander in chief.

He strongly opposed plans by Colonel Ron Reid-Daly, a former Selous Scout and adviser to the TDF, to set up a private security system in the Transkei.

While Colonel Reid-Daly denied he had such intentions, General Holomisa said the former Selous Scouts in the TDF intended to award a multi-million rand security contract to a company owned by themselves.

General Holomisa was detained — he claims for his role in preventing the security deal — but his detention provoked discontent in the TDF.

In the troubled days that followed he was finally released on the direct order of Chief George Matanzima, after troops had rebelled and made at least one attempt to spring him from jail.

After his release on March 30 this year he used his popularity in the TDF to great advantage.

Within a week Colonel Reid-Daly and a group of his former Rhodesian bush war compatriots were expelled from the Transkei.

He assumed his present rank — and command of the TDF — at the expense of General Mthirara.

When the homeland was rocked by further troubles fol-

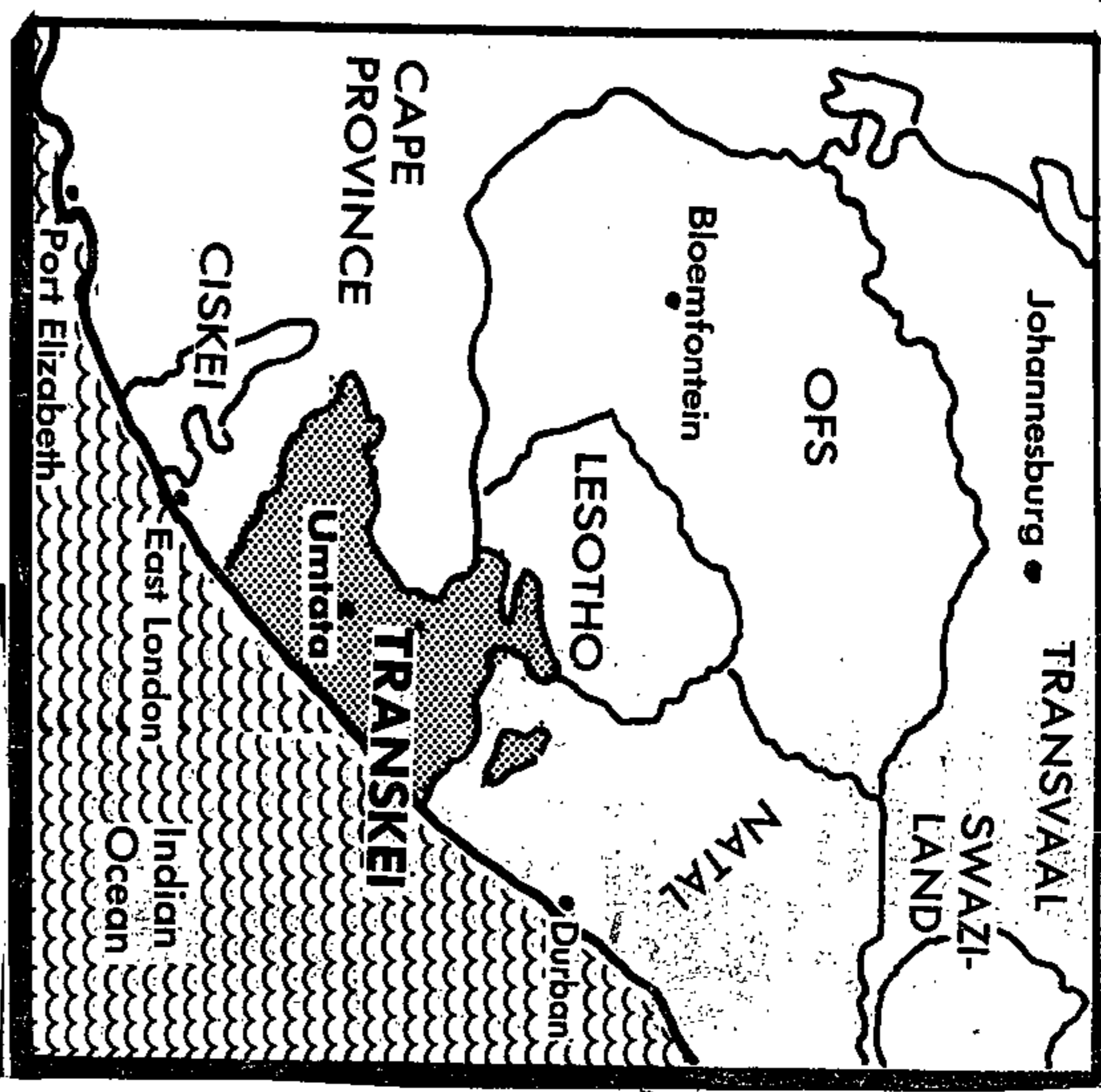
lowing a series of government corruption hearings, the TDF stepped in again.

It forced eight ministers and deputy ministers — including George Matanzima — to resign.

General Holomisa justified the actions of the TDF during the "coup" as "necessary to protect the state against corruption from within".

And in his statement yesterday, General Holomisa said it had been "regrettably established" that the Prime Minister Siggau, was "involved in the corruption and bribery which we (the TDF) are fighting and which was practised by the former ministers recently been removed from their posts in an anti-corruption purge".

He said the TDF was in possession of documents "to this effect".



HOOF: SENTRALE STATISTIEKDIEN
CHIEF: CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES