

LISKEI - GENERAL

1985

JANUARY — MAY.

Lastly, different treatment will be accorded to the profit or loss on disposal, depending on the consolidation theory in use. Under the parent company theory, an exchange has taken place between the holding company interests and outsiders, and a profit or loss may be reflected in the consolidated income statement, indicating that the former have gained or lost in relation to the outside shareholders. Following the entity theory, however, it cannot be said that anything of substance has happened other than a contribution of cash by one group of owners (the outside shareholders). No profit or loss may be reflected, as there has been no transaction with outsiders. Thus the figure credited as profit on disposal under the parent company approach should simply be included with the outside shareholders' interest under the entity approach. This will result in the outside shareholders' interest exceeding their share of tangible asset value, but this merely reflects the fact that the minority were prepared to pay a premium for their shares. The minority interest would therefore be treated on the same basis as the controlling interest. This may theoretically be required by the entity method, but it does not appear to be applied in practice.

17. Qndubh 105
3/11/35

Death at disco

EAST LONDON — A 13-year-old boy died and five people were injured when a Ciskei police constable opened fire on a crowd at a disco in Seymour.

A Seymour police station spokesman said the constable, who was off duty at the time, ran into the charge office at 4.45 am on Monday, snatched a gun from a colleague, rushed to a hall where the disco was being held and opened fire.

The boy who died was identified as S. L. Ndlazi.

The liaison officer of the Ciskei Police, Colonel A. G. Ngaki, said yesterday three other people had died violently in Ciskei over New Year.

He said an arrest had been made in connection with the death of a 14-year-old girl in Mdantsane.

Noxolo Kekefana, a Std 4 pupil at Elitheni Higher Primary School, was found dead near a clinic in the vicinity of her home. She had two stab wounds in the chest.

Colonel Ngaki also reported that an unidentified man had been stabbed to death in Zone 2. A man was arrested as suspect.

Bureau. 105

Ciskei detains
church worker

Ciskei police are reported to have detained a field worker for the Border Council of Churches.

Mr Alfred Metele was arrested on New Year's Eve.

His employers were told by a senior police officer at Mdantsane that he was being held in terms of section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, a spokesman for the South African Council of Churches said.

It is not the first time that Mr Metele has been detained, the spokesman said.

Prof: blacks taught for wrong reason

JOHANNESBURG — Inadequate conditions, high failure rates, high drop-out rates, poor procedures in teaching and lack of equipment and facilities were listed as some of the causes of the present black education crisis at the annual conference of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa here

The theme of the three-day conference, attended by delegates from all over the country, including the homelands, is "Crisis in black education"

In the keynote address, Prof A. J. Them-bela lashed out at the type of education given to black children, calling it "slave education"

"Blacks have always been educated for a wrong purpose — to serve their masters," he said.

"In 1903, the Transvaal's first inspector of native education, the Rev W. Clark, revealed the interests of white employers when he said the object was to 'teach the native to work'," Prof Them-bela said.

"Inadequate provision has always been the misfortune of black education.

"Our schools must be enabled to provide an environment and an atmosphere where

teachers can impart knowledge to enable the pupils to gain real understanding and insight into the subject matter

"Pupils must enjoy learning. In this way they must develop physical, mental and moral skills and wholesome attitudes and appreciations. The environment must be conducive and the processes at home and school must promote the development of creativity, originality and reasoning powers. That is what education is all about and no pupil would riot and go on strike if he realised that was happening to him," he said. — DDC

Delayed matric results now out

D. Dispatch 4/1/85
105

PORT ELIZABETH — About 3 000 black matric pupils nation-wide who have been waiting for more than a week for delayed results can now obtain them from the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET)

The deputy director-general of the department, Mr John Nienaber, said final statistics were now available

Previously the results of 57 304 DET candidates and candidates in six self-governing states and three independent states were released on December 21 last year

Mr Nienaber said at the time that the results of about 3 000 candidates were incomplete and as a result complete statistics could not be released until the end of December

He said the majority of those 3 000 candidates did not write all the subjects because of intimidation and unrest

"The delay was caused by the fact

every one of those candidates' results had to be checked to ensure they did, in fact, write only some of the subjects," Mr Nienaber said

In schools administered by DET — where 15 365 non-homeland pupils wrote — and where no disruption occurred, enabling candidates to write all the exams for which they registered, the pass rate was 52,27 per cent. The percentage of matriculation exemption obtained was 12,55 — or just over 1 900 pupils

A similar analysis of the pass rate and matric exemptions among the remaining 59 939 candidates, who wrote DET exams in the homelands, has not been announced.

Mr Nienaber said the 1984 results compared favourably with 1983 when 50,04 per cent passed and 11,08 per cent obtained exemptions

Mr Nienaber congratulated pupils who sat the exams despite disruptions, intimidation and boycott actions — DDC

Ciskei reports 56 pc pass rate

ZWELITSHA — More than half the number of candidates who sat for matric examinations in Ciskei schools last year passed

The percentage pass according to figures released by the Department of Education yesterday was 56,5

A record number of 4 879 candidates wrote the Std 10 examinations of the Department of Education and Training this year, an increase of 727 candidates over the 1983 total.

The 56,5 per cent pass rate of 1984 is eight per cent up on last year's figure of 48,5

There is also an increase in the number of university exemptions from 398 in 1983 to 584 in 1984

Percentage-wise this increase is from 19,8 per cent in 1983 to 21,2 per cent in 1984, an increase of

1,4 per cent.

The number of first class passes (60 per cent and more) has also increased from 21 in 1983 to 30 in 1984. One candidate, Armstrong Mbulelo Yokwe, from Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane, obtained a B aggregate.

The Director-General for Education, Mr S. E Ntlabati, said the names of those who had passed would not be released. Details of results would be available from schools today

He said the department was pleased that there had been an improvement on last year's results, but felt there was still much room for improvement.

He said the department was aiming at an increase of five per cent each year until the results were comparable with those of other states or regions. — DDR



Priscilla
Maxongo
still
detained

5/11/35

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, which was elected by commuters to negotiate with the CTC Bus Company during the bus boycott, is still in detention

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel Avery Ngaki, the Ciskei police liaison officer. He said Miss Maxongo was in good health.

No charges have been brought against her and the police were still investigating, he said.

Miss Maxongo was detained in July last year with four other members of the Committee of Ten who were subsequently charged and released on bail.

The names of the four members are: The chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu. Their case has been postponed to January 11.

Miss Maxongo was twice admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in serious condition last year. — DDR

No word
105 8/11/84
on alleged
detention

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said he could not confirm or deny the alleged detention of a Zwelitsha businessman, Mr Wridge Qeque

Col Ngaki said he had not received reports about the detention, adding that the head of the security police, Brigadier M. Takane, was not available.

Mr Dan Qeque said his brother was detained last Thursday.

He said Ciskei security police arrived at his brother's house and said they had come to fetch him for security reasons, but did not specify why they were arresting him
— DDR.

Woman still in custody

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, one of five Mdantsane Committee of Ten members detained by Ciskei authorities in July last year, is still in detention

The four other Committee of Ten members have been charged with belonging to an unlawful organisation and released on bail

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel A. G. Ngaki, said Miss Mxongo was being detained in terms of section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention

Col Ngaki said he was unable to comment on whether Miss Maxongo would be charged or when she would appear in court

A lawyer, Mr H Siwisa, who is representing the other four Committee of Ten members, said no writ of habeas corpus had been submitted in respect of Miss Maxongo because of indications her "status" had changed

He would not elaborate on what he meant by a change in Miss Maxongo's status. — DDR

Wridge

Wridge
Qeqe:
Ngaki
silent

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, yesterday reiterated the statement he made on Monday that he could not confirm or deny the alleged detention of Mr Wridge Qeqe of Zwelitsha

Colonel Ngaki said he had not received reports concerning the detention of Mr Wridge Qeqe.

Mrs Nkuzola Qeqe said yesterday her husband was taken away by police last Thursday afternoon and had not yet returned

Colonel Ngaki also declined to comment on the alleged detention of Mr Robert Dlabantu, a former police captain in the Ciskei Police.

Mr Dlabantu is currently employed by the Transkei Government.

According to Mrs Dlabantu, her husband was taken from his home on December 12 by Ciskei security police and had not returned

She said that they were both detained in 1983 and spent that Christmas in detention. It was the second time that Mr Dlabantu was detained during the December period. — DDR

Cabinet reshuffle after Ciskei probe

105
9/4/85

BISHO — The Ciskei cabinet has been reshuffled following an inquiry into the deaths of two Ciskei soldiers at the Sandile and Mapaso military bases in December.

In a strongly worded speech to a special Assembly session here yesterday, President Lennox Sebe said the inquiry had left him no alternative but to announce the cabinet changes.

The changes were made in the Defence, Telecommunications and Manpower departments, while a new department to be known as Youth Affairs was created.

Two new cabinet ministers — Mr A. Hoyana, Minister of Telecommunications, and Mr G. Mpepho, Minister of Manpower — were appointed while the Rev T. Ntshinga, formerly Minister of Defence, was appointed Minister of Youth Affairs.

The new Minister of Defence is Mr D. N. Mavuso, formerly chief whip.

President Sebe made no mention of what had happened to Chief Lent Maqoma, the former Minister of Manpower, or to Chief J. Mabandla, the former Minister of Telecommunications.

Chief Dennis Ncamashe has been

appointed to the new position of Adviser and Motivator of the Defence Force.

President Sebe said Chief Ncamashe would work in close liaison with the new Minister of Defence.

Mrs D. Ncamashe, Chief Ncamashe's wife, takes over as chief whip.

During his speech announcing the cabinet changes, President Sebe said the death of Ciskei soldiers at military bases showed that there was no discipline and that there were a number of irregularities.

He said action would be taken against the Chief of the Ciskei Defence Force, Brigadier A. A. Nel, and the Officer Commanding the Sandile base, Major R. G. Lewis.

He also said the officer on duty at the time of the Sandile incident should be stripped of his rank and sent to a training school to repeat his officer's course.

President Sebe accused white seconded officials of arrogance and said they had hindered investigations into the incident.

"In an investigation into irregularities in any institution, nobody is granted leave, but during the inquiry into the irregularities at the Sandile and Mapaso bases, some personnel were

granted leave.

"As a result, one of the most vital witnesses has disappeared to date"

Referring to the country's education, President Sebe quoted from a letter to a newspaper which claimed that while South African teachers were granted a 25 per cent salary increase, Ciskei teachers were given only 22 per cent.

He said the Director-General of Education, Mr S. Ntlabati, had refused to hand in his resignation and said he would have to be fired before he left his position.

President Sebe did not say if Mr Ntlabati had been dismissed.

In an attack on the South African Government, President Sebe said promises regarding land and medical assistance had not been kept.

He said there were 100 000 people who did not have the use of a hospital for 12 years, while more than 30 000 were short of food.

"Where are the youth assistance programmes promised?" President Sebe asked.

After the special session, the new Ciskei cabinet met in caucus and no further statements were issued. —

DDR

Officers blamed P2

Confusion over Ciskei dismissals

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D. Ruzhich
10/1/85

EAST LONDON — There was still confusion yesterday about the future of two prominent Ciskei cabinet ministers after their surprise replacement in a cabinet reshuffle this week.

It emerged, however, that both the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, and the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief Justice Mabandla, had been dismissed from the cabinet without offers of alternative posts.

There was no official comment forthcoming from Ciskei yesterday on the reasons for their dismissal. The assistant director of Communications, Miss Tess Loftie-Eaton, said it was an "extremely delicate matter" and that the Chancellor to the Presidency, Mr Nico Ferreira, would be able to comment today.

Attempts to contact President Lennox Sebe were unsuccessful.

President Sebe announced the appointment of the two ministers' successors at a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly on Tuesday. He also announced other cabinet changes and said the reshuffle had been sparked by the results of an inquiry into the death of two Ciskei soldiers at military bases in the country in December.

President Sebe made no mention of what had or would happen to Chief Maqoma and Chief Mabandla, both long-serving politicians and traditional leaders in Ciskei.

Chief Mabandla said yesterday his axing had come as "a shock". He said both he and Chief Maqoma had no knowledge of it prior to President Sebe's announcement in the Assembly.

He had no idea why he was dismissed. "I know it is his (President Sebe's) prerogative to reshuffle and select his

cabinet, but I honestly don't know what the other reasons could be for my dismissal."

Chief Mabandla said he hoped to meet President Sebe to discuss the issue.

Chief Maqoma could not be reached for comment yesterday. His wife, Mrs A. Maqoma, said she knew nothing about politics and would prefer not to comment.

Chief Maqoma, the Paramount Chief of the Jingqi tribe, is a great-great-great grandson of the legendary Ngqika (Gaika). He has held several cabinet posts since he joined the cabinet as Minister of Justice in 1975.

The Foreign Affairs portfolio was removed from him in 1982 when he was transferred to Manpower. At the time, President Sebe said the transfer was the result of Chief Maqoma "neglecting his duties" by taking leave during the festive season.

Chief Mabandla, who leads the Bhele tribe in the Tyume area of Alice, is one of a few cabinet ministers who have survived the numerous reshuffles since independence. — DDR

New ministers P2

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ABATI

Ciskei Education head detained

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr E. S. Ntlabati, has been detained by the Ciskei security police.

His detention comes in the wake of public remarks by President Lennox Sebe which indicated that he could possibly be dismissed from his post.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel G A Ngaki, confirmed

the detention yesterday.

President Sebe told a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly on Tuesday that Mr Ntlabati had refused to hand in his resignation and had said he would have to be fired before he left his post.

President Sebe earlier quoted from a letter to a newspaper which claimed that while South African teachers were granted a 25 per

cent salary increase, Ciskeian teachers only received 22 per cent.

He did not say whether Mr Ntlabati had been dismissed.

Mr Ntlabati's wife, Mrs S. Ntlabati, did not know about her husband's detention yesterday.

"I am very unhappy about the whole affair and want to establish what has happened to my husband before I can

comment," she said

Mrs Ntlabati said her husband had been missing from their Peddie home since Tuesday.

Government officials approached for comment yesterday could throw no light on whether Mr Ntlabati's services had been discontinued.

An assistant in his office, Mr V. N. Nogwepu, said as far as he was

aware Mr Ntlabati was on leave and due to return on January 31.

Mr Ntlabati was appointed Director-General in July last year.

A career teacher, Mr Ntlabati also held the posts of education planner and Assistant Secretary of Education in Transkei.

He returned to Ciskei in 1980 and served as the circuit inspector of the Peddie district until

being promoted to his current post

Col Ngaki also confirmed the detention of three other people yesterday

They are Mr Wridge Qege, a Zwelitsha businessman; Mr A Metele, a field worker for the Border Council of Churches; and Mr Eric Sandi of Grahamstown

Col Ngaki said the men and all been detained under section 26 of the

National Security Act

Col Ngaki said he had not received any report concerning the detention of Mr Robert Dlabantu, a former police captain in the Ciskei police force

Mr Dlabantu was reportedly detained in December last year

His wife said her husband was now attached to the Transkei Government service and was visiting his family when he was taken from home by Ciskei security police. — DDR

Three Ciskei Ministers ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ _{E. Post} sworn in today

By CATHY SCHNELL ^{10/1/85}

EAST LONDON — The three newly-appointed Ciskei Cabinet Ministers were sworn into office at an official ceremony in Bisho today.

Their appointments follow the shock ousting of the former Minister of Manpower, Chief Lent Maqoma, and the Minister of Telecommunications, Chief Justice Mabandla from the Cabinet — without offers of alternate posts — on Tuesday.

The Rev T Ntshinga was removed as Minister of Defence and appointed as the new Minister of Youth Affairs.

The assistant Director of Communications, Miss Tess Loftie-Eaton, today remained tight-lipped about the reasons for their dismissals, referring only to the matter as "extremely delicate".

The Chancellor to the Presidency, Mr Nico Ferreira, was meeting President Lennox Sebe this morning to discuss what may be revealed to the media.

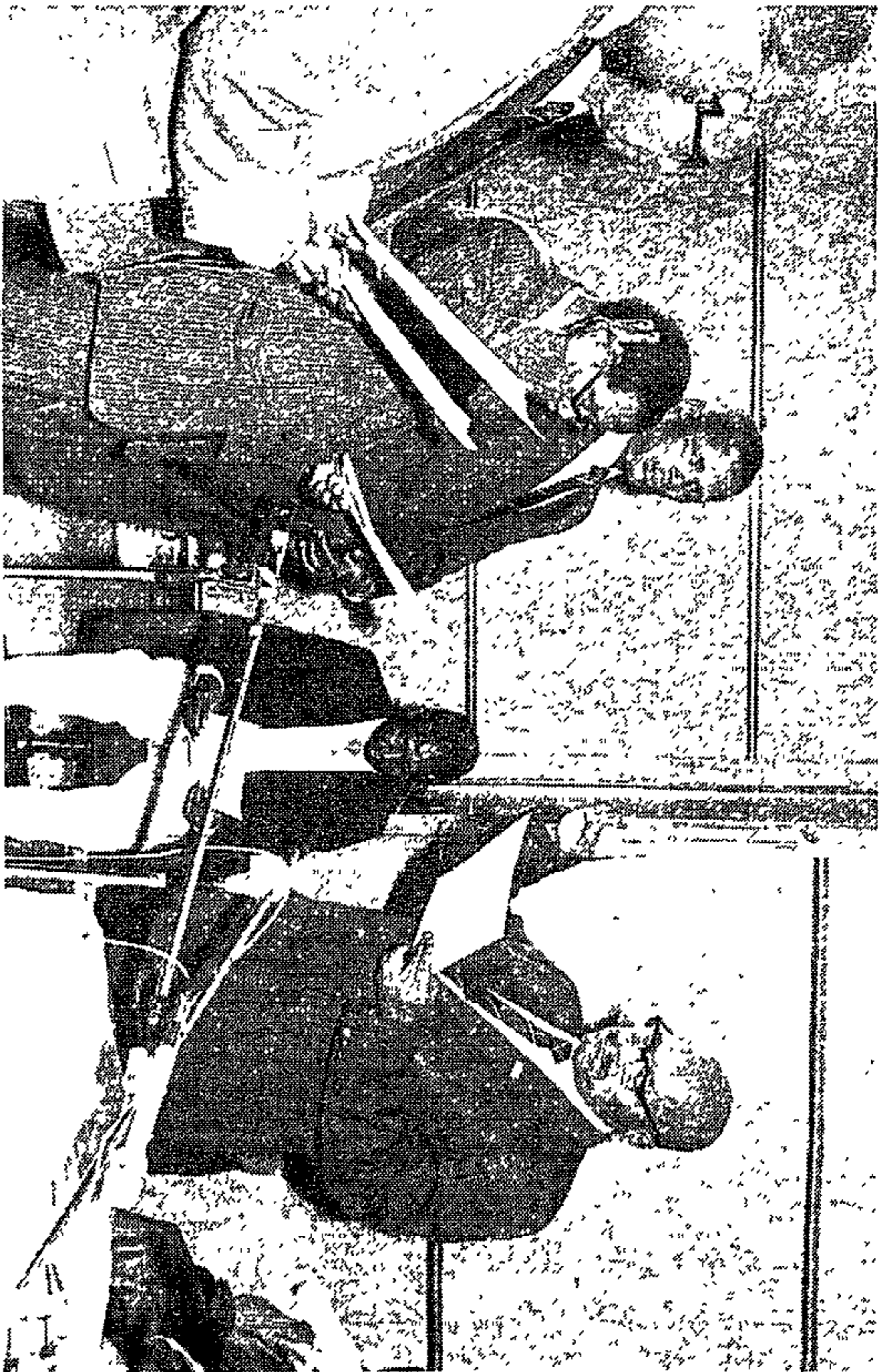
The new Minister of Manpower, Mr G Mpepo, has held the post of deputy Chief Whip of the Ciskei National Assembly since last year.

He was elected to the Assembly in 1978. Prior to this he was the Mayor of Mdantsane in the early 1970s.

Mr A Hoyana, the new Minister of Telecommunications, is a retired teacher and was appointed Minister without portfolio in July, last year.

Chief D N Mavuso, the new Minister of Defence, served as Chief Whip for the latter half of last year. He was elected MP for Victoria East in 1975.

Four new ministers take the oath of allegiance



Four new Ciskei cabinet ministers were sworn in at the caucus room in the National Assembly yesterday. They are from left, Rev V. Ntshinga, Mr A. Hoyana, Mr G. M. Mpepo and Chief D. N. Mavuso. Swearing them in is the Speaker of the Assembly, Mr S. Ngxwana.

BISHU — The four new ministers appointed to the Ciskei cabinet took the oath of allegiance yesterday.

The four, the Minister of Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. Hoyana, and the Minister of Youth Affairs, the Rev V. Ntshinga, were sworn in at an hour-long ceremony in the caucus room by the Speaker, Mr M. Ngxwana.

The ministers swore allegiance to the constitution of Ciskei, the leaders, serving the interests of the community diligently and took the oath of secrecy.

Addressing the ceremony, President Lennox Sebe described the new cabinet members as conscientious. Mr Hoyana, he said, had previously been a minister without portfolio. However he was bogged down with personal matters.

Mr Mpepo was described as a fearless man of the committee.

"In the thick of things where there is unemployment reaching a crisis which makes one tremble, we have the new appointment of Rev Ntshinga as Minister of Youth Affairs.

"The government had taken on the burden of assisting school-going students where possible by finding them holiday jobs," said President Sebe.

He said Ciskei had succeeded where South Africa had failed "In Ciskei the youths had a good manner and attitude to government officials Unlike South Africa they did not regard government officials as oppressors any longer."

Translating Mr Ngxwana's speech, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr H. V. Mafani, said that being a minister meant a great responsibility to the nation and was a challenge.

"Of paramount importance a minister should make himself available whenever needed. Even when the phone rings at home the minister must respond.

"A minister must be viewed as a servant em-

played by the nation serving the nation 24 hours a day," he said.

Interviewed after the ceremony, Mr Mpepo said a first priority was to stamp out unemployment in Ciskei.

"The name of the department is Manpower Utilisation and as it indicates I will see that as many Ciskeians as possible are employed.

Chief Mavuso said no structured changes were planned in the Defence Department. However, his priority would be to ensure that rules and regulations are obeyed by all members of the force. "There will be strict control and supervision over the department," Chief Mavuso said — DDR

Cosas
man due
for tests,
surgery

Parents fear reprisals over school issue

Post Reporter

The detained publicity secretary of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Boy Jijana, 20, was due to undergo surgery and tests today at the Provincial hospital, according to his mother.

Two other members of Cosas are said to have been seen in hospital

They are Mr Thabo Ndlovo, vice-chairman of the branch, and Miss Pamela Daniels, an ordinary member.

Mrs Miriam Jijana, mother of Boy, said she saw her son yesterday

"He did not talk much. He said he had been passing blood"

She said he was attended by a number of policemen, including the security officer in charge of the detained 11

Mrs Jijana said Boy, who was detained on December 7, had never suffered from diabetes as had been stated by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

She said a family friend who worked at the Provincial Hospital told her she had seen the two other detainees "sleeping in bed, sick" and that Miss Pamela Daniels had been discharged on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the security police declined to comment today.

Post Reporter

BLACKS who were planning to send their children to school in Ciskei to escape the schools' boycott have been warned that their houses will be burnt down

This threat has spread dismay among Port Elizabeth parents keen to see their children receive an education

Two employers told the Evening Post their domestic workers were concerned about their children's education and had made arrangements to send them to schools in Ciskei not affected by the boycotts

The two women were afraid to speak to the Evening Post for fear of reprisals. They have been threatened with violence if their children leave Port Elizabeth to go to school

A third domestic worker, a Ciskeian citizen, said she was concerned about her child's education and was thinking of sending her to school in Ciskei, but said she was advised against this by a Ciskeian official

"He told me that I could expect my home to be burnt down," she said. Her 18-year-old daughter accompanied her to work every day. "I am afraid she will

be harmed if she stays in the township," she said

The other two domestic workers told their employers they could expect violence if they sent their children to Ciskeian schools

A fourth domestic worker said her family had saved up enough money to send her brother to school in Ciskei

"Now my mother is afraid someone will find out and something will happen to the family." They had therefore decided not to send the boy away

A spokesman for the Ciskeian Urban Representative claimed no knowledge of people wanting to send their children to schools in Ciskei. They had also not advised anyone against doing so, she said

The Director of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G W Merbold, said he did not know of any parents sending their children to Ciskei for their education this year

Miss Brenda Badela, of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), said she did not know anything about children being sent to school in Ciskei or about violence directed against their parents

Police received reports yesterday of alleged intimidation of pupils at schools in New Brighton and Kwazakele, but on their arrival everything was quiet

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said police were called to the Johnson Mawanga High School, New Brighton, Philip Ngwini Matotlana High School, New Brighton, Kaiser Mzwana High School, Kwazakele, and the Lamani Lower Secondary School, where children had reportedly been chased from the school grounds and classrooms

A group of about 50 youths stoned a delivery van from Aloes Brewery in New Brighton yesterday

There were several reports of unrest from the townships of Fort Beaufort where there were two reports yesterday of vehicles being stoned

Two police patrol cars in Tinus Township were stoned by about 150 people. Police used birdshot and rubber bullets and arrested 13 youths whose ages range from 13 to 17. They will be charged with public violence

(105) D. Disputch
12/1/85

Applicants for ID books claim delays and abuse

MDANTSANE — People applying for books of life at the Mdantsane magistrate's offices are angry about the treatment they receive there.

They have claimed that they have to spend up to two days in queues, only to be told that forms are not available. Others have reported being told to go away because the camera to take identity photographs did not have batteries.

Other complaints are that the camera has to take two applicants at a time. If the applicant had no-one to pose with, he had to wait.

A Nu 9 woman, Miss Q. Nyusile, who had travelled from Johannesburg, where she is working as a domestic, said for two days she went to the magistrate's office to deal with her identity documents. She had asked leave from her employers. On two occasions she was told the camera did not have batteries.

Another domestic worker, who works in East London, said she

had been queueing since 5 am for a new book of life and was told no forms were available.

When her employer made inquiries on her behalf she was told that a sizeable, orderly queue had to be formed before people could be interviewed. She was told there had to be approximately 50 people before they could be issued with forms.

When she asked if there was a shortage of forms she was told there were enough forms, but that there were certain procedures to be followed first. She alleged that she was answered in a rude manner.

The applicants also claimed they had to tolerate verbal abuse from the clerks who seemed to be impatient all the time.

Mr Lungisa Magazi, one of the three officials in the department issuing books of life denied that they were rude or inconsiderate to applicants

"There are correct procedures to be followed," he said.

He said most applicants did not bring along the requirements and were asked to go back and get them.

"The requirements are a birth certificate, a reference book, marriage certificate, citizenship or a drivers' or firearms licence," he said.

He said when the applicants came back with the requirements it was often late and the revenue office was closed. They wanted to jump the queues.

He said the department attended to close on 100 people a day and it had to be appreciated that only three officials were in this department. They were himself, Miss N. Ngqeza and Mr M. Magasana.

Mr Magazi said more than 100 people came for their books of life and they told those who could not be attended to to go home and come back the following day.

But they chose to stay

He said they never pushed people or abused them verbally.

"Even before we open the doors there are many people who are pushing one another and jostling each other for first place.

"People have been instructed to wait on benches outside, but they ignore that. They have to come into the hall only when they are making the application," he said.

Mr Magazi said the procedure was long. "After an applicant has been photographed, finger prints have to be taken and an application form has to be filled in," he said.

The camera took two people at a time because it was quicker and there were always so many applicants that nobody was inconvenienced, he said.

Mr Magazi, who said he was also responsible for taking photographs, said he always had spare batteries — DDR

CISKEI NABS TOP OFFICIAL

CISKEI police have confirmed the detention of Education Director-General E S Ntlabati

His detention came shortly after he was criticised by President Lennox Sebe in parliament this week.

Appointed director-general last July, Mr Ntlabati held various education posts in Transkei before returning to the Ciskei in 1980.

Police also confirmed the detention of three other people - Zwelitsha businessman Wridge Qeqe, Border Council of Churches field worker A Metele and Mbonisi Sandi of Grahamstown.

Police spokesperson Avery Ngaki said the men were detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

He said he had not received any report about former police captain Robert Dlabantu's detention.

But his wife said he was picked up by security police this week.

"The cops told me of my husband's detention but refused to tell me where he is being kept," said Mrs Dlabantu.

"I've heard allegations that my husband was involved in an attempt

By CP Correspondent

to free Ciskei political prisoners at Mdantsane Prison.

"But I flatly denied that because my husband was at Sterkspruit in the Transkei - where he is stationed," she said

Capt Dlabantu has been in and out of Ciskei jails. He was kept for more than six months last year when all policemen close to the now-jailed General Charles Sebe were detained on allegations that they were planning to stage a coup in the homeland.

On being released, Capt Dlabantu crossed to the Transkei. He was then employed as a captain in the Transkei Intelligence Service based at Butterworth until his transfer to Sterkspruit.

Late last year Capt Dlabantu was again detained by Ciskei Police while on his way home to Zwelitsha to fetch his belongings. He was charged with "degrading the Ciskei president, Lennox Sebe"

The charge was later withdrawn on the instructions of attorney-general W Jurgen.

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Several people held in Ciskei

105
E. Post
14/1/85

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The vice-chairman of Ciskei's ruling National Independence Party and vice-director of the L Sebe Teachers' Training College in Zwelitsha, Mr W M Zantsi, has been detained

This was confirmed by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki

Colonel Ngaki said Mr Zantsi was being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act

He could not comment further.

Mrs N Zantsi said her husband was taken away from his Alice home

Colonel Ngaki also confirmed the detention of the Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr E S Ntlati, and of Mr Wridge Qeqe, a Zwelitsha businessman, Mr A Metele, a field worker for the Border Council of Churches, and Mr Eric Sandi, of Grahams-town

Colonel Ngaki said he had not received any reports that Mr Robert Dlabantu had been detained in December last year.

Mr Dlabantu, a former captain in the Ciskei police, now works for the Transkei Government

His wife said her husband was with his family when he was taken from his home by Ciskei security police — Sapa

We don't recognise Ciskei says Kaiser

(105) D. Dispatch 15/11/85

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

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

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

"In this way Gcaleka

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

"We do not recognise Ciskei as an independent country.

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

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

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

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

stores.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15/11-85
D. R. R. R. R. R.
(105)

Detained man's future unclear

EAST LONDON — The position of the detained Director-General of Ciskei Education, Mr E. S. Ntlabati, is still unclear. It could not be established yesterday whether Mr Ntlabati, who was detained last week, had been formally dismissed from his post as chief civil servant in the department.

However, Mr Wessel van Wyk, Ciskei's Director of Communications, said nobody had been appointed to fill Mr Ntlabati's post. His responsibilities had been taken over directly by the Minister of Education, Mr W. M. Boqwana, and the director of education, Mr Nkosingathi Nogwebu.

It is expected that a new appointment will be made soon, perhaps even this week.

Mr Ntlabati's detention followed a statement in the National Assembly by President Lennox Sebe, which indicated he might be dismissed. President Sebe said Mr Ntlabati had refused to resign, and had said he would have to be fired from his post —
DDR

President Sebe speaks on Ciskei cabinet reshuffle

D. A. B. B. B.

15/11/85

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The Daily Dispatch recently sought from the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, an elaboration of his reasons for changes in his cabinet. The newspaper's representative who sought access to the President was told Chief Sebe would release a statement.

The statement, published here, was eventually handed to the newspaper with an introductory written injunction stating it must be "published verbatim and in full or not at all."

Because of its content, the Editor has agreed to present the statement to readers exactly as it was written.

In the Ciskei before the white man came we had our own government. The present constitution of Ciskei is based on that of the traditional natural rulers of the Ciskei nation.

The chief is the father of the nation and as such the chief's place is the home for less fortunate people, the poor, the handicapped, the lame and even strangers whose origins cannot be traced.

That is why the freshly coined phrases such as infant mortality, hunger, tuberculosis and kwashiorkor which intruded from the white culture will never be accepted by us.

Traditionally a big meeting was held to which special men, forming the eyes and ears of the chief were called. These men were industrious fearless soldiers of poverty, tenants in serving the needs of the people

Real servants of all the people

Democracy is not new to us and we are not going to be taught democracy by people of a different culture. The people themselves in a big indaba would elect their men according to standards, and if a man did not meet these standards, even if he had a thousand cattle, he would not be elected.

Two categories of men would be appointed. These men are today called chief advisers or councillors. They would be elected according to their abilities. That is democracy. The best would surround the chief and advise him, the rest would do the donkey work and see that all the needy people were helped. If they were not helped, they would be reported to the chief.

There was a record against the name of a working councillor indicating whether he was doing his work. The report back would be made at a quarterly meeting in the great place. We were already seeing to human needs, which I have mentioned before. We already knew that we were our brother's keeper.

If one person complained that he was neglected by the councillor, he (the councillor) was reported, and he would be summoned and dismissed for failing to maintain the standards mentioned above. To the Ciskei nation there is nothing new as far as government administration is concerned. The formula is there.

The President is elected by the people. He is only equal to a president in the Western world if he speaks for his people. He speaks for 365 days a year he is an ordinary person and a servant working to make the nation stand.

A minister takes a far more serious position and is holy because although the President according to the constitution has the right to

appoint ministers, he goes to the caucus who represents the whole nation and the President does not demand, he presents these names to the nation. The nation has the liberty to reject them in toto if it feels that these people will not do the work as it was done by our ancestors.

Putting the human needs first and protecting human dignity. The nation was at the very throne of God. We never

knew that the coming of missionaries and other whites will break this throne. The pillars of the throne were the people. Let this be known to the cruel critics.

The cabinet reshuffle had nothing to do with the white people and the white papers who criticize and who want to associate it with their own politics and unfortunately these papers are not papers for the interest of black people.

In today's newspapers a catastrophe is news.

The newspaper, the Commercial Advertiser, which was started in Ciskei, contributed to the customs and civilisation of the black peoples. We are immune to dirty tactics. The nation will move on.

Why are these people interested in the reshuffle of the cabinet which is a routine matter. I am challenging the editors

Is it their cabinet? Have they determined whether the two men had met the standards? I am here to see that the above standards are passed on to posterity.

You cannot criticize a nation if you do not know its holy of holies. To them it is news, to us it is mourning for men who are put in positions and then failing to fulfil the ten commandments, in spite of the fact that they took a vow in the National Assembly.

Ministers are given a thorough briefing of their work. In order not to be thinking of what is happening to his people at home, we appoint an acting chief with full powers to look after their people. He is paid by the government and he has to report all problems that affect human beings.

Now that the word human being is forgotten, are you surprised that South Africa is sinking because wrong men are placed in wrong positions. It will not happen in Ciskei because we will change them every day until we get the correct men. Before a minister is taken away from cabinet, several cabinet meetings are held and the record is brought and he is told where he has failed. Not only that, headmen, as most important people who have direct contact with the people, come to say in front of the minister that he is failing in his duties.

In regard to the so-called hero of the newspapers, Chief Magoma, I want to make one correction before the anger of

Ciskei nation rises up to cause a greater problem than the problem created by the newspapers.

It is a declaration of war to say that Chief Magoma is the Paramount Chief of the Ama Jingu tribe. There is only one Paramount Chief, Chief. Paramount Sandile Magoma himself had to go to her great place to request for his chieftainship. I am not surprised that his request was turned down. When I came to power I had to plead for Magoma's chieftainship. Even his genealogical background does not entitle him to be a chief. His policy speech was rejected by the National Assembly which represents the peoples of Ciskei. Where in a democracy will such a man be given a chance. It is amazing that the man who spoke on his behalf so that he be let off, was Chief Mabantla. The reasons are obvious.

Coming to Chief Mabantla. Instead of the papers praising this great nation for having appointed him first as a Speaker and then to the ministry although he was the leader of the opposition, it is now criticised. They must show me one other country who would have done this. I do not want to expand.

The speculation that these cabinet changes had anything to do with the defence force problems borders on arrogance and insolence. There are matters of state which are not for public consumption especially during times of mourning. These changes were long overdue.

I challenge the brilliance and fairplay of the men of the press. I will call the nation for them so that they can ask the people who they choose, the old or the new ministers. If they cannot accept this, they must keep their mouths shut on this matter.



President Sebe makes a point in a public speech.

More at school in East Cape

P. Mputi
17/1/35
105

EAST LONDON — School attendance in Eastern Cape areas hit by boycotts was improving, the regional director of Education and Training, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday.

Attendance was picking up slowly, especially in primary schools

Queenstown's primary school attendance was normal, while 45 per cent of secondary school pupils showed up yesterday. This was an improvement, Mr Merbold said.

Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort primary schools were normal, while 50 and 15 per cent respectively of pupils in secondary schools attended in the areas

The position in Craddock, Uitenhage and Port Alfred remained unchanged with the entire student bodies boycotting

East London and Graaff-Reinet remained normal with students attending classes as usual, Mr Merbold said

Meanwhile, the president of the Interdenominational Ministers Association (Idamasa), the Rev Deviliers Soga, appealed to students to review the boycott situation in the light of their parents' "strong" feelings that students should go back.

Mr Soga said he supported the students' demands, but these should be fought in the classroom

The mayor of Kayamandi in Port Elizabeth, Mr Tamsanqa Linda, appealed to students to go back to classes for their own good. Secondary schools were still boycotting, but Port Elizabeth primary school pupils turned up yesterday —DDR

SA pupils join Ciskei classes

EAST LONDON — The influx of pupils from areas in South Africa affected by school stay-aways has resulted in an unprecedented number of applications for enrolment in Ciskei schools.

This is the view of the principals of Ciskei primary schools, which opened yesterday.

They said the increase did not follow the general pattern of increases over the years.

The principals attributed this to the stability of Ciskei education institutions.

Mr N. B. Mdingi, principal of Lingelitsha Higher Primary, said over 200 pupils had applied to enrol for Std 3. The school can accommodate 550 pupils from Std 3 to Std 5, and has an average of 66 pupils per class

Higher primary schools in Mdantsane reported an average 200 new intakes for their Std 3 classes. This was an increase of more than 30 per cent over last year's figures, the principals said.

They said it was normal for the number of children enrolling to increase every year since there was an increase in the birth rate as well as the number of people who were more enlightened and could explain the advantages of education to the youths

Lower-primary school principals also reported an upsurge in the number of pupils who had enrolled for Sub A

An average of over 200 was reported by the principals. In some schools, figures of 300 and over were reported by the principals for Sub A's only

Overcrowding but new term begins well

EAST LONDON — Coloured schools here opened yesterday, with most reporting a smooth beginning of term.

The exception was Aspiranza Primary School, in Braelynn 4, where there were problems with overcrowding. Mr James Latola, the principal, said 623 pupils had registered, while the school was designed to accommodate 500 pupils

Mr Latola said double shifts were being used, with a different set of pupils and teachers making use of the school building in the afternoon

This meant that pupils had to "work half time", and no sport or other extra-mural activities could be offered. Instead of the usual 27 hours a week of school time, kindergarten pupils were being taught for 18 hours and the older children for 20 hours

The problem was receiving attention, he said. The school had requested mobile classrooms, and the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives was planning a new school.

The problem had existed since 1978, and two years ago the enrolment figure had reached 700

Mr I Barnes, the principal of John Bisseker Senior Secondary School, said the first day of school had gone "very nicely". There was enough space at his school, and the first day had been spent sorting the pupils into classes

Teaching would begin today, he said.

A senior lecturer at the Bethelsdorp Technical College said it had opened on Monday. The college had been overwhelmed with inquiries, but it hoped to accommodate all those interested in attending courses there.

"I would welcome more applicants for our courses," he said. There was still space in the "hobbies" class, he said.

Principals at A W Barnes, Buffalo Flats and Parkside primary schools all said their schools were full, but were able to accommodate all applicants. The first day had gone smoothly at the three schools, they said — DDR

17/1/85
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D. Disputch

Phone factory for Dimbaza

BISHO — An international telecommunication company is to build a factory and training centre at Dimbaza

Siemens Ltd's chief executive and vice-chairman, Mr W F Zieler, made the announcement at the official handing over by the company of a panel van to the Department of Posts and Telecommunications

The factory will come on stream in March this year and will manufacture Ciskei's telephone requirements at a rate of about 5 000 instruments a year.

The company will introduce its internationally approved maintenance training scheme which should enable the department's staff to take over the maintenance of telephone exchanges in two to three years' time

Mr Zieler said the van donated should help the department to improve its telephone exchange maintenance service. The gift reflected appre-

ciation of the outstanding relationship which had developed over the years between the department and his company.

He said that since the long-term telecommunications supply and assistance agreement was signed, the department had established its medium-term equipment requirements up to 1989-90 and subsequently ordered about 45 000 nominal subscriber line units and about 15 000 junction and trunk line units

Of this, the first telephone exchange in Mdantsane was officially handed over to the department last April and supplied the area with 6 000 subscriber line units

Mr Zieler said negotiations were progressing well for the supply of an electronic telex exchange for possible delivery in 1986-87, which would subsequently open the door for the introduction of teletex services in Ciskei —
DDR

102
Education
head freed

BISHO 18/1/89 The Ciskei
Director-General of
Education, Mr E Ntlaba-
ti, has been released
from detention

This was confirmed by
the Ciskei Commissioner
of Police, Major-General
Lulama Madolo,
yesterday.

He said Mr Ntlabati
was released on Monday

He was detained
under section 26 of the
National Security Act
last week.

His detention came in
the wake of public re-
marks by President Len-
nox Sebe which indi-
cated he might be dis-
missed from his post.

Mr Ntlabati's position
was still unclear yester-
day. — DDR.

The short career of a Ciskei politician

10/16 ARGUS
19/1/85

105'

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Caterpillars probably have longer lifespans than top Ciskei politicians and bureaucrats have careers and most of them appear to live with a permanent case of butterflies in the stomach.

Life President Lennox Sebe has earned himself the reputation as South Africa's most paranoid leader, setting the region's all-time record for sacking cabinet ministers.

Those who hoped the jailing of his brother Charles and assorted nephews, the detention of his other brother Namba (who fled to exile after jumping bail) and the sacking of Vice President Willie Xaba last year would bring stability back to Ciskei, have had their hopes dashed.

President Sebe's Stalinist-style witch-hunts are continuing unabated into 1985.

In the past two weeks.

- The Minister of Defence, the Rev T Ntshinga, was purged from the Cabinet—

- The homeland's Director-General of Education, Mr E S Ntlati, detained

- The vice chairman of President Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr W M Zantsi, was also detained.

The purging of such high-



Chief Lennox Sebe

ranking party functionaries and bureaucrats has caused hardly a ripple in political circles — the shaky regime's short history is littered with such casualties.

The insecurity of the regime is demonstrated by the fact that President Sebe — once described as a "vicious tyrant" by politician Mrs Helen Suzman — has purged his cabinet of no less than 18 ministers.

Those who have fallen from grace include former Minister of the Interior, Mr L Siyo (who now runs a funeral parlour in the homeland), former Minister of Education, Chief Burns Ncamashe, former Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr W F Ximiya, former Minister of Justice, Mr B D R Myataza, and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali.

Ciskei registers 22 new companies

New companies that have registered in Ciskei, with share capital, as gazetted in the official government publication:

Ciskei Cleaners (Pty) Ltd, 152 Zone 2, Zwelitsha. R4 000 (Merchants)

Keiskammahoe Properties (Pty) Ltd, c/o Putzier Stores, Main Street, Keiskammahoe. R4 000 (Property).

Ben Nomoyi's Productions (Pty) Ltd, Site 3070 N.U. 1 Mdantsane. R4 000 (Film productions).

Indwe Trading Corp (Pty) Ltd, Longmarket Street, Alice R4 000 (Merchants).

Super Chef (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, 6-7B Bisho Town Centre, Bisho R4 000 (Caterers)

Concord Garments (Pty) Ltd, Factory Site 61, Dimbaza. R4 000 (Manufacturers)

Thomas Cook Rennie's Travel (Pty) Ltd, Shops and Offices Complex, Bisho. R2 000 000 (Travel Agents) (External company).

Mpekweni (Pty) Ltd, c/o C.P.D.B., Admin Block, Dimbaza. R2 000 000 (Hotelier).

Amandla Electrical Contractors (Pty) Ltd, Maqoma Street, Dimbaza. R96 (Electrical contractors).

Ciskei Construction Company (Pty) Ltd, c/o Charteris and Barnes, Ballantyne Arcade, Garden Street, Alice. R4 100 (Builders).

Hewu Breweries (Pty) Ltd, c/o Charteris and Barnes, Ballantyne Arcade, Garden Street, Alice R4 000 (Brewer).

Edworks (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, c/o Hutton and Cook, Longmarket Street, Alice R4 000 (Merchants)

Mike Proctor Promotions (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, c/o Coopers and Lybrand, North Block, Bisho Town Centre, Bisho R4 000 (Manufacturers).

Dimbaza Breweries (Pty) Ltd, c/o Pim Goldby, Longmarket Street, Alice R4 000 (Liquor)

International Bird Propagation (Pty) Ltd, c/o Standard Bank, Catherine Street, Alice R4 000 (Merchants in wildlife).

Sonwabile Breweries (Pty) Ltd, c/o Pim Goldby, Longmarket Street, Alice. R4 000 (Liquor).

Multipumb (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, c/o Alex Aiken and Ca-

ter, Standard Bank Buildings, Catherine Street, Alice R4 000 (Plumbers)

Bongan Breweries (Pty) Ltd, c/o Pim Goldby, Longmarket Street, Alice. R4 000 (Liquor).

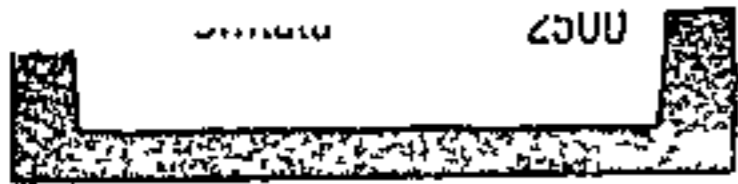
Stauch Vorster (Ciskei) Inc, CPDB. Admin Complex, Dimbaza. R12 000 (Architects).

Great Khan Barbecue Restaurant (Pty) Ltd, B3 Bisho Shopping Complex, Bisho. R4 000 (Caterers)

Jass and Jass Building Construction (Pty) Ltd, c/o Charteris and Barnes, Ballantyne Arcade, Alice R4 000 (Builders).

Mdantsane Bottle Exchange (Pty) Ltd, c/o Charteris and Barnes, Ballantyne Arcade, Alice R4 000 (Merchants)

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D. Disputat

Committee of four will act for Sebe

EAST LONDON — A committee of four men will act for the President of Ciskei while he recovers from his illness

The committee includes only one cabinet minister, the Minister of Transport, Chief H. Zulu.

The other three members are:

Mr Ray Mali, chairman

of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and MP for Zwelitsha, who is also a former cabinet minister;

Chief H. Hlana, chief of the Amaqwati tribe at Zweledinga, and

Mr J. Tokota, an overseer of matters of the household of the presidency

President Lennox Sebe announced from Frere Hospital here yesterday "The administration of Ciskei will go on uninterrupted"

He condemned press reports about his illness

"From the reports it almost appears that I had some sort of breakdown and rushed myself

to hospital

"It is simply not true. During the course of a routine check-up it was found that some aspects of my health needed attention"

A statement issued yesterday by Ciskei's Directorate of Communication in Bisho said Pres Sebe had already

recovered to such an extent that he was sitting up

The Deputy Medical Superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr B. M. Hall, announced yesterday that inquiries about Pres Sebe's health would have to be referred to the Ciskei Directorate of Communication in future.

Bisho's principal selected

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mr David Kirkwood is to be the first headmaster of the school to be founded by the Bisho Private College Trust.

This was announced yesterday by the secretary and executive officer of the trust, Mr R. H. Todd.

Mr Kirkwood, headmaster of Machabeng High School in Maseru, was born and brought up in Scotland, and has had world-wide teaching experience.

He started in Scotland and moved to Ethiopia, Turkey, Iran and Lesotho, where he has been since 1980.

More than 40 applications were received for the post and the selection process was certainly not easy, Mr Todd said.

He said the high quality of the applicants had been encouraging.

Mr Kirkwood, 48, was educated at Lasswade and subsequently at Edinburgh University where he graduated B.Sc before obtaining teaching certificates at Moray House and at Edinburgh University.

Mr Todd said Machabeng High School had an enrolment of 500 pupils, of whom about 60 per cent were Basotho. But the pupils represented 32 different nationalities and boasted good academic results.

His wife, Mrs Anne Kirkwood, qualified in domestic science and occupational therapy in Edinburgh and has herself been concerned with nursery schools, a children's rehabilitation centre and various hospitals. As well as helping her husband in running his schools.

19/1/85

105-

Mr Todd said the trust hoped to open the school to the first intake of 100 pupils into Std 9 in January next year. It was also possible that in 1986 some pupils would be admitted for a post-matriculation year to help bridge the gap between current school-leaving levels and the requirements of universities' first-year students.

The school will be private and independent and will follow the lead of the so-called '6th form colleges' that have been founded in recent years in the United Kingdom. The curriculum will be basically academic and the aim will be to provide an excellent all-round education for those who show real promise but whose present schools may not be suitably equipped to offer them the opportunity to develop their academic and leadership potential to the full.

DDR

~~105~~ 105
Church worker
in court

D. Dispatch
22/1/85
and was released on R200 bail

ZWELITSHA — A field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, was sentenced in the regional court here yesterday on two counts of possessing banned literature and publications of the banned African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

Mr Msoki was found not guilty on the two counts in 1983. The State appealed and its appeal was upheld — DDR

On the first count he was sentenced to 12 months' without the option of a fine. He was sentenced to 100 days or R200 on the second count.

He lodged an appeal

Ciskei army chief suspended

105
Cape Times 22/1/85

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — The commander of the Ciskei Defence Force, Brigadier A A Nell, has been suspended.

The Minister of Defence, Chief D N Mavuso, confirmed that the commander had been suspended, together with two other seconded officers, pending a meeting with the South African authorities.

The two officers seconded from the SADF are Major J H Lewis, from Sandile base, and

Captain F R Barnard from Bisho

The Ciskei cabinet will meet the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, at a later date.

Chief Mavuso confirmed that the officers had been barred from entering any bases

The suspensions follow an inquiry into the death of two soldiers in shooting incidents at Sandile and Mapasa military bases.

RDM 22/1/85 105
Siemens
in Ciskei

SIEMENS is to build a factory and training centre at Dimbaza, Ciskei.

The company's chief executive and vice-chairman, Mr W F Zieler, said in Bisho the factory would come on stream in March and would manufacture about 5 000 telephone instruments a year.

Mr Zieler said Siemens would also introduce an internationally approved maintenance training scheme to enable Ciskei to take over the maintenance of telephone exchanges within the next three years.

25/1/85 (105) D Dispatch
Detainee escapes

BISHO — A detainee held under section 26 of the National Security Act escaped on Sunday from the Mount Coke Hospital near here where he had been admitted, the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, said yesterday.

He said that Mr Monde Nqwelo, who is a Mdantsane insurance agent, was under police guard at the time of his escape.

A man involved in aiding Mr Nqwelo to escape was arrested later.

Mr Nqwelo was still at large and a manhunt had been launched. — DDC

SA PULLS SOLDIERS OUT OF CISKEI

105
D. D. D. D. D.

23/1/85
EAST LONDON — South Africa is to withdraw all South African Defence Force members still serving in Ciskei.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha, said in a statement yesterday that a request for withdrawal of certain SADF men on secondment to the Ciskei Defence Force had been made by Ciskei earlier this month.

Elements of the request and subsequent actions taken by the Ciskei Government were clearly in violation of applicable principles of international law, and of understandings reached between South Africa and Ciskei, Mr Botha said.

"As a result the Ciskei Government has left the South African Government no alternative but to withdraw, with immediate effect, all members of the South African Defence Force still serving in Ciskei," Mr Botha said.

Earlier this month President Lennox Sebe told a special session of the Ciskeian National Assembly that an inquiry into the death of two Ciskeian soldiers at military bases in the country in December had revealed irregular-

ities in the defence force.

He said that action would be taken against the commander of the Ciskeian Defence Force, Brigadier A. A. Nell, and another officer, Major J. H. Lewis.

President Sebe accused white officials of arrogance and said they had hindered investigations into the incident.

The Ciskei Minister of Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso, announced on Monday that Brigadier Nell, Major Lewis and Captain F. R. Barnard had been suspended pending talks with the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen.

No date was fixed for the meeting.

Chief Mavuso could not be contacted yesterday for comment on South Africa's decision to withdraw all seconded officers from Ciskei.

● It was incorrectly reported yesterday that Major Lewis, of the Sandile base in Ciskei, is a seconded South African soldier.

In fact, Major Lewis served in the Rhodesian forces before being commissioned in the Ciskei Defence Force — DDR-SAPA.

AKGUS 23/1/85

INTERNATIONAL

105

SA, Ciskei relations at new low

Political Staff

RELATIONS between South Africa and Ciskei have reached another low with the recall of South African Defence Force personnel who had been seconded to the Ciskei security forces.

South Africa is fast losing patience with Ciskei which has proved to be a constant embarrassment, internally and internationally since taking independence four years ago.

The withdrawal of the personnel follows the suspension by President Lennox Sebe of three senior officers — Brigadier A Nell, commander of the Ciskei Defence Force, Major J Lewis of

the CDF's Sandile base and Captain F R Barnard.

President Sebe suspended the officers after one black CDF member shot another before committing suicide. There was no apparent connection between the two actions.

However, the defence force was already on the verge of withdrawing its personnel because of unwarranted interference in the work they were doing for senior Ciskei officials including the President.

The high-flying salesmen, mainly from Israel, who were selling President Sebe an international airport, among other

things, with the South African taxpayer footing the bill, were also agitating against the South Africa military.

According to Government sources the sale of a fleet of helicopters, which would be unnecessary for the security needs of Ciskei, was one of the schemes that were opposed by the SADF personnel.

The South African Government has been embarrassed politically in South Africa by the extravagant spending of the Ciskei on extravagant but useless projects and internationally by the excessive oppression of opponents.

SADF men leave Ciskei

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA had decided to withdraw with immediate effect all South African Defence Force members still serving in Ciskei, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

He said the request for withdrawal of SADF men seconded to the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) had been made by Ciskei earlier this month.

Elements of the request and subsequent actions taken by the Ciskei Government were clearly in violation of applicable principles of international law, and of understandings between South Africa and Ciskei, Mr Botha said.

This standpoint was spelled out in a South African diplomatic note handed to the Ciskeian Government yesterday.

The withdrawal follows President Sebe's suspension of three senior officers of the seconded personnel — Brigadier A A Neil, commander of the CDF, Major J H Lewis of the CDF's Sandile Base, and Captain F R Barnard, who was stationed in the capital of Bisho. They are among a handful of instructors and advisors — believed to number fewer than 50 — who have been serving on secondment to the CDF.

Ostensibly the suspensions arose from the recent deaths in shooting incidents of two Ciskeian soldiers.

kom 23/1/85

Pik pulls out all SADF personnel from Ciskei

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

All South African Defence Force personnel seconded to the Ciskei Defence Force were withdrawn yesterday "with immediate effect."

The decision — contained in a communique to the Ciskei from the South African Embassy in Bisho — follows the suspension of the Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force, Brigadier A A Nell, a seconded SADF officer, and two of more seconded SADF officers, Major J H Lewis and Captain F R Barnard.

The text of the communique was released yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Aspects of telexes from the Ciskei government to South Africa, as well as subsequent actions by the Ciskei government, were "clearly in violation of the applicable principles of international law and of understandings reached between South Africa and Ciskei", the communique said.

It added: "As a result, the Ciskei government has left the South African Government no alternative but to withdraw with immediate effect all members of the SADF still serving in the Ciskei."

The number of seconded SADF officers

in the tiny, battalion-strong Ciskei Defence Force is understood to be "less than 50".

The suspension by Ciskei of the three SADF officers was a sequel to the death last month of two Ciskei soldiers at Sandile and Mapaso military bases of the Ciskei Defence Force.

President Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, told a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly a fortnight ago that an inquiry into the deaths of the two soldiers had uncovered "gross irregularities".

The inquiry left him no option but to reshuffle his cabinet, he said, adding that action would have to be taken against Brigadier Nell and Major Lewis (he did not mention Captain Barnard).

The cabinet reshuffle was the 12th since independence three years ago.

The Ciskei Cabinet was scheduled to meet the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, last week for discussions on events in the Ciskei Defence Force. The meeting, however, did not take place because President Sebe took ill and later was admitted to Frere Hospital in East London.

President Sebe appointed a four-man

□ To Page 2

SADF
out of
Ciskei

□ From Page 1

committee to help run Ciskei in his absence but was reported to be taking an active interest in the daily affairs of the minuscule territory.

Until the suspension of the three South African officers, relations between the Ciskei Defence Force and the SADF appeared to have been good.

Late last year the Ciskei Department of Information announced the return of the first contingent of Ciskei soldiers from the "operational area", where they fought alongside South African soldiers.

The Ciskei statement said: "Ciskei and South Africa have common enemies in communism and terrorism. These enemies do not adhere to the territorial boundaries of any state and it was with this in mind that the contingent went to assist in the Operational Area."

But relations between President Sebe and Foreign Minister Botha were strained last year.

Mr Botha accused Ciskei of wasteful spending of South African taxpayer's money. President Sebe counter-charged Mr Botha with interfering in Ciskei's internal affairs.

105 H-Dispatch 25/1/85

Ciskei defence head named

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskeian officer, Brigadier I N Mlandu, has been appointed Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force in the place of Brigadier A A Nell, who has been suspended.

This was announced yesterday by the chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr Ray Mali, on behalf of President Lennox Sebe at the Jongum-sobomvu military base at Izeli near here.

He said Brig Mlandu would take full control of the defence force.

A former deputy commissioner of police, Brig Mlandu was transferred

to the defence force in September last year.

Mr Mali also announced the promotion of five officers. Captain O. J Gqozo has been promoted to the rank of Major. Lieutenants S Zwelendaba, A F. D. Sixishe, O M Guzana, N Sandile, have been promoted to the rank of captain.

Reacting to the withdrawal of all the SADF officers seconded to Ciskei, Mr Mali said the Republic of Ciskei regretted the decision.

While every endeavour would be made to maintain friendly relations with its neighbours, Ciskei retained

the right to decide which officials, whether seconded or not, served the best interests of the nation and which did not fall in this category.

"Against this background, it would appear to be an emotional over-reaction on the part of South Africa to allege that the Republic of Ciskei has breached international law simply because of a request that seconded officials from South Africa be withdrawn from the service of Ciskei," he said.

"In the interests of good relations with our neighbour the Republic of South Africa, with whom the future of Ciskei is inextricably linked, the Republic of Ciskei concedes that some breakdown of communications might have been taken place, and will do everything possible to restore mutual understanding and co-operation between our two countries."

In an interview later he said the withdrawal did not affect the Ciskei Defence Force much. They were not going to contract outside help.

He said only 11 seconded officials were involved.

Mr Mali said the withdrawal would also have little effect on the Ciskei Air Force. Of the three

pilots only one had been withdrawn. The other two were contracted to Ciskei.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongi-laaga, told the officers that the ball was now in their court. They would have to prove themselves.

He emphasised the importance of discipline.

● A South African Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that the SADF contingent in Ciskei had amounted to only "a handful". He declined to give figures — DDR

More reports, pictures P3

26/1/95
Madyo detained in Ciskei claim

D. D. D.
EAST LONDON — Mr Mbulelo Madyo, a member of the East London Youth Organisation, has been detained by the Ciskei security police, the chairman, Mr Zingisile Jama, said yesterday.

Mr Jama said he was travelling in a taxi with Mr Madyo on their way to town on Tuesday. He said the taxi was followed by a police van and was stopped on the Mdantsane-East London road.

Two policemen in civi-

lian clothes came to the car and one of them pointed out Mr Madyo.

He said Mr Madyo was taken away to the van and had not yet returned home

Mr Jama said his house and that of the secretary, Mr Joe Bishoti, had been visited by security policemen on Tuesday.

A Ciskei Police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, said yesterday he had no report of the detention or the arrest of Mr Madyo. — DDR.

CTC fares ⁽²⁷⁹⁾ may increase ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ from April 1 ^{26/1/85 D: Dispatch}

EAST LONDON — CTC bus fares may rise in April, according to a company announcement yesterday

CTC's managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, said the fuel price hike had forced the company to apply to the Ciskeian and South African road transportation board for an increase

It was still too early to say how much fares would rise. However, the company would continue to negotiate for the best possible passenger subsidy to ease the burden on the commuter

"I am prepared to take the initiative to discuss the implementation of the fares with anybody with a genuine interest in the fares," Mr Kaiser said. That would include municipal bodies, township councils and tribal authorities, he said.

Asked whether this included the Committee of Ten, Mr Kaiser reiterated CTC would consult anyone who had legitimate commuter interests.

The fuel price hike would increase CTC's fuel bill by R1,9 million in 1985, he said. "This increase, together with the spiralling cost of wages, spare parts and tyres, will result in CTC suffering a loss of over

R1,75 million in 1985.

"We simply cannot absorb cost increases of this magnitude and, therefore, are forced to apply for an increase in fares," he said

If the application was approved, the new fares would be implemented on April 1

The move follows announcements by bus firms around the country that they are to increase fares. However, the East London municipality has indicated that it does not intend to increase fares on the city's bus routes

The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, could not be reached for comment on the planned CTC fare hike yesterday

In Johannesburg, Putco announced hikes in its fares yesterday and appealed to employers to help workers meet the increases.

The fuel price increase would cost the company nearly R20 million a year, a Putco statement said

"To cover this extra cost, Putco is increasing its tariffs from next Friday by the maximum allowable in terms of the Road Transportation Act," the statement said.

Putco operates some 3

200 buses covering 180 million km a year and carries a million passengers a day

It uses 7,5 million litres of diesel a month

The increased petrol price came under fire in Ciskei yesterday

The treasurer of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce and Mayor of Zwelitsha, Mr R. T. Mabona, said the increase would adversely affect Ciskeian businessmen

He added the South African economy was already ravaged, and Ciskei as a developing state was going to be affected extensively.

Because of difficulties Ciskeian businessmen encountered getting their goods, through the South African Railways — not being notified in time about the arrival of goods was one complaint — they had asked firms to deliver their goods by trucks

"We are already competing with giant chain-stores which get discounts which we do not enjoy. The increase is going to ravage us," Mr Mabona said

He added most Ciskeian shopowners still had old stocks of paraffin and were selling it at the old prices.

Meanwhile, the Transvaal Indian congress (TIC) has warned that the huge petrol price hike has created a situation with all the potential for further social and political upheaval.

It urged commerce and industry to be cautious about passing on the increase to consumers.

The TIC said the blame lay not merely with "the government's grave mishandling of the economy," but it was also the result of its desperate attempts to bolster the homelands policy; to meet the ever-escalating costs of apartheid; and to provide for the "ruthless suppression" of Namibia.

The statement said it did not make sense to compare the petrol price to the price in other countries because "the currencies of those countries have a higher value than the rand." —

BISHO — Although Ciskei has not been given international recognition since she became independent three years ago, she had not been isolated.

This was said by Mr Ray Mali, chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, on behalf of President Lennox Sebe, who is in hospital, at a banquet for visiting Swiss experts.

He said President Sebe's vision and foresight had established and maintained contact with international states far beyond the shores of the continent of Africa.

"His goal has always been to work for the elimination of those aspects which militate against the recognition due to our country, Ciskei, and in pursuance of those ideals he has not spared himself and has played a leading role by becoming personally involved in contact with other states."

Mr Mali, who is a member of the committee of

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29/1/85

Importance of Swiss visit stressed

four standing in for President Sebe, said President Sebe had realised the importance of the Swiss visit and had insisted that it should go ahead as scheduled, despite the fact that he had not been able to play an active role in the itinerary.

He said the visitors were experts in various walks of life. Their expertise included important fields such as legal matters, tax structures, banking and agriculture.

They had had long discussions with representatives of the government, visited many areas of Ciskei and when they returned home would take with them a vivid picture of what Ciskei had to offer, the extent

of its potential and the sincerity of its people.

"It is my wish and that of the government of Ciskei that our friends will now evaluate the evidence which has been gathered from this visit and endeavour to implement, within the framework of their individual abilities, that which will enhance and accelerate the process of achieving the goals we have set ourselves, said Mr Mali.

"It is my conviction that each and every one of our visitors will prove to be a worthy ambassador to Ciskei, not only within the boundaries of Switzerland but in all those countries with which they, in the course of their daily pursuits, make contact."

Mr Mali said Ciskei was headed by a dynamic leader who would never rest until a high standard of living had been attained for its peoples. Ciskei was a state on the move: It was a state where the interests of the entrep-

reneur were protected

New factories were going up daily at Dimbaza and Fort Jackson, small businesses were coming into their own as hundreds of people had been given the opportunity to turn their talents to profit in buildings specially erected for this purpose

He said a new tax structure, which was designed to promote the interests of the businessman and the welfare of the country's people, was to come into operation on March 1

A law reform body was presently engaged in removing laws which were not considered necessary and had already been instrumental in placing on the statute book the Deregulation Act, which had eliminated a multitude of laws and was designed to promote the interests of small businesses

The Ciskei Government would leave no stone unturned to ensure that the people living under its care would be assured that they enjoyed the benefits of impartial justice.

"The administration of Ciskei is unbending in this regard and will not tolerate any influences which operate in conflict with these ideals," he said — DDR.

Sebe supports SA proposals

D. Disfater

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~~3/2/85~~

29/1/85

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe came out in strong support of the concessions for urban blacks announced by President P. W. Botha.

In a statement issued by the government's Directorate of Communications yesterday, he said: "If it is seriously intended, which we trust is the case, this is a route to prosperity and peace in Southern Africa in our time."

President Sebe urged all political parties in South Africa to set personal political ambitions and petty party

politics aside in an all-out effort to get President Botha's concessions implemented successfully.

"It will be advisable for President Botha to make the change of attitude of his civil servants in dealing with black people and black problems, one of his first priorities in the implementation of these monumental announcements."

● President Sebe, still in Frère Hospital in East London, had made such a rapid recovery that he was expecting to be discharged shortly, the statement said. — DDR

Sebe supports PW's proposals for blacks

29/1/85 (105) & fast

Post Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe supports the proposals for urban blacks announced last week by the State President, Mr P W Botha

In a statement issued by the Government's Directorate of Communications yesterday, he said "If it is seriously intended, which we trust is the case, this is a route to prosperity and peace in Southern Africa in our time"

He urged all political parties in South Africa to put personal political ambitions aside in an all-out effort to get Mr Botha's announcements imple-

mented successfully

"It will be advisable for President Botha to make the change of attitude of his civil servants in dealing with black people and black problems one of his first priorities in the implementation of these monumental announcements," President Sebe said

He is still in the Frere Hospital in East London, but is expected to be released shortly, the statement said

President Sebe was admitted to the hospital on January 16 after suffering a suspected heart attack

Ciskei's Director of Public Relations, Mr Wessel

van Wyk, said today the President's condition had improved so much that his discharge was imminent.

He said Chief Sebe would return to his office in Bisho soon but would continue to be assisted by the Committee of Four who had been attending to the administration of the country for the past two weeks

The President would "take it easy for a while".

The Committee of Four consists of the chairman of the Housing Commission, Mr Ray Mah, the Minister of Transport, Chief B Zulu, a Member of Parliament, Chief Hinana and the head of liaison, Mr C Tokota

105 (B)

Areas of Swiss-Ciskei co-operation suggested

BISHO — Although Ciskei was not endowed with mining potential it was possible that the utilisation of metal deposits in the country's sands might provide a significant additional source of revenue, said Ciskei's Swiss representative, Dr J. Bollag.

He was speaking on Monday night, at a banquet organised for a Swiss delegation visiting Ciskei

He named seven areas of possible co-operation between Ciskei and Switzerland.

Dr Bollag said the delegation felt strongly that the potential of tourism could be increased and new areas could be developed. There was a growing field for tourist activities. Ciskei had a great number of features attractive to the tourist, for example its amicable and friendly people, its

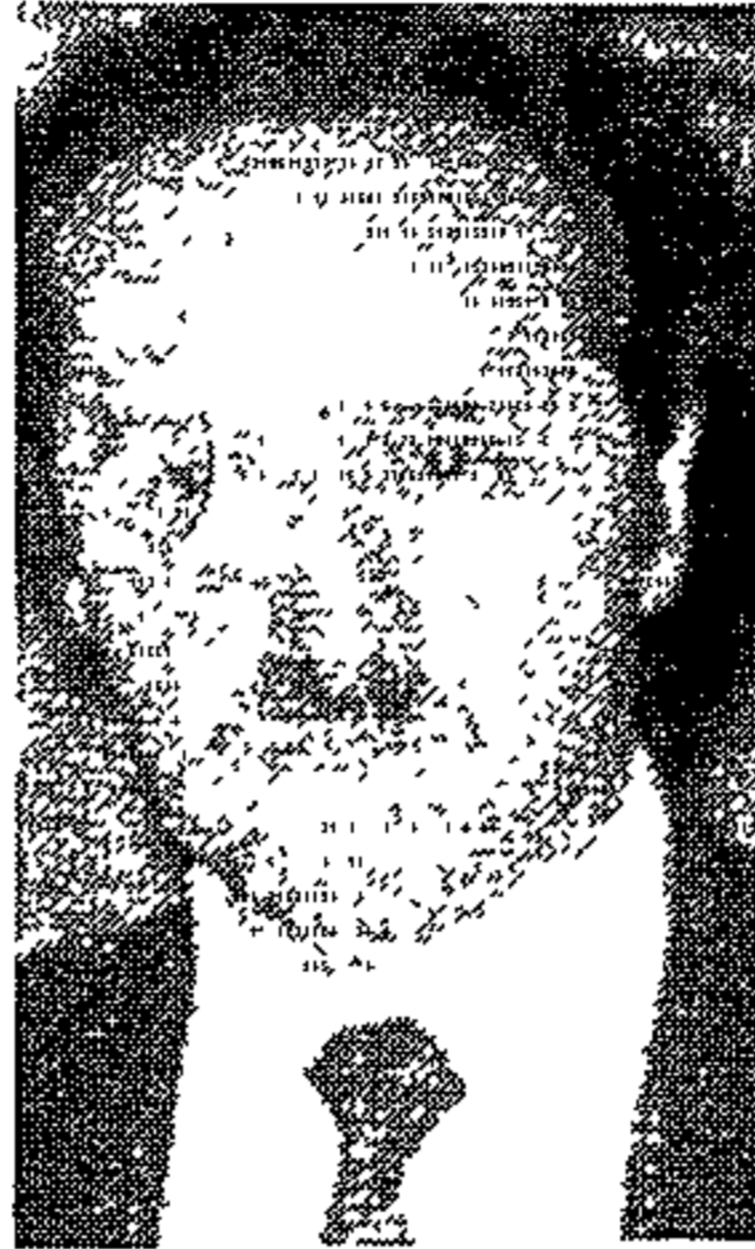
mountains and its game reserve

On the question of industry he said the delegation's visit to Dimbaza revealed firstly that industry was already there and secondly that the results of the present industrial activities were positive in regard to the employment provided and the financial results obtained.

Experience, labour and financial facilities were all available in an attractive form to the investor.

He said those members of the mission interested in agriculture had been impressed by what they saw

The world's needs for



DR BOLLAG

agricultural and dairy projects were becoming more sophisticated from day to day. Apart from

providing the food products required for Ciskei's own population, there was no doubt of possibilities in growing food for export

"The pin-pointing of those possibilities, their realisation, their marketing outside Ciskei may well provide the basis for a long lasting and mutually interesting co-operation" he said.

Dr Bollag said extensive discussion on energy and water had taken place.

"It is the mission's opinion that there is a field of possible co-operation on the lines of unconventional energy production — wind, sun, bio-mass-generation, and the utilisation of

wood-waste.

"On the other hand, it would be possible to revive the Hogsback pump storage scheme for which a feasibility study was carried out some years ago."

He said the setting up and completion of Ciskei's capital city, Bisho, the inception of new industries, the settlement of additional population in agricultural areas, tourism and the extension of health service facilities, meant additional housing, shopping and utility buildings. The form under which Switzerland could participate in such development was still not clear, but this area of activity might provide the opportunity

"Proper communication in the above areas would open wide avenues of co-operation between Switzerland and Ciskei," Dr Bollag said. — DDR.

105 31/1/85

Father: son taken by Ciskei police

EAST LONDON — A member of the East London Youth Organisation, Mr Vuyisile Mati, was detained by Ciskei security police yesterday, his father said

Mr Joe Mati said his son had been getting ready to go to work at about 5 am yesterday, when three security policemen arrived, at his father's Mdantsane home and asked him to accompany them

The police had re-

turned with his son later, to ask for the key to the house where he had slept Mr Mati said there was no place for his son at his house, and so he slept at a friend's house.

He did, however, eat at home, and had been boiling an egg to take to work when the police arrived

Repeated attempts to obtain comment from Ciskei police yesterday were unsuccessful. —
DDR

Security police raid meeting

200/105 D. Doxford
EAST LONDON — The security police raided a meeting of the United Democratic Front (UDF) here, photographing participants and confiscating documents.

31/105
Mr Elvin Fredericks, a UDF member, said six security policemen had raided the regular weekly meeting of the UDF's East London unit on Tuesday night. The meeting was being held at the offices of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

Major P. Olivier of the security police confirmed the raid had taken place.

Mr Fredericks said the policemen had arrived at about 7 pm, halfway through the meeting. They had seized his notes and documents belonging to two other people at the meeting.

Receipts had been issued for the documents, and Mr Fredericks showed the Daily Dispatch his signed receipt.

The police stayed for 1½ hours, and took two, and in some cases three, photographs of everybody there. Names had been taken, and the premises searched.

Mr Fredericks said the policemen had been "very rude," and had refused to introduce themselves. Major Olivier said such allegations were "normally made, you can be as friendly as you like."

Mr Andrew Hendricks, UDF publicity secretary for the Border area, called the raid a "nuisance tactic which we find abhorrent.

"We reiterate that the UDF is not busy with anything underhand, and therefore we view this type of interference as all the more cumbersome.

"If this is intended to scare us, then we would like them to know that they are wasting their time," he said — DDR

Pik 'cannot talk' on Ciskei, Transkei

Political Correspondent *Stou*
1/2/85

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1/21/85
BB 105
D. Dispatch

Ciskei invasion reports called rubbish

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

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

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

"For a few months now there has been a stream

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(105) D. Hofeldt 2/2/71

38 Youth Congress members in court

MDANTSANE — Thirty-eight members of the East London Youth Congress appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday charged with attending an unlawful gathering at the Catholic Church in zone 9 on July 28 last year.

They all pleaded not guilty.

The state alleged that they intentionally and voluntarily attended an unlawful gathering of more than 20 people without having the written authority of the magistrate of Mdantsane.

A Ciskei security officer, Warrant Officer Mxolisi Nelson Mzamo, said he was on duty at the Highway main bus terminus on July 28.

He said he was patrolling because Ciskei's President L. L. Sebe was in Mdantsane that day.

Warrant Officer Mza-

mo said after receiving information, he, with Sergeant Tempson Ndombambi and Sergeant Peter Zwelinzima Swelindawo went to the Catholic Church in zone 9.

There they found Elliot Tandile Melwele, and asked him who had given him permission to hold a gathering. The policeman said they were told permission had been given by the Rev Macgoria, who was in an office.

He said when they approached Rev Macgoria, he failed to produce a permit.

W/O Mzamo said he told him that he was arresting the people as they had no proof that permission for the meeting had been granted.

Mr J Erasmus was on the bench. Mr D M Nongwe appeared for the state, and Mr Joe Tutani and Mr M Q Klaas appeared for the defence —
DDR

'Remember last year?'

By BENITO PHILLIPS

IF THE Ciskei Transport Company increases busfares on April 1, it will spark off yet another major bus boycott in Duncan Village and Mdantsane, workers warned this week

Their warning came shortly after CTC managing director Hans Kaiser released a statement that his company was forced to apply to the Ciskeian and SA Road Transport Boards for an increase because of the recent fuel price hike.

The boycott also resulted in 6 000 CTC workers being retrenched. Almost 200 buses were withdrawn from operation too.

Ninety residents were reportedly shot by soldiers during the boycott and many were severely assaulted by vigilantes at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium

Several others were detained

No decision has yet been taken about when the inquests of those shot dead would be held, but relatives have already issued a summons against the Ciskeian Government and its police force for civil damages amounting to over R3-million.

Although the boycott is still continuing - with many workers

still boarding trains - CTC officials told City Press this week that the number of boycotters had dropped from 90 percent to 60 percent

In his statement, Mr Kaiser said it was still too early to say by how much fares would increase, but his company would continue negotiating for the best possible passenger subsidy to ease the commuters' burden

● The Mdantsane Taxi Association working committee is up in arms and plans to seek legal advice on the registration and confiscation of their taxi vehicles by the Ciskeian authorities.

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EAST LONDON — Developers of the R200 million Port Ciskei casino-resort complex at Hamburg are due to meet President Lennox Sebe and other members of his cabinet today for a "final presentation" of the project.

The Ciskei Government liaison officer, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday it was understood that the Cape Town-based development consortium would have a fullscale model available to outline and explain all details.

The meeting is scheduled to take place in the caucus room of the new government buildings at Bisho this morning.

The head of the private development consortium behind the

(105) D. R. ... 4/2/85
Sebe to see plan for R200m casino

scheme, Mr Archer Brownlee, has already indicated that work would start in April and the initial phase should be completed within two years

This first phase will include a 600-bedroom hotel, casino and sporting facilities such as an 18-hole international standard golf course, tennis courts and bowling greens.

The second phase will include two smaller hotels, several hundred condominium units and an airfield capable of

accommodating executive-class jets.

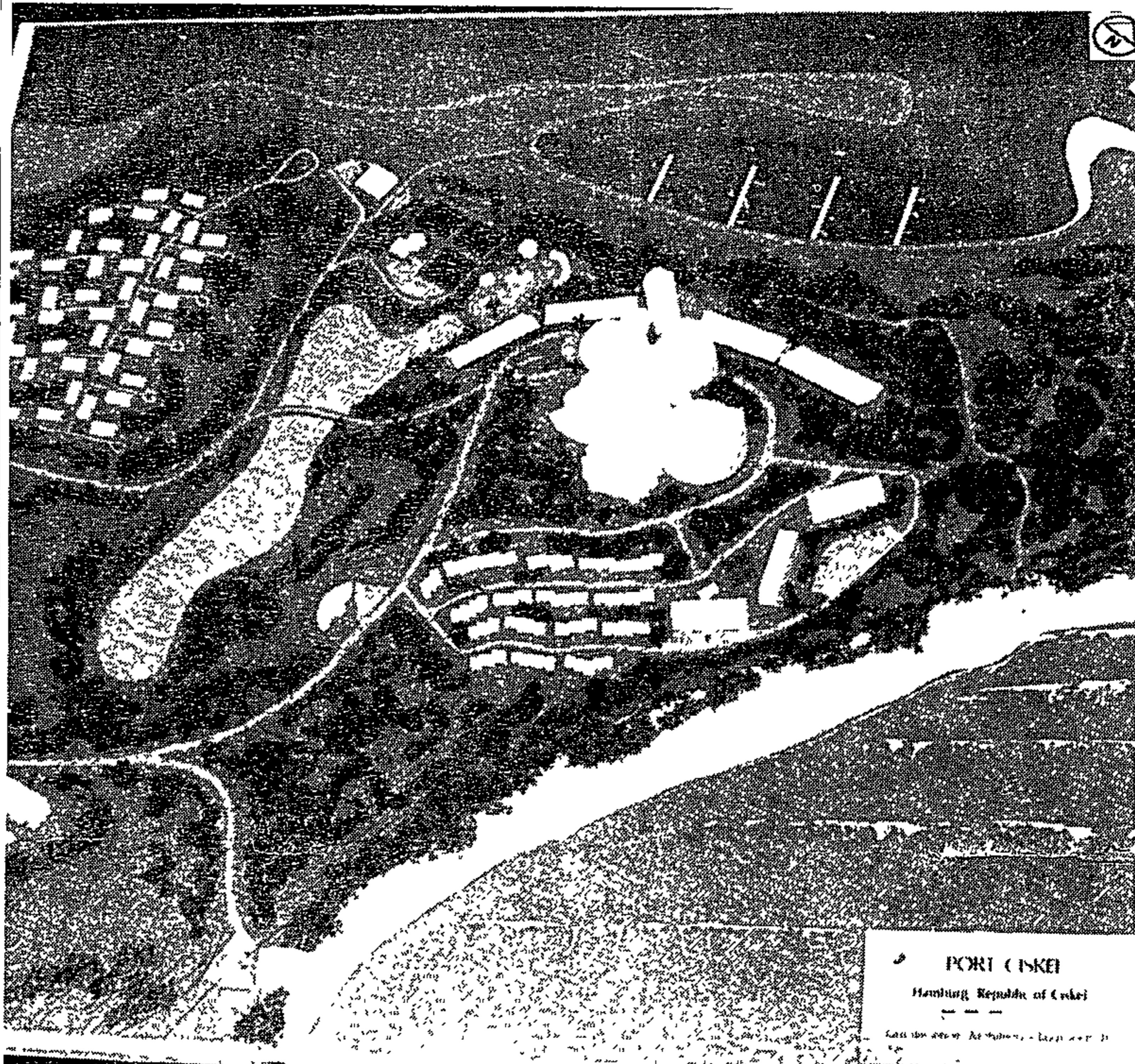
Although it has not been confirmed, it is understood that the bulk of the capital backing has come from Hong Kong.

The developers behind the project say they have been given exclusive casino and hotel rights on the entire Ciskei coastline.

This clause apparently put paid to Sun International's plans to build a R25 million hotel-casino complex near the

mouth of the Fish River.

Sun International's managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner, vehemently opposed the Port Ciskei project when it was initially announced and claimed that his organisation held the exclusive casino rights in Ciskei.
— DDR.



An architect's model of the proposed R200m casino project at Hamburg which was shown to President Lennox Sebe in Bisho yesterday.

Sebe gives support to casino plan

105
D. Despatch
5/2/85

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday pledged Ciskei's full support for the proposed casino-resort complex at Hamburg and urged developers to proceed "at full pace".

Speaking at the presentation of the final plans for the R200 million project President Sebe congratulated the planners and developers on the "style, vision, dimension of scale and confidence" they had displayed in the Ciskei nation.

"You may rest assured that this nation will stand firmly behind you in your development and will faithfully fulfil all its undertakings in terms of this great pro-

ject."

The Hamburg complex was proof that Ciskei, as a traditional independent nation, had not closed its mind or resources to "modern technology or to the sophisticated standards and requirements of the Western world in the fields of commerce and tourism".

It was a contribution to the overall development of the physical infrastructure of the commonwealth of the greater regional South Africa, he said.

President Sebe said another commercial venture which Ciskei had backed, a supermarket development at Bisho, had been so successful "as to seriously impair the economic

support of other shopping complexes in a neighbouring town".

"These same people sneered at the proposed supermarket at Bisho." They were "prophets of doom" in regard to the project, he said.

He said they were now engaged in smear tactics and making representations to his government at ambassadorial level in attempts to limit the commercial impact of the supermarket on their own trading interests.

Ciskei resented "this clumsy and blatant intrusion" on its independence and sovereignty, he said. — DDR

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D. Disputed

Ciskei's tax haven draws industrialists

BISHO — Investors and industrialists from all over South Africa and overseas are still visiting Ciskei in a continuous stream after the announcement that Ciskei is to become a tax haven in March.

This was said here yesterday by Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk.

He said that potential investors from Argentina, France and South Africa were presently visiting Ciskei to investigate various possibilities for investment in the country.

A prominent group of Swiss visitors from a variety of disciplines, including the industrial, banking, agricultural and high technology sectors, visited Ciskei recently. A number of projects identified during that visit were now being followed up.

Mr Van Wyk said that Pres Lennox Sebe, discharged from hospital recently, placed a high priority on the economic development of his country and, despite a busy schedule, tried to

receive all potential investors personally.

Seminars highlighting the investment possibilities in Ciskei and explaining the country's new economic policies in detail are to be held after this month in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban.

Mr Van Wyk said that among significant projects already announced for Ciskei this year were the development of a major tourist casino resort area at Hamburg; the development of another resort at Mpekeni; and the creation of houses, office blocks and commercial centres at Bisho valued at more than R200 million; and a prestige R8 million private school.

Among projects already completed or presently under construction were the Bisho and Zwelitsha automatic exchanges; the link road between Bisho and Zwelitsha; a new shopping complex at Bisho; new Keiskammahoeck Hospital; and the new Ciskeian airport due for completion next year. — DDC.

Ciskei seldom out of the news: here's why

by
Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

On December 4 1981 the blue and white flag of the brand new Republic of Ciskei was hoisted for the first time and promptly came crashing to the ground, mast and all.

There could have been a no more prophetic sign of things to come.

The flag's undignified exit from the independence celebrations was blamed on a drunken soldier.

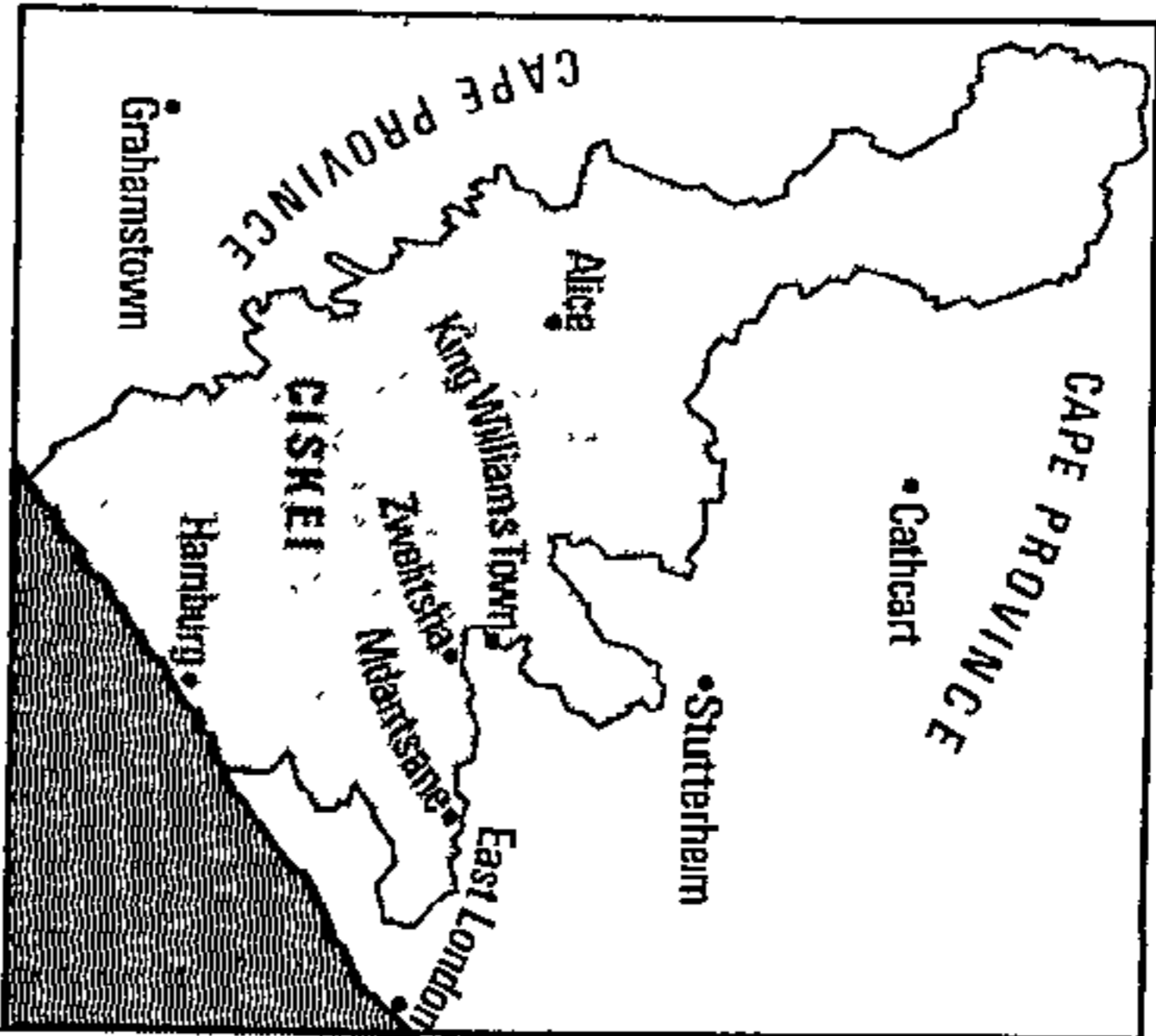
The plight of thousands of people in the independent Bantustan ever since has been in the hands of President Lennox Sebe, once described in the South African Parliament as power drunk.

The Ciskei is seldom out of the news.

The latest items were the withdrawal of South African defence advisers and the attempt by Kaiser Matanzima of the Transkei to take advantage of the situation and invade his neighbours.

Unfortunately for Mr Matanzima, his troops would have had to cross territory the South African Government kept for itself when it created the two homelands.

And the South African Government made clear in no uncertain terms that they would not tolerate Transkei troops



running about on it, no matter who they were on their way to invade.

President Sebe, who will hold office as long as he lives, has become in the words of Mrs Helen Suzman a vicious tyrant. He has also become an embarrassment to Pretoria.

Mr Sebe's record speaks for itself and, dating back to before independence, includes

- A categorical refusal to accept independence until the Government guaranteed that no Ciskei subject would lose his South African citizenship or until certain territory, including King

William's Town and the port city of East London were included in the homeland.

He later accepted independence without any of these conditions being met.

- While most of the Ciskei suffers in poverty he has spent, and will spend, millions of rands on creating a new capital city at Bisho and other elaborate projects, including a R25 million airport.

The Bisho project will include luxury housing estates for his ministers, luxury cars and overseas travel.

- Hiring and firing of senior

personnel, including a former Minister in Ian Smith's Rhodesian Cabinet, with great regularity and reshuffling of his own Cabinet a dozen times in the first year after independence.

- Placing of an outright ban on independent trade unions and detaining of opponents with such alarming frequency and in such numbers that even Pretoria is starting to blush.

- Threatening to detain Progressive Federal Party MPs for daring to tour his country without permission from his office before it accepted independence.

- Declaring that a signed-up membership of 10 000 was the minimum requirement for establishment of an opposition political party.

In a homeland where most of the population is illiterate that effectively ended any hope of a legal opposition.

- Detaining and jailing of half a dozen members of his own family, including his brother Charles, for plotting against him.

The land over which Lennox Sebe rules with an iron fist in an iron glove was described in the report of the Quail Commission, which Mr Sebe himself appointed to investigate the option of independence, as moderately or severely eroded.

Agriculture is virtually impossible in the arid and barren tracts of land Pretoria ceded to

the Ciskei.

Unemployment and hunger are rife and Mr Sebe has accepted without question the fact that the South African Government has used the homeland as a human dumping ground in implementing its removals policies.

Yet Mr Sebe accepted independence against the recommendations of the Quail Commission, and despite the fact that his non-negotiable conditions were never met.

Mr Sebe has led the Ciskei since 1973 when he was appointed Chief Minister; later he headed the Ciskei negotiating team on the issue of independence.

He once said if the issue were up to him he would tell the South African Government where to go. But he added that as the servant of the people he had to keep the door and the options open.

The Quail Commission had recommended a referendum to point the direction the Ciskei people wanted to go on the independence issue. In December 1980 the homeland held such a referendum. Describing anyone who planned to vote "No" as betraying the nation, Mr Sebe pushed for a "Yes" vote and finally got it.

But less than half the eligible voters bothered to register and of those who did, only 59 percent bothered to vote.

A total of just 295 891 people said "Yes" to independence and overnight more than 2 million Ciskeians lost their South African citizenship.

Most of them didn't even live in the homeland.

Economic conditions in the homeland are such that experts have calculated that it would require some R370 million per year of capital investment just to create enough jobs to cope with the demand of new job-seekers.

That would not begin to lessen the backlog.

Ciskei's total budget in the year before independence was only R98 million and South Africa provided some R67 million of that in the form of handouts.

A political scientist at Rhodes University warned in 1983 that the combination of population growth and land conditions in the homeland would turn it into a desert with standing room only long before the year 2000.

All this while Mr Sebe spends millions on new capital cities and airports and attacks everyone from America to the South African Government to the trade unions.

A black political leader recently described Mr Sebe and his homeland as a tyrannical creation of the South African Bantustan policy which is totally out of control.



President Sebe, of the Ciskei, has become an embarrassment to Pretoria. But he will hold office as long as he lives.

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ZWELITSHA — Judgment on an application for the discharge of a man charged with inciting people to join the African National Congress (ANC) has been postponed in the regional court here to March 25

Mr Zenzile Manisa, of Dimbaza, has pleaded not guilty before Mr J Kotze of becoming or continuing to be a member of the banned ANC.

The state has alleged that on July 29 last year

Alleged ANC activity: bid for discharge

he took part in the activity of the ANC or carried on, or acted in, the direct or indirect interests of the organisation by attempting to recruit people to join it or by attempting to teach its doctrines

Counsel for the defence, Mr L S Kalimashe, applied for the

discharge of Mr Manisa

He said none of the allegations on the charge sheet had been supported by state witnesses. The name African did not appear in the evidence. They did not know what the initials ANC were. ANC could stand for anything under the sun, he said

Mr Barry Nel, for the state, submitted that the court could take judicial note of ANC standing for the African National Congress because the National Security Act allowed it. The act referred to both and evidence showed they were one and the same, although nobody said it — DDR

Court told of Ciskei coup plot

105 D. Dispatch
9/2/85

BISHO — Ciskei's former Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, and a former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, were plotting the overthrow of the Ciskei Government by force, it was stated in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

In papers filed before the court, the Commissioner of Police, Major General Lulama Madolo, said that according to reliable information he had heard, the two were plotting the coup

General Madolo is a respondent in an application for an interdict brought by an Mdantsane garage owner and professional boxing promoter, Mr Hubert Jekwa, restraining Gen Madolo and the Ciskei police from harassing him

The matter was struck off the roll by Chief Justice De Wet because the file had not been indexed and paginated by Mr Jekwa's instructing attorney.

General Madolo said



REV W. XABA

he believed that Mr Jekwa had information regarding the planned overthrow and the police wanted to question him about the matter

He said that according to reliable sources, Mr Jekwa was the main speaker at a recent meeting held at the Mount Coke Hotel where Mr Xaba was also present

Mr Xaba and Mr Jekwa were very close friends and belonged to the same clan. They were still in contact with one another Mr Jekwa often visited Mr Xaba and Mr



MR N. SEBE

Namba Sebe in Transkei and the last visit was at the end of December

General Madolo added that Mr Jekwa was being sought for questioning by Transkei authorities. It was apparently for this reason that he had fled to South Africa and not to Transkei.

He denied that Mr Jekwa had a well-grounded apprehension that the security police would illegally take him "dead or alive" as he alleged

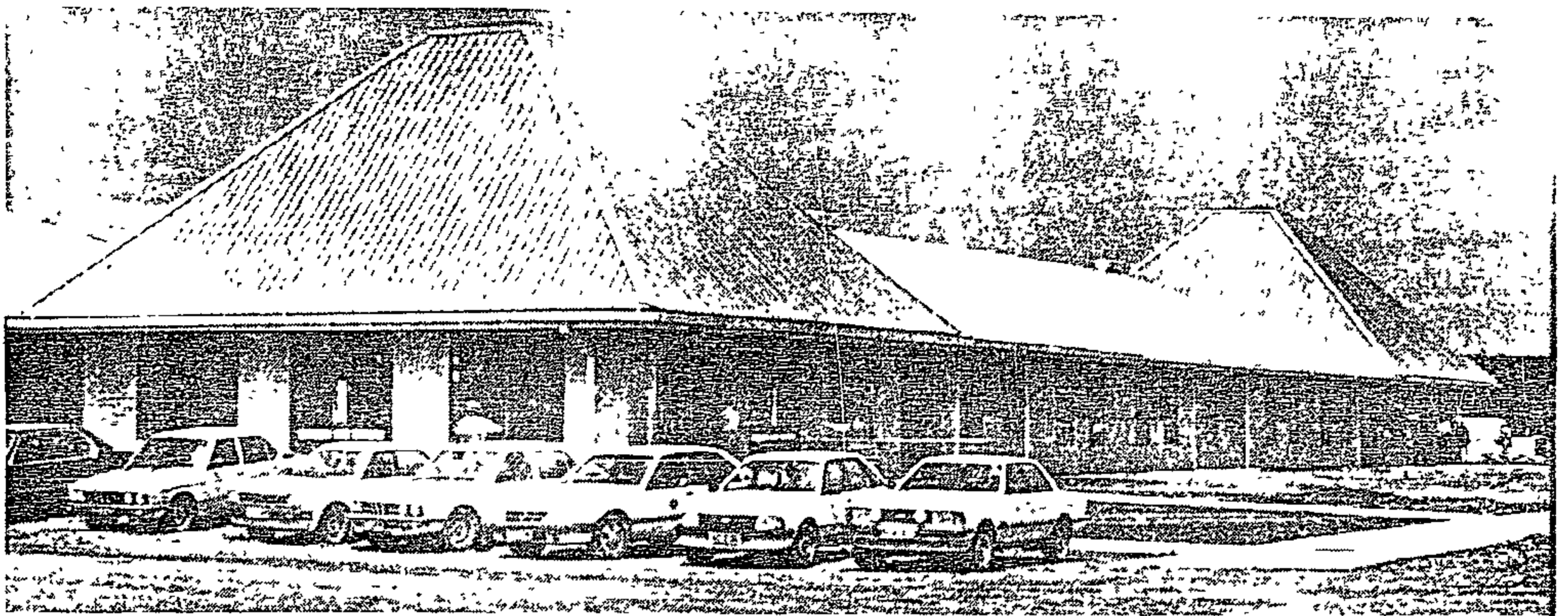
"I deny most emphatically that I had anything to do with Xaba's fleeing from Ciskei" He also

said he knew nothing about anonymous telephone calls threatening Mr Jekwa. He had not given instructions for any such calls to be made

In a supporting affidavit, Major Zandisile Ngwanya of the security police said Mr Jekwa had informed him that Mr Xaba and his wife had told him that General Madolo had told Mr Xaba that he was going to be arrested and that he should flee to Transkei

Major Ngwanya said that during or about November last year Mr Sebe had arranged to have prisoners released from Mdantsane prison by force. The attempt failed. When it failed Mr Sebe was telephoned from Mr Jekwa's place and informed of the failure

"I also have received further information that the applicant (Jekwa) is acting as the informer of Namba Sebe and the Rev Xaba about what is happening in Ciskei. It is my sincere belief that the applicant is acting against the interests of and endangering the security of the state," Major Ngwanya said. —
DDR



The two wings of the new 28-bed hospital in Keiskammahoek handed over to the Ciskei Government yesterday.

R15 m hospital handed over to Ciskei

105 (H) P. Sefatich
12/2/85



The Director-General of the Department of Health, Mr H. Mdleni, inspecting a model of the Hewu Hospital which is under construction.

Sponsored meals

KEISKAMMAHOEK — President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday that Johannesburg sponsors would supply a year's meals for the inmates of the Nontsapho Rehabilitation Centre for the handicapped.

He said they would sponsor three meals daily for 100 inmates

Pres Sebe did not name the sponsors. — DDR.

KEISKAMMAHOEK — Ciskei's new 280-bed hospital here was handed over to the Ciskei Government by an Israeli company, Gur Corporation, yesterday

The R15-million hospital is one of the most modern in the Ciskei and Border region and is equipped with ultra-modern equipment

The Minister of Health, Dr H C Beukes, said the old St Matthews Hospital, which the new one replaces, had been exposed to many problems over many years

Shortage of office accommodation had not only inconvenienced staff, but patients, too. Nurses' quarters were always overcrowded and, at one stage, 35 nurses had no accommodation whatsoever

He said doctors lived in old buildings with leaking roofs and sagging floors. One house in particular was so faulty that on rainy days the occupant had to move from room to room to try and escape rain coming through the roof

Dr Beukes assured Pres Sebe that discipline would be strictly

enforced and that all patients would have no reason to complain

He also announced that the hospital would be named after a former teacher, Mr S S Gida, who died in 1971

Mr Gida taught at various schools in the Keiskammahoek and Middledrift districts

He was a member of the Keiskammahoek North Tribal Authority and represented it at the local regional authority and the then Ciskeian Territorial Authority. He was a member of the first Legislative Assembly when Ciskei attained self-government

In his reply, Pres Sebe likened the occasion to the old ceremony of washing of spears by heroes on their return from battle, and narrated their experiences in the battle

He said it was the first foreign aid the country had received

He said the value of the hospital was R50 million, but through negotiation they had managed to have it built for R15 million

It was of a high standard with sophisticated equipment and the staff would have to prove themselves, he said — DDR

New abortion bill

KEISKAMMAHOEK — An Abortion and Sterilisation Bill will be tabled at this year's parliamentary session, the Minister of Health, Dr H C Beukes, said here yesterday

He was speaking at the handing over ceremony of the new hospital here to the Ciskei Government.

He said all health legislation would be reviewed and updated to meet the nation's requirements

Dr Beukes also said the government was looking into an overall picture of occupational health in Ciskei and was being assisted by the medical school of the University of Stellenbosch

He did not expand on the Abortion and Sterilisation Bill. — DDR

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Sebe's axe falls on top-level advisory body

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe of Ciskei yesterday announced that he has dissolved the Ciskei Planning and Advisory Council, which was largely responsible for major policy changes designed to make Ciskei a model "free market" economy.

Both sides immediately offered conflicting views on the dissolution, with Dr Sebe accusing the council of overstepping the mark and the council chairman, Professor Nico Swart, criticising "certain policies and practices" followed by the Ciskei government.

The council's six members are drawn from the Swart Commission, which Dr Sebe has said in the past provided him with policy guidelines to make Ciskei "Africa's first economic miracle".

In his statement yesterday, however, Dr Sebe accused the council of over-estimating the extent of its mandate.

Dr Sebe acknowledged that the council's advice had provided the "basis of the new economic policies", including abolition of company tax and of personal tax for people earning under R8 000 a year, introduction of a flat tax of 15% for people earning over R8 000, and removal of a wide range of regulations as inappropriate to a Third World territory like Ciskei.

But, Dr Sebe said, responsibility of administering a country rested with its government and unfortunately members of the council felt they had a role in spheres of government "outside their mandate" and where alternative advice "might have been more valuable".

Dr Sebe stressed that the policies initiated by the Swart Commission, and due to become law on March 1, remained government policy.

In his statement yesterday, Professor Swart spoke of "confrontation" last Thursday with the Ciskei government "on various issues" and of the council's wish to dissociate itself with "potentially adverse" policies and practices.

Prof Swart did not elaborate, but it is understood the council was concerned over the failure of Dr Sebe's government to submit contracts for all projects over R1-million to the National Planning Committee, as recommended in the Swart Commission Report accepted by Dr Sebe.

Contracts worth millions of rands are accepted by the Ciskei government without proper safeguard and guarantees, without being put out to tender, and without being referred to experts' assessment, according to a well-placed informant.

No attempt is made to evaluate projects and set national priorities, he added, citing the R25-million international airport contract, the R200-million contract to build a casino at Hamburg and the multi-million rand contract to build a new hospital at Keiskammahoek.

The casino contract committing Ciskei to expenditure of millions of rands is a "one page document consisting of four typed paragraphs under the heading 'memo'", the informant said.

He described how Dr Sebe is besieged by self-proclaimed overseas experts offering poverty-stricken Ciskei a quick route to economic viability.

"People from all over the world come. Israelis come in waves. Anyone who comes from overseas is regarded as an oracle. It is a madhouse of total confusion," the informant said.

RDM 14/2/88 (105)

Sebe's bungle costs SA taxpayer millions

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has cost Ciskei and South African taxpayers an additional R20-million on the contract for the construction of an international airport for his quasi-state, it was reliably learnt yesterday.

Despite advice to the contrary from his now dismissed Planning and Advisory Council, Chief Sebe agreed that the contract price should be paid to the Panama-registered company in United States dollars.

Given the sharp rise in the dollar since the contract with the G & M Construction Company was signed

last year, and the corresponding fall in the rand, the original contract price of \$25-million has risen by some R20-million.

At one stage Chief Sebe was persuaded by the Planning and Advisory Council to insist that the entire contract be negotiated in rands, but he later changed his mind and agreed that payment should be in dollars.

The contract is one of several which have aroused criticism because they were not put out to tender.

In another development, Mr

To Page 2

Ciskei (105) tax bungling

From Page 1

Raymond Ackerman, chief executive of Pick 'n' Pay, confirmed yesterday that his company had negotiated a contract which exempted its supermarket in the Ciskei capital of Bisho from a general sales tax

Under Ciskei's pending new tax policy — which abolishes personal tax for people who earn under R8 000 a year and scraps company tax from March 1 — the Ciskei government will be heavily dependent on GST to fill its coffers.

Mr. Ackerman said: "We did a deal on GST, but it has since created problems. We are now trying to solve those problems."

14/2/85
 (105) D. Dispatch
Prof accuses Sebe of arbitrary methods

Council brief spelt out

PORT ELIZABETH — Objections to President Lennox Sebe's arbitrary approval of project contracts which flout recognised tender procedure promoted his dissolution this week of Ciskei's Planning and Advisory Council, according to Professor Nic Swart, chairman of the council.

The council had been appointed to implement far-reaching and innovative economic reforms proposed by the Swart Commission.

Prof Swart said yesterday. "People from all over the place are going to the President with contracts and he is signing them.

"Last Thursday we told the President's Committee of Four that we could not associate ourselves any more with certain government policies and practices. President Sebe responded by dissolving the council because he felt we had overstepped our mandate."

Prof Swart declined to name the projects the council was unhappy about. However, Ciskei's controversial airport, the proposed Hamburg casino complex and hop-



PRESIDENT SEBE



MR LOUW

pitals planned by Israeli businessmen are known to be among them.

Asked whether the council was concerned that unscrupulous investors might exploit the President, Prof Swart said the only way to preempt this was by putting projects out to tender "That way the best deal is negotiated and money is saved."

One of the council's five members was Mr Nico Ferreira, chancellor in the office of the President. According to Prof Swart, Mr Ferreira "walked out of his office

and has not returned" after putting an ultimatum to the Ciskeian authorities which they failed to respond to

Other members were Mr Leon Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation and chairman of the council's sub-committee on law reform, Mr Gert Claasen, a Durban-based engineer, Mr Ian Hetherington, who chaired the council's sub-committee on tax reform, and Mr Tony Hobson, chairman of the Mohair Board and head of the sub-committee on tax reform

Asked whether Ciskei was capable, without the council, of implementing the Swart Commission proposals — which include an overhaul of the tribal land tenure system, deregulation of small business and tax reforms — Prof Swart said "The way things are being handled now I don't think our objectives will be achieved

"In June, the council would have published a detailed five-year development plan for all government departments I feel bitter because opportunities for Ciskei's people have been lost.

"We had built up such a beautiful relationship with the people in Ciskei. We saw Ciskei's potential and devised an excellent planning system. We thought Ciskei was on the point of a breakthrough in economic growth"

Prof Swart said he hoped Ciskei would pursue the Swart Commission policies "Individual members of the council will be prepared to assist if asked" — DDC

EAST LONDON — The brief of the Ciskei Planning and Advisory Council concerned only economic development, the director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday

The Ciskei Government, however, approached development on a "global basis" and took cognisance of various factors in formulating decisions on development, he said

Mr Van Wyk was approached for comment on the alleged confrontation which led to the dissolution of the council last week

"We never saw the meeting which took place between the council and government officials as a confrontation," said Mr Van Wyk

He was not prepared to reveal details of the meeting and said government negotiations were private

The administration of Ciskei, he said, rested with its government which had by far the best knowledge of the needs of Ciskei.

"The government of Ciskei reserves the right for itself to gather advice from experts from whatever spheres and countries," he said

The chairman of the council, Prof Nic Swart, said in a statement this week the government had dissolved the council as a result of a confrontation over certain policies and practices within the government.

President Lennox Sebe said in response to Prof Swart's statement the council might have been under the wrong impression about the extent of its mandate.

Mr Van Wyk declined to comment yesterday on speculation in a Port Elizabeth newspaper that differences over contracts concluded by the government had caused a rift between Ciskei and the council. — DDR

windows went.

"Bill was hit on the head and was bleeding. I ducked under

They ran for minutes with Mr Ja Helfrich along. he fell and had Then, with Mr bleeding profuse the bush and ab later police, w alerted to the i them.

"I've never lied," said Mr

● A spokesman Schuur Hospital s: Mr Helfich was i tory condition but cial surgery.

on Page 3 of T

**No
GST at
Bisho
store**

14/2/85
(105)
R. D. Riphart

JOHANNESBURG — Pick 'n Pay has been exempted from paying general sales tax on goods sold in its branch in Bisho, the chairman, Mr Raymond Ackerman, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Ackerman said an agreement had been concluded to that effect. "We did a deal on GST, but it has since created problems. We are now trying to solve those problems," he said.

One problem was that, after the agreement was signed, Ciskei announced its new tax policy, including the planned abolition of company tax.

This meant that Ciskei would get no tax revenue from Pick 'n Pay, either from GST or company tax.

But, Mr Ackerman said, the company and Ciskei were involved in "amicable discussions" to solve the problem.

"We have recognised that they have got to have revenue. It may be that we owe them GST. We haven't physically handed over GST yet."

Under Ciskei's new tax policy, which abolishes company tax and personal tax for those who earn less than R8 000 a year, the Ciskei Government will be heavily dependent on GST.

Asked if floor space in the Bisho shopping complex was rented to Pick 'n Pay at a reported one-sixth of the rate paid by other tenants, Mr Ackerman said: "We don't discuss rentals. But it is not a subsidised rent. It is a good and fair rent." — DDC.

Pick 'n Pay

CADL TRIPS 15/2/85

in GST deal with Ciskei

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman and co-managing director of Pick 'n Pay, confirmed this week that his company had negotiated a contract which exempted its supermarket in the Ciskei capital of Bisho from general sales tax

Under Ciskei's pending new tax policy — which abolishes personal tax for people who earn under R8 000 a year and scraps company tax from March 1 — the Ciskei government will be heavily dependent on GST to fill its coffers.

Mr Ackerman said: "We did a deal on GST, but it has since created problems. We are now trying to solve those problems"

One problem was that after the agreement was signed, Ciskei announced its new tax policy, including the planned abolition of company tax, meaning that Ciskei would get no tax revenue from Pick 'n Pay either from GST or company tax

But, Mr Ackerman said, Pick 'n Pay and Ciskei were involved in "amicable discussions" to solve the problem.

He added: "We have recognized that they have got to have revenue. It may well be that we owe them GST. We haven't physically handed over GST yet."

It is not clear how or why Ciskei got itself into a situation where a major company like Pick 'n Pay was granted an exemption of GST while

qualifying for freedom from liability for company tax

According to information available to our Johannesburg correspondent, floor space in the Bisho shopping complex was rented to Pick 'n Pay at about one-sixth of the rate paid by other tenants.

Mr Ackerman said "We don't discuss rentals. But it is not a subsidized rent. It is a good and fair rent."

It has also been learnt that President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has cost Ciskei and South African taxpayers an additional R20 million on the contract for the construction of an international airport for his homeland

Despite advice to contrary from his now-dismissed Planning and Advisory Council, Chief Sebe agreed that the contract price should be paid to the Panama-registered company in American dollars.

Given the sharp rise in the dollar since the contract with the G and M Construction Company was signed last year, and the corresponding fall in the rand, the original contract price of \$25 million has risen by some R20 million.

At one stage Chief Sebe was persuaded by the Planning and Advisory Council to insist that entire contract be negotiated in rands, but he was later changed his mind and agreed that payment should be in dollars

The contract is one of several which have aroused criticism because they were not put out to tender.

105



MR XABA ... President separated from loyalists.

Death plotters in Ciskei says Xaba

UMTATA — Certain elements within the Ciskei Government were planning to assassinate President Lennox Sebe, the fugitive former Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said in a statement here.

He was responding to a claim by the Ciskei commissioner of police, Major-General Lulama Madolo, that he had information that both Mr Xaba and the former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, were planning to over-

throw the Ciskei Government

Mr Xaba said some of the "planners" had accused him of having attended a meeting which discussed overthrowing the Ciskei Government

"I never attended any such meeting. Those are only false stories created by people who succeeded in separating President Sebe from his brother, the former commander of the Ciskei combined forces, Mr Charles Sebe.

will not rest until they secure an opportunity to assassinate President Sebe"

The former Vice-President said the "would-be assassins" would have the President Sebe from his loyalists, like Chief D M. Jongilanga, after which they would have the president "alone" and would then "annihilate him"

He said the reward he and Mr Namba Sebe, and many others, had received for their loyalty to the Ciskei Government was to be compelled to turn their back and leave their homes and the graves of their forefathers. — SAPA

"They indeed succeeded in doing so, but their real target is the President himself. They

LP UNIFORM FACTORY

(At Wanda Stretch)

ROAD EAST LONDON

(105) D. Riphath
15/2/85

Ciskei airport cost up R20m — paper

BISHO — The director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Wessel van Wyk, refused to comment yesterday on newspaper reports that Ciskei's R25 million international airport now under construction would cost an additional R20 million.

He said: "There is nothing to discuss in public about government contracts."

According to a report in a Johannesburg daily newspaper, the airport was now costing taxpayers an additional R20 million.

The report claimed that, despite advice to the contrary from his now dismissed Planning and Advisory Council, President Lennox Sebe agreed that the contract price should be paid to the Panamanian registered company in American dollars.

It said that, given the sharp rise in the dollar since the contract was signed last year, and the corresponding fall in the value of the rand, the original contract price of \$25 million had risen to some R20 million.

The report claimed that at one stage President Sebe was persuaded by the advisory council to insist that the entire contract be negotiated in rands, but he later changed his mind and agreed that payment should be in dollars.

The contract was one of several which had aroused criticism because they were not put out to tender, the report said.

The Ciskei Directorate of Communications issued a statement to Radio Xhosa and Radio Ciskei yesterday saying

that despite many rainy days this month, the construction of the new airport was ahead of schedule.

Mr Van Wyk was also approached for comment on an allegation that President Sebe used arbitrary methods in approving contracts.

Mr Van Wyk said the government had no further comment to make on the utterances of the chairman of the dissolved advisory council, Prof Nic Swart, who also led the Swart Commission which designed sweeping economic reforms for Ciskei.

Prof Swart revealed this week that his council had raised objections to the way in which President Sebe concluded contracts and said that this had contributed to the President's decision to dissolve the council

D. Diefu (105)
**Ciskei tax: new
look at contract**

15/2/85
IMBISHO — Pick 'n Pay had indicated that they were willing to renegotiate with the Ciskei Government regarding their exemption from paying general sales tax in their store here, the director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday.

He said that when the original contract was signed with Pick 'n Pay, the new tax policy had not been introduced. At that time there were several incentives for industries and nothing for the commercial sector. The contract exempted Pick 'n Pay from paying GST, but after the contract had been signed Ciskei adopted new tax policies. These provide that the commercial sector should pay 10 per cent GST, but no company tax.

"Pick 'n Pay has indicated that, because of the new tax policies in Ciskei, they are willing to negotiate the original contract. But things don't happen overnight," Mr van Wyk said. — DDR.

15/2/85 Daily Dispatch

Delivery man says police 105 threatened him

EAST LONDON — A Daily Dispatch delivery van driver has claimed that he was threatened with rifles by Ciskei policemen while delivering newspapers at Bisho.

Mr Patrick Khatshwa, 34, said at about 4 am on Monday while delivering the Daily Dispatch at Bisho he was stopped by armed policemen, who surrounded the delivery van and pointed rifles at him.

Mr Khatshwa said he was ordered out of the van and told to switch off the ignition. The policemen then searched the van for about 30 minutes.

Mr Khatshwa said it was not the first time he had been stopped by the Ciskei police at Bisho. Last week they accused him of negligent and reckless driving.

He said after he was told he could go, he went to Zwelitsha police sta-



MR KHATSHWA

tion where he reported the incident to the station commander. A statement was taken.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, yesterday confirmed that Mr Khatshwa had reported the incident at Zwelitsha police station, but did not press charges.

Captain Gatya said the incident was being investigated by the police.

— DDB

Ciskei truce over 'axing'

PARTIES to the latest discord to erupt in Ciskei have declared a temporary truce and drawn an official blanket of silence over the controversial dissolution by President Lennox Sebe of his Planning Advisory Council

The potentially damaging controversy has erupted on the eve of a proposed nationwide marketing programme by the Ciskei People's Development Bank of the advantages of investing in the newly-created "tax haven" in Ciskei.

President Sebe dissolved the council on Tuesday in a move which stung council chairman Professor Nico Swart into revealing soon afterwards that the decision had followed a confrontation in which council members had expressed to the Ciskei Government their concern "on various issues".

The council, it emerged, was concerned about the practice by the Ciskeian Government of negotiating contracts without adequate safeguards and failing to call for tenders on major projects.

In an angry retort Pres Sebe accused unnamed members of the council of overstepping their mandate.

Efforts have now been launched to heal the rift, however, particularly in the light of a three-city investment drive due to be launched with a presentation to industrialists in Johannesburg on February

25 by the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

Under the circumstances neither the Ciskeian Government nor former council members would officially discuss the dissolution of the council

However, broad hints were leaked by both parties that the break was not final.

A Ciskei source revealed that the letter dissolving the council expressly thanked council members for their support and requested that they make themselves available for further consultations in the future on an "ad hoc basis".

Prof Swart, in turn, said he would not make further comments on the matter since "it will not help to do so".

In defence of Pres Sebe's action it was claimed that the Planning Advisory Council, which was concerned principally with implementing the main recommendations of the Swart Commission of Inquiry into the economy of Ciskei, had completed this task and this was the main reason for its dissolution as a formal body (the six-man council was drawn from the Swart Commission itself).

However, earlier reports quoting Prof Swart suggested there was deep disagreement between President Sebe and the Council.

Prof Swart pointed out that the scrapping of the Council came months be-



By Louis
Beckerling
Business Editor

tion in King William's Town," he said

"The contract was negotiated on a 'package deal' basis and included the construction of two schools."

Complicating the latest controversy was the revelation that the Ciskeian Government had originally agreed with Pick 'n Pay that its recently opened Bisho store would not have to collect and remit to the Ciskeian Government any general sales tax (as is the case in Bophuthatswana)

This original agreement was overtaken by decisions to scrap company tax in Ciskei, however, and has obliged the Government to re-negotiate the terms of the Pick 'n Pay investment.

Mr Hugh Herman, joint managing director and property director of Pick 'n Pay, said yesterday, however, that these discussions were proceeding

Mr Herman pointed out also that in the event GST was levied from sales Pick 'n Pay would not be in a position to pass on reduced prices to shoppers. However it would benefit financially from the scrapping of company tax

fore it was due to publish a detailed five-year development plan for all Ciskei Government departments.

Defending the negotiation of contracts with a single contractor, rather than inviting tenders from a number of contractors, a Ciskei official claimed that substantial benefits could be obtained by such negotiations.

"The Keiskammahoeck Hospital just completed was built at a cost per bed of R60 000 — which compares with a bed/cost of R100 000 for the hospital currently under construc-

R3,5m Ciskei water canal may not be viable

105 By JERRY McCABE
A R3,5 MILLION irrigation canal being built in Ciskei by a South African Government department has little or no chance of ever carrying enough water to make it viable. *E. Post*

Farmers on the South African side of the border have described the canal as useless and Mr Errol Moorcroft, MP for Albany, called it a "white elephant".

The scheme was commissioned by the Department of Co-operation and Development with the idea that the canal would supply irrigation water to the Ntatemba settlement where a black community is living in abject poverty on land which has been totally denuded of vegetation.

It had been planned that the area below the canal, which is near Tarkastad, would be divided up into irrigation plots for the people of Ntatemba.

The canal is to be fed by the Swart Kei River, an insignificant stream which

has carried virtually no water for the past four years

The only possible way the canal could receive sufficient water is if Ciskei acquired the Thrift Dam higher up the Swart Kei River and well into South African territory *16/2/85*

The Thrift Dam catches the little water that occasionally flows into the Swart Kei. It and another dam on a tributary were dry for more than a year until rains fell in the area recently. The catchment area for the Thrift Dam is only 12 000 hectares.

A prominent Tarkastad farmer, who preferred not to be named, said the canal would never be viable — "with or without the dam".

He said there were four farms downstream of the dam before the river reached the Ciskei border and the dam's capacity was insufficient to supply water to even these farms, let alone to the Ciskei canal.

"If the dam was to be expropriated for the Ciskei,

the farm on which it would also have to be expropriated, as would the four farms between the dam and the Ciskei," the farmer said

He said the canal scheme was first mooted when Dr Piet Koornhof visited the area some years ago.

"He saw the people's plight and decided that, through his department, they would provide a labour-intensive scheme to provide employment for these people.

"So they started building this thing. They started working on the furrow, but the supervision was so bad that work was abandoned. The contract to complete the canal was then awarded to a Cradock firm which is building it — but with Cradock labour. So the idea of supplying employment for the Ntatemba people has fallen by the wayside."

He said farmers on the South African side carried out the minimum of irriga-

● Turn to Page 2

P.T.O.

(105) (10/2/85)
Charges
dropped

MDANTSANE
Charges of belonging to an unlawful organisation against four members of the Committee of Ten were withdrawn when they appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

The defending attorney, Mr H Siwisa, applied for the discharge of the four on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

The four were Mr Mzwandile Mapunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sebewu.

Mr S Keka appeared for the state - DDR

Zants
Zini,

EAST LONDON — A concentrated campaign of disinformation was being waged against Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday

He said the campaign sought to damage the image of Ciskei in an attempt to counter the progressive developments taking place in the country

President Sebe was responding in a lengthy statement to what he described as "adverse publicity" Ciskei had received

He did not reveal the source of the campaign, but said Ciskei had many enemies and there were elements in South Africa which could not afford to allow progress in Ciskei.

In his statement, the President also

- Defended, under certain circumstances, the practice of negotiated rather than tendered contracts,
- Disputed that it was an "absolute fact" that the Bisho Pick 'n Pay store had been given an exemption from general sales tax,
- Rejected reports that Ciskei definitely stands to lose R20 million on the international airport project as a result of the dollar-rand exchange rate.

President Sebe singled out media reports on the Keiskammahoek Hospital, the Pick 'n Pay centre, the Hamburg casino development and the international airport as examples of the campaign of disinformation being waged against his country.

"It is obvious that we, being regarded as the result of the South African apartheid policies, have more than our fair share of enemies that will do everything possible to prevent Ciskei from succeeding as a politically independent state," said President Sebe

"Inside South Africa there are elements that cannot afford that Ciskei makes progress because the extent of our success in fact nullifies the reasons for their existence in opposition to an independent Ciskei."

President Sebe said it appeared that as a result of the success of Ciskei's innovative economic reforms some resentment had built up in certain South African quarters "who have hitherto considered it to be their sole

right to assist and think for and take decisions on behalf of the black man of Southern Africa"

On contracts, he said although negotiated contracts were not the norm for a government, they did in some cases hold benefits

"One thinks of the advantage for the economy of a country in negotiating a contract with a Ciskeian company rather than putting it out to tender to non-Ciskeian companies, which only serves to drain Ciskei of scarce money and continue the old enemy of money flowing out of Ciskei."

The Keiskammahoek Hospital was a case in which the negotiated form of contract had obvious advantages. It was Ciskei's first receipt of foreign aid and resulted in a hospital which cost R60 000 a bed while the going construction cost for hospitals of that nature averaged out at R100 000 a bed.

"It also often happens that an entrepreneur presents a viable idea to us which is for the eventual benefit of my people. What am I required to do in such a case? Steal his idea and put it out to tender, or negotiate a contract with him?" President Sebe asked.

Ciskei was not the only government which followed this practice at times, he said, adding that the interior of the Union Buildings in Pretoria was refurbished on this basis "Must we in Ciskei believe that one set of standards apply to Ciskei and another to the rest of South Africa?"

The R230-million Hamburg casino complex was financed by private entrepreneurs who bought the land, President Sebe said. Ciskei would only carry the cost of the infrastructure, which would have been its responsibility regardless of the nature of development at the site.

Regarding the airport, he said the current dollar-rand exchange rate was not of Ciskei's making. Like many other Southern African institutions at present, Ciskei was a victim of the unpredictable exchange rate

"Should this have taken the opposite course than at present

Ciskei could have saved millions of rands, but it is doubtful whether anybody then would have praised us for our vision

"The cost of the airport is not necessarily paid today or tomorrow, and to say we are losing R20 million on the project because of the exchange rate is ridiculous. It obviously depends on what amounts we pay over at what point in time"

President Sebe said reports about the general sales tax position of Pick 'n Pay was "probably the most blatant form of disinformation being propagated"

The Ciskei Government had entered into the agreement with the supermarket chain before its new tax policies were formulated. The government had no incentives for the commercial sector at that stage and had offered Pick 'n Pay the exemption from sales tax, applicable for a period of five years, as a drawcard.

When Ciskei's new tax policy — abolishing company tax but retaining sales tax at 10 per cent — was accepted, the government had entered into negotiations with the chain which were still continuing

Pick 'n Pay had already indicated its willingness to reconsider the contract in the light of the new developments.

"But to say that Pick 'n Pay has been exempted from GST as an absolute fact is nothing less than totally malicious. Even now, while this is still being negotiated, Pick 'n Pay is passing on the benefit of no GST to the Ciskei consumer," said President Sebe

He said it was unfortunate that the media allowed themselves to be abused "in this manner" by the prophets of this misinformation "Even if such matters are corrected afterwards, the damage to the upliftment of the Ciskeian nation has been done, for which they will have to take part of the blame" — DDR

Campaign seeks to harm Ciskei says Sebe

16/2/85 105
D. Anjath

Milk a health hazard in Ciskei

By BILL GODDARD

EAST LONDON — Ciskei authorities are sitting on a potential health hazard, but admit they can do nothing about it.

The hazard is the enormous quantity of unpasteurised milk which hundreds of Ciskeians consume every day — milk which carries the threat of sparking off a typhoid fever or brucellosis epidemic

The liaison officer for the Ciskei government, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said "Our health officials are gravely aware of the problem, but do not have the manpower to police and check it"

Mr Van Wyk said it was illegal to sell unpasteurised milk in Ciskei, "but the bulk of the population do not seem to be aware of the dangers which accompany drinking 'straight-from-the-cow' milk

"I suppose the human factor is the main reason because a consumer can get it at a much cheaper price than milk distributed by a recognised dairy," he said.

Mr Van Wyk said Ciskei health authorities were well aware many people were buying milk direct from farmers on the South African side of the border and taking it

to their homes

He conceded that an outbreak of typhoid in a high density population area like Mdantsane could have extremely serious repercussions

Mr Van Wyk said that while it was illegal to sell unpasteurised milk in Ciskei, there was no law to prevent people drinking it.

"We conduct an ongoing campaign to educate people against the dangers of consuming raw milk and emphasise that if they have to use it they should boil it beforehand," he said

South African health authorities told me unpasteurised milk was a prime conveyor of typhoid fever, brucellosis and tuberculosis.

One senior health official said the public was fairly well conversant with the effects and possible results of typhoid and TB, "but brucellosis is a fairly recently discovered disease

"It is an inter-cellular bacteria which is transmitted to humans through infected milk — and there is no known antidote," he said

The health spokesman said people who contracted brucellosis were

normally reasonably fit and healthy. Symptoms of the disease were weakness, fatigue, pains in the joints, depression and extreme sensitivity to trauma or blows on the body

He added that there was no definite immunity to the disease as relapses were known to occur

The regional director of state health, Dr J Krivnauw, said from Port Elizabeth there was no law against a farmer selling milk direct to the public

"If, however, he is a registered dairy farmer, his farm and herd have to meet all local health regulations," he said

"But the public should be warned that buying and consuming unpasteurised milk is extremely dangerous and is done so entirely at their own risk"

Records show that the last major outbreak of typhoid fever occurred in Transkei early last year when 35 confirmed cases were registered in the Qumbu and Mount Frere districts

Transkei health officials, however, put those cases down to poor sanitation and unprotected water resources

Alexandra on a rental basis from West Rand Development Board and tenders are presently being invited for the provision of a prefabricated building to accommodate the office. Provided nothing unforeseen occurs, the building should be ready for occupation towards the second half of this year; and

(b) as of today

Hansen and Q. 6.1.135
Ciskei: members of South African Defence Force 19/2/85

*2 The Leader of the Official Opposition asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were seconded to the Ciskei Government in 1984, if so, how many.
- (2) whether the Ciskei Government took any steps in January 1985 in respect of any members of the South African Defence Force so seconded; if so, (a) what steps, (b) in respect of which members and (c) why were these steps taken.
- (3) whether he has met with any member of the Ciskei Government in 1985 concerning matters of the South African Defence force seconded to Ciskei, if so, (a) when, (b) with whom did he meet, (c) what was discussed at this meeting and (d) what was the outcome, if not.
- (4) whether he intends meeting with representatives of the Ciskei Government concerning these members of the South African Defence Force, if not, why not; if so, when;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) Yes 44
- (2) Yes

(a) The immediate withdrawal of 3 members was requested

(b) Brig A A Nell, Col P Hall, Capt S R Barnard

(c) Because the Government of the Ciskei let it be known that it was no longer satisfied with the services of these members. In this connection it must be mentioned that Col Hall was seconded at the request of the Ciskei Government and had just arrived in the Ciskei, but had not reported for duty with the Ciskei Defence Force, when his desecending was requested

(3) No (a), (b) (c) and (d) fall away

(4) Yes. As the withdrawal of the SA Defence Force personnel resulted from the actions of the Ciskei Government the initiative for discussion on this matter should come from that Government via the Department of Foreign Affairs

(5) No

Hansen and Q. 6.1.136
Strategic Fuel Fund Association 19/2/85

*4. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

Who were the directors of the Strategic Fuel Fund Association as at (a) 31 October 1984 and (b) 25 January 1985?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(a) 31 October 1984

Dr D C Neethling—Chief Director Energy, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs
Dr L Alberts—Director-general: Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs

S J P du Plessis—Director-general: Department of Commerce and Industries
M Macdonald—General Manager:

Industrial Development Corporation

D R Voster—General Manager: Industrial Development Corporation

M T de Waal—Managing Director: Industrial Development Corporation

Alternates:
F J Reuvers—Industrial Development Corporation

A J Myburgh—Deputy-Director-General: Department of Commerce and Industries

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State Oil Fund (Pty) Ltd

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HOA

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HOA

D. Dispatch 20/2/85

Milk problem difficult to police ¹⁰⁵ Van Wyk

BISHO — The Ciskei director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, complained yesterday about what he described as "gross inaccuracies" in a Daily Dispatch report.

He was referring to a report in Tuesday's issue about milk in Ciskei being a potential health hazard.

Mr Van Wyk is quoted in the story as having said: "Our health officials are gravely aware of the problem, but do not have the manpower to police and check it."

Mr Van Wyk said in fact his words were: "Our health officials are aware of the problem in some areas around Mdantsane, but it is a difficult problem to police which puts severe demands on manpower."

Mr Van Wyk was also

quoted in the story as having said that it was illegal to sell unpasteurised milk in Ciskei, "but the bulk of the population do not seem to be aware of the dangers which accompany drinking straight-from-the-cow milk. I suppose the human factor is the main reason because a consumer can get it at a much cheaper price than milk distributed by a recognised dairy."

Mr Van Wyk said his actual words were: "It is illegal to sell unpasteurised milk in Ciskei, but Ciskeians buy milk from farmers across the borders in South Africa. The actual offence therefore does not take place in Ciskei and obviously the human factor must be considered, as cheaper, unpasteurised milk may be the only form of milk many

Ciskeians can afford"

"There is obviously a health risk in this situation, of which we are aware, but until now no human diseases that occurred in Ciskei could be directly traced back to contaminated milk."

Mr Van Wyk denied he said there was nothing Ciskei could do about the problem and he also denies that he had used the words "gravely aware" of the problem.

He said he also did not say: "The bulk of the population do not seem to be aware of the dangers which accompany straight-from-the-cow milk".

He said he did not concede "that an outbreak of typhoid in a high density population area like Mdantsane could have extremely serious consequences" — DDR.

Prison escape probe complete

BISHO — Police investigations into the attempt to free prisoners at the Mdantsane Prison who were convicted under Ciskei's security laws last December have been completed.

The police liaison officer, Capt Fikile Gaty, said yesterday the matter was waiting for a date in the Supreme Court. He could not say how many people would be charged.

A number of people were detained after the abortive attempt.

Among them were Mrs Lulama Mlotana, wife of a former major in the disbanded Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Mr Ntobeko Mlotana, and two of Mr Mlotana's brothers.

Mr Mlotana was sentenced in the Supreme Court last year to 15 years imprisonment for incitement.

Mr Mlotana was sentenced together with Mr Khambashe Sebe, Mr Colin Sebe and Mr Toni Sebe. Their trial was a sequel to a shooting incident at the home of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi.

Police confirmed in December that a number of handguns had been confiscated after the prison escape attempt. One of them was registered under the name of Mr Mbulelo Xaba, who now lives in Transkei.

Mr Xaba, who was charged with Mr Mlotana, and others was found not guilty and discharged. — DDR

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part of
20/2/85
Ciskei

Sebe

Post Reporter

THE incorporation of King William's Town into Ciskei was up to the people of the town, President Lennox Sebe said in an interview on Radio Today this morning.

President Sebe said in the SABC English Service radio programme the inclusion of the town was the "natural and sensible" thing to do.

Referring to Ciskei's decision to become a "tax haven" from March 1, President Sebe said this was an accepted principle for development. "If you want growth, you have to lower taxes," he said.

Unemployment could also be grappled with by not "inflating taxes".

He said the Ciskei Planning and Advisory Committee, which was recently dissolved by the Ciskei Government, had no brief to look into the controversial airport issue.

He defended Ciskei's decision to go ahead with the airport, saying an approach had been made for East London's airport to be shared with Ciskei, but this had been rejected.

He said in its independence agreement with Ciskei, the South African Government had committed itself to building the airport.

On the granting of negotiated contracts for the Keiskammahook Hospital and the casino at Hamburg, President Sebe said the advantage of this over putting them out to tender was that a "package deal" could be negotiated and prices cut.

He said he did not consider the "one-party" nature of the Ciskeian Government unhealthy, saying the voters had decided during free elections who they wanted to represent them.

He added that a developing country could not "mimick" Western countries who could afford the luxury of politics. "Here we have to do the spade-work of supplying food," he said.

Statement on seconded soldiers not true — Sebe

By RONEL SCHEFFER

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday accused South Africa's Deputy Minister of Defence of telling Parliament a "gross deliberate lie" about the recent withdrawal of seconded soldiers in Ciskei.

He also rejected allegations that an Israeli security company had instigated Ciskei to request South Africa to recall senior seconded officers

President Sebe was reacting to a statement in Parliament this week by the Deputy Minister, Mr Adrian Vlok, in which he said the South African Government had not discussed the withdrawal with Ciskei and that the initiative for discussion should come from Ciskei.

The President released the full content of a telex sent to Mr Vlok yesterday in response to his statement.

In the message President Sebe also claimed that the chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, had "failed to seek a full understanding" of the death of a total of 12 young Ciskeian soldiers while the Ciskei Defence Force was under the direct command of a seconded South African soldier, Brigadier A A Nell.

President Sebe told Mr Vlok that his government had made several approaches to South Africa to discuss the matter but had been rebuffed by the government.

He revealed that after South Africa's decision to withdraw all its seconded defence force personnel from Ciskei, his government had

again on January 24 requested their return through diplomatic channels.

President Sebe said a commission of inquiry appointed after the death of Ciskeian soldiers at bases in the country had recommended the immediate withdrawal of three South African officers, Brig Nell, Captain S. R. Barnard and Colonel P. Hall. The commission had not recommended the withdrawal of all seconded defence personnel serving in Ciskei.

Copies of the commission's reports had been submitted to South Africa's State President and several other South African cabinet ministers

President Sebe said he had invited Gen Viljoen

to discuss the findings of the commission. A subsequent scheduled meeting did not take place because Gen Viljoen, on learning that he would meet with the President as well as certain cabinet ministers and members of the ruling party's caucus, indicated that he was unwilling to meet with this group and wished to consult with the President in private.

"As a consequence of this attitude no meeting took place," said President Sebe, adding that "this situation greatly offended the Ciskei nation"

A second date for a meeting had been fixed, but Gen Viljoen did not meet the appointment. "General Viljoen's failure to pursue and in-

vestigate this sensitive matter leaves the matter unresolved and the nation will continue to mourn the deaths of these young Ciskeians," he said

He said he had at all times sought to avoid confrontation and had relations with South Africa and had demonstrated his desire to restore good relations on the matter through these initiatives.

President Sebe said he hoped South Africa would now respond positively to the initiatives.

In an interview yesterday President Sebe said South Africa's decision to withdraw seconded defence force personnel could only be regarded as a "deliberate cover-up" of circumstances which led to the death of the 12 soldiers

Asked to respond to allegations that an Israeli security company sought the removal of the three seconded officers, President Sebe said: "There is no truth in that"

Five Israelis, he said, were employed by the Ciskeian Defence Force and they were engaged in motivating the youth and in other programmes "far wider than the handling of the gun"

They were involved in "human development" and as a result of their involvement there had already been a dramatic decrease in absenteeism in the defence force.

"How can five men shake the empire of well-trained SADF personnel?" asked President Sebe — DDR

More reports P5.

Transkei told: give Xaba up

BISHO — Relations between Ciskei and Transkei would only improve when Transkei stopped giving refuge to the former Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev Willie Xaba, and the former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

In an interview here he said relations between the two countries at present were "no worse off than before". Transkei he said, had acted in violation of international law by giving asylum to Mr Xaba and Mr Sebe who were not political refugees.

The Ciskei police issued warrants for the arrest of both men in October last year.

Asked for comment on Mr Xaba's recent claims that he (the President) was under threat of assassination in Ciskei and that he faced a hard core of dissent in Ciskei, President Sebe said he did not pay much attention to Mr Xaba's activities.

Mr Xaba, he said, was just being used as an "old gramophone" to broadcast "his master's voice." — DDR

SA rejected bid to share airport, harbour — Sebe

BISHO — A bid by the Ciskeian Government to share East London's airport and harbour had been rejected by South Africa, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He said he had made the request to the current Speaker of Parlia-

ment, Mr Johan Greeff, when he was chairman of the regional committee which investigated the government's consolidation proposals in the Border area

"I got a blunt No from Mr Greeff and I did not pursue the matter furth-

er," President Sebe said in an interview here yesterday.

He said at the time he approached Mr Greeff there was considerable pressure for regional co-operation, joint projects and sharing of facilities

"When I stretched out my hand of friendship, though, I got a blunt No. The people seemed to reject their own policy," said President Sebe

Greeff, who is also the MP for Aliwal, could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR

Ciskei door open

BISHO — Ciskei would still welcome the incorporation of King William's Town into its territory, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He said in an interview here that economic realities would prove that it was better for the town to become part of Ciskei.

He said he maintained contact with residents of

the town and civic leaders were regularly invited to official functions in Ciskei.

"The door is wide open to the King William's Town community and we are committed through my 10-point plan to stretch out the hand of friendship to all irrespective of colour and creed," said President Sebe.

Asked whether he

bore any bitterness against the town's residents as a result of their rejection of incorporation in a referendum in 1980, President Sebe said. "No, we have no problems with the people of King"

"I think they know their mistake and it is not good to trample a man when he is already on the floor. It is against our tradition." — DDR

Mdantsane case: judgment reserved

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein was asked yesterday to declare a summons that bore an address in Mdantsane as an irregular proceeding in a claim that Mr Mabulu Jongilanga, of Mdantsane, wishes to institute in the East London Circuit Supreme Court against the Minister of Prisons and an East London warder.

The address on Mr Jongilanga's summons was not only more than eight km from the office of the registrar of the East London court, but was also in the independent state of Ciskei.

Mr Jongilanga wants to claim damages of R3 000 from the minister and warder Winand Macabela, jointly and severally, for alleged malicious arrest, imprisonment and prosecution.

He was arrested on November 1, 1981, imprisoned in the East London police cells and prosecuted on an alleged criminal charge. He was acquitted on December 21, 1981.

On March 31, 1983, Mr Justice Van Rensburg, presiding in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court, found that there was an

irregularity in the summons.

He held, however, that he could and should condone the irregularity, provided Mr Jongilanga amended his summons to furnish an address that complied with the relevant court rule 17(3).

The appeal against Mr Justice Van Rensburg's decision was heard by the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Corbett, Mr Justice Kotze and acting judges of appeal, Mr Justice Eloff and Mr Justice Vivier.

Mr L E Leach, for the minister and Mr Macabela, submitted that the defect in the summons was so serious that the summons amounted to a nullity.

It was conceded that, notwithstanding the peremptory terms of rule 17, by virtue of the provisions of rule 27(3), substantial compliance with a particular provision would be a sufficient basis for condonation.

It was submitted, however, that in the present case there had not even been partial compliance with rule 17(3), but a total failure to comply with it.

A clear distinction could and must be drawn between an address within the magisterial district of East London, but more than eight kilometres from the office of the registrar, and an address that was in another country.

The provision of an address that was not even in South Africa must, it was submitted, be equated with a complete failure to provide an address.

The court was told that the consequence of the improper address in the summons was of great importance.

The defendants were instructed by the summons to serve a copy of their notice of intention to defend and thereafter their plea, exception or notice to strike out on the plaintiff's attorney at an address beyond the borders of South Africa, on pain of judgment against them should they fail to do so.

It was submitted that the judge in the lower court should have held that Mr Jongilanga's summons was a nullity and that it could not be condoned.

Even if it should be

held that the summons was merely irregular, but not a nullity, such irregularity should not be condoned.

The minister and Mr Macabela would clearly be prejudiced in the conduct of their defence if called on to serve copies of procedural steps at an address beyond the borders of South Africa.

It was submitted that there could be no doubt that the summons was clearly irregular and that the appellants' action to apply to have the summons set aside as irregular was reasonable.

Mr J. Poswa, for Mr Jongilanga, submitted that for the purposes of rule 17(3) the alleged "clear distinction between an address within the magisterial district of East London, but more than eight kilometres from the registrar's office, and one in another country" was irrelevant.

It was incorrect to say that Mr Jongilanga "failed totally to provide an address" as there was an address, but one that fell outside the magisterial district.

Judgment was reserved — SAPA.

BISHO — Ciskei authorized the R230-million Hamburg casino development after Sun International had failed to establish a hotel complex along the Ciskei coast, according to President Lennox Sebe.

He said in an interview here that the company was "supposed to" develop a coastal resort simultaneously with its Bisho hotel and casino

Sebe: ¹⁰⁵casino deal better

D. DeFurth 22/2/85

complex.

The time limit for the coastal development had expired when Ciskei gave an international consortium the green light for the Hamburg development, he said.

He denied that Ciskei was in breach of contract with Sun Interna-

tional which has claimed that it had been given exclusive casino rights in Ciskei. He had not discussed the matter with the company and had no intention of doing so.

"The fact is that another group has come which is offering a far

better slice of bread. The matter is now closed."

Asked if he expected that the company would take legal action against Ciskei, President Sebe said: "I don't know. I don't cross bridges before I come to them." The deputy managing

director of Sun International, Mr Peter Bacon, was not available for comment yesterday.

President Sebe declined to reveal the name of the Hamburg developers, but said they were a leading firm of caterers of "international repute" and that

their base was in the US. Apart from providing the infrastructure, Ciskei would not be responsible "for a cent" of the cost of the complex.

President Sebe said he was confident that the development would be viable, stressing that it should not be seen in isolation and that it would serve the whole region. — DDR
More on interview P4

105

Sebe: caucus to decide on committee of four

BISHO — The future of the committee which acted for President Lennox Sebe during his recent stay in hospital has not been decided

President Lennox Sebe said in an interview here that the committee was still working on a number of rural and international issues, and that the ruling party's caucus would make a decision on their position

Asked why he had in his absence appointed the committee — it includes only one cabinet minister — instead of a senior cabinet minister as in the past, President Sebe said it was to avoid disruption and "bottlenecks".

"If you harness one minister to act, his department suffers"

The committee comprises the Minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu, the chairman of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr Ray Mali, the leader of the Amaqwati tribe in Hewu, Chief H. Hinana, and Mr J. Tokota, chief controller of the government

President Sebe said the members of the committee formed a repre-

By RONEL SCHEFFER

sentative group which could keep the wheels of government turning

About his choice of cabinet minister in the committee, he said he felt Chief Zulu's department would be the least disrupted by his absence. In addition, he was a traditional leader as well as a political lead-

er. President Sebe said his decision not to appoint a single cabinet minister to act in his absence should not be interpreted as a lack of confidence in cabinet members on his part

He said the committee had in his absence succeeded in "crushing

bureaucracy" and that this was a "healthy state of affairs".

Asked whether he intended appointing another Chancellor to the Presidency soon, President Sebe said the government had been "unfortunate with that position in the past and that it would have to "paddle softly on that". The matter was still under consideration



PRES SEBE

Offer to let dissolved council complete plans

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe has invited the dissolved Planning and Advisory Council to complete the five-year development plans it intended drawing up for all Ciskei Government departments

If the council completed the plans it would be proof of its sincerity about development in Ciskei, he said in an interview here

"If they don't complete it we will know that their investigations were just a white-wash academic exercise," said President Sebe

He recently dissolved the council, a successor of the Swart Commission which formulated economic reforms for Ciskei. The dissolution sparked a row between the government and the chairman of the council, Prof Nic Swart

Prof Swart has expressed disappointment about the fact that, as a result of the dissolution of the

council, the five-year plans the council intended submitting to the government in July this year would no longer be completed

President Sebe said he regarded it as a "great pity" that Prof Swart had accused him in the press of signing contracts at random and in an arbitrary manner

He said it appeared that Prof Swart's accusation was based on information he had obtained from another source

The committee which acted for him during his recent illness had requested Prof Swart to put the allegations in writing, but he had declined to do this

"I consequently reject it with the contempt it deserves," said President Sebe — DDR

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Airport claim denied

EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian authorities were told they would always be able to use East London's airport and harbour, the Speaker of Parliament, Mr Johan Greeff, said yesterday

He was reacting to a claim by President Lennox Sebe that he (Mr Greeff) had responded with a "blunt no" to a request by Ciskei some years ago to share the facilities

Mr Greeff said he could not remember what the President meant by "sharing" the facilities. It was possible that he could have responded negatively if President Sebe wanted the harbour and airport facilities to be physically divided for use by South Africa and Ciskei.

This would not have been a feasible proposition, Mr Greeff said

"I can remember though that I told him that the use of the harbour and airport would always be available to Ciskei because this is in the interest of good neighbourliness," he said

Mr Greeff was chairman of the regional committee which investigated land consolidation proposals in the area at the time — DDR

Illegal arrest case struck off the roll

23/12/85
D. Aspatich
105

BISHO — A case in which an Mdantsane man was suing the Ciskei Minister of Justice and a police sergeant was struck off the roll in the Supreme Court here by Mr Justice Pickard this week because the attorneys of both parties had not furnished all the particulars.

Mr Wellington Pule was suing the minister and Sgt Mxolisi Titi for R10 000 for alleged unlawful arrest and assault in 1981.

Mr Justice Pickard struck off the case because the attorneys had not furnished a full record of matters discussed at a conference between the attorneys.

He further ordered a rule nisi returnable on March 15, calling on the plaintiff's and defendant's attorneys to show cause why they should not be ordered to pay the wasted costs occasioned by the case being struck off.

In papers before court, Mr Pule claimed that he was unlawfully or maliciously arrested by Sgt Titi.

After his arrest he alleged he was assaulted by Sgt Titi by being hit with fists, kicked and having a rubber tube placed over his head and face, making it difficult for him to breathe properly, and alternatively, maliciously causing him to be detained.

He claimed that as a result of the alleged assaults he sustained physical injuries and was humiliated.

He said Sgt Titi had no reasonable cause for arresting and detaining him.

In the replying affidavit Sgt Titi admitted arresting Mr Pule, but denied the arrest was unlawful. He also denied unlawful assault. He had no knowledge of physical injuries sustained by the plaintiff. — DDR.

More ~~(2)~~
people ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾
D. D. D. D.
on buses
23/2/85
says CTC

EAST LONDON — There had been a slow but steady improvement in the use of buses by commuters, Mr Hans Kaiser, managing director of CTC Bus Company said

The bus company has been subjected to a boycott begun by commuters in July 1983 following a fare tariff increase

Mr Kaiser disclosed that new buses would be introduced to re-inforce his fleet. The new buses would be delivered next month, he said. — DDR

~~10-1-23~~
**T-shirt man
sentenced** ¹⁹⁷

ZWELITSHA — A Grahamstown man, Mr Mbonisi Sandi, 23, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, conditionally suspended for three years, in the regional court here yesterday after being found guilty of wearing a Saawu T-shirt

Mr Sandi was arrested on New Year's Day wearing the T-shirt at Hamburg near Peddie

He told the court he did not know Saawu was banned in Ciskei —
DDR

Ciskei is trying to attract Swiss bankers

By LOUIS
HECKERLING
Business Editor

WILLYNESBURG —
Ciskei is actively encour-
aging Swiss banks to open
branches in the territory
and a Swiss delegation
has visited Ciskei to in-
vestigate such a possibil-
ity.

This was revealed at a
Ciskei investment confer-
ence here today.

Mr Leon Louw, a mem-
ber of the recently dis-
solved President's Advi-
sory Council and a chief
architect of Ciskei's tax
haven legislation, dis-
closed news of the Swiss
visit at the conference.

Addressing some 100
prospective investors —
many of whom chose to
remain anonymous — Mr
Louw said he was op-
posed to the creation of a

Central Bank in Ciskei.

"When it comes to ap-
plications by importers
for foreign currency, I
would recommend that
Ciskei remains a member
of the Rand Monetary
Union and under the au-
thority of the SA Reserve
Bank."

Mr Louw's comments
came in reply to a ques-
tion from one of the dele-

gates, Mr Ben Pretorius,
of Industrial Mining Sup-
plies, who said his com-
pany was considering in-
vesting in Ciskei.

"To give effect to your
proposals to introduce
banking secrecy in Ciskei
you will have to establish
a Central Bank," said Mr
Pretorius. "Are you going
to do that?"

Mr Louw replied that

his recommendation to
Ciskei was to encourage
the introduction of bran-
ches of Swiss banks,
where numbered
accounts could be oper-
ated. He was opposed to
the creation of a Central
Bank "which might begin
snooping around".

Earlier, delegates
were told by Mr Frans
Meisenholl, managing di-
rector of the Ciskei Peo-

ple's Development Bank,
that since the announce-
ment of a tax haven in
Ciskei "no fewer than 30
new industries are pres-
ently being established in
Ciskei, and no fewer than
60 new applications are
being considered".

The conference was
staged at the Sandton Sun
Hotel by the CPDB to
publicise the formal in-
troduction on March 1 of

the Company Tax
Amendment Act, Num-
ber 16, of 1984.

President Lennox
Sebe has failed so far to
put in an appearance
today at the conference.

President Sebe, who
was recently reported to
have suffered a mild
heart attack, is said to be
receiving treatment for
"strain" and is under doc-
tor's orders not to fly.

AR645 26/2/85 105

Government cautioned over aid for homelands

Parliamentary Staff

THE flood of money to the homelands — channelled through the Department of Foreign Affairs — has raised tempers in the Opposition.

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said the Minister of Foreign Affairs should reassure the South African taxpayers that they were not been "taken for a ride" by supplying cash for incentive schemes in Ciskeian industry.

Describing the financial state of the Ciskei as a "debacle", Mr Eglin asked whether R16-million required for "stimulation of industries" under the Additional Appropriation Bill was being properly used.

"For every employee employed the employer gets a R110 tax rebate. This is in a situation where wages are as low as R40 to R60 a month while the R110 goes into the pocket of the investors."

Important

Later in the debate Mr Eglin asked whether the R110 rebate was going to employers whose workers were producing. A clothing factory in the Ciskei, for instance, employed 2 176 people, of which 72 were gardeners and 350 cleaners, Mr Eglin said.

Replying to Mr Eglin, the Deputy-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said industrial incentives were very important for the Government's decentralisation policy.

Not everything about the Ciskei was negative. For instance, it had shown a much more rapid growth rate than Lesotho, which had been independent for 20 years.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had in the past criticised certain economic projects in the Ciskei, such as the building of a new airport.

Mr Nel said more than 17 000 jobs had been created in the Ciskei in recent years.

Later Mr Nel said that if the PFP was serious about its complaints, it should have raised them earlier.

"It looks suspect to me that he (Mr Eglin) brings it to the House only now," Mr Nel said.

Parliament and Politics

Foreign bosses *Cape Times 26/2/85 105* 'ripping off' SA

Political Staff
MILLIONS in taxpayers' money was being ripped off to line the pockets of foreigners who had established industries in the Ciskei, Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point,

said yesterday. Mr Eglin, PFP spokesman on foreign affairs, said even President Lennox Sebe had complained that the decentralization concessions were being used to increase the salaries of executives while the major-

ity of workers were being exploited.

Speaking during the debate on the Additional Appropriation budget, Mr Eglin called on the government to monitor decentralization expenditure and called for a select committee inquiry into the issue.

Replying to his attack, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said the South African Government was not satisfied with the different priorities drawn up for South African assistance in the Ciskei.

The three-year agreement with the Ciskei for R120-million a year budgetary assistance had now expired and before any new amount was agreed, the South African Government would have to be satisfied with the administration of these amounts.

Mr Eglin said what was needed were details of specific controls for the spending of an extra R17-million on decentralization under the foreign affairs vote.

He said the companies were able to claim R110 per employer in cash grants, but he had information that some companies were paying workers R40, R50 and R60 a month and claiming the difference.

In brief . . .

Special Account Bill 'like the SS'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The SAP Special Account Bill could lead to the police being compared to the SS or the KGB, Mr Derrick Watterson (NRP Umbilo) said yesterday in debate on a standing select committee report on the bill — which was accepted by the House with the NRP and PFP voting against it.

Over 126 000 people moved

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A total of 83 691 coloured families, 40 067 Indian and 2 418 white families had been moved from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act since its commencement in 1966 to the end of August last year, according to figures given by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in reply to a question.

Cost of 'Thunder Chariot' guests

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of R116 425 was spent on transport, catering and accommodation for guests who watched "Exercise Thunder Chariot", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday in reply to a question.

Whites top list of lung cancer deaths

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — From July 1983 to June 1984 a total of 340 people died of lung cancer in South Africa. Of these 162 were white, 121 coloured, 52 black and five Asian or other, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr N A K van der Merwe, said in reply to a question — Political Staff and Sapa

Ciskei tax aim to reduce dependence

JOHANNESBURG — Ciskei's intention in introducing sweeping tax concessions was to become less and not more dependent on South Africa, the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, Mr H. V. Mafani, said at an investment seminar here yesterday.

South Africa, which was dependent on company tax, might find it hard to understand how Ciskei was going to survive by abolishing it. However, the Ciskei situation was different as company tax in the past had made only a very small contribution to state revenue.

The simplicity of the new system was the key to its success as it would free tax collectors to concentrate on the effective collection of meaningful taxes such as GST.

Southern Africa had for years begged for a true free market approach. "They have asked the authorities to take their hands out of the economic pie. They have begged that business should be left to businessmen."

Mr Mafani said Ciskei had been accused of being financially irresponsible and it had been said the South African taxpayer would have to foot the bill for Ciskei's dreams.

He said Ciskei had proved that it could stand on its own two feet and make sound decisions. The fact that Ciskei had balanced her budget in the three years since independence was proof of this.

The new economic system in Ciskei had been properly researched and had been proved to work elsewhere.

Mr Mafani dismissed recent reports about instability in Ciskei and invasion threats from Transkei as "ridiculous, untrue or twisted."

He said cabinet changes even in the sophisticated South African political system were viewed as a sign of dissent in government ranks. Ciskei, it had to be remembered, was a young country with an administration that was barely three years old.

If a man with a cabinet post was found not to be a success he would be replaced. This process would continue until the right man for the job had been found.

"The same government has been in power in Ciskei for well over a decade now and Ciskei has not experienced the unrest and boycotts that are occurring widely in South Africa now."

Mr Mafani said the impression had also been created that the Ciskei government signed contracts "willingly."

He said Ciskei had a high regard for proper financial controls and accepted all the normal procedures, such as tenders.

But there were cases when considerable advantages could be obtained by negotiating a particular contract instead of putting it out to tender.

The general manager of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Ray Mali, said industrialisation, education and technology had changed the Ciskei people from a totally pastoral to a totally progressive nation.

"Where there were graves and bushes only a few years ago, there are now 130 factories and employment for close on 30 000 Ciskeians, representing an investment of some R200 million"

The literacy level of Ciskeians was almost 60 per cent and developers had found the standard of labour to be high.

The work force was a stable one because workers lived as family units close to their places of employment.

"Ciskei offers something different and will not mimic the west like most others are doing. We will blend the best of the West with the best of Africa," Mr Mali said.

The abolition of company tax and the simplification of tax procedures were intended to provide a new incentive to financially strong companies, the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said at the seminar.

He said that Ciskei had made effective use of decentralisation concessions in attracting business to Ciskei.

But the concessions, however generous, had a number of flaws. Their cost was borne on a 50-50 basis by the governments of Ciskei and South Africa and this proved to be very expensive. They applied only to the industrial sector and not to commerce, agriculture or other sectors. They tended to be attractive only to the kind of enterprise which might have viability problems elsewhere.

"We needed something that would stimulate the private sector to undertake more development with their own resources and we needed something that would attract the financially strong and sound companies to Ciskei. We don't want to attract losers, we want to attract winners," Mr Meisenholl said.

"I believe that we have found the stimulant powerful enough to put the forces of the free enterprise system in full motion."

Mr Meisenholl said Ciskei had a number of vital ingredients for investors and, through aggressive marketing of the decentralisation concessions, had achieved considerable success in attracting investment.

Since the announcement of the new economic measures, even before they were to become effective, 30 new industries had been established in Ciskei and 60 new applications were being considered — DDR

SA taxpayer won't foot bill — Louw

JOHANNESBURG — It was "nonsense" to say that the South African taxpayer would have to foot the bill for Ciskei's economic reforms, the director of the Free Market Foundation, Mr Leon Louw, told the Ciskei investment seminar here yesterday.

Mr Louw said that, in the short term, the abolition of company tax and the reduction of personal taxes would possibly result in a loss of about R3 million in revenue — about one per cent of the Ciskei budget.

However, in the longer term revenues would be increased in terms of "supply side" economic theories which advocated not taxing productivity but rather taxing consumption. This had been the case in places like Hong Kong and Guernsey.

Mr Louw said countries like Ciskei and Lesotho were in fact "short-changed" under



MR LOUW

the fixed formulas which regulated customs union transfer payments. They received no compensation for the devaluation of currency brought about by the printing of more money in South Africa.

They also received no cash transfers from the GST paid by their citizens in South Africa and had to bear the cost of accommodating the migrant labour which benefited South African production.

In addition, Ciskei

bore the cost of maintaining trunk roads which ran through its territory.

Mr Louw said the tax reforms and other economic measures such as land ownership reforms and the de-regulation of small businesses being introduced by Ciskei were not radical new theories

Company tax had only been introduced to South Africa in 1925 and developed countries had not had today's stringent controls on business while their economies were developing "They are simply a post-development disease," Mr Louw said.

He said Ciskei was the only national state experiencing an influx of black people. "Just the expectation that things will be better is attracting job-seekers. People vote with their feet. They will migrate by the million to anywhere that is a free market." — DDR

(103) D. Dispatch 26/2/85

Businessmen told of Ciskei tax haven

By **ANDRE JORDAAN**
Business Editor

JOHANNESBURG — Measures which are intended to transform Ciskei into Africa's first tax haven for companies and individuals were outlined at a meeting attended by more than 100 businessmen here yesterday.

The measures, which come into effect on March 1, will abolish company tax, reduce personal income tax to a flat rate of 15 per cent with the first R8 000 of income being totally exempted, tax married couples separately and do away with estate duties and capital gains or donation taxes.

The only other taxes remaining will be general sales tax of 10 per cent, with basic foodstuffs exempted and a withholding tax of 15 per cent on income taken out of Ciskei.

The seminar, which was the first of three to be held in major centres was opened by Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, Mr. V. H. Mafani, who described the new reforms as "the most exciting and challenging opportunity witnessed in the economic history

of Southern Africa."

Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, apologised for the absence of President Lennox Sebe who had recently received medical treatment and was not yet able to travel.

The businessmen were told that the tax reforms were intended as an attractive alternative to the current system of decentralisation concessions which were a financial burden to both the Ciskei and South African governments. They would apply to all categories of business and not only to industry as had been the case with the concessions.

The concessions would however still be available to industries

which chose them. They would then forfeit tax exemption and pay company tax at an increased rate of 50 per cent.

Once their tax payments equalled decentralisation benefits paid to them, plus interest, they would become tax-exempt

Companies which opted for tax exemption would forego all decentralisation benefits other than those relating to transport, electricity and housing. Those currently receiving decentralisation benefits would have six months in which to apply to be exempted from tax and late applicants could be penalised by way of conditions set by the government.

More reports P15.

BUSINESS

Ciskei's tax haven experiment

By **ANDRE JORDAAN**
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — Economists will be observing Ciskei's "tax haven" reforms with great interest in the hope of gaining evidence that will persuade their own governments to introduce similar measures.

That is the view of Mr Eustace Davie, a member of the Free Market Foundation and of the tax reform committee which helped draft Ciskei's bold tax legislation which, from next month, will abolish company tax and fix individual taxes at a flat rate of 15 per cent on income over R8 000.

And the director of the Free Market Foundation, Mr Leon Louw, told a Johannesburg seminar on investment opportunities in Ciskei that economic reforms implemented by the Ciskei government, such as tax simplification, deregulation of business and the abolition of outdated copyright and royalty conventions, represented advanced thinking in many west-

ern countries.

Already, he said, the South African government had a "crib" of Ciskei's small business legislation at a departmental stage.

In an article in the Ciskei People's Development Bank Journal, however, Mr Davie says the tax reforms will help create an economy "in which hard work, creativity and savings are encouraged. People with such inclinations will be attracted to Ciskei and their talents, skills and capital will provide the jobs that Ciskei needs so badly."

Citing the examples of Guernsey and Hong Kong which have prospered under low direct taxes, he says there are good grounds for believing that the new system will make an immediate contribution towards balancing Ciskei's budget and that in time the revenue to the state will be far greater than it would have been under the old tax system.

One result of Guernsey's policy of reducing taxes is that the average

Guernseyan works about 56 hours a week. "An absence of disincentives appears to result in people having a greater inclination to work than any specially designed incentive scheme."

Mr Davie says the zero tax system for companies is an innovative way of encouraging investment and taxing consumption (by way of GST).

Tax-exempt companies will become "income conduits" and only income flowing out of them will be subject to income tax.

Companies will be able to accumulate capital twice as fast and investment of this capital in production will accelerate economic activity and job creation.

The flat rate of 15 per cent on income above R8 000 means that those who earn less will be exempt from tax while wealthier individuals will not be discriminated against as they will receive the same benefit.

Mr Davie says a sound income tax system is a

simple one. The new Ciskei system replaces a host of rebates and deductions with a simple and easily understood exemption of the first R8 000 of income.

"Special deductions are spawned by high graduated rates of tax," Mr Davie says. The reforms mean that economic activity will no longer be directed towards enterprises that receive privileged tax treatment but rather towards enterprises responding to the highest demand.

He says provisions which allow the deduction of expenditure on machinery and articles used in any trade from chargeable income should encourage individual owners of businesses to think twice before forming companies. "They will not pay tax until they have earned incomes in excess of the cost to them of all qualifying capital equipment."

There might be concern that such provisions would encourage excessive investment in capital, as has been the case with South African

farmers who found themselves in an illiquid position from taking advantage of such provisions applicable to them.

However, Mr Davie says it should be remembered that the investor in Ciskei would reduce his income tax by only 15 cents in the rand. "The response of such a taxpayer will be very different to that of an individual whose marginal tax rate is 50 cents on each rand of income."

Mr Louw told the seminar that company tax was illogical. "You cannot tax a company. It is whether they pay taxes to directors or the consumers. The government must decide who it wants to tax and then tax them."

Under the Ciskei reforms, married couples would be taxed separately, "instead of penalising virtue."

He also criticised the view that the establishment of industries in Ciskei represented merely a re-location of wealth from existing

economic entities to a new one.

He agreed that this would be a wasteful process but said many industries in Ciskei were expansions of existing ones. There was a widely held "marxist" view that there was a fixed sum of wealth that had to be fought over.

The policy should be to create new growth and wealth. "I am not in favour of re-arranging the deck chairs on the Titanic."

Mr Louw said the existing decentralisation concessions were costly and applied only to industry while, in a developed economy, 50 per cent of economic activity came from the service sector.

If the decentralisation concessions achieved their objective of eliminating unemployment, it would be at the cost of bankrupting both the South African and Ciskei governments.

"At best the concessions can be only part of a development strategy," he said.

CWT D

Louw: it's up to Ciskei govt

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei government is negotiating with an international organisation to provide insurance to safeguard investors in Ciskei from any changes in its economic policies

This was revealed at an investment seminar in Johannesburg by Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, Mr V. H. Mafani.

He said the tax and other economic reforms introduced by Ciskei were embedded in the country's constitution

and a major turn-about would be needed to change them.

However the government was prepared to enter into civil contracts guaranteeing the tax status of investors and was also investigating the possibility of the insurance option as an additional safeguard.

The director of the Free Market Foundation and one of the architects of Ciskei's new economic policy, Mr Leon Louw, told the conference that it was possible that a future government could introduce legislation nullifying contracts. "But, it is most unusual for any government anywhere, not to honour its own contracts."

He said a combination of such civil contracts and in insurance against political changes would provide investors with greater security than could be found anywhere else.

Investors offered safeguards

EAST LONDON — It would now be up to the Ciskei government to implement the rest of the Swart Commission's blueprint for economic reform in the country, a member of the disbanded Ciskei Planning Advisory Council, Mr Leon Louw, said

Mr Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation, was a keynote speaker at a seminar in Johannesburg on investment opportunities under Ciskei's new tax system.

He served on the Swart Commission which presented a blueprint for the deregulation of industry in Ciskei, tax reforms and changes to the land tenure laws.

The commission was retained in an advisory capacity to help with the

implementation of the report after it had been accepted in full by the Ciskei government. The government disbanded the advisory committee recently after disagreements about government decisions on certain projects in Ciskei.

Mr Louw emphasised at the conference that he was speaking as a former advisor to Ciskei and that future implementation of the commission's proposals rested with the Ciskei government itself.

While certain reforms applying to the deregulation of business, the creation of a tax haven and land ownership have already been the subject of legislation, a number of other recommendations about new legislation and planning structures are still to be dealt with.

BISHO — Ciskei was no longer willing to accept the accusation that South African taxpayers' money was being wasted on projects in Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He was reacting to the debate in the South African Parliament in which the PFP MP for Sea Point, Mr Colin Eglin, asked for an assurance that South African taxpayers' money was not being wasted in South Africa's independent states.

President Sebe said the formulas under which Ciskei was receiving transfer payments from South Africa, in respect of matters such as the South African customs union, the rand monetary area and taxes of Ciskeians working in South Africa, were unquestionable.

"We may rightfully be asking whether South Africa is subsidising Ciskei or whether Ciskei is, in fact, subsidising South Africa," he said.

"These formulas make no provision for the devaluation of currency, while Ciskei receives no transfer payments in respect of the millions of rands in GST the South African Government collects on money being spent by Ciskeians in South Africa"

President Sebe said there were many other areas in South Africa in which Ciskei could rightfully lay claims to revenue going to the South African Government.

These included the cost of the physical and social infrastructure that Ciskei had to provide for migrant labourers, of which South Africa was enjoying the benefits, as well as people resettled from South Africa to Ciskei without compensation to the Government of Ciskei for the services it had to provide.

"Probably 80 per cent of the traffic on some major roads in Ciskei, which are maintained by Ciskei, consists of South African motorists, but Ciskei levies no toll on them.

"There are several other areas in the economy of Ciskei subject to similar restrictions in the accrual of revenue. For instance, insurance companies have to invest a certain percentage of money in government stock.

"They write millions of rands in premiums in Ciskei, but the statutory investment in stock is invested in South African Government stock. Even the stamp duties in respect of such insurance being written up in Ciskei is paid to the South African Receiver of Revenue

"We therefore outrightly reject the allegation that the South African taxpayer is subsidising Ciskei. It will be as well for South Africans to remember that Ciskeians for many years were subject to a statutory discrimination in wages being paid to Ciskeians and whites, of

which South Africa reaped the benefits"

President Sebe also remarked on the reference to the Ciskeian airport being built at present.

He reminded the South African Government that, in terms of the independence agreements between Ciskei and South Africa, South Africa agreed to assist Ciskei in the construction of a suitable air field.

This was agreed after South Africa rejected a request that the two countries share East

London's airport and harbour.

He said consultants were appointed but they found the existing airfield at Bisho not suitable, and recommended a location west of King William's Town. The Ciskei Government implemented this recommendation by constructing a new airport at Bulembu.

In evaluating this project, cognisance should be taken of Ciskei's need for its own direct port of entry to the country and the vital role of well developed and sophisticated infrastructure in the promotion of industrial and tourist development.

President Sebe said while it was true the contract for the construction of the airport was dollar denominated, it should be borne in mind that the contractor could

not remit any funds outside South Africa without the authority of the South African Reserve Bank

The funds for the construction of the airport were paid to the contractor at a very favourable rate over a period of five years. Any allegation that Ciskei was losing money on the project because of the adverse rand/dollar exchange rate was based, therefore, on the assumption that the present adverse rate of exchange would prevail for the next five years

President Sebe also stressed it should be recognised that the present exchange rate was due to inflation, the low gold price and the high level of expenditure of the South African Government, matters over which the Ciskei Government had no control.

"Against this background, it appears that there is unfair prejudice against Ciskei in certain political circles in South Africa, which include the left and right of the South African political spectrum

"I am surprised that senior members of the South African cabinet, aware of the true facts, allow these incorrect allegations to be perpetrated," President Sebe said

BY OWEN VANQA

Airport allegations: Sebe traps SA

D. O. O. O.
27/2/85
105

Ciskei court orders Saawu to pay costs

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D.P. is for let
27/2/85

BISHO — The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) was ordered yesterday by Mr Justice Erasmus in the Supreme Court here to furnish security for costs, the amount of the security to be determined by the Registrar of the court.

Saawu was also ordered to pay the costs of an application.

The union, which was banned in Ciskei in 1983, had sought an order that the notice purporting to declare it an unlawful organisation in terms of the National Security Act to be of no force and effect and to set aside the notice.

The applicants are Saawu and Mr Thozamile Gqweta.

The respondents are the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police, Major General L. B. Madolo, and Mr Ian Melville, who was appointed the liquidator

following the banning of Saawu in Ciskei.

The respondents gave notice in January last year to the applicants that they required the applicants to furnish security for R10 000 for the cost of the case because the applicants were peregrini (foreigners).

The applicants replied that they would oppose the demand.

Mr Justice Erasmus said that from the papers it appeared that Saawu had no offices in Ciskei and that its principal offices were in Johannesburg. The management and control was also in South Africa.

He said the fact that a South African-based trade union had members living in the Ciskei, but working in South Africa, was to his mind no grounds for exercising a discretion in favour of Saawu because Saawu was a peregrinus. — DDR.

(105) D. Procter

Sports stars
move their
industries
into Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Three international sports stars are opening factories in Ciskei soon, according to the February issue of *Indwe*, the journal of the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

They are Mike Procter and Barry Richards, considered among the best cricketers in the world, who have built a R12,4 million factory at Dimbaza. Manufacturing sportswear, it will come into operation soon and will employ between 300 and 500 Ciskeians.

The third sports star is Kola le Roux, an internationally acclaimed paddle surfing champion. The Development Bank has approved a R459 700 application for him to establish a factory manufacturing sports goods in Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane.

Procter and Richards, who have teamed up with Martin Benkenstein to market the Hummel line of sportswear, have

found that with the falling rand it is no longer viable to continue importing the sportswear.

After discussions with the Denmark-based manufacturing firm, it was decided the solution might be to take advantage of the industrial incentives offered in regions bordering South Africa and to supply the sub-continent from a new factory.

Le Roux's establishment in Ciskei is actually an expansion of his company, Kolaski, in East London.

Le Roux began manufacturing wave skis, paddles and skegs from his home in 1981 and since then he has expanded three times in East London, thanks to the demand for his products.

Le Roux, who has personally perfected the technique of foam injection and thus gained an edge in the wave ski market, will also be in business in Ciskei this year. — DDR

105

D. Dispatch

17/3/85

Ciskei tax change today

BISHO — Company tax in Ciskei is officially abolished from today, the start of the 1985 financial year, according to a statement issued by the Directorate of Communications here.

The statement said that at least 90 per cent of the Ciskeian population was also exempted from personal tax from today.

These two moves are part of a series of economic reforms recently announced by Ciskei.

Personal taxes are being reduced to a flat rate of 15 per cent above R8 000. The first R8 000 is exempted, effectively relieving 90 per cent of Ciskeians from paying personal tax.

Husbands and wives will also be taxed separately in future.

"I am providing my people, who have always been hard pressed to make ends meet, with a new lease on life," President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

"The republic of Ciskei was not blessed with abundant natural economic inputs, and we therefore have to mobilise our most valuable asset, our people to the maximum.

"The psychological effect, the expectations, excitement and the challenges stemming from these measures are already evident in the calm and peace in Ciskei, at present, while the rest of South Africa experiences unrest in just about every centre.

"It has been proved in other parts of the world that economic growth is stimulated by the lowering of taxes, and in our fight against unemployment we must utilise everything possible."

President Sebe said it was interesting to note that other countries in the world actually experience an increase in state revenue by decreasing taxes, rather than the opposite as one might expect. — DDR

105 (278) D. Mofatch

EL detention to be raised by Moorcroft

EAST LONDON — The questioning this week of an East London man by the security police is to be raised in Parliament.

A spokesman for the office of Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, confirmed yesterday that Mr Moorcroft would ask questions about the detention of Mr Zola Buyana.

The spokesman said the matter had already been put on the order paper, but it would take about two weeks for it to come up.

Mr Moorcroft would ask why Mr Buyana had been detained, why he had been photographed and other questions, the spokesman said.

Mr Buyana said he had been picked up at 12.30 pm outside the Trinity Methodist Church in Oxford Street on Tuesday while he was waiting to attend a lunch-time prayer meeting at the church.

He had been taken to the security police offices in Cambridge, where he was questioned until 2 pm

A police spokesman confirmed Mr Buyana

had been questioned, but said he had been picked up at 12.45 pm and released at 1.30 pm.

Mr Buyana, who is an Anglican lay preacher, said he was questioned about the prayer meeting he was about to attend and about sermons he had delivered. He had also been asked about correspondence he had carried on with Mr P. W Botha, the State President. He had written to Mr Botha twice in the past few years and police had wanted to know why he did not go through the correct channels

As a Ciskeian resident he should have gone through the SA ambassador, he said the police had told him "They told me I had to accept I was a foreigner in South Africa."

"I told them I could not agree. I can't be forced to become a citizen of a place not recognised by the world I told them I believe my status is South African," Mr Buyana said.

He had also been asked about his studies of theology and personal details, he said. — DDR



MR ZOLA BUYANA ... questioned by police

(105)

Ciskei police raid reporters' homes

EAST LONDON — The homes of three journalists who are members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa and another trade unionist were searched by Ciskei police and various documents were confiscated, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, confirmed yesterday.

Captain Gatya said during such raids the police would make a list of items that had been taken away.

The homes that were raided were those of Miss Lulama Jijana, Mr

Owen Vanga, both Daily Dispatch staff members, Mr Leslie Xinwa editor of a monthly magazine and Mr Mamkeli Mngaza, a trade unionist.

The four said the raids took place at their Mdantsane homes and that some documents and books had been taken away by the police.

Captain Gatya said it was routine for the police to conduct raids where they felt it necessary and this was done within the law. He declined to elaborate —
DDR



Mr Toekie Birkholtz . . . packing up.

Village: future uncertain

By MATTHEW MOONIEYA

HAMBURG — A pall of uncertainty hangs over this picturesque village.

But it is not new to the few hundred whites who live there surrounded by little clusters of rural settlements.

In 1978 a R200 million harbour project was touted for the area with visions of an industrialised port city.

But now the proposals seem for real, although some uncertainty still exists.

Mr Toekie Birkholtz, a resident of Nahoon Valley in East London and member of the Post Office engineering division, ended his association with the fishermen's paradise this week.

"I've had my cottage here for years but now that the rent is going up to R200 a month it's time to leave," says Mr Birkholtz who went to Hamburg when the rent was only a fraction of that amount.

A few months ago tenants received letters informing them that they could buy their cottages, but that offer was changed.

"I don't know what is happening so I am getting out as my lease has expired," he said as he packed his van.

His neighbour, who retired from Escom two years ago, Mr H. McLaren, said: "I don't know what's happening. There have been many rumours about the town and where the casino will be sited. But we don't know for sure.

An East London city councillor who leases a cottage at Hamburg, Mr Patrick Kay, said he too had not been officially informed about his cottage and would miss the place tremendously when he left.

"This is a wonderful break for the Ciskei Government and no doubt it will be great for the surrounding area as well.

"As one who is always concerned about conservation my fears have been allayed by the responsible attitude of the Ciskei Government towards nature conservation".

Mrs Chris Faul said her family had owned their cottage for six years and had not been informed officially yet.

"We have spent most of our holidays there and will miss the place," she said. — DDR

Countdown to start on Port Ciskei

HAMBURG — This idyllic little village is being geared for the start of a R400 million injection that promises major spin-offs for the entire region.

May 1 is scheduled to see the start of work on the Port Ciskei casino and holiday complex, said to be one of the largest investments of its type in the world.

This was confirmed in interviews with the architect from the Cape Town-based company, Mr Vernon Head, and Ciskei's director of planning, Dr David Bridgeman.

Mr Head said the only minor headache for the complex, which would be completed in about 18 months and would create employment for more than 5 000 Ciskeians, was the infrastructure.

"With millions being poured into Hamburg the infrastructure must match it. It is part of the package deal with Ciskei and we are heavily involved in it," Mr Head said.

The infrastructure includes a link road to the 200 ha site which sweeps up from the existing police station over the rolling hills to command a panoramic view of both the sea and the river, a new police station, fire station, school and municipal complex.

Mr Head said the rest of the infrastructure — such as upgrading the water supply, electricity and sewerage — would cost about R12 million.

Dr Bridgeman confirmed they were involved with the plans which were, however, not finalised at this stage.

"We are expecting to finalise it soon and it would definitely change the entire town. We have to plan it carefully so that there is total parity with the develop-

ment
"We are also looking at it carefully to maximise the internal spin-off for Ciskei. If you look at places like Sun City and Mzamba, there is a lot of spin-off to towns outside the countries in which they are established. We want to maximise our internal benefits," Dr Bridgeman said — before he left for consultations on the project.

He said they had done intensive research into the aspect of ecological disturbance and the landscape architects, who have a high reputation, had seen to that side of the development.

Mr Head said the development — which would include a 600-bed hotel, 1 000-seat theatre, casino, 18-hole golf course, 1 320 condominiums, a 14-storey astro-dome and an upgraded water sport facility on the Keiskamma River — would have major spin-off effects for the entire region.

"The little village of Wesley near Hamburg will definitely not be the same again. Workshops and storage yards will be sited alongside Wesley. A snowball effect will be created and there will have to be subsidiary industries there," he said.

Mr Head said the Hong Kong cash injected into the complex, which had been lauded by President Lennox Sebe, was geared for a good return.

"Ciskei is on the point of a real economic take-off. This had been brought about through the excellent tax benefits and dozens of people are clamouring to get into the area.

"There is no company tax and there are no death duties. The area is set to be another Hong Kong."

Mr Head said the developers, Tract Property Development, were convinced that the project was set for a roaring success.

ROOM 4/3/85 (105)

Ciskei tax haven creates 'stampede of interest'

Finance Reporter

THE NEW tax haven offered by Ciskei has created a 'stampede of interest' according to one of the speakers at a conference in the city yesterday.

Mr Leon Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation and a former member of the advisory committee which pioneered Ciskei's tax deal, said that great interest, not only from South Africa, but from the outside world had been shown in the new reforms.

The sweeping reforms to Ciskei's tax laws include abolition of company tax, the deregulation of the small business sector, a reduction to 15 percent in personal tax on incomes in excess of R8 000, freehold title to land, and a guarantee of a largely unimpeded access to the sub-Saharan market, which includes eight Southern African states.

Gains tax

The new measures have also eliminated estate duties, capital gains tax and donation taxes.

The only taxes retained by the 9 000 square km State is general sales tax of ten percent on all goods other than basic food stuffs, a withholding tax of 15 percent and personal tax of 15 percent on incomes above an annual income of R8 000.

Mr Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, told the conference that since the announcement of the new tax measures, 30 new industries were presently being established in Ciskei and 60 applications were being considered.

He said that in 1981 when Ciskei accepted independence, total industrial activity, 'which had no reasonable commercial activity, stood at 34 factories in production or being established, and employed 6 700 workers.

'Now, barely three years later, Ciskei has 129 factories in production and being established, employing nearly 28 000 workers with a total investment of some R200m.

Mr Louw, who was the architect of the new reform tax laws, denied the South African Government intended to stop Ciskei with the new tax reforms, as recently reported in the media.

He said that other members of the Customs union were watching to see if the reforms would proceed because the advantages offered were so big they would obviously want to imitate them.

Mr Louw said that although the reforms had not been discussed with the South African Government, the advisers had studied the tax treaties between the two countries and the other members of the Customs union very carefully to ensure that nothing recommended was in conflict with those treaties.

Changes

The Ciskei Government were advised to brief the South African Government of the changes and the South African Government has actually endorsed and accepted them.

He said although the reforms might sound radical, similar situations existed in certain enlightened countries today, and have existed in every single country of the world which has experienced industrial success.

'Ciskei's policy is exactly the same as that which was the formula for successful development of every developed country in the world.

The new Ciskei tax act is 23 pages long.

March 5 1985

R304-m paid in terms of 3-year agreement

Ciskei, SA in talks on financial assistance

5/3/85 (105) star

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South Africa and Ciskei are locked in sensitive negotiations over financial assistance from South Africa and Ciskei's mismanagement of funds.

Ciskei is no longer entitled to automatic budgetary assistance from South Africa and future assistance has to be negotiated.

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Louis Nel is in Bisho for a further round of negotiations aimed at bringing order to Ciskei's financial affairs.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs today said that the talks were part of an on-going process but would not divulge subjects to be discussed.

It is known that the Government is extremely concerned about the situation and last year Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha threatened to

turn off the financial tap over the Ciskei Airport issue.

Since independence Ciskei President Mr Lennox Sebe has spent money on luxuries such as the Ciskei Airport, a jet aircraft and the training of jet pilots in Israel.

AGREEMENT

Last year R304,5 million was paid to Ciskei in budgetary assistance.

The money was paid in terms of a three-year agreement signed at independence.

Government sources said that financial assistance could not be cut off altogether as the salaries of teachers and nurses would go unpaid.

The Government has also expressed concern about Ciskei's plan not to levy company tax and general sales tax.

The heart of Ciskei's ailments

RDM 5/3/85 (105)



PRESIDENT SEBE... Operation at a critical time

THE ADMISSION of President Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, to the J G Strijdom Hospital for a heart by-pass operation comes at a critical junction in his political career.

The controversial 58-year-old politician has faced a series of crises over the past 21 months which could not but have had an adverse affect on his health.

The operation was performed by a team headed by Professor Rob Kingsley on Friday — co-incidentally the day which marked the start of Ciskei's ambitious new scheme to attract investors

A series of sweeping measures came into operation on Friday, including the abolition of company tax for companies opting to forgo Ciskei decentralisation incentives, the scrapping of personal tax for the 90% of Ciskeians earning less than R8 000 a year, and the introduction of a flat 15% income tax rate for the remaining 10% earning R8 000 or more a year

But the new venture is clouded with controversy by Chief Sebe's decision

PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

barely more than a fortnight ago to dissolve the Planning and Advisory Council which had pioneered the new scheme

There were disclosures at the time that Chief Sebe had agreed to pay the entrepreneur contracted to build Ciskei's new international airport in American dollars, in spite of advice to the contrary from his advisory council

His decision meant an addition to the bill of R20-million because of the rampant rise of the dollar over the past few months

Chief Sebe's penchant for signing contracts running to millions of rands without putting them out to tender and, according to well-placed informants, without ensuring that they contain proper guarantees and safeguards, had already earned him displeasure from his mentors in the SA Government.

Pretoria's strained relationship with Chief Sebe over his profligate spending of "South African taxpayers' money" was further aggravated in January with the suspension by Ciskei of the SA Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force and the subsequent withdrawal by Pretoria of all seconded SA military officers

The suspension followed the death of two Ciskeian soldiers over Christmas at Ciskei Defence Force military bases. A Ciskei investigation into the deaths uncovered "gross irregularities" Chief Sebe told the Ciskei Parliament.

The increasingly critical view of Chief Sebe in Pretoria's corridors of power has been accompanied by growing resistance to his rule in Ciskei itself, particularly because of his crude attempts to suppress a boycott of the part Ciskei Government-owned bus company by Mdantsane residents.

Even within the Ciskei family there has been a fallout between Chief Sebe and two of his half-brothers and erstwhile lieutenants: Mr Charles Sebe, the former Ciskei generalissimo, who is now languishing in jail, and Mr Nama Sebe, a former Minister of Transport, who is presently conducting a verbal war against Chief Sebe from exile in Transkei.

Chief Sebe, who was not born a chief but who was installed as one after he came to power, is reported to have even alienated sections of the traditional leadership by his recent axing from the Cabinet of Chief Lent Magoma and Chief Justice Mabandla.

Power in Ciskei has formally been left in the hands of a Committee of Four trusted lieutenants pending Chief Sebe's return to his troubled territory. But few observers doubt that a great deal of influence will also be exercised by his Minister of Health and personal physician, Dr H C Beukes.

4,00 - 5,30 pm
6,00 - 7,30 pm

Fin
Com
Closing reception.

(105) D. Diputich 4/3/85

Dimbaza houses

BISHO — A total of 229 new houses are to be built at Dimbaza, the main industrial estate of Ciskei, during the course of this year.

The Director of Communications in Ciskei, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday the houses were to be erected by Ciskeian contractors, but were being financed by the South African Government in terms of an independence agreement to provide for the resettlement of the Madakeni squatter camp near Dimbaza.

He said a total of 513 houses — all with water-borne sewerage, grano floors and fencing — had been provided since 1982 in terms of the agreement.

The contracts for the 229 units would be awarded during April, he said. — DDR.

CAPE Times 7/3/85 (105)

Firms benefiting from decentralization

By BARRY STREEK

A NEW row about decentralization — for which South African taxpayers are paying millions — is likely after disclosures yesterday of how two Ciskei-based companies have benefited from them.

The companies, Disa Garments and Engelhardt Manufacturing, have been paid substantial amounts from the generous concessions.

Among the concessions is a non-taxable grant of R110 a worker, but company documents show that black workers have, on average, been paid far less.

"As far as I am concerned, the Ciskei — and South Africa — would have benefited more if the R110 had been given direct to the workers," a senior government official told me during my investigations.

But Disa, under continuous pressure from the New York headquarters of Play Knits Inc, which sells clothing under well-known brand names such as Liz Claiborne, Breckenridge and Leslie Fay, continued to recruit black workers above planned employment totals although production targets were not met.

Yesterday Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point), who in Parliament last week attacked foreign companies in Ciskei for misusing the concessions, again strongly criticized the incentives being offered.

"The present decentralization handouts available to entrepreneurs are wide open to abuse at the expense of the South African taxpayer," he said.

Official opening of Ciskei Building Society tomorrow

BISHO — The Ciskei Building Society will be officially opened in the central business district here tomorrow.

The managing director of the society, Mr Edgar van Deventer, said it offered the ordinary investor remarkable advantages flowing from the new tax structure in Ciskei.

He said South African investors would be able to invest funds in the building society without paying tax on the interest in South Africa.

"South African investors will therefore only have to pay a 15 per cent withholding tax on their interest once this interest is transferred out of Ciskei, with no further tax being payable in South Africa," Mr Van Deventer said.

"Marginal rates on personal income would normally mean that building societizing investors could pay as much as 50 per cent tax on interest."

Mr Van Deventer said individuals registered as

Ciskeian taxpayers would, in line with the new personal tax structure, pay no tax on interest amounting to less than R8 000 per annum, and pay only 15 per cent on the remainder of the interest.

Ciskeian companies would pay no tax on interest earned at the Ciskei Building Society, as all company taxes had been abolished in Ciskei since March 1 this year.

The building society which opened for business in November last year had already granted mortgage loans amounting to more than R1 million, and had managed to secure R20 million in the money market to meet the demands for housing loans in Ciskei for the

1985/86 financial year.

"This is considered a major breakthrough as it is the first time the Development Bank of Southern Africa has been called upon to provide a guarantee for finance for housing super structure."

Mr Van Deventer said South African investors wanting to take advantage of the tax haven policies of Ciskei by investing in the Ciskei Building Society, should request that their funds be transferred to their bank's branches in Ciskei, who could invest it with the Ciskei Building Society on their behalf, as it was a provision that the funds be received by the Ciskei Building Society inside Ciskei. — DDR.

Ciskei's offer to attract firms

Political Staff

GENEROUS concessions have been given for industry investing in the Ciskei and other homelands or decentralized areas.

The latest issue of "Growth", a journal promoting decentralization, points out to companies the advantages of relocating in a decentralized area. It draws specific attention to the non-taxable cash grant for workers of up to R110 a month.

The concessions, outlined in a letter written by the Ciskei People's Development Bank to Disa Garments on November 29, 1984, include:

- Rental rebates of 80 percent on market-related rates for 10 years on 100 percent of leased buildings;

- Interest rebates of 80 percent on market-related rates for 10 years on 100 percent of investment in land and buildings, and 50 percent of investment in other assets for a project with a total capital investment not exceeding R7-million.

- Electricity to be subsidized to the same tariff as for the Escom Transvaal, "already among the cheapest in the world".

- A cash allowance of up to 95 percent of total wage bills subject to a maximum of R110 per worker per month, payable for a period of seven years.

- A 60 percent rebate on the cost of railage of manufactured goods;

- Deduction of up to 60 percent on building society interest rates for housing loans for key personnel, with a minimum interest of 6 percent;

- A training grant of 125 percent of costs in respect of approved training schemes.

- Up to 10 percent price preference will be given on government tenders.

- Cash grants of up to R500 000 "to reimburse industrialists moving from the PWV and Durban-Pinetown complexes or from foreign countries outside the traditional borders of South Africa to Ciskei".

Firms' 'pocketed' by taxpayers

APC Times 8/3/85

By BARRY STREEK

SHOCK disclosures about the operation of the decentralization concessions show how companies can reap millions at the expense of South African taxpayers.

105

Decentralization grants and concessions are paid directly by the South African Government and by the governments of independent homelands, whose budgets are heavily subsidized by South Africa.

The concessions have been attacked in the past as too high and ideologically based. A new row about the incentives is expected.

Today's disclosures reveal how two foreign companies in the Ciskei have benefited from the generous concessions, particularly through a tax-free cash incentive of R110 a month a worker.

Paid less

The two companies, Disa Garments and Engelhardt Manufacturing, which are housed under one roof at Fort Jackson near Mdantsane in the Ciskei, have been paid substantial amounts through the concessions.

Company documents show that black workers at the Ciskei factory have been paid far less than the R110 a month — in spite of President Lennox Sebe's public complaints that companies were misusing the concessions.

"As far as I am concerned, the Ciskei — and South Africa — would have benefited more if the R110 had been given direct to the workers," a senior Ciskei government official told me

during my investigations. But Disa, under continuous pressure from the United States headquarters of Play Knits Inc, a New York company which sells clothing under well-known brand names such as Liz Calborne, Breckenridge and Leslie Fay, continued to recruit black workers above planned employment totals although production targets were not met.

Extent

The extent to which the concessions can be exploited has been underlined in the latest issue of Growth, a magazine focusing on the homelands, which said of the R110 a month cash grant: "Think of the positive effect this one incentive will have on your cash flow!"

Disa, however, refused to respond to specific questions, based on company documents.

The company said it was conducting business within the decentralization concessions "as presented to us by the Ciskei authorities".

In a parliamentary debate last week, Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, accused foreign companies of misusing the concessions. While not referring specifically to Disa, Mr Eglin has again criticized the concessions

a comment on the decentralization policy as a whole. The consequence of these policies "is that millions of rands of South African taxpayers' money are being used, not to create productive employment of blacks in the impoverished rural areas, but to line the pockets of entrepreneurs who have found ways of milking the financial bonanza being provided by this ill-conceived and shockingly administered decentralization package," Mr Eglin said.

Controls

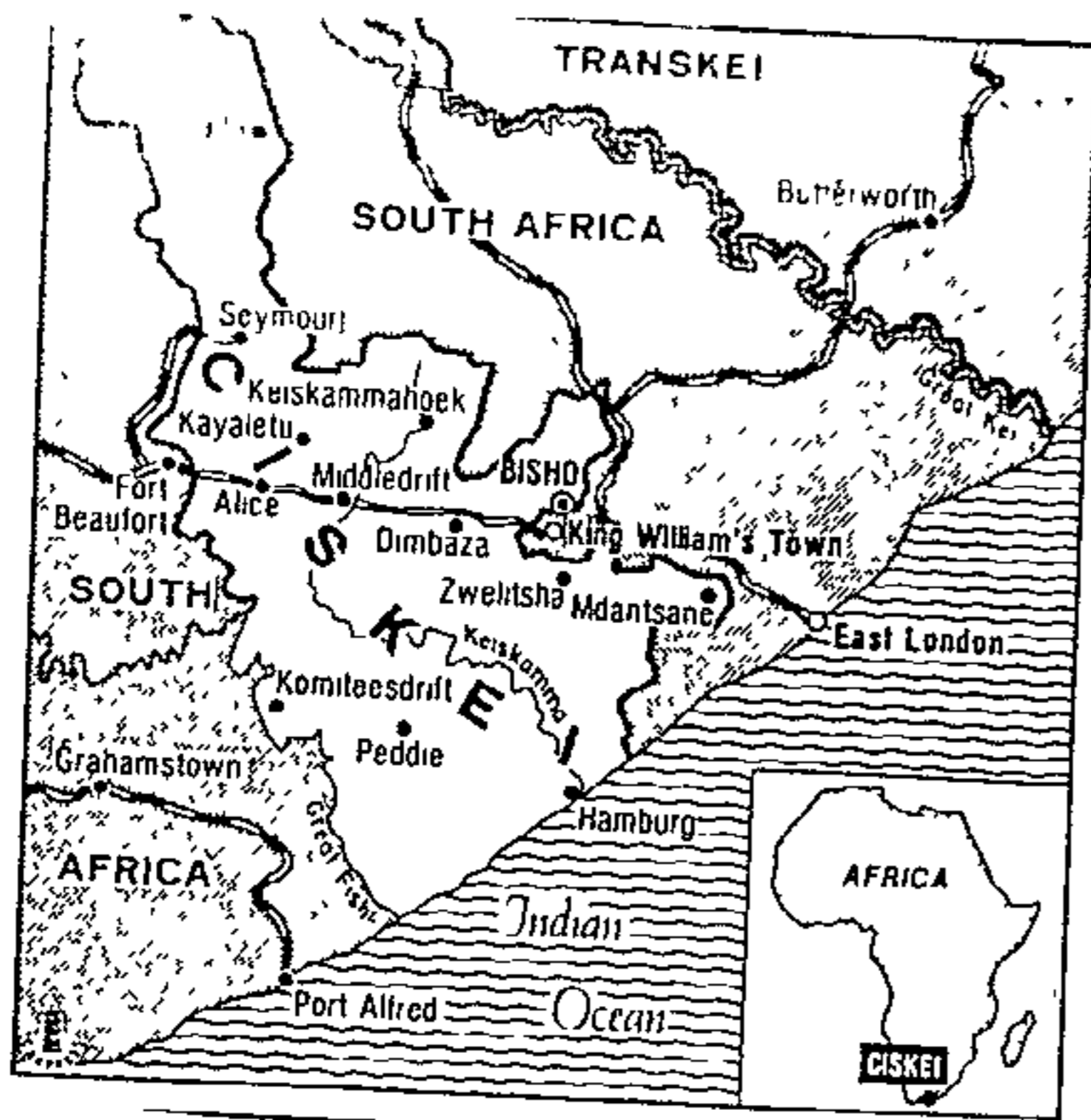
Last week, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, strongly defended the decentralization policy and stressed that adequate controls had been exercised over the implementation of the policy.

But, it is reliably understood, changes to the decentralization package are under consideration.

One of the changes being considered is to limit the R110 a month wage concessions to employees earning less than R500 a month. Another is to exclude all salaried personnel and to limit the concession to wage-earners.

Another is to reduce the 125 percent grant for approved training schemes to 75 percent — a move which drew an angry protest in October last year from Play Knits president Mr. Ralph Tawil, who said he was "shocked to hear this news and it is not acceptable to us."

More reports, page 9



Garment firm denies US control

Call to text 8/3/85

Political Staff

THE Ciskei-based textile factory Disa Garments has emphatically denied any control by the US company, Play Knits Inc. Officially, Disa and Engelhardt Manufacturing, which are housed under one roof at Fort Jackson near Mdantsane in the Ciskei, are owned by a Hong Kong company, Elgin (HK) Pty Ltd.

An official report on Disa and Engelhardt says "the shares are held through Hong Kong, because if it is held by Americans or USA companies directly, they must pay minimum USA wages which are ridiculous".

Strong link

The report did not mention the fact that a United States-owned company would also come under pressure to subscribe to the employment practices specified in the Sullivan Code.

Company documents suggest a strong link between Play Knits and Elgin, and the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank has reported that Mr Ralph Tawil dictates Disa policy. In January, however, Disa said Play Knits did not control Elgin "in any way. They are not even directors or shareholders of Elgin".

In February, when it was confronted with evi-

dence that people had been appointed to Disa in writing on Play Knits letterheads by Play Knits president Mr Ralph Tawil and one of the Play Knits vice-presidents, Ms Shelley Berger, it did not answer the question

'Slave wages'

Disa refused to comment on the statement by the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank in a report on Disa, dated 23 March 1984, that "the entire share capital of Disa Garments is held by a Mr Beni Aranhoff, sponsored by Mr R Tawil, the president of Play Knits Inc. In practice, Mr Tawil dictates the over-all company policy".

The US connection is significant also because of the Sullivan Code.

The inquiry into the affairs of Disa was sparked off by someone who was angered by Senator Edward Kennedy's views on South Africa when he visited the country in January. "How can Kennedy tell us what to do when American companies are paying slave wages and ignoring the Sullivan code in the Ciskei," the caller asked.

But Disa has said that it is "committed to treat every employee as an individual with fairness and to strive for the happiness of its work force".

● Janina Berg, the vice-president of the US company, Play Knits Inc, who signed letters of appointment on the letterheads of Disa Garments, denied she had anything to do with Disa when contacted at the factory.

Telex

Ms Berg said she was a buyer for Play Knits. She denied being a vice-president of Disa or that Disa was a Play Knits subsidiary.

"All we do is buy garments from Disa as we do from several other South African garment factories," Ms Berg said.

She was then asked why she had sent a telex from Disa to Greenfield Inc in the Philippines on May 30 last year saying: "Pls arrange to send a registered nurse to SA and put her down as a supervisor. Pls confirm. Janina/Disa".

She said did not recall sending the telex

NY Times
105

Political Staff

THE New York-based company Play Knits demanded on a number of occasions last year that two companies in Ciskei increase the number of black workers employed by them

Ciskei will repay companies operating there up to 95 percent of its wage bill, based on a maximum of R110 a month per worker. The incentive payments are tax-free.

"You must increase employment by 100 people per day as instructed last week," Play Knits president Mr Ralph Tawil said in a confidential telex message to the two Ciskei-based companies, Disa Garments and Engelhardt Manufacturing, on October 9 1984.

In another message

NY firm demanded increase in workers

marked "Confidential" and dated September 24, 1984, Mr Tawil said "Re employment figures — we see that last week you only hired 209 + 100 = 309 people. You must hire more people.

"We want to have 5 000 people employed by 11/14 (14 November)," he said.

Company documents show that the number of "cleaners" employed by Disa and Engelhardt increased from 398 on August 31 last year to 520 by September 21.

Similarly the number of "security" employees went up from 289 to 326

and the number of "gardeners" from 77 to 128.

In January, Disa did not answer a query from the Cape Times about the number of gardeners, cleaners and security guards that were employed then.

The company merely replied "We have created job opportunities for more than 3 000 black Ciskeians, all of whom were unemployed and unskilled, and now fulfilling necessary roles in our company structure."

On November 9, the managing director of Disa Garments, Mr Chay Tawil, sent a message to

Mr Ralph Tawil "Yesterday we hired 60 people. Today we hired 75 and will keep on going until we reach target."

Yet, in a "Status Report on Disa Garments", by the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, dated March 23, 1984, estimates of planned production and total employment were given for the first 12 months of operation up to the end of February.

In terms of these estimates, 791 were to be employed by July, 1 631 in October, 2 050 in December and 2 470 in February.

The actual employ-

ment figures were considerably higher: 2 407 on August 31, 2 891 on September 14 and 3 190 on September 21.

When Disa was asked about these employment figures, it declined to comment.

Disa also refused to comment when asked whether they had met production targets in the Status Report, which were meant to have been 9 010 dozen blouses and jeans for the month of December 1984.

Disa was asked whether it was true that by December production of blouses and jeans averaged about half the target figure and why, if this was so, it was necessary to have nearly double the number of people to produce half the number of garments planned.

The company did not answer the query.

Names of all the companies

Political Staff

THE companies mentioned in these reports are:

● Disa Garments and Engelhardt Manufacturing. These two companies are housed under the same roof at a R3,1-million factory erected by the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank at Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane on the outskirts of East London. They manufacture clothing, particularly jeans and blouses.

● Elgin (HK). This Hong Kong-based company owns Disa and Engelhardt. According to the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Elgin's Mr Beni Aranhoff owns the entire share capital of Disa. The bank also said Mr Aranhoff was "sponsored" by the president of Play Knits Inc, Mr Ralph Tawil, who in practice "dictates the overall company policy".

● Play Knits Inc, a seller of clothing in the United States. The New York company, which Disa denies controls the Ciskei or the Hong Kong companies, plays an active role in the affairs of Disa. Invoices from Elgin in Hong Kong to Disa and Engelhardt in the Ciskei are marked "for account and risk of Play Knits Inc".

● Greenfield Inc. A Manila-based company, also with close links to Play Knits in New York, and Disa and Engelhardt in the Ciskei. Greenfield Inc recruited Filipino workers for the Ciskei factory.

CMB Tink's 8/3/85
105 (105) (105) (105)

'Healthy returns' from concession

DISA Garments, which has links with a United States company, Play Knits, has been making healthy returns out of South Africa's generous decentralization concessions through two subsidiary companies in the Ciskei.

Play Knits markets well-known brands of clothing in the US such as Liz Claiborne, Leslie Fay and Breckenridge.

Disa has been paid nearly R110 a month from funds which come effectively from the South African taxpayer for every worker employed in the Ciskei, but has been paying its black workers much less.

Interviews

In a series of interviews, I was told that black workers at the companies — Disa Garments and Engelhardt Manufacturing — were paid between R48 and R80 a month last year.

In a company document, dated August 15, 1984, it was shown that the 73 whites at the factory were expected to have been paid R62 000 and 2 200 Ciskeians were to be paid R157 700, an average of R71,70.

This means that the companies would then have been able to reclaim under the concession scheme almost R40 a month more than it was paying each of its black workers.

Executives

According to another company document, there were 3 190 black workers at the factory on September 21 last year. This could have given it a "profit" on the black wage bill of more than R100 000 a month or more than R1,2-million a year and enabled it to subsidize the salaries of highly paid executives.

Yet, when Disa was first approached at the end of January for comments on general allegations that it was making at least R30 cash for every worker employed, it said its wage structure to black employees was "between R70 and R450 per month dependent upon skill, position and ability."

"We 'make' no 'cash' for any worker employed as the grant of R110 is on the basis of the average wage bill of the company."

By **BARRY STREEK**
Political Staff

When it was asked to comment on strong criticisms by President Lennox Sebe of companies which were exploiting the decentralization concessions by using the money meant for workers to pay a few highly-paid executives, Disa's managing director, Mr Chay Tawil, said: "We certainly are in full agreement with the view of President Sebe."

But when specific details, from company documents, were put to Disa and when it was suggested that it was doing precisely what President Sebe had criticized, the company refused to respond, merely saying that "we are conducting our business within the decentralization policies as presented to us by the Ciskeian authorities"

'A model factory'

Disa also said: "We pride ourselves on the role we are playing in providing employment and helping the development of the Ciskei and we have been used as a model factory to attract future investors to the Ciskei."

The concession, according to a letter to Disa Garments by the Ciskei Industrial Development Board on November 29 last year, is: "A cash allowance of up to 95 percent of total wage bills subject to a maximum of R110 per worker per month will be paid for a period of seven years. This concession may be claimed quarterly."

But according to a number of former employees and various company documents, most of the workers themselves were not paid anything like R110 a month

R80 a month

Mr Michael Schneiderman, former production manager at Disa Garments, said: "The bulk of the workers were not paid more than R80 a month. The average was in fact about R60 a month."

Mrs Joey Walker, former canteen manager, who was responsible for paying 560 of the staff, said none of these people was paid more than R20 a week.

"Most of them were

paid between R12 and R15 a week — between R48 and R60 a month," Mrs Walker said

The practice of paying workers less than the wage allowance, which basically amounts to a subsidy paid by the South African taxpayer, has been sharply criticized by both President Sebe and the managing director of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl.

In December, President Sebe said the wage concessions were grant-



President Lennox Sebe

ed to industrialists so they could pay higher wages to workers

"But with few exceptions the workers are being paid below the poverty datum line and the money is being used to raise the salaries of certain executives," President Sebe said then.

Soon afterwards, Mr Chay Tawil, the managing director of Disa and Engelhardt, sent a memorandum to Mr Ralph Tawil, the president of Play Knits in New York, with a copy of a newspaper article on President Sebe's press conference.

In the memorandum, Mr Chay Tawil said: "This article was on the front page of the evening newspaper."

"This goes in line with what we were discussing with Meisenholl"

"There is nothing which we can do except wait," he said.

When Mr Chay Tawil was asked in a telex on February 28 "what were you waiting for?", he did not reply.

F 150 LONDON — A Fort Hare lecturer has claimed that Ciskei police detained him for a morning for allegedly overtaking a police car

Mr Ben Manyatshe, a chemistry lecturer, said the incident happened last Saturday. He had been made to accompany police and forced to load and unload benches for a police rally held in Alice that day, he said.

The chemistry department has issued a statement expressing its concern at the incident, which it said "humiliated the department and the university."

Mr Manyatshe said he had informed the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, about the incident. Mrs A Elliott, the university's public relations officer, confirmed Mr Manyatshe had spoken to Prof Lamprecht

(2/8) (10-)
D. Dispatch
9/3/85

Ciskei police detained me says lecturer

She said Prof Lamprecht considered the interview as private however, and would not disclose what was said. She did not know whether the university planned to take up the issue in any way

Mr Manyatshe said he was considering taking legal action

He said he had arrived at his home in his car at about 8.55 am on Saturday, when he noticed a police van, which he had just overtaken, parked outside.

When he went to inquire whether anything was the matter, the

policeman asked him whether he didn't know better than to overtake a police car

Mr Manyatshe was arrested, and his car keys taken from him. "We drove all around Alice, and then to the town hall where some other policemen began loading chairs and benches into the van"

He had not wanted to participate, but the policeman had told him he was not in a hotel and he should help load the furniture.

They had driven the benches to the Alice Stadium, where a police rally

was to be held. After unloading the benches, they had driven to a school and a community hall to fetch more benches, he said

After further trips around town, they had finally driven to the charge office at about noon

The policeman had asked him for R120, and threatened to lock him up when he refused to pay the money.

After some time at the charge office, a brigadier intervened and had him released when he was told what had happened

"I must clear my name," he said. There were many students in town who must have wondered why I was riding around with the police all morning"

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, said he could comment only on Monday — DDR.

2

Ciskei to act against firms

CAPE TOWN 9/3/85
105

Political Staff

THE Ciskei Government will take action against companies which abuse decentralization concessions, according to the managing director of the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenhöll.

But he would not comment on the affairs of Disa Garments and Engelhardt Manufacturing, two companies housed under one roof at Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane outside East London.

But he did say: "I am not happy with the wage levels paid by certain industrialists.

"I feel industrialists should pay their workers a wage which enables them and their families to live a respectable life.

"I am in fact talking to the companies and some of the industrialists have already increased their wages."

He said that as far as the concession of cash allowances for wages — R110 per worker a month — was concerned, "any abuse of the concession is viewed in a very serious light and the government will take the appropriate action".

"We prefer industrialists to go on the no company tax basis because that encourages people to be more productive — and (encourages) better profitability."

CRP 11/3/85

Ciskei minister 'takes leave'

705

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has ordered a one-man commission of inquiry to investigate allegations being made against the Minister of Health of Ciskei, Dr Hennie Beukes.

And Dr Beukes is to "take leave" with immediate effect till the findings of the commission are known.

This was announced yesterday in a statement by President Sebe released by Ciskei's director of communication, Mr Wessel van Wyk.

The allegations concern Dr Beukes's alleged involvement in certain development projects undertaken in Ciskei. One of these projects includes a new hospital.

President Sebe said the impression has been created that members of his government were involved in "questionable activities which could tarnish the image of Ciskei".

"The Republic of Ciskei is committed to a clean administration which should be above reproach. The task of developing Ciskei is tremendous and we cannot afford the allegations being published concerning our development projects."

President Sebe is recovering from a by-pass operation in a Johannesburg hospital.

R

Ciskei Minister of Health suspended

105
D. Report

11/3/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, has been "suspended" from duty pending an investigation into his alleged connection with certain big government contracts.



DR BEUKES ... multi-million-rand deals allegation

This was announced yesterday by the Ciskei Government's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, who said the instruction had come directly from President Lennox Sebe, who is presently in a Johannesburg hospital recovering from a heart operation.

In a telephone interview with the Daily Dispatch from Johannesburg, Mr Van Wyk said Dr Beukes had been told to take leave with immediate effect while a one-man commission investigated allegations that he was involved in a number of multi-million-rand deals involving both South African and overseas interests.

A statement issued on behalf of President Sebe said: "The appearance has been created that members of the Ciskei Government are involved in questionable activities which could tarnish the image of the country.

"Ciskei is committed to a clean administration which should be above reproach.

"The task of developing Ciskei is tremendous and we cannot afford the allegations concerning our development projects."

The President's statement said that ordering a commission of inquiry to investigate the allegations afforded the opportunity to establish the truth or falseness of them and at the same time afforded Dr Beukes the opportunity of clearing his name "if unjustly accused."

"My government is totally committed to improving the quality of life for all Ciskeians and we will leave no stone unturned to eradicate corruption if it is indeed taking place," President Sebe's statement said.

105 O. Dispatch
11/3/85
**Casino shares
for Ciskei govt**

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government is to receive a shareholding in the R300 million Port Ciskei casino-holiday resort project at Hamburg as compensation for the value of the land used.

This was disclosed yesterday by Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, who said a recent valuation of the land was put at R17,5 million, "but we are awaiting the figure of an independent valuation before finalising any deal".

He said a land value of R17,5 million would give his government a five per cent stake in the development project.

Mr Van Wyk said the Ciskei Government and developers of the project had also agreed that the developers would furnish financial securities of R36 million through an acceptable bank.

"This should now refute allegations that the ground is to be given to the developers free of charge," he said. — DDR.

Mercury 11/3/85 (105)

Sebe orders inquiry after allegations

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG— President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has ordered a one-man commission of inquiry to investigate allegations being made against the Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes.

And Dr Beukes is to 'take leave' with immediate effect till the findings of the commission are known.

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The allegations concern Dr Beukes's alleged involvement in certain development projects undertaken in Ciskei. One of these projects includes a new hospital.

President Sebe said the appearance had been created that members of his Government were in-

volved in 'questionable activities which could tarnish the image of Ciskei'

'The Republic of Ciskei is committed to a clean administration which should be above reproach. The task of developing Ciskei is tremendous and we cannot afford the allegations being published concerning our development projects

'Ordering a commission of inquiry to investigate these allegations affords us the opportunity to establish whether these allegations are true or false and affords Dr Beukes the opportunity to clear his name if he is unjustly accused.

'My Government is totally committed to improving quality of life for all Ciskeians and we will leave no stone unturned to eradicate corruption if it indeed is taking place,' President Sebe said.

(105)
**Organiser
detained**

EAST LONDON — The branch organiser of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanya) organisation, Mr Malusi (Sheperd) Koli, has been detained by Ciskei Police.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Captain Fikile Gatya, yesterday.

Captain Gatya said Mr Koli, 32, had been detained in terms of Ciskei's security legislation. — DDR

Transter in the form of (a) rates and (b) rentals during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(a) Nil	
(b) East London	R905 441,81
King William's Town	R205 927,25
Stutterheim	R94 423,22
Cathcart	R69 864,61
Queenstown	R443 224,16
Komga	R50 566,26
Kei-Mouth	R6 503,00
Kei-Road	R4 649,27

(Period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984)

105 Howard
Q. Co. 1. 643
 Duncan Village 14/3/85

343 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

- (1) Whether any residents of Duncan Village have been moved, if so, (a) when in each case, (b) how many persons were moved, (c) where were they moved to and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished.
- (2) whether they were provided with houses in each case, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many persons were housed and (b) what was the size of the house in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) Yes.

(a) 1965 to 1968	29 642 persons
1969	8 364
1970	9 403
1971	6 448
1972	4 024
1973	2 600

HOA

(i) R5 297 990		R2 130 300
(ii) For Maintenance		R 275 000
Village Management		R 6 000
Electricity		R 182 500
Sewerage		R 4 000
Street lighting		R 190 500
Streets and reserves		R 55 000
Water		R 275 000
Hostels		R1 100 000
Dwellings		R 51 000
Community Development		R3 158 690
For Development		R 17 000
Village Management		R2 020 000
Electricity		R 45 000
Sewerage		R 679 665
Streets and reserves		R 308 500
Water		R 20 000
Refuse Removal		R 68 525
Community development		

Howard Q. Co. 1. 645
 Reference books/influx control

373 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were arrested in 1984 for offences

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

	(a)	(b)
Reference books	34	5
Influx control	20	4
Heidelberg	454	113
Springs	470	117
Brakpan	1 315	329
Benoni	85	3
Delmas	18	1
Bronkhorstspuit	1 829	602
Kempton Park	1 794	100
Atherton	452	127
Germiston	213	60
Nigel	698	372
Boksburg		1 230
TOTAL	7 362	1 840
	14 533	3 633

These figures reflect only actions by officers of the development board.

Old-age homes: subsidies

394 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

HOA

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes. The townships of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads are, for administrative reasons, regarded as one and therefore separate figures are not available.

Howard Q. Co. 1. 644
 Money allocated by Western Cape Development Board 4/3/85

369. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

Whether any money has been allocated by the Western Cape Development Board in respect of the 1985-86 financial year for maintenance and development projects in (a) Langa (b) Nyanga, (c) Guguletu and (d) Crossroads, if not, why not; if so, (i) what total amount and (ii) on what specified maintenance or development projects will this money be spent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Yes. The townships of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads are, for administrative reasons, regarded as one and therefore separate figures are not available.

HOA

Transkei in the form of (a) rates and (b) rentals during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

- (a) Nil
- (b) East London R905 441,81
King William's Town R205 927,25
Stutterheim R94 423,22
Cathcart R69 864,61
Queenstown R443 224,16
Komoa R50 566,26
Kei-Mouth R6 503,00
Kei-Road R4 649,27

(Period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984)

343 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Handwritten: 1055 Howard
Duncan Village
Q. Co 1. 643 14/13/85

(1) Whether any residents of Duncan Village have been moved, if so, (a) when in each case, (b) how many persons were moved, (c) where were they moved to and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether they were provided with houses in each case, if not, why not; if so, (a) how many persons were housed and (b) what was the size of the house in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1965 to 1968	29 642 persons
1969	8 364
1970	9 403
1971	6 448
1972	4 024
1973	2 600

(i) R5 297 990	R2 130 300
(ii) For Maintenance	R 275 000
Village Management	R 6 000
Electricity	R 182 500
Sewerage	R 4 000
Street lighting	R 190 800
Streets and reserves	R 55 000
Water	R 275 000
Hostels	R1 100 000
Dwellings	R 51 000
Community Development	R3 158 600
For Development	R 17 000
Village Management	R2 020 000
Electricity	R 45 000
Sewerage	R 679 665
Streets and reserves	R 308 500
Water	R 20 000
Refuse Removal	R 68 525
Community development	

373 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Handwritten: Howard Q. Co 1. 645
Reference books/influx control
14/13/85

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were arrested in 1984 for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the townships falling under the control of the East Rand Development Board?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(a)	(b)
Reference books	34	5
Heidelberg	454	113
Springs	470	117
Brakpan	1 315	329
Benoni	85	3
Delmas	18	3
Bronkhorstspuit	1 829	602
Kempton Park	1 794	109
Alberton	452	127
Germiston	213	60
Nigel	698	372
Boksburg		
TOTAL	7 362	1 840
Influx control	20	4
Heidelberg	891	223
Springs	886	221
Brakpan	1 800	450
Benoni	35	2
Delmas	16	4
Bronkhorstspuit	3 572	785
Kempton Park	2 161	540
Alberton	762	104
Germiston	250	70
Nigel	4 140	1 230
Boksburg		
TOTAL	14 533	1 613

These figures reflect only actions by officers of the development board

Old-age homes: subsidies

394. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: Whether *per capita* subsidies paid to old-age homes for Blacks have been increased during the past five years, if not, why not; if so, (a) when did the past two increases come into effect and (b) by how

Maqoma ordered to squash unrest

EAST LONDON — Chief Lent Maqoma, former Minister of Manpower Utilisation in Ciskei, has been ordered to bring the unrest in Fort Beaufort "under control".

Chief Maqoma is the chief of the Amajingqi tribe of Victoria East, and Fort Beaufort falls in his area.

A statement from Ciskei's public relations directorate said the instruction had been issued by the traditional President's advisory council of Ciskei, the Iqogo.

The Iqogo had instructed Chief Maqoma to "leave all other functions and concentrate on squashing the unrest among his people living in the Fort Beaufort area," the statement said.

The Iqogo had pointed out to Chief Maqoma that the education of schoolchildren was being severely hampered by the unrest and even normal church services were not possible.

The statement said the Iqogo had "questioned the role of Mr L M Fani

and his so-called Organisation for Peace, while at the same time being the traditional councillor of Chief Maqoma.

"Such a councillor is expected to act in the best interests of the tribe and the Iqogo is concerned that Mr Fani is not fulfilling this role at present."

The statement said Ciskei had received various requests from residents of the area to put an end to the situation.

Fort Beaufort was not part of Ciskei and it could therefore not act officially. "However, 98 per cent of the people in the area are Ciskeians of the Amajingqi tribe of which Chief Maqoma is

the traditional leader.

Mr Fani yesterday denied the charges that he was not acting in the interests of the tribe. "The Iqogo is accusing me for the second time and I already denied it the first time," he said.

"This is South Africa. How can they involve themselves in matters outside their country?" Mr Fani added that if Chief Maqoma's involvement could help meet the demands of students, then it could help the situation.

"But if he has the impression that there is a faction fight here, then he is wrong."

Chief Maqoma could not be reached for comment yesterday — DDR

38 youth
congress
members
not guilty

16/3/85

D. Desjardis

MDANTSANE — Thirty-eight members of the East London Youth Congress, charged with attending or participating in an unlawful gathering were found not guilty and discharged in the magistrate's court here.

They had pleaded not guilty.

It was alleged that in July last year they attended an unlawful gathering at the Catholic Church here without a written permit from the Mdantsane district magistrate.

Their case was withdrawn last year but they were later charged again. — DDR



105

Dr De Villiers urged to resign

CALL Times 16/3/85 (21) (24) (25)

Political Staff

THE Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, should consider resigning from the cabinet because millions of taxpayers' money had been squandered by government bungling of decentralization, Mr Andrew Savage, Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer, said yesterday.

"Someone has to take the buck for this disaster

and if it is not Dr De Villiers then it has to be President P W Botha.

"Well over R600 million of taxpayers' money was spent in the last budget on promoting decentralization, but no one knows what is going on, least of all Dr De Villiers who should know.

"Applications to invest in 166 decentralized growth points in South Africa were approved in 1983-4 and 26 different

governmental bodies are involved in implementing the policy, which is seriously damaging the economy.

He was reacting to the replies given to him in Parliament this week by Dr De Villiers.

Mr Savage asked him for details of the implementation of decentralization in the 1982-3 financial year, but Dr De Villiers was unable to say how many of the 777 approved applications for decentralization concessions had actually resulted in productive factories — nor did he say how many of the anticipated 65 342 job opportunities in that year had actually been created.

Dr De Villiers referred Mr Savage to a reply he had given to him about decentralization in the 1983-4 financial year in which he said full particulars were "not yet available at this stage".

Referring to the questions about the 1982-3 year, Mr Savage said although two years had passed since Dr De Villiers had first been asked for details about decentralization for that year, he still was unable to give details.

Shareholders

"In any other country, he would be out of his job if he could not do that.

"If he were the managing director of a company he would never be able to stand up and say to his shareholders that he did not know what had happened to a major investment," Mr Savage said.

Dr De Villiers had said it had been estimated that there would be a capital investment of R2 459 million in the 1982-3 year, "but he cannot tell us how much has actually been invested or even where it has been invested".

"So, who can tell us whether decentralization is a success or not?"

"When they tell us they know the cost of every job created, this is manifestly not so," Mr Savage said.

He said R434,8 million had been allocated directly to decentralization in the budget and the additional budget and on the R1-for-R1 subsidy, the governments of the independent homelands had spent another R36,1 million from their budgets, which were heavily subsidized by the South African taxpayer.

'No analysis'

Based on a reply given to him by Dr De Villiers in Parliament, the development corporations in the non-independent homelands and the SA Development Trust Corporation had spent R160,1 million in the 1983-4 year and the figure was much higher in the current financial year.

"This means at least R600 million is being spent on decentralization and there has never been a proper analysis of how it is being spent," Mr Savage said.

There were 26 different government bodies involved: Three South African departments — Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industries, and Community Development — ten homeland governments, ten homeland development corporations, the Industrial Development Corporation, the Development Bank and the South African Development Trust Corporation.

South Africa had limited resources, such as a small local market, a relatively untrained labour force and a lack of capital.

"If we are going to be able to compete with other decentralized countries then we have to take advantage of every asset we have and use our resources to the best possible advantage.

"If so much capital is being devoted to unproductive activities, how can we grow?"

Judge: get tough on public violence

BISHO — It had become overdue that courts should more clearly show their disapproval of riots, Mr Justice Pickard of the Ciskei Supreme Court said yesterday

He was giving reasons for increasing the sentences of 19 people convicted of public violence at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony in 1982.

Earlier this month, Mr Justice Pickard turned down an appeal by the 19 accused against their conviction and sentence.

He upheld the conviction and increased the jail sentences without the option of fines.

Mr Justice Pickard said persons convicted of public violence where property was damaged and personal safety placed at risk should not be sentenced to a mere option of a fine, even when they were comparatively youthful.

He said the sentences passed by the magistrate on the 19, of whom 17 were Fort Hare University students, were "hopelessly inadequate and excessively lenient."

Riots of that nature had become an almost daily occurrence over the last few years and the courts found themselves having to try cases of public violence with ever increasing frequency, he said.

"The majority of these riots to which I refer, if not all, are, as was the case here, aimed at bringing about civil unrest with the ultimate aim of attempting to bring the government of the day and place into

disfavour in the hope of bringing about its downfall.

"It may be said that it has almost become fashionable to oppose governments by means of civil unrest and violence, rather than by peaceful and constitutional methods"

Mr Justice Pickard said it seemed that the younger generation, and more particularly scholars and children, were especially prone to the use of these "undesirable methods"

It was also an accepted fact that riots and violent demonstrations by large groups invariably led to enormous financial losses by the state and individuals as a result of damage to property — without mention of the frequent loss of life that resulted and the even more frequent injury to persons, often of a degree of severity that left the victims crippled, incapacitated or disfigured for life.

He said the court could not countenance this phenomenon without a display of the gravest disapproval.

Mr Justice Pickard said it was also known that unscrupulous persons abused the gullibility of youth by inciting and instigating inexperienced scholars and students to civil unrest in order to further their own political objectives.

The sympathy with which courts were naturally inclined to deal with youthful offenders was thus exploited. In the knowledge that the penalty which the courts impose would not be as severe as if they were adults.

"It is furthermore well known that organisations exist which muster funds to assist in the payment of fines for those offenders, thus rendering the punishment meted out by the courts impotent.

"Even when no such financial assistance is rendered the effect of the fine is frequently that parents find themselves duty bound to pay fines for their children when they at no stage approved of, or sympathised with, the action of their children. Again this tends to render the preventative value of the sentence ineffective."

If a juvenile had reached a stage of development where he became sufficiently well informed to participate in violent rioting, it seemed to follow that he had developed beyond a stage where he could rightfully claim those qualities which were usually attributed to juveniles.

Mr Justice Pickard said an interesting feature of the case was that, with the exception of two appellants, none were residents or citizens of Ciskei.

"I find it extremely arrogant of foreigners to come to this country to study — where they receive the hospitality of the citizens of Ciskei together with the financial aid which students are known to receive indirectly from government assistance to universities — and then to abuse their privileges by attempting to interfere with and overthrow the government of their host country," he said. — DDR.



President Lennox Sebe shakes hands with one of the many people who came to welcome him at the East London airport last night.

D. Diphatch
President Sebe ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ welcomed back 16/3/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe arrived here yesterday from Johannesburg where he had undergone a heart bypass operation.

He was welcomed by a large number of senior Ciskei officials and supporters, including the Committee of Four which has been acting for him in his absence and some cabinet ministers.

Before flying back to Ciskei, President Sebe held a brief press conference in Johannesburg.

"I feel strong enough to get back to work immediately. I was amazed by the speedy recovery I made in just two weeks," he said.

Mr Wessel van Wyk, Ciskei's Director for Public Relations, said President Sebe would be back in his office briefly on Monday, and would be "on a limited schedule" for a while.

By the time the National Assembly opened on April 18, he would be shouldering a full workload again.

Besides Mr Van Wyk, President Sebe was accompanied from Johannesburg by his wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, and the chief comptroller of the Presidency, Mr J. Tokota, who is also a member of the Committee of Four. — DDR

(105) *D - Aspat*
**Meeting decides to end
Mdantsane bus boycott**
18/3/85

EAST LONDON — The two-year boycott of CTC buses is over

The decision to suspend the boycott was taken at a meeting called by the Committee of Ten and held at the Duncan Village Community Centre yesterday

A majority of the speakers felt that the boycott had lasted too long and that many of their demands had been met by the managing director of the CTC, Mr Hans Kaiser

Dissatisfaction was expressed by others about

some of the important demands which had not been met as promised

These included a decrease in cash fares in the present recessionary climate, the construction of shelters at bus stops and the establishment of a route between railway stations and various Mdantsane zones

Dissension in various organisations representing women workers, scholars, sport and residents was given as one of the main reasons prompting the suspension of the boycott

One speaker said there was animosity and disagreement in homes, work situations and elsewhere about the purpose of the boycott being served

The commuters, he said, wanted to be consulted in future on decisions affecting their well-being

The chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mapunye, said in response to a question that, at a meeting with Mr Kaiser on Friday, it had been stated that a proposed fare increase on April 1 would depend on the

commuters.

If they decided to use the buses in future, the increase would be suspended. If not, the bus company would go ahead with the decision in order to meet the rise in fuel prices

The meeting felt the Committee of Ten should continue to exist because of the work and sacrifices the members had made.

It was also felt there could be further commuting problems that would need to be tackled. — DDR

Talks bring end to EL bus boycott

Argus 18/3/85 (105) (115) (222) (267)

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The two-year-old bus boycott in Mdantsane near East London has ended

This was decided at a meeting last night called by the Committee of 10, an organisation representing boycotting workers.

The meeting was told that the boycott had lasted too long and caused dissension among bodies representing workers, pupils and sportsmen

Meanwhile the bus company, the Ciskei Transport Corporation, has met many of the demands put to it by commuters

The corporation's managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, had discussions with members of the Committee of 10 last week and told them that a proposed fare increase on April 1 could be postponed

Committee chairman Mr Mzwandile Mapunye said the postponement would depend on the commuters ending the boycott

If the boycott did not end the price increases would be imposed to meet increased fuel costs.

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

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

(d) 51.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R330 358 900.

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

A Direct Assistance

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

(ii) Statutory payment

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

Handwritten: (105) Howard Q. 61.683 Ciskei: agreements 18/3/85

365 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

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

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Ciskei in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (1) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

HOA

the State Revenue Fund. R120 000 000

B Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

(iii) Technical assistance.

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries, etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1984/85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R622 700 for the possible requirements of Ciskei in this regard

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

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

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

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

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

(i) and (ii) fall away

(b) Yes

(i) Two grants

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

R8 431 000

(v) Incentive scheme for Industries

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Ciskei to the amount of R15 404 000 during the 1984/85 financial year

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

Handwritten: Howard Q. 601.686 Ciskei: agreements 18/3/85

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

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

HOA

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

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

(d) 51

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

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Whites		Coloureds	Asians	Members of the Black Population Groups
Industrial Council Agreements	165 976	267 379	85 494	664 550
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Note: The figure given under (2) for wage determinations is in respect of wage returns received only.

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

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

105 *Heussend* *O. G. 1. 683*
Ciskei: agreements 18/3/85

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

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

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

the State Revenue Fund R120 000 000

B Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

(iii) Technical assistance:

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries, etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1984/85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R622 700 for the possible requirements of Ciskei in this regard.

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Ciskei Government.
(i) Income tax; an estimated amount of R14 950 000

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

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

(iv) Loan Fund.

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

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

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Two grants.

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

R8 431 000

(v) Incentive scheme for Industries

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Ciskei to the amount of R15 404 000 during the 1984/85 financial year

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

Heussend *O. G. 1. 686*
Transkei: agreements 18/3/85

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

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

Ciskei court to take action against forgetful witness

MDANTSANE — A Duncan Village man, Mr Thozamile Feni, who was called as a state witness in the trial of Mr Milton Mdze, was led away from court by policemen after testifying yesterday.

While being led by the prosecutor in his evidence-in-chief, he told the court he did not remember most of the things he was being questioned on by the prosecutor.

Later, the prosecutor told the court that action would be taken against Mr Feni.

Mr Mdze has been charged with taking part in the activities of the ANC by recruiting members for the organisation, continuing to be a member of the organisation and being in possession of publications of the ANC and the South African Communist Party.

He has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr Feni was warned as an accomplice and told that if he gave evidence honestly and frankly, even if it incriminated

him, he would be exempted from prosecution

He said he was the chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union and had known Mr Mdze from union meetings

He told the court that he was very forgetful and had once seen a doctor about it, but the doctor could not help him.

Asked if he ever made a statement to either the Ciskei Police or the South African Police he said he did not remember.

He conceded that he had been interviewed by the prosecutor before coming to court and that a statement had been read to him. He said he could not remember whether the statement differed from what he had said in court.

He admitted that a signature in a statement before him was his, but said he did not know under what circumstances he signed it

At one stage the prosecutor told the court that there was giggling at

the back of the court and that this was disturbing

The magistrate warned that the court was not a circus and if people continued to disturb the court he would hold the hearing in camera and they could find entertainment elsewhere.

Later, a security policeman, Sgt Sidney Ncandana, denied that he and other policemen had assaulted Mr Mdze

Counsel for Mr Mdze said he had been instructed by his client that he was assaulted by Sgt Ncandana among others, on September 6 and 7.

Sgt Ncandana said he knew nothing about that.

He also denied that Mr Mdze was forced to sign a statement

The prosecutor handed to the court a statement allegedly made by Mr Mdze to a magistrate

Defence counsel did not oppose the statement being handed in, but told the court that their contention was that it was an admission and not a confession

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's former Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Mbali Maqoma, has been detained by the Ciskei security police, a Port Elizabeth newspaper reported yesterday

It said his detention had been confirmed by the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lula-ma Madolo, who said

(105) D Asfuleh
Chief Maqoma
20/3/83
detained

Chief Maqoma had been detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act

Chief Maqoma is paramount chief of the Amajingai in Victoria East, Fort Beaufort, Alice,

Seymour and Somerset East.

A relative said Chief Maqoma was arrested in Alice after he had been sent there to speak to his people about unrest in Fort Beaufort

The traditional President's advisory council of Ciskei, the Iqoqo, last week ordered Chief Maqoma to bring the unrest in Fort Beaufort "under control"

The Iqoqo also questioned the role of Chief Maqoma's traditional councillor, Mr L. M Fani, in the unrest Mr Fani was detained earlier this week — DDR

(105) D - Drafted
20/3/85

Agreement reached on Ciskei aid

CAPE TOWN — South Africa and Ciskei had reached agreement on budgetary aid for the coming financial year, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said here last night

The ministerial committees which met yesterday in Cape Town had arrived at a "clearer understanding of the principles underlying the proposed future financial relations which will assist the Ciskei Government to place future planning on a sound footing"

The agreement follows the statement by the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, in his Budget speech on Monday, that control of development aid would be more strictly enforced in future.

Mr Du Plessis said that South Africa would spend R3 610 million on regional development and aid in 1985/86.

"Matters of mutual interest and particularly the question of revenue transfer to Ciskei and land issues were discussed," Mr Nel's statement said.

"The Ciskeian delegation expressed concern about the perceived lack of progress regarding certain outstanding matters and conveyed a statement from President Lennox Sebe setting out his views in that respect. During the discussions, however, significant progress was made towards settling

numerous outstanding issues"

The South African delegation consisted of Mr Nel, Mr B. H. Wilkens, the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs and other senior officials

The Ciskeian delegation was led by Mr Ray Mali, the chairman of the Committee of Four which is responsible for the day-to-day running of Ciskei until President Sebe recovers from heart surgery.

Meanwhile, President Sebe said yesterday that Ciskei would consider the increase in general sales tax at a cabinet meeting later this month.

He said GST was one of the few taxes that had been retained by Ciskei after tax reforms which were introduced at the beginning of the month.

Because of practical reasons, GST in Ciskei was pegged at the same level as applicable in South Africa.

Unlike South Africa, the increase would not be effective on March 25, but later

President Sebe said South Africa was, according to multilateral agreements, supposed to notify Ciskei in advance about changes in GST.

Reacting to the South African Budget, he said he had found it regrettable that some of the steps announced by Mr Du Plessis would have an inhibiting effect on productivity — DDR.

MDANTSANE — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a member of the Committee of Ten, claimed in the regional court here yesterday that she was assaulted by members of the Ciskei security police during her detention.

She was called to give evidence in the trial of Mr Milton Mdze, who is charged with participating in ANC activities by recruiting members for the organisation, continuing to be a member of the ANC, and possessing prohibited publications.

He has pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Mr J. Dracatos.

Miss Maxongo, who was warned as an accomplice, was discredited by the prosecutor, Mr Barry Nel, after giving evidence. She was led away by police from the witness box.

Miss Maxongo named at least eight policemen she claimed had assaulted her. She said they were Ngwanya, Mbejeni, Litha Mbi, Boyce Gala, Ncandana, Funani, Thombe and

105 324 37 D. Disputch 21/3/85 Detainee tells court of assault

Nkohla. She did not know the names of the others.

She claimed that the police had put a tube over her face thus suffocating her.

She also claimed that she had been forced to sign a statement

Miss Maxongo told the court in the middle of her evidence that she did not want to answer when asked by Mr Nel what she had discussed with Mr Mdze in April last year.

She said she had never appeared in court before and wanted to know if she could be represented by an attorney.

She said she did not want to answer the ques-

tion on what they had discussed.

She was told by the magistrate, Mr J. Dracatos, that she was not an accused but a witness who had been warned as an accomplice.

Mr Bram Magqabi told the court that he had been briefed by her family to look after her interests should there be any problem during the trial.

He was allowed to consult with her and to advise her about the serious consequences of refusing to answer questions.

After the consultations, Mr Magqabi told the court he had explained the implications and she understood. The

problems had been sorted out and the matter could proceed.

Miss Maxongo told the court that she used to talk with Mr Mdze about Saawu and women's organisations.

She said she had never been to Lesotho nor had she made any arrangements or discussed going to Lesotho

She said she had never heard of the ANC

When asked about her signature on a statement, she said she did not know how it came to be there but had been given papers to sign but was never allowed to read them

Mr Ali Mafuna, who was also warned as an accomplice, told the court that he met Mr Mdze at the beginning of last year. He was introduced to him by an imbongi (praise singer) of former Paramount Chief Sabata, a Mr Qangule.

The hearing was postponed to March 26.

Mr J. Dracatos was the magistrate. Mr Barry Nel appeared for the State and Mr Pius Langa, instructed by Mr Hintsu Siwisa appeared for the defence

105 A. Dispatch 2/3/85

Service for boxer banned by Ciskei

MDANTSANE — A memorial service for the former South African bantamweight champion, Mzukisi Wonderboy Skweyiya, scheduled to be held yesterday, has been banned by the Ciskei government

It was to have been held at Nondlwana Methodist Church in Zone 8.

Mr Skweyiya, 30, an articled clerk with a firm of attorneys in Maseru, Lesotho, died

after a car crash near Morija last Wednesday

The orders banning the memorial service were issued by Mr Madoda Churchill Kashe, the chief magistrate of Mdantsane

The orders were served by Ciskei Security Police to the homes of the mourners yesterday morning

Mr Kashe stated in the orders that under powers vested in him by the

Ciskei National Security Act, he had prohibited the holding of "any memorial service or of any similar service in respect of the late Mzukisi Skweyiya"

The duration of the ban was from March 20 up to and including March 30 at any place in the district of Mdantsane.

A spokesman for the Maseru firm of attorneys, Mr G Motsamai, said yesterday that the Skweyiya family had made arrangements that the body should be brought home for burial.

Mr Motsamai said because of present circumstances other arrangements had to be made. — DDR

D. St. Petersburg
Escaped
Ciskei *105*
27/3/88
detainee:
man held

EAST LONDON — A man had been arrested in connection with the disappearance of a Ciskei detainee, Mr Monde Nqwelo, from Mount Coke Hospital at the beginning of this year. Captain Fikile Gatya, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said yesterday

Captain Gatya was commenting on a claim by Mr Nqwelo, who has sought refuge in Transkei, that he had bribed a police guard with R100 and a bottle of brandy to get his freedom and escape to Transkei

Captain Gatya said the man held was facing criminal charges and would appear in court. He would not say when the man would appear.

Mr Nqwelo said in Umtata that he was detained by the Ciskei Security Police on December 19 last year

He said he was admitted to hospital twice during his detention, and he finally managed to escape when he was at Mount Coke Hospital, near King William's Town.— DDR

Man gets 3 years for refusing to testify

MDANTSANE — An official of the Ciskei Agricultural Corporation, Mr Vullindlela Mvabaza, 28, of Mdantsane, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the regional court here for refusing to give evidence in the trial of Mr Milton Mdze, who is charged with taking part in activities.

A Fort Hare graduate in agriculture, Mr Mvabaza was warned as an accomplice.

After taking the oath he said he was not in a position to give evidence against Mr Mdze in a trial of this nature because of his conscience.

He was informed by the magistrate, Mr J. Dracatos, that the law provided that if he did not answer questions without a just excuse he could be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years.

Mr Mvabaza said he wanted time to think about

the matter and the court adjourned for a while. After the adjournment he again told the court he did not want to give evidence because of his conscience.

"If I testify in a trial of this nature, I will be selling out and will be labelled as a sellout," he said.

He said once he was labelled as a sellout the community would reject him. His acquaintances and even people that did not know him would shun him.

He said he would suffer a guilty conscience and would be a miserable person for the rest of his life.

Mr Dracatos said that the law required that one should have a just legal excuse. He could not accept Mr Mvabaza's reasons as a just excuse.

He said the matter had long been dealt with by

courts and some of the reasons advanced were not considered by the courts as just excuse.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr Mvabaza said he was a first offender and had to support his mother and five dependants.

Mr Dracatos said that the sentence for people refusing to give evidence in security cases had been increased from the normal two years and this showed how serious the legislators viewed offences under the Security Act.

He said it would be a serious matter if witnesses called to testify decided on their own what not to say. It would lead to complete chaos. Obviously he could not treat lightly the sentence he was going to impose. — DDR.

2 (105)

free Chief Maqoma

EAST LONDON — The former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, has been released from detention. 21/3/85

Last night his wife told the Daily Dispatch from their Alice home that the 56-year-old chief of the Amajingqi tribe had been freed yesterday afternoon after having been detained on Monday. *D. Dispatch*

She said her husband was on their farm and could not be contacted.

Earlier yesterday, Captain Fikile Gatya, of the Ciskei police liaison division, said the former Minister of Manpower Utilisation was being detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act.

But he telephoned the Daily Dispatch 20 minutes later and said Chief Maqoma had been released and that he (Capt Gatya) wanted to release a statement which had been signed by Chief Maqoma

The statement read: "I, Lent Mbali Maqoma, wish to contradict a statement issued to the Daily Dispatch describing me as Paramount Chief of the Amajingqi. There is only one paramount chief — the descendant of Chief Sandile I."

Section 26, under which Chief Maqoma had been held, allows for detention without a warrant for the purpose of interrogation.

Chief Maqoma, who entered politics in 1973 and headed various ministries before being dismissed earlier this year, was detained after he went to Fort Beaufort with orders from the Ciskei Government to quell the unrest there.

The Amajingqi tribe occupy the Victoria East, Fort Beaufort, Seymour, Alice and Somerset East areas.

Whither Ciskei? With President Lennox Sebe making a remarkable recovery from his coronary bypass operation, the Ciskei administration is moving into full operation again.

RONEL SCHEFFER looks at the fledgling state as it embarks on a new course as a tax haven designed to attract entrepreneurs and business of all kinds.

"Ciskei should not be judged by its errors but by its eagerness to correct them," says Wessel van Wyk, director of communications in the Redging state

However, since it took independence from South Africa — against the advice of the Quaint Commission — these "errors" have been numerous and have generated reams of unfavourable copy in the media

They have been manifested in intolerance towards political dissent, a major shake-up in government after an alleged coup plot, harsh police action against bus boycotters, rumours of shady deals and fortune-hunting advisers, squabbles with the South African Government and questionable development priorities

With this track record, it would not seem unreasonable to assume that the world would welcome good news from Ciskei quarters

The first sustained "positive" publicity about Ciskei came early in 1983 when President Lennox Sebe accepted the far-reaching recommendations of the Swart Commission on the economic development of the territory. Overnight the world started looking at President Sebe with new eyes. Well-deserved credit came his way, albeit cautiously

However, the President's stamp of approval

had hardly been fixed on the Swart Commission report when he dismissed the advisory council — an extension of the commission — which had been set up to implement the free market reforms

The immediate public reaction was that if President Sebe could give this reputable panel the boot, he was capable of anything. More discretion in both hiring and firing is obviously a requirement of the public

The disbanding of the advisory council is history now and both sides have given their account (not necessarily the full

story though) of what caused the rift

It was interesting to note, however, that the council's version of the split was far more acceptable to the general public

The unfortunate result of Ciskei's track record is that few people are still prepared to wait for Ciskei's side of the story before reaching conclusions. It is significant that since the South

African Government has voiced criticism of certain developments in Ciskei, its watchdog, the SABC, now also feels safe to probe critically events in the same independent state which it previously backed to the hilt

Even without its "past" though, as a product of the South African Government's homeland policy Ciskei is suspect and must endure

But sometimes there is a gut feeling that the truth lies somewhere between the two. Regrettably one finds that

opposition from both sides of the political spectrum. Given a choice between the South African and Ciskeian version of any dispute, few people (regardless of political persuasion) would hesitate to opt for Pretoria's account

But sometimes there is a gut feeling that the truth lies somewhere between the two. Regrettably one finds that

Ciskei has flexed its muscles more than any other independent homeland, no doubt to the dismay of South Africa. Initially most of its advisers and top officials were drawn from the South African civil service. Many of them have since been replaced by independent individuals, often foreigners. Justifiably or not, Ciskeians are sceptical about the kind of loyalty they can expect from seconded officials and white South Africans in general

Partly as a result of this, and in a bid to assert its independence, Ciskei has made a concerted effort to find development aid and expert advice beyond the borders of South Africa — an exercise which has at times brought dubious rewards.

The presidential jet and the costly pilot training scheme in Israel are examples of projects widely regarded as a waste of money.

The vexed question of

105
D. Raphael

Ciskei pleads to see its problems in perspective

negotiated contracts in Ciskei, which invariably involve overseas "developers", will probably remain a major source of unwelcome publicity in the foreseeable future

The current economic recession will no doubt also intensify the public scrutiny of Ciskei's development priorities

An economist who has had considerable experience in developing states feels that Ciskei has made great strides in development since independence, and that the country is perhaps unfairly singled out for criticism over these contracts

However, he points out that until developing countries are seen to embrace accepted and established public procedures on tenders they will have to contend with rumours of bribery and corruption

"The Third World rip-off industry is alive and well. Most of these so-called investors are sellers of contracts. Few of them ever invest a penny of their own in a project. They may at best be borrowers, but investors, never," he says

"They are sophisticated con artists who go around selling multi-million dollar white elephant projects which are paid for with money these countries get from international aid.

"They are very professional while their victims are less sophisticated, often politicians who are not economic boffins

"This is why these countries badly need good advisers. Unfortunately they are often reluctant to follow advice because they probably regard it as a threat to their independence and authority. And this is understandable too"

President Sebe, who rejects allegations of

irregularities with contracts as "gossip", told me in an interview that Ciskei takes great care in vetting people with whom they conclude contracts. The vetting process, he says, sometimes takes up to six months and Ciskei has never been disappointed by any of its contractors

He is adamant that "developing countries come out best" with negotiated contracts

"In a straightforward contract you just get the dry bone," President Sebe said. "With negotiated contracts the man must come with a package deal. You get him to breathe the spirit of development."

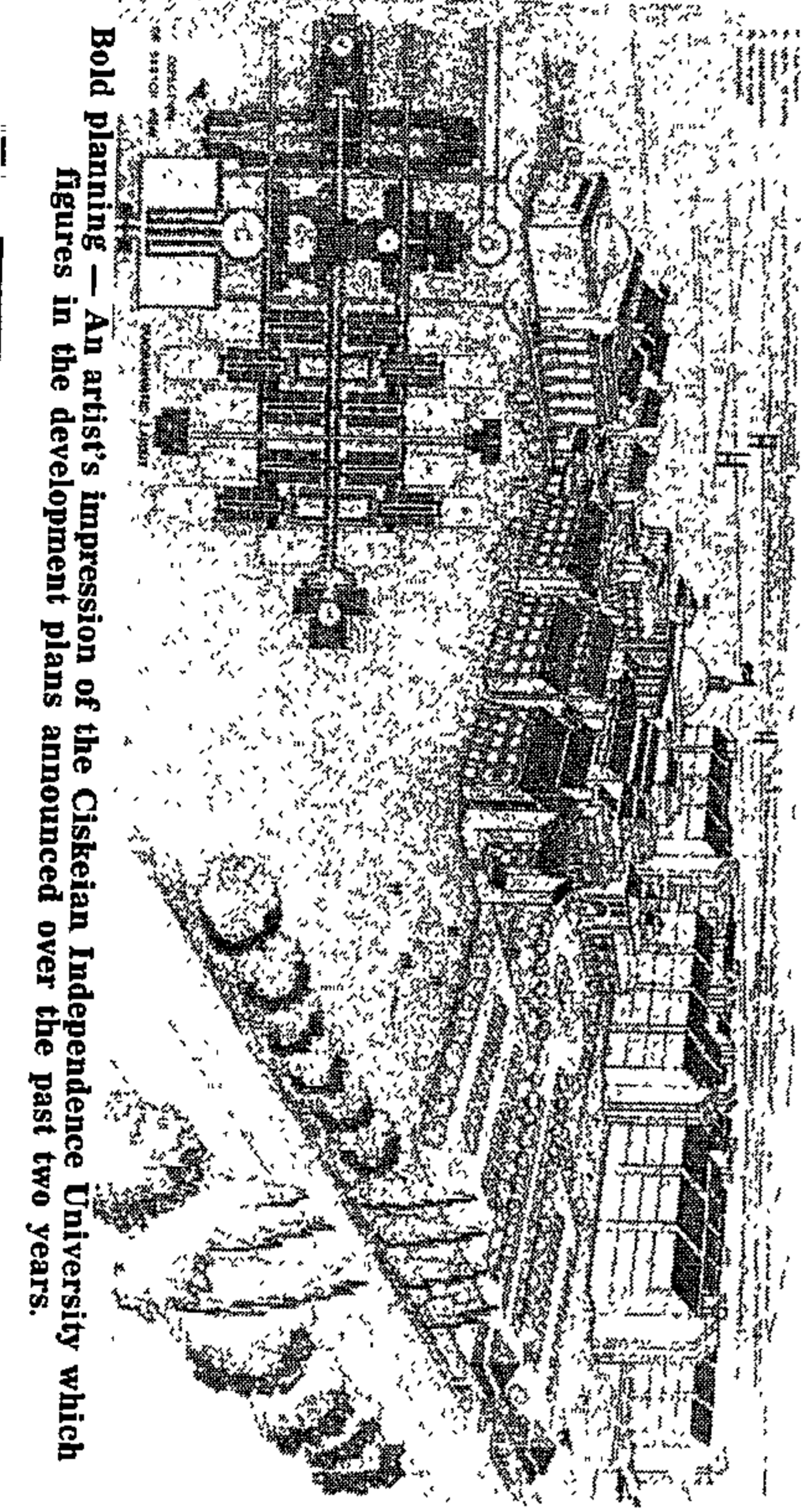
"He feels he has been taken into honour, that he is part and parcel of development and that he has not come to lap the cream and leave the skimmed milk for the people," says President Sebe.

Communications director Wessel van Wyk wants people to see Ciskei in perspective.

"The Ciskei administration is only three years old. Things can't all be hunky dory whose backyard is completely clean anyway," he says.

In recent weeks the Ciskei Government has seemed once again to respond to public criticism.

An unprecedented display of its commitment to open administration was the recent announcement of an inquiry into the affairs of the Health Minister Dr H. C. Beukes



Bold planning — An artist's impression of the Ciskeian Independence University which figures in the development plans announced over the past two years.

Undoubted captain of the Ciskei

(105) Dr. Ivan Funder 22/3/85

By RONEL SCHEFFER

Ship of state

Life President Lennox Leslie Wongama Sebe is undoubtedly the captain of the Ciskei ship.

A remarkable captain too he was back in his office this week (albeit on a limited schedule) merely two weeks after he underwent major heart surgery.

This illustrates the substance of a telling "joke" doing the rounds in Bisho these days. "The one thing you can

safely bet on here is that His Excellency will be working tomorrow."

It contains both compliment and criticism of the style of government of President Sebe. From all accounts the president is a hard worker, but he is increasingly being seen as unpredictable and prone to distractions of whim.

President Sebe certainly is aware, and indeed sensitive, about

this negative image of himself. In a recent interview he stressed that his actions are all motivated by the wishes of the people.

It remains to be seen, however, whether the constant cabinet reshuffles and axing of top government officials, as well as the much-criticised high-finance projects, will bear dividends for Ciskei. The year is but two

months old and already the cabinet composition has been altered twice. Only four of the 14 members of the 1981 independence cabinet have survived the numerous cabinet reshuffles of the past three years.

The president has also been fairly active hiring and firing advisers and top government officials. In the last five years the Department of Education has had a new direc-

tor-general virtually every year. Even top politicians, including cabinet members, have been known to be the victims of sometimes short-lived disfavours.

An astonishing case of dismissal was that of two senior and seasoned Ciskeian politicians, Chief Justice Mabandla (then Minister of Posts and Telecommunications) and Chief Lent Magoma (then Minister of Manpower) early this year. Ciskeians, who are normally tight-lipped about their leader's actions, even questioned the wisdom of this decision and expressed reservations about the way it was executed.

On January 8 President Sebe simply announced the appointment of two new ministers to the portfolios of Chief Magoma and Chief Mabandla. He made no reference to what had happened or would happen to either of the two chiefs.

Chief Mabandla told me that neither of them had been informed of the "dismissal" before the announcement of their successors.

When the Daily Dispatch sought to clarify the position of the two men and the reasons for their axing, President Sebe's retort was that the cabinet reshuffle had "nothing to do with the white people and the white papers who criticise and want to associate it with their own politics".

Regarding Chief Magoma's dismissal, he said the chiefs policy

speech had been rejected by the National Assembly, which represents the people of Ciskei.

"Where in a democracy will such a man be given a chance?" he asked. Yet less than a month after this Chief Magoma was welcomed back into the fold and appointed Ciskeian Small Business Consultant. President Sebe remarked that Chief Magoma had the "right qualities" for this job.

Chief Magoma, who has a strong claim to traditional leadership in Ciskei and is widely tipped as President Sebe's successor, was detained for two days this week.

His release was accompanied by a statement in which he said he could not be described as the Paramount Chief of the Amalingqi. "There is only one Paramount Chief — the descendant of Chief Sandile I," his statement said. Presumably the statement was motivated only by desire to correct a factual error in news reports.

Often when confronted with criticism of his administration, the president chooses to lambaste the press rather than respond to the questions. He also regularly employs "reverse racism" to deal with white critics.

These actions do not reflect favourably on the leader of Ciskei and hardly inspire confidence in the state being a haven of stability. They rather promote the contention that the independence state is in the hands of an autocrat who jacks

direction and runs the country on ad-hoc decisions.

It is widely believed that the constant shuffling of the pack is merely a tactic to keep in check the ambitions of those sharing the top shelf with the President.

As a result of the 1983 "coup", says a well-placed source, the President "no longer trusts anybody. He plays his cards very close to his chest."

Another source said "Nothing happens in Ciskei without the knowledge of Lennox Sebe." He has his finger on the pulse and insists on being involved in every development, often to the annoyance of officialsdom.

While many people seem to disagree with his methods, few seem to doubt the President's sincerity about the development of Ciskei.

"You can say about the President what you want but he really is sincere about the development of his people," said one official.

The teacher who rose to the office of President has held the reins of Ciskei for over a decade now. He will be 59 in July and seems unlikely to stand down in the immediate future. His style of leadership if therefore a crucial factor in the welfare of the young state.

"I'm not unpredictable," President Sebe told me in an interview. He says cabinet members who do not measure up are informed about dissatisfaction — among

the electorate and chiefs — with their performance. They are given ample opportunity to correct the situation.

"It may be that the last decision (to fire an official or minister) is taken by the President, but he is first rejected by the people that put him there. That's why you find no divisions because it is the voice of the people.

"People will say things (about his leadership), but you are not here to please the people. You are here to develop the people as long as you yourself just know where you are going," says President Sebe.

Cabinet ministers who lost their positions have not been rejected but were "rerouted" to where their talents could be better utilised for the betterment of the nation.

"A developing country cannot afford at any moment to have a passenger. If a man shows signs that his talents will be better utilised elsewhere we don't waste time. And we have not been proved wrong, we have been proved right."

President Sebe says the rot starts when people are kept on in positions despite obvious "discrepancies." South Africa, he says, suffered scandals such as the Rademeyer affair as a result of this practice.

"In your Western system you take out a man when he has eaten a lot of money, and then you still have the scandal to put up with," he said. **CONCLUDED.**



President Sebe — motivated by the wishes of the people.

D. Dispatch (105)
2/3/85
**Ciskei to set
up body to
beat corruption**

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday the formation of a control body to investigate all possible irregularities or misappropriation of government funds.

In his first public appearance since his recent heart bypass operation President Sebe said the details of such a supervisory body were still to be worked out. It would consist of between 10 and 20 members, including senior officials, retired Members of Parliament and independent individuals.

He said the body would report directly to him, but would act independently.

It would be authorised to investigate any department or government official if it was suspected that funds were being embezzled, or that there were irregularities.

Initially, such a control body would serve for one or two years, but once well established the term of office would be extended to five years.

President Sebe said the new watchdog body must put emphasis on the sound administration of the country.

He mentioned Taiwan, where such a body existed, and reiterated his commitment to a clean administration.

"Ciskei is a young developing country and must do everything possible to maintain a clean administration," he said.

"Corruption in whatever form will not be tolerated and must be wiped out at all costs."

The final details of this body and the selection of its members would be undertaken by the President-in-Council. — DDR,

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(105) D. D. D. 23/3/85

Home searched by police

MDANTSANE — The home of an East London Youth Congress (ELYC) executive member was searched by the Ciskei security police in Zone 14, the Ciskei liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya confirmed yesterday.

Major Gatya said the police were executing their duties, and had

produced a search warrant.

The publicity secretary of the congress, Mr Msiteli Nonyukela, accused the Ciskei police of harassing members.

He said Ciskei policemen came to the home of Mr Fanele Duna, on Wednesday and produced a search warrant.

He said after they searched the house, they took Mr Duna to the Mdantsane police station.

Mr Nonyukela said Mr Duna was questioned about the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and the ELYC's office bearers for this year, and then released — DDR

Ciskei's tax reform benefits explained

By **ANDRE JORDAAN**
Business Editor

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei had created one of the most attractive investment climates in the world in order to establish a dynamic, free economy that would lift Ciskei out of the economic doldrums, the Minister of Finance, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said yesterday.

He was addressing between 300 and 400 businessmen at a seminar on Ciskei's tax reforms arranged by the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

The new tax laws which came into effect at the beginning of this month provide for a flat rate of personal income tax of 15 per cent with the first R8 000 of income exempted. They also offer companies the option of forfeiting decentralisation benefits in exchange for full exemption from company tax.

Chief Malefane said the industrial decentralisation concessions introduced in the 1981 regional development programme had done much to stimulate industrial development in Ciskei, but concessions alone were not enough.

Concessions were expensive to the Ciskei government, they did not apply to development in commercial, agricultural or other sectors and they tended to be attractive to the kind of enterprise which might have viability problems elsewhere.

He said the "tax haven" opportunities now offered would help develop Ciskei more globally and would attract



CHIEF MALEFANE... one of the most attractive investment climates in the world.

the financially sound companies.

Concessions would still be available to the manufacturing industry but companies who opted to retain them would have to pay tax.

Those who converted to tax-free status would still receive concessions relating to transport, rebates, housing and electricity supplies. Ciskei would write off all benefits previously received by companies who converted to tax-free status before September 1.

Those who did not convert would pay company tax until such time as they had repaid all benefits received by them.

The tax concession would apply to all businesses operating in Ciskei.

Two of the architects of the new Ciskei tax policy, Mr Leon Louw of the Free Market Foundation and Mr Alwyn de Koker of Wits University, said the aim was to provide a simple system of taxation at a low, flat rate of 15 per cent of chargeable income above R8 000 for individuals. Married couples

would be taxed separately and the complicated system of deductions and allowances found in South African tax law would be eliminated.

Withholding tax of 15 per cent would be payable on money repatriated out of Ciskei, such as dividends, royalties and interest. This would not apply to employees of Ciskeian companies who took their salary to their homes in South Africa as they would already have paid a 15 per cent tax on income above R8 000 earned in Ciskei.

Under a double-tax agreement with South Africa, companies operating in Ciskei must have a permanent, fixed place of business there. "Letterbox companies" would not escape the scrutiny of South Africa's Receiver of Revenue.

Other criteria in deciding where tax would be paid related to whether recipients of money were registered as Ciskeian taxpayers, where the source of the funds was and where services were rendered.

Mr Louw and Mr De Koker conceded that there could be areas of confusion and pointed out that, while the new Ciskei tax structure was reasonably clear, South African residents earning income in Ciskei might have to argue certain aspects with the South African authorities. Mr Louw said a person who lost such an argument would still be in a "no loss situation" as at worst he would pay tax less the amount already paid in Ciskei.

Mr Louw said the tax reforms in Ciskei were

part of a package which provided for free land ownership for all, regardless of race or citizenship, and extensive de-regulation of small business.

He said Ciskei was also looking at the question of bank secrecy. "The idea is to have secrecy and liberal banking laws like Switzerland. There is no banking haven in Africa at the moment."

Another important development was that Ciskei had followed the American lead in limiting the laws which prevented the production of items whose design had been copyrighted unless royalties were paid to the designer. South Africa, Mr Louw said, had gone the opposite way in extending these laws in response to pressures from vested interests.

Mr Louw also said that, as a member of the Swart Commission which drew up the reform proposals and a member of the now disbanded economic advisory committee in Ciskei, he had been made aware of speculation about how long these reforms would endure.

He said it was up to the Ciskei government to answer these queries but it had been recommended that doubts about the security of such unorthodox policies could be provided by civil contracts in which the government would indemnify investors against changes in the law.

In addition, there were negotiations with a major international insurance company to provide insurance against such changes.

After 20 months of hardship, deaths and foot-slogging, the Mdantsane bus boycott ends...

105
S.M.A.

ITS OVER

MDANTSANE'S bus boycott is over — but for how long?

Only 24 hours after commuters in the Eastern Cape township called off their protest, the Ciskei Transport Corporation said it was putting up its fares again — the very issue that sparked off the boycott.

The announcement was made by CTC managing director Hans Kaiser before the dust had even settled on the meeting at which the workers called off their dispute.

It reaffirms an announcement earlier this year that CTC had received Transport Board clearance for an April price hike.

Confusion surrounds the pending increase, however — at this week's commuter meeting, Committee of Ten chairman Mzwandile Mampunye told workers CTC

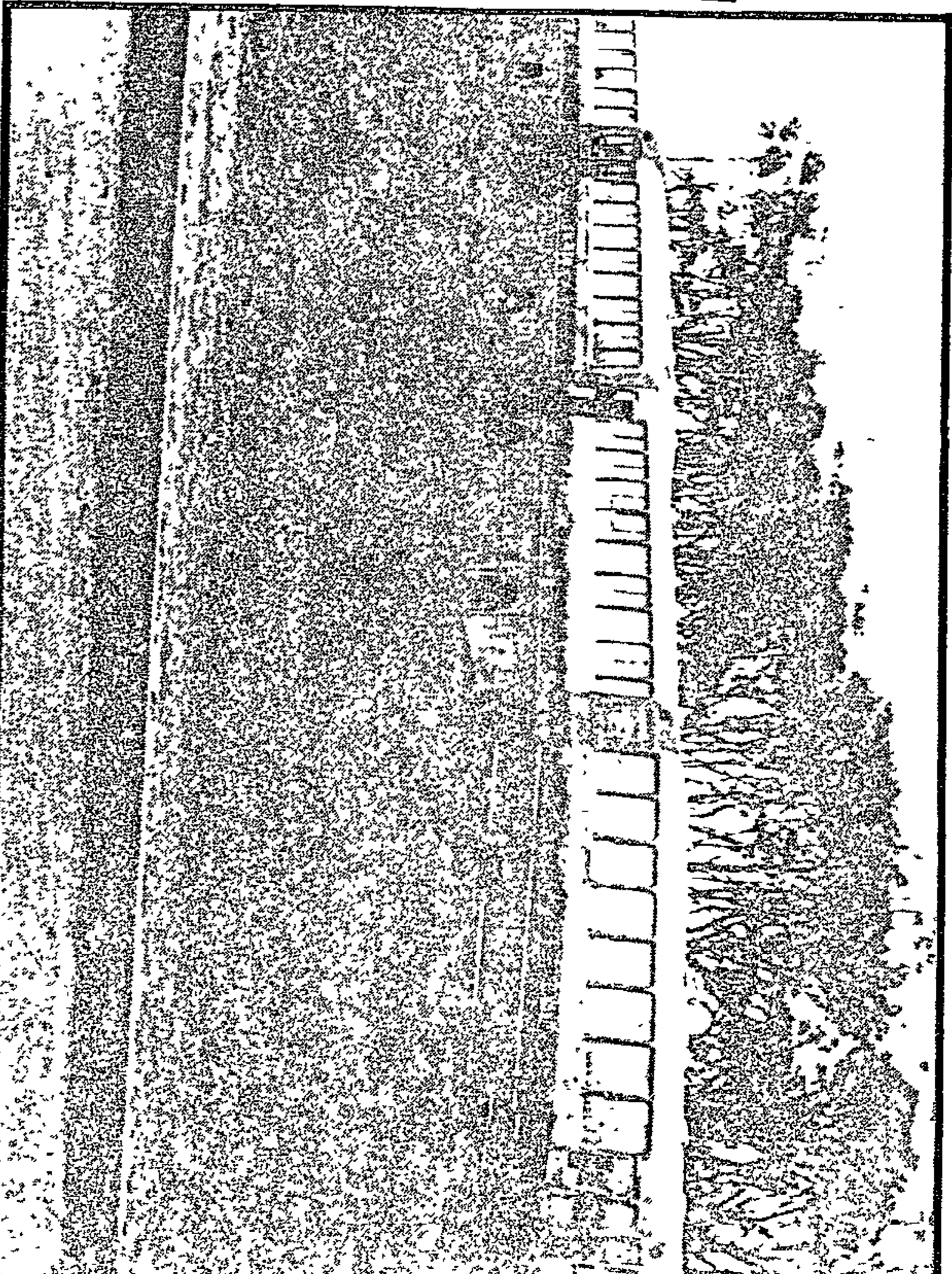
OR IS IT



would not increase fares if they went back on the buses.

If they didn't go back, he said, CTC would have to put up fares because of the petrol price increase.

But Mr Kaiser told City Press after the meeting that no pledge had been made.



BY BENITO PHILLIPS

"Don't get the wrong impression," he said. "Fares will still have to go up."
Mr Kaiser's announcement is sure to affect the workers' decision to go back to the buses — a decision taken after 20 months of suffering

Commuters recalled their suffering at this week's meeting, saying the boycott had lasted too long

It had also caused chaos among civic organisations in Mdantsane and Duncan Village, according to commuters, who said whole families had been torn apart by the boycott.

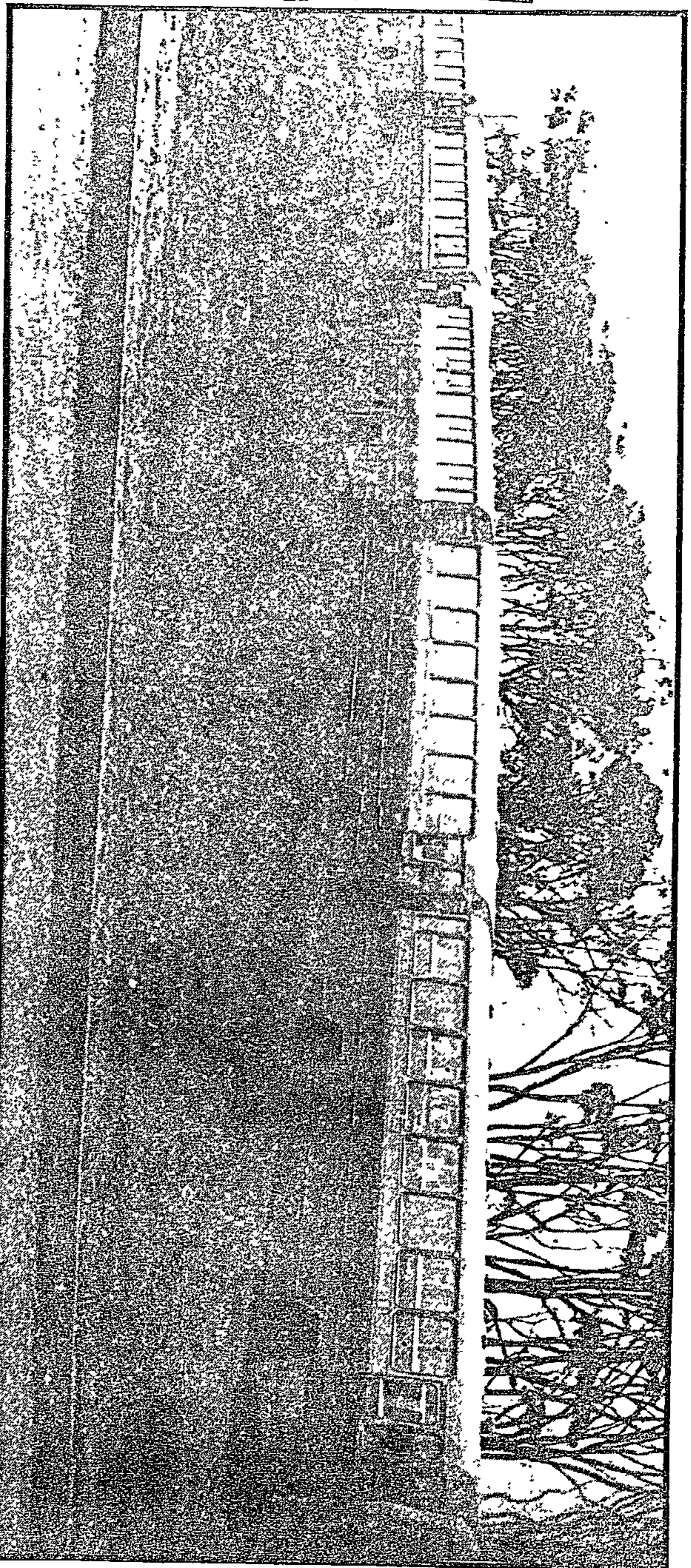
Some of those families are still trying to extract justice from the Ciskei Government — in the form of R3.5-million worth of

claims against the Bisho Supreme Court.

Commuters suffered — more were laid off. Those losses were more than those of commuters — pronounced

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PHILLIPS



By BENITO PHILLIPS

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Some of those families are still trying to extract justice from the Ciskei Government — in the form of R3.5-million worth of

claims against the Ciskei Justice Department.

These cases are still waiting to be heard in the Bisho Supreme Court

Commuters weren't the only people who suffered — more than 600 CTC employees were laid off. The company is said to have lost more than R6-million during the boycott

Those losses — and protests from commuters — prompted the CTC to offer itself

to private enterprise. But no one would buy it.

Now CTC is planning to expand again — 106 new buses have been ordered "to meet the expected commuter increase", and Mr Kaiser says the company is hoping to re-employ some of the workers who were laid off

It all now seems to depend on the pending price increases — and whether workers will accept them.

X

X

105 D. Ruppelt 26/3/85

Two top Ciskei officials axed

EAST LONDON — Two top officials of the Ciskei Small Business Corporation were dismissed last week

This was confirmed by the Director of Communications in Ciskei, Mr Wessel van Wyk, yesterday.

They are the chairman, Mr Nico Ferreira, who is a former chancellor to the office of the presidency, and the manager of counselling services, Mr D. W. Saul.

Mr Van Wyk said the services of the two men were terminated due to the rationalisation and

streamlining of the structure of the corporation

He said the restructuring process was not complete and he could not say when and by whom the two would be replaced.

Both Mr Ferreira and Mr Saul said yesterday they received letters from the office of the presidency terminating their services.

They said no reasons were given

Mr Ferreira was instrumental in the formation of the corporation

Mr Saul said he did not know the reason for his dismissal and would not like to speculate.

He said he hoped the corporation would continue to be successful and that its services would not be interrupted.

An American citizen, he said he planned to return to the United States and get a job there —DDR



MR FERREIRA

Finance

General Farmers: loans 25/3/85
 Q. 601. 835
 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of

- (1) What was the total amount loaned to farmers under the (a) 22-year Land Bank consolidation of debt scheme and (b) 6-year consolidation of debt scheme with co-operatives as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.
- (2) whether guide-lines are laid down for the granting of such credit, if so, what are these guide-lines; if not, in what manner are loans granted;
- (3) what proportion of the above loans represented debts incurred from (a) co-operatives and (b) commercial banks?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

- (1) (a) R570,9 million as at 28 February 1985
- (b) R1 155,9 million production credit was owing by farmers to co-operatives and by co-operatives to the Land Bank under the 6 year scheme on 28 February 1985
- (2) Yes
- 22-YEAR SCHEME (Secured by mortgage bonds over farm property)
- Only applications received by the Land Bank up to 31 March 1985 from creditworthy drought-stricken crop farmers in the summer rainfall areas are considered for the redemption of
- (1) one-third of applicant's production credit with his co-operative,
- (ii) one-third (increased to one-half under the 1984 scheme) of his commercial bank overdraft incurred for production credit;

(iii) arrear instalments under hire purchase agreements entered into for the purchase of farm implements;

(iv) other pressing debts incurred in connection with farming

These loans are limited to the production value of the security as determined by the Land Bank Board, taking into account any existing Land Bank bond debt on such security.

6-YEAR SCHEME (Extension for repayment of Cash Credit Advances by co-operatives)

This scheme does not entail any loans by the Land Bank direct to farmers.

The co-operative accounts of drought-stricken but still credit-worthy producer members of co-operatives were considered and analyzed by the directors of co-operatives in the summer rainfall areas to ascertain the carry-over debt in respect of production credit qualifying for inclusion under this scheme. Detailed lists were compiled for inspection and auditing by the Land Bank.

The debt will be recovered from the proceeds of any crops delivered by the debtor to the co-operative, whereupon such proceeds will be paid over to the Land Bank in settlement of the co-operative's debt under the Cash Credit Advances.

(3) 22 YEAR SCHEME

(a) 38,9% (R222,0 million).

(b) 26,1% (R148,9 million).

6 YEAR SCHEME
 Not applicable

HOA

TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 1985

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply.

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 19 March 1985

Area lost for agricultural purposes

*2 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

What is the estimated area that was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS.

It is estimated that since 1652 3,7 million hectares agricultural land was made available for urban development. Since the beginning of 1971 until the end of March 1984 206 369 ha agricultural land was lost for the same purpose

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House what happened in this respect prior to 1652? [Interjections]

Beef carcasses

*15 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) What was the (a) quantity and (b) value of beef carcasses imported into the Republic in the latest specified year for which figures are available.

(2) what were the countries of origin

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS

(1) (a) During the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984 the

equivalent of 162 650 beef carcasses was imported from the relevant countries under quotas in terms of long standing marketing agreements and the Customs Union Agreement

(b) R66,6 million

(2) Botswana, Swaziland and South West Africa

†Dr F HARTZENBERG: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, what quantity of surplus beef and carcasses is now available in the country?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member must have that question placed on the Question Paper. I shall then be able to give him an accurate reply [Interjections]

*41 Mr P R C ROGERS: Defence [Reply standing over] *205* *26/3/85*
General Farmers: loans 25/3/85
 Cross-border relations committees

*45. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department initiated cross-border relations committees in or about 1982, if so.

(2) whether finality has been reached in regard to the establishment of such committees, if so, (a) how many such committees have been established, (b) which areas do they serve in each case, (c) who are the members of each such committee, (d) how many meetings have taken place and (e) what matters have been dealt with, if not.

(3) whether it is the Government's intention to proceed with the establishment of such committees, if so, (a) when, (b) which areas will they serve and (c) who will serve on these committees if not

(4) whether a local informal system of communication is envisaged between citizens of the Republic of South

HOA

Africa and citizens of neighbouring communities in the independent Black states, if so, what will be the nature of this system of communication?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes I myself initiated the idea towards the end of 1981 in order to create fora for the discussion of local problems

(2) Yes in the case of Ciskei and Venda; in the case of Bophuthatswana and Transkei no committees have been established as yet

(a) Ciskei—4
Venda—3.

(b) Ciskei

(i) King William's Town/
Bisho/Zwelitsha, Dimbaza

(ii) East London/Mdantsane.

(iii) Whittlesea.

(iv) Chalumna Area.

Venda:

(i) Levubu/Vuwani (1)

(ii) Messina District/Dzanani.

(iii) Louis Trichard/
Bandolerskop/Soekmekaar/Vuwani (2).

(c) Ciskei:

(i) King William's Town/
Bisho/Zwelitsha/Dimbaza
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs F Radue
H Hutten
I de Meyer

G Neethling
M Niu.

On Ciskei side—

Messrs R S T Mbona
S A Silwana
A Nyungwa
S Z Majezi
R A Beavitt

(ii) East London/Mdantsane
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Mr J A Yazbek—Chairman
Mrs M E Kemp
Messrs R L de Lange
A E Spring
L L P Kumm
B D Evans

On Ciskei side—

Messrs M C Kashe
P C Loeberberg
L M Yako

Plus one member to be chosen instead of Mr Mpepo who has resigned.

(iii) Whittlesea Liaison Committee:

On RSA side—

Messrs A M Davies
L I van der Vyver
D M Hayes
P W Kelbrick

on Ciskei side—

Mr M Nogeantsi
Mag P N Ngaconga
Mr M Mangaliso
Chief N T Hinana
Chiefness E N Bebeza
Mr J Owabaza.

(vi) Chalumna Area:

On RSA side—
Messrs A Styliano
S A Russel

G Hewson
M W Meyer
C J van Rensburg
R J Davis.

On Ciskei side—

Messrs D V Tom
R O Cairns
E S Simgatha
C M Siwisa
H F Myo
S M Ndegasse
N P Ntebe

Venda

(1) Levubu/Vuwani (1)—
Liaison Committee

On RSA side—

Messrs L J Botha
A G Joubert
F Prinsloo
W Schoeman
G H Smit
J Brummer

On Venda side—

Khosi M W Mashau
Khosi T T Mugvhi
Mr S T Muhanelwa
Gotha M D Nwambi
Khosi T T Masira
Gotha C Sandani

(ii) Messina District/Dzanani
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs D P Botha
C H Nel
T J G Fourie
B Goosen
H J Ehlers
H Visser.

On Venda side—

Messrs D Dzagana
T P Phaswana
K E Lushivha

F Ramadwa
T N Matshusa
N J Rakhataru

(iii) Louis Trichard/Bandolerskop/Soekmekaar/Vuwani (2) Liaison Committee

On RSA side—

Messrs P W Wessels
J S van der Laan
J J Grobelaar
D R Erasmus
S A Mostert
H Cronjé

On Venda side—
Messrs M A Ravele
S P Mandwani

Khosi D L Muli
Khosi P R Newman
Khosi M T Phuluwa
Khosi M J Mulima

(d) Ciskei—12 meetings.
Venda—16 meetings

(e) Ciskei
The following matters have been discussed

(i) Traffic offences and complaints

(ii) Accommodation of foreign Black people in King William's Town

(iii) Registration of Ciskeians employed in King William's Town

(iv) Delivery of goods by firms to towns in Ciskei

(v) Ciskeians trading as hawkers in King William's Town without being registered and licensed in terms of the Licensing Ordinance

(vi) Alleged harassment of Ciskei taxi operators.

(vii) Bus Boycotts

- (viii) Hawkers and exploitation of children
- (ix) Illegal hawking and related matters
- (x) Conservation of water.
- (xi) Traffic control and related matters.
- (xii) Industrial and economic situation
- (xiii) Exchange of ideas in educational fields
- (xiv) Joint projects between RSA and Ciskei farmers
- Venda*
The following matters have been discussed.
- (i) General border problems such as damage to and maintenance of international fences—cattle and food thefts
- (ii) Payment and general well-being of farm labourers.
- (iii) Recruiting and registering of labourers
- (iv) School and transport facilities of labourers' children
- (v) Controlling of cattle on public roads, and impounding of animals
- (vi) Housing for Venda nationals on RSA farms.
- (vii) Taxation of Venda nationals on RSA farms
- (viii) Selling of produce and cattle to Venda hawkers (proper control measures).
- (ix) Controlling of cattle movements
- (x) Communication channels between RSA farmers and Venda nationals (especially with Venda Chiefs).
- (xi) Upkeep and the opening of certain roads.
- (xii) Adherence to traffic regulations on common public roads.
- (xiii) Formal training of farm labourers
- (xiv) Joint ventures in Agronomy.
- (xv) Unemployment problems.
- (3) Yes, where the other states concerned agree (a), (b) and (c) Until further progress is made it is not possible to provide the information requested
- (4) This is indeed what I envisaged with the cross-border committees
In addition attention should be drawn to the Regional Liaison Committees established at the 1982 Summit Meeting by the SATBVC states which provide a ready made frame work for improving relations through regional consultations
Regional Liaison Committees have been established in Regions B C H (RSA-Bophuthatswana), Region D (RSA-Ciskei) and the southern part of Transkei), Region E (RSA and northern part of Transkei), Region G (RSA-Venda).
- 9 Meetings of the RLC's took place in 1983 and 23 meetings took place in 1984
- New Questions*
- Constitutional Committees: Needs and Demands of the Griquas**
- *1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) Whether the Cabinet has considered the report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council on

- the Needs and Demands of the Griquas; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will receive Cabinet consideration; if so,
- (2) whether a decision has been taken on the matter; if so, what was the decision?
- The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):
- (1) Yes.
- (2) No As the report deals with aspects concerning own as well as general matters, and different government institutions are involved, consideration of the report has not yet been completed
- Rietvlei settlement area*
- *2. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:
- (1) Whether the Rietvlei settlement area, situated in the Umzimkulu area, has been declared a location under the administration of the Transkei Government; if so, when was it so declared,
- (2) whether it is the intention to move the (a) Coloured and (b) Griqua communities living in this area, if so, (a) where to and (b) when?
- *The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):
- The farm Rietvlei is situated in the Republic of Transkei. Consequently the information requested is not available
- Soekor*
- *3. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:
- Whether any oil and/or gas has been found by Soekor in the vicinity of Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) what quantity of (i) oil and (ii) gas was found?
- The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:
- No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- Hansen Q. 61.846*
Exercise Thunder Chariot
26/3/85
- *4. The Leader of the Official Opposition asked the Minister of Defence:
- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 12 February 1985, (a) what was the direct cost to the State of Exercise Thunder Chariot, excluding anticipated or normal expenditure for that period, and (b) what items are included in this calculation.
- (2) whether the cost analysis for the repair of vehicles and equipment has been completed, if so, what was the total cost of these items?
- *The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Defence)
- (1) (a) R4 302 347
- (b) This cost represents that percentage of the following items which are considered the direct costs of Exercise Thunder Chariot
- Daily allowances and rations of Permanent Force members
- Printing and publications
- Travelling and catering costs for guests
- Fuel, oil and lubricants
- Deployment of SA Air Force elements
- Ammunition
- Transport of personnel and equipment.

MONDAY, 25 MARCH 1985

Finance

H. Howard
 Farmers' loans 25/3/85
 735. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of

- (1) What was the total amount loaned to farmers under the (a) 22-year Land Bank consolidation of debt scheme and (b) 6-year consolidation of debt scheme with co-operatives as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,
- (2) whether guide-lines are laid down for the granting of such credit, if so, what are these guide-lines, if not, in what manner are loans granted,
- (3) what proportion of the above loans represented debts incurred from (a) co-operatives and (b) commercial banks?

(ii) arrear instalments under hire purchase agreements entered into for the purchase of farm implements,

(iv) other pressing debts incurred in connection with farming

These loans are limited to the production value of the security as determined by the Land Bank Board, taking into account any existing Land Bank bond debt on such security

6-YEAR SCHEME (Extension for repayment of Cash Credit Advances by co-operatives)

This scheme does not entail any loans by the Land Bank direct to farmers

- (1) (a) R570,9 million as at 28 February 1985.
- (b) R1 155,9 million production credit was owing by farmers to co-operatives and by co-operatives to the Land Bank under the 6 year scheme on 28 February 1985.

(2) Yes.

22-YEAR SCHEME (Secured by mortgage bonds over farm property)

Only applications received by the Land Bank up to 31 March 1985 from creditworthy drought-stricken crop farmers in the summer rainfall areas are considered for the redemption of.

- (1) one-third of applicant's production credit with his co-operative;
- (ii) one-third (increased to one-half under the 1984 scheme) of his commercial bank overdraft incurred for production credit,

(3) 22 YEAR SCHEME

(a) 38,9% (R222,0 million).

(b) 26,1% (R148,9 million)

6 YEAR SCHEME

Not applicable.

TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 1985

TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 1985

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply.

General Affairs.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 19 March 1985

Area lost for agricultural purposes

*2 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

What is the estimated area that was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS:

It is estimated that since 1652 3,7 million hectares agricultural land was made available for urban development. Since the beginning of 1971 until the end of March 1984 206 369 ha agricultural land was lost for the same purpose

Mr H H SCHWARZ. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House what happened in this respect prior to 1652? [Interjections]

Beef carcasses

*15 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) What was the (a) quantity and (b) value of beef carcasses imported into the Republic in the latest specified year for which figures are available,

(2) what were the countries of origin

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS:

(1) (a) During the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984 the

equivalent of 162 650 beef carcasses was imported from the relevant countries under quotas in terms of long standing marketing agreements and the Customs Union Agreement

(b) R66,6 million.

(2) Botswana, Swaziland and South West Africa.

†Dr F HARTZENBERG Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, what quantity of surplus beef and carcasses is now available in the country?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member must have that question placed on the Question Paper; I shall then be able to give him an accurate reply [Interjections.]

*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Deputy [Reply standing over.]

Cross-border relations committees

*45 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether his Department initiated cross-border relations committees in or about 1982, if so,

(2) whether finality has been reached in regard to the establishment of such committees, if so, (a) how many such committees have been established, (b) which areas do they serve in each case, (c) who are the members of each such committee, (d) how many meetings have taken place and (e) what matters have been dealt with; if not,

(3) whether it is the Government's intention to proceed with the establishment of such committees, if so, (a) when, (b) which areas will they serve and (c) who will serve on these committees; if not,

(4) whether a local informal system of communication is envisaged between citizens of the Republic of South

Africa and citizens of neighbouring communities in the independent Black states, if so, what will be the nature of this system of communication?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

(1) Yes I myself initiated the idea towards the end of 1981 in order to create fora for the discussion of local problems.

(2) Yes in the case of Ciskei and Venda; in the case of Bophuthatswana and Transkei no committees have been established as yet.

(a) Ciskei—4.
Venda—3

(b) Ciskei:

(i) King William's Town/
Bisho/Zwelutsha, Dumbaza

(ii) East London/Mdantsane.

(iii) Whittlesea.

(iv) Chalumna Area

Venda:

(i) Levubu/Vuwani (1).

(ii) Messina District/Dzanani.

(iii) Louis Trichard/
Bandolerskop/Soekmekear/Vuwani (2).

(c) Ciskei

(i) King William's Town/
Bisho/Zwelutsha/Dumbaza
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs F Radue
H Hutten
Ide Meyer

G Neethling
M Niu

On Ciskei side—

Messrs R S T Mbona
S A Silvana
A Nyingwa
S Z Majezi
R A Beavitt.

(ii) East London/Mdantsane
Liaison Committee

On RSA side—

Mr J A Yazbek—Chairman
Mrs M E Kemp
Messrs R L de Lange
A E Spring
L L P Kuum
B D Evans.

On Ciskei side—

Messrs M C Kashe
P C Liebenberg
L M Yako

Plus one member to be chosen instead of Mr Mpepo who has resigned

(iii) Whittlesea Liaison Committee:

On RSA side—

Messrs A M Davies
L I van der Vyver
D M Hayes
P W Kelbrick

On Ciskei side—

Mr M Nogantsi
Mr P N Ngaconga
Mr M Mangaliso
Chief N T Hinana
Chiefness E N Bebeza
Mr J Qwabaza

(vi) Chalumna Area.

On RSA side—

Messrs A Styliano
S A Russel

G Hewson
M W Meyer
C J van Rensburg
R J Davis

On Ciskei side—

Messrs D V Tom
R O Cairns
E S Simgatha
C M Siwisa
H F Mjo
S M Ndegasse
N P Ntebe

Venda

(i) Levubu/Vuwani (1)—
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs L J Botha
A G Joubert
F Prinsloo
W Schoeman
G H Smit
J Brummer

On Venda side—

Khosi M W Mashau
Khosi T T Mugivhi
Mr S T Mthanelwa
Gotha M D Nwambi
Khosi T T Masi
Gotha C Sandani

(ii) Messina District/Dzanani
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs D P Botha
C H Nel
T J G Fourne
B Goosen
H J Ehlers
H Visser

On Venda side—

Messrs D D Zagana
T P Phaswana
K E Lishivha

F Ramadwa
T N Matsusha
N J Rakhalaru

(iii) Louis Trichard/Bandolerskop/Soekmekear/Vuwani (2) Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs P W Wessels
J S van der Laan
J J Grobbelaar
D R Erasmus
S A Mostert
H Cronjé

On Venda side—
Messrs M A Ravele
S P Mandiwana.

Khosi D L Mula
Khosi P R Ngwana
Khosi M T Phuluwa
Khosi M J Mulima.

(d) Ciskei—12 meetings
Venda—16 meetings

(e) Ciskei

The following matters have been discussed:

(i) Traffic offences and complainants.

(ii) Accommodation of foreign Black people in King William's Town.

(iii) Registration of Ciskeians employed in King William's Town.

(iv) Delivery of goods by firms to towns in Ciskei.

(v) Ciskeians trading as hawkers in King William's Town without being registered and licensed in terms of the Licensing Ordinance.

(vi) Alleged harassment of Ciskei taxi operators.

(vii) Bus Boycotts.

(105) 105
Man on ANC charges

remanded 27/3/85

MDANTSANE — Judgment was reserved by Mr J. Dracatos yesterday in the trial of Mr Milton Mdze in the regional court here

Mr Mdze has been charged with participating in the activities of the ANC by recruiting members for the organisation, being a member of the ANC and two counts of possessing prohibited publications.

He pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The defence closed its case without calling Mr Mdze or any other witnesses

The prosecutor, Mr Barry Nel, in his address to the court, said he did not intend addressing the court on the first two counts and left the verdict at the discretion of the court.

Dealing with the two counts of possession, he said the court had to accept the evidence of three police witnesses which, he said, was credible.

He submitted that inconsistencies in their evidence were minor and irrelevant.

He said there had been a prima facie case against Mr Mdze, which he had failed to answer by not giving evidence.

The defence counsel, Mr Pius Langa, submitted there was no evidence on the first two counts to convict his client and asked the court to find him not

guilty and to discharge him

Dealing with the charge of possessing prohibited publications He said that A Handbook of Revolutionary Warfare by Kwame Nkrumah had been declared undesirable in a government notice. He said that nowhere in the notice did it say possession was prohibited and there was no evidence that his client had distributed the book.

On the question of a book entitled To the Rural Poor by Lenin, he said the court did not know if it was the actual book that had been declared undesirable The exhibit before the court was the sixth edition of the book.

Mr Langa said there was no indication in the Government Gazette notice saying subsequent editions were prohibited. The book that was banned, according to the notice, was To the Rural Poor — Scientific Social Series and what was described in the notice was not the exhibit before court.

Mr Langa said the state relied on the evidence of possession.

He said the three police witnesses had given three versions and one did not know which version was correct. He said no case had been made.

Judgment was reserved to April 25 and Mr Mdze remanded — DDR

105 D Ruffach
29/3/85

Nine reported held in Ciskei

MDANTSANE — At noon, according to Mr Cuntu.

Others are Mr Robert Gqweta, brother of the president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who is at present facing charges of treason in Pietermaritzburg, Mr S. Dangala and Mr Humphrey Maxhewana. All come from Mdantsane, except for Miss Mehlo who is from Zwelitsha.

Many of the detained are trade unionists.

The detentions were claimed by members of their families and an official of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Stage Cuntu.

Among those reported detained is an Mdantsane attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, and two members of the Committee of Ten, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye and Miss Priscilla Maxongo. Miss Maxongo was released on bail last Friday after being charged with perjury following her being discredited as a witness by the prosecutor in an ANC trial. She had been in detention since July last year.

Mr Alfred Metele, a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, and Miss Tozi Mehlo, administrative secretary of the Border Council of Churches, were picked up on Wednesday after-

noon, according to Mr Cuntu. Others are Mr Robert Gqweta, brother of the president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who is at present facing charges of treason in Pietermaritzburg, Mr S. Dangala and Mr Humphrey Maxhewana. All come from Mdantsane, except for Miss Mehlo who is from Zwelitsha.

Mr Moses Twebe of Dimbaza, a former Robben Island prisoner, was detained yesterday according to his wife.

Repeated attempts to contact the Police Liaison officer, Major M. G. Gaty, failed yesterday. The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Lulama Madolo, was also not available. His secretary said he would be away until Monday. — DDR.

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"Oval Awards" for Best Campaign Entertainment, p. 39

Reasons

For Mink and Pro Markets

April 1985

TELL AMERICA TO COME AND SEE FOR ITSELF

WHAT IS HAPPENING

HEREIN

CISKEI!

Is the End of Apartheid in the Making?

- Unplugging Tithing Regulation
- What the New Conservatives Really Want
- How Heroic Are Entrepreneurs?

US journal praises Ciskei reforms

105 D. R. [unclear] 105

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's economic reforms have received massive favourable coverage in a US magazine which says that Ciskei and the other national states could turn out to be the "Tyrojan horse" that will ultimately destroy the apartheid system that led to their establishment.

The 15-page article in Reason magazine — which says it is dedicated to "free minds and free markets" — is by John Blundell, executive vice-president of the Institute for Humane Studies in California.

The article, according to a footnote, is a project of the Reason Foundation Investigative Journalism Fund. Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday that, apart from arranging for Mr Blundell to see who and what he wished, the Ciskei government had nothing to do with bringing him to Ciskei.

Journal when he addressed a seminar on investment in Ciskei. He said the articles and the interest shown by certain African countries and national states showed that the economic reforms would have consequences far beyond Ciskei and had "set in motion something which appears to be unstoppable."

The article says Ciskei has set itself on a course of sweeping free-market economic reforms. It quotes a high rate of factory openings, employ-

ment creation, land ownership and housing reforms and the abolition of "white man's laws" inherited from South Africa.

It contains interviews with critics of the homeland policy such as John Dugard, Sheena Duncan and Bishop Desmond Tutu. It says Ciskei has received much negative publicity about widespread abuse of human rights and that President Lennox Sebe is criticised as an autocrat and a stooge of the South African government.

not be defended, they can be viewed in terms of scale and context. He says he was told in Johannesburg that there were hundreds of detainees in Ciskei's jails, but sources closer to Ciskei put the figure at between five and 30. He quotes President Sebe as saying that those detained were not playing by the rules of a free society.

However he says Ciskei is leading the way with economic freedom and property rights. Bophuthatswana is introducing civil liberties

protections that Ciskei could now emulate, and Chief Gatsba Buthelezi is resisting independence for Kwazulu unless Zulus retain South African nationality.

These developments, the article says, could thwart the aims of "grand apartheid" as perceived by the critics. It could be a "delicious irony" if, by sticking to its free-market reforms and putting its civil rights house in order, "this tiny black African nation could end up offering the troubled continent a new model of development."

Swart Commission which recommended key reforms such as establishing Ciskei as a "tax haven," deregulating business, privatising government assets and reforming the land ownership system.

While Ciskei still faces daunting odds in overcoming poverty, "everywhere free enterprise and private property are being grafted onto the old system in innovative ways." While the township development at Dimbaza is poor by Western standards, there is worse to be seen

in British public housing developments.

On the question of whether Ciskei is only "nominally independent," the article says that, although the border between Ciskei and South Africa is often unmarked, tax rates and legislation are becoming increasingly different on either side. It says it is significant that there is racial legislation only on one side, and says that Ciskei is resisting pressure from South Africa to abandon its economic and tax reforms.

perfect — no hands in the till."

Off the record, the article says, there was talk of one case of each, but there was also outrage and confidence that the matter would be resolved. "If this was the total scale of corruption in Ciskei, then it probably had the best record on the continent."

The article also quotes interviews with members of the Swart Commission who, it says, were retained to help implement its policy recommendations. This economic advisory committee has since been formally disbanded by the Ciskei government, but Mr Wessels said yesterday that Ciskei still used individual members' expertise "on an ad hoc basis."

In these interviews Mr Louw is quoted as saying that a law reform committee is to make recommendations on detention and civil liberties which, if implemented, will overcome most criticism.

He is also quoted as saying that proposed labour legislation would allow a union movement to emerge "in a manner consistent with a free society."

Blundell also criticises a CBS television feature on Ciskei which he says he saw on his

105

UDF members
held in Ciskei

ARGUS 21/3/85

DURBAN — Members of the UDF are among a number of people detained by Ciskei police in Mdantsane near East London early today, a UDF spokesman has confirmed

Others held are members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and other organisations.

Mrs Nocawa Makonco of a firm of attorneys in Port Elizabeth said her firm was representing 17 of those held.

They are Mr Hintsu Siwisa, Mr Kingston Gswala, Mr Office Mnyobe, Mr Joe Jongolo, Mrs Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Zimela Msoki, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Phillip Silotile, Mr Vusile Mathi, Mr Humphrey Masegwala, Mr Alfred Metele, Mr Scelo Ndevu, Mr Tozi Mehlo, a man only known as Dangala, Mrs Gertie Botha and Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela, all from Mdantsane.

Also allegedly held is the Rev B Stofile from Alice. — Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

(379) (105)

Doctor UDF man held

D. Anofaloh

30/3/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police have confirmed the detention of 12 people this week.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, yesterday announced the detention of a Fort Hare lecturer and Border official of the United Democratic Front, the Rev. M. A. Stofile, of Alice, Miss Gertie Botha, of Mdantsane, and Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela, of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

He also confirmed a report yesterday that nine other people had been detained. They were: Mr Hintsa Siwisa,

Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Alfred Metele, Miss Tozi Mehlo, Mr Robert Gqweta, Mr S. Dangala, Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana and Moses Twebe.

Major Gatya said the people were detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Mr Stofile was picked up in the early hours of Thursday morning, according to his wife, Mrs N. Stofile.

She said the police told her that her husband was being held incommunicado. She was allowed to bring him clothes to change and a Bible. — DDR



One of Ciskei's Israeli-trained airmen, Pilot Fikile Stali receives his wings from President Sebe.

(105) D. D. D. 1/4/85

13 Ciskei pilots get their wings

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei's first pilots, who recently returned from Israel received their wings from President Lennox Sebe at a youth rally at the National Shrine at Ntamba Ka Ndoda on Saturday morning.

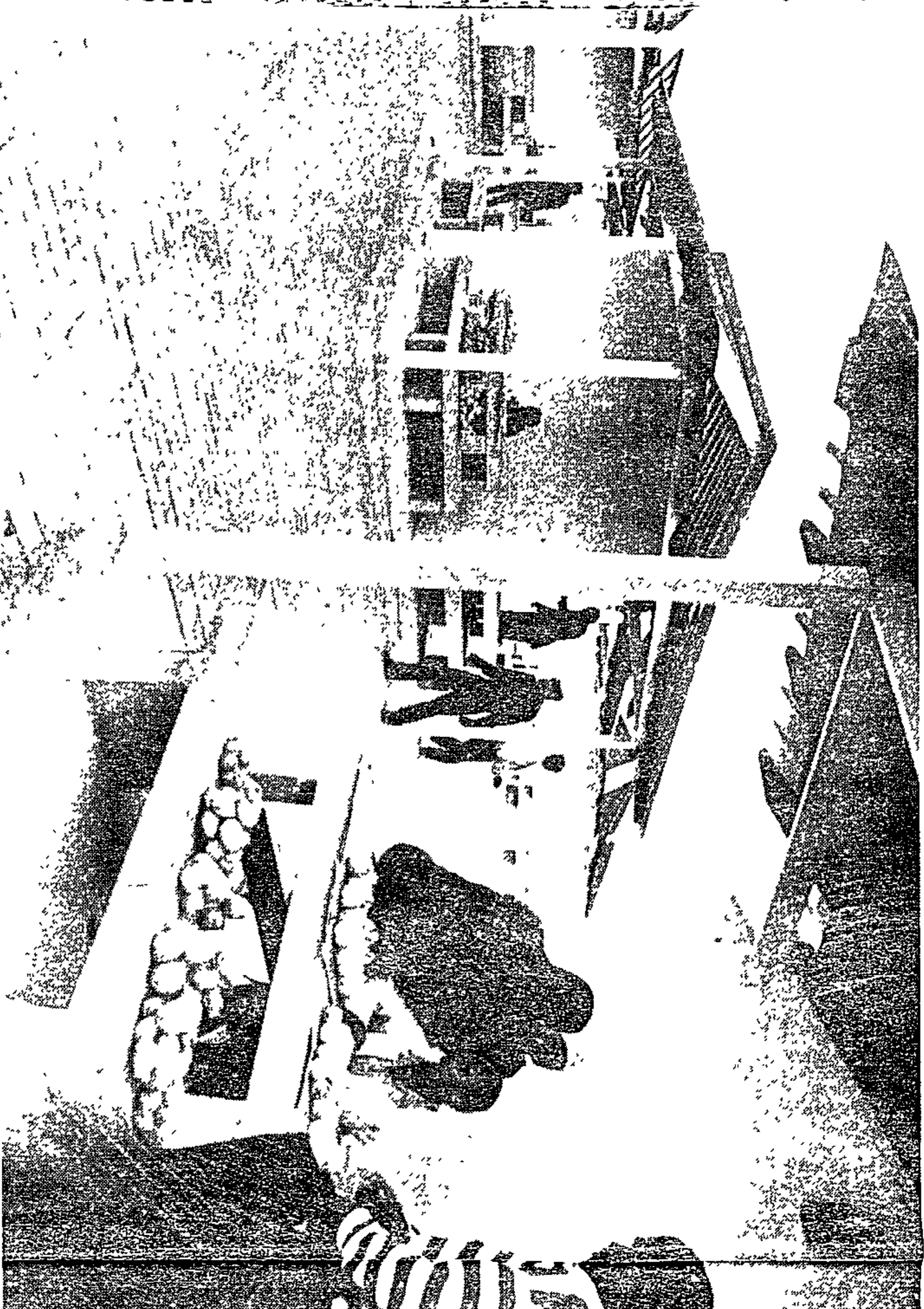
After the ceremony, the 13 pilots were sworn in by Chief Justice De Wet before thousands of people who attended the meeting.

The ceremony was preceded by a colourful display by school drum majorettes, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, dancing and music by the police band.

Members of the Defence Force were presented with Bibles by the head of the Assemblies of God, the Rev Nicholas Bhengu

In a short message, President Sebe said that no matter how times changed they would have the same need their ancestors had; to live out their lives in joy and courage, to get along with their fellow men, and to hold to those values which showed them how to grow, to learn and to become better people.

He said these values were joy, love, honesty and courage. — DDR.



The normally troublesome informal sector is catered for at Bisho. Hawkers operate from neatly built stalls at the bus terminus.



Construction work goes on at Bisho as a city rises from the bare veld.

Bisho has more to offer the industrialist says King official

Marketing strategy and the ability to offer industrialist buildings complete factory buildings together with an established infrastructure were two reasons why Bisho had an edge over King William's Town in luring industry.

That's the view of the town clerk of King William's Town — which has a population of nearly 30 000 and celebrates its 150th anniversary this year — Mr Henry Hutten.

Mr Hutten, town clerk for the past eight years, said he had witnessed tremendous growth in the town since he took over but it was impossible for King William's Town to match Bisho in luring industry.

“They have professionally trained people who go out of their way to sell Bisho. We do not have such a marketing strategy.”

“They are also in a

position to offer the industrial buildings with specified floor space. This makes it much easier for an industrialist to move into Bisho.

“We participated in the Good Hope conference and drew up a brochure on what we had to offer, but we have not had any response.”

Mr Hutten said several industries in King William's Town had expanded over the past few years, but the thrust of the town's development lay in providing social, commercial and residential facilities to cater for the burgeoning industrial centres around King

for housing development and I can tell you that residential plots in King are snapped up at good prices as soon as they come on the market.

“We had a sale of plots

two months ago and they were snapped up in no time with R21 500 being paid for one plot. This was a record price for a residential plot in King Bisho.

“If I had plots for sale tomorrow they would be snapped up in no time and this we see as a good indicator for the future of King. It is certainly a mark of faith in our town and such indicators do not show we are being checked off.”

Mr Hutten said there were 303 building plots approved in 1983 to the value of R20.8 million while there were 288 in 1984 to the value of R10.7 million. He explained that the 1983 figure included the plans for the multi-million extensions to Grey Hospital, which is still under construction.

“Electricity is for me also a very good indicator of growth. The number of units consumed

for the last three months of 1984 were seven per cent more than the number of units for the same months the previous year.

“The development of nearby towns is not new to King. You must realise that King was bigger than East London at the turn of the century. Despite the fact that East London is now much bigger than King, our town has shown good growth as well. Here I must add that we are at a disadvantage to a place such as Queenstown. Because it is far away from East London, it does not have the commercial competition from East London that we have.

“But we have overcome our disadvantages and our town is today a vibrant commercial centre that is reaping the spin-offs from the development around us.

“We are, however, not

just reaping benefits without making some contribution to the development in Region D. Without King having been here, I don't think the developments you see going on around it could have taken off.

“We have a fine infrastructure which contributed a great deal to that development.”

Mr Hutten is also convinced that the arterial roads that will service Bisho are a must because King William's Town would have been unable to cope with the large population projected for Bisho.

On the future of King William's Town, he said it was difficult to look into the future, “but I'd say our future is assured because development within the whole region is very much an integrated thing and there is a place for all in the sun.”



Many work opportunities have been created in Bisho. These men wait opportunities at a building site adjacent to the multi-million rand shopping centre which opened last year.

Mali appointed to Ciskei Cabinet

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr Ray Mali, has been appointed Minister without Portfolio in the Ciskeian Cabinet.

This was announced yesterday by President Lennox Sebe

President Sebe said the office of the Minister without Portfolio had remained vacant since the appointment of Mr A. A. Hoyana as Minister of Posts and Telecommunications earlier this year.

He said it was necessary that the post be filled again.

President Sebe said Mr Mali had served in several positions in the government over a number of years and had gained immense knowledge in a variety of fields.

He said the Office of the Chancellor would not be filled at the moment, but its duties would be diverted to the Ministry without Portfolio and the Office of the Director-General.

President Sebe also

announced the appointment of Mr J. Q. Qetuka as Director-General of the Presidency.

He said Mr Qetuka had been working in close collaboration with Mr D. G. Bouchier, who was a director-general.

The appointments of Mr Mali and Mr Qetuka were operative immediately, he said.

Mr D. G. Bouchier, whose association with the Ciskei administration dates back to 1944,

would continue in an advisory capacity, particularly in the Office of the Presidency, President Sebe said.

He would also undertake investigations into the rights of occupation of certain land held under title deed

President Sebe said the Committee of Four, which had assisted him with the administration of his office, would continue to function. — DDR.

T'kei viewers may need new aerials

UMTATA — For many people in Transkei, TV 2 and TV 4 are still only a pipe dream, and until they replace their VHF aerials with a UHF one they will not be able to receive these channels.

Mr John van Hoogstraten, acting managing director of Capital Radio, which is assisting with the technical work for the Transkei Broadcasting Company, said that viewers needed a

channel 67 aerial F A gridotype.

So far a number of viewers have been able to see TV 2 and TV 4, but many more could not even get a picture.

Some viewers at Libode could get a picture with their old aerials while flat dwellers in Umtata could not get a picture because they needed aerials mounted higher than their roof tops. — DDR

2/4/85

105
D. Deflated

BISHO — A CITY RISING FROM THE VELD

Daily Dispatch reporter, MATTHEW MOONIEVA, spoke to Mr Gary Godden, of Bisho City Corporation about the planning of the city and its future. He also spoke to the Mayor of King William's Town and MPC for East London North, Mr Ray Radue, about the relations between the 150-year-old town and its new neighbour. Daily Dispatch photographer, GARY HORLOR, took the pictures.

Plan to stem cash outflow

The total cash expenditure of all Ciskeians in 1981 was estimated at R122.1 million, of which only 43 per cent was spent within the country's borders.

Like all developing countries, the Bisho City Corporation is trying to stem the outflow of cash by turning Bisho into a vibrant commercial centre.

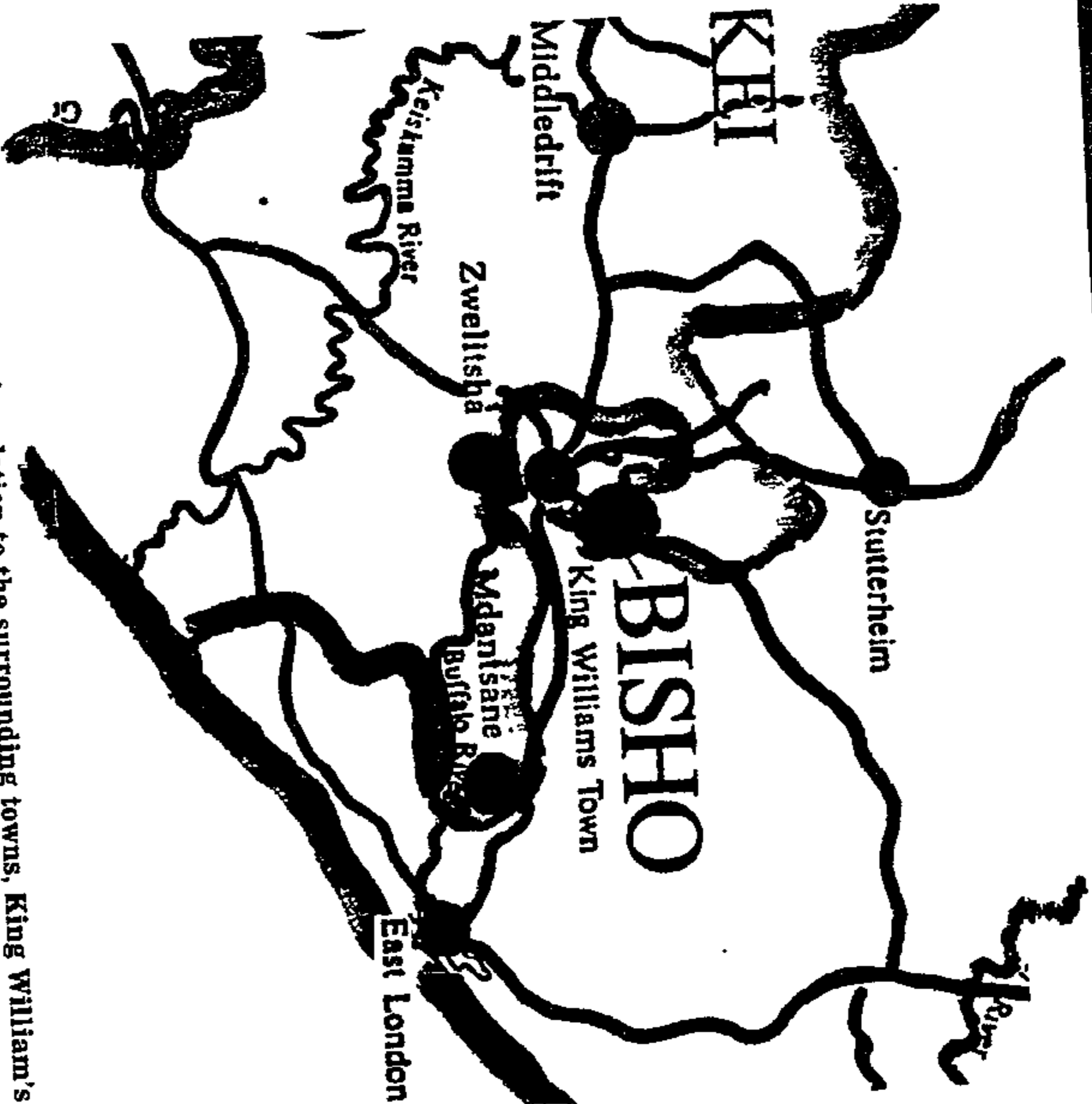
There is a three-phased growth plan for the city, to cater for the estimated eight per cent urban growth rate.

The planned expansion is from the hub of the urban centre north-east through Tyutyu to Skobeni and subsequently from Balasi north-west towards Frankfurt.

This will develop currently with central area growth south and west.

The population is expected to grow from the present 4 550 to 24 000 in five years.

Features of the planned growth are a light industrial area at Bisho, three major residential areas and a central commercial centre.



The map shows Bisho in relation to the surrounding towns, King Williams Town, Zwelitsha, Mantsane and East London.

Why the site was chosen

- Why the site on the bare Tyutyu veld was chosen:
- Location on the East London-King Williams Town development axis.
- Proximity to the Zwelitsha pool of settled labour.
- Suitability of communication links to regional and international centres.
- Relationship to industrial growth points.
- Suitability as urban focus for education and training.
- Close to traditional amenities in older settled areas.
- Land available for envisaged expansion in 20 year plan.
- Economic development potential under the free enterprise system.
- Suitability as a cultural centre of the Ciskeian nation.

Goddan: Bisho a commercial base

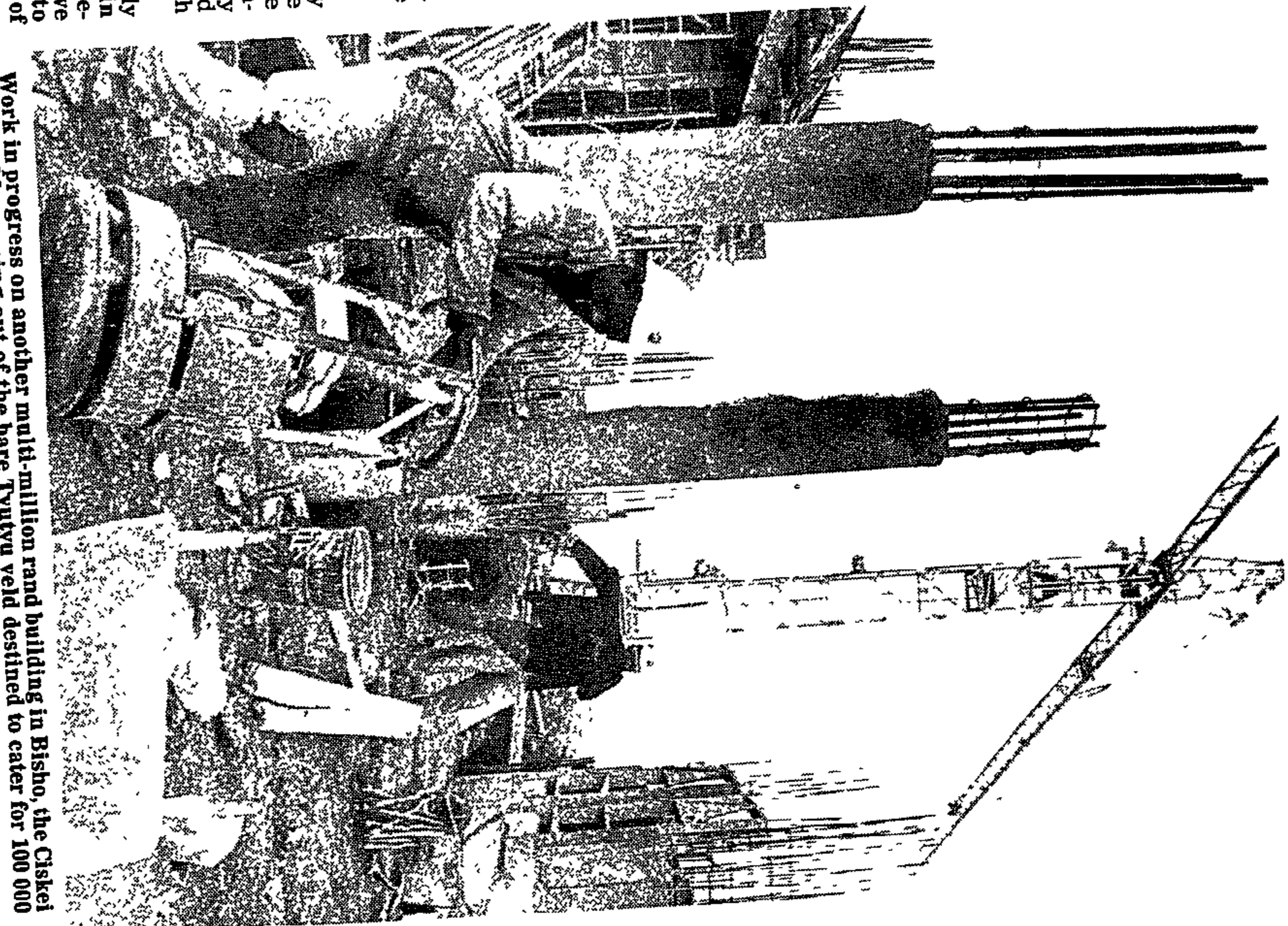
Has the concept of a town such as Bisho rising out of the dust of the Tyutyu veld any precedent in a Third World country?

A Never. It has been conceived to cater for the needs of the Ciskeian community which is the same as the needs of any community in the world. There are various zones. You have residential areas of high density, medium density and low density. It caters for people according to their means. It is commercially orientated to the facts of life in Ciskei.

ment for further industrial estates in the vicinity of Bisho. Then we envisage a link road from Bisho directly to the East London to Bisho via Yellowwoods. This will not only give us a bus route on a commuter basis to Bisho but we are also negotiating for a rail link from Yellowwoods to Bisho via the Blaney link.

Q: Where will all these people come from? This also seems a rather contradictory path to urbanisation where there are attempts throughout the world to stem the flow of people to the urban centres.

A: If you take the communities of Zwelitsha, Mantsane, Ndabane, Mlita and Pakamani. That process has been started here at Bisho if we can 'let the



Work in progress on another multi-million rand building in Bisho, the Ciskei capital, blossoming out of the bare Tyutyu veld destined to cater for 100 000 people by the turn of the century.

stone here as a light industrial development area. We are processing the heavy industrial estates near Bisho as an industrial point of a white elephant for the last 10 years. The South African government has never envisaged that Berlin would be linked into the Ciskei. It has always been envisaged that there would be an area in the vicinity of Berlin which would be an industrial base for Ciskei.

Q: Would this not accentuate the competition in Region D?

A: We hope not because we are looking to ways and means of integrating our development with our neighbours because we do see the advantages that are contained in regional development. If we can jointly develop our water re-

and this was eminently the best site. There were 2 000 ha of land here well sited from an elevation point of view easily supplied with water and no difficulties with power.

Q: What I am actually asking is that whether in your allocation of resources, you did not have to allocate money to Bisho to the detriment of other sectors such as agriculture which development economists argue should take precedence over an imported industrial base.

A: If you look through our budget, you will not find a single cent allocated to Bisho. The initial input came from project aid from South Africa. Other financing has been done by the Bisho Corporation through revenue from the sale of land and also rateable values. It has also been done through raising loans through financial entrepreneurs who are investing in Bisho. We are drawing people like Old Mutual

areas such as Zwelitsha are extremely congested. If you look at all the people who commute from areas such as Mantsane and Zwelitsha you will see that in time, these people will see the necessity for re-locating themselves.

Q: You have no precedent on which the Bisho model is based and given the many development paradigms in Africa that have not worked out according to the theory, what makes you sure that Bisho will evolve the way you see it?

A: It is based on the needs of an independent community. They have to develop a viable independent economy. If they are going to find the resources to develop their country, Ciskei is going to have to find its own internal economy. That process has been started here at Bisho if we can 'let the

through the port of East London and through the hardware shops in East London. People must not look at these things with blinkers on. They cannot have all the business. The spin off is more to SA than to us. If we generate R200 million investment in Ciskei, that is an investment in Region D.

Q: How do you foresee Bisho by the year 2 000?

A: Well it is a great joy for us to see this little bit of Tyutyu veld develop into what it is. I see Bisho as a huge commercial residential cen-

freshhold title to their land at Bisho and to participate in the growth of the city.

Q: What is the position with job creation here because I see your projection for the future is that there will be 100 000 people here in 18 years time.

A: We are working both on a bilateral basis and through the regional approach with a view to developing the urban industrial areas. As you know we have been very successful at Fort Jackson where we have 98ha of land which have been fully developed in a matter of a few years. Now we have no further industrial land on the metropolitan from East London through to King William's Town. We are now negotiating with the South African govern-

the death of criticism about development in Region D, where it is said that the three main components — Ciskei, Transkei and Border — have not got an integrated approach and are pulling on their own in their drive to lure industry?

A: People who say that are uninformed. If they attend the Regional Liaison Committee meetings they will see the integration and coordination planning which is taking place in

Q: How does it actually fit into the development strategy of Ciskei?

A: It fits in like a glove because Ciskei, as you know is devoted to productive enterprise. People are able to obtain

Q: How do you foresee Bisho by the year 2 000?

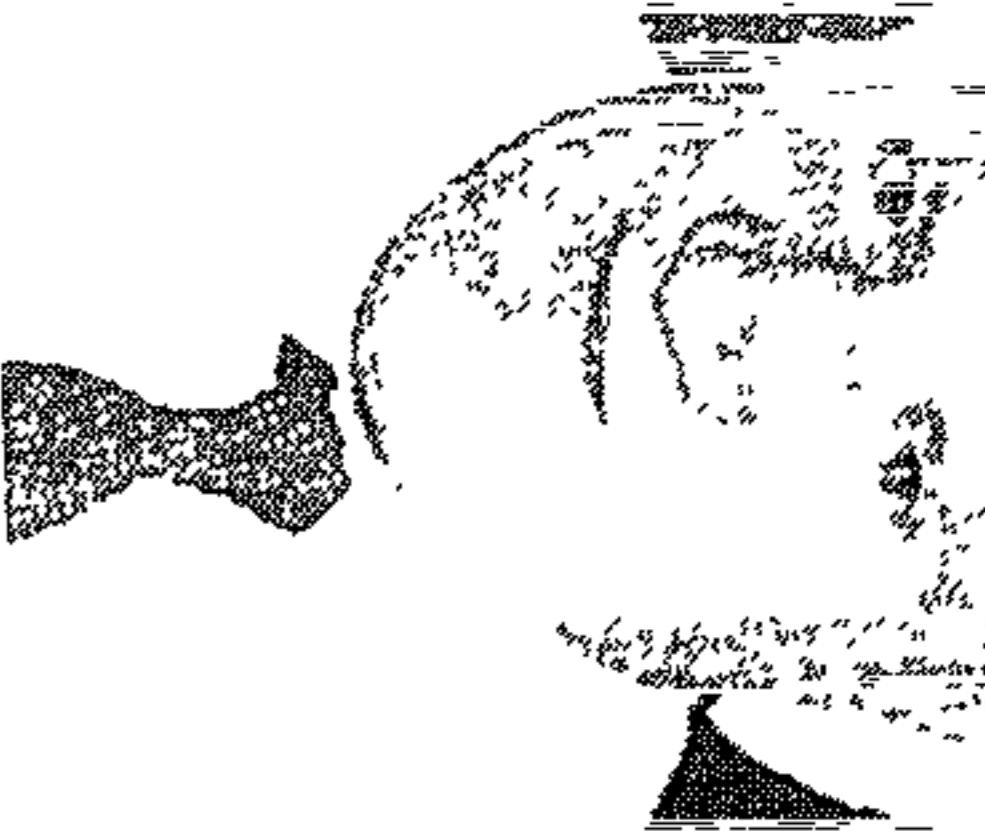
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Mr Gary Godden, of the Bisho City Corporation, is interviewed on the concept of the city and its future.

Radue: King for social facilities

A tale of two towns is being played out within the development of the development strategies for Region D. King William's Town, a 150-year-old town steeped in history as once the proud capital of the Province of Queen Adelaide, seems as if it is being overtaken by events.

As the dust settles after the political temperatures rocketed over the incorporation question of King into Ciskei, the title white corridor town seems to be pitted against the rising giant of Bisho situated 7 km to its west.

people. If you take our rate of three per cent per annum, you are looking at 15 000 new family units annually. Over 20 years you are looking at 300 000 families.

In any development strategy you have to have a programme for urbanisation because in most cases you have a proliferation of people on the land. I would not put Bisho into the category solely of serving the urbanisation program. Our view is that most of the people who live at Bisho will be people from the existing areas not specifically from the rural areas. The existing

sector in South Africa — and this is what we are seeking to do through innovations such as tax benefits — we will succeed in drawing a commercial base to Bisho and then it will feed on itself like the world. A successful economy always has a multiplier effect. As urbanisation takes place, the demands of the community creates more opportunities.

Q: In other words Bisho is another development node within the region D area?
A Well not an industrial development node. We have set aside Bell-

Is King not really concerned with development but more with providing the social facilities for the development around?
Says Mr Radue: "It is absolutely correct. As you know we have absolutely excellent sporting facilities. We have an excellent golf course which incorporates a number of tennis clubs as well as the Victoria Grounds and Farrer's Fields.

"As you know the R6 million supermarket investment here is flourishing and that area of town is being redeveloped. It is also heartening to know that businessmen who have old properties are either renewing them or selling them to other businessmen who intend to put up new buildings on the site. There is also the possibility of another supermarket being built. The property has already been bought in the Wellington Street area.

"To come to the point which I think is really important. Ciskei has not provided the accommodation for the whites and Chinese and as a result King has become a residential area. I am aware new housing projects are taking place at Bisho and I welcome that. But as far as King is concerned, we see it as a dormitory for the developments at Berlin, Dimbaza and Region D. We foresee a great future and are planning for the future with new townships. We are also building a bridge across the Buffalo River to give new access to the West Bank so that that area can be developed."

Mr Ray Radue, mayor of King William's Town and MPC for East London North.



resource. It is a better basis to provide cheaper power and water. In this way we will be able to attract more industrialists.

"We are thinking along the lines of classifying the industries and then once the three governments agree on this basis, we could devote certain industrial zones to different types of industry. That would then bring about a logical development within the region.

Q: In the light of your assessment of Berlin being a white elephant, why is there so much confidence that an area right

"It will create unfair competition which we have studiously tried to avoid. We have excellent relations with Ciskei. We do everything we can to foster and maintain those relationships. I am grateful to say I have direct communication with the President whenever I need to.

"As far as the development of Bisho is concerned, we welcome it. As you are aware there is a large population of the Ciskei to the west of King William's Town. The Ciskei airport is being built to the west of King. Dimbaza lies to the west of King. As far as I am concerned it is not necessary to ring King with major arterial roads to cut the town off. I don't think Ciskei intends that at all. I think we can be of mutual benefit. We support many of the services which Bisho initially required. All in all I can see only increased business in both King and Bisho. King is enjoying the spin offs from Bisho's development and that we why we are enjoying a consistent boom while other towns in South Africa are suffering under adverse economic conditions."

On the possibility of a levelling off period when King will lack its own internal economic generation once places like Bisho are fully developed, Mr Radue counters:

"One can hardly legislate for that time which is probably 15 years from now. I think South Africa will be a very different place by that time. The Department of Constitutional Develop-

jected to that criticism over what some view as grandiose schemes. Do you think the development needs of the country were best served by the investment into the infrastructure at Bisho?

A Every independent country needs to focus on its seat of government. Ciskei had no seat of government other than being an attachment onto Zwelisha. There it was tucked away at the bottom of the village next to the Buffalo River and it was totally inadequate. We had to look for a new site for the seat of government

ment is working on a plan for development of the East London-King area as a whole. King has certain plans. We have plans for development on the West Bank and to the east of Breidbach itself. There is also the new Indian development at Reserve Hill. I maintain King has a rosy future."

The assessment of King's town clerk, Mr Henry Hutten, is also that this town with an increased electricity consumption of 15 per cent over four years and whose trade licences issued have increased by 40 per cent over the same period, is set for a bright future.

"The analysis from the arterial road system of Bisho and its effect on King is not correct. Those roads are needed for Bisho. We would not be able to cope with 100 000 people passing through King although admittedly commerce would benefit a great deal.

"I think our prosperity is very much tied up with that of Bisho and I do not for once see us as competitors but rather two towns existing side by side for mutual benefit."

Mr Hutten says a node within Region D will never grow without there being a spin off effect for the region as a whole.

"This not only holds good for King but for East London as well. Business is generated on the basis of availability and services rendered and that will be the criteria."

housing corporations who are putting up their own finance as well as their own infrastructure development.

Q: But did you not project the initial infrastructure?
A This was done in the central business area and was financed through a loan from the Development Bank of Southern Africa. This was made to the Bisho City Corporation and the loan will be serviced out of rates and other revenue that will accrue to the organisation running Bisho. This infrastructure together with the

a thought that the structure will be I feel these two towns must grow together.

They are very competitive now but as your population expands in Bisho the facilities that you have existing in King as well as the facilities in Bisho, will stretch themselves to cater for the needs of the whole environment. I think there will be an initial competition where there will be a loss for King because of the new attractions at Bisho. But they will level out. I don't think there will necessarily be a fight to

agriculture, tourism and training. It is all very well just because Ciskei takes an innovative stand to develop its commercial base perhaps by offering an incentive to Pick'n Pay to say that we are operating on our own. No we are not. We exploit opportunities in the development in the whole of region D. The spin off is enormous if you look at aspects such as when we manage to attract R15 million worth of buildings. Where does all the material come from? It comes

prosperous and peaceful city to live in with all the modern facilities including health and education.

There is no precedent for Bisho. We had a German student here with a commission from the World Bank to investigate cities developing in the Third World. His opinion was that Bisho was the best post-modern city concept that had been seen after visiting 19 such cities. The architecture has been incorporated into an internationally circulated book on architecture

The old etched against the background of the blossoming new buildings at Bisho. Children carry water on their heads while in the background, the construction of a building for the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank goes ahead.



Bisho's growth a regional spin-off

EAST LONDON — The development of Ciskei's multi-million rand capital city of Bisho and its environs is creating a major financial spin-off for the entire Region D.

This is the opinion of key figures in the area where Bisho's development is outstripping that of King William's Town 7 km away.

Mr Gary Godden, of the Bisho City Corporation, and the Mayor of King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, both think the future prosperity of both towns is interlocked.

In an interview, Mr Godden outlined the concept of building a capital city out of the dust of the Tyutyu veld where 100 000 people would live and work by the turn of the century.

"The town fits into the development strategy of Ciskei and it is required as a seat of government. It will develop into a vibrant commercial and light industrial centre.

"We see the need for co-operation in regional development and all that we achieved at Bisho is not only for Ciskei but for the region as a whole. We cannot say what the exact situation will be with Bisho and King by the turn of the century, but I foresee both towns outstretching their facilities to be integrated."

Mr Radue said he did not foresee King William's Town being in competition with Bisho, but that the growth of the one would lead to the natural growth of the other.

Full reports, pictures pages 20 and 21.

D. Dispersed

(105)

2/4/85

105-

Across the board interest in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Ciskei had experienced a substantial increase in investments from all parts of the economic sector since tax reforms were announced, the director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Wesel van Wyk, said yesterday

He was reacting to the registration of 48 new companies

He said that in the past Ciskei had drawn industrialists and had a problem in attracting people from the commercial and financial sectors. The country previously had nothing to offer the other sectors, but since Ciskei became a "tax haven" there had been an influx of several kinds of investors.

Mr Van Wyk said many people from the commercial, professional and financial sectors were heading for Bisho, Ciskei's capital city

The full list of new companies registered in Ciskei since November 28 and their share capital is

Multicast (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza R4 000 (foundry), Trans-am Accessory Mtrs (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza R4 000 (manufacturers), Seagull Corporation (Pty) Ltd Bisho R4 000 (manufacturers), Computer Services (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Alice, R4 000 (computers), Roektex Agencies Ciskei (Pty) Ltd Keiskammahoek, R3 000 (merchants)

Carpet House Ciskei (Pty) Ltd, Alice R3 000, (interior decorators), Southern Lights (Pty) Ltd,

Alice, R10 000 (manufacturers), Till and Volckman (Pty) Ltd R4 000 (manufacturers), Plumbo Industrial Plumbing (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R120 (plumbers), Mirabell Mfg Co (Pty) Ltd, Alice, R4 000 (construction) (external company), Shooz (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (merchants), Ciskei Holdings (Pty) Ltd Alice R4 000, (hoteliers), TFI Textile & Fashion Industries (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R4 000 (manufacturers)

Cisdiam (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R4 000 (diamond cutters), Alice Bakery (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (bakers), Bisho Bakery (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (bakers) Nompumelelo Breweries (Pty) Ltd, Alice, R4 000 (liquor), Nosizwe Bottle Store (Pty) Ltd Middledrift, R4 000 (liquor)

Eluxolweni Recreation Centre (Pty) Ltd, Alice, R4 000 (liquor) Pontina (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Alice, R4 000 (manufacturers), Curtain Call (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Bisho R4 000 (interior decorators), Border Charcoal & Wood Industries (Pty) Ltd, Dist Zele, R4 000 (producers), SL Contractors (Pty) Ltd, Alice R200 (contractors), external co

Dimbaza Circuits (Pty) Ltd, Bisho R4 000 (manufacturers), Morhot (Pty) Ltd, Fort Jackson, R4 000 (manufacturers), Afro Queen (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R4 000 (manufacturers), IGI Life Assurance Co Ltd, Bisho, R2 841 000 (insurance), external company, Twincor (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000

(property)

Amatola Chemical Co (Pty) Ltd Bisho, R4 000, (manufacturers) Ciskei Concrete Products & Buildings (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza R4 000 (manufacturers), Kei Carriers (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R4 000 (transport) Kei Finance (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R4 000 (finance), Bisho Estates (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd Bisho R4 000 (property brokers)

Consol Plastic Packaging (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (manufacturers), King Food (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000, (manufacturers), Commercial Electrical Contractors (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd Bisho, R4 000 (contractors)

Neediswe Bottle Store (Pty) Ltd, Alice, R4 000 (liquor), PFV Ciskei (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (insurance brokers), M & P Contractors (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (builders), Pegray Investments (Pty) Ltd Alice, R4 000 (general investments) external co

Ciskei United Bakeries (Pty) Ltd Bisho, R4 000 (bakers), Fairbridge Seaside Resorts (Pty) Ltd Bisho, R4 000 (developers), Idec (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, Bisho, R4 000 (finance consultants) Wele Contractors (Pty) Ltd, Whittlesea, R4 000 (builders)

Ciscarmel (Pty) Ltd Alice, R4 000 (agricultural consultants), Ciskei Cold Storage (Pty) Ltd, Zwelitsha R4 000 (merchants), Rising Alufo (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R6 000 (merchants), Ronber Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd, Dimbaza, R4 000 (manufacturers) — DDR

Survivor stable

EAST LONDON — An East London woman, Mrs Hester Klinkradt, 67, whose husband was killed in a three-car crash in Gonubie on Sunday morning, was still in the intensive care unit at Frere Hospital last night

This was confirmed by

the hospital's deputy medical superintendent, Dr B M Hall, who said Mrs Klinkradt's condition remained "stable"

Mrs Klinkradt was admitted to Frere's ICU suffering from head, leg and back injuries. — DDR

M.P. 12

105 3/4
12 more
D. Ashraf
3/4/85
detained
in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police confirmed the detention of another 12 people yesterday.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, confirmed the detention of Mr Siculo Ndevi, Mr Kingston Gxwala, Mr Phillip Silotile, Mr Vuyisile Mati, Mr Joe Vela, Mrs Zimela Msoki, Mrs Nokhanime Thomas, all of Mdantsane, Mr Kenny Tokwe, Mr Sinethemba Dyantyi, Mr Fikile Qimela, Mr Sandile Qimela and Mr Lungile Noggala, all of Sada near Whittlesea.

Major Gatya said they were detained last week under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

The detention of 12 other people was confirmed earlier. They are Mr Hintsia Siwisa, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Alfred Metele, Miss Tozi Mehlo, Mr Robert Gqweta, Mr S. Dangala, Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana, Mr Moses Twebe, Miss Gerti Botha, the Rev M. A. Stoffle and Dr Nonkosi Ngumbela. —
DDR

4/4/85
A. Siphoto
Seven ~~more~~ (105)
more
detained
in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The detention of another seven people in Ciskei has been confirmed by the Ciskei Police liaison officer Major Fikile Gatya.

They are the branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Yure Mdyogolo, Mr Bonile Tuluma, Mr Boyce Melitafa; Mr Office Mnyobe, Mr Ndindwa, Mr M George and Mr Luntu Kaba

This brings the number of confirmed detentions to 31 Major Gatya has already confirmed the detention of 24 people

He would not say why the seven had been detained, except that they were detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act. — DDR

105
SA visa
D. Dipuloh
decision:
UDF man
4/4/85
to appeal

EAST LONDON — Mr Stephen Tshwete, an executive member of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front has filed an application for leave to appeal against the decision of the Supreme Court which ruled that he should obtain a visa or a permit to stay in South Africa.

Mr L. Makapela, the lawyer representing Mr Tshwete, said he had appealed to the Appellate division

He said he was not aware whether or not Mr Tshwete had applied for a visa or a permit to live in South Africa.

Mr Justice Jones had ruled that the government had acted correctly in demanding a visa from Mr Tshwete in order for him to live in South Africa — DDR

(105) (105)
Bisho housing project: work to start soon
D. Disfatch
5/4/87

By ANDRE JORDAAN
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — Work is to start soon on the first phase of a large housing project at Bisho which is expected to make about 3 000 quality houses available for purchase over the next five years

The project is being undertaken by Bisho Development Corporation and a subsidiary of an Israeli company, Incoba, which is said to have extensive international experience in this type of development. The land is being bought from the Ciskei Government via the Bisho City Corporation and the developers will be responsible for the entire project from the provision of infrastructure to the sale of houses to individuals

Financing for buyers will be arranged through the Ciskei Building Society.

Details of the project were released yesterday by the consultants, ZIA, a multi-disciplinary firm which has an office at Bisho.

The managing director of the firm's Cape operation, Mr Chris Swales, said the first development phase consisted of 200 sites, with infrastructure, and the construction of 64 houses. A sod-turning ceremony would probably be held in May.

Mr Swales and Incoba's managing director, Mr Uri Evan, said the development stages were designed to evaluate the demands of the market and provide housing options which were compatible with individual incomes and had a high standard of design and finish

Sites will vary in size from 288 to 500 square meters and all the houses will be of clay brick construction, plastered and painted, and have tiled roofs. The first houses are expected to sell for between R35 000 and R40 000

Mr Swales said they had made a study of the likes and dislikes of potential buyers but these initial assessments would be modified where necessary to suit buyers' requirements. The initial feedback will be obtained from six two and three-bedroomed show houses of various designs.

The houses would be designed to accommodate future expansions and all roads in the development would be surfaced

"The developers' specific purpose is to reduce the critical housing shortage and provide potential buyers with suitable and acceptable accommodation," Mr Swales said

(5/4) (105)
D. D. D. D.
**University
assistant
reported
detained**

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University library assistant, Mrs Nonzwakazi Maqubela, is reported to have been detained by the Ciskei police

Her father, Mr G Nginza, of Duncan Village, claimed yesterday that his daughter was picked up by the police at Alice last week.

He said members of his family had been allowed to take a change of clothing to the Alice police station, but police refused to say where or why she had been detained

Mrs Maqubela is the wife of a Durban attorney, Mr Ntobeko Maqubela, who is serving a 20-year jail sentence for ANC activities

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, said earlier this week that he did not have Mrs Maqubela's name on his list of detainees. He was not available yesterday to comment on Mr Nginza's claim — DDR

Building of Bisho College to start soon

105
D. Disfor for 5/2/85

EAST LONDON — Construction of the prestige Bisho Private College was expected to start in June, the executive officer of the college's trust, Mr Richard Todd, said yesterday

He said it was hoped that the first intake of the first 100 pupils would begin in January next year.

Mr Todd said the non-racial and non-denominational college would be built on a 167 hectare site in Ciskei's capital.

Mr Todd said that Mr David Kirkwood had already been appointed as first headmaster.

The first intake would be of Std 9s and it was also possible that some pupils would be admitted for a post matriculation year to help bridge the gap between the current school leaving levels and the requirements of universities' first-year students.

Mr Todd said the college would follow the lead of the so-called 6th form colleges that had been founded in recent years in the United Kingdom. The curriculum would be basically academic and the aim would be to provide an excellent all-round education for those who showed real promise but whose present schools may not be suitably equipped to offer them the opportunities to develop their academic and leadership potential to the full.

12 held in Ciskei blitz

7/4/85

105

C. Press

AS PART of a security crackdown since last week, Ciskei security police have detained 12 people — members of the UDF and the Border Council of Churches, trade unionists and a Fort Hare University lecturer.

Ciskei police spokesman Major Fikile Gatya has confirmed the detentions under the homeland's National Security Act

The arrested are Fort Hare lecturer and Border UDF official M A Stofile of Alice, Dr Nonkosi

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Ngumbela of Cecilia Makwane Hospital in Mdantsane, Gertie Botha of Mdantsane, Mdantsane attorney and UDF member Hintsa Siwisa, Committee of Ten chairman Mzwandile Mampunye and official Priscilla Maxongo, who was recently released on bail after being charged for perjury

Also detained are Border Council of Churches

field-worker Alfred Mentele and administrative secretary Tozi Mehlo, Robert Gqweta (brother of SAAWU president Thozamile Gqweta), S Dangala, Humphrey Maxhegwana and former Robben Island prisoner Moses Twebe

Meanwhile, Cosas publicity secretary Christopher Mabuya told City Press he and Madlenkosi Tom were questioned by SA security police about Cosas.

* THREE people were injured when cops clashed with rent-hike protesters at Sibongile outside Dundee this week.

Councillor Elliot Kubheka had a narrow escape when the 300-strong crowd stopped outside his home and threatened him.

Rents have been increased from R23 to R25 a month.

IT'S A SOBER THOUGHT

AN Mdantsane magistrate's attempt to cancel three women's liquor licences failed when the Bisho Supreme Court judge declared the licences valid.

In their application, Nontozake Nomana, Zuzile Mase and Mary Mqai said Mdantsane Chief Magistrate Madoda Kashe had issued the licences for taverns in January this year.

But last month he asked them to surrender their licences.

Judge Erasmus ordered Police Commissioner Lulama Madolo to pay costs

Dispatch
8/04/85

105

Sebe lashes at SA budget aid

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — President Lennox Sebe yesterday criticised South African budgetary aid to Ciskei and accused South Africa of not giving credit to Ciskei's efforts to promote its own economic development.

Addressing the annual congress of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at Ntabaka Ndoda, President Sebe said that, instead of receiving acclaim, Ciskei's economic initiatives had been criticised severely and intensive efforts had been made to persuade Ciskei to abandon its course.

The government had also been criticised for what was described as "extravagant spending" on development projects.

"When these blatant untruths are refuted by the indisputable fact that Ciskei has been able to balance its budget in every financial year since independence, we are still given no credit or acclaim for exercising strict disciplinary control of our financial affairs," he said.

President Sebe said that, at the time of negotiating for Ciskei's independence, the South African Government had drafted a bill which made provision for budgetary support aid of R120 million a year for three years.

In Ciskei's package deal for independence, the South African Government was urged to seek a new and more equitable formula for aiding developing countries from the revenue resources of the commonwealth of South Africa to which all made their contributions.

Although more than three years had elapsed since this proposal was first tabled, little or no effective progress had been made in finding a more equitable financial arrangement, notwithstanding the efforts of the multilateral technical committee on financial relations. Ciskei was now exposed, in

the population of Ciskei due to resettlement and immigration, and that during this period industrial development had expanded out of all proportion and created some 27 000 new jobs for workers. The cost of the concessionary incentives which complemented this huge expansion placed a tremendous financial burden on the government and its budgetary resources.

President Sebe said that, in addition to extra commitments of the government, no allowance even for inflation had been made in the years since independence.

"The golden principle on which our independence was based, namely, that we would not be worse off, is not being observed because without adequate additional budgetary support we will indeed not be able to keep up with the acceptable standards of social amenities and we will thus certainly be worse off."

President Sebe said that, against this unsatisfactory state of affairs, he was pleased to report that the South African Government had at least acted with some alacrity to investigate the deteriorating situation in the Seymour-Stockenstrom West district, where large numbers of people were destitute owing to the cessation of farming and other activities as a result of land purchase operations in those areas.

The circumstances of the Tyutyu, Skobeni and Balasi communities had also been highlighted and the South African government was now examining the rapid development and relocation of land owners into the Braunschweig area.

The question of social pensions was also receiving attention in view of the large disparity existing between pension payments in Ciskei and South Africa.

"We have pointed out to the RSA authorities that the position is grossly unfair and needs urgent attention so as to achieve parity of payments within the immediate future."

"In reporting to you on these matters, I do not wish to raise your hopes or expectations in any way; we have been through these exercises on many previous occasions, inevitably with disappointing results," President Sebe said.

DDR

More reports P3

a time of frustrating economic recession, to accepting an arbitrarily determined amount in terms of budgetary support aid of R170 million.

This amount had been allotted for one year only and had been determined without consideration of the fact that the land area of Ciskei since independence had increased by 28.8 per cent; that there had been a large increase in

X(105) S Post
Detainees freed 11/4/85

EAST LONDON — All people detained by the Ciskei police about two weeks ago were released on Tuesday, except for a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Alfred Metele, of Mdantsane.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya

He said investigations into allegations against Mr Metele were still going on. — Sapa

O. Disputes
~~100~~ 105
12/4/85

SAB boosts operations in Border, Ciskei

EAST LONDON — SA Breweries has upgraded its Border and Ciskei beer division with a restructured management team that will have much greater autonomy from the SAB office in Port Elizabeth

SAB's general manager for the Eastern Province and Border, Mr Mike Simms, said yesterday this meant that the company was "giving East London due credit for its size."

"We expect future developments and need a regional manager to handle them on the spot," he said.

The new manager is Mr Errol Finkelstein. Other members of the management team are Mr Gordon Sonemann, in charge of production, Mr

Corrie du Plessis, distribution and warehousing, and Mr Anre Venter, who is responsible for personnel matters

SAB at present employs about 130 people in the region and operates a bottling and quality control plant in East London

Mr Simms said that, depending on demand and whether the economies of East London and Ciskei took off, it would be "not unreasonable" to expect the establishment of a brewery in East London within the next 10 years.

He said SAB's presence in East London was based on "pure economics" as it did not qualify for decentralisation concessions.

D. Report (105) 13/4/85

Sebe: bullets won't solve social problems

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — President Lennox Sebe said the time had come for men of vision, irrespective of colour, to form a strategy so that disasters such as that at Uitenhage did not recur.

He was speaking at the official opening of the Tamara police station near here

Social problems would not be solved by bullets. He said goodwill was at its lowest at present

The greatest problem facing politicians and policemen was to see that the people's stomachs were full, otherwise the UDF and its satellites would overtake them.

Welcoming senior police officials from the Republic of South Africa, he said what was faced by South Africa would also affect Ciskei

People could not eat goodwill and promises alone. "Today, we utter no prayer more fervently than the prayer for peace on earth," he said

"History has shown that peace does not come, nor will our freedom be preserved, by goodwill alone. There are those in the world who scorn our vision of human dignity and freedom

President Sebe said some countries who were most vociferous at the United Nations had children in their coun-

tries scouring dustbins for food, yet in Ciskei no child ate from dustbins

He said a police station was a symbol of democracy. The primary responsibility of any government was the security and safety of its people.

He said policemen should be jacks of all trades and masters of them all. Policemen who did not think and use their brains had no place in the present age

President Sebe, the Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Lulama Madola and more than 50 police officers were decorated for distinguished leadership and long service — DDR

Israelis to attend opening of Ciskei Assembly

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Six members of the Israel Parliament will attend the opening of Ciskei's National Assembly on Thursday — in defiance of great political pressure in their home country.

Their planned visit has already caused a major row in the Israeli Press and was the subject of a heated television debate.

The row caused nine other Israeli Parliamentarians, who were also to attend the ceremonial opening in Ciskei, to change their plans.

Ciskei's Director of Communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said today that he was disappointed about the decision of the nine Israelis to cancel their visit.

"But there is also a positive side to this issue," he said. "For the first time Israelis have been taking sides openly."

"The issue has been aired in the Press and for the first time the recognition of Ciskei has been openly discussed."

"A prominent personality asked in a television debate why Ciskei should not be recognised."

"He pointed out that Israelis were living in Ciskei and the country had business interests here."

Mr Van Wyk said the visit by the Israelis had come into the open after a report appeared in a New York newspaper. They had since been under tremendous pressure to cancel their visit.

Mr Van Wyk said five of the six remaining members of the Israeli party were members of the country's governing coalition.

He said all six would remain in Ciskei for a few days after the official opening of Parliament.

They would be in the company of many dignator-

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They would be in the company of many dignatories from other overseas countries, including Italy, Switzerland and the United States.

"Among the dignatories will be Dr G Stucki, President of the Government of the Swiss canton, Zug," he said.

"Dr Stucki may address the Ciskeian Cabinet at the official luncheon after the opening of Parliament."

He said many potential investors, businessmen and agricultural specialists would also visit Ciskei for the opening.

"The interest in Ciskei has grown tremendously," he said. "This is a direct result of the new direction Ciskei has taken.

"Ciskei has initiated a free enterprise drive and this, coming from Africa, has caused a considerable stir overseas."

Cottage industry restrictions criticised

By TESSA COURTENAY

EAST LONDON — The strictures imposed by the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act on the establishment of cottage industries have been criticised by businessmen in the Border area.

With employment running at more than 60 per cent in the Border, individuals attempting to establish cottage industries have come up against a brickwall of restrictions imposed by the Act.

The Department of Manpower's chief factor, Mr B Vorster, said the Act applied to all employer/employee situations. Once seven or more people were employed, the operation concerned would have to register as a factory and would then be subject to the regulations pertaining to factories under the Act.

The regulations imposed often created the need for costly altera-

tions to the premises used for the operation and often caused the closure of cottage industries unable to meet the requirements of the regulations and still employ the people needed to run the operation.

Mrs Adele Cutten of Albany is one prospective small industrialist faced with this problem. Two years ago she trained some of the women on her farm to spin and knit. More women from neighbouring farms expressed their interest in her project.

Mrs Cutten said she had then had some of the outbuildings on her farm converted for the purpose and was able to employ up to 75 people.

According to the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act she was allowed to employ only seven people. Once she employed more she was no longer a cottage industry and would fall under the legislation of the Act.

To comply with the

Act, Mrs Cutten would have to build new premises or alter the existing outbuildings on her farm extensively. Flush toilets would have to be installed, the roof would have to be raised to a determined height and a ceiling put in. There were also other costly alterations which would have to be completed.

The Cuttens' farm falls into a decentralised area, placing Mrs Cutten in a position to apply for various concessions for the first seven years of her operation.

The wage concession which Mrs Cutten would be entitled to would give her 80 per cent up to a maximum of R80 a month of the wages she would be able to pay her employees.

To legally remain a cottage industry she would have to restrict the number of her workers, turn away aspiring trainees and inhibiting an operation which she hoped to expand.

Mr Vorster said he understood the prob-

lems that many cottage industries were faced with because of the regulations imposed on an operation employing seven or more people, but said it was up to the individual entrepreneur to decide whether or not to close or register as a factory. "We have to draw the line somewhere, and it is difficult", he said.

In Ciskei cottage industries were thriving as a result of the government's decision to deregulate the small business sector.

The PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, has visited many of these "mini-factories" in Ciskei.

"The people are comfortably accommodated and they are producing the goods," he said.

"As far as I am concerned, the more people who can provide employment, the better. While I think that workers' accommodation should comply with certain minimum health standards, unnecessary restrictions should be re-

laxed.

"The growth of these cottage industries, vital during this time of unemployment and recession, is being stifled by the over-conscientious application of these stringent measures," he said.

The director of the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation, Mr Ted Walsh, said the restrictions imposed by the Act had created a "burning question" which made it difficult for small manufacturers to "get off the ground".

"I feel strongly that it is the small business sector which is by far the greatest and quickest employer of labour", he said.

Mr Walsh said that compared with an "organised" factory which could employ up to 300 people, the capital which went into establishing a small business was a "dream situation".

"The two should go hand in hand. That is precisely why the Small

Business Development Corporation has opened an office here — to encourage and advise small business operations in the area," he said.

The president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Mike Strong, said cottage industries were part of the "total mix" and were very important to the country's and region's economy.

"The majority of organised industry probably doesn't give as much thought to cottage industry as it should," he said.

The Ciskei director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said the small business sector was recognised worldwide as one of the major creators of employment in modern times.

In accordance with this belief Ciskei had deregulated its small business sector, stimulating the growth of cottage industries and employment.

Mr Van Wyk said Ciskei's definition of a small business was any industry or company employing 20 or less people, irrespective of its size or turnover.

"The small business sector is and must be a major creator of jobs. It should be allowed to take its natural course and should be stimulated. Ciskei has done this by deregulating the small business sector."

Mr Van Wyk said that small businesses should not be subjected to the "prohibitive" regulations normally applicable to organised business and industry.

"South Africa's prohibitive regulations controlling the growth of small businesses will eventually kill it," he said. — DDR

105 D. Disfatch
15/4/85

Big development in Ciskei says Sebe



PRES SEBE . . . "Development on a large scale is taking place".

EAST LONDON — It was important for Ciskei to be seen by the outside world as an area of attraction to entrepreneurs, President Lennox Sebe said when he officially opened the Basotho tribal offices at Ntabethemba, Hewu, near Whittlesea, at the weekend.

Chief Sebe said the fact that Ciskei could live within its financial means would go a long way towards achieving that goal.

"I have spoken about financial discipline, control measures and the lack of money, but I do not want to leave you with the impression that everything is at a standstill in Ciskei. On the contrary, the application of these measures and the correct placing of priorities in relation to available money has ensured that development on a large scale is indeed taking place," Chief Sebe said.

He said developments at Bisho, the Bulembu airport and the industrial boom at Dimbaza and Fort Jackson were in sharp contrast to the activities beyond Cis-

kei's borders where liquidation and retrenchments were much in evidence.

Chief Sebe said the Basotho, who had come from the Herschel and Glen Grey areas, had demonstrated patience and tolerance under trying conditions of hardship and suffering.

"You came to this area years ago and the fact that the inhabitants of this region still do not enjoy all the basic amenities is a matter of bitter negotiation with the South African Government

"I trust that following recent developments, the necessary funds will be made available to supply those amenities which are desperately needed by the people, of not only the Basotho tribal authority but by all the people who emigrated from the districts of Herschel and Glen Grey," he said.

Chief Sebe said he intended to investigate ways to increase the jurisdiction of tribal authorities in the future.

"This is your court, administered by your

chief for your benefit. He is the person best equipped to adjudicate on your affairs," he said

President Sebe said the word security should be on all Ciskeians' lips at all times. He said security related to protecting oneself, property and country. He said one had a duty to look out for any activity which could be construed as being designed to impair the sovereignty of the state, or harm any of its citizens or damage any property.

"Today every citizen of Ciskei is a security officer — not only those who serve in the police force. There are forces at work designed to destroy what is dear to us," Chief Sebe said. — DDR

Croc traced to farm dam

PAARL — An escaped crocodile which went missing last Thursday has been located, but not yet recaptured.

The spoor of the crocodile, the only one at a game reserve near here, led to a dam on a farm. — SAPA

RDM
16/4/85
105

3 officials held in Ciskei

THREE officials of the Ciskei Department of Finance and Economic Development have been detained during investigations into financial irregularities, the authorities confirmed yesterday.

Report by ...

Top finance officials in Ciskei held

16/4/85 (105)
D. Asjath



MR SANDI LUCAS

EAST LONDON — Three top officials of the Ciskei Department of Finance and Economic Development have been detained, Ciskei's Director of Communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, confirmed yesterday.

They are the director-general, Mr Sandi Lucas, the deputy director-general, Mr K. Myoyo, and the commissioner of inland revenue, Mr B. W. Henge

Mr Van Wyk said they had been detained pending investigations into certain irregularities in the Department of Finance

He could not say whether they would be charged or when they would appear in court if charged

They were detained last Thursday.

The arrests were made about a month after President Lennox Sebe suspended the Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, pending an investigation into his alleged connection with certain big government contracts

Announcing a one-man commission of inquiry into the allegations, Pres Sebe said Ciskei was committed to a clean administration.

The appointment of the commission is expected to be gazetted this week.

After announcing the commission, Pres Sebe also announced the formation of a control body to investigate all possible irregularities or misappropriation of government funds. —
DDR

Sebe praises visitors

105
D. Asfulteh
17/4/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's attitude since independence had always been one of friendship towards other states, President Lennox Sebe said last night.

He was speaking at a banquet at his palace where he welcomed visitors from Italy, Switzerland and the United States.

He said some Israeli MPs were visiting Ciskei despite political pressure which had been brought to bear on them in their home country because of their positions as MPs.

President Sebe introduced Dr Stucki from Switzerland. He said he was the President of the Government of Zug, one of the cantons of Switzerland and as such a member of the Swiss Parliament.

Accompanying him was Dr Bollag, Ciskei's representative in Switzerland.

He said Dr Bollag had been appointed as the head of Ciskeian European overseas operations.

He said the group from Italy was headed by Mr Lorenzo Tosi, their trade commissioner in Rome. He was accompanied by Dr A. Costanzo, a representative of the second largest bank in Italy. With them were Dr M. Codacci-Pisindli and Professor R. Sina, both of Montedison project development division. The fifth member of the group was Dr E. Menegini of the firm, Icor, that specialised in construction and property development.

President Sebe said that from the United States was Mr Strober who was an eminent writer who had many works to his credit.

He also welcomed Prof Kinsley and Dr Goldin who performed a heart bypass operation on him in Johannesburg recently. — DDC-SAPA

(105) (184) *Dispatch* 18/4/13
Israeli apologies for Sebe

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has received telegrams from 10 of the 15 members of the Israeli Parliament originally scheduled to attend the opening of the Ciskeian Parliament today, a Ciskei directorate of communications statement said yesterday

arrived in Ciskei last night to attend the opening ceremony.

Ten members of the delegation, most of them members of the ruling Israeli coalition government, had to cancel their visit after a press row on the recognition of Ciskei broke out in Israel.

A delegation of five Israelis, among them three parliamentarians,

"In their telegrams, the members of the Knesset express their sincere regrets for the

events that made it impossible for them to attend the opening of the Ciskeian Parliament, and their best wishes for the opening of this year's session of Parliament," the statement said.

"Most of the telegrams congratulate President Sebe on the fine achievements of his country and express the hope that he will realise the national goals Ciskei has set itself" — DDR.

D. Dispatch

Pres Sebe: Ciskei totally opposed to disinvestment

BISHO — Ciskei was totally opposed to disinvestment and economic sanctions, President Lennox Sebe said in his opening speech to the National Assembly here yesterday.

He said it was strange that while Ciskei was doing all in its power through constructive innovation to promote economic growth and development in the fight against poverty, malnutrition, suffering and hardship, their so-called friends from their positions of affluent wealth and luxury were seeking to pass legislation in the American Senate Chamber which would condemn them to perpetual poverty through imposed economic sanctions and disinvestment.

"We are a people who are recognised for our determination and perseverance. We do not need the fumbling, misguided, ill-informed disinvestment campaigns and economic sanctions of the American Democrats and other Western worlds.

He said it was claimed that these actions were introduced and promoted to help blacks escape the "yoke" of apartheid and racial discrimination.

"Strange is it not that the suffering and burdens of these negative policies fall fairly and squarely on the shoulders of our impoverished communities and

conveniently release liberal champions from any financial aid programmes aimed at improving our opportunities and quality of life and welfare."

He said affluent Western friends should take a good look at the social economic situation in Southern Africa to understand that peace and stability would be achieved only through economic expansion and the creation of hundreds of thousands of job opportunities.

Turning to the recent outbreaks of violence, especially in the Eastern Cape, Pres Sebe said the Ciskei nation had been deeply shocked

He said violence begat violence and no lasting benefits would ever be achieved through such appalling and destructive acts.

Precious and sometimes innocent lives were sacrificed in these "mad instances of confrontation on the apartheid battlefield", and South Africa desperately needed to take stock of the sick society which had been created in Southern Africa by decades of racial discrimination and neglect of the basic needs of the underprivileged.

"In desperate times such as these the people of Southern Africa look to the government of the day to take the initiative to put an end to violent confrontation and to bring the leaders of all the sections of our diverse communities to the conference table," he said.

Meanwhile, the education of Ciskeians and of all the black nations in the South African commonwealth remained a source of discontent and frustration, Pres Sebe said.

It was high time the South African Government gave earnest attention to the implementation of the De Lange

Report's recommendations and established once and for all one department of education for all the peoples of South Africa irrespective of racial origin.

"Our future security and economic welfare cries out for a united education system which will guarantee a common standard of education and educational facilities for all," he said.

Ciskei had not squandered its money and resources on power struggles, political ideology or racial issues, but had implemented meaningful and constructive development projects which had succeeded in bringing benefit and improved lifestyles to its people, beyond their wildest dreams.

He said the gross domestic product had grown from R293 million in 1980/81 to R604 million in 1983/84.

"This is spectacular advancement and signifies excellent improvement in the quality of the life of our people."

President Sebe said that in industry Ciskei had been through an industrial revolution at both Dimbaza and Fort Jackson

The Ciskeian people were at peace, Pres Sebe said.

"We in Ciskei wish to create better understanding among all the diverse national groups in Southern Africa, and so broaden the basis for the promotion of goodwill, friendship and economic co-operation with all other people" — DDR

(b) Yes. (i) and (ii) The requested information is unfortunately not available at a central point as injuries sustained by prisoners are noted in registers at 244 prisons countrywide while detail regarding the way in which it was dealt with, is only available on the files of prisoners concerned

(3) Yes. (a) and (b) All prisoners who sustain injuries immediately receive the necessary medical treatment and all such injuries are departmentally investigated. The steps which the Prisons Service institute as a result of departmental investigations, depend on the outcome of each investigation and could include correctional, preventative and/or disciplinary measures. If a prisoner's earning ability has been reduced as a result of an accident or an injury sustained in a prison, an *ex gratia* compensation can be made to the prisoner, providing that the accident or injury was not caused by his own negligence or fault.

In the case of injuries which are related to complaints of alleged assault, a suitable entry is made in a complaints register and/or a register of injuries and besides the necessary medical treatment which may be administered or prescribed by the medical officer, a departmental inquiry into the alleged assault is instituted. Where such complaint is found to be substantial, suitable action is taken in terms of Prisons Regulations 71 and 99 in the case of minor assault, while complaints of serious assault are reported to the South African Police without delay for investigation and for the legal process to take its normal course

Injuries which prisoners have sustained at construction sites, work-

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

shops, agricultural activities on prison farms, abattoirs, butcheries, kitchen, etc, are dealt with in terms of the provisions of the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 and the Regulations promulgated in terms thereof

(4) Yes. All documents pertaining to departmental investigations (which include sworn statements of all parties and medical reports on the injured) become part of the official records as mentioned in (2)(b)(ii)

(a) and (b) Fall away

(105) Howard
Ciskei: subsidies from South African Government 19/14/85
 541. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

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

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

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

(1) Yes	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand
King Knitting Co	Dimbaza	Knitted garments and outerwear	1982-83 1983-84 1984-85
			20 750 83 252 —

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand
Ranger Carpets	Montage	Carpets	1982-83 1983-84 1984-85
Edward Frank Mnf	Sada	Protective outerwear	64 381 24 585 —
Lantern	Alice	Pottery	53 625 76 183 —
Trustor Mnf	Sada	Clothes	13 501 17 336 —
Oltan Carpets	Dimbaza	Hand woven wool and mohair carpets	286 790 204 570 —
Kei Carpets	Wesley	Hand knotted carpets	34 424 72 910 —
Zipha Industries	Dimbaza	Leather safety products—gloves and aprons	18 648 70 095 —
Associated Leather	Dimbaza	Splitting of leather hides for glove manufacturing	45 431 72 219 —
Zandla Mnf	Dimbaza	Clothes, toys, knitting, motorcar seats, pottery	17 160 90 750 —
Khandla Workshop	Dimbaza	Textile products for hospitals, hand made products	2 633 2 748 —
Ciskei Core Mnf	Dimbaza	Radiator cores and oil coolers	11 880 19 643 —
L K Hurwrtch Cycles	Dimbaza	Bicycles	58 905 120 078 —
Ciskei Saw Mills	Keiskamma-hoek	Saw milling and prefab wood housing	99 330 171 435 —
Tinion Steel	Dimbaza	Furniture	107 018 145 385 —
Tribal Hand Weavers	Dimbaza	Hand woven karakul carpets	36 795 107 415 —
			36 135 83 490 —

1155		FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985		1156	
(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Supa Foods	Dimbaza	Frozen de-hydrated rations and smoked salmon	—	164 173	—
Southern Combing Co	Dimbaza	Wool and mohair washing and combing	22 315	136 818	—
Van Leer Africa	Dimbaza	Extruded plastic mesh	1 369	42 744	—
Dimbaza Foundries	Dimbaza	Steel casting for mining and quarrying industries, cast iron cooking pots.	1 463	280 648	—
Fence Master Ciskei	Dimbaza	Wire mesh fencing and wire products	465	2 310	—
Ciskei Metal Ind	Dimbaza	Ground flat stock steel for tool-making industry	1 155	—	—
Kei Brick and Tile	Mount Coke	Clay bricks and quarry tiles	3 058	306 195	—
Municipality East London	East-London	Municipality	—	229 070	—
Art Metalique	Dimbaza	Copper and brassware products	4 620	31 603	—
Golden Knitting	Sada	Acrylic jerseys	8 032	61 188	—
Lion Padlocks and Hardware	Dimbaza	Padlocks, hinges, etc	15 345	75 501	—
Ciskei Milling	Mdantsane	Maize milling	53 460	82 398	—
Pannure Chickens	Mdantsane	Frozen chickens	213 345	419 302	—
Rhino Plastics ...	Dimbaza	Plastic products	—	70 879	—
Da Gama Textile	Zwelisha	Textile	—	586	—

1157		FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985		1158	
(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Mfesane Ass Leather	Dimbaza	Leather	—	798	—
China Garments	Dimbaza	Clothing	—	97 040	—
Wemby Balls	Dimbaza	Plastic inflatable balls	—	25 905	—
Unathi Timber	Dimbaza	Furniture	—	232 191	—
Comstock Optical	Dimbaza	Cellulose acetate spectacles and sunglasses, glazing and fitting	—	30 043	—
Moore (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Accessories for the weaving and spinning industries	—	80 963	—
Kayo Shoes	Dimbaza	Running shoes	—	213 559	—
Border Eng.	Mdantsane	Concrete bricks, blocks and cast concrete products	—	90 953	—
Fence Master	Dimbaza	Wire mesh fencing and wire products	—	2 970	—
Barkor Industries	Dimbaza	Hand spinning of mohair for weaving of curtains	—	88 080	—
Opstal Produkte	Keiskamma-hoek	Yellow and Blackwood furniture	—	31 185	—
Ciskei Structures and Assem	Dimbaza	Structural steel, conveyor systems and general engineering work	—	24 420	—
S & D Engineering	Dimbaza	Spotlights, fluorescent lights	—	—	—

H6A

H6A

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Ashford Ltd	Sada	and other light fittings	—	24 289	—
Kiwane Carpets	Sada	Bakery	—	28 031	—
Ciskei Paints	Dimbaza	Karakul carpets	—	29 280	—
Ocean State Cordage Mills	Dimbaza	Oil and PVA paints, varnishes, etc	—	26 704	—
Dimbaza Printers	Dimbaza	Milliners	—	30 482	—
Dimbaza Overalls	Dimbaza	Printers	—	26 674	—
Montage (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Protective outer-wear clothing	—	70 125	—
Hlati Ciskei Leather Procasse Ltd	Zwelitsha	Carpets	—	116 649	—
Sotho Weavers	Dimbaza	Leather products	—	3 513	—
Dimbaza Steel Windows	Dimbaza	Leather products	—	13 823	—
Crama Ind	Dimbaza	Handwoven carpets	—	31 492	—
San-Remo Ltd	Dimbaza	Steel windows and door frames	—	7 096	—
Li-Lax	Dimbaza	Electric	—	106 287	—
K W Kempfner	Dimbaza	Upholstered lounge suits	—	27 299	—
Reinforcing Design	Dimbaza	Steel beds, inner-spring-foam mattresses	—	27 886	—
Chemplex Ltd	Dimbaza	Jewellers	—	6 105	—
Dimbaza Fibres	Dimbaza	Pre-cast concrete floor systems, steel girders	—	50 486	—
		Chemicals	—	9 890	—
		Polypropylene bags	—	108 282	—

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Intra-Lite Ltd	Fort Jackson	Electrical accessories	—	739	—
Nor Cat Eng	Zwelitsha	Brick making machines, cement mixers, pellet machines, food mixers	—	3 000	—
Dimbaza Embroidery	Dimbaza	Embroidered badges and linen	—	5 061	—
Protea Clothing	Fort Jackson	Protective clothing	—	71 855	—
Total			1 231 833	5 008 664	—

Claims amounting to R19 083 560 have been submitted to the Decentralisation Board for verification. These claims are the final 1983/84 claims plus those for the first nine months of 1984/85.

- (e) Subsidy type Period committed
- Interest and rental 10 years
 - Wages 7 years
 - Housing 20 years
 - Railage No limit
 - Training No limit
 - Electricity No limit
- (3) Yes
- (a) The firms must submit on the prescribed forms official applications according to the procedures and guidelines as set out in the Manual to which all the states have unanimously agreed.
- (b) All claims submitted are strictly verified against the approved application and must be certified correct by a duly authorized senior representative of the company. The claim documentation complies with standard procedures prescribed for the settlement of accounts in the government sector and must also be substantiated by external auditors' certificates where applicable. One of the requirements, for instance, the submission of properly audited financial statements and balance sheets. In those cases where doubt might exist about the submitted information the regional development authorities reserve the right to perform on the spot inspections and cost investigations in order to establish the correctness of the submitted information. As sovereign states the TBVC-states apply their own concession systems. As far as the certification of the Rand-for-Rand claims is concerned the RSA Decentralisation Board, at the request of

HOA

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

proved any projects in the Ciskei which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

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

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

Ciskei: financing of projects

542 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(2)(a)

(b)

(c)

(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost

(e) *RSA Contribution

Name of Project

Nature of Project

Where situated

Independence Projects

Creation of infrastructure

1982/83

New capital city Bisho.

R38 000 000

R38 000 000

Post and Telecommunication Phase I

Installation of automatic telephone exchange, telephone cables and country telephone lines

Mdantsane, Qumza, Kwa Dimbaza, Zweitsha and other areas in Ciskei

R10 000 000

R10 000 000

Industries—CIDC Development Projects

Creation of several Industrial Development Projects

1983/84

R17 000 000

R17 000 000

Special Employment

Relief of cyclical unemployment through the creation of temporary job opportunities under several programmes eg

Several areas in Ciskei

R 1 000 000

R 1 000 000

(2)(a)

(b)

(c)

(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost

(e) *RSA Contribution

Name of Project

Nature of Project

Where situated

(a) Recovery of soil under soil erosion combat program

Keiskammashoek, Zweitsha, Alice, Mdantsane, Hewu area, Pedi and Middel-drift.

(b) Building of dams and construction of pipelines

Pedi district, Hamburg, Middel-drift, Wesley and Pleasant View

(c) Maintenance of infrastructure eg Hospitals and Clinics

Mdantsane, Zweitsha, Alice, Sada, Pedi and Keiskammashoek

Relief of Distress

Supplying of food, water, animal feed in drought stricken areas and the creation of temporary employment to bread-winners, who, as a result of the drought have no income

R 8 050 000

R 7 050 000

1984/85

Special Employment

Relief of Distress

R 3 431 000

R 3 431 000

R 10 000 000

R 5 000 000

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

(3) Yes

Project Aid

(i) A project is evaluated by RSA appointed specialists from within the specific field of activity.

(ii) After implementation has started and before claims

(iii) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(iv) Payments are made as projects progress.

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

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

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

Hours and
 Franskel: subsidies from South African Government 19/4/85
 S. Col. 1168
 543. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Special Employment Programme and Relief of Distress

(a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.

(ii) Activities are monitored on a regular basis by an Inter-governmental Management Committee.

(iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.

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

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

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

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

(1) Yes.

(2)(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Name of Company Where situated Type of Industry

RSA Contribution Rand
 1982-83 1983-84 1984-85

Umatata Municipality	Umatata Municipality	400 647	577 170	251 175
Butterworth Municipality	Butterworth Municipality	297 918	392 578	180 313

(2)(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Name of Company Where situated Type of Industry

RSA Contribution Rand
 1982-83 1983-84 1984-85

Autolooms (1980)	Butterworth	Motorcar: Electrical	—	54 066	40 616
Agricultural Produce	Butterworth	Wool and Hide Brokers	—	4 037	4 979
Truborne Clothing	Ezibeleni	Clothing	—	14 789	365
Beier Industries (Transkei)	Butterworth	Shoes	338 723	122 265	131 512
Dorbus (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Busbodies	42 102	196 848	—
Formosa Enterprises	Ezibeleni	Clothing	—	14 355	123 223
Border Mills (Pty) Ltd	Lusikisiki	Timber Saw Mills	21 988	55 813	80 264
Golden Co	Butterworth	Cutlery	—	93 067	204 074
Intermagnetics (Transkei)	Umatata	Magnetic Tapes	113 432	87 945	118 510
Plascon-Evans Paints	Umatata	Paints	1 145	2 250	6 320
K. Braam Woodworking	Butterworth	Motor Exhaust Systems	131 020	66 152	31 692
Erwa Sawmills (Pty) Ltd	Maclear	Timber Sawmills	—	62 280	53 072
Franco Safety Glove Manufacturers	Butterworth	Industrial Gloves	—	16 335	11 550
Iranco Industrial Gloves (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Plastic Gloves	185 225	108 721	33 413
Albron Foundries	Butterworth	Foundry	—	19 140	63 930
Trico Enamelware	Butterworth	Enamelling	—	7 801	62 249
Flashman Sportswear	Butterworth	Sportswear	48 180	30 690	55 421
Chet Industries	Butterworth	Chemical Industry	159 007	104 940	—

Sebe flays ANC, UDF



Sowetan 19/4/85
THE African National Congress and United Democratic Front came under fire in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday over the outbreaks of violence in South Africa.

Opening the fifth session of the Assembly here, President Lennox Sebe said the Ciskei had been deeply shocked by recent unrest in the Republic.

Externally, the Western nations seek to impose economic boycotts, and the American Senate is consider-

ing legislation aimed at promoting disinvestment and favours economic sanctions.

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"Internally, the UDF and ANC are bent on violence, terrorism and destruction," he said

President Sebe said the people of Southern Africa looked to the government of the day to take the initiative, put an end to violent confrontation, and bring leaders of all sections of the community to the conference table in times such as these.

(105)
~~Meeting to discuss~~
Meeting to discuss
CTC bus fares 20/4/85

EAST LONDON — Possible CTC bus fare increases are to be discussed at a public meeting in Duncan Village today called by the Committee of Ten.

Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the committee chairman, said the meeting would give commuters a chance to put forward suggestions which would be forwarded to the CTC management.

The meeting would also elect new committee members, Mr Mampunye said

Meanwhile, Mr Hans Kaizer, the managing director of the CTC, said he was not in a position to state what possible increases might be expected nor state when they might be introduced since they had to be considered by the Road Transportation Board first — DDR

Overseas visitors impressed by Ciskei

(105) (159) D. Aspalter
20/11/85

BISHO — Overseas visitors said they were impressed with the developments they saw in Ciskei during their short stay.

Mr J Filman, an Israeli financial expert and former Deputy Minister of Finance, said he was surprised with what he had seen in Ciskei as compared to reports in overseas media.

Speaking at a dinner, he likened Ciskei to Israel. Both nations were persecuted on racial lines, he said.

"Israel shares the

same determination to strive for political and economic independence.

"I praise the reforms to follow a free enterprise policy and total decentralisation of business concerns in Ciskei. Ciskei is going to reap the fruits of these reforms.

"I and my colleagues who are MPs in the

Israeli government have decided to nominate ourselves to be ambassadors of goodwill in order to let the world know what is happening in Ciskei."

A Swiss MP, Dr George Stucki, said what was needed for the growth of a nation was persistence, loyalty and leadership. — DDR.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

COMMITTEE OF 10

A MAJOR confrontation is looming between the Committee of Ten and its supporters over the Ciskei bus boycott.

Chairman Mzwandile Mampunye said that some workers agreed with the committee's call — made about a month ago — to suspend the boycott.

But others felt it should continue, especially because no charges had been brought against those accused of assaulting Mdantsane residents at Sisha Dukashe Stadium.

It was also argued that the boycott should continue until the civil cases of those shot during the dispute are heard.

And workers disapprove of the timing of the committee's first report-back meeting at East Lon-

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BIG SPLIT LOOMS OVER CISKEI BUS BOYCOTT

C. P. van
21/4/85

don's Duncan Village Committee Centre at 11am tomorrow

They said it interferes with their weekend shopping and could result in most workers not attending the meeting.



MAMPUNYE

NM 22/4/85

R415 m spent on homeland projects

Political Correspondent

(105)
THE South African Government has spent a massive R414,8 million in project aid over the past three financial years in the 'independent' homelands. This has been disclosed in Parliament by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, in reply to questions tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point).

Among the projects financed by the South African taxpayer have been R38 million on infrastructure for Bisho, the new capital of Ciskei; R15,4 million of the R28,8 million University of Bophuthatswana campus and R18,7 million for defence installations in Transkei.

They have also included R46,5 million on housing and R43,8 million on schools in the large Winterveld squatter area near Mabopane in Bophuthatswana.

Details

The replies also indicated a huge rise in Government spending on decentralization in the four homelands over the past three years.

The full details on decentralization spending are not yet available as the claims from the Decentralization Board for the 1983/4 financial year have not yet been finalized, and no amounts for specific companies in Bophuthatswana were given in the replies.

But in the case of the Ciskei, the South African Government's contribution was R1 200 000 in 1982/3, and R5 000 000 so far for 1983/4, while claims amounting to R19,1 million have been submitted to the Decentralization Board for the final claims of 1983/4 and the first nine months of 1984/5.

The South African Government provides half of the full claims by industrialists in the independent homelands on a rand-for-rand basis.

Differences

Mr Botha said the Decentralization Board, at the request of the Department of Foreign Affairs, 'fulfils the function of checking the claims in order to establish whether the claims conform strictly with the prescribed requirements and guidelines'.

'Differences which might occur regarding claims are taken up with the country concerned bilaterally and unless mutually satisfactory agreement is reached, the claim cannot be approved for payment,' he said.

The controversial concessions cover interest and rental subsidies; a cash grant for wages of up to R110 a worker every month; housing, railage and electricity subsidies and a generous tax concession for training.

Mr Botha's replies show that 24 companies have the concessions in Venda, 69 in Bophuthatswana, 52 in Transkei and 61 in Ciskei.

APM 2
RDM 22/11/85

R415m project aid from Govt

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has spent a massive R415-million in project aid over the last three financial years in the "independent" homelands

This has been disclosed in Parliament by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha, in reply to a series of questions tabled by Mr Colin Eglon (PFP, Sea Point).

Among the projects financed by the South African taxpayer have been R38-million on infrastructure for Bisho, the new capital of Ciskei; R15-million of the R29-million University of Bophuthatswana campus, and R19-million for defence installations in Transkei

They have also included R47-million on housing and R44-million on schools in the large Winterveld squatter area near Mafikeng in Bophuthatswana.

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ment spending on decentralisation in the four homelands over the last three years.

The South African Government provides half of the full claims by industrialists in the independent homelands on a rand-for-rand basis.

The controversial decentralisation concessions, which have been strongly criticised in Parliament this year, cover interest and rental subsidies, a cash grant for wages of up to R110 a worker every month; housing, rail and electricity subsidies; and a generous tax concession for training.

Mr Botha's replies show that 24 companies have the concessions in Venda, 69 in Bophuthatswana, 52 in Transkei and 61 in Ciskei.

Mr Botha said that in regard to project aid, every project was evaluated by South African-appointed specialists, and progress and payments were monitored by these specialists

~~(P)~~ (105) ~~(A)~~
D. Aspartok 23/4/85
**Two Saawu men
detained in Ciskei**

EAST LONDON — Two members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) had been detained in Ciskei, Major Fikile Gatya, Ciskei police liaison officer, confirmed yesterday. The two are Mr Humphrey Maxegwana and Mr Malcomess Mgabela, both of Mdantsane. Major Gatya said the two had been detained under section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act which provided for indefinite detention. — DDR

Committee of Ten demands met by bus company

23/4/8
105
D. Inpetch

EAST LONDON — The CTC bus company has agreed to the majority of demands made by the Committee of Ten.

This was confirmed by Mr M. L. Strong, chairman of the Chamber of Industries' Transport Committee yesterday.

Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said at a meeting held in Duncan Village the CTC company had accepted most of the demands of the commuters.

The company agreed to give concessions to schoolchildren and the elderly.

He said children under the age of six accompanied by their parents or guardians would not be required to pay in future.

The concessions for the aged and the scho-

lars would amount to 50 per cent of the normal price of the ticket.

Mr Mampunye said a demand that the company sever ties with the Ciskei Government could not be fully met by CTC management.

The company had removed the slogan on the side of the buses which said "Zezama Ciskei Amahle" meaning they belonged to the beautiful Ciskeians.

The Ciskei Government had a 50 per cent shareholding in CTC and the Ciskei Government could therefore not be removed from the affairs of the company.

A demand for direct services from the zones to places of work was accepted by CTC management, but would be conducted at certain specified hours depend-

ing on demand, Mr Mampunye said.

The company agreed to provide shelters for commuters, but could not specify when the shelters would be completed since a survey had to be made first.

Commuters who worked in King William's Town could be provided with weekly tickets. The cost of these tickets would be equal to the total of the current single fares per week.

School children who did not wear uniforms would be provided with identity cards.

Special tickets for the scholars might be sold on school premises.

If a bus was stopped on its way while carrying commuters, the commuters were entitled to a refund of a portion of the money they had paid depending on the distance that had already been travelled by the bus.

Mr Mampunye said the CTC management informed the committee that it had urged its drivers to be polite to the commuters.

If a commuter felt aggrieved by the actions of a driver he should take the number of the bus and the time and report the matter to CTC management.

He said the company management agreed to provide soft seats in buses. This would be done over a period of time since it could affect the number of buses operating when all buses were taken to workshops to have their seats changed.

People seeking employment with the company would not be required to produce Ciskei National Independence Party cards, Mr Mampunye said. — DDR

CTC recognise Committee of 10

EAST LONDON — The CTC bus company has recognised the Committee of Ten as sole representatives of bus commuters, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, chairman of the committee, claimed at a report back meeting here at the weekend.

Mr Mampunye said CTC management and the Committee of Ten had agreed to hold monthly meetings to discuss matters affecting bus commuters.

The Committee of Ten was elected by commuters in July, 1983 to negotiate with CTC during the bus boycott.

At first, CTC refused to recognise the Committee.

Most of the committee members spent several months in detention in Ciskei — with Miss Priscilla Maxongo spending the longest period, during which she was twice admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in a serious condition.

Until Saturday she had not attended a committee meeting since July, 1983.

Mr M. L. Strong, chairman of the Border Chamber of Industries' Transport Committee confirmed yesterday that the Committee of Ten was recognised and that some of its members served on the Transport Committee. — DDR

Sweeping changes needed — minister

BISHO — Real development could be achieved only with sweeping changes, the Ciskeian Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said during his budget speech in the National Assembly here yesterday.

He said the time and energy dissipated in unproductive disinvestment campaigns, political disputes and outbreaks of violence could be measured in monetary terms, and represented a permanently irrecoverable loss to future generations.

Chief Malefane said he believed one could not isolate economics from the social and political fields, as all were inter-related and only formed a meaningful whole when taken together.

On the international front, he said most of the major nations of the free world had entered their third consecutive year of economic growth.

While it was estimated that the momentum might slow during 1985, it was essential that a real growth of about 3 per cent be achieved and that average inflation continue at approximately five per cent.

"Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for the economy of South Africa, to whom we are so inextricably linked," he said.

"Hardship and sacrifice are the order of the day with some of the more notable manifestations of that country's deep recession — including an alarming increase in unemployment, an acute rise in the number of bankruptcies and liquidations, unrealistically high interest and inflation rates, complex and heavy taxation, constant outbreaks of violence, severely restrictive monetary and fiscal policies, disinvestment campaigns abroad, outflows of capital, an extremely

weak monetary unit, reserve bank losses and a rapid decline in foreign reserves."

He said a comprehensive cause and effect analysis and evaluation of all these inter-related negative issues was beyond the scope of his speech, but as they had a direct effect on the economy of Ciskei, he expressed concern at the present plight of the South African economy.

"It is my hope that the policies of my counterpart in South Africa bear fruit and that the economy recovers quickly from its present depression," he said.

R591,8m budget presented

BISHO — The Ciskeian Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, yesterday presented a R591,8 million budget in the National Assembly here.

He said that of this total amount, R149,9 million was chargeable to the development account. This meant that once again he was requesting the House to allocate as much as 25 per cent of the total budget towards the development of Ciskei.

This was virtually double the percentage typically allocated for this purpose by developing countries, but his government was determined to eliminate the co-existence of grinding poverty for some and abundance for others. This has made development essential in Ciskei, Chief Malefane said.

the budget covered the economy in its entirety because, in striving for development, there existed no basic income-patibility between the public and private sectors.

The investment contribution of the private sector now matched that of the public sector. This was especially encouraging because the government could not, on its own, provide ample funds to meet the employment demands of its people.

The government therefore relied heavily on the co-operation of small industries and the informal sector for low-cost job creation.

The government last year implemented a development incentive scheme in the form of standard concessions or simplified tax-free wage incentive schemes.

He said small and informal industries which could not meet the requirements prescribed for the standard package of concessions became eligible for a simplified scheme.

Reports by OWEN VANQA

Following recent press reports and investigations, it has been decided to amend the standard industrial incentive package to prevent abuse of the scheme," he said.

"A revised manual is to be published shortly. Meanwhile, either through the revised scheme or the revised tax structure, investors are assured of a return on their capital or higher than obtainable elsewhere."

Chief Malefane said he

proposed to increase direct aid to industries and commerce in the fiscal year by R18,45 million, or 35 per cent.

He renewed his appeal to industrialists and businessmen to rec-

had proposed substantial allocations in the fields of public works, agriculture, health, education and posts and telecommunications.

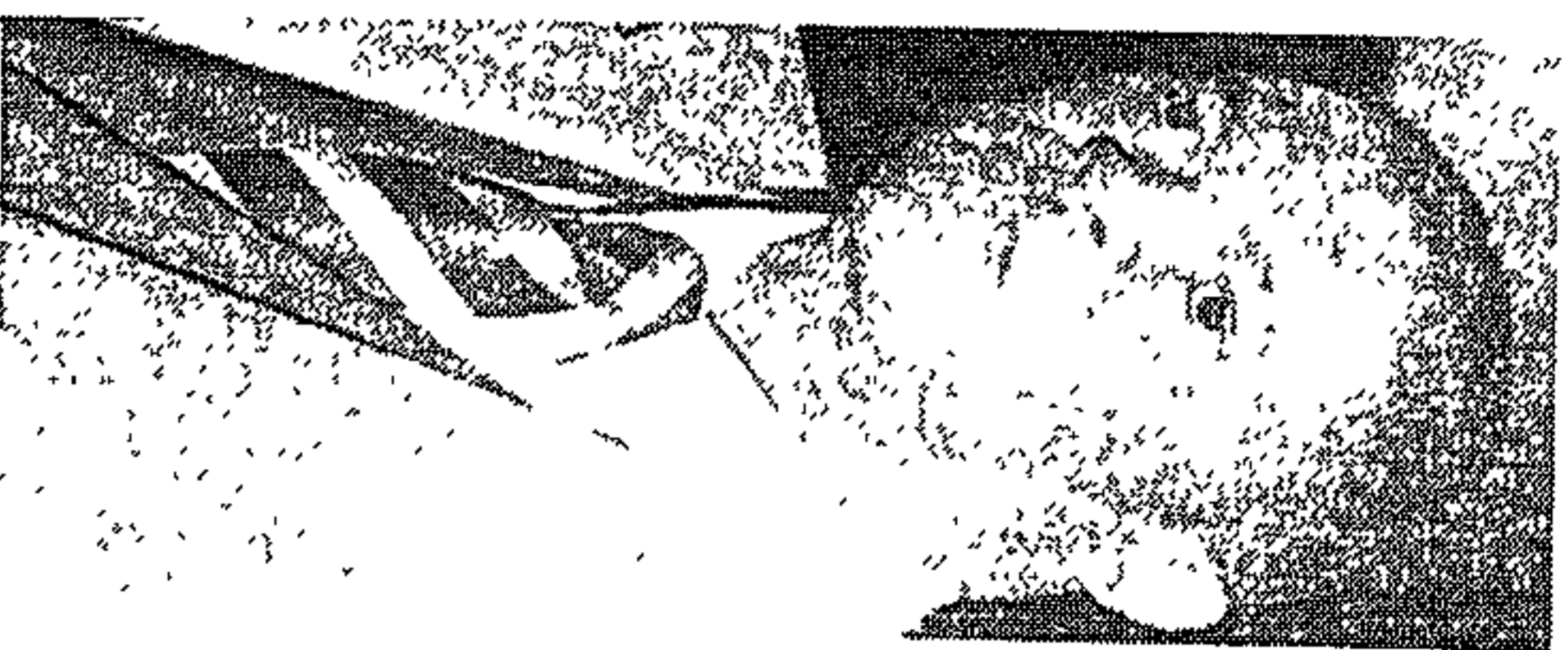
Major projects included phase two of the installation, and extension of telephone exchanges at a cost of R23,7 million, agricultural development, which included irrigation schemes and dams, at a cost of R14,1 million, the erection of a hospital at Hewu and related infrastructure at a cost of R27,7 million, additional school buildings and classrooms estimated at R7,1 million, sewerage, water and electrical reticulation throughout the country at a cost of R8,7 million, and roads and buildings at a cost of R2,9 million.

Chief Malefane said that to meet demands on

Loans, either in the form of project assistance from the Republic of South Africa or the Development Bank of Southern Africa, or directly from the capital market and private investors, were expected to amount to about R134,7 million.

Revenue from Ciskei's own resources was forecast at about R253,5 million, the largest single source of which was the customs and excise duties which were received in terms of the customs union agreement with South Africa.

He said revenue derived from this source was expected to increase from the R120 million, budgeted for last fiscal year, to R132,529,000 in the current year. — DDR



CHIEF MALEFANE... 25 per cent on development.

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Malefane lauds free market

BISHO — Investor confidence remained at a high level, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said in his budget speech yesterday.

All Ciskei's capital market flotations were fully subscribed and the country had experienced unprecedented industrial activity. There had been a 25 per cent increase in the number of factories established, a 30 per cent increase in industrial investment and a 40 per cent increase in the number of jobs created.

There were now 144 factories operating in Ciskei, representing a total investment of some R200 million and employing approximately 28 000 people.

Chief Malefane said that by balancing its

budget for the third consecutive year, and in fact showing a surplus, Ciskei had effectively answered the question of whether Ciskei could meet the capital requirements and still keep its economy in balance in view of the magnitude of such development.

He said he had received an overwhelming response from the private sector both in and outside Ciskei after the new taxation acts in Ciskei were promulgated.

Numerous telexes, letters and telephone calls he received all expressed congratulations from the private sector on these innovative measures.

He said he was convinced that Ciskei's commitment to a free market system was the correct one. — DDR.

BUSINESS



Mr Trevor Meredith has been appointed a regional manager for Consol in the Eastern Cape. His key responsibility will be to co-ordinate the commissioning and running of the new plant at Dimbaza.

Consol's Ciskei D. Aspath plastics 24/4/85 venture

EAST LONDON — Consol's R3,5 million plastic packaging plant at Dimbaza in Ciskei is scheduled to start production in June, according to a press release from the company.

The plant, which will create 400 new jobs in its first year of operation, will have blow-moulding, injection moulding and PET manufacturing facilities. It is aimed at satisfying the needs of customers in the Eastern Cape in the pharmaceutical, beverage, fabric softener and detergent markets.

The company will also make use of rail concessions to serve the Southern OFS, SWA and certain other areas in the Cape from its Dimbaza factory.

Consol says the Ciskei development, the first of its kind in the region, is part of a R9 million expansion programme which also involves the expenditure of R5,5 million on improvements to its existing Wadeville plant.

Relatively labour intensive machines in use at the Wadeville plant will be moved to Dimbaza while sophisticated automated equipment will be installed at Wadeville.

Consol's managing director, Mr Dave Spindler, said the developments were in keeping with the company's objectives of geographic and product diversification while at the same time keeping up with the latest technology in plastic packaging. — DDR

Malefane budget commended in Ciskei Assembly

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CHIEF MALEFANE ...
economy is inseparable
from social and political
spheres.

BISHO — Ciskei's Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, was commended in the National Assembly yesterday for his Budget speech.

The Chief Whip, Chief-tainness I. Burns-Mcamashe, said it was of vital importance that financial control be exercised efficiently so that financial affairs would not get out of control.

She said that, as the minister had pointed out, the stability of the country's economy depended on the way finances were controlled.

As a developing country they had programmes and objectives to follow so they could achieve as good results as those placed before the House, especially when the emphasis was on the fact that the economic aspect was inseparable from the social and political aspects.

"Our first and foremost task as members of this House is to tackle the social problems, alleviate human suffering, restore peace as a peace-loving country and solve the alarming rate of unemployment," she said.

These were the issues which directly affected the economy of Ciskei. Their stand was one of free enterprise, she said.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, praised Chief Malefane for his skill in handling the finances of Ciskei.

For three consecutive years he had been able to balance his Budget and had closed the fiscal year with a surplus of R20,13 million. This was the largest surplus since independence.

Mr Pityi said he agreed with Chief Malefane when he claimed that real development could only be achieved with sweeping changes and dramatic advances could come about only when a country had freed itself of social injustices and directed the efforts of its people towards the prompt determination of worthwhile goals.

He was looking forward to a time when their agricultural schemes would provide them not only with enough produce for their consumption, but with a surplus for export, thus bringing some revenue into the country.

The Minister without Portfolio, Mr Ray Mali, said Ciskei's economic strategy had been accepted by the nation at grassroots level.

We will not be intimidated by any superpower to deviate from the chosen path leading to our economic freedom. Ciskei cannot, and will not, imitate the Republic of South Africa's economic policies blindly. The accepted economic strategy serves the interests of the people. We are prepared to walk the lonely road for what we believe is right for our people."

Mr Mali said Ciskei had, and would, always reject apartheid as an evil monster which had depraved and destroyed the aspirations of the black man.

He believed that apartheid could only be toppled by bold and positive economic strategies.

He said the Eastern Cape was going through a turbulent period which was sparked by the unemployment which plagued the region.

Mr Mali said he found it too ghastly to contemplate what was in store for the region if the efforts of the advocates of disinvestment succeeded. When human values and suffering were at stake, irresponsible leadership should not be allowed to advocate disinvestment, he said.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said there was no doubt that the finances of the nation were in the best hands.

What was particularly noteworthy was that in a time of recession and inflation the Minister of Finance had been able to balance his books. It was a mark of maturity that the department was able to balance its books for the third consecutive year. The Ciskei nation was indebted to the minister's financial control, he said.

The Budget had vindicated the government against those critics who accused it of financial mismanagement. If their accusations were true there would have been a deficit.

The Deputy Whip, Chief A. M. Mqalo, said Chief Malefane was one of the best ministers of finance.

Ciskei was marching forward in attempts to feed its people. The government was trying to drive away the grinding poverty found among some people. — DDR

CAPE TOWN
Eglin 26/4/85
slates
homeland
govts

By ANTHONY
JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

HOMELAND governments were adopting policies which destroyed the economic base which South Africa was attempting to establish in these areas, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Foreign Affairs budget vote, he appealed to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to ensure that homelands used the massive economic aid they received in a more rational and less extravagant fashion

'Extravagance'

Mr Eglin said the Ciskei was sustained by over R1 000-million of South African taxpayers' money each year but the territory's handling of its economic affairs was marked by extravagance and lack of proper control.

"While the South African Government increases aid, Ciskei abolishes company tax," he said.

Turning to Transkei, Mr Eglin said that at a time when South Africa was spending millions each year on decentralization incentives, the homeland government was thinking of introducing legislation that would drive South African businessmen in the territory all the way back to the Republic.

President voices concern at unrest

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe expressed concern at the unrest in the Eastern Cape in his policy speech yesterday.

He said Ciskei was concerned that events were moving too slowly and the long term frustration and continuous disappointments to the man in the street for improvement in his lifestyle were now playing into the hands of the "African National Congress" communist-inspired revolutionary

campaign, which has already brought death and destruction to many Eastern Cape urban communities.

It was essential that stronger leadership be displayed, that the confederal idea be accelerated and law and order be maintained at all costs so as to provide the time for further constitutional development.

Pres Sebe expressed his government's sympathy to all those in the

Eastern Cape who had suffered either through the loss of a loved one, been injured or had lost property in the recent "horrendous" events in the area

The Ciskei Government had itself made representations to the South African Government on the desperate state of affairs existing in the various urban communities in that area with a view to stabilising the situation as soon as possible

He paid tribute to those "courageous town councillors" who had steadfastly remained in their posts, doing their civic duty in the interests of maintaining law and order and a civilised state of society

"They have been stoned, bombed, persecuted, even unto death. Some have yielded it is true, but others have remained steadfast and determined to fight in the very spirit of their great ancestors and forefathers and with such fortitude they are bound to succeed," he said.

"The whole nation salutes you councillors. We pray that these riotous disturbances will soon be quelled and that normal standards of life will prevail again."

Sebe calls for unified education

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe reiterated his call yesterday for one education system for all in Southern Africa.

He told the National Assembly that to practise discrimination in education was to promote indefinitely strife, conflict, suspicion and misunderstanding among the diverse communities

He said the most important benefits and issues around which the Education Act Amendment Bill for 1985 would revolve were:

● Provision would be made for determining an education policy for Ciskei;

Sebe angry at spending spree allegations

BISHO — Allegations of extravagant and wild spending of financial resources by the Ciskei Government were rejected by President Sebe yesterday

Delivering his policy speech, he said a "despicable" allegation had also been made that it was the South African taxpayer that had to bear the burden and brunt of subsidising Ciskei in their spending spree.

"We reject these allegations out of hand with the contempt they deserve," he said

He said an examination of Ciskei's books would clearly demonstrate it had balanced its budget every year since independence

It was an unquestionable tenet of their assumption of independence that they were entitled by right to a share of the commonwealth revenues of South Africa by way of budgetary support as being subsidised by the South African taxpayer was to misrepresent grossly the true circumstances which applied

The insulting and spurious claim was rejected without qualification.

"Let us have no more of this vindictive and unwarranted criticism of our financial affairs."

Sebe: federation inevitable

BISHO — Ciskei continued to be resolutely committed to the concept of a confederal association as a member state in the greater commonwealth of Southern Africa, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He was delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly

Every political event, every enlightened concession on the part of the

Good, clean administration vital says the President

BISHO — The government must be seen to be maintaining its integrity and be totally committed to a good, clean administration, President Sebe said in his policy speech yesterday

He said many people have been concerned at the necessity of having to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to look into certain allegations relating to the conduct of the Minister for Health, Dr H C Beukes

It was not that they were accusing anyone of anything, but a government must be seen to be maintaining its integrity and be totally committed to good clean administration

He said that in any event, when allegations

were made it was as well to investigate the charges thoroughly and quickly in the interests of all parties concerned. In this particular case the judicial proclamation had been framed so that it could be used in the future as a forceful preventive measure.

"In recent times corruption in the civil service has brought reproach on not only the particular government department concerned, but on the government itself," he said.

"It is necessary that a mechanism be set up to act as a watchdog on this particular aspect of misconduct within the civil service."

He said he was mindful of a similar control board organisation in Taiwan where inspectors were employed to monitor departmental financial transactions and reports were regularly presented to the control board

The necessary administration had been put in motion to establish an appropriate control board in Ciskei — DDR

Boost for tourism

BISHO — Tourism was scheduled to get a boost during the forthcoming financial year, President Sebe said yesterday.

He said the new Mpekweni holiday resort would be in operation with 160 beds and a composite package of holiday attractions in time for the Christmas season.

The Katberg Hotel and the Highlands resorts in the Stockenström dis-

trict would probably be consolidated within Ciskei by July this year and would greatly increase tourist facilities in Ciskei.

He said the newly established Tourist Board would have a major role to play in promoting, co-ordinating and integrating all Ciskei's projects and developments into an irresistible tourist package for sale on a worldwide basis. — DDR.

Call for wise and strong leadership

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe has emphasised the need for wise and strong leadership in the difficult but challenging times in which people are living

Delivering his policy speech, he said governments that failed to provide stimulating and innovative leadership would flounder in a mass of problems related to economic distress, unemployment and poverty. That would result in unstable government and ultimately in a breakdown of law and order

He said it was of vital concern that all sections of the nation be catered for in formulating the government's development plans and strategies. In this regard it was clear that they had a greater need than ever before for efficient and dynamic leadership.

"We need more and better leaders in all fields of endeavour, leaders who have the knowledge and the courage, conviction and human understanding to cope with the problems

of our developing country, our under-privileged people, the poverty, the hardship and suffering of our people and to improve the living conditions of our citizens."

Pres Sebe said that in the exercise of his sacred duty of leadership, people should not lose sight of the fact that "our government is a people's government, made for the people, made by the people and answerable to the people."

It was no dictatorship, but every nation needed a strong hand at the helm to steer the ship of state to ensure that planning was orderly and detailed, that clear lines of authority were drawn, understood and maintained and that adequate knowledge was acquired and assimilated, that strategy decisions preceded tactical action and that innovative measures and policies were initiated and implemented to give momentum to effective development programmes in all fields of endeavour. — DDR

Banned books: man jailed

MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane man, Mr Milton Mdze, was found guilty in the regional court here yesterday of possessing prohibited documents

He was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

In his judgment, the magistrate, Mr J Dracatos, said Mr Mdze had not rebutted the fact that the documents were his, nor had he denied under oath any knowledge of the books

Mr Dracatos said the documents were found at Mr Mdze's place of work. That, along with the fact that Mr Mdze had directed the police to the place, was enough proof that he had knowledge of the books.

Mr Dracatos said he had perused the books and found that some of the documents called for violence against the existing authorities. The books would encourage people to revolt against the government.

He said Mr Mdze was found with nine books, among them Seshaba,

the official mouthpiece of the African National Congress

Among the documents found in Mr Mdze's possession were 19 stickers of the ANC and 16 stickers of the SA Communist Party

Mr Dracatos said if Mr Mdze intended to have the stickers for himself, he would not have had more than one sticker of each. The fact that he had more than one meant the intention was to distribute them

He said the sentence he was handing down had been considered in the light of the provisions of the Act, Mr Mdze's personal circumstances and the intentions of possessing such documents


In mitigation, Mr P. Langa for Mr Mdze, said Mr Mdze was married with three children, who were all minors.

He had no previous conviction for a political crime

Mr B Nel appeared for the state. Mr P. Langa, instructed by Mr H. K. Siwisa, appeared for the defence — DDR

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E A BETTER I

(05) D. Asher
27/4/85

Empty seats so discussion is postponed

BISHO — Discussion of President Lennox Sebe's policy speech yesterday was postponed until Monday because there were few civil servants in the National Assembly to listen to it.

The House sat for a few minutes and the Chief Whip, Chieftainess I. Burns Ncamashe, expressed concern at the empty seats in the public gallery. She said President Sebe did not sleep day or night because he was working for the Ciskeian nation as he had the people's interests at heart.

The Deputy Whip, Chief A. Mqalo, suggested that the policy speech should not be discussed until Monday.

Looking at the public gallery he said: "Where are the civil servants? Where are the heads of departments? Who is more important than our President in this country?"

Chief Mqalo said he did not know whether the MP's had come to debate with empty chairs. The discussion of the policy speech was supposed to include the people who were absent.

He asked if the absentees were defying the President and the National Assembly and said it would be useless for the MPs to discuss the policy speech if civil servants were absent.

Chief Mqalo said that on Monday he would have to take the matter up with them.

He said civil servants were paid by the Nation-

al Assembly and if the members of the Assembly said they should not be paid they would not get their cheques.

Chief S. M. Hebe said if the House discussed the speech they would be degrading the speech itself. He supported the suggestion that it should be discussed on Monday.

The House unanimously agreed.

This is believed to be the first time the business of the Assembly has had to be postponed because too few civil servants were present. —
DDR.

Bus boycott ends on a good note

(105)
~~209~~
C. P. ser
28/4/85

ALL IS well that ends well.

The Ciskei bus boycott has ended well — with the workers, the Committee of Ten and the Ciskei Transport Corporation making peace and burying their differences this week.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

The bus company undertook to recognise the Committee of Ten as the sole representative of the commuters. CTC officials also agreed to implement most of the demands made by the committee on behalf of the workers.

They agreed to hold monthly meetings too, to discuss matters which could affect commuters.

Confirming recognition of the Committee of Ten, Border Chamber of Industries' Transport Committee chairman ML Strong said some committee members served on the transport committee.

During the meeting at Duncan Village, committee chairman Mzwandile

Mampunye told workers the bus company has also agreed to give concessions to scholars and the elderly.

Other concessions are:

- Children under six who are accompanied by their parents or guardians won't pay

- A demand for direct services from zones to work places was accepted by CTC management

- Shelters will be provided along bus routes

- Commuters working in King William's Town may be provided with weekly tickets — the cost would be equal to the current single fare a week

- Scholars not wearing uniforms will be provided with identity cards and special tickets will be sold

at schools

- If a bus is stopped on its way while carrying commuters, the commuters will be entitled to a refund

- Drivers have been warned to be polite to commuters, who may, if they feel grieved by any drivers' actions, take down the bus number and report such incidents to CTC management

- Buses will later be fitted with comfortable seats

- Those seeking work at the company will no longer be required to produce Ciskei National Independence Party cards

There's only one snag — a demand that the CTC severs all ties with the Ciskeian government was not met by company.

Dukashe opens up

(105) C.P. rev
THE boycott of Sisa Dukashe Stadium by Mdantsane residents — after last year's assaults there on residents, scholars and trade unionists by vigilantes — is over.

Residents and thousands of people from all over South Africa turned up last Saturday to pay their last respects to two Assembly of God ministers and a congregation member who died in a car accident.

They are Rev David Oonono Sikhonkwane, 45, Rev Petros Mbilini, 52, and Sindiswa Mbadlanyana, 31.

Recently several sports organisations held meetings to weigh the pros

28/4/85
and cons of using the stadium again. The first to use the stadium was boxing promoter Loyiso Mtya for his boxing tournament.

Two weeks ago the Mdantsane Rugby Union decided to use the stadium for all their important rugby games.

The way has now been paved for Mdantsane's "Billy Graham", Rev Nicholas Benghu, to hold a previously opposed day of reconciliation "to cleanse the stadium of its impurities and the blood of those people which flowed in the dressing-rooms".

Statistics regarding the matter can be found on page 15 of the Annual Report of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs for 1984 which has already been tabled

- (2) No The relevant information has been given in paragraph (1).

Homestead Q. 6/1. 1315
Mr S Tshwete: citizenship
30/4 185

*4 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department took any action regarding visa and residence permit requirements in respect of a Mr Stephen Tshwete in November 1984, if so, (a) what action, (b) on what date, (c) why, (d) who took the decision in this regard and (e) of what country is Mr Tshwete a citizen.

- (2) whether Mr Tshwete was a citizen of the Republic at any time; if so, how did he acquire citizenship of the Republic;

- (3) whether he subsequently lost this citizenship; if so, (a) when and (b) why;

- (4) whether he has applied for a (a) visa and (b) temporary residence permit since November 1984, if so, on what date;

- (5) whether this application has been granted; if so, when; if not, why not;

- (6) whether this Department intends providing Mr Tshwete with any documentation enabling him to (a) live and (b) work in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (i) what documentation and (ii) when;

- (7) whether any conditions will be attached to the issuing of this documentation, if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why;

- (8) whether this Department intends taking any similar action in respect of any other Black persons; if so, (a) in respect of how many, (b) what ac-

tion, (c) why, (d) when, (e) of which countries are they citizens and (f) what are the circumstances surrounding each case;

- (9) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

+The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

(a) The exemptions granted to citizens of Ciskei to enter the Republic without a visa or to sojourn in the Republic without a temporary residence permit have been withdrawn in his case, in terms of section 40(2)(c) of Act 59 of 1972 and section 7 *bis* (3) of Act 1 of 1937

(b) 16 October 1984.

(c) It is not customary to divulge the reasons. The decision relates to individual circumstances and does not encroach upon the mutual arrangements between the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei.

(d) I took the decision.

(e) Republic of Ciskei.

- (2) Yes, before the independence of Ciskei he was a South African citizen by birth.

- (3) Yes.

(a) and (b) With the independence of Ciskei on 4 December 1981, he became a citizen of Ciskei, in terms of section 6(1) of the Status of Ciskei Act, No 110 of 1981.

- (4) (a) and (b) No such applications are on record

- (5) Falls away.

- (6) and (7) There are no applications for

documentation on record which can be considered

- (8) No, no similar action in respect of individual citizens of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei are presently under consideration

- (9) No.

+Prof N J J OLIVIER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he think that, in the light of the provisions of section 6 of the Act which he quoted, which—with the exception of citizenship—specifically retain the rights, privileges and immunities of people who were South African citizens at the time of independence, this action was in accordance with the protection of rights which section 6 of the Status Act provides for?

+The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I think more or less the same point which the hon member tries to make was the subject of an application in court by this person concerned. The court made a particular finding in this regard which attaches—as I interpret it—a different interpretation to that section as that which the hon member does in his question. The possibility of appeal exists and therefore I will not elaborate on it at this stage

De Hoop missile testing range

*5 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Public Works.

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 887 on 16 May 1984, the properties referred to in subparagraph (2)(c)(i)(22) of that reply have been acquired on behalf of Armscor; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount was paid for these properties and (c) what is the total area of these properties; if not,

- (3) whether this offer has been accepted by the owner, if not, why not, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

- (1) Yes

(a) Expropriated on 9 January 1985

(b) Negotiations between the expropriated party and the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs regarding the amount of compensation are still proceeding

(c) 1491,9114 ha

- (2) Falls away

- (3) As in (1)(b)

Kruger family: documents

*6 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether any documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family were noticed to be missing from the National Archives in 1985, if so, (a) from which depot of the National Archives, (b) on what date was this discovered and (c) what documents are missing.

- (2) whether any steps have been taken to (a) recover the documents and (b) prevent the disappearance of any further documents from the National Archives in the future, if not, why not; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) with what result in each case.

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (2) Falls away.

WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE 1985

+Indicates translated version
For written reply.

General Affairs
105 *Henwood Q 6/1/711*
Ciskei: dams 5/6/85

779. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the construction of any dams in the Republic of Ciskei; if so, (a) why, (b) in terms of what agreement; (c) what total number of dams (1) have been and (ii) are to be constructed, (d) who (i) constructed and/or (ii) will construct these dams and (e) what is the total amount to be spent on the construction of these dams;
- (2) whether this money is included in the statutory amount allocated to Ciskei in terms of independence agreements; if not, (a) why not and (b) from what account will this money be paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) In terms of an agreement at independence as published in *Government Gazette* No 8204 of 14 May 1982.
- (c) Three new dams and the completion of work on one dam that was built by the Ciskei Government as well as one weir.
- (i) The Boesmankranz Dam, the Glenbrock Dam and the weir at Niabatamba have been completed.
- (a) Cape Town R24 754 428 towards housing.
R49 280 150 towards infrastructure.
- (b) Durban R 564 464 towards housing.
R 4 761 851 towards infrastructure.

(ii) The Bingfield Dam is being built at present and the design of the Yellowwoods Dam has been completed. The dam will be built as soon as funds are available.

- (d) (i) and (ii) Except for the Glenbrock Dam, which was built by the Department of Agriculture of the Republic of Ciskei, the completed dams were built by private contractors and the dams not completed as yet either are being built or will be built by such contractors
- (e) R30 000 000.
- (2) No.
- (a) The agreement stipulates that the RSA will finance the projects.
- (b) The South African Development Trust account.

Henwood
Housing Q-6/1/712 5/6/85

830. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether his Department spent any money in the 1984-85 financial year on the construction of housing for Blacks in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so, what amount in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

The Department of Co-operation and Development did not spend money for this purpose, but the development boards spent the amounts indicated hereunder. These funds were provided mainly by the National Housing Commission.

WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE 1985

- (c) Pietermaritzburg R 62 994 towards housing.
R 709 842 towards infrastructure
- (d) Pretoria R 801 316 towards infrastructure
- (e) Port Elizabeth R 7 809 349 towards housing.
R28 944 660 towards infrastructure
- (f) Kimberley R 335 800 towards housing
R 4 595 174 towards infrastructure
- (g) East London R 251 840 towards infrastructure
- (h) Bloemfontein R34 262 towards housing.
R 2 479 862 towards infrastructure
- (i) Johannesburg R36 038 302 towards infrastructure and housing. A break down into infrastructural and housing components is not readily available.

Henwood
99-year leasehold scheme Q-6/1/713 5/6/85

906. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (a) How many persons in each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board applied for leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1984, (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c)(i) what total number of houses are held in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
- (b) Port Elizabeth 63 31 December 1984.
Uitenhage 11 31 December 1984.
Grahamstown 4 31 December 1984.
- (c) (i) Port Elizabeth 234.
Uitenhage 68
Grahamstown 49.
- (c) (ii) 8 May 1985.

National Marketing Council

930. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(a) How many members are serving on the National Marketing Council at present, (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) background in respect of marketing and (c) for how long has each of these members served on this Council?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(a) Eight.

- (b) (i) Members who are officers of the Department
Mr R P G Kotze—Chairman
- (ii) Economist, Qualifications' BComm and MBA In the service of the Department since 1962. Member of the Council since 1975. Vice-Chairman of the Council since 1977. Chairman of the Council since 1981

Housing	R
Community guard	22 399
Schools	49 689
Health Services	8 699
Cemetery Fees	33 868
Crèches	9 076
Sports	5 713
Community Halls	4 206
Library	13 734
Community Council	10 259
Town Clerk	73 142
Social Workers	20 702
Town Engineer	1 517
Town Treasurer	17 187
Secretariate	37 584
Clinics	53 591
Total	4 319
	863 528

(ii) 804 848

(2) (a) (i) Nil. School fees received from pupils are mainly used for sport and similar activities particular to each school. The building and renovation of schools are not undertaken with any of these funds, but by the Department of Education and Training on separate budget

(ii) R850 866.

(b) R47 807.

(c) R1124.

Hammond Q. Co. 1/775

11/6/85
Ciskei: construction of offices/facilities

780. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the construction of any (a) offices for Ciskei Government departments and (b) any other facilities in the Republic of Ciskei; if so, (i) why, (ii) what specified facilities, (iii) what total area of floor-space will be

provided and (iv) what is the total estimated cost involved;

(2) whether this money is included in the statutory amount allocated to Ciskei by the South African Government in terms of independence agreements; if not, (a) why not and (b) from what amount will this money be paid;

(3) whether tenders have been (a) called for and (b) awarded in respect of the above-mentioned facilities, if not, why not; if so who (i) submitted tenders and (ii) were the successful tenders?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) and (ii) In terms of agreements entered into when Ciskei became independent, four projects are undertaken jointly by the Ciskeian Government and the Department of Co-operation and Development. The Ciskeian Government is responsible for the cost relating to the ground floor business and post office facilities while the Department of Co-operation and Development is responsible for the office accommodation on the other levels.

(iii) 46 934 m².

(iv) R37 241 312.

(2) No (a) and (b) Financing takes place in terms of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936).

(3) (a) Yes, in respect of three of these projects. The other project has been postponed for twelve months.

(b) No. The tenders are still to be considered by the Tender Board.

Office accommodation

864. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether rented office accommodation is used by the South African Transport

Services, if so, what is the (a) area and (b) cost thereof in (i) each specified major city in the Republic, (ii) the remainder of the Republic and (iii) each specified foreign city in which such office accommodation is rented?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)
	Square metres	Rand per month
Cape Town	7 140 20	45 840,18
Kimberley	3 527,50	16 936,97
Port Elizabeth	4 096,45	15 344,90
East London	7 868,22	33 731,23
Bloemfontein	3 450,82	25 501,13
Durban	6 940,96	47 177,28
Pietermaritzburg	560,93	3 919,07
Germiston	1 011,00	6 542,52
Johannesburg	68 979,57	609 074,45
Pretoria	10 658,01	72 635,24

(ii) 14 528,64

55 898,36

(iii)	(a)	(b)
	Square metres	Rand per month
Blantyre	130,23	855,14
Bulawayo	30,00	839,09
Gaborone	6,00	115,81
Harare	498,02	8 312,10
Keetmanshoop	220,70	972,17
Manzini	64,00	385,80
Maputo	251,98	361,68
Windhoek	3 293,59	36 983,40
Abidjan	18,00	263,00
Amsterdam	402,00	5 916,82
Athens	344,01	3 705,44
Auckland	54,00	500,00
Barcelona	80,00	355,92
Birmingham	59,00	1 389,66
Brussels	130,00	1 006,64
Beunos Aires	93,00	1 476,85
Chicago	102,00	3 857,41
Copenhagen	177,91	1 398,94
Dusseldorf	325,00	4 131,07
Frankfurt	642,50	8 812,02
Geneva	52,00	1 588,00
Glasgow	111,00	2 095,81
Hamburg	155,00	1 898,73
Hong Kong	131,00	4 833,52

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(1) Yes

(a) (i) At the Market Street interchange at the bottom of Du Toitskloof at Paarl.

(ii) At the bottom of Sir Lowry's Pass at Strand.

(b) To determine the number of Blacks entering the Cape Peninsula from Transkei and Ciskei without authority

(c) (i) At Paarl 202

(ii) At Strand 212.

(d) 9 936

(e) R426 854,53.

(f) 2 168 buses and 175 other vehicles passed the monitoring points 16 333 Black persons had authority and 64 651 Black persons had no authority to enter the Cape Peninsula

(2) Yes.

(a) To control the movement of unauthorized Black persons from Transkei and Ciskei to the Cape Peninsula.

(b) As soon as a bus terminal at De Doorns becomes operative.

(c) Details regarding the bus terminal have not been finalised.

(3) (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(b) Yes

(i) Du Toitskloof 1 822.

(ii) Sir Lowry's Pass 521

Khayelitsha, 19/6/85 Q 2016
HANS SARD 19/6/85 Q 2016
1028. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 21 May 1985, his Department (a) controls and/or (b) administers Site C in Khayelitsha, if so, since what date; if not, who (i) administers and/or (ii) controls Site C;

(2) whether it is anticipated that his Department or the Western Cape Development Board will take over the (a) control and/or (b) administration of Site C; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(i) and (ii) The Western Cape Development Board since 4 January 1985.

(2) (a) and (b) Has always been under the control and administration of the Western Cape Development Board

Western Cape community councils
HANS SARD 19/6/85 Q 2016
1030. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many persons of each race group were employed by (a) the Western Cape Development Board (i) prior and (ii) subsequent to the establishment of Black community councils, and (b) each specified Black community council in the area falling under the control of the Western Cape Development Board, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

(a) (i) Whites 460
(ii) Blacks 2 361.

(ii) Whites 460
Blacks 2 349.

(b) Ashton: Whites 2
Blacks 12

Hermannus: Whites 1,
Blacks 11

The three Whites involved are seconded to the two Community Councils

Figures as at 14 June 1985.

Independent/national states: health care
HANS SARD 19/6/85 Q 2017
1031. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether his Department subsidizes any aspects of health care (a) offered by (i) local authorities and (ii) voluntary agencies and (b) in the (i) (aa) independent Black and (bb) national states and (ii) provinces; if not, why not; if so, what was the amount of these subsidies in each case in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) (i) Yes
1981/82 = R39 116 000
1982/83 = R48 130 000
1983/84 = R56 644 000
1984/85 = R67 414 000
1985/86 = R69 149 000

(ii) Yes
1981/82 = R 9 155 000
1982/83 = R12 808 000
1983/84 = R 9 793 000
1984/85 = R16 344 000
1985/86 = R11 663 000

(b) (i) (aa) No
Subsidized by Department of Foreign Affairs.

(bb) No
Financed by Department of Co-operation and Development

(ii) No
Funded by Treasury

University of Fort Hare
HANS SARD 19/6/85 Q 2018
1032. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: Q 2018

(1) Whether any demonstrations took place on the campus of the University of Fort Hare during May 1985, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the cause of the demonstrations

(2) whether any action was taken by the campus personnel as a result of the demonstrations; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) by what branch of the campus personnel and (d) with what result.

(3) whether any (a) students, (b) university staff and/or (c) campus personnel were injured in the course of these demonstrations; if so, how many in each case;

(4) whether his Department took any action in connection with this matter, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) when.

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes
(a) 1, 8, 9, 10, 21, 22 and 23 May

(b) 1 May—political of nature, 14 hours day,
8 May—demonstrations due to the arrest of seven students by the police;
9, 10, 21 and 22 May—intimidation of students by fellow students to boycott classes and stop writing of tests,
23 May—intimidation of students by fellow students and stone throwing

(2) Yes. Due to the fact that, in accordance with its act, the University enjoys managerial autonomy, the Department is not in a position to supply any information on the University's internal control

(3) Yes.

(a) 4.

(b) 1.

(c) 2

(4) No. The matter falls in terms of section 8 of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969) within the ambit of the control and government of the Council of the University of Fort Hare

(5) No

University of Fort Hare

1033. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) Whether the rector of the University of Fort Hare held any discussions with the Students' Representative Council of that university regarding the attendance of a graduation ceremony scheduled for May 1985 by a certain person; if so, (a) on what date, (b) who was the person concerned and (c) what was the outcome of the discussions;

(2) whether the rector subsequently received a letter from the Students' Representative Council in connection with these discussions, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the contents of the letter;

(3) whether the (a) existence and (b) contents of the letter were disclosed to any Ciskeian authority; if so, (i) why, (ii) by whom and (iii) (aa) what is the name of the Ciskeian authority and (bb) what was his position at the time.

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1), (2) and (3) The matters raised in this question fall within the ambit of the control, management and executive power of the Council of the University of Fort Hare as regulated by Section 8 of the University of Fort Hare Act, No 40 of 1969. It would therefore be contrary to the principle of university autonomy to give a reply to the details in this question. I trust that the honourable member will share my confidence in the university authorities and the Council to be capable of handling its affairs in a proper and responsible manner.

(4) No

Service Products, Oribi Camp,

1034. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether his Department (a) subsidizes and/or (b) pays any salaries of physically disabled workers employed by Service Products, Oribi Camp, Pietermaritzburg; if so, (i) what was the *per capita* amount expended by his Department in respect of (aa) subsidies/grants and/or (bb) salaries for each race group, and (ii) in respect of how many employees in each race group were these subsidies/grants and/or salaries paid, in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available;

(2) whether his Department has any other connections with the above-mentioned firm; if so, what is the nature of these connections?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) (a) Yes. The Department of Manpower subsidizes the trading loss only on the total running costs of the Service Products (Pieter-

maritzburg) factory, which amounted to R215 000 for the 1984/85 financial year

(b) No.

(1) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

(2) Yes. Service Products (Pietermaritzburg) is run and controlled by the Department of Manpower in terms of the Memorandum on the Administration of the Sheltered Employment Schemes, which was approved by the Treasury and which contains provisions relating to the establishment of sheltered employment factories, financial and administrative control of these projects, and the conditions of employment of sheltered employment employees and factory staff members. The wages paid to sheltered employment employees by sheltered employment factories are determined in consultation with the Treasury

Meeting with certain prisoner

1035. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the State President.

(1) Whether he has met with a certain prisoner, whose name has been furnished to the Office of the State President for the purpose of his reply, during the latest specified period of four months; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) where; (c) why and (d) what is the name of this prisoner,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away

Durban: Off-loading of cargo from certain ship

1036. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force or Armscor off-loaded any cargo from a certain ship, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister's reply, in Durban Harbour on or about 10 May 1979, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the cargo off-loaded, (d) what was done with this cargo once it had been off-loaded, (e) on whose instructions was the cargo off-loaded and (f) what is the (i) name and (ii) nationality of the ship in question;

(2) whether permission was obtained from the (a) owners of the cargo, (b) charterers of the ship and/or (c) captain of the ship to off-load the cargo, if not, why not in each case, if so, (i) when, and (ii) in what manner, in each case.

(3) whether the cargo was subsequently reloaded on to (a) the ship in question or (b) any other specified ship; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) name and (bb) nationality of the ship on to which the cargo was reloaded, if not, (aaa) why not and (bbb) what was done with the cargo.

(4) whether he or any member of the Defence Force or Armscor has received any representations regarding this cargo; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,

(5) whether any money has been paid by the Defence Force or Armscor to (a) the owners of the cargo, (b) the charterers of the ship and/or (c) any other specified person or body in connection with this cargo; if so, (i) to whom, (ii) why, (iii) what total amount and (iv) when was it paid;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Absenteeism: Sebe hints at action

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe condemned the failure of civil servants to attend the discussion of his policy speech on Friday, and indicated that some directors-general would be fired as a result.

He was replying to the discussion of his budget vote in the National Assembly.

He described the absenteeism as "deplorable conduct" and said a committee would be appointed to probe further into the reasons for it.

He said the civil servants were the people

who were going to implement government policy and yet they were absent.

"This is the response from the people to whom the government looks for assistance in serving the people of Ciskei," he said.

"I cannot accept that this attitude owes its origin to ignorance. On the contrary, my information points to a deliberate defiance of instructions in this regard.

"Officials chose to stay away from the National Assembly on Friday. In some cases investigation revealed that some were

not in their offices. The question arises, where were they? he asked.

President Sebe asked if civil servants saw fit to defy an instruction at this level, of what value was of their effort in their departments. He asked if their endeavours made any real contribution towards the welfare of the people they purported to serve.

He said it was regrettable to note the decline in the dedication displayed by civil servants in modern times.

The Ciskei Government, during recent years, had gone to a con-

siderable amount of trouble to improve the position of the civil servant.

It had granted bursaries for university education, offered part-time employment to bursary holders during vacations, held seminars and training courses for the full-time civil servants and offered assistance in self-development, housing loans and subsidies on interest redemption and subsidised transport.

He asked if civil servants merited the benefit of these concessions and if the time had

who looked to them for guidance. They were the leaders of tomorrow and he was sure they would not have been inspired by the insult dealt to the highest authority in the land.

He reminded the civil servants that the pillars of the nation would not tolerate conduct of this nature and would stand unflinchingly in the interests of the people of Ciskei.

President Sebe said there were some directors general who defied instructions from their ministers. He said such officials would be fired.

Ciskeian soldiers are true sons — minister

BISHO — The Minister of Defence, Chief D N Mavuso, said the Ciskei Defence Force had striven, and would continue to strive, to demonstrate that the Defence Force was not "a wild man running amok and shooting his rifle in the bush."

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday, he said the Ciskeian soldier was a trained and disciplined member of society who was willing, if the dreadful need should ever arise, to lay down his life for his country.

The soldier's most earnest wish, however, was to be seen to be taking a full and meaningful part in all aspects of his developing nation. He was a true son of the soil and a true son of Ciskei.

Chief Mavuso said they recognised and acknowledged the role and responsibilities of the Ciskei Defence Force as the main stream of the National Youth Movement of Ciskei. Their aim was to produce young men who would wear their uniforms and bear themselves in such a way that the nation would thrill with pride at the sight of them.

He said emphasis was going to be placed on the training of the leader element, in order to promote those who qualified for higher ranks and responsibility.

To this end it was intended that both officers' and non-commissioned officers' courses would be held in the coming year within the Ciskei Defence Force.

Advantage would



CHIEF MAVUSO . . . more intensive training.

continue to be taken of courses available for leaders and specialists in the South African Defence Force.

He said advanced training would be conducted, and support weapons training would be carried out on mortars and machine guns.

The aim would be to make training more intensive and more interesting at all levels to prepare all ranks for the dangerous and difficult task of defending the country in time of war.

It was also intended to provide progressive engineer training so that the engineer unit would not only be able to undertake more and more tasks at military bases on behalf of the Department of Public Works, but would also be able to undertake work in the field.

Chief Mavuso said they envisaged that such work could entail the improvement of roads and bridges in the rural areas, thus enhancing the standard of life in those areas.

To this end it was intended to seek the assist-

ance of the private sector.

He said a further priority was the erection of a complete permanent camp with all the facilities for one company at Kama Base, which should also provide undercover accommodation for both war materials and motor transport.

In the interests of Defence Force co-operation with the Ciskei Police, a joint planning centre would be established in conjunction with the police and other uniformed services. This would facilitate co-ordinated joint planning for future operations by the Defence Force in aid of the civil power.

Chief Mavuso said the Defence Force was not without its shortcomings but every endeavour to eradicate these would be made by effective and meaningful training; the continued application of effective financial control, the inculcation of true military discipline, punctuality and precision, effective motivation of each and every soldier, the eradication of absence without leave and the inculcation of personal pride in the Ciskei Defence Force in each and every member of the force.

● He said the 13 selected Ciskeians for fixed wing pilot training had completed their training in Israel.

They were now fully qualified pilots capable of flying single and twin-engine aircraft. They were being given further training locally by qualified instructors. — DDR.

Sebe: SA did not co-operate

Ciskei Parliament

BISHO — The summary withdrawal of SADF personnel from Ciskei earlier this year caused serious disruption, Ciskei President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He was speaking during the discussion of the defence budget in the Ciskei National Assembly.

He said two doctors were withdrawn from the Nompumelelo Hospital in Peddie at 24 hours notice. This reduced the number of doctors at the hospital to four, which could have resulted in the death of Ciskeians.

Service men working in the Department of Agriculture and Forestry were also withdrawn causing disruption in the day-to-day work of the veterinary services and various agricultural projects had suffered as a result.

Seconded servicemen who were engaged in teaching specific subjects were also withdrawn at 24 hours notice. One could imagine the disruption caused by the summary disappearance of these teachers.

President Sebe said that the South African Government withdrew all seconded SADF personnel without regard to the disruption of services in Ciskei such as meetings to discuss the fatal shooting of members of the Ciskei Defence Force.

After the withdrawals, the Ciskei Government requested the South African government to return the personnel on January 24.

This was after two meetings to discuss the fatal shooting of members of the Ciskei Defence Force.

He said he was giving this information to refute misleading statements made about the withdrawal of SADF staff.

President Sebe said that after the deaths the government had appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate irregularities in the Ciskei Defence Force.

The commission presented its report and among its recommendations was the immediate withdrawal of Brig A. A. Nell, Captain Barnard and Colonel Hall. The commission did not recommend the withdrawal of all seconded SADF personnel.

He said Col Hall had not taken up his duties with the CDF, and the Ciskei Government did not advise the South African Government that his services would no longer be necessary as alternative arrangements had been made.

In addition the Ciskei Government had reason to believe that Col Hall was the same as Brig

He said Col Hall had not taken up his duties with the CDF, and the Ciskei Government did not advise the South African Government that his services would no longer be necessary as alternative arrangements had been made.

When General Viljoen arrived he refused to meet members of the cabinet and the caucus. He insisted on meeting President Sebe alone. As a result the meeting did not take place.

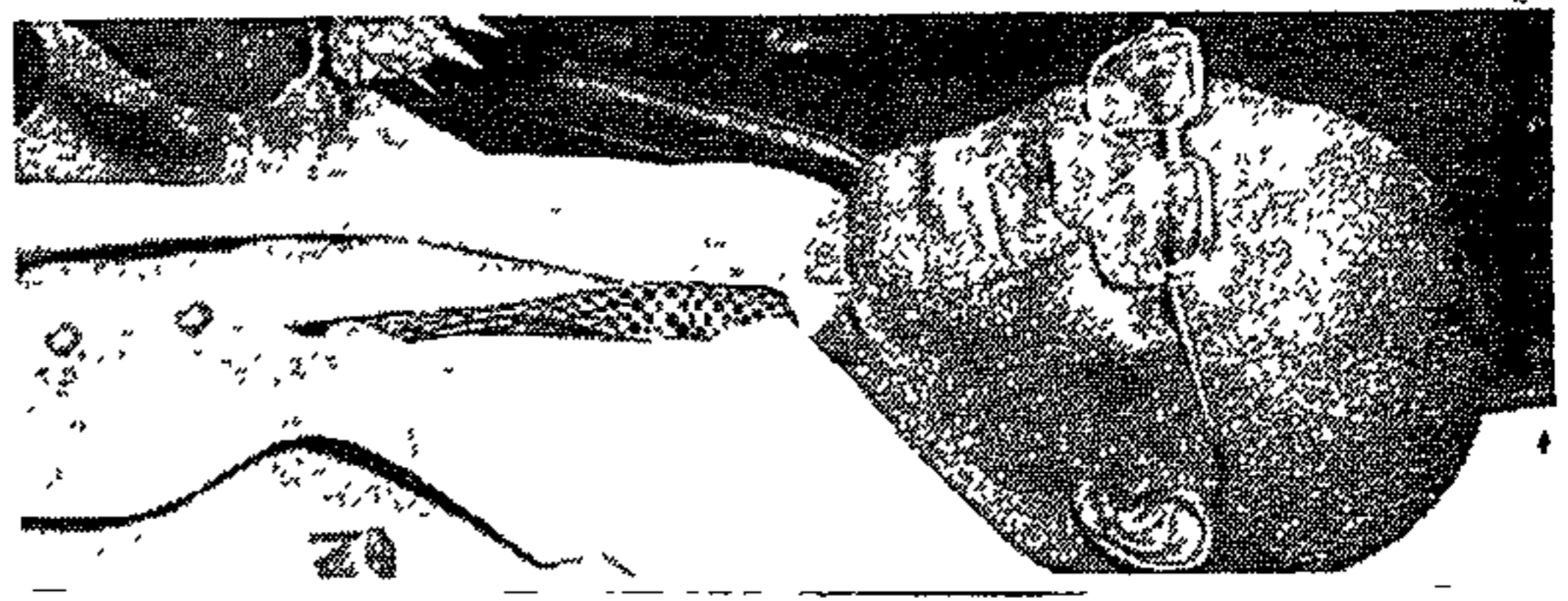
A second meeting was arranged by the South Africans but it did not take place because Gen Viljoen did not arrive.

"Gen Viljoen, as head of the SADF, has a responsibility to find out about the death of 12 soldiers," Pres Sebe said.

"His failure to pursue and investigate this sensitive matter leaves the situation unresolved. The nation will continue to mourn the deaths of these young Ciskeians."

"Proper steps must be taken to ensure that the circumstances under which they died are made known and there should be no cover-up," President Sebe said.

Following the aborted meetings, the South African Government had summarily withdrawn all seconded SADF staff without further communication. — DDR.



PRESIDENT SEBE...
disruption caused.

Call for discipline in defence force

BISHO — Members of the Ciskei Defence Force should be well disciplined, the former minister of posts and telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mbandla, said during discussion on the policy of the Department of Defence.

He said the young men were not brought up in the manner of their parents and had no discipline.

Without discipline young men and women in the defence force could misuse the weapons at their disposal.

He told of an incident in his area where a young soldier boasted about his firearm and threatened to shoot people. The matter was settled with sticks and he got a beating.

He said some soldiers misbehaved while on leave. People were happy that Ciskeians were being trained as soldiers. This was something which they had wished for as young boys. They used to envy young whites who were being trained to defend their country. Unfortunately, during those times they were denied that right.

Their sons were now being trained but without patriotism the young men could be dangerous.

The Chief Whip, Chief-tainess I Burnes-Ncamashe, commended the Minister of Defence for his policy speech.

Van Wyk heads information dept

BISHO — The former Ciskei Director of Communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk, has been appointed Director-General for Information, the Minister without Portfolio, Mr Ray Mali, confirmed yesterday.

His department falls under the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information.

Mrs Joyce Salayi is the Deputy Director-General.

Mr H. K. Nyikana remains Director-General for Foreign Affairs. — DDR.

Ciskei Parliament

Reports by OWEN VANQA

Minister denies salary reports

BISHO — The Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, has denied that Ciskeian teachers receive lower salaries than their counterparts in South Africa.

He said in the National Assembly that the salaries of teachers, lecturers and inspectors had been increased with effect from January

"In this connection I categorically wish to refute ill-informed, even malicious reports in daily newspapers to the effect that teachers receive smaller salaries than their counterparts in the Republic of South Africa," he said.

"These statements are devoid of all truth, as salaries, salary scales, categorisation, service bonuses and increments are exactly the same as those of the Department of Education and Training, and all other education departments in South Africa."

Mr Nabe said the same applied to conditions of service.

He said it stood to reason that an under-qualified teacher would receive a salary far below that of a graduate with a professional qualification. It was up to these under-qualified teachers to start burning the midnight oil and study through correspondence or extra-mural classes to improve their qualifications and, as a result, their salaries

Every possible avenue to improve qualifications was open to all teachers. Not only would it lead to an improved salary and salary scale, but to prospects of promotion to head of department, deputy principal, principal or inspector.

He said the ball was in the court of the teachers — DDR



MR NABE . . . improve qualifications.

Ciskei plans technikon for Mdantsane

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BISHO — A modest start to a technikon would be made at a temporary venue in Mdantsane this year the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, told the National Assembly yesterday.

He said the erection of the Ciskei Technikon was awaited with eager anticipation.

At present, technical education in Ciskei had not advanced from its infancy stage. This would have to be corrected as soon as possible.

There was one technical high school in Mdantsane, two technical colleges at Alice and Zwelitsha and a technical orientation centre in Mdantsane.

He said invaluable assistance had been rendered by the directorate of planning in attempting to obtain a loan from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to erect additional structures

present the only technical institute where apprentices were trained in addition to the N1, N2 and N3 courses.

In order to cater for apprentice training, which was at present non-existent in Mdantsane, an N1 apprenticeship course would be phased in at Buchule Technical High School, which was, in effect, an academic technical high school

Mr Nabe said that in addition to these technical institutes, the Mdantsane Textile School continued to train Ciskeians for the textile industries. There had been substantial growth in the textile industry and a meeting was convened recently at the school to discuss ways and means of adapting training more specifically to the needs of the industry

Education Act to be revised this session

BISHO — An education bill would be introduced during the current session to revise the Ciskei Education Act, the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said in his policy speech to the Ciskei National Assembly here yesterday

The act would make proper provision for the control, administration and provision for the control, administration and provision of various forms of education controlled by the department

In addition, regulations governing the service conditions of teachers were also in the process of being drafted.

All this would undoubtedly stand the department in good stead, Mr Nabe said

To assist teachers in professional and administrative functions, a committee had been appointed to compile a principals' manual

The manual would spell out what was expected of teaching personnel with regards to the nature of their task, planning, compilation of time-tables, control of school funds and stock, administering of punishment, school sport, teacher-parent associa-

tions, school committees, specific responsibilities assigned to principals, deputy principals, heads of departments and teachers, school hours and so on

He wanted every member of staff to know exactly what his responsibilities were in order that a programme might be followed on a national level and he had no doubt that it would effectively streamline the smooth running of schools.

Mr Nabe said productivity should become the keynote of the teaching profession, as well as discipline — not only as far as scholars were concerned, but teachers as well

He had appointed a committee to draw up regulations regarding councils, committees, boards and other bodies for colleges of education, government schools and state-aided schools.

Regulations regarding the control of hostels at government schools and colleges of education, the control and treatment of students in such hostels and the suspension of students from hostels, would also be drawn up. — DDR.

Sound values important, too

BISHO — The Education Department did not intend giving the youth formal education only, but a sound Christian background as well, the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said yesterday.

He said the youth should be given a sense of profound patriotism, a sense of responsibility, a sense of true Christian values, the knowledge that success could be achieved only by hard systematic and consistent work.

constantly reminded of the greatness and beauty of Christianity and that success and happiness could be achieved if they were prepared to live not for themselves only, to be honest and sincere at all times, and responsible, and one day they would acquire success and happiness in whichever work they might do.

cont ↓

These were a technical college at Mdantsane to cater for N1, N2 and N3 training, apprentice training and adult training in such courses as languages, commercial subjects, music, art and craft, an orientation technical centre at Dimbaza for primary and secondary pupils, extensions to Vulindlela Technical Centre, a hostel at Maqoma Technical College and additional classrooms at Zwelethemba Technical College.

Zwelethemba was at

Prominent textile industrialists attended this meeting and appeared enthusiastic about this new approach

He said he had decided to appoint a governing council at the textile school which would include textile industrialists in addition to senior members of his department.

This body might well become an advisory council that could come forward with positive recommendations to streamline the functioning of the school. — DDR.

Nabe: teachers' education poor

BISHO — The low qualifications of primary school teachers had a retarding effect on the standard of primary education, the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

He said only 13 per cent of primary school teachers were matriculated.

For this reason, increased enrolment in Course V, which was equivalent to matriculation in adult education, and an increased output of PTD students at colleges of education were very pleasing

Mr Nabe said that prospects appeared relatively bright that the pupil: classroom ratio which was at present 48:1 in primary education and 38.1 in secondary education, would decrease with the creation of additional classrooms throughout the country. This was made possible by a loan obtained from the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

Secondary school teachers, on the whole also under-qualified, were also benefiting from adult education, Vista University, the extra-mural branch of Fort Hare University at Zwelitsha and an increased output of STD students.

"However, I am concerned about the general shortage of laboratories, school hostels, libraries and sports fields at our primary and, in particular, secondary schools," he said.

"This is a tremendous handicap to the Ciskeian scholar, and warrants serious reflection on possible solutions." — DDR

BISHO — The Director General for Health, Mr H Mdleleni, returns to his seat today after a temporary transfer to the Department of Justice.

The Director General for Information, Mr Wessel van Wyk, confirmed yesterday that Mr Mdleleni had been transferred to the Justice Department.

He said the transfer had been temporary while a commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities by the Minister of Health, Dr Henne Beukes, was sitting.

He said the organiser of nursing services, Mrs K. T. Njikelana, had been acting director-general.

Mr Van Wyk said Mr

Mdleleni returns to health dept

Mdleleni was returning to his post, and while on transfer, he had retained his status and benefits.

Mr Van Wyk said the Director General for Finance, Mr S. Lucas, and the Deputy Director General, Mr K. Myoyo, who were released from detention last week, had been suspended pending investigations into alleged irregularities — DDR.

With the assistance of the inspectorate, principals and teachers, these goals might well be striven for, despite the handicaps the department still faced

He said these handicaps were under qualified teachers, a teacher-pupil ratio still far too high, similarly, the pupil-classroom ratio, and lack of facilities and equipment

The department, however, was not taking these handicaps lying down, but every effort was being made to make the most of their limited resources — DDR.

These were the qualities and values teachers should inculcate in the minds and hearts of scholars and students. These were the qualities that should go with academic certificates and diplomas. These qualities would benefit their beloved country.

Mr Nabe said these aims might well be achieved, and had, to a degree, been achieved, if they rediscovered the wonderful truth they found in the Bible

The youth should be

Misconduct to be checked

BISHO — A disciplinary committee has been formed to deal with cases of misconduct in the Department of Education.

The Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said since July last year, 41 cases of misconduct among teachers had been attended to.

There were six cases of drunkenness on duty, 10 cases of insubordination and seven cases of poor inspection reports.

He said principals and teachers should realise that these examples of misconduct would never be condoned or tolerated

Teaching was perhaps the noblest of all professions. Teachers had to educate and mould pupils to become worthwhile citizens. This could not be accomplished unless principals and teachers themselves set a correct ex-

ample. "A principal or teacher found under the influence of liquor during school hours, charged and found guilty, will be summarily dismissed and banned from the teaching profession in Ciskei," he said.

Mr Nabe said school administration was receiving urgent attention in view of the fact that the control of school funds, which were in fact trust funds, left much to be desired at a number of schools.

School funds had been misused in many cases, and proper action would be taken to eliminate recurrences

Inspection of school fund books had been increased and he was confident that these funds would henceforth be controlled with more care and responsibility. — DDR

Bisho's elite school for the underprivileged

103
D. Asifateh
6/5/85

EAST LONDON — The private school which is soon to be established at Bisho in Ciskei is intended to share the elite status of similar institutions in South Africa — but with an important difference

The Bisho private college will, according to its planners, admit only those who have proved their academic and leadership ability but it will not be allowed to become "an enclave for the privileged few fortunate enough to be born to wealthy parents"

Instead it will be a non-racial, co-educational institution which will select a large proportion of its pupils from those who, because of their underprivileged background and the inadequacies of the present black education system, would otherwise not be able to realise their potential

The director of the board of trustees set up to found the school, which it is hoped will be the forerunner of several, is Mr Richard Todd who has had considerable experience as a headmaster at private schools in South Africa.

He says he has had the "enormously positive" experience of seeing black post-matric students, admitted to private schools under a Shell company scholarship scheme, outperforming pupils who have had the privilege of private school education all their lives

"This was the start of my belief that a huge number of highly capable young people in South Africa are denied the opportunity of realising their potential. This is politically dangerous, the country cannot do without their talents and denying them the opportunity is unthinkable from the humanitarian point of view."

The Bisho school will admit only standard nine, 10 and post-matric students who, apart from having proved their ability to succeed at university will also be screened for qualities of leadership, creativity and innovation

Mr Todd says there are more bursaries for black students at non-ethnic universities in South Africa than there are suitable applicants. He hopes the Bisho school will follow the lead of the Shell scheme in providing candidates with a high university success rate

"By the turn of the century we could have produced 1 000 young leaders who would otherwise have been on the scrap heap"

He sees little conflict between the philosophy of the school and government education policies since the pupils will have passed the compulsory education level of standard eight. He is also confident that, because the pupils will already have a school track record and measureable potential, the private sector will be willing to provide bursaries for those who cannot afford the full fees.

The idea of the school is based on precedents set by private schools in Britain which have successfully opened their doors to talented post-O level (std nine) pupils from the state schools — which means that the burden of cost for such an education has to be borne for only two years — and the development of sixth form colleges in Britain which cater specifically for the final two school years

The Bisho school is to be built with funds from the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund on a 167-hectare site at Bisho which has been donated by the Ciskei government.

Mr Todd says they

hope to admit the first 100 standard nines and a number of post-matrics next year but will invite applications only once building work has started and they are certain of being ready in time

The school intends to provide all the facilities and skilled teachers for a comprehensive Christian-based academic, sport and cultural programme for 250 pupils with accommodation for 175 boarders

It will operate independently of the Ciskei government but Mr Todd says the government has given its full support to the project. He says Ciskei is an apt location because of its past association with pioneering educational institutions such as Lovedale

The first headmaster, Mr David Kirkwood, and his wife Anne will move to King William's Town in July. Mr Kirkwood, one of 40 applicants for the post, has wide teaching experience in Scotland, Ethiopia, Turkey and Lesotho

The other trustees of the school are Mr R. S. Napier of Johannesburg (chairman), Mr Leo Borman of East London (vice chairman), Mr Des Bouchier of King William's Town, Mr S. S. Guzana of Zwelitsha and Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi — DDR

Clothing industry is in tatters

7/15/85

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By DICK USHER, Labour Reporter

CHEAP imports and the recession are wreaking havoc in the clothing industry and at least 4 000 jobs have been lost in the Western Cape in recent months

In the leather and footwear industry about 3 000 jobs have been lost nationally for the same reasons

And one major Cape clothing manufacturer is reported to be considering laying off about 1 000 workers as the recession bites deeper

Mr Simon Jocum, chairman of the Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association, said today that a prime rate of 25 percent, an inflation rate of at least 16 percent and a weak rand were killing the industry

Half the costs in the clothing industry were imports — of yarn and other items — which had to be paid for in dollars.

Mr Jocum also said the industry believed imports from Ciskei were finding their way to the local market

"The Ciskei gets tremendous subsidies from the South African taxpayer to encourage employment there, but effectively it seems that we are subsidising Ciskei to put people out of work in urban areas," he said

Mr Bobby Jacobs, chairman of Tej which last week retrenched 45 monthly-paid staff and put 292 workers on short-time, said the knitwear industry was particularly vulnerable to cheap imports

"And it doesn't help that we have a Taiwan within our borders. Wages in border areas and homelands are much lower," he said

Mr Lous Peterson, general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, agreed that Ciskeian imports were affecting the South African industry, mainly at the cheaper end of the market

(105) D. Dispatch
8/5/85

Sebe turns down policy address

Dispatch
Reporter

Director-General for
Agriculture Mr C H.
Brotherton.

the House was not prepared to discuss something that had not been through the proper channels

BISHO — The Department of Agriculture and Forestry policy speech was rejected by the National Assembly here yesterday because of an addendum

President Sebe said if the policy speech was discussed, the House would be discussing the addendum

When the Speaker, Mr C H Ngxwana, asked if the House agreed that the speech be rejected, the members agreed.

President Lennox Sebe said the speech should be rejected with the contempt it deserved.

He said the National Assembly was a holy temple and could not associate itself with "treason"

The discussion of the policy speech was the only scheduled business yesterday.

He said the speech had been brought to him for evaluation to see if it met the aspirations of the people. The speech had been passed but then an addendum "was smuggled by Brotherton to the Minister of Agriculture."

The chief whip, Chief-tainess I Burns-Ncamashe, said the House could not discuss something that had been "smuggled" and which the President knew nothing about

This is the second time in the history of the Ciskei National Assembly that a policy speech has been rejected

He was referring to the

"We cannot allow the dignity and decorum of this House to be dragged into the mud," she said.

The deputy whip, Chief A. M. Mqalo, said

Last year the Department of Manpower Utilisation policy speech was thrown out because, among other things, it had not been sent to President Sebe for evaluation.

Boycott follows detentions

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare boycotted lectures yesterday following the reported detention of eight students, six of them members of the interim students' representative council
Mrs A. Elliot, the uni-

versity public relations officer, said the boycott was peaceful and incident-free.

She said it was not a total boycott and some tests had been written.

A Ciskei police spokesman in Alice confirmed the boycott of lec-

tures but referred all inquiries about detentions to police headquarters in Bisho

Several attempts to reach the Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, for comment yesterday were unsuccessful. — DDR.

50 ^{21 pupils} new schools ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ for Ciskei 10/5/85

BISHO.—The construction of 50 additional schools throughout Ciskei would start this year, Ciskei's Director-General for Information, Mr Wessel van Wyk, confirmed yesterday.

He said this was in terms of a special agreement between the Ciskei Education Department and the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

The schools would accommodate 8 000 pupils and would cost several million rands.

Mr Van Wyk said the the Ciskei Education Act would be amended during the current session to bring the standard of education in Ciskei in line with that in South Africa.

He said a large number of pupils from South Africa, especially from Port Elizabeth, were flocking to Ciskei schools because of school boycotts in various places.

Ciskei has not been affected by the school boycotts. — DDR.

Student boycott after arrests

*Cape Times
10/5/86
SAB (b) (105)
SAB*

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Students boycotted lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday — after the arrest of eight students by Ciskei security police and the use of teargas and sjamboks by campus security officers on a group of protesting students

Ciskei security police raided campus residences about 3am on Tuesday, detaining seven students, six of them members of the Students' Representative Council interim committee

They are Mr Sizwe Mbi, Mr Joshua Mofulo, Mr Steve Molala, Miss Christina Tumelo Moshime, Mr Koki Dlabantu, Mr Glen Thomas and Mr Chipa Chauke

Teargassed

Another student, Mr Vuyisani Piliso, was arrested on Wednesday, after a group protesting at the detentions were teargassed and sjambokked by campus security

The Ciskei police could not be contacted yesterday for comment, but a prosecutor at the Magistrate's Court in Alice said eight Fort Hare students appeared briefly in court yesterday on charges under the Ciskei Security Act. They were released on bail of R200 each, he added.

Neither the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, nor the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, was available for comment yesterday on allegations against the campus security officers

Marched

According to student sources, a boycott of lectures was called on Wednesday to protest against the detentions. About 8.30am, a group of students marched to the administration block. Before they reached it they were blocked by a group of campus security officers

Three spokesmen for the group, which included Mr Piliso who was later arrested, explained that they wanted to see the Rector, students said. At this point an order was given by a security officer and a teargas canister was fired. Security men then dispersed the students with sjamboks

According to a lecturer, chaos followed and a shot was fired. At least two of the security officers were armed, he said.

It is understood that the university denies the shot was fired by a security officer.

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E. Post
11/5/85

Ciskei to phase in schooling for all children

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei plans to phase in compulsory education for all children of school-going age and has launched a major drive to improve standards in the country.

This was disclosed this week by Ciskei's Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe.

Mr Nabe gave no details of when compulsory education would be achieved and said this was a "sensitive issue" in the black community.

He said that being dogmatic on the issue could delay the introduction of compulsory schooling.

"It will be the aim of this department to introduce gradually and, with the co-operation of parents, compulsory school attendance on a regional basis," he said.

Mr Nabe said that with this in mind, Ciskei had undertaken a major drive to improve standards of education this year.

He said that during the year 29 new schools would be built in Ciskei and another 21 would be extended.

"This project, to the value of R12 million, will be undertaken with the financial aid of the Development Bank of Southern Africa," Mr Nabe said.

"The project will give us 315 new classrooms, accommodating more than 8 000 pupils."

Mr Nabe said Ciskei was giving priority to education and a new Bill dealing with it would be presented to the Legislative Assembly during the present session.

"This Act is aimed at bringing Ciskeian educational standards in line with those in South Africa and other surrounding states," he said.

Ciskei Parliament

President praises Mpepo's speech

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe congratulated the new Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, for his maiden policy speech in the National Assembly.

He said it was a down-to-earth speech which showed that Mr Mpepo was surrounded by advisers who knew the aspirations of the hungry. There could be no greater incentive than that.

President Sebe said the aims and objectives of the department were clearly stated in the policy speech.

They were to find employment for thousands of workseekers, to develop the human resources of their nation to their full potential and to look after the interests and well-being of the worker in the private sector.

"It is the honest prayer of the nation, that the Department of Manpower Utilisation fulfils the aspirations of the people," he said.

"The yard-stick by which this policy speech will be measured will be whether it meets these aspirations.

"We are dealing with our most treasured assets and that is the people. This is our most treasured commodity, it is our today and tomorrow, our present and our future."

The president said it was the people who would make or break the

nation

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, who was responsible for "furloughing the fields" for the development and potential of the people, must have both his feet firmly on the ground.

He said the minister must build up a reliable, skilled workforce that would take preference with employers, thus ensuring employment for the people.

"The cancer of today's industries, even in developed countries, is the lack of reliability and quality, within the available labour force."

The minister should

Reports by

Owen Vanqa

Mafani: I made the mistake

BISHO — Estimates of expenditure of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, whose policy speech was rejected by the National Assembly because of an addendum, were passed yesterday.

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr V. H. Mafani, told the House he had made an error by introducing the addendum. He said the addendum constituted

research the known markets to increase job opportunities and demand for Ciskeian labour. He should furthermore break into new skills that Ciskeians had not tried and train and prepare his people in readiness for the economic upswing which was yet to come.

The Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, commended Mr Mpepo for his efforts to place Ciskeians in employment. He said this was indeed an essential service in developing countries with limited natural resources.

Ciskei had plenty of unskilled labour that had to be used. If employers could not use it all at home, then it must be exported.

an irregularity and was in conflict with the accepted procedures of the National Assembly.

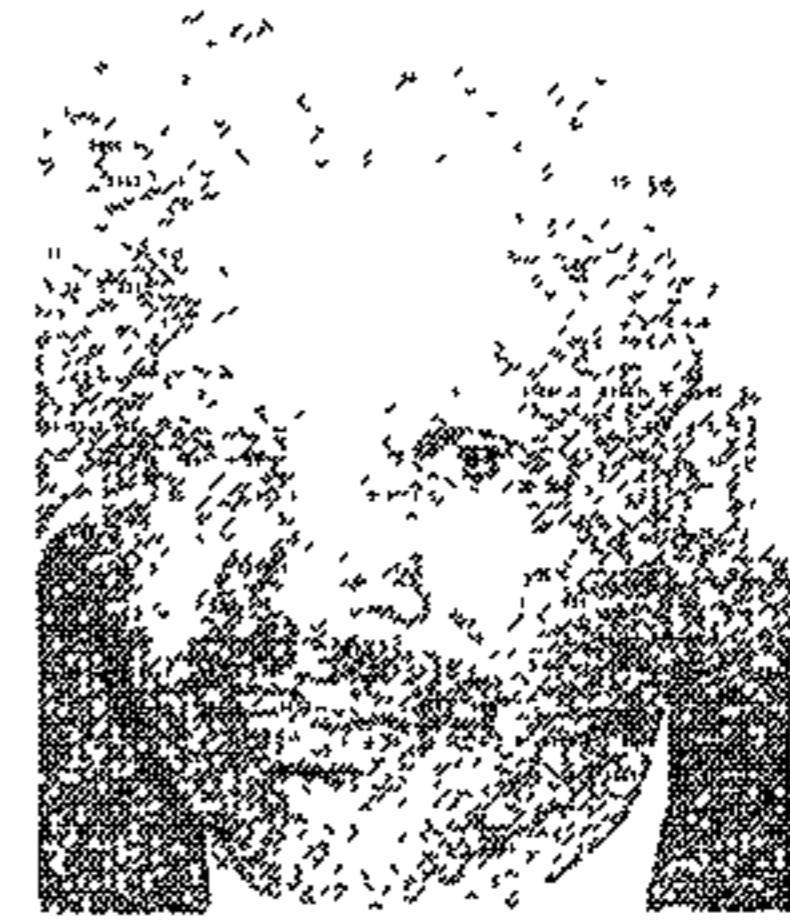
"I now seek authority to withdraw the entire contents of the addendum and a declaration by yourself, Mr Speaker, that all this material has now been expunged from our record of proceedings," he said.

He asked the House to condone the irregularity unwittingly committed by him by granting the request and pave the way for a consideration of the estimates of expenditure of his department.

Mr Mafani said he accepted full responsibility for the error which had occurred.

He said it was not the fault of the Director-General, Mr C. H. Brotherton.

"He, with the members of his staff, are exonerated from any blame whatsoever."



MR NABE . . . aim is compulsory education

29 new schools planned in Ciskei

BISHO — The Education Bill to be introduced during the current session would make provision for eventual compulsory education, the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Nabe said compulsory education in the black community was a sensitive issue and would be handled with care rather than destroy the concept by being dogmatic about its introduction.

"It will be the aim of this department to gradually, and with the co-operation of the parents on a regional basis, introduce compulsory school attendance," he said.

He said a major drive to rapidly improve the standard of education in Ciskei was to be undertaken this year.

This would include the building of no fewer than 29 new schools this year.

Mr Nabe said a further 21 schools would be extended, making for a total of 50 upgraded schools.

He said this would make 315 new classrooms available to Ciskeians which would be able to accommodate more than 8 000 pupils.

This project, valued at R12 million, would be undertaken with the financial aid of the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

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Ciskei
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**minister
quits**

BISHO — Ciskei's Minister of Health, Mr C H Beukes, has resigned his Cabinet post, the Ciskei Government announced yesterday.

Dr Beukes resigned before a commission of inquiry, which was appointed by the government to investigate allegations of irregularities against him, completed its report.

The Chief Justice of the Ciskei Supreme Court, Mr Justice D S de Wit, is the chairman of the one-man commission and is expected to table his first report in September.

The Minister of Justice, Mr D M Takane, is at present acting Minister of Health.

A new minister will be appointed soon, it was announced. — Sapa

'General feeling of optimism' in Ciskei

(105)
E-Post
18/5/85

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei must be the only national state in Southern Africa with a net inflow of citizens, the country's Director General of Information, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said this week.

Mr Van Wyk said the growing prosperity of Ciskei had caused many contract workers to return home.

He said the school-going population of Ciskei was also growing because of the continued unrest in much of the Eastern Cape.

"We get regular calls from parents in places such as Port Elizabeth asking us to accept their children because of school boycotts and unrest there," he said.

"We can't refuse because, after all, they are Ciskeians.

"This influx is causing a problem in the short term, but it just means we have to accelerate our school-building programme, which is one of Ciskei's top priorities."

Mr Van Wyk said there had been no school boycotts or unrest in Ciskei this year and attributed this to a general feeling of optimism about the future.

"This feeling is reflected in the schools, where the pupils are aware that the new Education Bill is aimed at raising standards to the same level as in South Africa.

"The pupils are aware that Ciskei is building schools as fast as the country can afford, and this makes them willing to be patient and give things a try."

Mr Van Wyk said the stability of Ciskei was being bolstered by the number of contract workers returning to the country.

"The contract workers come home for a holiday from places such as the mines and find new factories have been built so they decide to stay," he said.

"This makes for stability because family structures are being restored.

"It is therefore one of the stated aims of Ciskei to make jobs available within the country for all its citizens."

He said Ciskei was a small country with few natural resources other than its manpower.

"We are therefore mobilising our manpower in a spirit of free enterprise, and this has given rise to new hope and optimism."

(105) S. Times 19/5/85

RISING HIGH!

Tax haven Ciskei forges ahead amid the recession

SINCE independence three and a half years ago, the Republic of Ciskei has run a gauntlet of vehement criticism.

But despite sizeable development problems, there is growing evidence that the fledgling country is rising on a remarkable thermal of innovative economic initiatives.

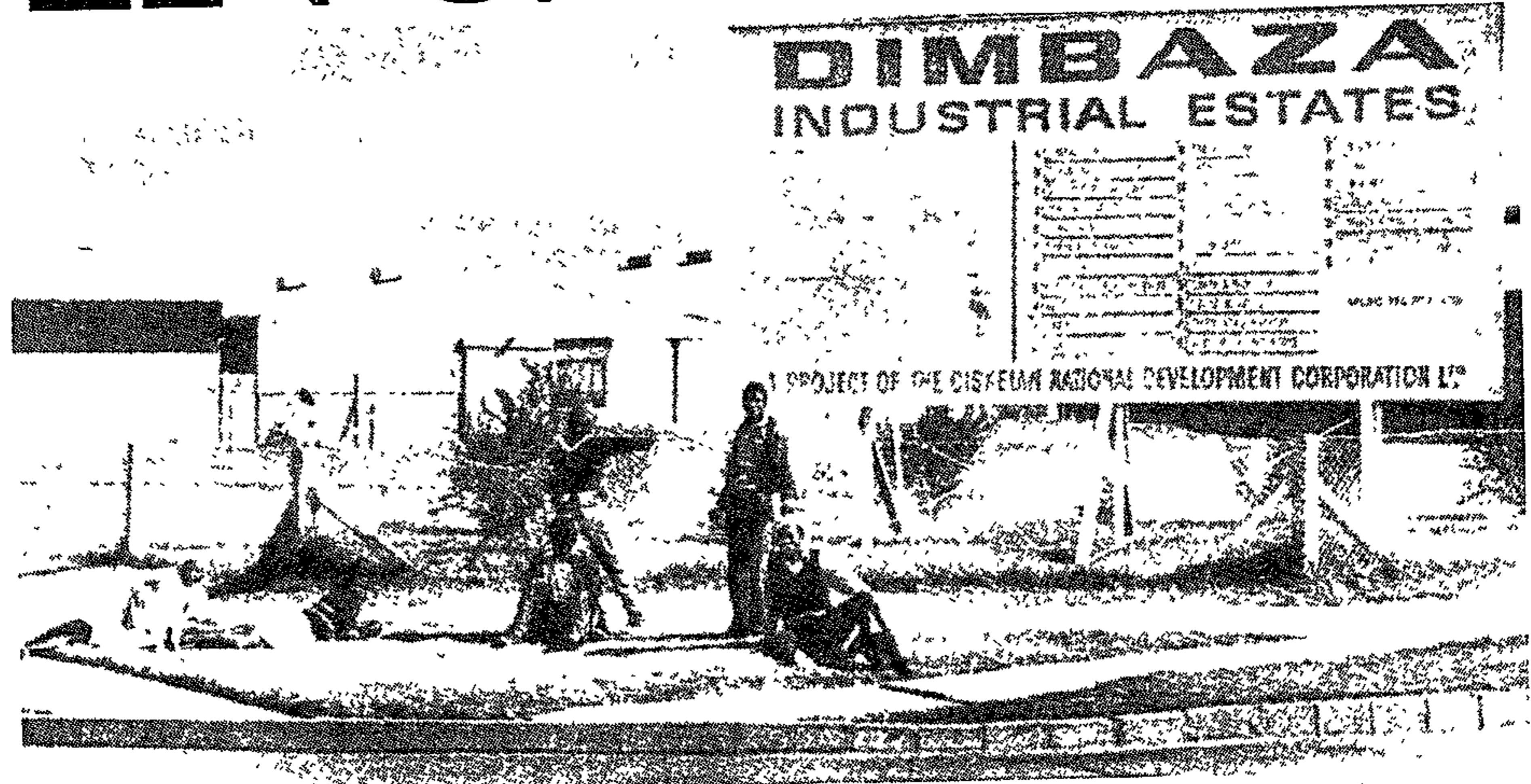
Ironically, while the rest of Southern Africa fights for economic survival in a prolonged recession, the Ciskei has maintained a near frenetic growth rate.

In its short post-independence period, Ciskei's industrial base has increased by a whopping 500 percent while a real growth rate of eight percent has been achieved during the past year.

'Phenomenal'

Now, business executives from both South Africa and abroad jostle to stake their claim in the country's promising future.

In 1981, the year of independence, there were a mere 32 industries in Ciskei. The figure is now 144.



Once a place of misery, now a fountain of hope ... the industrial phoenix that is Dimbaza

NEWS ANALYSIS BY ALLAN SOULE

This year the government planned to build 10 new factory premises but owing to demand, 57 are under construction.

Almost three months ago, the country became the world's youngest tax haven. It now appears to have effectively disentangled itself from the highly regulated — and in many cases restrictive — South African legislative framework.

The move towards a "pure" concept of free enterprise has not gone unnoticed by outside investors. Government officials describe the interest of potential investors as "phenomenal".

Said Mr Wessel van Wyk, Ciskei's Director-General of Information: "Ciskei has little to lose and a lot to gain through the introduction of a new tax structure. After less than three months there is already undeniable evidence that the scheme is working extraordinarily well. We are sure we are on the right path."

Ciskei has already attracted both Israeli and Taiwanese industrial manufacturing companies. At present there are about 10 Taiwanese companies established within the borders of Ciskei.

Five are involved in the garment manufacturing industry and are heavily subsidised. The subsidies have caused widespread dissatisfaction among textile and garment producers, especially in the Western Cape.

Hard hit by recession, which has already resulted in the dismissal of about 4 000 Western Cape textile and garment workers in recent weeks, they say Ciskeian subsidies have rendered them uncompetitive.

years been able to show a budget surplus"

Other charges include allegations that there is corruption within the government and that Ciskei has in the past fallen prey to wily "commen", notably Israelis.

"We admit openly that in the past we have uncovered evidence of corruption. Which government in the world can honestly say it has a clean administration?" asks Mr van Wyk.

Wary

The South African Government on the other hand, has grown increasingly wary of the way in which Ciskei has begun to flex its independence muscles.

It is coming under increasing pressure to chastise Ciskei for "uncontrolled expenditure of taxpayers' money".

Ciskei denies that its development is being solely subsidised by its former master.

Says Mr van Wyk: "Foreign aid makes up a complex equation but what has become clearly evident is that claims that this country is being subsidised by South Africa are a myth."

"For instance, even if the Ciskei were not independent, this region would still have to be developed and administered by the Republic. Also, one has to take into account that 80 percent of our national income is spent in South Africa. We receive no share of the general sales tax collected on this money."

"Another factor is that this government has to provide the social infrastructure for thousands of blacks dumped here as a result of forced resettlement policies."

From shacks and poverty to boomtown

FIFTEEN years ago life in a barren black resettlement camp was filled with death and despair, where 25 000 displaced people clung precariously to survival. Today, it is a symbol of hope and prosperity.

Dimbaza, now the industrial hub of the Ciskei, has undergone a dramatic metamorphosis from shantytown to boomtown.

The town's genesis is rooted in trauma. Scores of people, many of them children, died there, victims of a painful Government relocation project.

So bad were living conditions at the original resettlement camp that it inspired a probing BBC documentary entitled "The Last Grave at Dimbaza" which exposed the grim realities of life among the "unwanted".

The screening of the programme unleashed widespread international outrage over South Africa's harsh forced resettlement policies.

Now, Dimbaza, which lies 20km west of King William's Town and 80km from East London, stands as a monument to the spirit of human endeavour and, some would say, a black government's commitment to the upliftment of its people.

A once arid tract of wasteland has been transformed into a burgeoning industrial centre. Its population has more than doubled.

According to Ciskei Government officials, there is little or no unemployment among Dimbaza's 50 000, who are capable and willing to work.

In fact, they maintain that workers now have to be bussed in to the town from surrounding rural settlements to supplement the growing demand for labour.

In the village, which lies adjacent to the industrial estate, there are few visible signs which would set the residential area apart from black townships in other parts of Southern Africa.

Streets are still unpaved and the uniform rows of cement and brick houses in some cases provide less than adequate housing.

Yet, in the streets where uniformed schoolchildren dawdle along, there is peace and a near tangible feeling of growing prosperity and hope for a better future.

Dimbaza, like the nation's capital, Bisho, has become the Ciskei's showpiece of independence.

As one Dimbaza trader puts it: "My family came here with little hope. My younger brother and a sister died here of hunger and disease. Then it was all so sad. Today we are prosperous."

He points across the street to a modern new house under construction: "That's mine and I'm proud of it."

Ex-Minister vows to clear his name

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE

DR HENNIE BEUKES, the former Ciskeian Minister of Health who resigned this week amid allegations of corruption, vowed to fight back and clear his name.

Dr Beukes informed the Ciskei government that he would remain in the Border area and would be willing to testify at any time to the commission of inquiry investigating alleged malpractices in the Ciskei government. It was, he said, "of great importance that I clear my name at all costs".

He said his resignation this week should in no way be seen as an admission of guilt.

"I have been asked to take leave till the commission has completed its inquiry in September. I merely felt I could not sit around on my backside doing nothing while receiving full pay, so I resigned."

Dr Beukes says he will be going back into private practice in the Border area as a medical doctor. He called the allegations against him "absurd".

He is the main subject of investigation in the terms of reference of the "Commission of

Inquiry Into Alleged Malpractices By Dr H C Beukes And Other Officers, Officials and/or Seconded Officials in the Employment of the Ciskeian Government".

The Commission is headed by Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Sextus de Wet. It will investigate the obtaining of concessions, licences and contracts in the Ciskei and elsewhere.

Dr Beukes' name is linked to several costly projects where corruption has been alleged.

Mr Van Wyk said the commission's work was in line with President Sebe's avowed decision to clean up any corruption which might exist in the Ciskei.

"The President said on several occasions that he wants a clean administration. The commission is merely the first step and the terms of reference have been widened beyond the allegations against Dr Beukes."

Emphasising the sincerity of the clean-up drive, President Sebe has announced the formation of a permanent control board to monitor administration and expenses. The board will change members every two years to avoid a build-up of vested interests.

Crossfire

The presence of Israelis in the country has often led to speculation of a covert connection between Israel and Ciskei. This has been denied by spokesmen for both the Israeli embassy as well Ciskei government officials.

Says Mr van Wyk: "We have in the past employed experts in various fields to advise us on various aspects of modern development. They all operate independently or on behalf of certain companies."

Yet despite sure signs that the country is in the process of weaning itself from South Africa, it remains trapped in the crossfire between Pretoria and those opposed to the "homeland" policy.

Critics refer to the political upheavals which have dogged the country's black government since independence.

Minister: pensions consume most of welfare budget

BISHO — Social pensions consumed more than 80 per cent of the budget of the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, the department's minister, Mr A. M. Tapa, said in his policy speech.

He said he regretted to report that due to the prevailing financial climate drastic cuts on the original estimates had to be effected to an extent of R852 300 on social pensions to meet the global allocation for his department.

However, he said all pensions applications up to the end of last year had been processed and applicants received their first payment in January this year. All deferred maintenance, foster care and single care grants since June 1982 had also been processed and paid out in January this year.

Mr Tapa said his department was responsible for the paying of 51 085 pensioners, 650 of

which had been taken over from South Africa when Seymour was taken over by Ciskei last year.

"Another unfortunate aspect caused by the present financial climate is that Ciskeian pensioners are still paid at the 1980/81 rates of R80 bi-monthly while Seymour pensioners are paid at R130 as applicable in RSA," he said.

"In fact, since assumption of independence, my department has been confronted with a socio-political syndrome as a result of disparities in amounts paid in respect of social pensions, maintenance, foster care and single care grants in contradiction to amount paid to their counterparts in RSA."

Mr Tapa said this anomaly did not subsist prior to assumption of independence of Ciskei when increases and bonuses were automatically payable to all South African beneficiaries.

Praise for Mrs Sebe's work

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, paid tribute yesterday to Ciskei's First Lady, Mrs Virginia Sebe, for her steering force which resulted in the success of the Ciskei Society for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled.

During his policy speech he said the erection of the rehabilitation centre for the disabled at Fort Murray was complete.

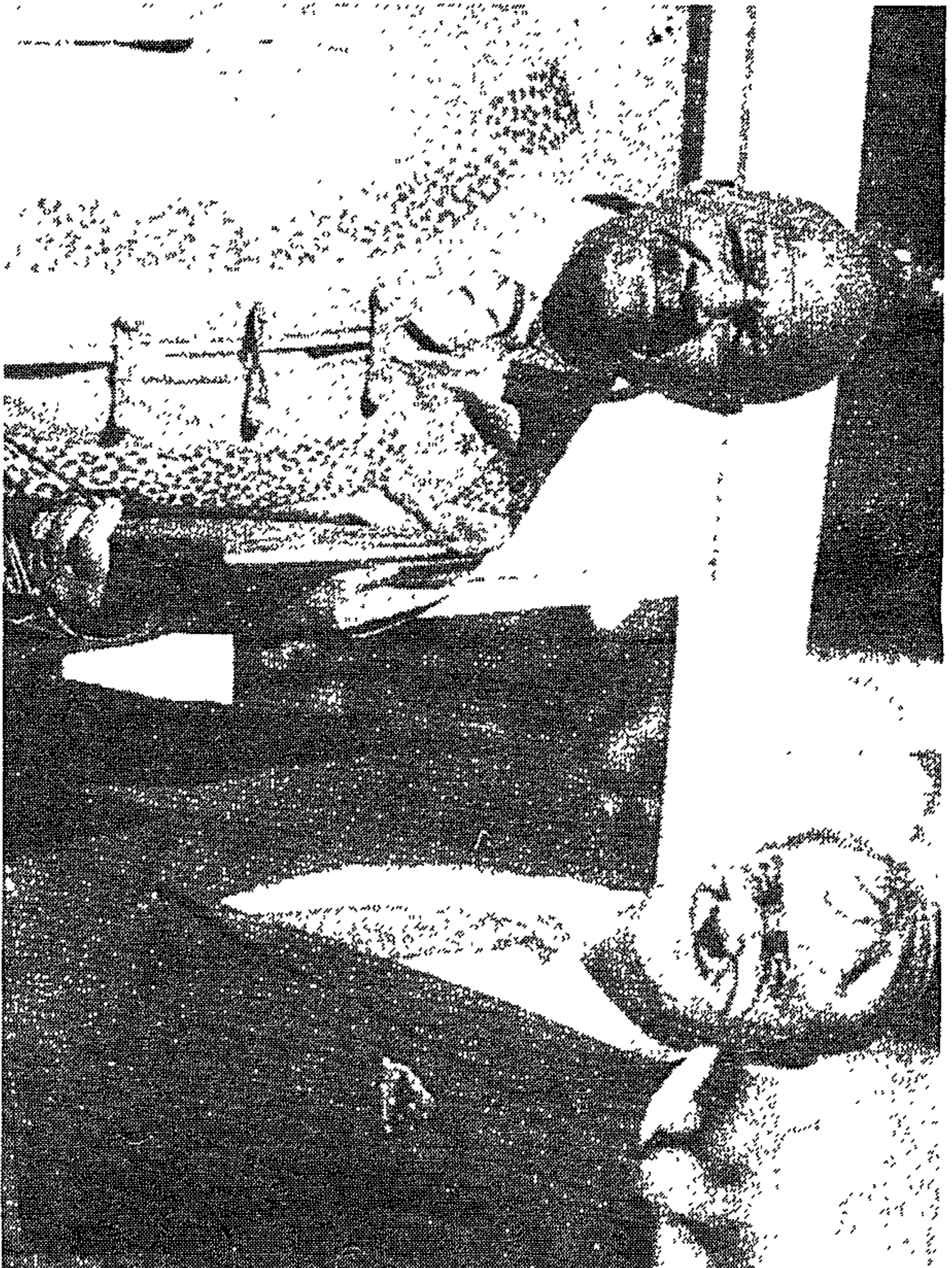
When the centre was in operation it would cater for training, employ-



MRS SEBE

ment and general welfare of the disabled and fare of the disabled absorbed by various commercial and industrial undertakings so that they would be able to take their rightful places in society and become useful members of their communities.

Mr Tapa said the Department of Agriculture and Forestry had donated a farm in the Braams-wich area to the society for the development purposes.



The Speaker of the Ciskei Assembly, Mr C. Ngxwama, with South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, after Mr Nel handed over the keys of three ambulances presented to Ciskei. One of the ambulances can be seen behind the two men.

Three ambulances are handed over to Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, presented Ciskei with three ambulances yesterday.

He said they were part of the consignment of five that had been promised to the people who had moved from the Glen Grey and Hers-Ntabel districts to the Ntabethemba and Zwebelanga areas. The other two ambulances were due to be delivered by the end of this month.

Mr Nel said South Africa was fully aware that the general health standards among blacks should be improved on its intention with these ambulances was to contribute to the health and welfare of the communities.

"This presentation today is not the extent of

South Africa's aid or of South Africa's economic co-operation with Ciskei," he said.

"This presentation is also not the final solution to the health problems of the Ciskei. It is only a symbol of our concern for the well being of all Ciskeians."

He said the decision to provide this assistance was made with the full concurrence of the late Minister of Health, Dr Nak van der Merwe.

He also said the two countries had been holding bilateral ministerial talks on a regular basis for more than a year. These meetings had been a great success and much goodwill had been generated on both sides.

He paid tribute to the members and other ministers of the Ciskeian delegation for the great contribution they had made to the success of

these meetings. He also thanked the Deputy Minister of Development, Mr Ben Wilkens for the dedicated manner in which he had worked to solve many of the practical problems which had been irritating factors in their relations.

Mr Wilkens was also present at the ceremony. "I am also proud to say that bonds of friendship have been created between the deputy ministers and members of the Ciskei delegation which is a sound basis for working together in the interests of both countries."

Passing a vote of thanks on behalf of the Ciskei chiefs, Chief Zimlindle Siwani, lashed out at the South African government for unfulfilled promises or delays in fulfilling its promises.

He said Ciskeian chiefs and their people still had "sticks and spears piercing their hearts" about promises made to the Zwebelanga and Ntabethemba people 10 years ago, that were still unfulfilled. He said the South African Government had up to now done nothing to fulfil them.

"We demand the fulfilment of the agreements entered into before the end of December," he said.

"If goodwill and friendship mean the other party has to wait for a long time before fulfilment then it means nothing. If we have any hope of conquering evil, truth must come from both sides and when delegations from both governments meet, we do not expect the arrogance of delegation encounters from some of your officials."

Tapa explains the functions of his new department

BISHO — The purpose of the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions was to promote the needs of the Ciskei nation, thus fulfilling the requirements of President Lennox Sebe's ten-point plan which was the establishment of a free society in which Ciskeians could live in safety with self respect and dignity, Mr A. M. Tapa, said yesterday.

He was delivering his policy speech inaugurating the newly established Department of Social Welfare and Pensions.

He said the overall aim of the social welfare policy was focused on the well being of people and the communities of Ciskei.

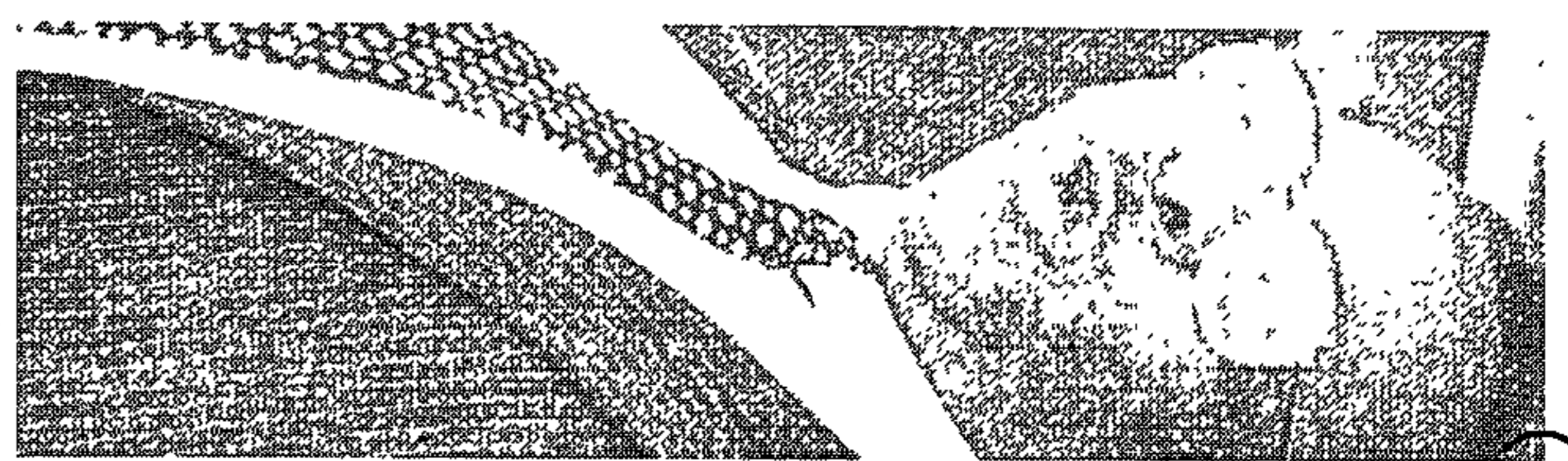
It aimed to create the opportunity for the individual to develop optimally according to his ability.

- To promote social stability;
- To prevent social mal-functioning;
- To promote and improve the social functioning of individuals, families and communities;
- To provide care for people in need;
- To co-ordinate welfare programmes on all levels;
- To integrate welfare programmes with the broader social, economic and physical programmes of the government and private sector.

"To develop norms and standards for social welfare services and

"To promote social welfare research.

Mr Tapa said that during the latter part of last year, the multilateral technical committee of health and welfare which consisted of South Africa, Transkei,



MR TAPA... the new department will promote the needs of the Ciskei nation.

Increase in development projects — Tapa

BISHO — The Provincial Welfare Services Branch have over the past years embarked on more community development projects than ever before, despite the acute shortage of manpower, the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, said in his policy speech yesterday.

He said that out of 74 posts, which ranged from deputy director to social worker, only 33 had been filled.

"The cause of this state of affairs is unfulfilled promises by South Africa in respect of budgetary assistance to meet the new dispensation for social workers, which planned to have come into effect from July 1,

1983."

He said during last year's session the Minister of Health announced that the salaries of medical and certain paramedical personnel, including social workers were to be revised.

"It is with regret to report that South Africa has to date not honoured its commitment towards the implementation of the new dispensation for social workers. This has led to a considerable number of social workers leaving Ciskei."

Mr Tapa said his department was experiencing further problems in recruiting new staff because of the differences between Ciskei and South Africa in the salaries.

Ambassador

NM

105

to Ciskei

72/5/85
Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Lt-Gen Andries van Deventer has been appointed South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, it was announced here yesterday.

He will replace Mr Matthys Botha, who is retiring.

Lt-Gen van Deventer was born in King William's Town in 1930 and matriculated at Afrikaanse Hoër Seunskool in Pretoria in 1947.

At present he is secretary of the State Security Council.

Lt-Gen van Deventer is married and has a son and a daughter.

Mdantsane bus fares to increase

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22/5/81

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane bus commuters face a fare hike next month

D. D. D. D.
The chairman of the combined transport committee, Mr Mike Strong, announced yesterday that workers' weekly tickets from the CTC bus company would cost more from May 31 and cash fares would go up from Monday, June 3

The transport committee comprises business and commuter bodies and Mr Strong said meetings indicated that the proposed fare increases were acceptable to the public

Bodies represented on the committee are the Border Chamber of Industries, the East London Chamber of Commerce, the Sakekamer, Mdantsane Chamber of Commerce, the Committee of Ten and the bus company

"Officials of CTC also conducted a wide-ranging consultation programme to ensure the peaceful implementation of the proposed fare increases," Mr Strong said

A request from the commuters has led to the internal Mdantsane weekly feeder ticket system being investigated, Mr Strong said

Mdantsane is divided into two ticket areas: Zones 1-8 and Zones 9-16

"Commuters have requested that these internal fare zones be changed to Zone 1-12 and Zone 13-16 instead

"The bus company officials have promised to look into this in collaboration with the subsidising authorities although the proposed changes will not be possible until later this year," Mr Strong said

The increases vary widely and the following table lists some of the important changes

	Existing	New
WORKERS TICKETS (10 RIDES)		
Mdantsane — City/Chiselhurst.....	R2,50	R2,80
Eziphunzana — City/West Bank.....	R2,00	R2,15
Mdantsane — West Bank/ Beacon Bay/Nahoon.....	R2,80	R3,15
Mdantsane — Wilsonia.....	R2,00	R2,20
Iitha — Berlin.....	R1,55	R1,90
CASH FARES		
Mdantsane — City.....	R0,50	R0,55
Mdantsane — West Bank.....	R0,65	R0,70
Mdantsane — Bonza Bay.....	R0,70	R0,80
Mdantsane — Wilsonia.....	R0,30	R0,35
City — Eziphunzana.....	R0,15	R0,20
Mdantsane — Chiselhurst.....	R0,40	R0,45

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO. — The Ciskei Minister of Transport, Chief H. Zulu, has appealed to Ciskeians to help curb the misuse of government transport which costs the country thousands of rands a year

He said his team of inspectors was trying its best to curb the malpractice which was so expensive for the nation. However, it seemed to him like fighting a losing battle

Laxity still existed among departments, despite all efforts for the effective control of transport

He was convinced that departments were approving requisitions which were unwarranted, no proper evaluation of journeys was made and a system of co-ordinating trips was

(105) O. Disputable
Cut transport abuse plea *23/5/85*

neglected. To save the situation, he would not hesitate to apply a negative approach to the whole problem and insist that all misused vehicles be confiscated and request departments to submit motivations afresh for re-allocation of such withdrawn vehicles.

He was sure this measure would rouse public accountability.

Chief Zulu said 50 vehicles valued at R135 823 were written off due to accident damage whereas an amount of R57 930 was expended for repairs on the other vehicles. An additional

amount of R11 419 was paid out to claims which were due to accidents involving private vehicles.

He said this fruitless expenditure of R205 173 could have been avoided and instead channelled into other development projects of vital importance to the nation.

He assured the House that his department would try its utmost to improve this situation further by exerting strict and drastic control measures which would in some instances leave some departments without transport.

Full reports Page 11.

Bulembu airport ahead of schedule

BISHO — The construction of the international airport at Bulembu near here was ahead of schedule. The minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu, said in his policy speech yesterday.

He said the runway was now 75 per cent into phase one and phase two. These phases were due to be completed next month. Phase three was the last phase.

Surfacing is scheduled to begin in October.

"The progress so far is very commendable. It proves that the contractor is well experienced in this field."

"The contractor on site is ahead of schedule by about five months and should complete the civil side of the airport by January next year."

Chief Zulu defended the building of the airport. He said national

progress and welfare were largely dependent on effective communication internally and between the nations. Air services constituted an essential and growing mode in every country to meet the needs and demands of domestic transport and international communication.

Aviation had a tremendous impact on the political, social, cultural and economic fields. It enabled a developing country to maintain its position in the world and also accelerate economic progress.

"Ciskei will be no exception and I am sure the hue and cry made by our critics will soon be laid to rest. I wish to warn those critics to realise that governments are not guided by a single objective, but rather by numerous objectives."

Four of the six Ciskeians selected to attend a course for air traffic controllers in Luxembourg completed the course successfully. Ciskei candidates were the best from Africa.

They were now undergoing practical training

of varying importance. The airport therefore to us is a priority."

Chief Zulu said that because of the rapid links it established, aviation created an immediate source of income for each country. It promoted tourism, increased trade and commerce, particularly the import and export of valuable, light weight products and it fostered the development of new industries.

He said the training of personnel had already started.

The meteorology service was one of the most important services at an airport.

His department was now busy with in-service training of young Ciskeians who would end up as weather forecasters.



CHIEF ZULU... airport a priority.

More routes now operated by CTC

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei took over some land transportation services from the South African Transport Services last October. The Minister of Transport, Chief H. Zulu,

said yesterday.

The takeover was a result of the independent agreements between the two governments. The routes were now being operated by the Ciskei Transport Corporation.

Saturday to be a day of prayer

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced in the National Assembly yesterday that there would be a national day of prayer at the Ntabaka Ndoda shrine on Saturday.

He said this had been decided upon by the ministers' fraternal in this region.

The Reverend N. Bhengu was returning from an overseas trip to conduct the service.

Pres Sebe said that on this day people should pause and reflect and give thanks to The Almighty for what he had done for Ciskeians as a nation.

He appealed to the people to attend the prayer. He emphasised that it was not compulsory to attend and did not want people to feel they were attending because they were forced.

Transport called a vital service

BISHO — A sound transport system was the backbone of industrial and agricultural undertakings, the Minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu, said yesterday.

He was delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly.

His department was charged with the task of effecting an orderly transport system.

He said adequate facilities and infrastructure for the safe and timely conveyance of passengers and goods between the major centres of the country, was vital.

Chief Zulu said that the activities of his department had in fact transformed the President's ten-point plan into reality, as no meaningful development could be undertaken without the use of the transport network.

Call for more road safety Zulu plans to eradicate corruption

BISHO — Ciskei and its neighbouring countries were faced with a staggering number of road accidents and deaths.

The Minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu said the number of people who died or were injured on Southern African roads had increased from 1 040 in 1981 to 1 426 last year.

He believed that unless the attitude and behaviour of every road user changed drastically, the number of road deaths and injuries would increase to 5 600 by the year 2000. It had also been proved that the road condition

The Minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu, said he was committed to sound administration.

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly he assured the House that he would do everything possible to assist any measure that was aimed at the eradication of the "big monster" of developing countries of the Third World, which was corruption.

A joint effort for the good tended to get little support, whereas a bad one was always admired.

105

OWEN VANQA

contributory factors to only 14 per cent of all accidents, while the vehicle itself was responsible for only nine per cent and the human element was the greatest contributor at 77 per cent.

Should education, engineering and the application of the law succeed in reducing this number by 10 per cent, many lives and millions of rands could be saved every year. But drastic measures had to be taken to obtain this goal.

He said the main causes of corruption were lack of effective administrative controls and selfishness.

These revolved around human elements and therefore a lot of effective disciplinary measures had to be adopted under the strict terms.

Ciskei would be respected by other countries of the world only when it fostered healthy, good and clean administration.

Under the difficult and unavoidable circumstances of recession his department had endeavoured to follow a strict policy of financial discipline. He asked the House to support any restrictions which would bring savings, such as the unnecessary use of government-owned transport, accidents and improper care of vehicles.

He appealed to all to oust the evil which suffocated the good spirit of nationalism.

Under the difficult and unavoidable circumstances of recession his department had endeavoured to follow a strict policy of financial discipline. He asked the House to support any restrictions which would bring savings, such as the unnecessary use of government-owned transport, accidents and improper care of vehicles.

Port needs hinterland industry says Du Toit

(700) 105 D. Du Toit 24/5/35

Traffic through the harbour here has slowed down dramatically in the last six months and no definite short term solution is at hand

The systems manager of the South African Transport Services (Sats), Mr Louis du Toit, said it was hoped the port would be handling additional amounts of coal and other commodities from Maputo and other African ports like Dar-es-Salaam, because of problems at these ports

"When head office in Johannesburg consulted us earlier this year, we made it clear that we could handle 40 000 tons

of coal a month

"If we worked double shifts and around the clock we could in fact easily handle 80 000 tons of export

"Unfortunately, in the three months since we were approached, we have handled 85 000 tons of coal, not the figure anticipated"

Mr Du Toit said the solution for East London would be to have industry nearby which would use the harbour as its natural export and import port

"The problem is that we are reliant on products that have to be car-

ried long distances, like maize and coal from the Transvaal

"If some form of industry was established nearby, it would definitely be good for the harbour

"The fact that the original amount of coal destined here has not arrived indicate that the problems at Maputo have been sorted out

"It is difficult to predict what the future holds, but we are holding thumbs"

Mr Du Toit said he thought the whole country was struggling "All the ports in South Africa would like to be handling higher volumes,

which are not available because of the recession

"We are still handling copper, but with the loss of the copper concentrate that was stockpiled at Arnerton, this export has dropped

"Again, this is an indication that companies are making use of ports nearer the sources in African countries"

Mr Du Toit said he thought things would pick up again once the maize got rolling

"Containerisation has shown a growth rate of 20 per cent over the last two years largely due to the export and import trade situated at Dimbaza"

24/5/85

most policies, with commissions and expenses absorbing most of the first two years' premiums. And it is this period that usually distinguishes a "lapse" from a "surrender." It is usual to consider a policy that ceases in the first three years as a "lapse" and one that ceases subsequently as a "surrender," though this is not a strict rule. One company, for example, even considers a 20-year policy, cancelled in the 19th year, as a lapse.

Only on surrender does a policyholder receive a payment of accrued benefits. A lapse simply occurs where a client can no longer afford the premium.

Either way, cancellation loses the policyholder a great deal of future potential benefit. And it is also detrimental to the life office concerned.

Cancellations absorb large administrative expenses and, as Rudman says, obviously reduce the overall savings effort. This in turn impacts on capital investment and the employment opportunities that would follow.

Basserbie points out alternatives to surrender. Clients should not be overhasty in their decisions but try to preserve what benefits they have so far built up. Clients could, for example, cease paying the premiums, but keep the policy intact. In this way they are still offered protection without submitting any extra payment.

Another alternative is to take out a loan from the relevant life office against security of the policy. Currently, interest of between

20%-25%/year is charged. And by taking such a loan, both life cover and investment programmes are maintained.

CISKEI INVESTMENTS (105)

Tax benefit teaser

Tax reform in the Ciskei, with no company tax and a maximum 15% personal rate, is attracting a gush of funds from SA's embattled taxpayers. But there is, it seems, adverse reaction from the SA authorities, who are concerned that the attractions will erode SA's tax base.

However, the immediate dangers for the SA investor in Ciskei are the lack of a double taxation agreement and uncertainties in the application of SA tax law.

Whatever the case, Ciskei Building Society feels unrestrained in telling the world at large that earnings on investments with it are subject to a maximum flat personal tax rate of 15%.

Willie Breytenbach, of State President P W Botha's office, recently suggested in the US *Reason* magazine that tax havens like the Ciskei are unwanted and unloved. SA dislikes the tax and commercial reforms, says Breytenbach. "SA and the four independent homelands are an Economic Club of Five. If one breaks the rules, one can be thrown out; like Cuba was thrown out of the



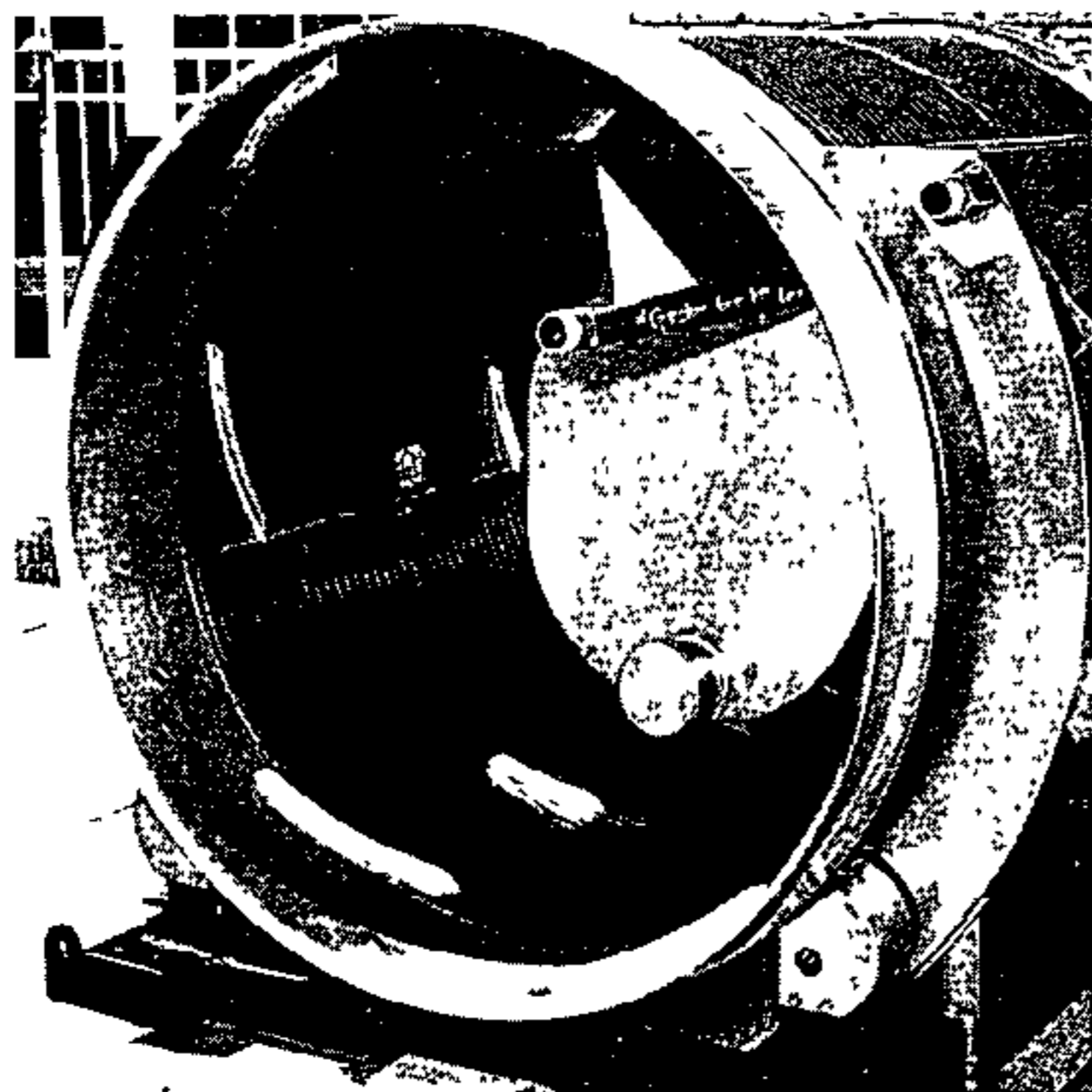
Raymond Fine looking at law

OAS, and Egypt out of the Arab League. If Ciskei were thrown out of the Club of Five, it would forfeit its access to the Development Bank of Southern Africa, and it would be out of the Customs Union," he says.

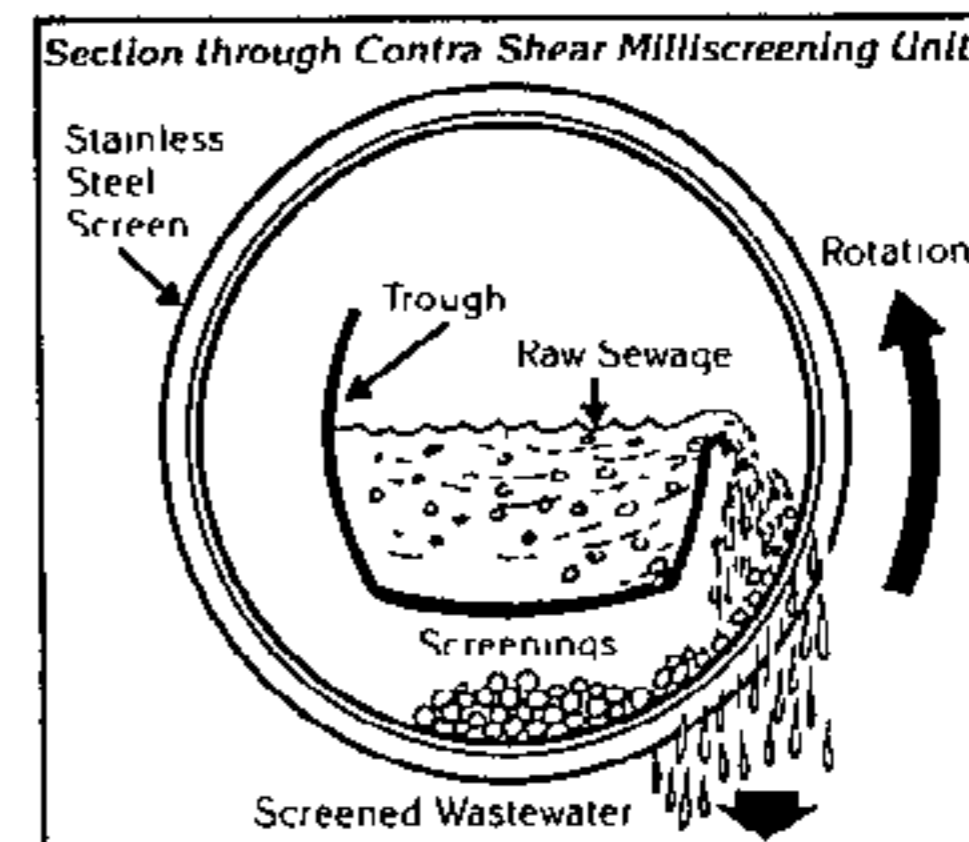
Apart from the political risks of investing

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(24) 24/5/85

growth and it has evolved as the major source of employment in these countries. New products based on the semiconductor technology started becoming important in world trade. Exports in electronic products by the major industrial countries expanded by 48% in value terms from 1979 to 1983.

The NICs were also successful in entering the field of conventional smokestack industries.

From 1973 to 1981, a number of products such as iron and steel, chemicals, textiles and clothing, featured prominently in the trade between the industrial countries and the NICs. This, however, adversely affects SA's share in this market.

"Smokestack industries in the major industrial countries, which have been important markets for our raw materials, are declining industries. This will have major effects on our exports," says Strydom.

"For example, in 1985, the sales of one US advanced technology company, IBM, will exceed those of the entire US steel industry."

LIFE ASSURERS

Surrenders leap

Huge increases in the number of policy surrenders over the last 12 months are cause for serious concern among life assurers. The

trend is just another reflection of the severe recession forcing consumers to bail out of savings contracts just to make ends meet.

Last year, according to figures released by the Life Offices' Association (LOA), surrenders amounted to R214m.

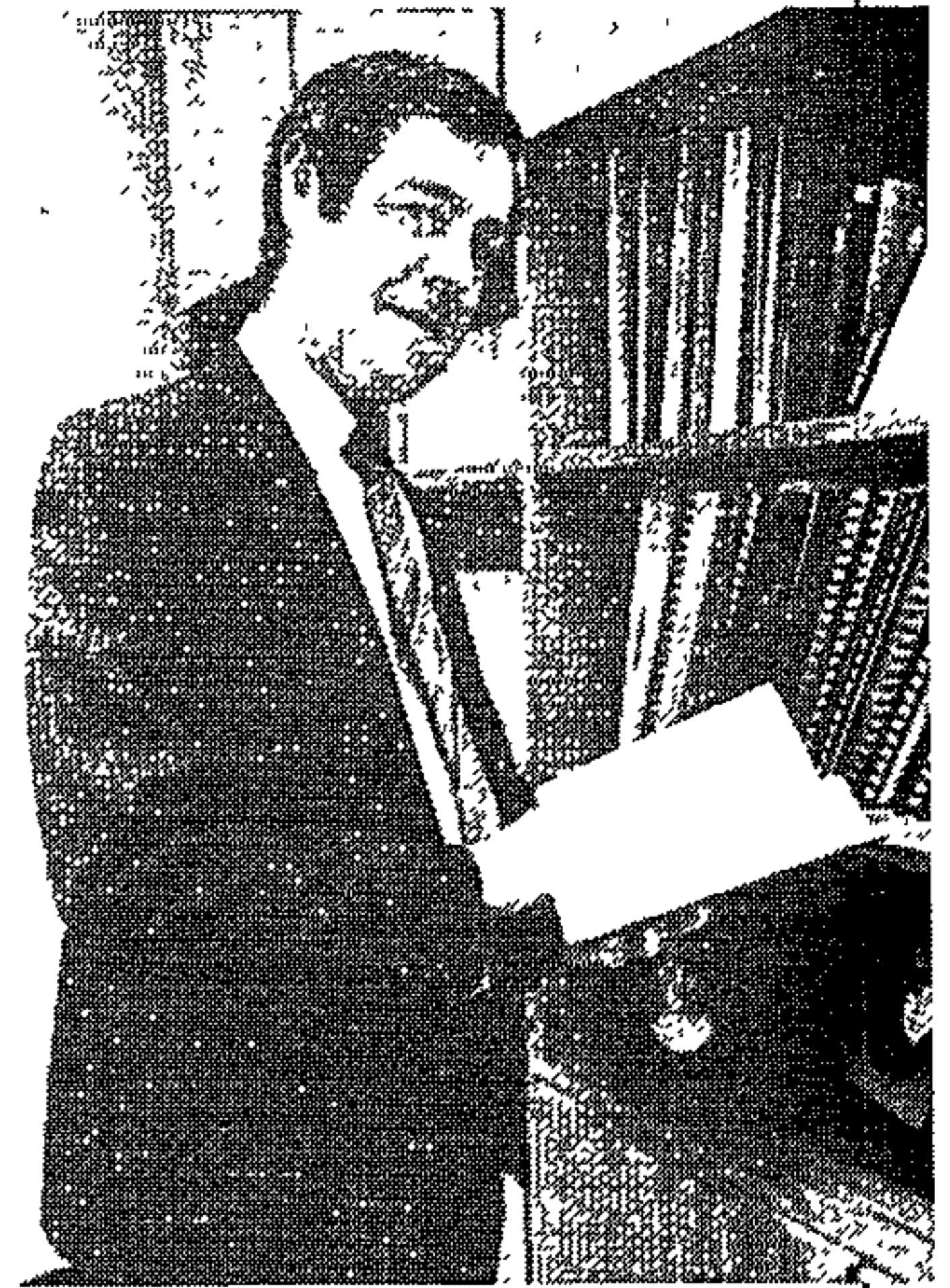
This is a 24% increase over the previous year with the number of policies involved estimated at 438 000 compared with 380 000 in 1983.

Large losses of annual premiums as a result of surrenders began in 1982 when they increased by 43% to R133m from the previous year. In 1983 they rose 24% to R172m.

Bill Haslam, senior GM (group business) of Southern Life, explains: "In recessionary times people tend to turn to their life policies first when they need cash. This is unfortunate because they lose valuable benefits."

Sanlam's senior GM (marketing) George Rudman recently expressed concern over the extent of policy surrenders. "The industry in SA has lost more policies through surrenders and lapses in the past two years than the number of new policies that were contracted in 1981. This indicates just how seriously John Citizen's pocket has been hit by the recession."

Arnold Basserbie, MD of Federated Life, says his company's surrenders are 25% higher than expected, largely because of the recession. "People are losing jobs, have no money to support their families and are being forced to cash in their policies."



Southern Life's Haslam . . . losing valuable benefits.

But even people with jobs are caught in such a tight liquidity squeeze through high interest rates and inflation that they too are resorting to policy surrenders.

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Financial Mail May 24 1985

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in the Ciskei, the technical treatment of such investments is a minefield. Raymond Fine, a Johannesburg tax partner at Kessel Feinstein, notes that to avoid SA tax, a resident investing funds in, say, Ciskei will have to ensure that income earned is not from a SA source, neither "deemed" nor real.

Although the relevant section dealing with foreign building societies is not wide enough to draw the Ciskei society into its net, the Act's provisions regarding foreign banks could. Fine comments: "SA revenue authorities may well classify a foreign building society as being an institution similar to a banking institution, as in Section 9(3)."

That could make the Ciskei Building Society interest subject to SA tax after it has been taxed in the Ciskei. And, since there is

no double taxation agreement between the countries, it could be subject to tax at a maximum rate of 68,5% for the SA investor. Furthermore, although qualifying for the Act's dividend allowance, the Act considers building society "dividends" to be interest.

So, says Fine, if "dividends" from foreign building societies are treated as dividends in SA, such amounts would be taxable in terms of the main definition of gross income in the Act.

So confusion on the issue is hardly surprising. And an SA building society close to the Ciskei border is also concerned because whatever the political and legal risks, it is losing deposits to the Ciskei society. A senior Johannesburg banker has noted that SA financial institutions in the Ciskei area could

apply pressure for stricter treatment of Ciskei-earned income.

Matters are not yet at a crisis, although Breytenbach says early warning signals have been sent to the Ciskei.

The message for SA investors seems to be: take the plunge now, hope for the best, and enjoy the returns before any anti-avoidance legislation can be introduced.

Even assuming such legislation could be effectively applied, it would take at least a year or two to pass through the legislature and would raise a storm of protest en route. Former homelands which have taken "independence," the argument goes, would be shown as tigers for the bag if SA legislation hampers their chosen path of economic reform. ■

ANDRE SPIER

Privatise local services



Andre Spier is the organiser of an international conference on privatisation, "The Private Option," to be held in Johannesburg on August 28 and 29. It will be opened by Director General of Finance Joop de Loor and addressed by Stuart Butler of the Washington-based Heritage Foundation (FM March 15).

Financing burgeoning cities is a headache anywhere. Many in the developing nations, already monsters by any standard, will double in size in the next two decades, creating mega-sprawls of unmanageable proportions. Mexico City, for one, will have as many citizens in 2000 as the total present population of SA — 30m.

So-called rich cities are not exempted: New York's Mayor Koch projected a R2 600m deficit for fiscal 1984. SA's variety of the urban migraine is compounded by rapid urbanisation of rural blacks (800 000/year), combined with statutory racial segregation.

Since Gerrit Viljoen became Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, government has become more positive about urbanisation. That must be welcomed. But the recent draft legislation to finance the Regional Service Councils by various levies must be rejected as counterproductive.

The projected yield, in excess of R1 billion for redistribution to local authorities — preferentially to black, coloured and Indian townships — is totally inadequate for future needs. More important, the shift from central provision of essential services to local level will not lead to reductions in the bureaucracy: certainly not if it means a proliferation of local agencies with innate tendencies to over-regulate, grow and become inef-

ficient.

Municipal departments are seldom motivated by the profit-and-loss imperative, but rather by the maximum size of a budget and the maximum number of people employed. Overstaffing is certainly not the answer to our present (and future) jobs crisis. Expansion of better, more cost-effective and competitive services to meet rapidly expanding demand is.

The realisation by government that it will be increasingly unable to meet the cost explosion in basic services cannot be resolved by shifting these functions to the periphery, and by finding the extra cash needed in new taxes raised by the new entities.

The decentralisation drive is legitimate, but should be taken just one step further by privatising these services under a wide variety of locally negotiated agreements.

According to Robert Poole Jr of the US Reason Foundation (a leading authority on privatising municipal functions), private firms can, and do, produce every type of municipal service more efficiently. The process turns tax consumers into tax producers, enabling the authorities to lower taxes while broadening the tax base. The scope of these arrangements should be investigated by, or for, the Margo Commission. Instead, its findings are being pre-empted by the introduction of new, stifling taxes.

The immunity of public agencies to bankruptcy stifles innovation. On the other hand, private provision will only prove efficient if competition is maintained by regularly reviewing contracts, say, on an annual basis.

Running a municipality is little different from running any sizeable business. And there is evidence the modern town clerk is becoming a manager. However, there is one crucial difference: while the private business is answerable to its shareholders and to the market, the local authority's performance is answerable to its voters.

Surely the best way to satisfy the electorate is to facilitate the best possible service at the best price? Throughout Western Europe, the drive to denationalise industry and the public service is becoming the order of the day, changing the entire character of Europe's economy. The quicker this sentiment spreads to SA the better.

Possibly the most thorny issue in the debate is how to turn the hundreds of black, coloured and Indian townships into viable communities. This is as much an economic as a political problem. It seems doubtful whether the present credibility gap of the black councils can be closed by money alone. And unless substantial wealth is created in the townships themselves, they will remain dormitories around white cities.

For example, Alexandra's request to incorporate the (white) industrial areas surrounding it into its municipal boundaries would yield millions of rands in revenue overnight.

As a general and more lasting solution, all municipalities need to be interlinked as far as services are concerned, together with the creation of economic substance within each of the constituents. Deregulation and the establishment of free-enterprise zones would constitute an important first step.

For black municipalities in particular, the involvement of the whole community through new private ventures will prove more acceptable than the provision of badly needed services by remote and insensitive bureaucrats.

Privatisation will only succeed if the willingness of the authorities to let go is met by the ability of the entrepreneur to deliver.

The delivery on time of quality services will require a shift away from the easygoing approach business in SA seems to have adopted. The current track record of some contractors to local authorities leaves a lot to be desired. ■

IN MY
OPINION

Minister's policy speech wins praise all round

BISHO — The Minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu, was commended yesterday for his maiden policy speech in the National Assembly

The Chief Whip, Chief-tainness I. Burns-Ncamashe said the speech was vivid, well-prepared and informative.

She said that transport offered one of the easiest accesses into a free market economy. It accelerated economic progress and promoted tourism.

Chief-tainness Burns-Ncamashe said the building of an airport at Bulembu had taken giant strides, irrespective of the critics

She congratulated the young men who attended a course for air traffic controllers in West Germany and said she hoped they were ready to serve their country.

She also said that the upgrading of the Belstone siding into a fully fledged station would facilitate the rapid growth of Bisho

The Deputy Whip, Chief A Mqalo, commended the minister for his vigilance against corruption

He said nobody would come and invest his money where there was corruption

He said he was happy there was a reduction in the number of damaged cars and about steps being taken to eradicate the misuse of government vehicles.

Chief S. M. Mhlauli said that if a government did not have an efficient transport system it could not achieve its goals

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, said that corruption was a slow poison, or a cancer that had destroyed many a nation. Where there was this cancer there could be no clean administration.

He commended the minister for sending a number of young men to the Zwelethemba Trade School to be trained as motor mechanics, and consequently reducing

the number of private garage repairs to government vehicles

He criticised the drivers who wrecked government cars as people who were not imbued with the spirit of nationalism

The Minister without Portfolio, Mr Ray Mali, said the Minister of Transport had brought a breath of fresh air to the department Ciskeians were beginning to see the light at the end of the tunnel. The policy speech would be used as a reference document by future generations

Mr Mali said the minister had demonstrated true leadership that would benefit the people and not enrich the leaders.

Leadership that sacrificed principle in order to by popularity would never achieve the goals of the people

He said it was heart-warming and pleasing to note that the minister had moved boldly forward to rid his department of the negative aspects.

His commitment to a clean administration was paying dividends already. There was a marked improvement in the control and maintenance of vehicles by departments

CISKEI PARLIAMENT

Reports by OWEN VANQA

Ciskei water council planned by Jongilanga

BISHO — The Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, has announced the establishment of a water council and water policy aimed at the maximum utilisation of all water resources in Ciskei

He was delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday

He said the aim of the council was to advise on matters affecting water policies and priorities for development. The long-term objectives of his department were to ensure that, so far as practical, the national development of Ciskei was not constrained by water resource difficulties and to ensure that within a reasonable period of time potable water would be available to all residents of Ciskei

Other objectives were that sufficient finance was made available, from whatever source necessary to facilitate the required demand for water supplies being met and that the necessary organisational structure and systems were set up to allow for the efficient planning, development, financing, maintenance and administration of water resources development and utilisation.

Yet other objectives were to ensure that maximum socio-economic benefits were obtained from the country's limited water resources and that management practices were used which would protect the natural environment in respect of water quality and associated land resources.

His department would use the country's water resources as a means of actively developing and promoting agricultural, industrial and tourism development, to use water resources development as a means of promoting employment opportunities for Ciskeian citizens and to ensure that Ciskei gained its rightful share of water allocation from international rivers, based on internationally accepted principles of best joint utilisation

Ciskei takes over dams

BISHO — The operation and maintenance of the Laing and Rooikrantz Dams have been taken over by the Ciskei Government

This was announced in the National Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga.

He said the take-over would provide additional employment opportunities for Ciskeians who would initially be trained by key seconded personnel of the Department of Water Affairs.

His department also took control of the Potsdam sewerage purifi-

cation works during the past year and was due to take over the Sada/Whittlesea scheme shortly

The department now operated and maintained 11 water purification plants and 18 sewerage purification plants which served urban areas and various institutions

Chief Jongilanga said negotiations were under way to enable the department to take over the operation and maintenance of the Kat River Dam and the Mdantsane bulk water supply scheme. These schemes were presently operated

SA gives 2 farms to Ciskei

BISHO — Two farms in the Braunschweig Valley, near here, were handed over to Ciskei yesterday

The 260 ha farms were handed over by South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Matthys Botha, to Chief C M Mhlambiso for Tyutyu residents to graze their stock. They lost their grazing as a result of the development of Bisho as Ciskei's capital.

Announcing the hand-over, president Sebe said relations between South Africa and Ciskei, especially on unfulfilled promises, had reached a high point with the hand-over. He hoped they would continue in that spirit

Water probe

BISHO — The Department of Public Works recently commissioned specialist consultants from Israel to carry out underground water investigations for the Wesley regional water supply scheme in the Peddie district, Chief D M Jongilanga, said yesterday

Delivering his policy speech, he said the successful location of ground water reserves would considerably reduce the capital cost of the scheme

Chief Jongilanga said his department was presently engaged in constructing schemes to provide drinking water reticulation to 25 rural settlements throughout the country

When completed, 105 km of pipeline would have been laid, 23 reservoirs constructed, 34 engines/windmills provided and about 41 000 rural people would be provided with proper drinking water



CHIEF JONGILANGA by the South African Department of Water Affairs and the Municipality of East London respectively.

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Official defends project's results

EAST LONDON — Sponsors of agricultural development projects were usually impatient for results, an official in charge of a Ciskei project, Dr Phillip Burger, said yesterday

Dr Burger, of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Unit (ARDRI) of the University of Fort Hare, is in charge of a project in the Amatola valley basin involving a 3 000-strong community

He was responding to inquiries about the mining company Gencor having withdrawn development funds for the project amounting to R112 500

According to an article in Gencor's house journal, the value of the project did not lie in the results, but in the lesson on how a project of this nature should not be tackled.

The article said one of the lessons learnt was that the theory of development models did not always work out in practice.

Yesterday Dr Burger said he did not agree with the analysis and emphasised that although Gencor had stopped its contribution, the company still had an association with the unit.

"The company recent-

ly donated R5 000 to buy a tractor for a project and also gave another donation to start a broiler project," Dr Burger said

Explaining the 10-year Amatola valley project which deals with 30 communities and was started in 1979, Dr Burger said

"The project is only half way through and there has been some measure of success"

Dr Burger said the project was based on an American model with a programme to provide agricultural extension services. He admitted that a lot of problems arose in implementing the project and that being a test model, it needed time to see what results could be achieved.

Dr Burger said the first few years were spent mostly on doing research, but that there had been some tangible success.

"We have built a dipping tank to our own de-

sign This facility had been promised to the people by the Department of Agriculture a long time ago

"We have also built a spring for six communities living higher up in the area and this has cut down drastically on the time taken by people to fetch water for domestic purposes

"We have built a weir across an Amatola stream with a furrow downstream for a three-quarter acre vegetable garden as well as a 100-tree fruit orchard

In the Gencor journal's article, it was stated that the company's decision to provide funds was based on a desire to stimulate development in a region from where it drew its mine labour.

It said it gave the company a chance to show its appreciation to the workers from the homelands

The overall work of the project is discussed as well as the contribution of a dynamic social worker, Mrs Pumla

Goduka, who analysed the needs of the people and worked with them on several aspects at upliftment.

Unfortunately after five years, there had been no visible proof of community and agricultural development, but the company's contribution to development of the people had not been entirely wasted, the article said.

The results after five years were not satisfactory and the strategy had been incorrect.

Graphic Exhibition featuring the work of Sha, Ahmed Bawa, Bee Berman, Paddy Goldblatt, Lesley Lawson, Chris Peter McKenzie, Ben McLennan, Gideon Schwegmann, and Paul Weinberg.

AL: SIGNS OF HOPE.

1985

D. Dispatch
105 24/7/85

Ciskei bus fares to rise

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Bus fares in Ciskei would be increased in June, the CTC company announced yesterday

Mr H G Kaiser, managing director of the CTC, appealed to employers to assist their employees to meet the increased fares by way of wage increases

"The necessity for the increases have been fully explained to the public through a wide-ranging consultation programme

"Between February 19 and April 30, CTC officials visited town council and tribal authorities in order to ensure the peaceful implementation of the proposed increases," Mr Kaiser said

The routes affected are those which serve Berlin, King William's Town, Dimbaza, Alice, Peddie and central Ciskei area Bus fares in the Hewu district will also increase

Earlier this week it was announced that Mdantsane bus fares would increase next month

Mr Mike Strong, chairman of the Combined Transport Committee, which comprises business and commuter bodies, said meetings had indicated that the proposed Mdantsane fare increases were acceptable to the public The increases are between 5c and 35c

Some of the increases announced yesterday are:

	Existing	New
King William's Town — Dimbaza	R0,65	R0,70
King William's Town — Zwelitsha	R0,25	R0,30
King William's Town — Kalani	R1,05	R1,15
King William's Town — Alice	R1,85	R2,05
Peddie — Tyefu Irrigation Scheme	R1,10	R1,20
Alice — Fort Beaufort	R0,60	R0,65
Whittlesea — Queenstown	R1,70	R1,90
Tendergate — Queenstown	R1,45	R1,55

FARES GO UP AGAIN

... but there's little sign of a boycott ¹⁰⁵

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE CISKEI Transport Corporation has increased its fares again — but the increase is unlikely to revive the massive bus boycott which was called off three weeks ago.

The 20-month boycott is unlikely to be revived because the increases have already been accepted by the Committee of Ten, which represents commuters and spear-headed the boycott.

Committee chairman Mzwandile Mampunye said workers accepted the increases at a recent mass meeting.

Combined Transport Committee chairman Mike Strong said workers' weekly tickets would cost more from May 31, while cash fares would increase from June 3.

A similar increase in July 1983 sparked off a massive bus boycott which lasted for 20 months. During the boycott, there were violent confrontations between workers, the Ciskei security police and Ciskei soldiers.

Several people were shot

dead on August 4 1983, for which the Ciskei Justice Department and Security Police are being sued for over R2-m.

● The increases are as follows: Workers' tickets (10 rides) — Mdantsane-City/Chiselhurst R2.50 to R2,80; Eziphunzana-City/West Bank R2,00 to R2,15; Mdantsane-West Bank Beacon Bay/Nahoon R2,80 to R3,15; Mdantsane-Wilsonia R2,00 to R2,20 and Litha-Berlin R1,15 to R1,90.

Takane ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ outlines ^{D. Dispatch} department's ^{28/5/85} goals

Ciskei Parliament

Border posts

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said his department was committed to maintaining law and order

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday, he said the object of this was to protect life, limb and property

He added his department was tolerant of any political views and it allowed room for a wide spectrum of political thought, provided it was done within the law, which was supreme.

"Inasmuch as we profess that no man is above our law, we indefatigably expect that everybody must of necessity obey and respect not only the letter of the law, but also the spirit of the law," he said.

"In order to assert these objectives, we have independent

courts, which are manned by independent judicial officers, from judges down."

Mr Takane said the judicial officers were undisputed watchdogs of the department's independence and they saw to it that it was only the law that ruled, hence the doctrine of the rule of the law still subsisted and would remain the cornerstone of his department

He said he need hardly over-emphasise the fact that no industrialist or tourist would be interested in investing in a country which had no rule of law as its pith

"In fact, no person would like to dwell in a situation where violence and lawlessness reign. This is the arena where our courts fearlessly hold sway."

He said equality before the law was a guiding principle in the

realm of the judicial officers. They had to treat different cases differently, while they had to treat equal cases equally.

Ciskei, therefore, stood or fell by these principles, the main object being to restore or enhance the fact that it was only by peace, calm and quiet that Ciskei could achieve "a meal a day" for every citizen, as advocated by Pres Sebe in his 10-point programme

Their commitment to justice could undoubtedly have a salutary effect on them all if they could throw their full weight into the fray to destroy unfair play.

Mr Takane said it was the policy of his department to see to it that the courts were accessible not only to the rich, but also to the poor.

BISHO — The two border post buildings on the Fish River bridge and Bisho-Kei Road entrance were already completed, though they were not functioning, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly yesterday.

He said it was hoped they would be operational in the near future — DDR

Eight face hanging

BISHO — The first executions in Ciskei were carried out last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said in his policy speech yesterday.

At present eight prisoners were under sentence of death.

Executions were carried out by a Ciskeian. In all these cases, appeals or applications for leave to appeal or petitions to the President were pending.

He said that in one case the President had commuted the death sentence to 10 years' imprisonment. — DDR

Gangs won't be tolerated

BISHO — The Prisons Service was against gang activities in its prisons

The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said this type of behaviour was not tolerated in prisons — hence it was practised underground

On admission to prison, prisoners were warned against participating in such activities and were informed that such behaviour was regarded in a serious light — DDR

Recruitment a good investment — Takane *Two visit Israel*

BISHO — There was a marked demand for more personnel in the Ciskei Police and this led to more members being employed during the period under review, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said in his policy speech yesterday.

His department believed it was an investment to recruit more police since the incidence of crime was assuming alarming proportions.

There was no doubt this yielded a good return in terms of crime busting.

It was pleasing to note

the great number of applicants, especially women.

He said emphasis was being laid on training. During the year, 260 police students received their basic training at Ciskei and South African police training colleges.

In-service training was also being provided. Courses in various fields were conducted by the training section of the inspectorate division, as well as by the Mapasa training centre, where specialised courses were being offered that would not be highlighted for security reasons, he said. — DDR

BISHO — Two cabinet ministers left for Israel yesterday

They are the Minister without Portfolio, Mr Ray Mali, and the Minister of Transport, Chief H Zulu

Pres Sebe announced in the National Assembly yesterday that the two were going overseas for a developmental exercise

The Director-General for Information, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said the men and a senior official, Mr R Niemann, would be guests of the municipality of Tel Aviv. They would study public transport methods and practices and return on June 4 — DDC.

SOWETAN

Ciskei cops besiege Fort Hare

105

By ALI MPHAKI

A LARGE contingent of the Ciskeian police yesterday surrounded the University of Fort Hare in Alice, as the entire student body continued with their three week old lecture boycott.

"On campus a few policemen mounted "intermittent patrols" to prevent intimidation and assaults, after being asked to do so by the university authorities, and students who went out of the campus were asked to produce their student cards by the Ciskeian police.

A curfew has been imposed for the students between 7pm and 6am.

and loitering was also stopped on campus. with campus control officers posted at major lecture theatres to prevent "intimidation and assaults," the rector of the university, Professor John Lamprecht said

The close to 2 000 students at the university started boycotting lectures on May 8, after several members of the Students' Interim Committee were detained from the campus by the Ciskeian police. Several meetings have been held between the rector and the students, and three ultimatum notices issued by the rector, with no success to end the students' boycott.

Sowetan 28/5/85

My requests and instructions have been unsuccessful in persuading the majority of students to return to classes. An ultimatum last Wednesday for students to go back to class resulted in lectures being attended en masse. But many classes were disrupted violently and attendance registers destroyed. One student was injured by other students.

"Lecturers trying to conduct evening tests have been accosted by students armed with stones and sticks, and groups of students similarly armed on one occasion moved through the library. Students had

also been stoned and other incidents of unprovoked violence had resulted in a senior member of the non-academic staff and two unarmed campus control officers being slightly injured," the rector said.

Man burns father
— Page 6

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29/5/85
103.
P. Ripstein

Firm pleased with Bisho store

CAPE TOWN — Pick 'n Pay is going ahead with its second Australian hypermarket the joint managing-director, Mr Hugh Herman, said at the company's annual meeting here yesterday.

He also reported that the store at Bisho was 100 per cent ahead of budget and an encouragement to the company to open in other independent states.

He said the second Australian hypermarket would be in Melbourne and would open towards the end of next year or early in 1987. It would be equal in size to the company's largest hypermarket in South Africa.

The hypermarket at Brisbane was up to expectations and performing on budget

Mr Herman, who was standing in for the chairman, Mr Raymond Ackerman, who is attending a conference in Japan, said conditions were tough in the retail trade in South Africa, but the company had been able to increase turnover in the first three months of the present financial year by 22,5 per cent, ahead of the forecasted 20 per cent increase for the year.

He was also optimistic about maintaining the higher turnover — Sapa

Glenmore: no resettlement

~~30/5/85~~
105
30/5/85

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Plans for resettlement of the people at Glenmore had changed as a result of negotiations with the South African Government, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Lindile Williams, told the National Assembly yesterday

Delivering his policy speech, he said that people at Glenmore would not now be moved to the outskirts of Peddie, as was the original intention of the South African government. Instead,

they would now remain in the vicinity of Glenmore where suitable and decent accommodation would be constructed for them

The present site of their shacks was prime agricultural irrigable land and it was required for extension of the Tyefu irrigation scheme so the Glenmore people would, be housed at a new site not far from the existing one

The decision to allow these people to remain in that vicinity was taken because of the existing employment opportuni-

ties at Tyefu irrigation scheme, where a number of these people were already working

Mr Williams said that last July the town of Seymour was handed over to the Ciskei Government by South Africa

With regard to the farming area within the Stockenstrom district, individual farms had been handed to the Department of Agriculture for future lease and control

Ciskei Parliament

Ciskei will continue to administer Mdantsane

From OWEN VANQA
BISHO — The population of Mdantsane included numerous people who were not of Ciskeian descent and that fact was, unfortunately, due to past and present policies of the South African Government with regard to resettlement of black people from the municipal area of East London

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, said it was regrettable the situation had created problems in the formation of meaningful local government as it was the policy of the Ciskei Government to restrict participation in local government matters to Ciskeian citizens.

However, the cosmopolitan nature of the inhabitants of Mdantsane had already enabled certain disruptive elements from outside Ciskei to create unrest, as witnessed during the bus boycott last year

For the present, therefore, the administration

of Mdantsane must continue under the direct control of the central government in the interest of all its inhabitants

However, the administration of the township would continue to expand and the foundations for meaningful local government would continue to be laid by the provision of additional staff to meet the needs of expansion in both the technical and administrative fields

Mr Williams said that it was estimated that some 82 per cent of the Ciskeian urban population and 32 per cent of the total population of Ciskei was contained in the present towns of Mdantsane and Zwelitsha and there was considerable further expansion planned between these two urban areas because it was estimated that some 63 per cent of service, manufacturing and transport employment occurred within the same area. Research had indicated that within these two urban areas

household incomes were 63 per cent higher than those within the rural areas and the bulk of their social infrastructure such as schools, clinics, and shops were within these areas. A continued high rate of expansion could be expected in these areas

In the long term therefore, I believe that we can expect that one very large metropolitan area encompassing what is currently known as Mdantsane, Potsdam, Laphumilanga, Berlin, Eliitha, Phakamisa, Zwelitsha and Bisho will develop and from this enormous area will be born a number of different and viable local government authorities, each with its mayor and council

"If we assume that my forecast into the future is correct, then we must immediately examine the present physical situation in Mdantsane to obtain perhaps a glimpse of what the future holds for this enormous city.

"At present Mdant-

sane is an atrociously designed, sprawling mass of box-like and unattractive dwellings."

Mr Williams said that, as a single entity, it was far too large to allow for proper administration by either local or central government and in the past there had been considerable wastage and misuse of prime land for development purposes. Land which was better suited for commercial development had been used for other purposes and the reverse also applied.

However, this was the situation inherited by the Ciskei Government at the time of independence and the only real long-term solution to the problem was to fragment this enormous city into workable areas or zones and to allow local government to develop individually within these separate zones or areas

If this concept was accepted, then a first step would be to give suitable names to the existing zones within Mdantsane to replace the somewhat regimental, or prison-like letters or numbers which identify each of the 17 zones. If this action was taken side by side with the current drive to encourage Ciskeian citizens to purchase their own housing units, then some spontaneous and voluntary blossoming of meaningful local government could be anticipated with public-spirited citizens taking the lead in local government within the different zones.

R2m increase in township revenue

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Special efforts had been made during the past year to recover arrears in rentals, purchase instalments and water and electricity accounts, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Lindile Williams said in his policy speech.

He said the total income from township revenue in 1983 amounted to some R7 million while the income in 1984 exceeded R9 million, an

increase of some R2 million.

Mr Williams said it was largely due to computerisation that the massive increase in revenue had occurred and, provided the programme to implement computerised accountancy systems was continued, further significant increases could be anticipated.

Although this recent significant increase in revenue represented an

improvement of some 30 per cent over the previous year he said he did not wish to minimise the importance of the problems attached to the collection of funds from Ciskei townships.

"We are all aware of the fact that there are numerous Ciskeians living in conditions where they lack even the basic rudiments of housing, let alone the provision of water, sanitation or electricity and this situation has created an unprecedented demand for housing within Ciskei," he said

"It is quite clear therefore that those who are fortunate enough to have the privilege of occupying proper housing within our townships must meet all their commitments in respect of rentals and the provision of services such as water and lights or they will face the prospect of eviction to make way for those who are in desperate need of accommodation."

Mr Williams stressed that the demand for housing was enormous and once a householder had been evicted he would find great difficulty in obtaining alternative accommodation. Those who defaulted in their financial obligations would continue to be dealt with in a severe manner and they should be made quite aware that they

700 houses built

BISHO — The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, said more than 700 houses were built by the Mdantsane Special Organisation in Mdantsane during the last year.

He was delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday

He said during the current financial year no less than R10 million had been provided for the construction of some 750 houses, three primary schools, four secondary schools one pre-primary school

He cited the owner-financed housing scheme that had enabled some 2 000 Ciskeians to purchase their own homes which had been constructed by the organisation

However, because of a lack of bridging finance early last year, the

Zwelitsha's shacks cause concern

BISHO — Zwelitsha had reached the stage where no further expansion of the town was possible owing to the restraints of the surrounding area, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Lindile Williams, said yesterday

He said it was overpopulated with hundreds of lodgers occupying unsightly shacks, many of which had been erected with no regard to the basic health requirements

These population pressures had placed great strains on the essential services, such as the provision of water and sewerage and the whole situation was most undesirable

In the past it would have been necessary to demolish these shacks in view of

the shortage of adequate housing. But as additional housing became available at Bisho and Phakamisa, he believed certain measures would have to be introduced to control the problem of shacks

He warned that he considered the logical manner to implement these controls was to introduce a system of additional increased rates on stands where unauthorised shacks had been constructed

Such a measure would go some way towards meeting the ever-increasing costs of the extra demands for rubbish removal, water and for sewerage services caused by thousands of additional people living

these shacks in view of shacks — DDr

SA urged to stop resettling people in Mdantsane

BISHO — The Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, has called on the South African Government to stop removing people from Duncan Village for resettlement in Mdantsane

He was speaking during the discussion of the policy speech of the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure in the National Assembly yesterday.

Chief Jongilanga said there was an acute shortage of housing in Mdantsane because of the repatriation of people from the Western Cape.

He said that no provision was made for the natural growth of the people of Mdantsane. The first people who were resettled in the township were now grandparents and their children and grandchildren who were grown up now had no accommodation

Chief Jongilanga said the South African Government had been moving people from Duncan Village to Mdantsane for more than 20 years

He said that these houses should be allocated to the natural growth and the spill-over at Potsdam and not



CHIEF JONGILANGA

for people from Duncan Village.

Chief Jongilanga also suggested that the Ciskei Government should open all the new houses in Mdantsane that had not been allocated yet

Dealing with resettlements in general, he said that as long as there was no accommodation for natural growth there

would always be squatters and shacks

Ciskei was faced with the influx of people from South Africa. There were many people in Ciskei from the Karoo and other places because educated young men could not get clerical jobs in those areas

There was also a steady stream of people from white farms

There was no provision made for all these people in terms of accommodation, schools and clinics

"When we ask the South African Government for funds to cater for these people, they say we are troublesome, but it is not our problem, but South Africa's because these people come from South Africa," he said

Chief Jongilanga warned the Ciskei Government against being made a dumping ground

He said that President Lennox Sebe had attracted a number of factories to Mdantsane and one employed more than 4 000 people, but because of the influx of people to Mdantsane, unemployment was acute. If there was no such influx the unemployment problem could have been solved

HOME LANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

1985

JUNE - DEC.

Superseding w.d. no's: 306 & 367

AREA A: Bellville, The Cape, Kulls River, Goodwood, Simon's Town, and Wynberg?

AREA B: Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugerdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Rodepoort, Sasolburg, Springs, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, and Wonderboom;

AREA C: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Malmesbury, Odendaalsrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand, Virginia and Welkom;
Municipal Area of Witbank;

AREA D: Bethlehem, Delmas, Estcourt, Heidelberg, Highveld Ridge, Klip River, Kroonstad, Port Shepstone and Worcester;
Municipal Areas: Empangeni, Ermelo, George, Grahamstown, Harrismith, Knysna, Middelburg (TV1), Mossel Bay, Nelspruit, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Pietersburg, Potgietersrus, Rustenburg and Uppington;

AREA E: Aliwal North, Balfour, Barkly West, Mool River, Parys, Queenstown, Richmond and Standerton;
Municipal Area of Piet Retief;

Footnotes

1. Additional Allowance - Bicycle allowance

Ciskei could set example — minister

BISHO — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said that the economic reforms introduced by President Lennox Sebe could end with Ciskei offering the troubled continent of Africa a new model of development.

Delivering his policy speech he said that Ciskei could thus turn out to be a Trojan horse that ultimately destroyed apartheid.

"We must pursue this course of action that has the highest impact on domestic, economic and welfare needs and expectations," he said

"We must support administrative changes which are designed to produce better output in the long run. My department has for purposes of co-ordination of activities, fused four of its sections into one."

He said that the autonomy of Radio Ciskei should also be a priority.

Mr Pityi said provisions was being made for the immediate purchase of properties for diplomatic and consular missions.

His department was also considering the stepping up of security measures in all the missions

He said the past year had seen an onslaught against the body politic of Ciskei

"When one views these unjustifiable criticisms the surprising thing is that some of them come from both the left and right of South Africa's white oligarchy. It is indeed true that imperialism has no permanent friends or permanent foes, but permanent interests"

Mr Pityi said that in spite of the negative and biased press reports, the free enterprise system and the new tax structure had a tremendous impact on the international business community. The possibility of a tax haven had fuelled investors' of interest, even though unsuccessful attempts had been made to "destabilise" the Ciskeian people by making play of noble sentiments, like wasting white taxpayer's money.



MR PITYI . . . Ciskei stands for co-operation

4/6/85
D.D.

SA aid for education growth

BISHO — An agreement for the provision of financial and technical assistance for Ciskei education will be signed by Ciskei and South Africa tomorrow, according to a statement released by the Department of Information here yesterday.

The agreement, in respect of phase one of the upgrading and the provision of facilities for primary and secondary schooling in Ciskei, amounts to R2,29 million.

The retiring South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Matthys Botha will sign the agreement on behalf of South Africa, and the Ciskei Minister of Finance, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, will sign on behalf of Ciskei.

The Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, will witness the signing.

Mr Botha will also hand over the two remaining ambulances, earmarked for the improvement of health conditions in the Ntabethemba area, to the acting Minister of Health Mr Macebo Takeane

The first three ambulances were recently handed over to Ciskei by the South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel.

SABC choking radio — Pityi

BISHO — The SABC was accused of "choking" the flow of advertisements for Radio Ciskei by limiting the new radio station's broadcast to rural communities where there was a low demand for urban products

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, told the National Assembly in his policy speech yesterday that the commercial service of Radio Ciskei was steadily growing despite endeavours by the SABC to "choke" the flow of advertisements.

He said that if Ciskei could not convince the "anti-Ciskei propagandists" by talks around a conference table, they must use other tactics

He was convinced the "propagandists" could not resist the sound and rhythm of music coming from Radio Ciskei.

The radio station was the mouthpiece of Ciskei which had to be heard and recognised by other nations, hence the use of both English and Xhosa.

He said it had been confirmed that the station was getting a lot of support from listeners of all races. For example it had a white presenter for the country music programme on Sundays.

Ciskei had created a tax haven in which commerce and industry would flourish and expand, therefore it was bound to have a cosmopolitan society and Radio Ciskei must keep pace with all these changes.

Mr Pityi said that because of inadequate facilities — one studio cum-control room — Ciskei Radio was unable to provide a big variety in its programmes like drama, quizzes and live shows

He announced that the building of phase two of the radio station would be started by August this year.

P.T.O. — D

4/6/85
No country can afford isolation, Assembly told

BISHO — No state could afford isolation, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, he said Ciskei was committed to co-operation with other states in Southern Africa, such as South Africa, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, within the bilateral and multilateral dispensations

The political branch of his department had monitored more than 150 multilateral and bilateral meetings in 1984/85.

Mr Pityi said that the relation between Ciskei and South Africa had always been a matter accorded the highest priority and their relations were good and healthy

"That, of course, does not imply that we and SA will always agree on everything," he said

"Ciskei is a dynamic state undertaking very bold initiatives and changes, and such dramatic changes may be met with some opposition and resistance. But this does not mean that we have had relations with SA. We have always found that proper discussions between the two countries can at least put matters in the proper perspective."

He said Ciskei's diplomatic and consular activities were limited to South Africa.

"We all know the reason for this. Out of this adversity has emerged the stark reality that the Southern

African states are thrown on their own resources to achieve their national and international aims — hence the move towards greater unity between these states, which has resulted in the establishment of an international Secretariat for Multilateral Co-Operation in Southern Africa (Secosaf), from April 1, 1985"

Mr Pityi assured the House that it would be from this body that the long cherished vision of President Lennox Sebe — that of a confederation of the states of Southern Africa — would be born.

With the abolition of company tax in Ciskei the diplomatic and consular missions had been inundated with enquiries by would-be investors, and teams of high-ranking officials, including cabinet ministers from Ciskei, had held successful tax seminars in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town.

This bold and innovative economic order had made the world "sit up" and take notice of what

was happening in Ciskei, Mr Pityi said

Mr Pityi said that, considering the hostile atmosphere in which trade missions were working, sometimes at the risk of their lives, he could not help but congratulate them on their efforts to influence industrialists to invest in their country.

These missions were also involved in other negotiations such as housing, social and agricultural projects for their country.

He said the twinning of Bisho with the city of Ariel, the capital of Samaria, in Israel last October marked the first major step towards the formation of ties between the Republic of Ciskei and the state of Israel.

Their mission in France had reported that the idea of launching a French-Ciskeian friendship association was taking shape, and Mr Pityi said it was pleasing to learn that the powerful Europe-Africa association would be happy to accept Ciskei as a full member

1711 WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE 1985

WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE 1985

1712

† Indicates translated version
For written reply.

General Affairs
105
Hansen Q 6/17/11
Ciskel: dams 5/6/85
779 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the construction of any dams in the Republic of Ciskei, if so, (a) why, (b) in terms of what agreement, (c) what total number of dams (i) have been and (ii) are to be constructed, (d) who (i) constructed and/or (ii) will construct these dams and (e) what is the total amount to be spent on the construction of these dams;
- (2) whether this money is included in the statutory amount allocated to Ciskei in terms of independence agreements, if not, (a) why not and (b) from what account will this money be paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) Yes

- (a) and (b) In terms of an agreement at independence as published in *Government Gazette* No 8204 of 14 May 1982
- (c) Three new dams and the completion of work on one dam that was built by the Ciskei Government as well as one weir.

(i) The Boesmanskranz Dam, the Glenbrock Dam and the weir at Nabatamba have been completed.

(a) Cape Town

R24 754 428 towards housing.
R49 280 150 towards infrastructure

(b) Durban

R 564 464 towards housing
R 4 761 851 towards infrastructure.

HOA

1713

WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE 1985

1714

- (c) Pietermaritzburg R 62 994 towards housing
R 709 842 towards infrastructure.
- (d) Pretoria R 801 316 towards infrastructure
- (e) Port Elizabeth R 7 809 349 towards housing
R28 944 660 towards infrastructure
- (f) Kimberley R 335 800 towards housing
R 4 595 174 towards infrastructure
- (g) East London R 251 840 towards infrastructure.
- (h) Bloemfontein R34 262 towards housing.
R 2 479 862 towards infrastructure.
- (i) Johannesburg R36 038 302 towards infrastructure and housing. A break down into infrastructural and housing components is not readily available.

Hansen
99-year leasehold scheme
Q 29/17/3 5/6/85
906 Mr E K MOORCROFF asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

- (a) How many persons in each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board applied for leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1984, (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c)(i) what total number of houses are held in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

- (a) Port Elizabeth 63
- Uitenhage 11.
- Grahamstown 4.

(b) (i)

Members who are officers of the Department
Mr R P G Kotze—Chairman

- (b) Port Elizabeth 63 31 December 1984
Uitenhage 11 31 December 1984
Grahamstown 4 31 December 1984
- (c) (i) Port Elizabeth 234
Uitenhage 68
Grahamstown 49
- (c) (ii) 8 May 1985

National Marketing Council
930 Mr E K MOORCROFF asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics.

- (a) How many members are serving on the National Marketing Council at present, (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) background in respect of marketing and (c) for how long has each of these members served on this Council?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(a) Eight.

(ii)

Economist, Qualifications: BComm and MBA. In the service of the Department since 1962. Member of the Council since 1975. Vice-Chairman of the Council since 1977. Chairman of the Council since 1981.

HOA

Post Focus

105 5/6/85
Viewers fund Ciskei station

AMERICAN television viewers have given \$750 000 (R1,5 million) toward a full-time Christian television station being built in Ciskei.

The station, being constructed by the Trinity Broadcast Network (TBN), headquartered in California, will broadcast from Windy Ridge, near Bisho, as soon as the South African authorities allocate a channel from which it can operate, TBN says.

It will be the first full-time Christian television station in Africa, according to TBN.

A total of \$25 000 (R50 000) for the transmitter building — which has been built on Windy Ridge — was sent to Ciskei in mid-May.

Now TBN has raised an additional \$750 000 (R1,5 million) for the transmitting equipment. A special road had to be built to the transmitter site and cable to provide the power had to be laid down.

The money was raised during a week-long "Praise-a-thon" during which viewers were asked to send in money

By GRAHAM FYSH in Seattle

for various TBN projects, including the use of a satellite to transmit programmes across the United States.

A total of \$30 million (R60 million) was raised during the week.

About three hours of programming on one night during the week was devoted exclusively toward raising money for the Ciskei transmitter. Viewers were invited to telephone the station and pledge money toward the project.

Calls came into the station at a rapid rate and the programme organisers excitedly called out the pledges that were being made: "\$1 000... \$500... \$120 a month... \$10 000..."

Within the three hours more than the requested \$750 000 had been raised.

During the programme, video film of the transmitter building being erected on Windy Ridge was shown.

Also featured in the video was Paul Crouch, one of the leading person-

alities on TBN, who flew to South Africa to make arrangements for the broadcasts. With him was Arthur Blessed, a man who has spent many years walking around the world, carrying a cross with him. Some years ago he walked through South Africa.

Crouch said the programmes from TBN would first be beamed by satellite from the United States, but local programming would be added later.

The scenes from Ciskei also featured an interview at the transmitting site with Douw Steyn, Ambassador for Ciskei. He told the television audience that the building of the Christian station was a result of the vision of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

Crouch said TBN hoped that this first station at the southern tip of Africa would be the start of a string of Christian television stations across the continent of Africa.

Politics was not dis-

cussed during the programme. But at one stage Crouch asked Steyn whether the unrest in South Africa had affected the Ciskei. Steyn replied that "in all the time of racial trouble, Ciskei has remained peaceful" He complimented the Ciskeian Government on that.

TBN — which broadcasts around the clock — has a number of outlets across the United States and also has stations in Italy, Guatemala and the Caribbean. All the programmes are directly Christian in content, featuring preaching, singing, talk shows, and Christian music videos.

It is one of the major Christian television networks in the United States, largest of which is the Christian Broadcasting Network (CBN), headquartered in Virginia.

Not all Christian organisations make use of stations such as TBN or CBN. Many, including the Billy Graham organisation, prefer to buy time on regular television networks in order to broadcast their messages.

12

Minister: no problems in getting staff

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Department of Posts and Telecommunications had experienced no problems in recruiting staff, except in the case of pupil technicians, Mr A. A. Hoyana, the minister responsible, said in the Assembly yesterday

Delivering his policy speech he said the Post Office was a popular employer.

He said the training of locally employed telcom electricians, who had to undergo a three-year training period, was progressing well. To date 15 of the 21 posts were filled. Although these people had successfully completed their training, they were inexperienced and as such, it would take them some time to function independently and with minimum supervision

There were at present 40 telcom trainees receiving basic training and as a consequence, it would be necessary during the ensuing year to increase the number of posts of telcom electricians so as to meet the demand and to accommodate these trainees once they had qualified.

He said that while it was pleasing to report the successful recruiting and training of the telcom electricians during the year under review, the Post Office experienced much difficulty in the acquisition of acceptable candidates for appointment as pupil technicians.

"There are 15 posts of technician on the department's establishment of which one post is filled by a qualified Ciskeian technician. The Post Office cannot do without the services of

qualified telecommunication technicians and it was therefore imperative that a solution be found to counteract the situation"

Mr Hoyana said that after discussions with a supplier of telecommunication equipment, the supplier had indicated its willingness to train Ciskeian telecommunication technicians without any profit to its organisation. Ten pupil technicians had just started their training with the company

He said the importance of training could never be over-emphasised and the Post Office was consequently able to nominate an official who successfully underwent a training officer's course. The official concerned would now be able to monitor the training needs of his department. It was expected that in the ensuing year, great strides would be made to update and improve the training methods of Post Office officials

He said the situation in the engineering division was disturbing so far as trained technical staff were concerned. It was, therefore, anticipated that they would for some time yet be dependent on the South African Post Office for major planning and development, as highly skilled technical staff were required to perform the above-mentioned tasks. In this matter his department had entered into an agreement with the South Africans concerning technical assistance and maintenance of certain telecommunication services. This agreement was due to expire in 1988.

11 officials fired

BISHO — The principles of honesty, courtesy and efficient service were constantly being advocated to all staff in the Post Office, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. A. Hoyana, told the National Assembly yesterday

Understandably in an organisation the size of the Post Office, entrusted with numerous responsible functions, it was essential to exercise

control over members of the staff

It had been his department's unpleasant task this past year to request heavy fines for unbecoming behaviour, as well as to request the discharge of 11 officials for more serious transgressions.

This was proof that his department would not hesitate to use the rod when disciplinary action was called for — DDR



MR A. A. HOYANA, Ciskei Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

Economy slows PO building

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The ailing economy had thwarted the building programme of the Department of Works, particularly the erection of post offices in rural areas, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said in the National Assembly yesterday

These post offices would have relieved the plight of the people in these areas.

Notwithstanding the dismal economic climate, funds for the erection of one post office was approved and the construction of the Ilitha Post Office was due to start shortly, he said

On completion of the building, the community would benefit from the long awaited telephone service which would be provided.

Mr Hoyana said the start on construction of the new Bisho Post Office recently, which would also incorporate the head office organisation, was being watched with much interest because of its architectural design.

Its position would be more accessible to the public than the existing one, which was situated 2 km from the present business centre

His department, in collaboration with the directorate of planning, were at present negotiating a loan to enable the post office to erect two engineering yards at Zwelitsha and Mdantsane and a second post office at Mdantsane. These building projects were regarded most essential and it was trusted that construction would take place soon

Progress in phone service links reported

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A 6 000-line automatic telephone exchange at Mdantsane was commissioned last year, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said yesterday

An additional floor was added to the existing building to house the trunk exchange and microwave transmission equipment

The building for the Qumza (Mdantsane 11) automatic exchange was currently under construction and was scheduled for completion next month. Commissioning of the exchange was expected during mid-1986. At present there were 2 117 waiting applicants.

The commissioning of the 6 500-line automatic exchange called Jiba (Mdantsane 111) was expected next year. At present there were 717 waiting applicants

Mr Hoyana said the building of the new and larger 3 100 line automatic exchange at Zwelitsha had been completed and the installation of the equipment had started. Commissioning of the exchange was expected in May next year.

In Alice, the 1 400-line exchange building was completed at the end of May. Commissioning of this exchange was expected during May next year

Mr Hoyana said that to provide an acceptable telephone service to the

contractors who would be involved with the development of the Hamburg project, tenders for the provision of a radio telephone service which was to be connected to the Mdantsane automatic exchange had been obtained and was being evaluated

This service would be available within four months after acceptance of tender and the cost was expected to be in the region of R1,2 million.

A microwave tower and equipment building had been constructed outside Alice. This project was expected to be finalised next year and would link the Bisho automatic gateway exchange into the South African national telecommunication network.

Negotiations concluded with the South African Post Office now made it possible for all Ciskeian telephone subscribers connected to an automatic telephone exchange, to dial directly to overseas countries. This achievement was a great step forward in Ciskei's telecommunication era in meeting the needs of industrialists who had established businesses in the country.

During the financial year ending March 31, 1984, the department earned R39 357 in respect of telephone directory advertisements. As at February 28, 1985, an amount of R31 500 was earned in this regard.

Phone links are being constructed

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said his department was actively engaged in pursuing every possible avenue in an attempt to provide a much-needed telephone service to waiting applicants

He told the National Assembly that in this regard two major construction gangs had been engaged to assist with the construction of major and minor trunk line routes in the Peddie and Alice areas

This would enable his department to establish

several new telephone exchange agencies and provide telephone services to more than 300 waiting applicants. This project would also include the construction of a new trunk line route to link exchanges at Seymour, Healdtown and at a later stage, Balfour to the Alice automatic exchange

He said it was estimated that this work should be completed at the end of the year at a cost of about R1,8 million

The construction of the trunk route in the Whittlesea area was in an advanced stage

Bisho needs a modern hospital says Takane

BISHO — Consideration should be given to establishing a modern hospital here, the acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, said yesterday.

Delivering the department's policy speech, he said services for in-patients were only available at Mount Coke hospital, 16 km from Bisho.

He said the growth of the city was such that the population would reach 100 000 in 15 years' time.

The hospital should also provide accommodation for general patients from areas around Bisho.

The new hospital should also be placed conveniently near to the presidential and ministerial complexes.

Mr Takane said Mount Coke Hospital should be retained, still functioning as a community hospital for the Zwelitsha urban and rural areas.

Medical specialist services should be placed at the new hospital and existing consultant services at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital should be available for back-up purposes.

A committee within the Department of Health had begun the basic planning.

"Here we visualise an initial hospital of 100 beds with an eventual 250 to 300 beds."

Mr Takane said the

new SS Gida Hospital at Keiskammahoeek started operating last month.

He said the Hewu regional health services provided medical care for a population of about 100 000 in the district. There were altogether 21 clinics in this district with two major health centres at Sada and Thornhill.

Besides the X-ray unit which had been provided at Sada clinic, an out-patient theatre at the clinic came into operation in April last year.

The provision of these facilities had reduced the number of referrals to the other hospitals considerably.

Mr Takane said that as a result of the arrival of additional doctors, all the clinics were regularly visited by doctors during 1984.

The Hewu area was isolated from the other Ciskeian hospital services, and the cost of transporting patients from this area to other Ciskeians hospitals had been great.

Work had already started on the construction of a 250-bed hospital at Wongama township near Whittlesea, he said. This hospital would be ready to serve the community within a period of 12 to 15 months.

More used clinics and mobile services in '84

BISHO — The Nompumelelo Hospital in Peddie continued to maintain the Ekuphumleni old age home on an agency basis for the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, the Acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, said yesterday.

More patients had made use of the clinics and the mobile service last year, but out-patients had dropped by 20 per cent and this relieved pressure on the hospital.

There were 14 village health workers in 14 villages responsible for health education through house-to-house visits.

A two-year mid-wifery training programme at Nompumelelo Hospital started last year and this was another step in the development of health services in the area.

Mr Takane said the Victoria Hospital at Lovedale gave comprehensive health service

both in the Victoria East and Stockenstrom districts with seven satellite clinics, five comprehensive teams and two mobile teams.

For the first time this hospital had acquired the services of a full-time dental surgeon.

Psychiatric hospital needed

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — During 1984, through the nursing division, the Department of Health made progress in meeting the World Health Organisation objective of health for all by the year 2000, the acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly yesterday.

He said the use of village health workers, who employed simple and inexpensive procedures, was already paying dividends in improving the health status of the communities among which

Aim is to curb illness

BISHO — The acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly that the aim of his department was to provide total health care for the individual, the family, the community and the nation.

He was delivering his policy speech here yesterday.

Mr Takane said in order to achieve these objectives, all the energies of the department were directed to preventative health services.

"To achieve these objectives demands action by Ciskeians from all walks of life in their role as individuals, parents and members of regional and local authorities," he said.

"Sustained action is required — not only by physicians and other health professionals — but also by industry, voluntary health associations, schools, churches, consumer groups, health planners, legislators, public officials in the health department

Mr Takane said the expansion and extension of the concept of a comprehensive health service with the emphasis on preventative medicine should continue through the process of decentralisation.

Fortunately, Ciskei had additional doctors and para-medical staff, at present — as a result of the recent recruitment drive in Israel and West Germany — to cope with the health demands of the nation, he said.

Other community health services offered included psychiatry, gynaecology, family planning and obstetrics. Dimbaza would soon need adequate surgical facilities for the treatment of industrial accidents, he said.

they worked

The importance of mobile teams in ensuring contact and communication with areas which did not have clinics, could not be over emphasized.

The Department also co-ordinated with educational institutions in providing school health services, thus rendering a preventative and promotive service at school level.

Psychiatric services continued to be offered at both hospital and clinic level. At present psychiatric patients who

Another 500 hospital beds at Mdantsane?

BISHO — Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane had continued to be the major centre of clinical activity in Ciskei, the acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, said in his policy speech yesterday.

The growth of Mdantsane from approximately 24 000 occupied houses at the end of 1983 to 25 000 occupied houses at the end of last year, indicated that further development and expansion was necessary.

He said that some 500 beds might be added to the present total of 975 in order to enable the hospital to operate at full capacity.

The hospital had continued to function on a three-tier basis — as a regional hospital for the Mdantsane urban and rural community, as a specialist referral hospital and as a semi-academic hospital affiliated to the University of Cape Town with six satellite teaching departments of the faculty of medicine.

He said that with the official total bed occupancy at 975, no expansion had taken place for nearly three years. The only changes were minor re-distribution in some departments, the utilisation of additional floor

space in the premature infant ward and an increase in the number of infants admitted.

There were also 72 beds available in the maternity section of the Mdantsane urban and rural clinics.

He said that in association with the hospital, there were nine urban and 10 rural clinics, three mobile teams and school nurses who visited 130 schools in the Mdantsane area.

Mr Takane said the enthusiasm generated by the provision of degree and other courses to nursing staff had brought an unexpected windfall to the medical staff of the hospital.

The appointment of highly qualified library staff and the placing of the original library as part of the university library had brought large benefits to the medical staff by way of an improved venue and the availability of many more books and journals.

The position of the medical staff had improved satisfactorily due to the recruiting of staff overseas and locally, and it was trusted that the availability of medical staff would improve even further during the year.

No cholera in Ciskei

BISHO — There were no cases of cholera in Ciskei and health inspectors had regularly monitored water and sewage samples, the acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, said yesterday.

There had been an outbreak of measles in the Mdantsane area since the beginning of the year. Initially school children were affected, but the infection spread rapidly to infants.

Mr Takane said TB was the most prevalent, destructive and costly disease. There was an urgent need to implement the necessary control measures.

A survey of the incidence of TB and the immunisation state of pre-school children was undertaken by a combined team from the South African Research Institute and Ciskei Health Department.

Mr Takane said the approval given by the president-in-council to full immunisation against measles, poliomyelitis and diphtheria being a prerequisite for entry to school would be a major advance in the control of preventable childhood diseases.

"We must develop the facilities, expertise and outreach to enable every child born in Ciskei to receive effective immunisation," he said.

There had been a marked decline in the number of children admitted to hospital with gastro-enteritis.

Mr Takane said demographical information was essential for planning.

needed hospitalisation were admitted to hospitals in South Africa.

"There is therefore an urgent need for the establishment of a psychiatric hospital in Ciskei," Mr Takane said.

He said the University of Fort Hare's department of health sciences would be registering a group of about 20 students for the first time next year to read for degree's in radiography.

Negotiations were in process to grant the department full faculty status as well as a complete satellite campus status.

Ciskei Parliament

OWEN VANQA

Ciskei to eliminate SA laws — Takane

BISHO — The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly that Ciskei aimed at the elimination of all old South African legislation.

The provisions of the Republic of Ciskei Constitution Act

He said in his second reading speech of the Repeal Laws Bill that the Bill was to repeal certain legislation which was no longer required or which was in conflict with the laws of the Republic of Ciskei.

Typical examples were the amendments to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, the Group Areas Act, the Electoral Act, the National States Constitution Act and various health acts.

He said a substantial number of the repeals were consequential to

the South African legislature after December 4, 1981 when Ciskei attained independence.

Ciskei safety act amendments prompted by court ruling

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Machinery and Occupational Safety Act had to be amended

in view of a regional court decision which had exposed certain deficiencies, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, told the National Assembly yesterday.

He was moving the second reading of the bill amending the act. He said the amendment centred mainly around the acceptance by a court of law of the record of an inquiry by a

factory inspector into an accident which was the subject of criminal proceedings.

This applied in particular to admissions made by a witness at an inquiry, which in its present form, was unacceptable to a court of law. Mr Mpepo said that in the circumstances, the principal act was being amended to permit the use of inspectors' records of inquiries as evidence, subject to certain safeguards, namely that these witnesses be allowed legal representation at their examination and all the evidence at the inquiry be given under oath or affirmation.

The act provided for the calling of witnesses by summons and not merely by notice. It also said that documents needed at the inquiry must be specified in the summons and witnesses should be made aware of their rights to representation.

Mr Mpepo said it was only fair that a witness called by a potential accused should be paid witness fees at state expense; therefore a provision was being inserted on the grounds of equity.

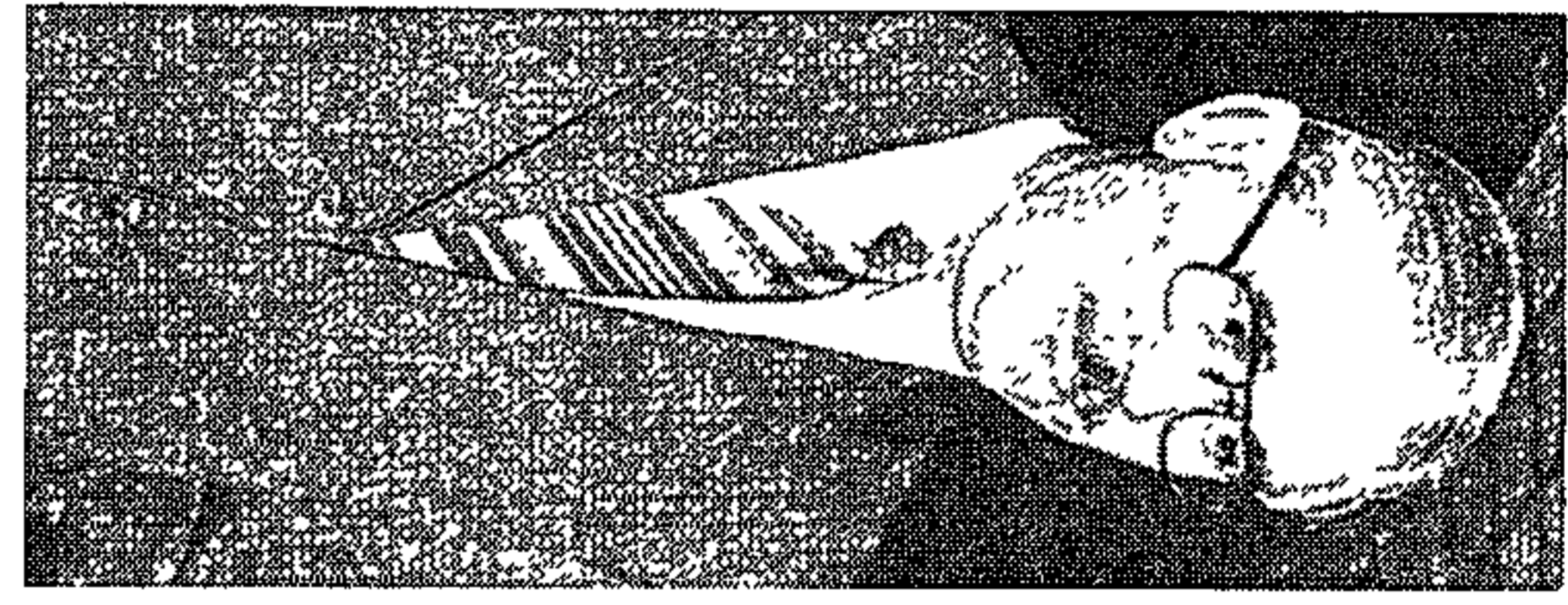
Medals to be awarded to SA ministers

BISHO — Two South African cabinet ministers would today have a rare honour bestowed upon them by the Ciskei nation, the director-general for information, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday.

He said that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, would receive special merit awards after having been designated councillors of the Ciskei nation by President Lennox Sebe.

"The merit awards are reserved for those who have proved themselves in action and deed to be true friends of the Ciskei nation," Mr Van Wyk said.

The awards would be handed over by acting Paramount Chiefness Nollzwe Sandile at a ceremony in the National Assembly which will be followed by a working lunch where President Sebe would discuss issues of general interest with the two ministers.



MR LE GRANGE



MR HEUNIS

Bill expands definition of peace officer

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Chiefs, headmen, traffic officers and members of the prisons' service would be included in the definition of "peace officer" in terms of the General Law Amendment Bill introduced in the National Assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said that prior to the enactment of Act 51 of 1977, chiefs and headmen were defined as peace officers.

For some unknown reason, they were omitted from the 1977 definition, with the result that a special government notice had to be published whereby they were made peace officers.

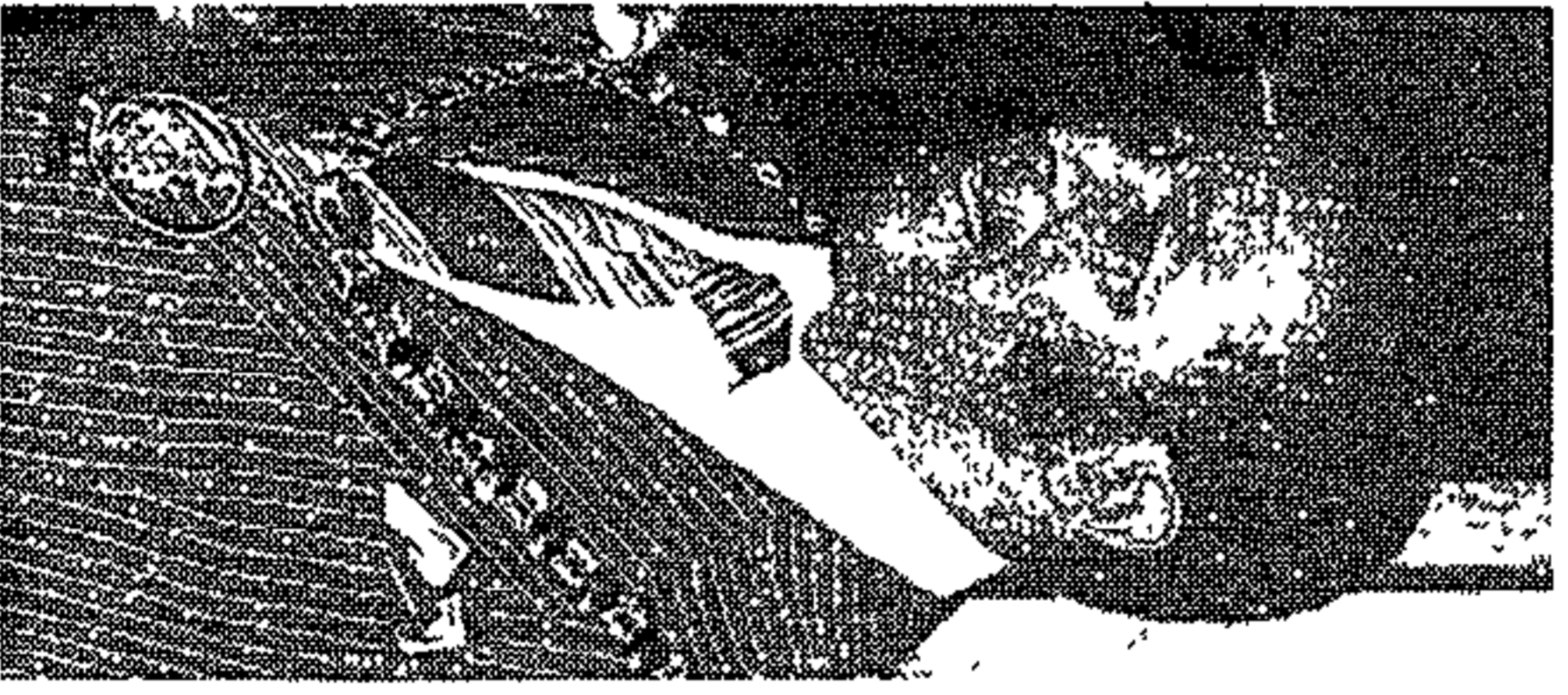
The existence of this notice was not generally known and it was deemed advisable to restore the status quo.

Donations to UIF monthly

BISHO — The Unemployment Insurance Amendment Bill was read a second time in the National Assembly yesterday.

In his second reading speech, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, said the Bill made it obligatory for employers of contributors to the Unemployment Fund to pay contributions to the fund monthly instead of quarterly.

This would make the position the same as in South Africa.



MR MPEPO

Provision for accident fund

BISHO — Small businessmen who wished to contribute to the accident fund could do so under the Workers' Compensation Amendment Bill which was read a second time in the National Assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, told the House that no provision existed for small businessmen to contribute to the accident fund, in the interests of their employees, even if they wished to do so.

This was so because under the Small Business Derogation Act the employees of a small business were not workmen for the purposes of the Workers' Compensation Act.

He said there had been small businessmen who had made inquiries in this regard and if they wanted to ensure accident protection for their workers on a voluntary basis, they should be allowed to do so.

By Keith Ross

EAST LONDON — A massive housing development project costing about R90 million will be launched in Ciskei's capital, Bisho, on Monday.

This was announced this week by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, who said the scheme involved the construction of about 3 000 houses in the next seven years.

The project, along with other development already under way, would allow the new town of Bisho to outstrip neighbouring King Williams' Town in size in the next six years.

R90m homes boost for Bisho

President Sebe said the latest development had been undertaken by a private company, the Bisho Development Corporation, using its own funds.

The corporation is supported by the Development Bank of Southern Africa, of which Ciskei is a member.

The first phase of the project, a residential suburb called Lolo Park in memory of President Sebe's deceased son, will comprise about 180 houses

at an estimated cost of R5.5 million.

Of this amount, the Development Bank of Southern Africa will provide R640 000 toward servicing of sites.

The rest of the money will be provided by the developers, who will also buy the land at its commercial value.

The houses, when completed, will be sold to private buyers. Later phases will include

low-rise flats and other types of residential units. These phases would produce about 420 units a year.

The houses will cater for all income groups, with the units of the first phase expected to be in the R25 000 to R40 000 price range.

In addition to this project, several other developers have started building houses at Bisho.

All projects combined — together with houses built by individuals — will give

Bisho about 5 000 new units within the next five years.

Several commercial and office blocks, including a civic square, will also be built in Bisho in the next three years.

The cost of developing the Government buildings — excluding privately developed shops, offices and commercial centres — will be R52 million over the next four years.

President Sebe said the development finance being

pumped into Ciskei by the private sector in a time of recession clearly indicated confidence in the future of the country.

"The large percentage of investments presently flowing into Ciskei from overseas is a motion of confidence from the international business community in the economic reforms recently implemented here," he said.

The managing director of the Ciskei National

Housing Commission, Mr Peter Bowen, said residential sites at Bisho were in short supply as they were bought as soon as they became available.

Many people of all races had shown an interest in buying houses at Bisho.

"Similarly, office space in Bisho is at a premium and the majority of office buildings still to be erected are fully booked even before construction starts," Mr Bowen said.

R90m for development in Ciskei and Transkei

Business Editor
EAST LONDON — The Development Bank of Southern Africa is committed to financial aid totalling R90 million for development projects in Ciskei and Transkei.

According to statistics given in the bank's annual report, amounts approved under its lending and technical assistance programmes between April last year and March this year totalled more than R49 million for Ciskei projects and more than R36 million for Transkei projects. The total value of the projects is about R99 million in Ciskei and R103 million in Transkei.

A spokesman for the bank said the projects were at various stages of implementation. In some cases loan agreements had already been signed and in others the loans had been approved but the terms of the loan agreements were still being negotiated.

Work is already underway on some of the projects and in some cases, such as industrial and infrastructural projects at Fort Jackson and Dimbaza in Ciskei, buildings have been completed and occupied.

The Development Bank started operations in February last year. Its founding members were South Africa, Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda with the non-independent states participating in its activities as constituent parts of South Africa.

Its objectives are to provide finance for development requirements on favourable terms, to promote the investment

of public and private capital and to provide technical assistance and training.

Of its initial authorised share capital of R2 000 million, R200 million is being paid up by the member states, leaving R1 800 million in callable shares against which loans can be raised in capital markets. The South African government has pledged to pay R1 500 million into the development fund of the bank in the first five-year period.

Loans approved for Ciskei projects under the bank's lending programme between April last year and March this year were:

- R2,585 million for a commercial pineapple farming project in Ciskei's coastal region which will create a total of 385 jobs. Total project cost is R3,238 million;

- R3,536 million for labour intensive industry at Fort Jackson to create 5 000 jobs. Total cost R8,991 million;

- R1,291 million for factory flat complexes, rural workshops and market stalls to encourage small business and industry. Total cost R1,583 million;

- R39,2 million for factory buildings and infrastructure at Fort Jackson and Dimbaza. Total cost: R83,850 million,

- R469 000 for the upgrading of infrastructure at the Potsdam informal settlement and improvement of health standards — a move which the report says will reduce pollution of the Buffalo River, East London and Mdantsane's main source of drinking water. Total cost R520 800,

- R3 million for infrastructure, additional training facilities and accommodation at the Ithemba Training Centre. The object, the bank says, is to meet manpower and skills requirements of commerce and industry in both Ciskei and the rest of the Region D development area. Total cost R3,460 million.

The Development Bank also approved financing for various urban and rural development projects in Ciskei under its technical assistance programme.

- A grant of R304 000 to extend the activities of the African Co-operative Action Trust (Acat) in establishing savings clubs to mobilise funds for agricultural projects. Total project cost is R664 000,

- A loan of R555 000 for the design of 550 in-fill sites and 600 low service sites for a housing project at Dimbaza. The project includes a self-help centre, design of core houses and a self-help manual and design of a town centre. The project will assist in the bank's appraisal of a possible R9 million housing project at Dimbaza,

- A loan of R735 000 for the first phase of a major R5,8 million residential project at Potsdam. The first phase consists of the preparation for self-help housing on 600 erven and planning of an area of about 2 500 sites,

- A grant of R547 950 towards the planning of urban development at Laphumilanga. Financing will eventually be sought for an urban centre of 600 core units, primary school, post office, clinic, shops and

small business units. The project is aimed at lower income groups and the creation of a "total urban environment" that includes job opportunities,

- A loan of R216 000 for the planning of co-ordinated development strategies for the towns of Sada, Whittlesea, Alice, Keiskammahoe and Peddie,

- Loans of R247 500 and R148 500 for preliminary planning for the improvement and resurfacing of 20 km of gravel road between the Dimbaza turn-off and Keiskammahoe and 12 km of gravel road from the Yellowwoods River to Berlin,

- A loan option of R74 700 and a grant option of R50 000 for a demographic information study to estimate population and other aspects such as age, sex and occupational distribution in Ciskei.

The Development Bank also agreed to provide a guarantee for R20 million to provide a financial base for the Ciskei Building Society. The society will issue debentures on the local capital market with a guarantee from the Ciskei government and back-up guarantee from the bank.

Loans approved for Transkei projects were:

- R8,093 million for a particle board factory at Langeni near Umtata which will create direct job opportunities for 220 with a further 100 jobs in the forest plantations. Total project cost is R28,293 million,

- R4,140 million for expansion of the Langeni sawmill at a total cost of R13,4 million to create 600 direct and 900

indirect job opportunities,

- R4,820 million for upgrading urban infrastructure at Ilinge, including adequate sewage disposal, potable water for every household, and promotion of self-help housing. Total cost R6,371 million,

- R1,7 million for the provision of general facilities at 25 towns in Transkei. The first phase involves the provision of adequate water and its purification at Idutywa, Ngqeleni, Engcobo, Nqamakwe, Willovale, Mqanduli, Libode and Qumbu,

- R2,2 million to extend the sewage disposal works at Umtata to improve the town's viability as an industrial development point,

- R7,4 million for building a hall, lecture rooms and offices at the University of Transkei;

- R3,7 million for a new road bridge over the Tsitsa River, R6,4 million for the re-construction of 8,5 km of the national road through Brooke's Nek Pass on the Transkei/Natal border. Total cost of these two projects is R11,18 million,

- Two loans totalling R3,3 million for the improvement of Transkei's national electricity grid. Total cost of the two phases of the project is R14,836 million,

- R13,5 million for the Sterkspruit rural water supply scheme. Reservoirs and pipelines will distribute purified water from main purification works to 35 rural communities, two villages and two hospitals in the Herschel district.

Amounts allocated to

Transkei

for the

R312

R117

South

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The

future

for development Ciskei and Transkei

D. Dispatch

10/6/85

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the development
of the bank in the
5-year period.

approved for
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bank's lending pro-
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and March this
year.

R585 million for a
social pineapple
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pitals in the Herschel
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Amounts allocated to

Transkei projects ap-
proved under the bank's
technical assistance pro-
gramme were

● A grant of R500 000
for the establishment of
the Local Initiative
Fund of Transkei (Lift).
Total cost of the first
phase of the project is
R950 000. The fund will
foster small, self-help
village projects using
appropriate technology.

● A loan option of
R312 000 and a grant op-
tion of R208 000 for a ru-
ral water programme
which aims at the self-
help establishment of 60
small rural water supply
systems.

● A loan option of
R117 000 and a grant op-
tion of R130 000 for the
preparation of a na-
tional urbanisation stra-
tegy for Transkei.

In addition to the pro-
jects in Ciskei and
Transkei, the Develop-
ment Bank is also in-
volved in projects which
entail co-operation
across the borders of
South Africa and na-
tional states.

The bank says it is ap-
praising a loan applica-
tion for the Lower Fish
River irrigation project
which would provide
1 800 ha of irrigable area
in South Africa and 2 100
in Ciskei.

The report says that
further development of a
pilot irrigation project
at Tyefu in Ciskei was re-
stricted by the quality
and quantity of water
available from the Fish
River. "The release of
water from the Hendrik
Verwoerd Dam into the
Fish River, which can
overcome these restric-
tions, has been approved
in principle by the South
African government for
future development of
the scheme."

R90 million housing project at Bisho

105

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D. Asfuteh
10/6/85

EAST LONDON — Major developments at Bisho, which would see the provision of about 5 000 houses over the next five years, meant that the Ciskei capital would out-strip King William's

the next seven years is expected to be about 420 units a year and later phases will include low rise flats and other types of residential units. Together with other houses built by private

By **ANDRÉ JORDAAN**
Business Editor

Town in size in that time, the Ciskei Government announced at the weekend.

A R90 million project for 3 000 houses at Bisho will be launched today.

President Lennox Sebe said the houses would be built over the next seven years by a private company with private funds. The project would be supported by the Development Bank of Southern Africa, of which Ciskei is a member state.

The first phase of the project is a residential suburb of about 180 houses at an estimated cost of R5,5 million. The Development Bank will provide R640 000 towards servicing the

The project is being undertaken by a company called Bisho Development Corporation, a subsidiary of an Israeli company, Incoba, which is reported to have considerable international experience in this type of development.

A Ciskei Government statement said the developers would buy the property at commercial value and the houses would be sold to private owners in all income groups with prices in the first phase expected to be between R25 000 and R40 000.

The building rate over

developers and government agencies, it was expected that about 5 000 new homes would be built at Bisho over the next five years.

In addition, several commercial and office blocks, including a tower block and a civic square, were to be built in the next three years.

The cost of government buildings alone in the next four years would amount to R52 million.

Pres Sebe said the huge injection of private sector finance at a time of general recession was an indication of confidence in Ciskei's potential and its capital city.

"The large percentage of investments presently flowing into Ciskei from overseas is a motion of confidence from the international business community in the economic reforms recently implemented in Ciskei," he said.

The managing director of the Ciskei National Housing Commission, Mr Peter Bowen, said residential sites at Bisho were bought as soon as they became available and there was interest from all race groups in housing there. Office space was also at a premium and office buildings had been fully booked even before construction had started.



CHIEF PATRICK MPHEPHU president of Venda drives around in a very expensive car while the majority of his people are in the stranglehold of poverty.



CHIEF KAISER MATANZIMA president of Transkei. His government is on the verge of economic collapse.

Transkei finances on verge of collapse

THE WARNING by Transkei Auditor General Mr Jiyana Maqubela that the country's financial administration was hanging by a thread that could snap any day, though disturbing, does not come as a surprise.

Last year the South African taxpayer — through the Government — forked out a cool R616 082 000 to keep the Transkei on its feet.

Direct assistance in the form of budgetary assistance, technical assistance, Loan Fund and the incentive scheme amounted to R151m.

Transkeians working in South Africa contributed more than R85m while custom unions and Rand Monetary Estimates amounted to more than R300m.

In his report to the Transkei government's 19 ministries, released in the National Assembly last week, Mr Maqubela said he had warned in previous reports that a decline in the performance of accounting officers signified a collapse in financial administration.

Laxity in accounting

Mr Maqubela said he was perturbed to note that there was a laxity in accounting for advances and travelling expenses, and amounts involved ranged between R36 000 and R63 000.

His report showed that the total unauthorised expenditure for all 19 departments was R13 759 846.

It also showed that the State debt as at March 31, 1984, was R26 752 152 — an increase of R3,8-million over the previous year's figures.

"Valiant efforts by the treasury to bolster the tottering edifice of financial administration of Transkei have not borne fruit due to indifference on the part of accounting officers," Mr Maqubela said.

The payments to the Transkei were debated during the Foreign Affairs Department debate, because Trans-

kei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei are "independent" states.

Last year Transkei made an additional loan of R4 512 000 for a job creation venture.

Through the Department of Co-operation and Development budget the taxpayer paid an additional R1-billion to the 'self-governing States' of KwaZulu, KaNgwane, KwaNdebele, Lebowa, Gazankulu and OwaQwa.

Last year the Ciskei was sharply criticised for its plans to build a R25m airport, when there was an existing airport at East London — within a radius of 30 kilometres.

Mismanagement

Last year R305 500 000 was paid to the Ciskei in budgetary assistance. R120-million was paid in terms of a three year agreement signed at independence.

A top official of the Foreign Affairs Department visited Ciskei to discuss the homeland's mismanagement of funds. Last year there were allegations in Bophuthatswana of the theft of more than R13-million from the Bophuthatswana government.

And last year a top-secret report was leaked to the Press. The Venda government was facing claims totalling R350-million.

When various joint ventures between the Venda Development Corporation and the Venda government members faced collapse through mismanagement, the VDC refused to rescue them with additional loans.

The purchase of flashy cars by both President Lucas Mangope and President Patrick Mphephu, paints a real grim picture of the financial ineptitude of the homeland leaders.

Considering that the salary of seconded officials in the homelands amount to R31 500 000, it is a high price we have to pay for the Sebes of this world.

CISKEI on the -

CHIEF of Bop' iiii'

Sebe praised for initiating Bisho housing project

105
D. Mphahlele
11/6/85

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The R90 million housing project here was launched by President Lennox Sebe yesterday when he unveiled the Lolo Sebe Park at a function attended by hundreds of Ciskeians and Israeli visitors.

The project, which is expected to outstrip King William's Town, is for 3 000 houses.

A member of the National Housing and Urban Development Commission, Mr D. Mbane, MP for Victoria East, said that at Pres Sebe's instigation it was realised it would be impossible for the government to continue to build all the housing required to serve the needs of Ciskeians and that it would be necessary to create the circumstances which would enable private enterprise to make its contribution.

For private enterprise to participate it was necessary to provide for the establishment of the Ciskei Building Society and the sale of the land by the Bisho City Corporation.

Many other changes also had to be made to encourage private sector involvement in housing.

He said that these initiatives were launched by Pres Sebe and had received the full support of the caucus and the entire Ciskei nation.

With the successful development of these institutions, it became possible for Pres Sebe to meet Mr Uri Evan of a giant Israel company, Incoba, which was involved in housing construction on a large scale in Israel and in other countries.

After discussions with Mr Evan, he and Mr Ray Mali were sent to Israel to inspect the standard of housing constructed by the company so as to ensure it was the type and quality needed and wanted by Ciskeians.

"We were satisfied that Incoba was producing the sort of housing Ciskeians would want to see in Bisho," Mr Mbane said.

"From this brief history it is evident that Pres Sebe has successfully pioneered this project in Bisho. Without his involvement, it would not have taken off."

Mr Mbane said some 200 houses would be constructed on the park and these houses would be constructed entirely at the risk of the development company.

In the first project, the developers would build housing similar to those in Israel, but these plans could be changed if so requested by the people.

"This housing project will be seen as a fulfilment of the wisdom, foresight and great humanitarian concern of Pres Sebe for the improvement of the quality of life of Ciskeians," he said.

Mr Mali, Minister Without Portfolio — he is also chairman of the Bisho City Corporation and the National Housing and Urban Development Commission — also thanked Pres Sebe for his role at every stage of this project.

He also thanked the caucus and the Ciskei nation for their support of Pres Sebe in his far-sighted housing policies, which had enabled Ciskei to take a leading role in housing development in Southern Africa.

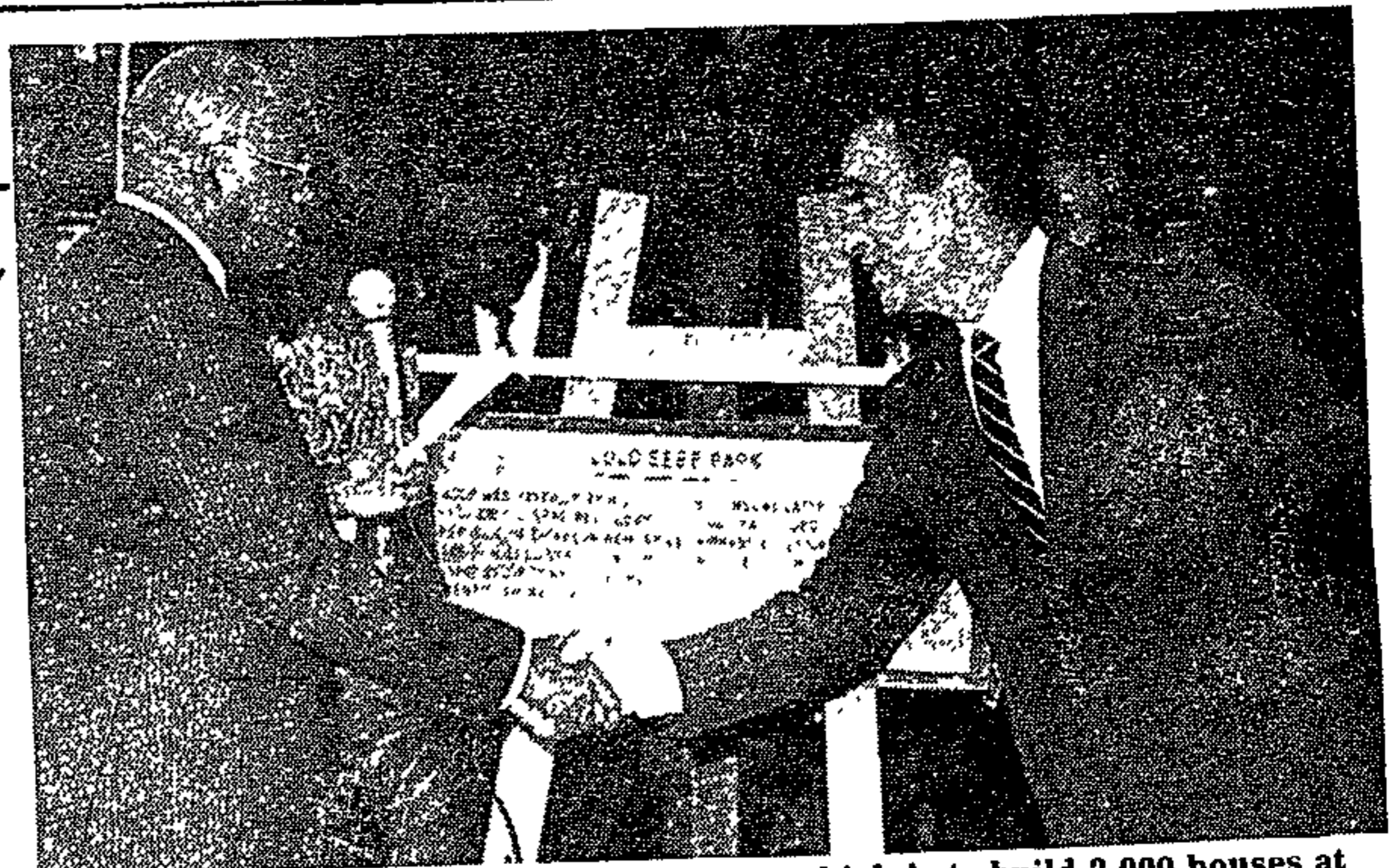
"We all realise now just how important private sector involvement in housing is as the development of an enormous number of houses is required by the nation," he said.

"It is these policies which have enabled the Ciskei government to become the leader insofar as private sector involvement in housing in Southern Africa is concerned and to establish policies which are now being copied by other national states in Southern Africa."

Mr Mali said the developers had the qualities and abilities which would make it possible to produce housing which suited the needs of Ciskeians.

He said that in the development of the project they had received tremendous support from the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

Officials from the bank had worked hard and long to ensure that the Development Bank could provide financial support, not only directly for the project itself, but also to ensure that the Ciskei Building Society was a viable institution with sufficient financial resources to be able to support this and



Mr Uri Evan, head of the Israeli company which is to build 3 000 houses at Bisho, congratulates President Sebe after he unveiled a plaque inaugurating the project yesterday.

other projects in Bisho.

"We are pleased that the Development Bank of Southern Africa has been able to assist us in this way in supporting the development of private sector involvement in housing in Ciskei."

Mr Mali assured all other developers that the Ciskei National Housing and Urban Development Commission, with the full support of the Ciskei caucus and the Bisho City Corporation, would do whatever was necessary to support genuine private sector housing development in Bisho and other towns in Ciskei.

He said he hoped that the confidence shown by the Israeli firm would encourage other housing developers to become involved in similar projects in Bisho.

Fiscal staff under fire

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D. A. Siphuth
12/6/85

BISHO — Government accounting officers were criticised in the report of the sessional committee on public accounts tabled in the National Assembly yesterday.

The chairman of the committee, Chief Z. P. Siwani, said it was evident that the officers in general were ignorant of or had no regard for the proper procedures which were set out in the Exchequer and Audit Act.

He said the committee considered that unauthorised expenditure was most serious as it indicated a lack of control which affected the financial position of the nation. Such excesses could be avoided by following the provision of the act which allowed the Treasury to keep overall control over the finances of the state.

The committee resolved that accounting officers should take note that the National Assembly took grave exception to the usurping of its control over finances.

"The committee recommends that, in future cases where such unauthorised expenditure is evidenced and no acceptable reasons for excesses are furnished, the committee will have no other choice but to recommend that the whole or part of the amount of the unauthorised expenditure shall be recovered from the accounting officer concerned," he said.

Chief Siwani said the committee noted that a sinking fund had not been established by the Ministry of Finance, which was in contravention of the provisions of the Exchequer and Audit Act. The committee resolved that the sinking fund should be established forthwith or that

the Constitution Act and the Exchequer and Audit Act be amended in accordance with the fiscal policy of the ministry.

Chief Siwani said the committee recommended that the department submit to the National Assembly for consideration during the next session a comprehensive Ciskeian Exchequer and Audit Act.

It further recommended that the financial regulations, treasury instructions and accounting officer's instructions be adapted, amended and produced by the Department of Finance after consultation with the Auditor-General as soon as possible.

Also under the auspices of the Accountant-General, instruction should be given to accountants and senior management in all departments to ensure that the revised act, regulations and Treasury instructions were understood.

It suggested that the Accountant-General should form a panel of accountants throughout the service for control of accounting functions.

The committee said it was not satisfied that the books of account of the state could not have been closed timeously and the ledgers of the Treasury been more effective. The Treasury should ensure that the books of account were closed in the time prescribed.

The committee recommended that recoverable advances outstanding in the expense accounts as at March 31, 1983, which totalled R4 987 511, be investigated and adjusted without delay by the relevant

departments and the Auditor-General be informed of the progress made in this regard.

It also resolved that the computerisation of the expense accounts should be completed as soon as possible.

The committee noted that the control over the use of state vehicles by all departments was not effective. It also noted that the control over the pool vehicles of the Department of Transport was not apparent.

"Further, the extremely high accident rate as reflected by the statistics for state vehicles furnished to the committee, is a deep cause for concern and is not acceptable.

"The committee recommends that severe action be taken against those officers who are responsible for vehicle accidents, and immediate steps be taken to ensure that control over state vehicles by all departments becomes effective."

The committee recommended that tax-free salaries paid to staff by the Office of the Presidency in contravention of the Income Tax Act of 1962 should be regularised for the financial year under review and for the future and that the central personnel administration be approached by all departments for recommendations in all cases where salaries and conditions of service were to be determined.

Chief Siwani said the committee was not satisfied that audit queries were receiving the necessary attention. Delays in replying to audit queries hampered the audit office in the completion of its task on behalf of the National Assembly.

Bill provides for legal abortions

BISHO — The Abortion and Sterilisation Bill was read for the second time in the National Assembly yesterday.

The acting Minister of Health, Mr Macebo Takane, said the purpose of the bill was to define the circumstances in which an abortion might be procured or in which a person, who was incapable of consenting or incompetent to consent to sterilisation, might be sterilised.

He said an abortion may only be procured by a medical practitioner.

The five circumstances under which an abortion may be procured were:

- If continued pregnancy endangered the life of a woman or constituted a serious threat to her physical health and two medical practitioners had independently certified this.

- If continued pregnancy was a serious threat to the mental health of the woman concerned, and two independent medical practitioners certified it.

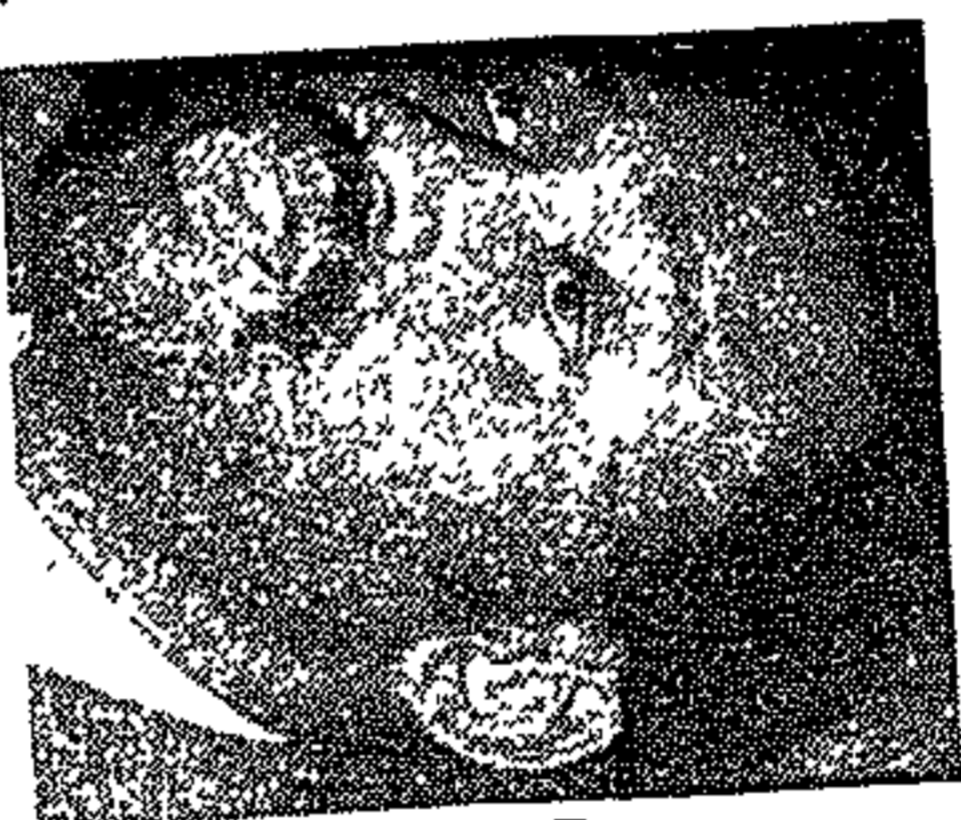
- If there was a serious risk that the child, if it were born, would be irreparably and seriously handicapped and two independent medical practitioners had certified the risk.

- If the child had been conceived as a result of rape or incest, two doctors had certified this and it had also been confirmed by a magistrate.

- If the woman concerned was suffering from a mental illness or was mentally handicapped and two independent doctors certified that she was due to a permanent handicap or defect, incapable of comprehending the consequences of sexual intercourse, or of caring for the child as a parent.

An additional safeguard was that one of the two doctors issuing a certificate required for an abortion must have been a registered, practising doctor for a minimum of four years.

Mr Takane said that sterilisation in the bill dealt with the sterilisation of persons who were



MR TAKANE

incapable of consenting or were incompetent to consent to the operation.

He said sterilisation on such a person may only be performed if the person concerned is suffering from a hereditary condition of such a nature that if a child were to be born, it would be mentally or physically defective to such an extent that it would be seriously handicapped.

"No person may be compelled against his will to assist or participate in an abortion or sterilisation," Mr Takane said.

Hazardous Substances Bill

BISHO — Provision for the control over substances which may cause injury or ill-health is made in the Hazardous Substances Bill that was presented in the National Assembly yesterday.

The Acting Minister of Health Mr Macebo Takane, said that provision was also made for the manufacture, sale, use, transportation, disposal and dumping of these substances.

For the purpose of the bill, hazardous substances were divided into four groups in relation to the degree of danger.

The Minister of Health was empowered to declare which substances were hazardous substances.

Group One and Two were substances which were dangerous to human beings when they were handled or swallowed, or might by reason of toxic, corrosive, irritant, strongly sensitizing or flammable nature or generate pressure through decomposition, heat or other means result in ill-health, injury or death.

He said Group Three hazardous substances were electronic products and Group Four were radioactive materials.

The minister must give advance notice in the Government Gazette of his intentions to declare any particular substances to be a hazardous substance.

The sale, use and operation of hazardous substances would be prohibited except under a licence issued by the director general.

There was provision for appeal to the minister where any application for a new licence or renewal of a licence was refused.

Provision was also made for the appointment of inspectors, analysts and analysis of samples produced as evidence in court.

Ciskei Defence Act updated

BISHO — A Bill bringing the Defence Act up to date and repealing the South African legislation was read a second time in the National Assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said South African legislation relating to defence continued to apply in Ciskei by virtue of the provisions of section 72 of the Republic of Ciskei Constitution Act.

He said the amendments in the Defence Amendment Bill would make it possible for the entire Defence Act to be consolidated next year.

The Minister of Defence was given his rightful place in the Act and the Department of Defence, which superseded the Department of State Security, was brought into the Act.

In addition, the Commander of the Defence Force was correctly defined as the chief military executive officer of the force.

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Mpepo: racial Children's Act must go Overspending explained

BISHO — It was of vital importance in any developing country to prevent the ill-treatment of children, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, told the National Assembly yesterday.

He was piloting the second reading of the Children's Bill on behalf of the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A M Tapa, who was not present.

Mr Mpepo said the children were the leaders of tomorrow and adoption should be done in the child's interest.

The bill replaced, in relation to the protection and welfare of children, the South African Children's Act, which continued to apply in Ciskei.

He said replacement was imperative, if only to do away with the racial provisions of the South African act which dealt with the adoption of children.

A special feature of the bill was the establishment of a child welfare advisory council — which would be a milestone in the social development of Ciskei, he said.

Later the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr V. H. Mafani, urged chiefs and headmen to assist the department in controlling the veld fires as they destroyed grass and were also a big threat to the forestry industry.

Speaking during the second reading of the Forest Amendment Bill he said he was aware that the grass had grown tall in places after the good rains that were enjoyed during the summer of 1984.

Mr Mafani said that some tribal authorities were already in control of some forests.

Mr Mafani further told the National Assembly during the second reading of the Finance Bill that the world saw the establishment of an agricultural bank as a major step in the development of agriculture.

"I urge all Ciskeian farmers to recharge the bank by saving their money after the sale of their farm produce in order to qualify for loans," he said.

BISHO — Ciskei had an unauthorised expenditure of R9 406 753, according to the report of the Auditor-General tabled in the National Assembly yesterday.

The Auditor-General, Mr L. J. Mangona, gave details of the unauthorised expenditure as follows.

Education R876 999, agriculture and forestry R274 122, justice R65 385, health and welfare R7 451 407, internal affairs and land tenure R72 118, manpower utilisation R47 802, transport R566 950 and development R70 970.

Mr Mangona said accounting officers concerned had given various reasons for the deficits.

The excess in education was mainly due to the employment of more teachers due to expansion of schools, thereby increasing the salary vote and the employers' contribution to the pension fund, insufficient funds being budgeted for petrol claims, vehicle repairs, delivery charges, official entertainment, refresher courses and bursaries.

The excess in agriculture and forestry was due to expenditure on drought relief railage and purchase of new machinery.

The excess on justice was due to the creation of additional posts, filling posts occupied by seconded officials with Ciskeian officials, and because additional funds were not provided.

It was also due to increases in subsistence, transport fares, and telephone lines being installed in the new magistrates courts at Zwelitsha and in the Supreme Court. An increase in criminal cases resulted in increased activity at the courts.

Health and welfare had an excess mainly due to inadequate funds to meet existing establishment commitments, the filling of senior professional medical posts with contract officials and to existing commitments to old age pensions.

Internal affairs' excess was mainly due to the fact that some officials outside the department were included in the department for which no provision was made in the budget and the ever-increasing number of government departments and price escalations which affected the procurement of stationery supplies.

Manpower utilisation's excess was due to rapid expansion of the Ithimba training centre, the introduction of the in-service courses for the private sector, increased recruiting for trained manpower which was undertaken by the labour section and resulted in additional transport expenses, claims for workmen's compensation exceeding estimated funds, and the rapid expansion of the unemployment insurance section.

The transport excess was due to costs relating to increased accidents, the purchase of two vehicles for which no provision had been made, boarded vehicles being kept on the road and increasing maintenance expenses, an increase of 12 per cent on salaries not provided for in the budget and casual labourers engaged by the minister.

Transport development vote's excess resulted from the fact that three BMW vehicles were bought by the then minister for which no provision had been made in the budget.

He said the last appropriation account received by his office — that of development vote

19, education — was signed on May 3 this year and was submitted to his office the following day, more than eight months later than the date stipulated in the act.

The late closing of the books, and the subsequent delays in the completion of the appropriation accounts, reflected serious shortcomings in the control over the books of account of the state.

Dealing with the irregular issues from the exchequer account he said a payment of R821 275, dated September 26, 1983 was made directly from the exchequer account for the purchase of helicopter spare parts.

No supporting documentation could be produced to his office. Such a purchase contravened the controls imposed by the Exchequer and Audit Act whereby direct payments from the exchequer accounts, other than refunds of revenue, were not permitted.

Mr Mangona said the expansion of the government and the considerable increase in both the "spread and quantum of public expenditure" was imposing greater strains on the accounting system. There was a need to instil financial discipline, in its widest sense, at all levels and in all fields of government activity.

Without this the effectiveness of a sound and able administration was largely negated.

He said the audit inspection of the municipalities of Peddie and Whittlesea had not yet been completed. Statements referring to the 1983 financial year would be published in his next report.

With regard to the Hamburg municipality, he said payments totalling R33 633 had been made to a former employee of the municipality. No documentation or reason for these payments could be produced to the auditors.

A debt for grazing fees in the amount of R12 771 had been outstanding for several years. He said it would appear that the identity of the debtors could not be established.

Mr Mangona said that expenditure for the financial year under review for the Keiskamma-hoek municipality was not governed by approved estimates of income and expenditure as required by Section 74 of Ordinance No. 20 of 1974.

Ban may be lifted

BISHO — A bill empowering the Minister of Justice to unban people was read a second time in the National Assembly yesterday.

The minister, Mr Macebo Takane, told the Assembly during the second reading of the National Security Act of Amendment Bill that the National Security act of 1982 did not give the minister the power to withdraw a banning order, whether such order was made under the Act or a repealed law.

"Cases are now arising where such unbannings are justified and it is accordingly necessary to amend Section 89 of the principal act", he said.

Sebe motivates president bill

(105) D. O. Oshkatch
5/10/85
BISHO — A bill enabling the President to appoint a member of the National Assembly to act in his place when he is temporarily unable to perform his duties was read the second time in the Assembly yesterday.

Motivating the bill, President Lennox Sebe said that recent experience had shown that the provisions of the constitution relating to the appointment of an Acting President were not appropriate. An acting president could be designated only if the National Assembly, as such, was of the opinion that the President was, by reason of illness, or for any other reason, unable to carry out his functions. A special ses-

sion of the National Assembly would have to be convened at considerable expense in order that an appropriate resolution of the Assembly might be obtained.

The bill now enabled the President himself to appoint a member of the Assembly to act in his place when he was temporarily unable to perform his duties.

Where the office of the President became vacant, or he was totally incapable of carrying out his duties, the remaining members of the cabinet were being authorised to appoint a member of the National Assembly as acting president. A new President must be elected within 30 days.

Ciskei

MPs 105

D. Dispatch
reject

18/6/85
report

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The National Assembly here refused to discuss a report revealing widespread irregularities in the Department of Health.

The report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts was presented by the committee's chairman, Chief Z. P. Siwani.

The Minister of Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said that the House should not accept the report. The House could not associate itself with the report because by so doing it would be aligning itself with maladministration.

The report found that large amounts of money had been paid to departmental officials as advances on their salaries, but these had in many cases not been recovered.

Some of the reasons advanced for requests for advances included funeral expenses, domestic problems and personal matters.

The report catalogued the amounts paid to various officials and said no records had been kept of whether the amounts had been recovered.

The committee also found that officials had made out subsistence claims when they were short of money. In one case cited, an official had received amounts of R435,50, R167,50, R234,50, R120,01 and R117,25.

The official had claimed subsistence for being away on inspections, but had personally signed the attendance register at head office during the same period.

Chief Mavuso said he had never experienced such maladministration.

More details page 8.

Sebe: unrest on our borders the greatest danger

BISHO — The greatest danger to the southern African community and all its diverse nations of people was in the growing urban unrest and disturbances which had been witnessed close to Ciskei borders, President Sebe said yesterday.

Delivering his closing speech of the National Assembly he said the danger to the southern African community was not to be found in the communist threat, nor in economic sanctions or disinvestment. It was not in political ideologies nor in ethnic origins nor in any foreign affairs strategy.

"No, it is in the growing urban unrest and disturbances which we have witnessed in the urban and semi-urban communities close to our borders," he said.

Pres Sebe said that years of neglect and preferential development of more privileged sections of the population had strained the patience of an otherwise tolerant people and led them to rebellious conduct.

These fundamental issues of decent social services, housing, adequate employment, secur-

ity, health and education must urgently be redressed.

During the session the members of the Assembly had concerned themselves with most of these fundamental humanitarian issues as far as their people were concerned and had laid plans to bring the maximum benefit to their people within the confines of their limited budgetary resources, he said.

Within this context they had demonstrated their total preoccupation and commitment to promoting programmes for the economic development of their country's resources, both human resources, as well as natural resources, so as to provide for the gainful employment of the maximum number of their people.

Pres Sebe said that the Assembly had especially shown its deep concern

for the plight of the youth and the success of their policies in giving top priority to their needs and in seeking to meet their aspirations had given the youth new hope.

It was significant that there had been no riotous conduct or violence within the borders of Ciskei.

He said this was a measure of success of members of the Assembly. Through the diligent performance of their sacred duties, they had attended to the needs of their people, they had helped to improve the quality of their lives and thus they had produced a nation of citizens who did have hope for the future.

While hope was nourished, while hope was sustained, stable government and law and order would prevail, because the people had hope for the future.

Sebe: Ciskei a fine example of stability

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei had established a fine example of good stable government and innovative leadership, President Sebe said in his closing speech in the National Assembly yesterday.

The country's initiatives in introducing tax reform, deregulation and freehold tenure had led to a tremendous impetus in development and the rest of the world had come to know and hear about Ciskei.

Such was the success in this regard that Ciskei had at long last been accorded the respect and acknowledgement as an independent nation, by sections of the media who previously ridiculed Ciskei's status and sovereignty.

Today huge industrial expansion was underway at Dimbaza and Fort Jackson. Urgently required new industrial estates were a high priority.

Commercial activity at Bisho was accelerating at a tremendous pace and trading and office accommodation was completely sold out.

"Against this background, Ciskei has gained an enviable reputation and is today favourably referred to as the 'Switzerland' of Southern Africa," he said.

He added that he did not say that Ciskei had solved all its problems, nor that it had given Ciskeians standards of life equivalent to more affluent neighbours in South Africa but the question could well be raised: Compared with our results obtained through peaceful negotiation and recognised constitutional reform, what have those who have resorted to vio-

lence brought that is of benefit to the people?

He said the policy of constructive engagement was infinitely better than the destructive emotionalism of the militants. He paid tribute to all the ministers as well as the directors-general of all departments for the excellent standard of their policy speeches. It was obvious that all had a dedicated commitment to the upliftment of the nation and were prepared to serve without thought for the sacrifices required.

It would be a mistake however, to think that their task was done and that they could rest on their laurels. On the contrary, they were at the beginning of the struggle for economic development and survival. They had a long way to go to bring common standards of living to all of their people and to all the peoples of Southern Africa.

He reiterated that true independence would only be achieved through sound economic development. The entire nation would need to be involved in these development programmes. Everybody would be called upon to play their part with energetic commitment and determination.

The Speaker of the House, Mr C. H. S. Ngxwana, in his closing remarks, said all should try to form a vision of the future and must also try to see all matters ahead in the right perspective.

"In looking at the future in this way, we must try to see the horizon and we must not try to see the potholes, the blind alleys and the petty problems which lie ahead for Southern Africa," he said.

Ciskei applauds findings

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei applauded the findings of the Kannemeyer Commission, Pres Sebe said yesterday.

Speaking in the National Assembly, he said the report had clearly identified many issues requiring the urgent attention of the South African Government, issues about which the Ciskei Government had made constant representation to the South African Government.

They had long impressed upon the South African Government the need to resolve these issues while they still had the opportunity to negotiate with a generation of leaders who were willing to talk.

The new generations moulded in the crucible of violence and confrontation would not be prepared to talk or negotiate and all would be lost if left too late.

The Kannemeyer report should not be filed away and be accorded the same fate as was meted to the Boshoff and Justice Cilliers' reports.

He said that the causes of the unrest as described by the commission must be urgently addressed, not by wasting money on the purchase of new riot weaponry so that the police were more suitably equipped to handle rioting, but by dealing with the fundamental issues of unrest and thus doing away with confrontation and the need for police action.

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at more than R1 000 was caused when two vehicles were damaged in separate stoning incidents in Ciskei, the police liaison officer Lieutenant M M Ngwendu, said yesterday

He said a group of youths stoned the vehi-

(105) D. D. Asfultch
Ciskei cars stoned
— R1 000 damage
21/6/85

cle of Mr Fuzile Siko, at Sevmour. The incident happened at 9 pm at Mankazana village. Damage was estimated at R870

Lieutenant Ngwendu

said damage estimated at R180 was also caused when a stone was hurled at the windscreen of a car belonging to Mr William Kenke of Zone 9 Zwelitsha, at 7 pm

yesterday

He said no arrests had been made

A radio cassette and a wall clock were stolen when a house was broken into in Zone 13 Mdantsane yesterday. The value of the stolen articles was R500. Lieutenant Ngwendu said

20^{(10.5) D. Inf. 21/6/85} new factories in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Twenty new industries, representing a total investment of over R25 million, have been established in Ciskei since January this year, the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank revealed yesterday.

The industries — some attracted from overseas — would provide nearly 2 900 employment opportunities when in full production, a statement said.

They bring the total number of industries attracted to Ciskei to almost 150. Of these, 52 are currently being designed or are being built.

Mr Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the bank, said the 20 new factories that came into production this year came from South Africa, Hong Kong, Israel, Taiwan, the United States, Britain and Germany.

The factories have been built in Dimbaza and Fort Jackson and include textile, electronic, galvanising, veterinary vaccines and surfboard and paddle-ski manufacturing industries," he said.

The largest factory built represents an investment of almost R3,5 million. The biggest employer will provide about 460 jobs.

Mr Meisenholl said scores of inquiries into Ciskei's new tax haven status had been received from potential investors since legislation abolishing company tax was introduced in March this year.

"It is also interesting to see that, whereas in the past most of the applications were to establish industries, a large number of inquiries now are related to commercial and other types of investments.

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97 2/6/85 D. Dispatch
(105)
**Ciskei police, army in
house-to-house raid**

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian combined forces staged a house-to-house raid in Mdantsane early on Thursday morning in search of criminals, Major-General E. Kutta, the deputy commissioner of police, said yesterday

General Kutta said the search was a routine police check

The raid was carried out by the police and army and was mainly directed in Zones 9 and 13. Some houses in other zones were also searched, he said.

He denied that police were looking for insur-

gents, adding that the soldiers were not involved in the actual search, but were present to support the police

An Mdantsane man, Mr P Rumbu, who lives in Zone 9, said he was woken at about 2 am by "soldiers" banging on the windows and doors of his house.

When he went to investigate, the "soldiers" shone a torch in his face and told him they were looking for terrorists and ANC documents that might be hidden in the house.

He said the "soldiers", who were impolite left after searching the

house intensely for 40 minutes.

Mr Rumbu said he had seen hundreds of soldiers who were searching other houses in the area.

General Kutta said people should get used to the police. The fact that they were searching houses for criminals showed that they cared for the lives of residents.

He said police searches were part of an ongoing process to maintain law and order.

Mdantsane had a high crime rate which made such raids necessary from time to time, he said

20 new factories^{with AK&S} in Ciskei¹⁰⁵

TWENTY new industries, representing a total investment of more than R25-million, have been established in Ciskei since January this year.

The industries, many of which have been attracted from overseas, will provide nearly 2 900 employment opportunities when in full production, according to a statement from the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

They bring the total number of industries attracted to Ciskei to almost 150. Of these, 52 are currently being designed or are being built.

Mr Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the People's Bank, said the 20 new factories that came into production this year came from South Africa, Hong Kong, Israel, Taiwan, the United States, Britain and Germany.

"The factories represent a total investment of R25 032 032 and will provide 2 872 jobs when in full production. They have been built in Dimbaza and Fort Jackson and include textile, electronics, galvanising and veterinary vaccines."

Tax haven attracts new industries to Ciskei

Cape Times
24/6/85 (105)

By AUDREY D'ANGELO

BISHO. — Twenty new industries, representing a total investment of over R25m, have been established in Ciskei since January this year, the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank announced in a statement today.

The industries, many of which have been attracted from overseas, will provide nearly 2 900 jobs when in full production.

They bring the total number of industries attracted to Ciskei to almost 150 including 52 factories now being designed or under construction.

The managing director of the Peoples Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said the 20 new factories that came into production this year came from South Africa, Hong Kong, Israel, Taiwan, the United States, Britain and Germany.

"The factories represent a total investment of R25-million. They have been built in Dimbaza and Fort Jackson and include textile, electronic, galvanising, veterinary vaccines, and surfboard and paddle ski manufacturing industries," he said.

Mr Meisenholl said scores of enquiries into Ciskei's new tax haven status had been received from potential investors since legislation abolishing company tax was introduced in March this

year.

"The interest from investors investigating the feasibility of establishing manufacturing, commercial and other ventures in Ciskei has been most encouraging.

"Over 20 of the enquiries received recently have developed into formal applications to open up here and are being followed up."

Industrialists have until August 31 this year to switch to the company tax free status — Sapa

105 D. D. R. 24/6/87

Ciskei's growth among world's best — minister

By Andre Jordaan
EAST LONDON — Ciskei's growth rate of six per cent in 1984 was one of the highest in the world, delegates to the annual conference of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce and Industries were told at the weekend.

Ciskei's Minister of Defence, Chief N. D. Mavuso, said the high growth rate showed that Ciskei's economic reforms were bearing fruit.

"Unemployment is falling. Ciskeians are returning to their home from all over Southern Africa. We are well on the way to being Africa's first economic miracle," he said.

The director of the Free Market Foundation, Mr Leon Louw, said the figure of six per cent would give Ciskei the

third highest growth rate in the world at a time when many other countries were sinking into recession.

"Here is this little place that is prospering. Peace has come to Ciskei. Two years ago it was riddled with unemployment, boycotts and labour unrest while the other areas were peaceful. Now it's the other way round."

Mr Louw said that labour bureaus reported that people were no longer registering as unemployed and factories at Dimbaza were unable to find enough workers. There was an influx of people into Ciskei.

"I hope Ciskei will continue to be a place to which people seeking freedom can go," he said.

Another report P2

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Sale of trust land envisaged

105
A. Asphal
24/10/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei had evolved an imaginative land reform policy which combined the best elements of both the Western land tenure system and the traditional system in Ciskei, the Minister of Defence, Chief N D Mavuso, said at the annual conference of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce and Industries at King William's Town

Chief Mavuso said that in the traditional land tenure system there had been no African socialism. "This was a myth created by Marxists in order to justify the confiscation of land from its original owners throughout black Africa."

Land usage rights had always been private and individual but the colonial era had seen the erosion of these rights

Ciskei's policy was to re-structure the traditional system and enhance it with modern concepts like the right to sell, lease and mortgage land rights. The tribal authorities would decide for themselves who could occupy or own land under their jurisdiction. The process of land reform would be a varied one which could be constantly adjusted to enable the smooth introduction of a true free market with the mini-

mum disruption to traditions and values

holders of land rights would receive proper title deeds and would, subject to tribal authority rights, be able to freely exchange and mortgage their land rights. This would enable efficient people to acquire additional land

In townships outside the tribal authorities, all restrictions relating to race, nationality and citizenship would be removed

Chief Mavuso said a third of Ciskei's land was "trust land" which had been bought by the South African Government and transferred to Ciskei. A programme was being devised for the sale of this land to private commercial farmers and some of it would be granted to tribal authorities. "Some of this land will be restricted to Ciskeians and some will be unrestricted," he said

Two members of the Swart Commission, which drafted a programme of economic and legislative reforms for Ciskei, urged Ciskeian businessmen to play their part in preserving and extending the economic freedom promised them in terms of tax reforms and other legislation to de-regulate

business in Ciskei.

They said that while the changes in Ciskei presented an alternative to socialism and over-regulation, there would be vested interests who would attempt to put pressure on Ciskei's "courageous politicians" to dismantle the free-market reforms they had introduced

Fewer visit EL museum

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The number of visitors to the museum here last year saw a decline of over eight per cent to 73 711 from 80 000 in 1983, according to the latest annual report by the director of the museum, Dr E H Bigalke

The decline in visitors took place against a background of some popular and special exhibitions, including that of Dolls and Toys, and the Collage exhibit

The Dolls and Toys exhibition was the single most popular exhibit held by the museum for many years, attracting some 13 000 paying visitors

Gately House had 1 322

AG ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ ^{D. Dispatch} shortage of trained policemen ^{26/6/85}

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Ciskei Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, has reported that the number of sufficiently trained and experienced investigators does not appear to be sufficient to properly deal with all the serious crimes reported to the police, according to the annual report of the Department of Justice, Police and Prisons.

"The quality of police investigations is therefore very often a matter of concern," he said.

He is also said to be perturbed about the large number of criminal charges against policemen. Last year his office received 306 police dockets for decision. A large number of which involved the abuse of motor vehicles.

"It would also appear that the required supervision, discipline and guidance by police officers over the work performed by investigators under their command are often lacking.

"This seems to be aggravated by the many transfers in the police department," he said.

"All of this unfortunate-

ly further devaluates the quality of police investigation, and the standard of responsibility by policemen that is required to ensure the prompt and successful completion of criminal prosecutions."

The report said two advocates attached to the office of the Attorney-General were asked by the police to give lectures at a course for station commanders, and that their lectures were well received.

The Attorney-General's office wel-

comed these opportunities to assist in training of a legal and practical nature, and appreciated every opportunity of communicating with the police to identify and overcome mutual problems.

The regular weekly meetings with a senior officer of the office of the CID continued during 1984. These proved to be very successful in overcoming problems in specific cases, and in avoiding unnecessary delays in the disposal of criminal trials, the report said.

Ciskei schools to be upgraded

Dispatch Reporter
ZWELITSHA — The Department of Works is going to undertake the upgrading and reconstruction of schools in various tribal authorities in the Hewu district.

A spokesman for the Department of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said this would

take place in phases as a fulfilment of the pre-independence agreements between the Republics of Ciskei and South Africa.

He said among the first five schools to be revamped in the district this year would be Mthombo Wesizwe Primary School, which was initially built of prefabs. Now 13 permanent classrooms were to be build.

At Nyathi High School, the administration block built of iron would be placed by 13 permanent classrooms.

Judges to join Ciskei Appeal Court

105
27/6/85
O. Disputa
Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Two retired South African judges have been appointed to the Ciskei Appellate Division, a spokesman for the directorate of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

They are Mr Justice M. A. Diemont and Mr Justice L. de Winsen.

He said they attended the Appeal Court whenever it was in session.

Both had acted as judges of the Appellate Division in South Africa.

Before they were appointed to the bench in South Africa they were practising as senior advocates.

The creation of the Appellate Division in Ciskei was provided for in the Supreme Court of Ciskei Act which was promulgated last year.

Some cases from the Supreme Court have already featured in the Appellate Division, according to the annual report of the Department of Justice, Police and Prisons.

In one case the conviction was upheld, but the death sentence was altered to a term of 12 years imprisonment and in another case the death sentence was upheld.

The report said the first executions were carried out during 1984 by a Ciskeian. There were at present eight prisoners under sentence of death. Appeals or applications for leave to appeal or petitions to the President were pending.

The report said the deputy sheriff at Middleriff had been replaced because he felt he would not attend executions at the gallows at the Ciskei central prison, the report said.



The chairman of the East London Society for the Blind, Mrs Helen Bosworth-Smith, left, at the opening of the annual meeting yesterday and the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek and the society's secretary, Mrs Margaret Bilsbury.

Blind society to cut back in Ciskei

Dispatch 27/6/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The East London Society for the Blind would be forced to reduce its activities in Ciskei while looking to expand its services in South Africa.

This was said in the chairman's report presented at the annual meeting of the society opened by the Mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, last night.

Representing the South African Council for the Blind, Mr Fred Peters, the treasurer, attended the meeting.

The secretary of the East London Society for the Blind, Mrs E.M. Bilsbury, explained that the society could not take on any more cases or expand in the Ciskei but the clients now there would continue to be supported.

The organisation received subsidies from the Department of Co-operation and development for use within South Africa.

"Many of our clients have been removed from Duncan Village to Mdantsane. While we want to increase our services in areas like Duncan Village, Cambridge and Gonubie, we'll maintain our clients in Ciskei," she said.

"We've got to expand in the Republic but we won't let our Ciskei clients down."

The society has 275 blind and partially-sighted persons of all races with blacks being the largest number, some of whom are residents in Mdantsane.

Members of the executive recently met repre-

sentatives of the black community as a preliminary to forming a black committee.

The meeting was held on the society's new premises at 12 Elton Street in Southernwood. Mrs Bilsbury said "Now that we've bought the house, our income from interest will be down in the future. We'll have to look more to fund-raising in the coming year."

The financial adviser, Mr Eric Chapman, said he felt that while the new investment of the house would not bring in money, it would be a worthwhile investment in many other ways.

The financial report stated over R20 000 was spent on aid to blind people during the past year. Among the various uses of the money were schooling, clothing, spectacles, food coupons and reading machines.

The society's street collection last month raised a record R2 031 which will be used for local work. The society also received a minibus given by the Nomad Golfers.

**Disinvestment:
 govt sends six
 men to US**

Dispatch Correspondent people going over," said
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By KEITH ROSS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei has abandoned cash incentives as a means of attracting industrial development.

This was disclosed yesterday by the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl.

Mr Meisenholl said Ciskei had found incentives to be counter-productive. In future, industrialists would have to be content with the benefits of operating in a tax haven.

He was aware that Ciskei might now lose some industries to centres such

as East London and Port Elizabeth.

"But that does not really matter as those industries will still be employing Ciskeians," he said.

Mr Meisenholl said Ciskei had experienced no shortage of applications for investment as a result of dropping cash incentives.

"We now have about 100 factories in Ciskei and are busy establishing another 50," he said.

"In addition we are investigating another 40 or 50 applications from companies in many parts of the world that want to establish in Ciskei.

"We are getting more commercial and financial companies wanting to come here since Ciskei became a tax haven."

"Ciskei is now attracting the more profit-orientated companies."

Mr Meisenholl said that even before taxes were drastically slashed

in Ciskei, the country had been able to become more selective about industries it accepted.

"And since Ciskei became a tax haven we have changed our approach," he said.

"Our experience was that concessions were counter-productive whereas the abolition of company tax encouraged production."

"What is more, our tax

● Turn to Page 3

Ciskei incentives to industries dropped

E. Post 28/6/85 105

● From Page 1

haven situation is a permanent thing while concessions are temporary.

"Efficient companies in Ciskei will soon be in a better position without concessions if they are not paying company tax.

"They will be able to use 100% of their profits for further development and not a mere 47%."

Mr Meisenholl said Ciskei had also found concessions to industrialists, although they were quite successful, to be very expensive.

"We got some companies that were merely interested in concessions and would move later to another part of the world offering similar benefits.

"Now we are attracting companies that are winners, not losers. We are getting companies that are profit-orientated."

He said Ciskei would still be willing to offer cash incentives to industries of a "strategic" nature.

"We would still also consider concessions to an industry that can convince us it will attract others," he said.

Woman academic arrested in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A Ciskei educationist, Mrs Nomfanelo Poho, has been detained under the country's National Security Act.

The police liaison officer, Lieutenant M. M. Ngwendu, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Poho had been detained under Section 26 of the act. He would not say when she was arrested or where she was being held.

Mr Poho is an education planner (training colleges). She holds a BA and BEd degree from the University of Fort Hare and a university education diploma.

A member of her family said she was arrested at her offices in Zwelitsha last week.

She is the second senior official in the Department of Education to be detained this year.

The former Director-General for Education, Mr E S. Ntlabati, was detained in January and demoted on his release.



(105) (20)

Sebe explains why Ciskei opposes disinvestment

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Ciskei was opposed to disinvestment and economic sanctions directed against South Africa, President Lennox Sebe told a meeting of business leaders in Belgium yesterday.

In a speech released by the Department of Information here he said that these punitive actions would have no impact on South Africa but would greatly harm the already oppressed and

underprivileged black communities in Southern Africa.

"In our own a case the majority of our more recent investors are from overseas. Almost 40 per cent of our new industries are from either the United States or Europe and disinvestment on their part will greatly harm our industrial expansion," he said.

President Sebe said it was claimed that the motivation for these punitive economic actions was to help the underprivileged to escape the yoke of apartheid. In fact the suffering and burdens of these negative policies would fall fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the already impoverished and burdened communities.

He said Ciskei had

done more for the emancipation of their people in three years of independent government through orderly and progressive constitutional advancement than all the radical and vociferous political extremists put together.

"Our people today enjoy peace, stability and security. They are earning better incomes. They have prospect of owning their own homes. They are enjoying ever-improving standards of education and health services. The majority have employment and the youth have hope for the future."

President Sebe said that he did not mean that they had solved all their problems nor had they given them standards of life equivalent to their more affluent neigh-

bours in South Africa.

He asked what had been achieved for the people by those who had resorted to violence compared with Ciskei's results obtained through peaceful negotiation and recognised constitutional reform.

In recent months there had been an outbreak of riotous disturbance and violence in many rural and urban areas in South Africa but it was singularly significant that there had been no single incident of riotous conduct or violence within the border of the Republic of Ciskei. In fact, people living outside Ciskei had been heard to remark that Ciskei was indeed not only a tax haven but a peaceful haven as well.

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AFRICA'S MOST SOUTHERLY VINEYARD AND CELLAR

Belgian businessmen told of independence

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — President Lennox Sebe said that it was vital that the nations of Europe should understand the true circumstances of Ciskei's independence in Southern Africa and accept that Ciskei was as eligible for its nationhood and freedom as were any of the nations of the world.

He was addressing a meeting of business leaders in Brussels, Belgium, yesterday.

He said, in a speech released here, that most nations in their own struggle for independence had gone through the same process of separation into individual nations.

He cited Belgium as an example.

He said the national identity of the Belgian people became identified and recognised in the ultimate establishment of the Kingdom of Belgium only when, as a national group, they separated themselves from the people of the Netherlands.

"Why then will the nations of Europe not rec-

ognise our rightful claim to sovereignty and nationhood and come forward in a constructive spirit of goodwill to assist us in reaching our goal of full economic development?" he asked.

He said it was strange that an old nation of people who had resided on the eastern seaboard of Southern Africa for well over 400 years, who had suffered more than 200 years of desperate struggle, warfare, slavery and privation, who had finally been restored to independence as a new nation of people by negotiation should, in the final analysis, have their hard-won independent status rejected by the very European nations who at an earlier time deprived them of their land and liberty.

This paradox of double standards and travesty of justice and fair play could not be allowed to go unchallenged.

President Sebe said that as a legitimately free and independent nation with some claim to the right of self-determination as any

other black nation in Africa or any other nation in the world, Ciskei was not prepared to remain silently at home and allow the nations of Europe to sweep them under the "apartheid carpet" and thus discredit their independence.

"Ciskei is not the sponsor or promoter of apartheid. We are not here in Europe to defend apartheid or the policy of separate development.

"Ciskei is in fact the victim of apartheid and our people have suffered the humility and indignities of this racial madness for more than 200 years — far longer than any other black nation."

President Sebe said while it might be claimed that they had worked within the framework of the political strategy of the South African Government, it was through this process that they had at long last re-established their sovereign nationhood, their national identity, as well as their human dignity, and become again a free people.

Sebe opens Belgian mission

D. Dufatib
29/6/85 (105)

BISHO — A Ciskei Trade Mission in Belgium was opened by President Lennox Sebe yesterday.

The mission, according to a speech released by the Department of Information here, will be headed by a prominent business leader, Mr David Spitzer.

Pres Sebe said in his opening address Ciskei was not a creation of South Africa, a product of apartheid or a puppet of any country.

Ciskeians had worked and slaved for more than 100 years to regain self-respect, dignity and independence.

He said there were those who criticised their close economic relationship with South Africa and used this argument to insult Ciskei as puppets and stooges of South Africa, charging that they were impoverished and totally dependent on the South African treasury.

"Nothing could be further from the truth, he said.

"It would be like claiming that all the nations of Europe and their European Economic Community (EEC) associates are puppets or stooges of each other, or of the strongest member."

Pres Sebe said that their economic associa-

tion with South Africa was modelled on exactly the same principles and concepts that applied to the EEC.

Ciskei enjoyed a common customs union, not only with South Africa but also with Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland.

"If we are puppets of South Africa, then so be the recognised independent countries like Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland."

He reiterated that they were totally opposed to disinvestment and economic sanctions against South Africa.

He said those who were responsible for promoting these totally negative actions would bear a heavy burden of reproach from the thousands of hungry and starving families who would be displaced from their work.

"What misguided nonsense is this insane disinvestment promotion coming from the leading nation in the Western World?"

Ciskei offered the most attractive investment package to be found in any part of the world today, he said.

Ciskei now pioneered land-ownership reform in Africa. Western-style legislation had been introduced with the objective of Western-style

land ownership for both Ciskeians and investors to own and obtain title to land and buildings.

He said that apart from industrial incentives and tax haven benefits, there were magnificent investment opportunities such as in housing and other property projects, in industry and trade, in finance and financial services and in tourism and agriculture.

He urged those present to consider all these facts and open their minds to an association with Ciskei, and be in the forefront of the huge economic growth poised for the great Southern African sub-continent.

queried

Ciskei's tax haven future

By CATHY SCHNELL

CISKEI's status as a permanent-tax haven was questionable, Port Elizabeth's development officer, Mr Andre Crous said today.

He was reacting to the announcement by Mr Frans Meisenholl, director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, this week that Ciskei had abandoned cash incentives but would remain a tax haven. Mr Meisenholl said the tax haven situation was a permanent one while concessions were only temporary.

Whether industrialists may now decide against investing in Ciskei through sheer uncertainty remained to be seen, Mr Crous said.

He said Ciskei's "Third World type of decision-making" might discourage industrialists from investing there.

He also queried how anyone could see a tax haven situation as permanent. Its permanence depended on whatever other source or government was financially backing the Ciskei.

And if it was the South African taxpayer, the temporary nature of the tax haven was almost a certainty.

Mr Crous said the concept of a tax haven was mooted as a result of the Swart Commission. And already this week's decision could be seen as a reversal of the choice of concessions offered to industrialists.

Mr Brian Matthew, president of the Midland Chamber of Industries, queried the morality of the South African Government in "accepting" Ciskei's move to abandon cash incentives.

He said he did not know where Ciskei's revenue was coming from — apart from South Africa. And he

doubted if South African taxpayers were happy about having their tax revenue used to help finance a tax-free Ciskei.

"I assume that as such a large proportion of Ciskei's revenue appears to come from South Africa, the Government must have approved this scheme.

"And I must question the morality of this decision."

He said the concessions likely to fall away were:

- The cash wage incentive system which allowed an employer to claim R110 a month per worker (as long as the claim did not exceed 95% of the wage bill).
- The interest rental subsidy cash grant.
- The training cash grant.

Another financial expert said that, on paper, industrialists might be better off reaping the benefits of a tax-free society,

But in reality the dropping of the incentives might discourage some industrialists, who needed the initial financial impetus a concession would have granted, from investing there

He said this might attract already established industrialists instead of the smaller entrepreneurs venturing into the business world

Yesterday Mr Ivan Krige, PE's Mayor, said South Africa should also abolish incentives. They created a false balance in the economy.

Concessions should be abolished so that each region could stand on its own.

The homelands development policy, with the idea of taking industry to a labour pool instead of the reverse, could only be defended on political grounds and not for any financial reasons.

'Ciskei totally against economic sanctions

(105) E. Post 29/6/85

BISHO— Ciskei is totally opposed to disinvestment and economic sanctions against South Africa, says President Lennox Sebe

Speaking at the opening of the Ciskei and Belgium Trade Mission in Brussels, he said punitive measures would only lead to massive unemployment in South Africa.

"Those who are responsible for promoting these totally negative actions will bear a heavy burden of reproach from thousands of hungry and starving families who will be displaced from their occupations," he said in a prepared speech, a copy of which was released in Bisho

President Sebe and senior Government officials are on a two-week visit to Europe, to finalise business agreements.

He said his country was not a creation of South Africa or a product of apartheid and not a puppet of any other country.

"Because of the vast misunderstanding which prevails in the nations of the Western world over the political circumstances of our country, it is imperative that we use this opportunity to clear all the prejudice and misinformation which bedevils our relationship with the nations of Europe," he said

● In a resolution adopted in Johannesburg yesterday, the South African Council of Churches (SACC) national conference expressed the belief that disinvestment and similar economic pressures are "now called for as a peaceful and effective means of putting pressure on the South African Government to bring about the fundamental changes this country needs".

This statement was proposed by Dr Allan Boesak, senior vice-president of the SACC and was added to the original resolution dealing with the issue of disinvestment.

One speaker said blacks had "tried everything" to bring about change and, even though one could not be sure of the results disinvestment might bring, it was the one thing they had not yet tried

The SACC said it was deeply concerned about the violent conflict in which South Africans were embroiled, and called on "all foreign representatives and their governments to present themselves in a way which does not lend credibility to the repressive regime which holds the majority of people in South Africa hostage in their own country".

The conference resolved to ask foreign churches to continue promoting economic pressure on South Africa, and to ask its member churches to withdraw economic participation in oppressive systems and reinvest in alternative economic systems such as co-operatives.

Meanwhile, in the United States, New Jersey Governor Thomas Kean is to take no immediate action on a Bill to dispose of R2 000 million worth of investments in companies active in South Africa

He will ask legal aides to study it

The state Assembly on Thursday voted 45 to 30 to accept a Senate amendment allowing three years for the process, which affects the pensions of 360 000 state employees

State Assemblyman William Brown, the Bill's sponsor, has pledged that the pensioners will suffer no loss.

An amendment that would have allowed the pension funds to retain stocks in companies committed to the Sullivan principles was defeated

The Bill needs the Governor's signature to become law.

105 2. Post
11/7/85

Ciskei tax laws are permanent, says director

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Attempts to cast doubt on the permanent nature of Ciskei's new tax laws were criticised yesterday by the managing director of the Ciskei Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl.

Mr Meisenholl was reacting to a report in the Weekend Post which quoted leading businessmen as saying South Africa would have to pay for Ciskei's tax-free status. He said:

- Legislation abolishing company tax in Ciskei was an entrenched clause, as was the constitution.

- Revenue from company tax prior to the new legislation was less than 1% of the national budget.

- Industrialists not paying company tax would continue to receive long-term concessions such as subsidies on transport, housing and electricity.

- Ciskei was investigating the introduction of international insurance cover to protect industrialists against any change in the tax legislation.

- Leading economic experts agreed that decentralisation concessions were too expensive to be maintained indefinitely.

Mr Meisenholl rejected claims that the South African taxpayer would have to subsidise Ciskei because of alleged loss of revenue caused by the abolition of company tax.

He said short-term concessions would be given only in special cases where an investor could show that his industry would be of particular benefit to Ciskei.

"Short-term concessions are too expensive to be continued indefinitely," he said.

"It is because of this that Ciskei introduced tax legislation which will attract the winners and not those who are dependent on concessions."

SA firms hit by Ciskei — claim

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — South African knitwear firms have been hit by unfair competition from Ciskei, where manufacturers pay no import charges for their raw materials and are subsidised by South African taxpayers, the chairman of Burlington Industries, Mr Philip Kawitzky, said at the annual meeting at the weekend.

He said his own group was not affected by this because it catered for the top end of the market, but chain stores in South Africa were buying cheaper lines from Ciskei while some local knitwear firms were going out of business.

The managing director, Mr Perry Kawitzky, said in spite of the weakness of the rand, South African retailers were still buying high quality knitwear and other clothing from the Far East, where manufacturers enjoyed the economies of scale.

"They are trying to do

more business with South Africa because quotas are causing them to lose business with America."

He was not asking for tariff barriers to keep this competition out, but it was unfair that local manufacturers should be handicapped by high import tariffs on yarn and fabrics when their overseas competitors were not.

The chairman said that doing away with the financial rand was to blame for much of South Africa's economic troubles.

He also thought the government, in its fight against inflation, had gone too far in draining spending money from the system, causing firms to shut down and unemployment to rise.

"The political unrest we are experiencing now comes from unemployment, and the more unemployment there is, the more unrest there will be."

Burlington Industries itself had been forced to

lay some employees off in addition to not replacing some who left.

However, there were no plans to retrench any of the 600 remaining employees.

The group had "a very substantial and satisfactory order book" for the first four months of the current financial year.

Unless there were undue economic pressures and a rise in unemployment, trading should show an improvement in the current year "and we hope we will be in a position to have dividends."

PAC death

GABORONE — The chairman of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr John Nyathi Pokela, 59, died in Harare yesterday.

The PAC's chief representative in Botswana, Mr Nyembezi Mzothame, disclosed Mr Pokela's death last night. The cause of Mr Pokela's death was not yet known, he said — Sapa

(105) D. Masfatch
2/7/35

Ex-official tells of friction with Beukes

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The commission of inquiry into alleged malpractices by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, started hearing evidence in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The chairman of the one-man commission, Mr Chief Justice De Wet, was told that Dr Beukes was ill in Queenstown and could not attend.

The commission, which is likely to hear evidence for almost two months, is expected to present its report to the government by the end of September.

Two advocates, Mr L. R. Dison, SC and Mr P. J. de Bruyn, are assisting in the proceedings by leading evidence for the commission.

A former director of pharmaceutical services in Ciskei, Mr C. Harrop, told the commission that Dr Beukes had suggested that he should buy his stock from pharmaceutical houses, telling him of personal material benefits he would get.

Under cross-examination he denied that he had told the then General Charles Sebe that Dr Beukes was over-ordering medical stock, some of which went to Queenstown for resale by Dr Beukes' brother,

or telling Mr Sebe that Dr Beukes was a drug addict

He said there was friction between him and Dr Beukes, but relations between him and other doctors were cordial.

Mr Harrop said he gained the impression that Dr Beukes was trying to campaign against him.

After Dr Beukes had been appointed Minister of Health in the place of Dr C. H. T. van Aswegen, he went to congratulate him and Dr Beukes told him he had tried to stab him in the back.

When his three-year contract with the government expired, Dr Beukes refused to renew it.

Mr Harrop also told the commission that while Dr Van Aswegen was still Minister of Health, Dr Van Aswegen received an anonymous telephone call telling him that Mr Harrop was plotting against him. Dr Van Aswegen told him that the voice of the caller was similar to Dr Beukes' brother.

Mr Harrop assured Dr Van Aswegen he was not plotting against him and also reported the matter to President Sebe

He said the administration at Mount Coke Hospital was chaotic while Dr Beukes was medical superintendent.

Non-standardised medical supplies were ordered by Dr Beukes.

He also told the court Dr Beukes was apparently involved in the comings and goings of Israeli medical men, some of whose qualifications were queried by South Africa.

The commission heard that when Mr X. C. Sebe had an ailment, President Sebe, who was away, gave instructions that he should be treated by Dr Van Aswegen and not Dr Beukes and that if the latter set his foot in the former general's home he should be arrested.

However, Major General T. Minnaar, who was then Mr Charles Sebe's adviser, brought Dr Beukes to treat him.

Counsel for Dr Beukes said that Dr Beukes would tell the court that Dr Van Aswegen was chased away by Mr Charles Sebe because Mr Sebe could not stand the smell of nicotine and that while Dr Van Aswegen was attending to him, he had put a finger in his mouth. The smell of nicotine on the finger upset Mr Sebe.

The hearing continues today.

Mr A. Laing, instructed by Mr D. R. Jones, of Hutton and Cook, appeared for Dr Beukes

Lastly note that a premium arising on consolidation will represent an application of funds, while a reserve constitutes a source. When partly owned subsidiaries are acquired, the minority interest at the date of acquisition will also represent a source of funds.

Nell: Beukes involved

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The former Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force, Brigadier A A Nell, told the De Wet Commission of Inquiry yesterday that the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, had involved himself in projects undertaken by Israelis.

He was giving evidence before the commission which is investigating allegations of malpractices by Dr Beukes.

Brig Nell, who left Ciskei in February when the SADF withdrew its seconded personnel in Ciskei after his suspension, said Dr Beukes was involved in the selection of pupil pilots and in the execution of the Bulembu airport project. He said that Dr Beukes also showed interest in what equipment the defence force bought.

Brig Nell said that after he had been told that Ciskei pilots were either going to be trained in South Africa or overseas, he wrote a memorandum to the then Head of State Security, Mr Charles Sebe, suggesting that they be trained in South Africa. He told Mr Sebe he had already contacted a company which was prepared to train pilots in Ciskei.

Brig Nell said he was told that could not happen because an agreement had already been reached with an Israeli company.

A Mr Curtis of an Israeli company told him he was going to train the pupil pilots and had come from Israel to select them. He told Brig



GEN MINNAAR

Nell that he (Curtis) and Dr Beukes would be responsible for the selection.

Brig Nell said that he insisted that he should select the pilots himself as he was the head of the Defence Force and the pilots would fall under his command.

With his experience in the Defence Force, he regarded himself as the best person to select the candidates.

Brig Nell said that a selection panel consisting of Dr Beukes, Mr Curtis and senior police officers made the selection.

He found out that the selection included men with a Std 6 certificate.

He was told that the government was going to pay Mr Curtis' company R20 000 per man per month for the training. Twenty-two men were going to be trained. He considered this price to be ridiculous.

Brig Nell said that the South African company he had contacted had agreed to train 10 men for six months for R40 000.

He said he urged the then Minister of Defence, the Rev V G Ntshinga, to take this matter up with President Lennox Sebe. He was told that a contract had already been signed.

He considered it a one-sided contract that would benefit the company alone.

Brig Nell said that none of the initial 20 candidates had matric.

After asking Mr Ntshinga that the selection be done properly, he was given the green light and advertised through the media. He got between 30 and 35 applications and of those only three applicants had matric and the others had Std 8 with maths.

He said he suggested that seven be sent to Israel for training.

When told that only seven men would be sent, Mr Curtis was furious and flew to Ciskei.

He accused Brig Nell of trying to stem the tide, and said he would take

up the matter with Dr Beukes.

Mr Curtis and Dr Beukes went to see the President. After the visit, Brig Nell said he was told that Pres Sebe had ordered that the selection be made by Mr Curtis and Dr Beukes and that he (Nell) had no right to intervene and those initially selected should go.

In 1983 Mr Curtis, in one of his visits to Ciskei, discussed with him the supply of six Moonie aircraft to Ciskei.

He later saw a signed contract for the aircraft. One of the signatories was the former Ciskei security adviser, Brig T Minnaar.



DR BEUKES

Brig Nell said that aircraft were not available for Ciskei.

The aircraft never arrived in Ciskei. 1 were grounded in

Nell: shot at in

BISHO — Brigadier A. A. Nell, the former Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force said that while attending a seminar on military matters in Pretoria he was fired at by an unknown person. The shot shattered a rear window. The incident took place at a hotel he was staying in.

He was giving evidence at the De Wet

commission. He had on occasion was... He hotel general pany DDR.

Ciskor plans described

BISHO — Brigadier A A Nell told the De Wet commission of inquiry that in 1982 Brigadier M Minnaar told him that a Ciskei armaments corporation (Ciskor) was going to be started by the then head of state security, Mr Charles Sebe.

Brig Minnaar told him he would be instructed by Mr Sebe to buy his army equipment from Ciskor.

He found out that two directors of Ciskor were unsuitable after passing on their names to get details about them. He said he was sceptical about the establishment of a project like this without the consent of Pres Sebe because it could open doors to bribery.

Brig Nell said that Brig Minnaar told him he could get arms cheaper from the corporation. He declined to buy from it.

Last year he (Nell) inquired from the head of Armscor if he could purchase from Ciskor and he was given the green light.

Brig Nell also told the commission that he was approached by Brig Minnaar to make Dr Beukes

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Involved in pilot trainings

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DR. BEUKES

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Nell: shot at in hotel room

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He was giving evidence at the De Wet

United States of America. At a later stage he learnt that Mr Curtis would replace them with another type that could be used for crop spraying.

He said he learnt that Dr Beukes and Mr Curtis were involved in the airport construction project.

Brig Nell said that when he accompanied Pres Sebe to Israel and West Germany, he visited the Curtis training centre and observed that the training facilities were very inferior to the ones he was used to in South Africa.

He said that about a month after their return, Pres Sebe's attitude towards him changed considerably.

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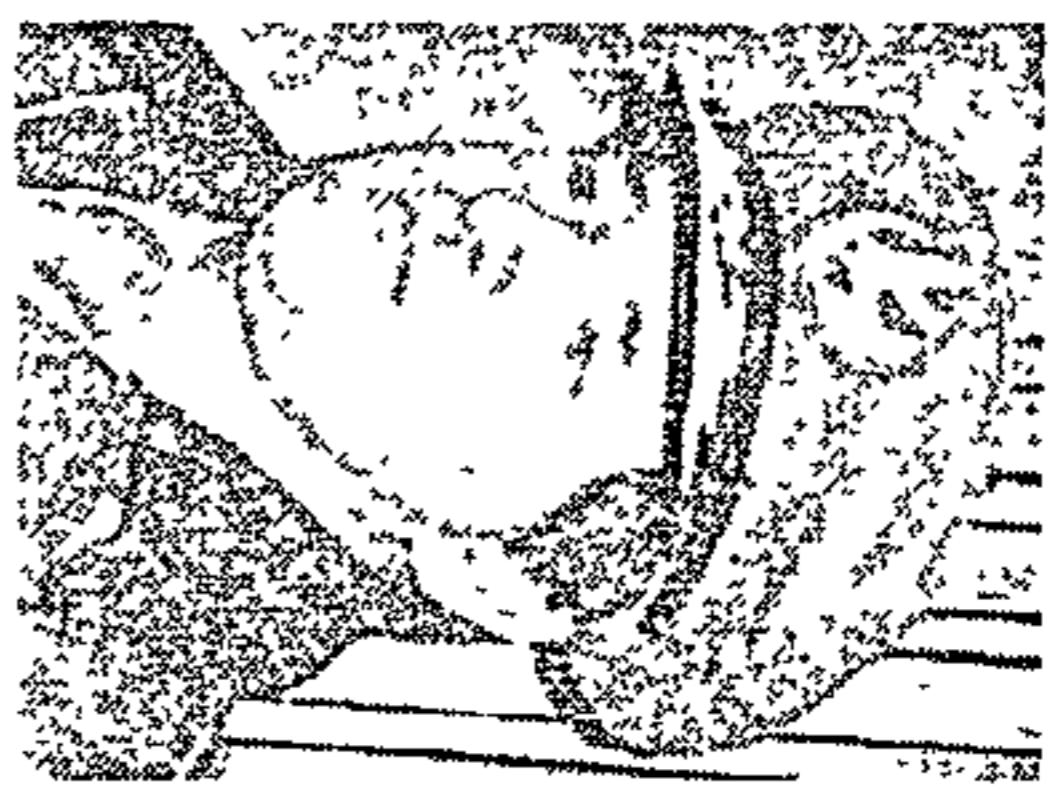
offered were inadequate and there was no proper lecture room. He told Mr Curtis that for the money he was paid this was inadequate.

En route back to Ciskei he told Pres Sebe that although the men seemed happy, they had complaints.

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BRIGADIER NELL

Brigadier Nell said that none of the Israeli-trained pilots would qualify in South Africa. He said that 80 per cent, or 100 per cent, would not pass the conversion course in South Africa.

He said they could keep aircraft in the air but could not pass regulations of the South African Aviation. He could not say whether they could now fly or not. As far as he knew, they were not flying at present. He said between six and eight trainees were returned to Ciskei because they were regarded as unfit for further training.

Brig Nell said he tried to persuade Mr Curtis that the pilots be returned for final training in Ciskei so that they could undergo conversion courses, but this was to no avail.

Brig Nell also told the commission he was unhappy when told Israeli instructors would come and train men in the Ciskei Defence Force.

Their training methods and doctrines were different. He foresaw that his instructors would be at loggerheads with the Israeli instructors regarding training methods.

After the arrival of the instructors, the equipment of the Ciskei Defence Force — machine-guns and vehicles — came under criticism. He said it became clear that the Israeli instructors were trying to make him buy Israeli equipment.

Brig Nell said that President Sebe never got to know the facts.

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The Regional Director, The British Council, 91 Parliament Street, Cape Town 8001. Tel. 466047; closing date 31 July 1985.

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He was giving evidence at the De Wet

Ciskor plans described

BISHO — Brigadier A. A. Nell told the De Wet commission of inquiry that in 1982 Brigadier M Minnaar told him that a Ciskei armaments corporation (Ciskor) was going to be started by the then head of state security, Mr Charles Sebe

Brig Minnaar told him he would be instructed by Mr Sebe to buy his army equipment from Ciskor

He found out that two directors of Ciskor were unsuitable after passing on their names to get details about them. He said he was sceptical about the establishment of a project like this without the consent of Pres Sebe because it could open doors to bribery.

Brig Nell said that Brig Minnaar told him he could get arms cheaper from the corporation. He declined to buy from it.

Last year he (Nell) inquired from the head of Armscor if he could purchase from Ciskor and he was given the green light.

Brig Nell also told the commission that he was approached by Brig Minnaar to make Dr Beukes, who was then a medical superintendent at Mount Coke Hospital, a surgeon-general in the Ciskei Defence Force.

This came about during the discussion of the establishment of a military wing at the hospital.

He said that he did not think it advisable to appoint a surgeon-general in the Defence Force, from outside the force. In addition, he had a national serviceman who was a doctor and did not need another man.

On inquiring about Dr Beukes, the feed-back was that he was not a suitable candidate. He was told Dr Beukes had been with the SADF and they had had "problems" with him before.

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D. Dispatch

Somtunzi explains empty classrooms

4/7/85

105

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Commercial high schools were specialised types of schools which trained students to follow special careers, Mr Headman Somtunzi, the director of communications for the Ciskei Government, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was asked to comment on a complaint by an Mdantsane resident, Mrs Lindiwe Twala, who alleged that one commercial secondary school in Mdantsane had fewer pupils than it could accommodate.

As a result about four classrooms stood empty while the school had enough teachers to man the extra classrooms as well.

Mrs Twala had also claimed that the pupils at that secondary school

did not attend afternoon studies or classes as other schools in the township were required to do.

She said other schools had to cope with an influx of pupils every year but not the commercial high school in Mdantsane.

The pupils there last attended afternoon classes in 1983 before the start of the bus boycott, she said.

Mr Somtunzi said number of registered pupils at the Mdantsane commercial secondary school decreased after the unrest in the township in 1983.

Other pupils applied for accommodation in other schools which offered commercial subjects

The staff at the com-

mercial secondary school in Mdantsane had tried to fill the empty classes but it was difficult to fill all the classes since only students who followed commercial subjects could be taken.

Mr Somtunzi said afternoon studies were not compulsory for schools. The staff of a particular school decided whether they wanted afternoon studies.

The commercial secondary school in Mdantsane had the best results in the area and was the third best in Ciskei in end-of-year exams, he said.

This meant that the pupils at the commercial secondary school in Mdantsane could cope without extra study time, Mr Somtunzi said —
DDR.

105

Witness: hospital's cost shocked

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The commission of inquiry before Mr Chief Justice de Wet into alleged malpractices by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, was told yesterday that the cost of the new S S Gida Hospital in Keiskammahoek was very high.

A director of hospital and clinic development consultants in Johannesburg, Mr Barney Neppe, said he estimated the maximum cost of the hospital at between R8,5 million and R9 million.

When asked what his reaction would be if told that it cost R16 million, he said he would be amazed, shocked and astonished.

Mr Neppe said the pitch roofing was not suitable because it was cold at night at Keiskammahoek. He regarded the roofing as a waste of material.

He said the siting of the hospital was extreme, bad because it was sited between two noisy industries — a sawmill and a creosote plant.

He had heard that among the equipment put up by the construction company — Gur Corporation — was a scanner. He said a scanner was a sophisticated apparatus similar in operation to an X-ray. Only trained specialists used it and there were very few of these in South Africa. It cost between R1 million and R1,2 million.

He had received a catalogue of the Gur Corporation, which concerned schools and did not mention of hospitals. As far as he was aware the corporation had had no experience in building hospitals.

Mr Neppe told the commission that while he was working in East London he went to see Dr William's Town to see Dr Beukes about hospital development in Ciskei.

He thought Dr Beukes was the director of hospital services and acting medical superintendent of a hospital then. They discussed the Keiskammahoek and Whittlesea hospital projects.

His company proposed to design and prepare proposals for the government at no cost or obligation, and prepared basic layouts of the Whittlesea hospital.

The plans were sent to Dr Beukes and a meeting was arranged with the then Minister of Health, Dr H C van Aswegen, but Dr Beukes was not present.

Mr Neppe said he expected to hear about their company's proposals. He later heard rumours that a contract had been made with the Gur Corporation.

He was later shown the hospital plan drawn up by the corporation. He found that it was not suitable for Ciskei. It was not as detailed as required and he got the impression there was "phony" business.

As far as he knew, no tenders were called and his company was never asked for a quotation under cross-examination by counsel for Dr Beukes, he said he had an engineering and medical background. When asked what these were, he said he had done an apprenticeship as a fitter and turner and was once associated with blood transfusion. He said he had wide experience in hospital design.

The former commander of the Ciskei Defence Force, Brig A. A. Nell, under cross-examination by Dr Beukes' counsel, said it was a fact that Dr Beukes and Mr Curtis had served in the selection of pupil pilots. He said he had been told by Mr Curtis that Dr Beukes would take part. (Mr Curtis represents an Israeli aviation company)

Brig Nell agreed that Dr Beukes became a close friend of President Lennox Sebe. He accompanied the President wherever he went.

He agreed that this could have been at Pres Sebe's insistence.

Brig Nell said it was strange that the Minister of Defence was "left in the dark" regarding the training of pilots. The minister had told him that the Israelis had "blatantly" ignored him about the training scheme.

The hearing continues today. Mr L. R. Dison, SC, and Mr P. J. de Bruyn are leading evidence for the commission. Mr A. Laing, instructed by Mr D. R. Johns, of Hutton and Cook, is appearing for Dr Beukes.

5,30	-	7,00	pm
7,00	-	8,00	pm
8,00	-	10,00	pm
10,00	-	11,00	pm

WEDNESDAY APRIL 18.

8,00	-	8,45	am
8,45	-	1,00	pm
1,00	-	2,00	pm
2,00	-	4,30	pm
4,30	-	5,15	pm
5,15	-	6,30	pm
6,30	-	onwards	

THURSDAY APRIL 19.

8,00	-	8,45	am
8,45	-	10,45	am
10,45	-	11,15	am
11,15	-	1,00	pm
1,00	-	2,00	pm
2,00	-	3,30	pm
3,30	-	4,00	pm
4,00	-	5,30	pm
6,00	-	7,30	pm

SA ~~Govt~~ Govt to control Mgwali

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The South African Government is set to reassume full control of Mgwali, a black spot near Stutterheim which has been administered by Ciskei since independence

The people were scheduled for removal to Frankfort in Ciskei

The new arrangement is contained in an out-of-court settlement being reached between the Government and Mgwali residents in a case in which the residents had challenged the Government's right to hand over administrative control of the area to Ciskei

Mgwali and other black spots in the Border white corridor are currently administered by Ciskei in terms of an agreement between the two governments signed on November 30, 1981, just before Ciskei's independence

Early this year six Mgwali residents, including the chairman of the Mgwali Residents Association, Mr Wilson Fanti, instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court to challenge the SA Government's right to cede administrative powers to a foreign government

Now, the Government is prepared to concede that its agreement with Ciskei is null and void. It has agreed in principle to a settlement in which it concedes

●That Mgwali fall under the exclusive jurisdiction of South Africa and that the Government of Ciskei has no power to exercise any authority there.

●That the Ciskei police has no powers of arrest or detention in Mgwali

●That Mgwali pensioners are entitled to be paid their pensions by South Africa and on the higher South African scale and that arrear pensions will be due for payment on December 31, 1985

●That Mgwali work seekers are entitled to be registered and dealt with by South African recruitment machinery and may not be required to register in Ciskei "as if they were Ciskei citizens".

●That South Africa will assume responsibility for Mgwali schools from January 1, 1986.

(105) D. Dispatch 5/7/85

D.

Witness: Ciskeians honest

BISHO — A witness told the commission of inquiry into allegations of malpractice by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, that he had no reason to suspect any malpractice in the government and was impressed by the dedication of government officials

Mr Léon Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation, said he was impressed by the dedication and honesty of the people who worked for the government — but there were exceptions

He said there was a lot of suspicion about malpractice in the national states and Ciskei was singled out for attack by the media. Criticism was also directed at President Sebe, but in his close contact with President Sebe in his work in Ciskei he had no reason to suspect any malpractice

Mr Louw said he met President Sebe, who was then Chief Minister, at a meeting where they shared a platform in Durban. After that, President Sebe asked him to assist in the economic development of Ciskei

He was appointed chairman of a commission of inquiry into economic development before the country attained independence and was also appointed a member of the Swart Commission. He was now chairman of the Ciskei law reform committee and a member of other committees. He thought he had a broad knowledge of Ciskei

Mr Louw said that while a member of the Swart Commission, he was shown the contract for the construction of the airport of which Dr Beukes was a signatory

Although it was the function of the advisory council and the national planning council to consider all major contracts for their recommendation, they were not consulted about the airport plans.

After the airport contract had been signed, there was a lot of criticism in the media

President Sebe asked him as the chairman of the law reform committee to have a look at the contract.

He found many flaws that made it void and not

legally binding. He submitted a memorandum to President Sebe who asked him to meet a Mr Morgan of the construction company

Mr Louw said that he was told by senior government officials that the contract had been referred to a local firm of attorneys who said it was legal and binding

He found that the firm did not refer to the substance of the matters raised and he once thought of referring the firm to the law society

He said a meeting was held with Mr Morgan to iron out doubts and it was agreed that they would redraft the agreement.

Mr Louw said that he was told by officials that Dr Beukes and Mr Morgan came to see President Sebe afterwards to ask that the agreement not be changed.

Later Mr Morgan told him (Louw) that President Sebe had agreed that the contract should not be changed

The hearing was held in camera when Mr Louw was questioned about details of the airport contract

Mr Louw had said he would be betraying confidentiality if he gave the figures

Brig Jimmy Lawana of the Ciskei Police who was liaison officer of the pilot training committee, also testified

He said he had argued against the selection of a large number of pupil pilots. He suggested that eight candidates with a minimum qualification of matric, preferably with mathematics, be selected

It would be a racket to send a large number of unqualified men for training for a long time if they were to fail.

Brig Lawana said that finally the contract included 20 men, some of whom had no matric. The 20 were composed of 18 pupil pilots and two mechanic trainees. Those trained as mechanics were withdrawn by the government after it had been found that they were not being properly trained

Thirteen men qualified as pilots.

Brig Lawana said those who passed could not fly in South Africa until they had passed

the conversion tests with which they were busy at present. They had already passed the physical test

At the start of the hearing yesterday morning, Advocate A Laing, who has been appearing for Dr Beukes and the Gur Corporation, told the chairman of the commission, Chief Justice De Wet, that the corporation had withdrawn its brief and were going to seek its own representation

Mr L. R. Dison, SC and Mr P. J. de Bruyn are leading evidence for the commission

Horse cart driver killed

CAPE TOWN — A Mitchell's Plain man Mr Julian Jacobs, 43, was killed in Sheffield Road, Phillipi, when he was thrown off his horse cart after it was hit by two cars that collided.

Two youths who were also on the cart with him, Frans Jackson, 13, and Amos Bailey, 16, also of Mitchell's Plain, were slightly injured. The horse had to be put down — Sapa

Pres Sebe received by Pope

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe was received by Pope John Paul II yesterday in the Vatican City, a statement issued by the Ciskei Directorate of Communications said.

He was introduced to the Pope in St Peter's Square after the weekly blessing of the Pope

The statement said that President Sebe conversed with the Pope on the problem confronting Southern Africa for a few minutes.

President Sebe's wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, was also presented to the Pope

President Sebe presented the Pope with a variety of traditional handcrafts, symbols of the Ciskeian nation as well as the book, Challenge, which comprises a series of essays and public addresses by President Sebe on the aspirations of the Ciskei nation

Pope John Paul presented President Sebe with a medallion struck in the mint of the Vatican, and Mrs Sebe received the traditional rosary.

The invitation to President Sebe to meet the Pope was confirmed by the Vatican during President Sebe's current visit to Rome. He is the first leader of the independent national states of Southern Africa to receive this honour, according to the statement.

The statement said that thousands of people from all over the world packed St Peters Square to receive the weekly blessing by the Pope and witnessed the short meeting between President Sebe and the Pope

President Sebe had held a number of meetings in Italy in which he emphasised the role of the Ciskeian nation as a peace-making force in Southern Africa, and presented Ciskei as a country of stability and law and order while violence was erupting in other parts of Southern Africa the statement said.

In his public addresses to audiences of potential investors and other interested groups, he had stressed the fact that Ciskei was not in Europe to beg for handouts of financial aid, but was seeking potential investors who wished to make a sound economic investment in Ciskei

President Sebe also stressed the right of the Ciskeian people to self determination, and strongly attacked the "madness" of disinvestment, by highlighting the devastating effect it would have on the black people of Southern Africa, who were already the victims of apartheid

"Business and community leaders in Italy, Belgium and the United Kingdom who met President Sebe and his delegation, have expressed admiration for the factual and dignified manner in which he has stated the case of the Ciskeian people," the statement said

In Italy he was interviewed by among others, two of the major television networks and a major daily newspaper, Il Tempo, which described Ciskei as "one of the independent states of Africa"

President Sebe's delegation leaves today for Switzerland where a number of meetings with influential Swiss financiers will take place

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D. ...
6/7/85
Five planes delivered to Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Five aircraft were delivered to Ciskei in May to replace the six Mooneys that were grounded in the United States last year

The director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday that an Islander, two Pipers and two Rockwell-Thrush Commanders were delivered in May

He said that two Cessnas were expected He could not say when they would arrive

He said the Islander could seat nine passengers. Of the two Pipers, one was a Piper Arrow which took three passengers and one was a Piper Super Cub that took one passenger apart from the pilot.

The two Rockwell-Thrush Commanders were basically for agricultural purposes and could be used for crop spraying

He said the planes were supplied by Mr Ira Curtis, of an Israeli-based aviation company

Mr Somtunzi said the aircraft were now undergoing tests for air-worthiness certificates and registration.

Ciskei had initially ordered six Mooneys from Mr Curtis, but they were grounded in the United States in June last year.

A Pennsylvania court issued an arrest warrant for Mr Curtis on charges that he had attempted to smuggle the six aircraft out of the United States, apparently for Ciskei

'Sebe wanted arms factory'

7/7/85 (105) ~~104~~ Dr Beukes

C. Press

THE DE WET commission of inquiry this week heard evidence of how former Ciskei commander general Charles Sebe intended starting a Ciskei Armaments Corporation without President Lennox Sebe's consent.

SA judges for Ciskei

ANOTHER TWO former retired South African judges - Justice M A Diemont and Justice L de Winsen - have been appointed to the Ciskei Appellate Division, a spokesman for the directorate of communications said this week.

Former Ciskei Defence Force chief Brigadier A A Nell said Brigadier M Minnaar had told him about the project in 1982, but he had doubts about it because it could have opened doors to bribery.

He was told he would be instructed to buy all his equipment from Ciskor. Brig Nell later found out that two Ciskor directors were unsuitable after he made checks on them.

Brig Minaar had also asked him to make a Dr Beukes, who at the time was superintendent at Mount Coke Hospital, surgeon-general in the defence force.

Brig Nell later received confirmation that Dr Beukes was not a suitable man because he had been with the SA Defence Force and they had had problems with him before.

Health Minister 'chose pilots'

A ONE-MAN commission this week heard that former Ciskei Health Minister Dr C H Beukes had arranged the costly training of Ciskei Air Force pilots in Israel.

Former Ciskei Defence Force commander-in-chief Brigadier A Nell told Chief Justice D S de Wet he was surprised to see Dr Beukes involving himself in CDF matters while he was Health Minister.

The commission was appointed by President Lennox Sebe to investigate alleged

malpractices by Dr Beukes, who has been suspended.

Brigadier Nell said the training offered to the eight pilots in Israel was expensive and of inferior quality - and cost R20 000 a month for each pilot.

Facilities were inadequate and lectures were held in a hotel room, the brigadier said. Also, some of the pilots had only passed standard six at school.

The selection of pilots depended entirely on Dr Beukes, he said.

Cape Times 8/7/85

Mgwali under SA control?

PORT ELIZABETH. — The government is set to reassume full control of Mgwali, a black spot near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape, which has been administered recently by Ciskei.

This emerges from an out-of-court settlement between the government and Mgwali residents in a case in which the residents had challenged the government's right to hand over administrative control of the area to Ciskei, according to the legal representative for the Mgwali residents.

Mgwali and other black spots in the white corridor along the border between the two countries are at present administered by Ciskei in terms of an agreement between the two governments in November 1981, just before Ciskei was granted independence.

Early this year six Mgwali residents instituted proceedings in the

Supreme Court challenging the South African Government's right to cede administrative powers over an area in its territory to a foreign government

Now, the government is prepared to concede that its agreement with Ciskei is null and void.

The legal representative for the Mgwali residents, Mr Mark Nettleton, confirmed the terms of the draft agreement.

Mgwali became a focal point in February last year when Ciskeian security police seized 15 villagers in a raid and held them in detention for five days.

All the detainees were members of the residents' association opposed to the removal of the community to Ciskei.

The South African Government protested to the Ciskei Government about the incursion. — Sapa

Madolo: Beukes told me to sign forms

9/7/85
105
D. Parfitch

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Lieut-General Lulama Madolo, told the commission of inquiry into allegations of malpractice by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, he was upset when he learnt that highly confidential information he had discussed with an Israeli security firm in Ciskei had been given to Dr Beukes.

Gen Madolo said he had discussed confidential matters with a Colonel Laniado, of a company called Tamuz and the matters discussed were sent to Dr Beukes by the colonel.

He said he wondered how much confidential information had been passed on to Dr Beukes.

Gen Madolo also told the commission he was given forms by two directors of Ciskor, a Mr Bothma and a Mr Coetzee, to import firearms. Attached to the forms was a note from Dr Beukes saying that if he signed the forms, he would be saving the Ciskei Government R30 000. The note also requested him to sign the forms.

He said he refused to sign them because they were not the type of form he was used to signing for importing firearms. The documents were strange and were not in accordance with the Arms and Ammunition Act.

He said he was asked to sign in the name of the director of the firm. In the forms he used to sign, the word director was not there. He

thought there was something wrong and refused.

He told the men to ask Dr Beukes to sign them. They later returned and asked him to sign the forms, but he refused.

Gen Madolo said he learnt from the two that Dr Beukes was also a director of Ciskor.

The media were at one stage asked to leave the court because Gen Madolo was going to give evidence in which names of certain officials and the commission was not sure whether they were implicated or not.

A senior manager of Sanmed, a subsidiary of Sanlam, Mr Nick du Preez, told the commission that last year he received a telephone call from a Mr Coetzee who told him his company had been appointed by the Ciskei Government to set up a government medical aid for its employees.

He met Mr Coetzee, Mr Bothma and Dr Beukes and others to discuss the matter.

Mr Du Preez said he made certain recommendations and said his company could assist with the day-to-day administration.

He said the three men said they had taken his views and promised to contact him again.

When he heard no more from them, he asked one of his colleagues, a Mr Fourie, to meet them.

Mr Fourie told him the men had told him they wanted to do it on their own. They asked Mr Fourie to join them and help them set it up. He

told them he was not interested and did not have experience.

Mr Du Preez said that he was later telephoned by Mr Coetzee who asked if his company was not interested in joining the venture. He told them he was not interested.

He got the idea that they wanted a free ride by getting money without contributing anything. He later heard that a contract had been given to the Old Mutual.

Mr Du Preez said his company decided to have personal contact with President Lennox Sebe. They told him they were worried because "somebody had been ripped off." President Sebe saw their point and asked them to draw up proposals which they did.

They later heard that there was trouble with the scheme that Old Mutual had contracted and the whole scheme had been postponed.

Last month representatives of Sanlam were told that it had been decided to get the scheme off the ground. A meeting was held with government and he explained the whole concept of medical aid and that the company would help with the administration.

The King William's Town manager of Sanlam, Mr A J L Kroger, told the commission that after the meeting with President Sebe, Dr Beukes phoned him and accused Sanlam of backbiting him to President Sebe.

Mr Kroger said Dr Beukes threatened that

he would use his influence to see to it that he (Kroger), his representatives and Sanlam would never do business in Ciskei.

The chairman of the commission, Mr Chief Justice De Wet, expressed concern that Dr Beukes could not come to King William's Town. He said he could not keep on adjourning proceedings. He said that Dr Beukes was staying, had no heart surgeon and East London had one. From a health point of view it would be better if he was in King William's Town which was nearer to East London than Queenstown.

The commission heard earlier that Dr Beukes had applied for a bottlestore licence in Keiskammahoek.

The application was turned down because he was an unrehabilitated insolvent, an official of the Ciskei Liquor Board, Mr Leon Pretorius, told the commission.

In his application, Dr Beukes had said he had at his disposal R52 000 which he submitted was adequate. He had said he was not an unrehabilitated insolvent.

Mr Pretorius said it was ascertained that Dr Beukes was an unrehabilitated insolvent and in terms of the Liquor Act he was disqualified from being granted such a licence.

Counsel for Dr Beukes, Mr A Laing, said he understood Dr Beukes would be seeing a doctor in Bloemfontein.

Mr L R Dison, SC and Mr P J de Bruyn are leading evidence before the commission.

Mr Laing is instructed by Mr D R Jones, of Hutton and Cook.



DR BEUKES



LIEUTENANT-GENERAL MADOLO

Chief (105)
D. District
Maqoma
eviction
claim 9/7/85

EAST LONDON — The Amagwali chief, Chief Lent Maqoma, says he has been evicted from his Ntoleni smallholding near Fort Beaufort by the Ciskeian Government.

The teacher-cum-politician said a notice published in the Government Gazette last month ordered him to leave his smallholding.

He said no reasons were given.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei director of communications, said he was not aware of the order and that no chief had been evicted from his land recently.

Mr Somtunzi said all the chiefs in the Victoria East district still held their chieftainships. There were six chiefs in Victoria East: Maqoma, Mqalo, Mavuso, Zulu, Tyali and Nemashe.

Chief Maqoma, a former Port Elizabeth school principal, started his political career in 1973 when he was elected to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Later he held several cabinet posts. — DDR

Arson attempted at two Ciskei schools

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — Two classrooms at different schools were slightly damaged when fires broke out in Zone 15

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, confirmed that attempts to burn the two schools had been made by arsonists

A spokesman for the fire brigade said a petrol bomb was apparently thrown through a window at Gil Ntoni Higher Primary School on Sunday night.

He said a classroom was damaged after petrol was poured and set

alight at Nontombi Mata Lower Primary School on Monday.

Lieut Ngwendu said the damage done at Gil Ntoni was estimated at R150 and the damage at Nontombi Mata had not yet been assessed.

He said police were investigating arson in both cases and no arrests had yet been made.

Lieut Ngwendu said pupils at six Ciskei schools did not attend classes yesterday.

The affected schools were Nosizwe High at Phakamisa, near Zwelitsha, Thembalabantu High, Nompandolo High, Nonceba Secondary, all

of Zwelitsha, Kuyasa High and Archie Velile Secondary Schools at Dimbaza.

No police action was taken and no incidents were reported.

A spokesman for the Coloured Department of Education and Culture in Cape Town, Mr J. Jordaan, confirmed in a telephone interview that about 100 std 10 pupils of John Bisseker Senior Secondary School had left classes in East London on Monday.

He said pupils had entered classes in the morning but went home soon afterwards. The reasons could not be established, he said. No incidents were reported.

Ciskei-Swiss bank to be established

105

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — President Lennox Sebe concluded an agreement yesterday with a Swiss banking consortium for the establishment of a Ciskei-Swiss Bank of Ciskei, the director of communications in Ciskei, Mr. Heanar Somtunz, announced yesterday.

President Sebe is currently visiting a number of European countries.

In a statement released here, Pres Sebe said the bank would open its doors for business at Bisho by the end of the year or early next year.

The agreement provided for a 40-60 share-

holding between a Ciskei bank corporation and the Swiss consortium, respectively.

He said the signing followed months of negotiations between him and the Swiss financiers.

The chief characteristics of Swiss banking would be provided for in reformed banking legislation to be introduced in Ciskei as a result of the agreement entered into in Zurich.

It was announced that the capital resources of the bank would be fairly substantial to put the bank in a position to make a significant contribution to Ciskei's economic development in due course.

Pres Sebe said he regarded the signing of the agreement as a significant breakthrough for Ciskei.

"This step is a logical consequence of the economic reforms Ciskei has undertaken during the past year and again underlines our commitment to the system of free enterprise and financial discipline."

"We have restructured the economic climate in Ciskei to a tax haven of world ranking standards and this bank agreement will serve as an additional incentive to investors in Ciskei, offering them a banking service not normally available in Africa," he said.

D. R. P. P. P.

Sebe returns from Europe

10:07 a.m. D. Dispatch

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe returns to Southern Africa today after his European tour, according to a statement issued by the Ciskei Directorate of Communications.

During his 14-day tour he opened a new Ciskei trading agency in Antwerp to cover the Benelux countries, was publicly introduced to Pope John Paul II in the Vatican and signed a significant banking agreement with a Swiss banking consortium.

The President was accompanied by his wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, the Minister of Finance, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, an adviser, Mr D. G. Bouchier, his Deputy Chancellor, Mr G Godden and his Director General of Information, Mr Wessel van Wyk.

He addressed large groups of business and community leaders in Belgium, Italy and Switzerland.

The statement said many people who met

Pres Sebe and members of his delegation expressed their surprise at facts they had never heard before and expressed admiration for the dignified but determined manner in which he stated the case of Ciskei.

Many businessmen expressed interest in investment in Ciskei and groups of potential investors from Italy and the Benelux countries are expected to visit Ciskei later this year.

Pres Sebe is the first of the leaders of the independent national states in Southern Africa to be received by the Pope.

In Zurich, where the President concluded a major agreement for the establishment of a Swiss-Ciskei bank, a handful of demonstrators awaited him on his arrival but did not disrupt any of the proceedings.

He and his delegation will arrive at Jan Smuts Airport at noon today.

Top health man an agent — witness

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Director-General for Health, Mr H M. Mdleleni, was an agent of Golden Chemical Products (Pty) Ltd while he was Director-General

The commission of inquiry into allegations of malpractice by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, was told that Mr Mdleleni had caused Golden Products to be ordered by two hospitals — Victoria and Nompumelelo hospitals.

Major Fikile Gatyra said he and Lt Ngwanya were asked to investigate certain alleged irregularities in the Department of Health.

They found that the products which Mr Mdleleni had caused to

be ordered were ridiculously expensive. Golden Products was neither contracted to the Ciskei Government nor had it ever been invited to tender for such detergents

Products valued at R9 198 were recovered from the two hospitals

They found that products recovered from Victoria Hospital were directed to the Amahleke tribal authority by Mr Mdleleni. They were later brought back from the tribal authority.

Major Gatyra said that during their investigation they found that Mr Mdleleni was an agent of Golden Products at the same time he was Director-General for Health.

Inquiry told of huge profits

BISHO — The commission of inquiry into allegations of malpractice by former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, was told that an Israeli security company, Tamuz, which was contracted to the Ciskei government, made exorbitant profits out of its contract.

Mr Holt Mills Allen, who was employed by the Ciskei government to investigate the bona fides of people dealing with the Ciskei government that five government officials, told the commission that five Israeli security advisers employed by Tamuz seemed to lack expertise and had difficulty in conversing in English.

The company had a contract of \$300 000 per year for the service of five security advisers. Each man was paid R1 000 a month by Tamuz.

Mr Allen said the cost of the contract to Tamuz was about \$60 000 a year for the salaries. This left about \$240 000 unaccounted for which was an exorbitant profit because the men got free accommodation and transport.

He said he was also not happy about the contract modulation and transport. He said he was also not happy about the contract modulation and transport.

Mr Allen said Dr Beukes had influenced the signing of the contract. He did not think the contract was in the interest of Ciskei.

On one occasion the advisers gave lectures to the presidential guards on security matters. The guards later told him the lectures did not convey anything to them, because of the advisers' lack of English and knowledge.

Mr Allen said he thought Ciskei monies were being wasted to the extreme.

The contract could quite easily have been carried out by local people.

He said Dr Beukes supported the contract. When the former Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, was deposed, his car — a large limousine — was used by the Israeli advisers. This arrangement for the use of this car was made by Dr Beukes who took the Israelis under his wing.

Mr Allen said that Dr Beukes began to question his activities in Ciskei.

He was told by a former public relations officer, Mr Bill Livezey, that Dr Beukes had told him he was going to work him (Allen) out of Ciskei because he was interfering too much with the activities of the Israeli advisers. He did not like the way he was carrying on his investigations.

Shortly after Dr Beukes' threats, he was dismissed without valid reasons. He thought Dr Beukes was behind his dismissal.

Mr Allen said that when new states became independent, many unscrupulous people came in for personal gain.

Mr Allen also told the commission that he made inquiries about two representatives of Ciskei in Israel, Mr Joseph Schneider and Mr Nathaniel Rosenwasser.

Each of them received a monthly retainer of \$4 000 plus expenses of \$11 000 over a period of three months. In addition the Ciskei Government paid for their tickets for flying in and out of Ciskei, and accommodation.

On investigating the services they performed in introducing business to Ciskei, he found that they were doing very little. Their services were very limited.

Ciskei's chief justice, Mr Justice de Wet, is the chairman of the one-man commission. Mr L. R. Dixon SC and Mr P. J. de Bruyn are leading evidence for the commission. Mr A. Lamm, instructed by Mr D. R. Jones, of Hutton and Cook, is appearing for Dr Beukes.

Upper Management
Professional and Semi-Professional
Supervisory and Lower Management
Skilled
Semi-Skilled
and Unskilled

Race
Age
Education
Gender
Income

Upper Management
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105. D. - reporter
11/7/87

Commission told of bank scheme

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The commission of inquiry into allegations of malpractice by the former Ciskeian Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, heard evidence yesterday about a Pretoria woman's R50 000 investment in the Bank of Bisho.

Mrs Petronella Zylstra told the commission how a lodger in her house, a Mr Van Staden, persuaded her to invest R50 000 towards the establishment of the Bank of Bisho.

She said that he told her he had contacts in Ciskei and that Ciskei wanted to establish the bank. Mr Van Staden said that they should go on a 50/50 basis and put up R50 000 each.

Other people who were going to put in money were Dr Beukes, a Mr Bothma and a Mr Coetzee.

She said she found the proposition acceptable and paid in R50 000.

Mrs Zylstra said that Mr Van Staden told her that shortly after its establishment, the bank would be sold at a profit and they stood to make a lot of money. He said that it would, at most, take four months before it was sold.

She said that after she paid the money and nothing happened, she became suspicious and demanded her money back.

Mr Van Staden agreed to pay it back, but came up with a number of stories, she said.

At one stage he said that the bank had been sold and he was getting R60 000, which he would give to her. He advised her to leave the R60 000 in the bank when she got it so that she got money every month.

She said she told him she was not interested and wanted her money back, which never happened.

Mrs Zylstra said that Mr Van Staden told her at one stage that he had connections in the underworld and, if she wished, he could deposit all her money in a Swiss bank. She said she was not interested.

Under cross-examination Mrs Zylstra said it was never brought to her attention that Mr Van Staden had only paid R10 000 to Mr Coetzee and Mr Bothma and that the money was paid back to him (Van Staden).

Mr D. J. Groenewald, of Pretoria, told the commission that after hearing about the money Mrs Zylstra gave to Mr Van Staden he became suspicious. At one time Mr Van Staden had asked him where he could sell uncut diamonds.

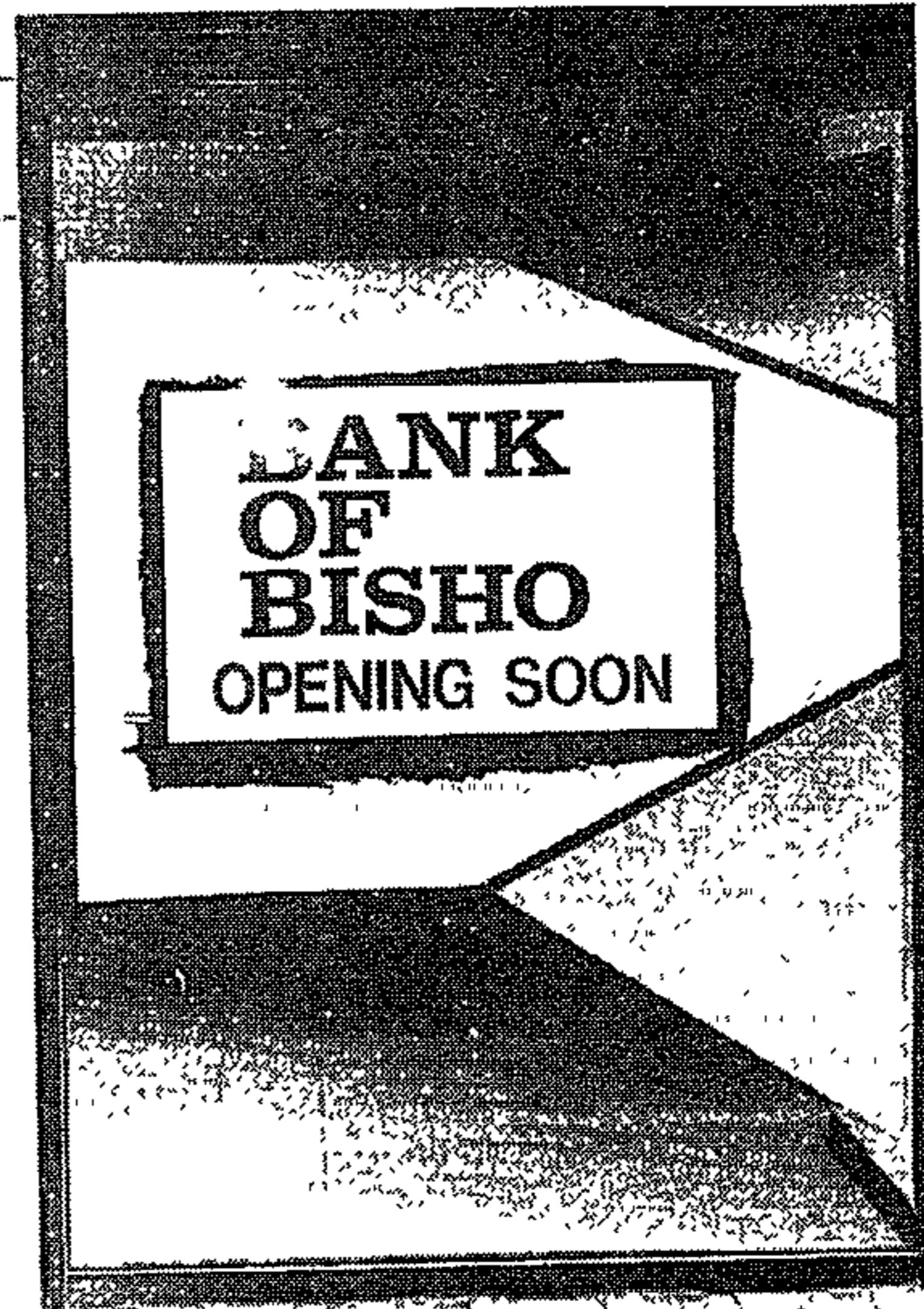
He said he advised Mrs Zylstra to demand her money back.

Mr Groenewald said that he made inquiries from the Reserve and Barclays Banks about the existence of the Bank of Bisho, but drew a blank.

He said Mr Van Staden had also told him that he was involved in the Hamburg Casino project and that he was going to get R1,25 million commission.

Mr Van Staden later told him that the Bank of Bisho, of which he was a director, was sold shortly after it was formed.

Mr Peter Spangenberg, senior manager of Old Mutual Medical Aid, said that in June last year he heard that Ciskei wanted to establish its own medical aid scheme and he made a



The Bank of Bisho's proposed premises. The bank features in the inquiry into allegations of malpractice by Dr Hennie Beukes, a former Ciskeian Minister of Health.

presentation to Dr Beukes.

Dr Beukes told him that his presentation had met with favour, but he had to work through two Pretoria businessmen, Mr Coetzee and Mr Bothma, who were advisers.

After speaking to the two men a contract was drawn which incorporated the two men as liaison officers. The request to incorporate the two came from Dr Beukes. They were to be paid a percentage.

The scheme was to have been started in January this year, but was set aside because of the investigation into Dr Beukes.

Sebe tells of claim Dr Beukes took bribes

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D. Republika

13/7/85

BISHO — Startling disclosures were made by the former Commander General of State Security, Mr Charles Sebe, when he gave evidence before the De Wet Commission of Inquiry at the Central Prison in Middeldrift on Wednesday.

The commission is inquiring into allegations of malpractice by the former Ciskeian Minister of Health, Dr Henrie Beukes.

Mr Sebe, who is currently serving 12 years in the Middeldrift Central Prison for incitement and terrorism, said the former security adviser, Major-General T. Minnaar, told him they could have money in their pockets when he (Minnaar) was negotiating a loan for the Ciskei Government.

Mr Sebe said that Gen Minnaar had a number of banking accounts, building society accounts and credit cards and some of them were overseas bank accounts.

CHARLES SEBE'S EVIDENCE IN FULL, PAGE 5

At one stage Gen Minnaar went overseas with his wife. Mr Sebe said he believed the trip was expensive and beyond the means of a civil servant.

Gen Minnaar was friendly with a Mr Coetzer and Mr Corrie Botma, both director of Ciskor, an arms manufacturer. Like Gen Minnaar, Mr Botma was a former Boss agent. Mr Coetzer had been introduced as a former magistrate.

Mr Sebe said that he was given shares in Ciskor. It was possible he was given 600 R1 shares and President Sebe 600. He was made director and was paid about a R600 directors' fee three times.

He said he was in favour of Ciskor and saw it in the same light as Armscor, its South African counterpart.

He said Mr Coetzer and Mr Botma told him they wanted a fertiliser

plant in Ciskei and that Mr Louis Luyt was backing them

He told of a deal to buy Mooney aircraft worth R6 million from Mr Ira Curtis of Israel.

Mr Sebe told of how he was opposed to contracting Tamuz Security Firm. He said Tamuz was involved in industrial security and, as such, was not suitable for the security of the state.

He was also opposed to the contract because they were expensive and he was against private operators being involved in state security as the government would be vulnerable.

Mr Sebe said that Dr Beukes supported a number of contracts and

concessions even though they did not fall under his department. This made him conclude that Dr Beukes was doing this for personal financial gain.

He also told of allegations that Dr Beukes, while medical superintendent at Mount Coke Hospital, took bribes from people who were newly employed and also from people coming to the hospital for medical examinations.

He instituted investigations into the sale of Golden Products after receiving complaints from the staff at Mount Coke Hospital. These products were sold by Mr Mdeleleni who was then deputy director-general of health.

Mr Sebe said that while he was in Switzerland Mr Botma visited him and offered to open an account in a Swiss bank. He refused the offer, thinking it was a bribe.

Charles Sebe tells of close friendships, Minnaar, Beukes,

RISHO — A number of allegations concerning the conduct of officials of Ciskei were made to the Commission of Inquiry into alleged malpractices by Dr H. C. Beukes.

The transcript of evidence given by Mr X C Sebe, former commander-general of the Ciskei Department of State Security, was released yesterday.

The commission heard evidence from Mr Sebe in the Ciskei Central Prison, Middledrift, on Thursday.

The commission is being headed by the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet Advocate L. R. Dison led evidence on behalf of the commission Advocate A. J. Laing is appearing for Dr Beukes.

Mr Sebe said he was a former commander general of the Department of State Security, holding the rank of Lieutenant-General, in the armed forces of the Ciskei Government and on June 15, 1984, was convicted under the Terrorism Act and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

He was on friendly terms with General Tallefer Minnaar who came to work in Ciskei on his incentive with the rank of colonel.

Gen Minnaar's main purpose in coming was to build the armed forces and particularly the intelligence organisation which carried out VIP protection training.

accounts, building society accounts, credit cards, and from curiosity I went through them, and noticed that some of them were overseas bank accounts, and overseas building accounts."

He asked Gen Minnaar how he managed to have such a lot of money "scattered all over the show".

"He said that he liked to have overseas banking accounts for his various visits. He also indicated that he was speculating in houses in Pretoria."

Mr Sebe said Gen Minnaar had a Swiss banking account which he claimed was for overseas visits.

He recalled a visit made by Gen Minnaar to London with his wife. He stayed for three or four weeks which he could not have done on his salary.

Mr Sebe said Dr Beukes' friendship with General Minnaar was "intimate". It started when Dr Beukes was a superintendent of Mount Coke Hospital.

They made frequent trips together to Dr Beukes' brother in



They went along with this. They said they were busy negotiating, aeroplanes, helicopters and security equipment for Ciskor.

They mentioned Ira Curtis who would be moved in as one of the negotiators in projects like aeroplanes, helicopters, armed ships and mortars.

Mr Sebe recalled being introduced to Ira Curtis in Israel by Gen Minnaar. They had discussed the purchase of Mooney aircraft and the training of "Ciskei boys" as pilots for R6 million.

Gen Minnaar had been jubilant and said: "Look, this is going to cost R6 million. This is going to cost a fortune. It will all be channelled through Ciskor and the Ciskei Government will pay Ciskor for it."

GEN MINNAAR . . . money scattered all over the place."

Ciskor was created in the same fashion as Armscor in South Africa. Mr Botma brought some shotguns, CZ Parabellam 9 mms and scopes into the country. Large sums of money were involved.

Dispatch Reporter

organisation and we should allow them in.

Mr Sebe said Dr Beukes had sometimes supported matters at cabinet meetings that he had no background in.

He also pushed the De-gen contacts for mobile clinics — "a ridiculous amount". "I concluded he was doing it for his own financial gain."

Mr Sebe said his own arrest and detention had interrupted his investigation of the matter.

He recalled when Dr Beukes was superintendent of Mount Coke hospital. There was talk that he was receiving money from people newly employed there.

Intelligence information was that people were paying him to get appointed.

It was also said that people coming to the hospital for examination were giving money directly to him . . . for his own corer.

Mr Botma brought some shotguns, CZ Parabellam 9 mms and scopes into the country. Large sums of money were involved.

have no money' He said 'we have got money to open an account for you'. And I said 'ag man, Corrie, thank you very much my friend, you go to the bank. I am not going to the bank, and they left."

Mr Sebe said he felt they were trying to bribe him.

Asked about Ciskei Investments of which he was a director — the company was said to be controlled by Mr Botma and Mr Coetser — Mr Sebe said he hadn't got much information about it.

He was not aware he was a director. Mr Dison. When we told you in consultation that you were a director, were you surprised? Mr Sebe: I was surprised.

Did you have shares in it, to your knowledge? — I was not aware.

Is it possible that you ever signed a document agreeing to be a director? — There are documents that I signed as a director for Ciskor but as far as I can recall I don't know about this one. I scrutinised a document before I signed, but this one I don't know.



DR BEUKES . . . close friend of General Minnaar.

meetings whereby the minutes would be transcribed, and informal discussions.

Dr Beukes were close friends. Dr Beukes had told him he was in financial difficulties. He was separated from his first wife and he was contemplating getting a new wife. Because of financial difficulties it was difficult for him to marry.

Asked to explain what he meant by "Look, you are employed by the government, your time will come," Mr Sebe said the government would perhaps promote him to another job where he would get better money.

Mr Laing said he had made serious allegations that Dr Beukes was receiving money for the appointment of new staff members.

"Yes, it was a serious allegation."

In effect a bribe? — That is so.

And that he was even pocketing money which he received for the treatment of patients which was improperly received as well? — That is so.

there was an allegation against Dr Beukes that he was improperly taking medicines from Mount Coke and having them sold through his brother in Queenstown? — There were matters of that nature did crop up.

If Dr Beukes were to testify that you told him about these allegations and said to him that you hadn't received sufficiently cogent evidence to proceed further, would he be telling the truth? — He would be telling lies.

He told Dr Beukes that intelligence was investigating certain allegations against him, that he was receiving money from people, and all Golden Products and taking also money from peoples that you have examined. You need not be apprehensive about it, the investigation will tell."

Mr Laing. And he related those allegations I understood you to say earlier? — He said "I know nothing about it."

And the matter of Golden Products, Mr Sebe, you stated in your testimony that you challenged Dr Beukes with the fact that these Golden Product items were being utilised at Mount Coke, and that there were complaints to you of their unsatisfactoriness, is that correct? — That is correct.

Mr Sebe said he met him while a member of the Bureau for State Security in the Republic of South Africa.

"He was number two in charge of the security intelligence centre in Pretoria. His specialisation was VIP protection."

Mr Sebe recalled an incident that took place before Ciskei's independence when a financial house was about to lend Ciskei R22 million in the form of a loan. It involved a man by the name of Mr Bayliss based in Johannesburg, he said.

"General Minnaar was the principal negotiator for Ciskei and I was checking on him."

"Minnaar indicated that R2 million would be received by Ciskei and we would also receive something."

The amount was not mentioned nor where and how it would be paid.

The whole loan later fell through.

Mr Sebe recalled a visit to General Minnaar's room at Temabaza Base in 1981.

"There were quite a number of documents including banking

"One day Dr Beukes and his brother, Mr Man-Beukes, came to General Minnaar's office. I was introduced to Mr Beukes."

Gen Minnaar was also friendly with Mr Corrie Botma, a former member of the Bureau for State Security, and a Mr Coetzee, a former magistrate. They were directors of Ciskor.

Mr Dison referred to an earlier evidence of a confidential report made by Mr Botma which included "It is known that Corrie Botma is an expert in the field of clandestine operations and in electronic and bugging devices, phone tapping and such like. Both he and Minnaar are trained experts in the breaking of security systems and in safe-cracking."

Mr Sebe agreed with that evidence.

Mr Sebe said he and the President had been given shares in Ciskor. He (Mr Sebe) had received two or three monthly directors fees payments of R600. He suggested he had been invited to become a director to let the others in. He had never attended a director's

The arms were so close to the Ciskei Government. He did not know where the money for Ciskor had come from but "Corrie Botma said Mr Louis Luyt was the sponsor."

Mr Luyt was making money available for Botma and Coetzee to use for various businesses in Ciskei.

Mr Sebe recalled a visit to him by Mr Coetzee and Mr Botma. They said they had a lot of money to be used in Ciskei.

They said "We've got a fertiliser factory in our hands, and we would like it to be planted in the Ciskei." The money would come from Louis Luyt who would lend it to develop the Ciskei.

"They wanted a concession and they wanted me to help them. Eventually there would be no necessity for me to work. They would give me a lot of money — hundreds of thousands of rands."

He was shocked that they were trying to bribe him. "I decided to be evasive and only to pursue the Ciskor deal by saying 'gentlemen, we're having Ciskor and it is not even on its feet. Now we are jumping into a fertiliser factory. Let's hang on a little'."

Joima and Coetzee had been involved with Ira Curtis. "They knew the business that Ira Curtis was negotiating in Ciskei, and they suggested that Ira Curtis be aligned with Ciskor."

Mr Sebe felt the fixed wing contract was rather exorbitant.

Mr Dison said evidence was given to the commission that Dr Beukes had said the Ciskei Government had been taken for a ride by Ira Curtis in regard to the fixed wing contract, and that Gen Minnaar was getting R40 000 a month after the contract was signed.

In Israel Mr Sebe said he had investigated a security company called Tamuz, but it had been involved exclusively in industrial security. They had not had the expertise necessary for state "security". Their prices had also been very high.

As a private firm they would not have had government controls and could even have bugged the President's phone. It would have violated state security. He had fought the introduction of Tamuz to Ciskei right up to his arrest.

All the time Dr Beukes had indicated that Tamuz was a good

Dr Beukes had visited him on various occasions in his house. "He told me that he was in financial difficulties. As a result he said he had separated from his wife."

Even when he became a minister he said it was the same. As a superintendent he indicated he was not satisfied with his salary. "I advised him to be cool about it. He was employed by the government and his turn would come."

Mr Justice De Wet asked Mr Sebe about his knowledge that Dr Beukes was receiving monies improperly. "I take it you didn't confront him with this information?"

Mr Sebe "I indicated to him that there was talk about him receiving certain monies illegally. He refuted the whole issue, the whole allegation."

Mr Dison: "Now, let's turn to Golden Products. You had knowledge about the Golden Products company?" — Yes, Mr Commissioner.

Their main agent was Mr Madlelem, who was Deputy Director-General of Health in the Ciskei Government at the time.

Intelligence information was that Golden Products were being sold at Mount Coke Hospital, to the Department

They were sold by people who had no professional background and were not backed by any of the big pharmaceutical companies.

His investigations had been instituted after complaints particularly from the nursing staff who said the product was inferior and the price high.

Complaints had also come from Cecehla Makwane Hospital.

All this happened in February, March 1983. A large number of these products had been seized at the hospitals and removed for investigation.

Mr Sebe was asked if he recalled a trip to Germany regarding negotiations about Messerschmidt helicopters.

Mr Botma had arrived in Germany suddenly, he said, in the company of a man named Jimmy, from America but based in France. An ex CIA man "We flew to Switzerland where we stayed at a hotel."

"Mr Botma invited me to go to a Swiss bank."

"I told him I had no business to do in a bank. He then said 'well, we will find business for you' I said 'how will you find business for me?'"

Ciskor took place in your office? — No there were

Is it possible that you signed it by mistake, or something like that? — Most probably I cannot refute this.

Under cross-examination by Advocate A J Laing, appearing for Dr Beukes, Mr Sebe was asked to clarify reference to Messrs Rossenwasser and Schneider and their position regarding the Ciskeian Government in Israel?

Mr Sebe said they were based in a trade mission house in Israel and employed by the Republic of Ciskei.

Mr Laing: "Is it correct that you were in favour of the establishment of Ciskor?" Mr Sebe: "Precisely, I was."

Do you know whether the Rev Xaba was instrumental in appointing Messrs Botma and Coetzee to set it up? — Rev Xaba was a vice-president was fed by me with information about Ciskor and then from there after with Rev Xaba to the President.

Botma and Coetzee had been appointed to correct — That is so.

Would you agree if Messrs Botma and Coetzee were to testify that the meetings concerning Ciskor took place in your office? — No there were

Now, as a director of this body, weren't you interested in the holding of directors' meetings to determine the policy of the company? — Mr Commissioner, to start with it was only three to four months that the company had been formed and unfortunately I was arrested. So I could not have assumed the meetings to that extent, as you put it.

But you knew that the moneys which you received were directors' fees? — Yes.

Regarding the Degen contract Mr Sebe agreed he had made it plain in his testimony that Dr Beukes was very much in favour of the original un-amended contract.

Mr Laing: Dr Beukes will testify that in fact he received instructions from the President on a visit to Israel that the contract price was to be reduced; do you have any knowledge of that? — I don't have knowledge of that.

You mentioned that the fixed-wing contract, in your view, provided for the payment of an exorbitant sum to the trading company, is that correct? — That is so.

Mr Sebe said he could not deny that the President concluded that correct.

Mr Sebe said he and Botma personally offered to open a Swiss bank account on your behalf, that was your testimony, was it not? — That is so.

I put it to you that Mr Botma will testify and deny that he made such an offer to you — He did.

Because Dr Beukes will deny that that was his response to you? — That was his response, Mr Commissioner.

Mr Laing questioned Mr Sebe about the statement that Messrs Botma and Coetzee had told him that if he helped them to get a concession from the President, for the utilisation of money from Mr Louis Luyt, they would give him so much money that you wouldn't need to work again, Mr Sebe said that was correct.

An overture which you saw plainly as a bribe and it shocked you? — Yes.

Messrs Botma and Coetzee will deny that they made that offer to you. — They did, Mr Commissioner.

Finally I have to deal with your evidence that while in Switzerland Mr Botma personally offered to open a Swiss bank account on your behalf, that was your testimony, was it not? — That is so.

I put it to you that Mr Botma will testify and deny that he made such an offer to you — He did.

Because Dr Beukes will deny that that was his response to you? — That was his response, Mr Commissioner.

Mr Laing questioned Mr Sebe about the statement that Messrs Botma and Coetzee had told him that if he helped them to get a concession from the President, for the utilisation of money from Mr Louis Luyt, they would give him so much money that you wouldn't need to work again, Mr Sebe said that was correct.

An overture which you saw plainly as a bribe and it shocked you? — Yes.

Messrs Botma and Coetzee will deny that they made that offer to you. — They did, Mr Commissioner.

Commission awaits lawyer's briefing

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The hearing of the commission of inquiry into allegations of malpractice by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes, was postponed yesterday until today to allow the Director-General of Health, Mr H. M. Mdleleni, to brief an attorney.

Mr Mdleleni was the only witness called yesterday.

Counsel for Dr Beukes, Mr A. Laing, told the chairman of the commission, Chief Justice de

Wet, that he had been briefed to appear on behalf of Mr Mdleleni, but he could not take the brief as he was already appearing for other people.

Mr Mdleleni asked for an adjournment so that he could get an attorney.

Evidence has been led before the commission that Mr Mdleleni had been an agent of the Golden Chemical Products company, and that, while he was Deputy Director-General for Health, he caused the products to be sold in some hospit-

als in 1983.

Major Fikile Gatya told the commission last week that he and a colleague were assigned to investigate alleged irregularities in the Department of Health.

They found that the products which Mr Mdleleni had caused to be ordered in the hospitals were ridiculously expensive.

The company of which he was an alleged agent was neither contracted to the Ciskei Government nor had it ever been invited to tender.

Products valued at R9 198 were recovered from the two hospitals.

The former Commander of State Security, Mr X. C. Sebe, who instituted the investigation of the sale of Golden Products in Ciskei hospitals, said the products were sold by people who had no professional background and were not backed by any of the large pharmaceutical companies.

He said complaints had come from the nursing staff, who said the products were inferior and highly priced.

Witness tells of T'kei trip

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A state witness, Miss Nombini Sebe, told the Supreme Court here yesterday that she accompanied Mrs L. J. Mlotana twice to Transkei to deliver letters to Mr Namba Sebe, who is in self-exile there.

The letters were from Colin Sebe, Kambashe Sebe and Tony Sebe who were serving sentences relating to the attempt forcibly to release Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa from police custody in 1983.

Miss Sebe was testifying in the trial of eight Mdantsane people charged with terrorism, contravention of arms and ammunition laws, malicious damage to property and breach of the Prisons Act.

The eight are: Mr N. Mlotana, his wife, Mrs L. J. Mlotana, his two younger brothers, Mr M. Mlotana and Mr J. Mlotana, Mr M. Mqokozo, Mr B. Ncoyo, Mr M. Dyantyi and Mr M. Mqumbisi.

The state alleged that the eight had during the period August to December last year been engaged in acts of terrorism, had contravened the Prison Act and had endangered the security of the state

They all pleaded not guilty to the charges

Miss Nontombi Sebe, who was warned as an accomplice by the court, said she was related to Tony Sebe.

She said she met Mrs Mlotana while visiting Tony at the Mdantsane Prison.

Mrs Mlotana's husband is serving a 15-year sentence for inciting police officers to release Brigadier Tamsanqa from police custody in 1983. At the time, Mr Mlotana was a major in the now disbanded Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

Miss Sebe said that when she met Mrs Mlotana, they went to Mrs Mlotana's house in Mdantsane

Mrs Mlotana told her

that something was going to happen concerning the release of prisoners Colin, Kambashe and Tony Sebe, and Ntobeko Mlotana

The police were going to release them, Miss Sebe said she was told

She said Mrs Mlotana phoned a number in Transkei and inquired about Mr Namba Sebe

Instead of Mr Namba Sebe, she spoke to Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe, Charles Sebe's wife, who told her that their plan of releasing the jailed men should not result in the men being shot dead

Mr M. Dyantyi was going to help in the planned escape of the prisoners, Miss Sebe said

Miss Sebe said Mrs Mlotana told her that the Ciskei group wanted a getaway car to Transkei after the release of the men.

On one occasion last year, she said, they went to Transkei where they met Mr Namba Sebe, Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe

and Mrs Nobambo Sebe, Mr Namba Sebe's wife, on a farm.

During that trip they took with them clothing belonging to Kambashe Sebe and Namba Sebe

On their second trip they met Mr Joe Ntwasa, Mr Namba Sebe, Mrs Nobambo Sebe and Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe

Mr Ntwasa, a former police captain in Ciskei, told them to accompany him to town to cut a key that was drawn in one of the letters they were carrying.

The two letters were from Colin Sebe, Kambashe Sebe and Tony Sebe

One, signed by all three men, was addressed to Namba Sebe, and the other written by Kambashe Sebe, was directed to Mr Mbulelo Xaba, son of the Rev W. M. Xaba, former Vice-President of Ciskei

In the letter to Mr Namba Sebe, the three men had asked to be fetched from Ciskei by former Ciskei police

who had gone over to Transkei. The ex-policemen should bring a rope, car and a "parabellum" (firearm) with them, Miss Sebe said.

She said they were not able to get a cutting of the key that was drawn in one of the letters.

There were two drawings in the letters one of the prison buildings in Mdantsane and one of the key

One of the paragraphs in the letters made mention of the fact that there were only four guards in the prison, she said.

When they came back from Transkei, Mr Namba Sebe gave them "training shoes" to take back with them, she said.

The shoes would be used after the prisoners had escaped, she said.

The case continues today

Mr Justice Pickard was on the bench

Mr P Oosthuizen appeared for the state

Mr M Louw and Mr T Fourie appeared for the defence

Security trial postponed to today

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Dispatch Reporter

18:07:85

BISHO — The trial of seven Mdantsane men and a woman continued briefly in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon before it was postponed until today.

Mrs Luluma Mlotana, her husband, Mr Ntobeko Mlotana, and his two younger brothers, Mr M. Mlotana and Mr J. Mlotana, Mr M Mqokozo, Mr B. Ncoyo, Mr M. Dyantyi and Mr M. Mqumbisi have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism, Prisons and Arms and Ammunition Acts

No evidence was led yesterday.

Counsel for the state applied for a postponement and the defence counsel agreed.

The trial is a sequel to an alleged attempt to free certain prisoners from the Mdantsane prison in December last year.

Ciskei, Border 'worst areas for workers'

BISHO — Ciskei and Border remained areas where the unemployment rate was the highest in South Africa, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said here

Tension "in this part of the world" still made it a fertile breeding ground for the agencies of Marxism, he said at a credentials presentation ceremony for the new South African Ambassador, Lieutenant-General A J van Deventer

"It is true we have seen, on one hand, the vast political change and the reorientation, but on the other hand, there has been no change at all

"The change that will satisfy the people of Ciskei is not that which is symbolic," said Mr Sebe.

Nothing had really changed and Ciskei had inherited the problems present before indepen-

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dence. The country had carried the problems over from self-governing to independence, he added

"We're not naive enough to believe that the Status of the Ciskei Act, signed with a gold pen in the South African Parliament, operates like some magic wand to wipe away the ills which confront us and substitute a rose bed, on which we could recline in an everlasting dreamland in which wishes come true," President Sebe said.

He said poverty, unemployment and tension between black and white were still gigantic problems demanding a solution

Lieut-General van Deventer replaces Mr Mathys Botha, who retired as Ambassador to Ciskei at the end of last month — Sapa

Holiday to mark Papal visit?

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — July 2, the day President Lennox Sebe met the Pope at the Vatican in Rome during his two-week tour of Europe, might become a public holiday in Ciskei.

Pres Sebe said he believed it would be fitting if those present at yesterday's meeting resolved to dedicate the momentous July 2, the day on which the Ciskeian nation was acknowledged by Pope John Paul II, to be a special day to be known as The Day of Peace.

He said Ciskeians should further commit themselves to observe this day as a holy day and to devote themselves as a nation, irrespective of their particular religious affiliation, or church, to special prayers on behalf of the nation.

"I commend this thought to you for your consideration and adoption if you should agree with me that a memorial day is appropriate," he said.

Pres Sebe said the

Pope had granted him an audience as the leader and President of the Ciskeian nation. This surely was the great fulfilment and vindication of their years of struggle." Here at long last none other than the visible representative of the Almighty God on earth was prepared to receive the duly appointed representative of a fine Christian nation of people" who in all their years of conversion to Christianity had faithfully continued to serve their Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

He said it was at noon that the Republic of Ciskei was accorded an official audience with the Pope. The occasion was in public and witnessed by hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who were in attendance to hear the Pope preach a sermon.

He said that at the end of the service, the Pope had shaken hands with him and greeted him. In the space of a few minutes they touched briefly on their problem

of international recognition and acceptance amongst the nations of the world.

The Pope promised to pray for Ciskei and to give a special thought to their problem.

Pres Sebe said this meeting had already been followed up with the dispatch of a comprehensively worded letter to thank him for the audience and to further explain the "injustice of our present circumstances."

Sebe: overseas visit an outstanding success

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe said yesterday that his visit to Belgium, Italy and Switzerland had been an outstanding success.

Reporting back on his visit to hundreds of Ciskeians gathered in front of the legislative building he said the tour had proved a total vindication of the policy to actively promote recognition for sovereign independence and at the same time sell Ciskei to potential investors in the fields of commerce, industry and agriculture.

While the governments of the European

Western powers continued to indulge in their double standards and conveniently continued to sweep Ciskei under the "apartheid carpet" and refused to make any concession towards recognition or acknowledgement of their factual independent statehood, the conscience of the ordinary men and women of the business world of Europe was being awakened.

These entrepreneurs were coming to an understanding of Ciskei's true circumstances in Southern Africa.

Public addresses and daily contact with in-

fluential members of the business world were motivating these people to become involved in the country's affairs and champion their cause.

It was through this involvement and these methods that some really exciting success had been achieved, he said.

Pres Sebe said a Ciskei trade mission had been established in Antwerp in Belgium last month. Belgium was the "capital" of Europe, he said. The European Economic Community had its headquarters established there and it was also the nerve centre and headquarters of the Nato Alliance.

The opening of the mission and his speech elicited considerable interest from potential investors who were now being processed.

He said that on July 1 he addressed a well-attended social occasion organised by the Chamber of Commerce and Industries in Rome. He was well received. The delegation in Italy was overwhelmed with interested potential investors.

He also granted honorary membership of the South Africa/Italian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which he had gladly accepted.

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Doctor: police threatened to deport me

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A Cecilia Makiwane Hospital doctor claimed at the weekend he was threatened with deportation by two Ciskei police officers.

Dr Fumbatha Mxenge said the two senior officers, who said they were colonels, had followed him to his Mdantsane home on Friday night.

Dr Mxenge said that as he was about to enter the driveway, the men, who were in plain clothes, approached him and told him they wanted to talk to him.

"They asked me why I

was driving a CE (East London) car. I told them I am a South African and they accused me of being disloyal to Ciskei.

"They then threatened to deport me and said I could choose either Transkei or the other side of the Fish River."

Dr Mxenge said the two men also threatened to shoot him if he was still in Mdantsane yesterday.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

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22.07.85

Class boycotts at two Ciskei schools

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Pupils boycotted classes at two Ciskei high schools yesterday, the Director of Communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

Pupils at Nompundulo High School in Zwelitsha and Kuyasa High School at Dimbaza went to school yesterday, but did not attend classes.

Mr Somtunzi said that pupils from these schools and other schools in Zwelitsha were sent home yesterday and told to return today with their parents or guardians.

He said they had complained about lack of library books, textbooks and laboratory equipment.

He said that requisitions for them from the principals of the affected schools might have been delayed. The Department of Education would take care of these grievances.

Mr Somtunzi called on the pupils to go back to school today.

Building Society reports progress

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Dispatch
21.07

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The chairman of the Ciskei Building Society, Mr C B Jennings, told the annual meeting the society had made good progress in the five months they had been in full operation.

He said the main business of the society was to provide finance for Ciskeians to build and buy their own homes.

In addition, they provided a wide range of saving schemes for all interested people.

"Your society has recommended to the government that legislation be passed to improve the loan percentage allowed under the Building Society Act and that it be adjusted from 80 per cent to 90 per cent and so encourage people to own their own homes," he said.

Mr Jennings said the balance sheet showed assets had increased from R684 508 to R12 135 402 and the share capital increased from R683 123 to R12 449 348.

He said that one of the main highlights had been negotiating a guarantee from the Development Bank of Southern Africa for R12

million, to be raised for mortgage bonds for houses in Ciskei.

During the period under review they were able to assist 53 home buyers totalling R1 250 000. In addition to loans totalling R1 194 791 had been granted but not paid out and over the same period of five months they re-valued and took over 1533 existing housing loans totaling R5 593 048 from the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

Mr Jennings said that a further 1600 existing loans totalling R15 000 000 would be taken over during the next financial year from the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

Ciskeian builders were assisted in every way in order to make them competitive in the market.

He said developers were encouraged to come to the Ciskei to build houses thus creating job opportunities for Ciskeians.

The building society had taken over the Allied Building Society's sub-branch in Mdantsane and now offered full building

society services to that community. They were establishing additional sub-branches and agencies throughout Ciskei.

They had 23 staff members, 18 of whom had been drawn from Ciskei.

Management had embarked on a staff training programme for all staff who were encouraged to study for building society examinations.

The Minister of Finance, Chief M E P Malefane, said that it was clear from the balance sheet and the chairman's report that the Ciskei Building Society, although only a few months old had taken great strides in developing itself and making itself known in the market place.

"We as Ciskeians have every right to feel proud of our building society and the sound financial base on which it has started," he said.

It was the society's prime objective to assist all home owners with mortgage finance but this could not be accomplished without the support of Ciskeians.

Chief Malefane appealed to all Ciskeians to support the building society of their country.

GET GOLD
AT THE
GOLD RUSH

Defence seeks information

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The trial of seven Mdantsane men and a woman who face charges under the Security Act continued briefly in the Supreme Court here yesterday before it was postponed until today.

The prosecutor told the court he wanted to lead evidence about certain statements made by some of the accused.

After a brief argument the court directed that the state should give the defence information as to when, where, by whom the statements were made and to whom they were made so that the defence could be in a position to know whether they were in dispute or not.

After a short adjournment the defence asked for the postponement.

Mrs L. Mlotana, Mr M. Mlotana, Mr J. Mlotana, Mr M. Mqokozo, Mr B. Ncoyo, Mr M. Dyantyi, Mr N. Mlotana and Mr M. Mqumbisa, have pleaded not guilty to charges under the National Security Act, the Prisons Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act.

The state has alleged that they planned to release by force from Mdantsane prison certain prisoners in December last year.

Police ~~and~~
105
disperse
Sawetan
mourners

29/7/85
HUNDREDS of mourners were dispersed by the Ciskei Police on Saturday after returning from the graveyard, where they had buried one of the unrest victims who drowned last week.

The 14-year-old Mlandeni Botha drowned with two others in the Buffalo River near Zelitsha after the pupils at Nompunkulo Hing School were dispersed and allegedly assaulted by the Ciskeian Police last week.

Shot

Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, the Ciskei Police spokesman, could not be reached to confirm reports that three people were shot and arrests were made at the funeral.

Last night police used loudhailers in Zwelitsha to announce a curfew in the township from 8 pm to 8 am. By last Friday the police said two of the bodies that were found by them in the river had not yet been identified. However Sapa's correspondent reports that the bereaved families were preparing for funerals — Sapa.

Ciskei accuses SA of economic sabotage bid

Transport Reporter

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South African officials were apparently trying to sabotage Ciskei's new free market development strategy, Mr Leon Louw, executive of the Free Market Foundation, said today.

In his address on transport deregulation in Ciskei to the Annual Transportation Convention (ATC) in Pretoria, Mr Louw said that, in terms of Ciskei's Small Business Deregulation Act, transport enterprises employing fewer than 20 people were exempt from economic regulation.

"UNFAIR"

Mr Louw said that while the official South African Government position was that it accepted Ciskei's new free market development strategy, South African Transport Services were apparently trying to sabotage Ciskei's policy.

A South African official had complained that Ciskei permit holders would provide "unfair competition".

"South African officials are said to be harassing Ciskeians by setting up roadblocks where Ciskei roads pass

through South Africa in order to prosecute Ciskeians travelling lawfully from one part of Ciskei to another.

"Ciskei has filed a diplomatic complaint but more drastic action might be called for such as a renegotiation of the transport treaty or the impounding of South African vehicles passing through Ciskei.

"This last alternative would virtually bring the border region of South Africa, and transport through Ciskei, to a standstill."

Mr Louw said deregulation had created many new opportunities.

There had been a tremendous growth in the number of licensed taxis, which did not appear to have occurred at the expense of buses and trains.

Various new services had emerged since deregulation, including a new private bus service.

Deregulation had also resulted in:

- The depoliticisation of transport and the decriminalisation of legitimate trade.
- An eradication of corruption. Politicians and officials were no longer able to manipulate the regulatory system.
- Police and inspectors could concentrate on maintaining law and order.

Violence: 19 refused ^{Dispatch} leave to appeal

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Nineteen people convicted of public violence for damaging a Ciskei Government ministerial car at a graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare in 1982 have been refused leave to appeal in the Appellate Division.

Their application was refused by Mr Justice Erasmus. Mr Justice Pickard has concurred.

The sentences of 18 students and a field worker for the Border Council of Churches, Mr Alfred Metele, who were convicted in the Zwelitsha regional court, were substituted with heavier ones without the option of a fine when they appealed in the Supreme Court against their sentences and convictions.

Both Mr Justice Erasmus and Mr Justice Pickard said in their judgment that no argument during the application for leave to appeal in the Appellate Division had been raised which indicated a reasonable prospect of success on appeal either in regard to the merits or on sentence.

The 19 were sentenced in the regional court to a fine of R4 000 (or 200 days). A further 300 days was conditionally suspended for three years.

A 15-year-old girl had the passing of sentence postponed for five years on condition she was not convicted of public violence during that period.

When they appealed in the Supreme Court, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo had his sentence increased to three years' imprisonment. The school girl was sentenced to three years, of which two and a half years was conditionally suspended.

Mr Bheki Mlangeni was sentenced to two years imprisonment and the remainder to one year's imprisonment.

They were Jameson Ngomane, Mr Mafa Goci, Mr Jacob Ntithe, Mr Sipiwe Dlamini, Miss Linda Qina, Miss Thenjiwe Mayekiso, Mr Fezile Dabi, Mr Enoch Msimang, Miss Nana Madikizela, Miss Nontsikelelo Zondo, Mr Elias Magashule, Mr Alfred Metele, Mr Daluxolo Time, Mr Ntsikana Mtshabe, Miss Bongiwe Ndzuta and Mr Thami Luvuno.

Uncertainty on payments to pensioners

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Uncertainty exists as to whether South Africa or Ciskei is supporting social pensioners in Kwelera, Moorplaas and Newlands, in the Border corridor.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria, Mr Johan Oosthuizen, said yesterday that Ciskei had been paying pensions to the aged and disabled in these areas since its independence.

But a Border member of the Black Sash, Mrs Nora Squires, repeated an earlier statement that the pensioners until now had been paid out by the Department of Co-operation and Development

She said although there were some pensioners who were already being paid by Ciskei, the majority were receiving their pensions from South

Africa. "They have been told verbally by the department officials they will be paid their final pension by South Africa in September this year."

Mrs Squires said she had been given the same information by an official at the department's East London office.

"This means pensioners must now slog it to Mdantsane to get forms, and also get them to their tribal authorities who are expected to return them to the Ciskei Government

"Then they must sit it out and wait for developments"

Mr Oosthuizen said no decision had been made regarding resettlement of these areas and the issue was still being investigated as stipulated by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, in Parliament some months ago.

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Ciskei plea to foreign investors

Post Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei, a land free of racial discrimination, should not be a victim of American disinvestment, the Ciskeian Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a function to welcome a party of seven American industrialists to Ciskei.

Chief Jongilanga said the present outbreak of violence in South Africa was the direct result of neglected fundamental human needs.

This neglect had accumulated for many years and had hardened the hearts of the youth who saw nothing but a bleak future in Southern Africa.

"We hope South Africa will accelerate reforms and completely dismantle apartheid," he said.

His welcoming address was answered by the leader the American party, Mr Richard Parker, who represents a Ciskei trade mission in the US.

He said his party had not come "merely to view Ciskei", adding that the members of the party were ready to work and invest in the country.

The party represented a range of business interests, including textiles, cables, engineering and heavy industrial machinery — Sapa

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Ciskei welcomes visiting American businessmen

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Seven American businessmen are on a three-day visit to Ciskei.

Yesterday they were welcomed by the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, on behalf of President Lennox Sebe, who was in Johannesburg.

Chief Jongilanga told the visitors that President Sebe had successfully evolved a dynamic, progressive economic policy. A policy that not only revived entrepreneurship, but was also poised to attract investors.

He said the abolition of company tax, a reduction in the level of direct taxation and land reforms had created an economic climate that would enable business-

men to take the necessary risk in order to create and develop business enterprises in Ciskei.

"Our President has transformed Ciskei into the Hong Kong of Southern Africa so that the investor and men of your calibre should be satisfactorily rewarded for the economic risks they are prepared to take," Chief Jongilanga said.

"Job creation and the generation of economic growth are Dr Sebe's weapon against poverty and unemployment."

Chief Jongilanga said there was no wisdom in calling for disinvestment in Ciskei because after independence all discriminatory laws were abolished, apartheid was dismantled and the President ushered in free enter-

prise.

Ciskei was trying hard to change the atmosphere and environment to suit the business community, to create new conditions where men and women of independent spirit would find it worth their while to start and expand profitable enterprise.

Chief Jongilanga said the present outbreak of violence in Southern Africa was the direct result of the neglect of the fundamental needs of human beings which had accumulated for many years and had hardened the hearts of the youth as they saw nothing but a bleak future in Southern Africa.

He said Ciskei hoped that South Africa would accelerate reforms and completely dismantle apartheid.

Zwelitsha Courts rocked by blast

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — A powerful explosion blasted a large hole in an exterior wall of the magistrate's court building here yesterday.

The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, General Lulama Maddolo, said last night the cause of the explosion was not yet known.

He emphasised it had not been established whether a bomb was responsible.

Damage was slight and no one was injured, he said.

The explosion caused a hole in the outside wall of a toilet in the building. The explosive object apparently was placed in the toilet, Gen Maddolo said.

The explosion occurred at 3:30 pm. Police were immediately on the scene and an official said the offices were evacuated.

The area surrounding



GEN MADDOLO

the building was cordoned off by Ciskei police and traffic diverted.

The public was barred

from approaching near the scene

A nearby resident, Mrs Dorothy Mdebuka, said she heard a loud bang, which shook the walls of her house.

She said she went outside to investigate and saw people running away from the court building.

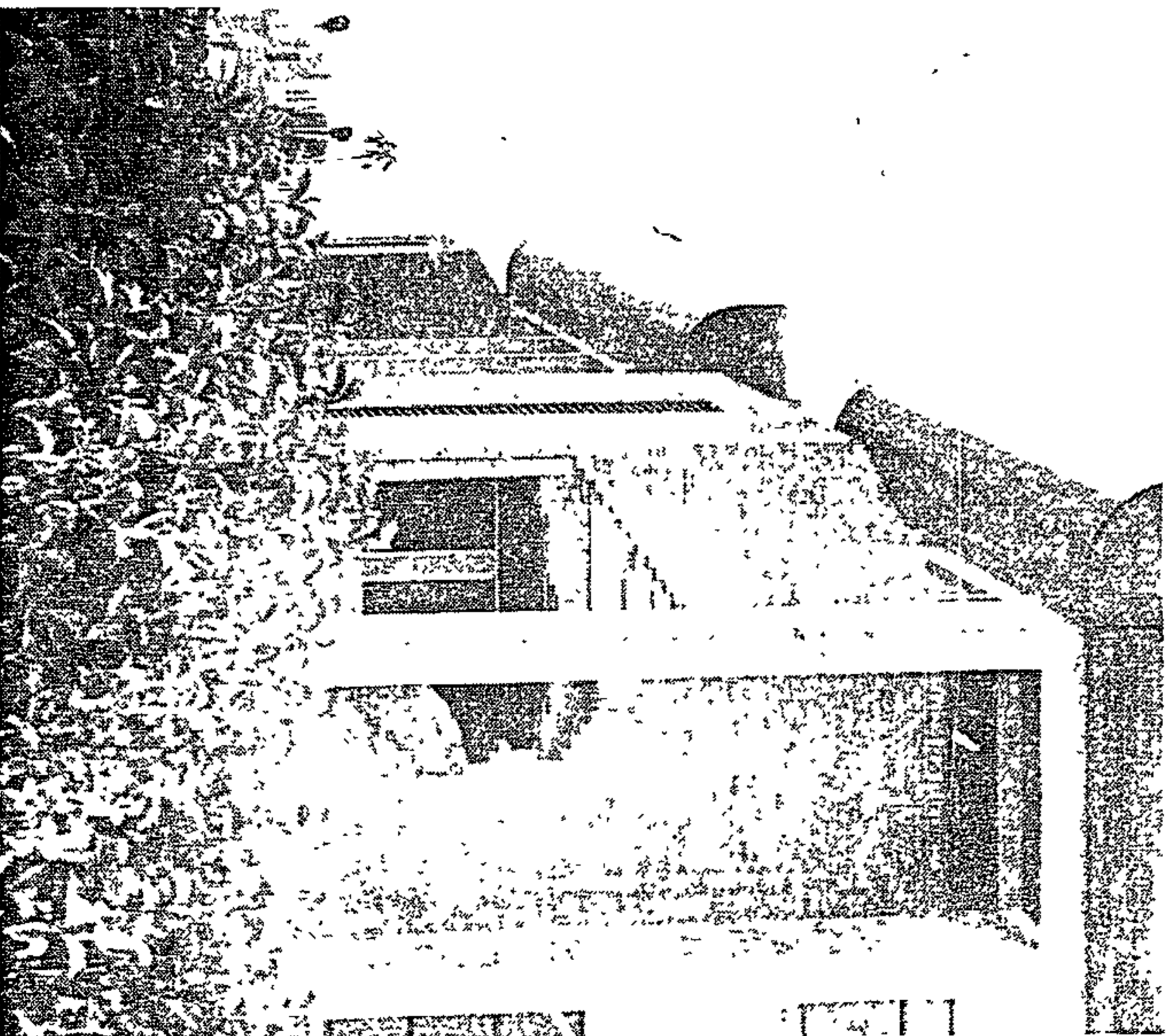
She noticed a big hole in a wall of the building.

Another resident, Mrs W. Ndema, who lives near the court buildings, said police manned roadblocks at the entrance to Zwelitsha and all cars were searched.

Cars were lined up from the entrance to Zwelitsha as far back as the Lennox Sebe College, a distance of about 300 m, she said.

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Dispatch 03:08.85



The hole caused by the explosion in a toilet in the Zwelitsha Magistrates' Court building yesterday.

G'town alert as disease kills 2

Dispatch Correspondent GRAHAMSTOWN — A Grahamstown national serviceman and Rhodes University student died of meningitis this week and two other soldiers have contracted the highly infectious brain disease.

To prevent an epidemic, all military personnel at the 6 South African Infantry camp have been inoculated according to the army's director of medical services. People who have been in contact with the student have also received preventive treatment.

Miss Philippa Wheeler, 19, of Zimbabwe, first developed severe flu symptoms and was admitted to the Rhodes University sanatorium Wednesday.

When it became

H & W

visit our

Robbers kept man in small box

Massive military campaign in Ciskei

By ALAN SOULE (105)

CISKEI security forces yesterday conducted an intensive emergency military operation in the wake of Friday night's bombing at Zwelitsha magistrate's court.

From dawn onwards, soldiers and policemen in full battle-dress and armed with semi-automatic rifles manned roadblocks at the entrances to all major Ciskei townships where security forces carefully searched vehicles and people.

According to police, sporadic unrest continued throughout the night in Zwelitsha, a large township close to King William's Town on the South Africa-Ciskei border.

Shops were stoned by mobs but police said no one was hurt.

Police said that the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr D Takane, signed an order limiting the number of people allowed to attend today's funeral of an unrest victim to a maximum of 200.

A funeral which was held in Zwelitsha went ahead smoothly yesterday afternoon amid strict security measures.

The rising civil unrest, and ominous indications that the ANC has chosen Ciskei as a tactical operational base have triggered deep concern in the vehemently anti-terrorist state.

Ciskei's problems were this week compounded by persistent rumours that the country's leader, President Lennox Sebe, is again ill.

Earlier this year the President underwent triple bypass heart surgery.

So far at least three people have died in unrest-related incidents while several others have been wounded during clashes with security forces.

S. Twiss
Tip-off 4/8/85

On Wednesday, South African security police, acting on a tip-off from Ciskei intelligence, clashed with a heavily-armed gang of suspected terrorists at a roadblock between Ciskei and East London.

A South African security policeman died while two alleged terrorists were shot dead and two others wounded during the firefight.

The gun battle took place on the outskirts of Mdantsana, on the East London/King William's Town road.

Police seized a large number of arms, including a silenced AK47 assault rifle and several primed Russian limpet mines.

According to police the terrorists were intercepted en route to East London's main power station.

Late this week Ciskei government sources speculated that ANC military specialists may have moved squads of heavily-armed terrorists into the Ciskei, bringing them within striking distance of major target areas in the Eastern Cape and Border region.

During the past two weeks Ciskei security forces have been called in to quell sporadic unrest at schools in the townships.

Drowned

Recently three pupils died when they dived into a river after fleeing quilt-wielding police. All three drowned.

During the past week, Border's largest city, East London, was the latest centre to be hit by a black consumer boycott of white business.

Businessmen say the boycott has been about 80 per cent effective in some areas.

However a call on blacks to boycott white-owned shops in Bisho yesterday appeared to have failed.

Thousands of black shoppers flocked to a large supermarket complex in the capital.

Bisho booming as Ciskei calls bluff

BISHO has the look and feel of a boom town.

Once known only as the impoverished capital of Ciskei, it now vibrates with construction and commerce. An international airport is being built, and the main hotel, the Amatola Sun, is packed with guests from all over the world, the visitors lining up three-deep around the gaming tables in the casino.

Many of the foreigners, however, may have visions of a different sort of financial killing. Last March, the Ciskei Government announced a new set of policies that could turn the tiny enclave into the most enticing tax haven anywhere in the world.

Dumped

The Ciskei is only the leading edge of a larger development trend that is spreading to the four "independent" homelands in SA. Set up in the past nine years mainly as dumping grounds for unwanted black citizens, Ciskei, Transkei, Venda, and Bophuthatswana were neither inde-

pendent nor terribly homey.

Now, thanks to a variety of incentives, there is unprecedented economic activity in the homelands. In the case of Ciskei, the Government is in essence calling Pretoria's bluff, using its nominal independence to set up the tax haven. The question, however, is how much good all of it is doing for the citizens.

Real aim

The driving force behind much of the development is the Pretoria Government's decentralisation concessions. Announced in 1982, the incentives were ostensibly designed to stimulate industrialisation in the black territories.

In fact, the real aim was to funnel blacks to the homelands. The Government offered to pay relocation costs and provide monthly wage subsidies of as much as R110 a worker for any com-

pany that would set up shop in one of the homelands.

In one sense, the plan worked. By last year, 777 companies had signed up for the benefits, and the stream of applications has increased. The result has been a sharp increase in the gross national product of the homelands.

Even so, the programme has drawbacks. In some respects, the new policy seems to have increased the exploitation of black workers in the homelands. Many industrial laws — notably the minimum-wage provisions — do not apply to those areas. That has allowed some companies to hire as many people as they possibly can, paying the workers less than the \$55 subsidy they receive from the Government — and pocketing the difference.

Gardens

Last year, for instance, two companies that share a factory in Ciskei listed 520 cleaners, 326 security employees and 128 gardeners on their payroll.

Critics contend that the figures are too high for two such modestly sized companies, especially since there are no gardens at the plant. But the employers say the workers are "fulfilling necessary roles in our company structure".

For SA officials, the burst of development in Ciskei pre-

sents something of a dilemma. The Ciskei package included the elimination of company taxes, the reduction of personal income levies to a maximum of 15% and setting up a free-wheeling banking system.

Although Ciskei has long benefited to a degree from its traditionally free-market policies, the immediate result of the announcement last March was a flood of entrepreneurs, many of them South Africans seeking to escape high taxes.

That quickly raised fears that South Africa's own tax base might begin to suffer.

Retaliation

Some hard-liners urged the Government to retaliate against Ciskei. One suggestion was that Pretoria should expel Ciskei from the Southern African Customs Union, which provides the Bisho Government with more than a third of its income.

But the chances are that SA will avoid doing anything soon — for one not surprising reason. If nothing else, Ciskei's tax package is encouraging non-South African companies to forget about disinvestment and, in effect, bolster apartheid by investing money in the homeland.

"I don't think Pretoria will do much more than mutter about this," says one government official in Ciskei. "What they lose on the roundabouts." — Newsweek.

SNIPPET

WHERE do you pick up Badilas tennis shoes and Shrap calculators? Taiwan, of course. But Taiwan, widely known for its purloining of international trademarks, has had a taste of its own medicine. Enterprising man-

ufacturers in Taiwan are ripping off Taiwanese products without even bothering to change the product name before flooding the market with replicas of Forever bicycles, Shanghai watches and a host of other consumer durables.

Police stop Kwelera meeting

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Kwelera Residents Association meeting held at the weekend in Gwabu to discuss the threat of forced removals and related issues was stopped by police

The 200 men and women there were told by two plainclothes policemen and a senior uniformed police officer to disperse because the meeting was an illegal gathering according to South African law

Police said the residents had not obtained permission from the East London magistrate to hold an outdoor meeting. They halted the meeting at about 4:30 pm and took the names and addresses of five Kwelera Residents Association members, two Border branch Black Sash members and a Daily Dispatch reporter

Residents, however, said they had obtained permission for the meeting from the headman of the area and thought this was sufficient

About 7,500 Kwelera residents and residents of several other 'black spots' in the Border corridor are threatened with removal to Chalumna in Ciskei

The confusion created by the fact that Ciskei administers the area while South Africa polices it was raised by a resident at the meeting

Residents also said some social pensioners were supported by South Africa while many others were paid by Ciskei

South Africa pays pensioners R120 every two months, while Ciskei pays only R80. In Ciskei some pensioners had to wait for at least a year before receiving support, while in South Africa they got their pensions within three months

It was said residents did not like fighting forced removals but they would fight to stay in the place where the bones of their grandfathers were buried.

Committee members told the residents they planned to meet the chief of the area, Chief D Jongilanga, on August 18 to discuss their problems.

The residents, who unanimously backed the committee's stand against the forced removals, told of old people being approached by headmen on instructions from Chief Jongilanga.

The police liaison officer here, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, confirmed the meeting was stopped and that names were taken by police

Residents at Zozo, in the same district, held a similar meeting to discuss forced removals



Kwelera Residents' Association committee members in discussion with a police meeting was stopped

'Emergency causes unrest in Ciskei'

05:08'85 E Post

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Post Reporter

EAST LONDON -- The state of emergency declared in neighbouring territories has led to an upsurge in political unrest in Ciskei

This is the the view of Ciskei's director-general of information, Mr Wessel van Wyk

Mr Van Wyk said today that this upsurge was due to state of emergency being declared in South Africa and Transkei

He disagreed with a report in a Sunday newspaper claiming that African National Congress (ANC) terrorist bases

were being established in Ciskei

But he did concede that political activists did now seem "to be concentrating to some extent on Ciskei"

"For the past year, while South Africa has had a lot of unrest, Ciskei has been peaceful," he said

"Now we in Ciskei have seen the beginnings of school boycotts, a shoot-out between police and terrorists near Mdan'sane and an explosion at the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court"

Mr Van Wyk said Ciskei

was aware of the increased political unrest within its borders and was well prepared to meet it

"At present the situation in Ciskei is properly under control," he said

"The situation here is nothing like as serious as it is in South Africa"

Ciskei's Minister without portfolio, Mr Ray Mali, said at the weekend that the country's security forces had the situation under control

Mr Mali denied that the Ciskeian Government intended to impose a curfew in the country

Spill-over blamed for Ciskei unrest

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The state of emergency declared in areas of South Africa and Transkei had led to an increase in political unrest in Ciskei, according to the Ciskei director-general of information, Mr Wessel van Wyk

Mr Van Wyk said yesterday that this upsurge of unrest was partially due to a "spill-over" of various bodies into Ciskei following declaration of the state of emergency

"For more than a year there has been no unrest in Ciskei. Now, within the last week, we have seen the start of school boycotts, a shoot-out be-

tween police and terrorists near Mdantsane and an explosion at the Zwelitsha magistrate's court," he said

Mr Van Wyk said that political activities now seemed to be "concentrating to some extent" on Ciskei

"It has become more difficult for some elements to operate in the territories where a state of emergency has been declared and so obviously there has been a spill-over into Ciskei," he added

Mr Van Wyk said he did not anticipate the situation worsening in Ciskei

"At present the situa-

tion in Ciskei is fully under control and our security forces are fully prepared for any situation," he said

● An Mdantsane house was petrol bombed and damage estimated at more than R1 000 was caused on Sunday, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said yesterday

He said the bomb was thrown at the house of Mr Mini Mjo at about 8 30 pm in Zone 5

Nobody was hurt

Lieut Ngwendu said 10 men had been arrested in connection with the incident and had been charged with arson

07 95-85 Dispatch (105)

Explosion: cause unknown

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON —
Police have not yet been
able to identify the
cause of the explosion at
the Zwelitsha magis-
trate's court building
last week.

The Ciskei police

liaison officer, Lieute-
nant Mavuso Ngwendu,
said forensic experts
were still investigating
pieces of material taken
from the area of the ex-
plosion.

A large hole was
blown in the outside

wall of a toilet in the
building at 3.30 pm last
Friday.

The results of the in-
vestigations would be
available in two to three
weeks.

He said no arrests had
been made.

Nabe: illiteracy rife in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN— Statistics of the quality and quantity of black school leavers in Southern Africa showed a gloomy picture, the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said at a literacy course at Fort Cox Agricultural College near here.

He said that of a total of 704 350 school leavers between Sub Standard A and Std 10, a total of 161 650 had left school without Sub Std A. They were therefore completely illiterate. Another 195 300 had left between Sub Std A and Std 2 and were thus semi-literate.

Mr Nabe said this large number of pupils could only be employed in the lowliest of unskilled work.

With the rapid expansion of technology, the type of work these people had done in the past was rapidly shrinking. Machinery needed to be manipulated by literate people only.

He said the position in Ciskei was as bad as in the rest of South Africa. In 1984, Ciskei had had 11 650 illiterate school leavers and 5 650 semi-literate school leavers. These were very large numbers considering the school population of Ciskei and that schooling in Ciskei had started nearly two centuries ago.

This "catastrophe had to be halted" and then reversed immediately, in order to minimise waste in human resources and in terms of expenditure. The money spent in keeping at school for any length of

time the illiterate school leavers was money that had been "washed down the drain".

The effort of educating such pupils was altogether unproductive.

Mr Nabe said the reasons for early school leavers were many. Numerous as they might be, the blame fell chiefly on the classroom situation and the class teacher.

He asked if teachers who taught beginners were dedicated, and if so, if their methods were appropriate. What guidance did the principal give? Was she capable of giving guidance at all?

He asked what the role of the inspector was. Was it that of fault-finding and submitting

monotonous reports to head office? Could teachers appeal to the inspector for guidance and receive it?

Mr Nabe recommended that the adult education division of his department undertake, as part of their work, to salvage and rehabilitate all school leavers who desired to get back into the stream of learning.

"The reward is the achievements of your pupils and their success," he said.

"The reward is in inspiring these people with hope and giving them a sense of being part of a nation that struggles to rise and develop itself. The division of adult education is indeed an instrument of human development."

Dispatch
105
08-08-85

Zionist

and SA Jewish Chronicle

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ORGAN OF SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY
Weekly Newspaper — NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION

Ciskei halts Israeli trade

(Handwritten) 105

Shocking situation



TEL AVIV — The government of Ciskei has halted all its commercial relations with Israel, because of alleged corruption.

The Israeli government had always expressed dissatisfaction and reservations about the commercial relations of private Israeli companies and individuals with Ciskei, but took no official steps to halt them.

In large notices placed in Israeli newspapers the Ciskei government announced that as from July 31, 1985 Messrs Josef Schneider and or Nat Rosenwasser no longer represent the government of Ciskei, either as trade commissioners or in any capacity whatsoever.

The announcement said that henceforth no official Ciskei business would be conducted from their Tel Aviv offices and all further inquiries should be directed to the office of the Ciskei presidency in its capital of Bisho.

Schneider and Rosenwasser had served as Ciskei trade commissioners in Israel for the past three years.

Their dismissal, and the cancellation of current contracts with Israeli firms follows investigations in Bisho against alleged malpractices and corruption against the former Ciskei minister of health Hennie Beukes, which included investigations

TO PAGE 2

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Credit

The "Star Wars" concept is a key facet of Washington's planning for the 21st century and as such required the finest minds to be able to breach and push back existing frontiers of knowledge, and it is to the credit of this small country and its research capacity that it has been called upon to join and

drawbacks must also be aired, and it is imperative that serious public debate be held so that all foreseeable ramifications of participating and of abstaining can be thoroughly examined.

The first and most immediate benefit will be a further cementing of the bond between Jerusalem and Washington, our strongest ally on whom we rely so heavily for material and moral support. It is clear that

the situation, as occurred during the TWA hijacking when the US publicly refused to heed the terrorists' demands yet covertly pressurised Israel to do precisely that

Security

Other advantages are the enhanced intelligence-gathering machinery and resulting improved security situation which an arsenal of space satellites would provide, and the direct

and Israel's strategic position in international politics. Jerusalem will in all probability decide in favour of accepting Reagan's proposal.

But it is not a decision that can be squeezed in between budget meetings and strike negotiations. As is the case with all national issues here, it must be energetically debated and minutely examined — for the repercussions of the decision will extend into the next century.

Ciskei halts Israeli trade

FROM PAGE 1

by a two-man Ciskei legal team which has just spent two weeks in Israel.

In recent months Schneider and Rosenwasser arranged tours in Israel for Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe and Beukes, and also arranged tours to Ciskei for Israeli knesset members and other notables.

Israelis who have visited Ciskei are said to have included former finance minister Yoram Aridor, former deputy finance minister Yehezkel Flumin, Afula Mayor Ovadia Eli, and Tel Aviv deputy Mayor David Griffel, all Likud members.

Twin cities

The Ciskei capital Bisho and the West Bank Settlement of Ariel signed a twin-cities agreement last year.

About 10 Israeli-owned factories have been built or are being built in Ciskei, and Israeli

firms have built hospitals there and have provided agricultural and development assistance.

Reserve General Avraham Bar-David, a former O.C. artillery corps in the IDF, and his Tamnus security company has been mentioned in connection with the investigations in Ciskei. He is said to have recruited a security guard for Ciskei ministers.

A private flying school in Herzlia, owned by Ira Curtis, has been training a group of Ciskei pilots at the small Herzlia airfield, and the Israel government has stressed that this was entirely a private affair, with no part being played by the IDF air force.

Some 200 Israelis are

reported to have been living in Ciskei, employed on Israeli and joint venture projects there. All are expected to return home within the coming days, following cancellation by Ciskei of all contracts and commercial relations.

Evidence

According to evidence placed before Ciskei Chief Justice Sextus De Wet's one-man investigation commission in Bisho, Beukes was the go-between in arranging many of the deals made between Ciskei and Israeli firms, and a number of these deals are alleged to have been ir-

regular. Before his resignation from the Ciskei government in May, Beukes was the only white in the Ciskei cabinet.

According to reports in Israeli newspapers Ira Curtis, owner of the Herzlia flying school and an aircraft parts and equipment firm, was indicted before a US grand jury last year for allegedly attempting to smuggle four Mooney helicopters from the US into Ciskei, after bribing Ciskei officials to buy the Mooneys rather than more sophisticated French helicopters. Five of the aircraft were delivered in July. — JTA

Sharon invited to see new house

TEL AVIV — In the town of Beit Sahur stands a new house and the owner, Mr Salim Kumsiyya has replaced the old one which was destroyed by the IDF.

As a collective punishment for terror activities, Salim's house had been destroyed, now the family has built in its place a much nicer house. The son on whose account the house was destroyed has recently finished his jail sentence in an Israeli prison. The terror act was the throwing of a burning Molotov cocktail at a military vehicle.

The Kumsiyya family will not disclose the sources of finance for this beautiful house, but they state proudly: 'We have been helped to build a

much nicer house than the one destroyed by Sharon.'

In order to commemorate the destruction of the original house, a special wall has been erected in the new house named 'The Wall of Tears'.

The mother, Mrs Kumsiyya worked for many years in Jewish homes from morning till evening in order to save money. 'But now,' states Mrs Kumsiyya, 'I refuse to work for Jewish homes. I do not want their money. We'll manage without them. I only want that Minister Sharon should come here to remind himself what he did to us, and to see what we have done ...'

Space contact

... wave radio aboard ... him and speak to ... radiomen on the ... and ... avor said he made ... contact with Chal ... while it was pass ... over Tel Aviv, until ... over Jerusalem ... 20 seconds later.

RABBI Stan (26) has been out by Ohr Institutions, the position of director at the Ham Highlan Shul, where he assisting with ty work

Israel

Rabbi Mofiso up in Johannesbt was educated at David High School (tory Park) where l prefect. After ma lating in 1976 he to Israel where he died at Keren B'Ya and Kvar Chassiduz received his ordina at Yeshivat Ohr Sq yach

Teacher

His wife Liebe (23) from Rhodes Providen Island. She studied in L rael at Mechon Dvort where she received her teaching degree, as well as teaching there. The couple have two children.

SA gets its own 'Waterford'

Sowetan
105 9/8/85

THE doors to learning will be opened to 100 motivated youngsters next year when All Saints College is founded in Bisho, near King William's Town in the Ciskei.

Southern Africa's first senior college, All-Saints will cater for youngsters of all races between the ages of 16 and 19.

Once the controversial head of Natal's elite Hilton College, the director of the Bisho Private College Trust, Mr Richard Todd, said he hoped more colleges such as All Saints would be built in the near future.

All-Saints had been created because of concern about the number of highly talented people who were going to waste in South Africa because of inadequate schooling, Mr Todd explained.

"Economically South Africa cannot survive without the contribution of her most talented sons and daughters. Po-

litically she dare not try it and from a humanitarian point of view it is unthinkable," said Mr Todd in an interview with The SOWETAN.

Mr Todd resigned as headmaster of Hilton College in January last year after Old Hiltonians had accused him of "going too far" with his pioneering ideas.

His new college, which will have three quarters of its students boarding, is being built with a R10-million grant from the Anglo American and De Beers Chairmen's Fund.

Students will be selected to enter Standard Nine for a two-year course leading to matriculation with the option of a third bridging or post-matriculation year before embarking upon university careers.

Selection

The Cape Senior Certificate will be the exam written by pupils.

"Selection as late as Standard Nine should mean that the success rate will be high and this, combined with the fact that it is for two or three years, should make the scheme economically viable and therefore more easily extended to greater numbers."

Selection of students will be based entirely on merit, without regard for their families' financial means or social status. Financial support will be available on the basis of need, but parents will be expected to contribute as much as they can afford.

Teachers

The first principal of All-Saints will be Scottish educationist, Mr David Kirkwood. His experience includes teaching in Edinburgh and Glasgow as well as Ethiopia, Turkey, Iran and Lesotho.

Apart from local teachers who have applied for posts there have also been applications from countries such as Ghana and England.

"South African pupils are expected to grow up from childhood to adulthood over the Christmas holidays before they are admitted to university. We want to allow our students to accept their own responsibilities and we will treat them like adults rather than children."

FM 9/2/85

CISKEI

105

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Fraud connections

Ciskei's dismissal of Nat Rosenwasser and Josef Schneider as its representatives in Israel coincides with concerted action to purify the administration of the homeland. Leading the effort is a one-man Commission of Inquiry chaired by Ciskei's Chief Justice Sextus de Wet.

Judge De Wet's mandate is to investigate "alleged malpractices by Dr H C Beukes (former Ciskei Minister of Health) and other officials, officers and/or seconded officials in the employment of the Ciskeian government."

So far, most of the evidence given to the commission has concerned companies with Israeli connections. Startling allegations of malpractice have been made.

Shortly after the commission was appointed by President Lennox Sebe, Beukes resigned his post, on May 14, vowing to clear his name.

In the ensuing confusion, it has become clear that big fish are being sought.

When Rosenwasser and Schneider were removed from the Ciskei payroll last week, Sebe had just returned from a European tour. He said that, in the light of the anti-SA climate abroad, "Ciskei will need much stronger promotion overseas." He also announced a rationalisation of Ciskei's overseas promotional efforts and the creation of a foreign desk, adding, "It is possible that some overseas agents may change in the interests of promoting the correct image of Ciskei abroad."

Foreign investment vital

According to Sebe, "a large proportion of present investment in Ciskei is from abroad and it is vital that this trend be maintained. It is equally important that Ciskei be associated with individuals and companies with good repute overseas."

Rosenwasser and Schneider have visited Ciskei on several occasions. It is said that some 200 Israelis are now working in Ciskei. Their names have also been mentioned in evidence given to the De Wet Commission.

Beukes is known to have had dealings with Rosenwasser and Schneider, who introduced substantial Israeli investment into Ciskei. Beukes became known in some quarters as Sebe's "right-hand man," particularly after his appointment as Minister of Health two years ago.

Beukes' name has also been linked to contracts valued at around R350m awarded by Ciskei.

In addition, it has been revealed that, until February this year, Beukes was an unrehabilitated insolvent. How he was appointed to the Ciskei government remains a mystery.

Observers have noted that suspect Ciskei contracts linked to Beukes' name carry some or all of the following characteristics:

- Many are given to a "contractor" without first being put out to tender, and

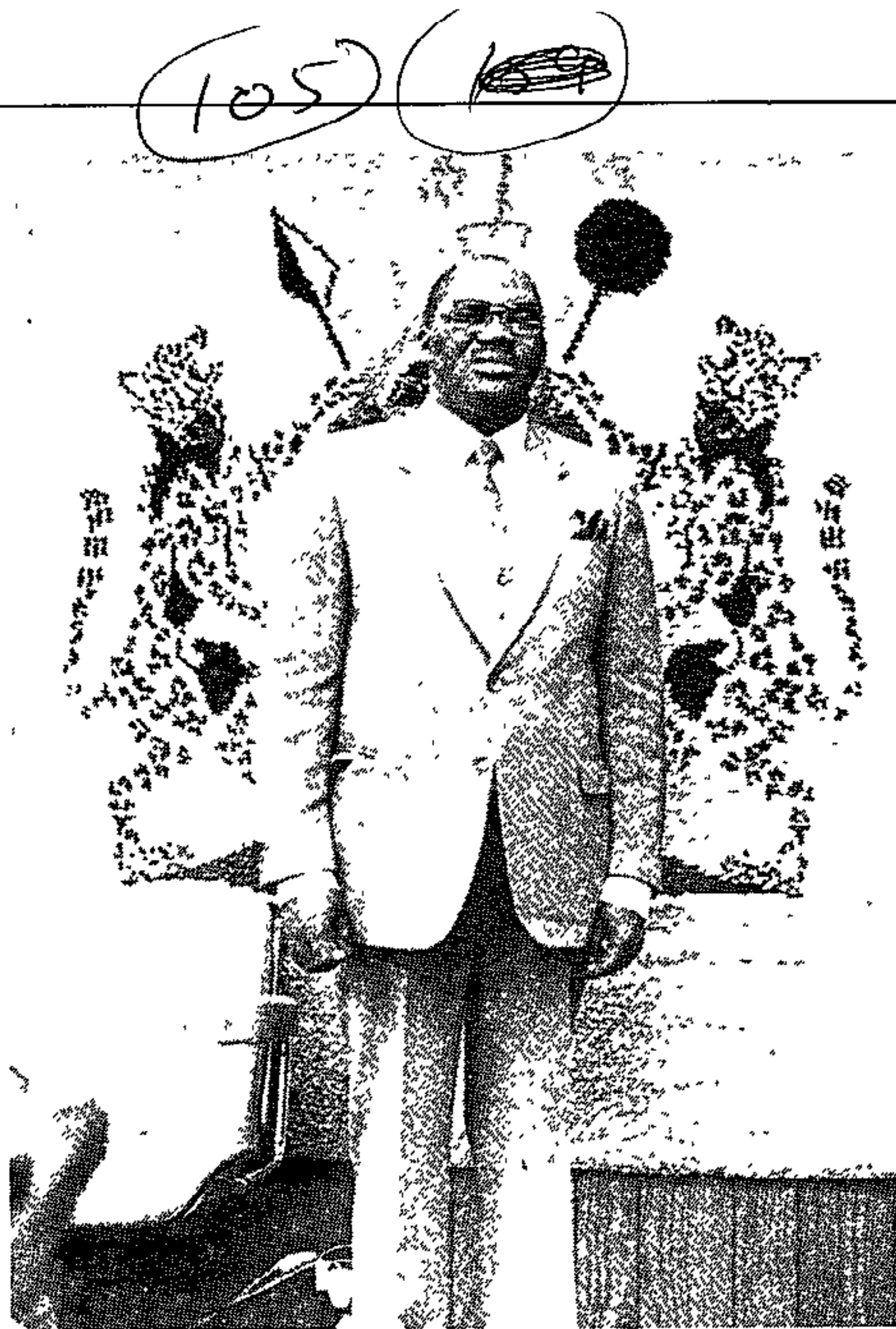
then sub-contracted, as it were, on an auction or best price basis;

- Many of the contracts have an Israeli connection;
- The contract prices are often way above actual cost, as shown by independent analyses;
- Most contract prices are quoted in US dollars, which have appreciated substantially against the rand, Ciskei's official currency, and
- Many contracts are awarded to shell companies which appear out of thin air and sub-contract the entire contract to SA companies

In evidence before the commission, former Commander of the Ciskei defence force, Brigadier A Nel, said that Beukes had involved himself in defence contracts undertaken by Israeli firms

Nel claimed that Beukes might have been instrumental in arranging for a Ciskei airline pilot training project to be awarded to an ill-equipped Israeli company. In Nel's opinion, the project was a dismal failure. It was to have cost Ciskei R2m, whereas similar training in SA would have cost much less.

Nel said that none of the Israeli-trained "pilots" would qualify in SA and that 80%-100% of the men would not pass the conversion



Ciskei's Sabe ... surrounded by suspect contracts

course. The Israeli company involved has been linked to the name of businessman Ira Curtis

In 1984, Ciskei purchased a presidential jet from Curtis at an allegedly inflated price. It was later sold when it was discovered that the craft could not land in Ciskei.

Ciskei also ordered four US Mooney aircraft via Israel from Curtis. Curtis was indicted by a US Federal Grand Jury last year for attempting to smuggle embargoed goods into what the US recognises as SA territory.

The jury alleged that Curtis bribed Ciskeian officials to buy the Mooneys rather than more sophisticated French Aerospatials. Five aircraft were subsequently delivered in July 1985.

The commission was also told that the Israeli company Tamuz made massive profits on a Ciskei contract

The company had a US\$300 000/year contract to provide security advisers. According to Holt Mills Allen, appointed by Ciskei to investigate the *bona fides* of contractors, the company sent men who lacked both expertise and a knowledge of the English language to train personnel in Ciskei.



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The commission was told that Beukes took the men under his wing and gave them a large BMW limousine to drive around in.

One of the most controversial contracts concerns the Ciskei airport, on which the commission heard most evidence in camera. The contract was awarded for US\$25m to a Panama-registered company, C & M Construction. It was then sub-contracted in its entirety to SA consultants, employees and suppliers. C & M has only one known employee, a US citizen Gary Morgan, resident in Ciskei.

The airport contract was signed on April 2 1984 for US\$24 964 237. The parties were the Ciskei government and Horizon International Inc, doing business as C & M Construction.

The signatories to the contract were Chief M E P Malefane, Minister of Finance and Economic Development and C & M's Morgan, with Ciskeian officials Ian Melville and Clive Attwell as witnesses. The contract was never put out to tender.

C & M was registered in Panama in February 1979. Its directors are listed as A M de Molina; E S M Rosch and A R Rocha. The company has 500 shares of no par value. It uses Panama as a letterbox and is not known to have had any dealings within its borders.

A lawyer who has examined the contract describes many of its clauses as an "insult" to the law.

It contains, for example, an escalation

clause "that is without legal precedent probably anywhere in the world." One of the appendices containing specifications, for example, is photocopied from an airport contract signed elsewhere in the world. The figures have been erased and replaced with those for the Ciskei airport.

Informed observers say that the airport under construction appears capable of handling only 40 passengers at a time. In an interview on SABC television last year, however, Morgan said the airport would comply with international standards. He claimed it would be capable of handling wide-bodied aircraft like Boeing 747s and that it could take 400 passengers at any given time. The airport contract, and details of the unorthodox practices associated with it, may or may not be typical of other dubious contracts awarded by Ciskei.

And, like many others, the airport contract has only tentative Israeli connections. But just how the final signature was rushed through official channels is perhaps the main mystery.

Hospital contracts

The commission may yet hear evidence on two hospital contracts awarded under Beukes' former ministry. These were awarded to Israeli company Gur Construction, which also allegedly built a bottlestore at Keiskammahook.

Beukes, allegedly, had applied to the Cis-

kei authorities for a liquor licence at the time. He was allegedly turned down, apparently because his then status as an unrehabilitated insolvent automatically disqualified him from acquiring such a licence.

Gur also allegedly built a house in Alice for Ciskei Director-General of Health H M Mdleleni. And the company is alleged to have built a bar and swimming pool at Beukes' residence during "after time."

The *modus operandi* of certain Israeli businessmen in Ciskei would impress even the most jaded Levantine operator. Last year, for example, Sebe hosted a luncheon at which an Israel-based businessman was present.

The President mentioned that he had appointed an expert to investigate the feasibility of a certain building, but had received no report for 18 months.

Barely four days later, the Israeli presented a full-blown scale model of the kind of building Sebe wanted. Had the Ciskei-appointed expert not, by chance, been present to interrogate the businessman on its feasibility, another suspect contract could well have been signed.

Another set of plans supplied for yet another Ciskei contract was in fact a duplicate — with some name and plot number changes — of a building erected in SA by a financial institution. The financial institution was alerted to this, but refused to take action.

The hearing continues

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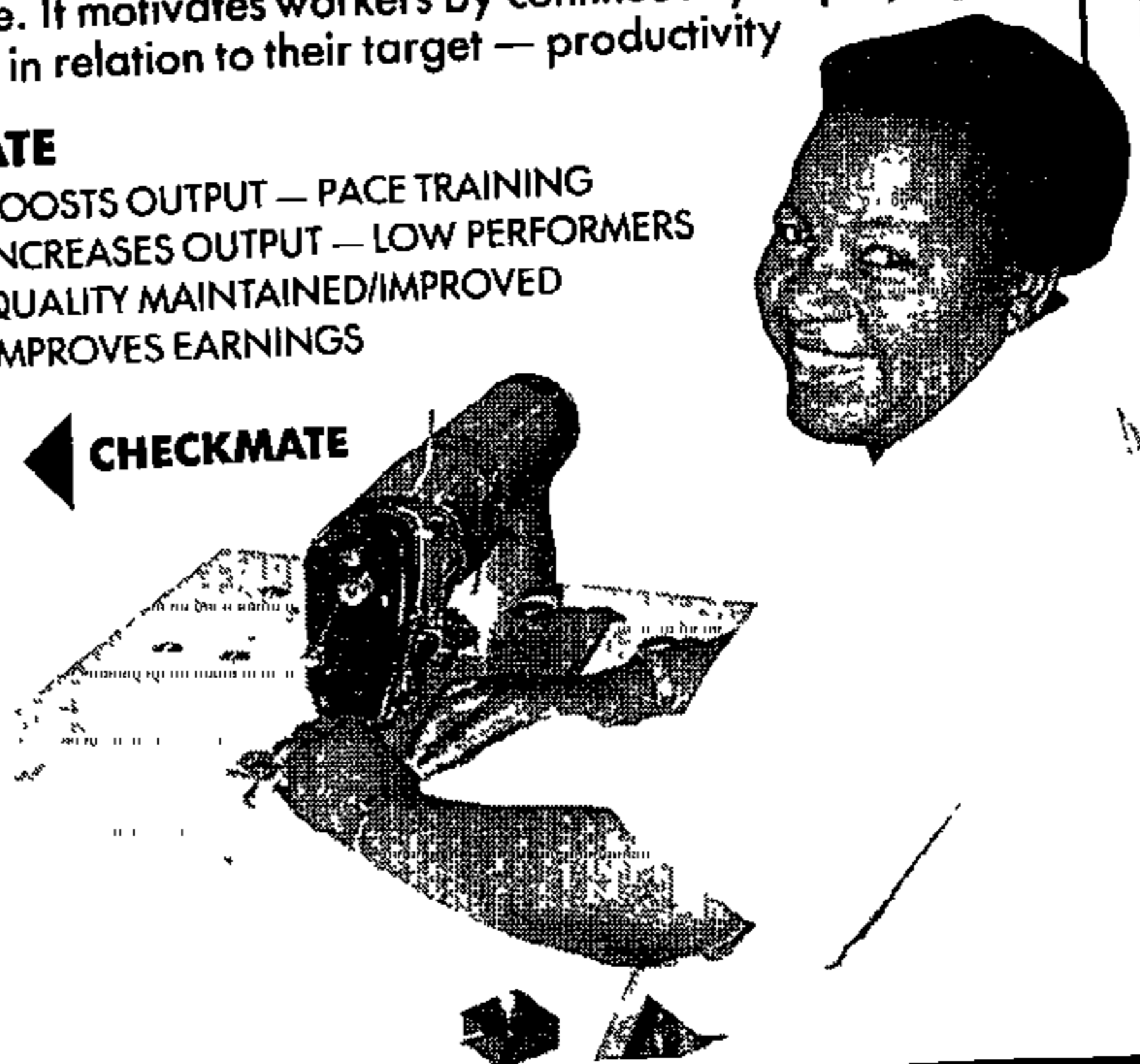
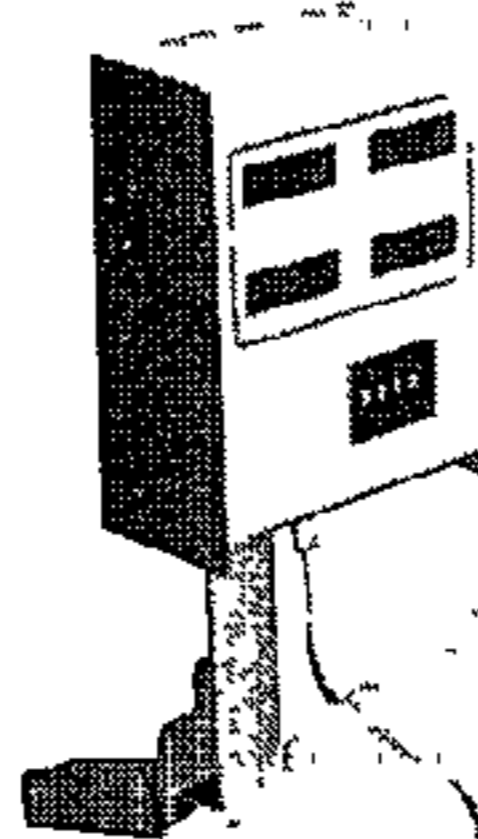
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Ciskei
Kat River
people
can stay

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei was a non-racial state and if the coloured people in the Kat River Valley wanted to remain in the area, the land deal could be renegotiated with South Africa, the director of communications in the Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the fate of 140 families living on the west bank of the Kat River which is being investigated in Cape Town by the Border MP in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp.

Mr Somtunzi said that according to the last agreement with South Africa in 1975, the land would be given vacant to Ciskei in lieu of the ceded Glen Grey area

"The agreement was that Ciskei would receive the vacant land in 1982 and that the people there would be resettled by South Africa

"But by August 1984 that land was handed over and the people were still there. The new agreement was that the coloured would be given access to South Africa through Ciskei while alternate accommodation would be sought for them. The agreement was that all their needs would be catered for and that they were not put at a disadvantage."

Policeman burned to death at funeral

MERCURY

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12/8/85

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—A Ciskeian policeman was burned to death at the funeral of the black human rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge at the Rayi township near here yesterday.

Eyewitnesses said a police van was driving through a procession of mourners on their way to the cemetery when a crowd of United Democratic Front supporters threw stones at it.

The van stopped and a policeman, believed to be the driver, fled. He was chased and stoned and fell down. He was then stoned further and set alight.

Eyewitnesses said he was surrounded, stoned and burned to death. A correspondent saw the corpse of a man in uniform, blood pouring from

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

Rugby XV on their way to S Africa

London Bureau

IT always seems to be South Africa that is the chopping block because they are a reasonably stable state.

So said Mr Neville Walshe, manager of the Welsh Crawshays rugby team which left for a tour of South Africa at the weekend.

Interviewed by BBC radio news, Mr Walshe was asked if there was anything that would make the

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Mxenge funeral

Policeman burns to death

◆ FROM PAGE 1

the back of his head and a small bundle of twigs and branches burning on his body.

At the funeral Mrs Mxenge's death was described as the work of South Africa's apartheid system. Speakers denounced the South African Government and KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

Mr Zac Yacoob de-

nounced anti-Indian violence in Durban last week, saying of Mrs Mxenge: 'She understood clearly the meaning of non-racialism and was prepared to die for it.'

'Who killed her?' he asked. 'Although we don't know exactly, we know this: whoever killed her must have been apartheid or its agents.'

'Let us tell these people that many, many more of us are prepared to die and that they can't kill enough of us.'

A message was read from jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, who was referred to only as 'Uncle Nelson' and by his Rollis m o o r prison number.

Meanwhile police in Pretoria said a Mamelodi, Pretoria, man had been killed after a mob set a hostel and a business alight, causing damage of about R56 000. His body was set alight in public. — (Sapa)

UPI sale

WASHINGTON—United Press International is completing a document offering the news agency for sale and plans to have it ready for potential investors within a week. (Sapa-Reuter)

Motorist killed

AN Indian motorist died at the weekend after a head-on collision between two cars on the R94, near Mount Edgecombe.



King William's Town—Pallbearers carry the coffin of the black human rights lawyer, Mrs Victoria Mxenge, to the cemetery at the Rayi township near here yesterday.

Plea to students to go back to classes

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskei Department of Education has made an urgent appeal to pupils and students boycotting classes to return to classes.

A statement issued by the department said that the administrative matters that culminated in the students' stay-away from classes and also loss of life had left the department highly concerned.

The independent thinking and aspirations of today's students were highly appreciated but the end results regrettable.

The stay-away revolved around the shortage or non-availability of library books, laboratory equipment, a change from monitor to SRC system, electricity supply and the upgrading of certain amenities.

The statement said that having assessed and

re-considered these general complaints and in full view of the fact that the majority of students involved in the present stay-away were financed by pensioners or guardians in the low income group and that some of the complaints might be genuine and deserving cases, the boycotts were regarded as nothing less than working against progress and development which was a cornerstone of every nation in the world.

"Having that in mind and as a background to the department's fundamental principles of catering for educational needs, the Ciskei Department of Education is, and will always be sincerely prepared to delve more deeply into matters that might hinder the mental and physical development of today's child in his preparation for full parti-

icipation in future developments," the statement said.

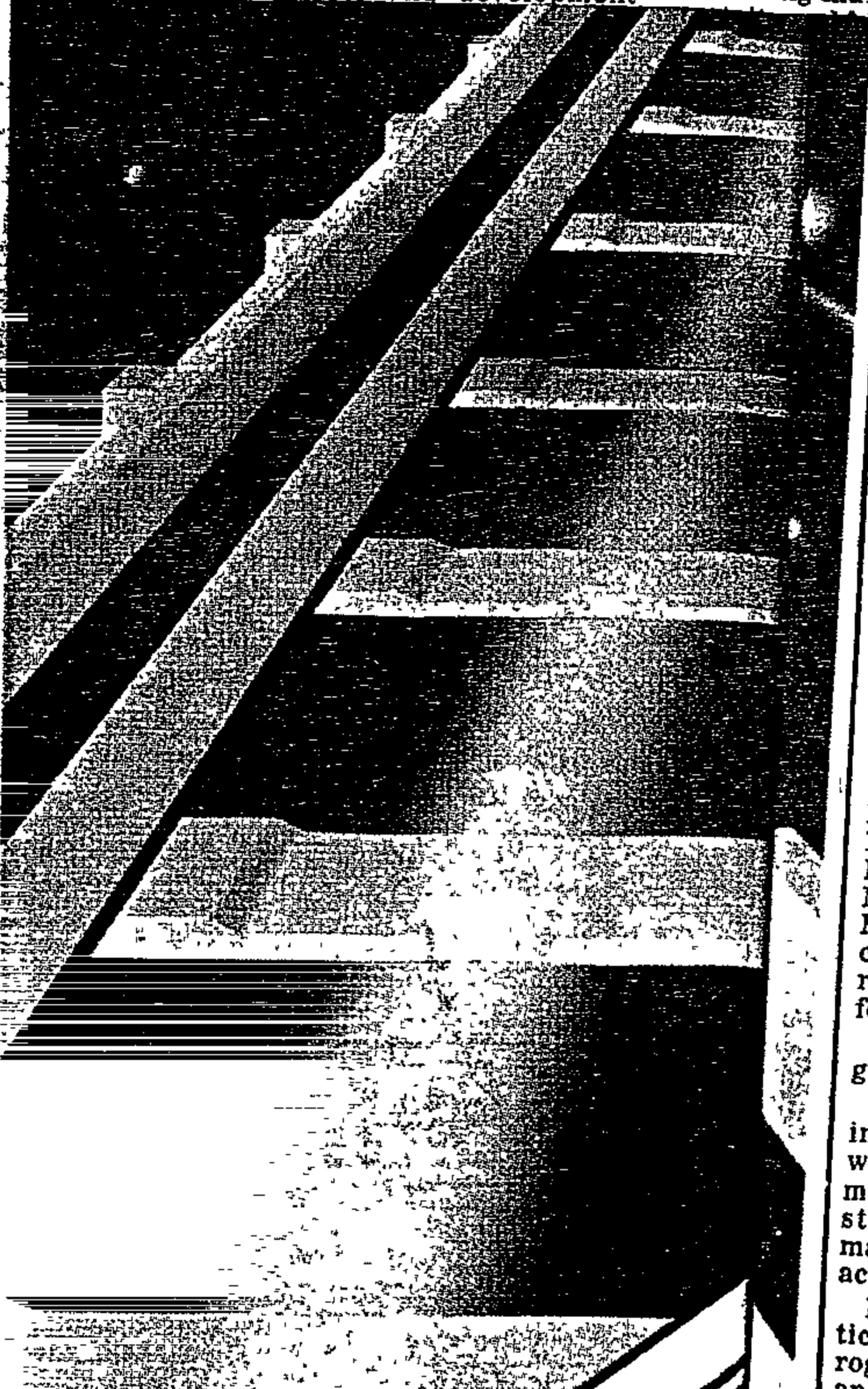
The department urged all pupils involved to reconsider their stand, but this must not at all be misconstrued as weakness on the part of the department or the government.

The department was basically for education and having that commitment it could not shift from that direction, unless proved otherwise.

The statement said that education in Ciskei was not yet compulsory, and it was therefore assumed that pupils attended school to further their education. This was also the first priority of the department and every endeavour would be made to accommodate within financial limitations, the reasonable needs of pupils.

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Dispatch 14.08.85



Suffocation claims denied by policeman

BISHO — A warrant officer denied in the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had suffocated a woman with a rubber tube to make her talk.

W/O M Fumanisa said it was not true that he had suffocated Mrs Lula-ma Mlotana and that he had instructed her to wipe the floor after she had urinated as a result of assaults on her.

Mrs Mlotana, Mr M. Mlotana, Mr J. Mlotana, Mr M Mqokozo, Mr B Ncoyo, Mr M Dyantyi, Mr N. Mlotana and Mr M. Mqumbisa have been charged with planning to release prisoners by force in December.

They have pleaded not guilty.

W/O Fumanisa was giving evidence in the trial within a trial to determine the validity of statements allegedly made by seven of the accused.

He denied that he participated in the interrogation of Mrs Mlotana and that he had told her to stamp her foot on the

floor when she wanted to speak.

He told the court that in December he accompanied other policemen to a clump of bushes in Fort Jackson where Mr J. Mlotana pointed out a firearm.

W/O Cecil Damoyi also told the court that he was present when Mr Mlotana pointed out the firearm in the bushes.

The trial continues today.

Bid to find

ANKARA (Turkey) — James Irwin is hoping to make his bid to find the moon as a US astronaut, permission to search for Noah's ark, the Biblical mountain and suspected Kurdish guerillas.

Turkish authorities "will have the situation under control" he waited for permission at a

Irwin is hoping to make his bid to find the moon as a US astronaut, permission to search for Noah's ark, the Biblical mountain and suspected Kurdish guerillas.

Turkish authorities banned Irwin from the site Wednesday after suspected he had launched a string of raids on camps. — Sapa-AP

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Mdantsane rent offices attacked

DISPATCH

105

16.08.85

Dispatch Reporter
MDANTSANE — Two rent offices were slightly damaged after being stoned by a mob of youths on Wednesday night. A Ciskei police sergeant, Lieut. Maruso Ngwendu, confirmed yesterday.

He said a Zone 5A rent office was petrol-bombed at about 10 pm and also stoned by a group of youths. A few window panes were broken.

He said the building was slightly damaged as the petrol bomb fell on the floor and did not explode.

Lieut. Ngwendu said there were watchmen in the premises when the attack was launched. The alarm was raised and police called and

were in the area immediately, he said.

Lieut. Ngwendu said police opened fire but no injuries were reported. He said four youths were arrested. Thirty-two window panes were broken when the Zone 1 rent office was stoned.

No arrest had been made.

The home of a Ciskei policeman in Dimbaza, a Constable Tshali, was damaged when two petrol bombs were thrown at it on Wednesday at 10.30 pm.

Lieut. Ngwendu said the petrol bombs did not explode and a few window panes were broken.

Three people were arrested.

A group of pupils who boycotted classes at va-

rious schools here yesterday were arrested by the police, Lieut. Ngwendu said.

The Ciskei director of community relations, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, said pupils at the schools not affected by the unrest had attended prayers in the morning but did not attend the classes and left the school premises.

Some of the schools affected were Khulani Sofuthe, Hlokoma, A. M. Tapa, Inkwenkwezi, Ulwazi, E. S. K. Mqayi Buchule and Phillip Ngcelwane.

Mr. Somtunzi said the pupils had been given an ultimatum by the Minister of Education that if they failed to attend classes by today, schools affected by the unrest would be closed.

HIS LAST WORD

AMANDLA, AMANDLA!

B. Day 18/8/85

THE CISKEI soldier who was killed and burned at slain Durban lawyer Victoria Mxenge's funeral shouted "Amandla! Amandla!" before meeting his fate.

hadn't left his truck and started shouting.

A United Democratic Front spokesman said the soldier had no business near the scene of the funeral.

"It was an act of provocation on the part of the Ciskei authorities to allow their security force members to go near Rayi location. We do not condone the action, neither did we create it," he said.

He claimed the Ciskei authorities had undertaken to keep a low profile - but instead, hundreds of mourners were turned away at a road-block near Peddie.

The soldier was burned after mourners - then walking to the cemetery - stopped his van.

When some of the mourners started throwing stones at the defence force van Corporal Bles got out of the vehicle and shouted 'Amandla' - pleading for his life.

His pleas were ignored.

Fumbatha, sole adult Mxenge alive, says...



THE FIGHT'S NOT OVER

By MONO BADELA

THE SOLE surviving adult in the Mxenge family says he'll carry on his dead brother and sister-in-law's fight against apartheid.

"The family wants to put on record that we shall not be deterred in helping to fight for true freedom in this country," Dr Fumbatha Mxenge, brother of the late Griffiths Mxenge, told about 30 000 mourners at Victoria Mxenge's funeral last weekend.

"What happened to my brother and sister-in-law will not deter us from fighting for true liberation. We are prepared

to take over from where they have left off.

"We will not rest until we have achieved a South Africa where there is no racism, oppression, exploitation and domination - a South Africa whose ideals are enshrined in the Freedom Charter."

Mrs Mxenge was gunned down by four unknown men at her Umlazi home on August 1.

Her husband Griffiths, also an anti-apartheid activist, was also mysteriously killed a few years ago.

UDF speaker Rev Arnold Stofile said: "To the UDF, Mrs Mxenge was a faithful and dedicated treasurer. To us all she was a treasurer of courage and commitment to our struggle for a non-racial, democratic South Africa."

"Her death will not bring an end to our struggle. It will only give it more life. This is something apartheid must learn."

Busloads of mourners from all over South Africa came to Rayi village, near King William's Town, on Sunday.

While many arrived on Saturday, hundreds - especially those from Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town - arrived long after the funeral proceedings had started.

They had been held up at various police road blocks.

In Peddie Ciskeian police and soldiers stopped buses and forced mourners to walk all the way to King William's Town.

Condolences came from Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo and various embassies.



The 'necklace' was there at 1.

'Find killers!'

THE DURBAN Murder and Robbery squad has been challenged to track down the killers of slain Durban lawyer Victoria Mxenge - or risk being accused of being responsible for her death.

Speaking at his sister-in-law's funeral, Dr Fumbatha Mxenge said, "We challenge them to catch the culprits. If they don't, the blood of our sister will be on their hands."

CAPE Times 577
20/8/85

Man shot dead in Ciskei unrest

A MAN was shot dead in unrest in Mdantsane at the weekend and two petrol bombs were thrown at the home of a community council member in Nkobela township at Robertson on Sunday night.

According to a Sapa report, the petrol bombs, thrown through a window of the home of Mr J Samuels, caused only slight damage and no injuries.

Police said last night that they had arrested a total of 61 men and 27 women on charges of public violence in the township.

In Mdantsane, near East London, an unidentified man was shot dead and a police officer injured when youths set fire to a police van in Zone 9 on Sunday night.

Ciskei police said the officer opened fire in self-defence when his vehicle was stoned. He was knocked unconscious, but was not seriously hurt. Several arrests had been made.

Classrooms

In another arson attack in Ciskei, six classrooms at Whittlesea's Masibulele Teachers' Training College were damaged by petrol bombs early yesterday. Damage was estimated at more than R4 000.

Chris Bateman reports that the five people injured after a grenade exploded in Guguletu on Sunday night were under police guard in two Peninsula hospitals yesterday.

The five, all with shrapnel wounds were put under guard after police investigating the burning of a truck in Guguletu heard an explosion. After finding a hole and scattered shrapnel at the corner of NY3 and NY78, police later established that the five had been taken by private vehicle to hospital.

In the arson incident, sources in Guguletu said yesterday, township supermarket driver Mr Jonas Lungelo was confronted by a mob of youths and forced from his vehicle at knifepoint about 8 30pm.

The mob had then torched the vehicle. The sources said the youths had mistakenly believed that the truck was being used to sell white products in a black area.

Boycott

In the Witbank area, pupils from 22 schools continued boycotting classes yesterday, despite an ultimatum that the schools would be closed indefinitely if they did not return.

Three University of Natal students appeared in Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday on allegations of possessing literature of the banned African National Congress or of the Communist Party.

The three — Mr Justice Joseph Mbenyana, 28, Mr Avhasei Khomunda, 25, and Miss Arletta Ntombizodwa, 22 — all live at the university's Alan Taylor Residence.

They were warned to appear on September 10.

Police yesterday said 271 more people had been arrested at the weekend under the emergency regulations, bringing to 2 024 the number of people detained under the month-old emergency. Of these, a total of 1 102 had now been freed — Sapa, Own Correspondent and, UPI.

CAMP TOWNS 23/8/85 (44-13241) 205
Mxenge brother detained

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Mr Monde Mxenge, a brother-in-law of the murdered civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, and three other men have been detained by the Ciskei security police.

A police spokesman in Ciskei yesterday confirmed that Mr Mxenge, Mr Yoyo Faba, Mr Thafeni Mayoyo and Mr Mamkeli Manana were being held under Section 26 of the security laws.

Dr Fumbata Mxenge said his brother and Mr Faba were picked up by the police on Sunday. Mr Mayoyo was arrested last Thursday and Mr Manana on Friday. He said that the police searched his Rayi home a day after Mrs Mxenge's burial at Rayi, near King William's Town, two weeks ago.

Sebe: Ciskei traders should support boycott

105
DISPATCH
24.08.85

Dispatch Reporter
MDANTSANE — Traders and commercial shopkeepers operating businesses in Ciskei should be honest and support the cause of their fellow Ciskeians during the shopping boycott of "town stores", President L. L. Sebe, said during the official opening of a business complex in Mdantsane yesterday

President Sebe urged businessmen to keep "reasonable" prices and not take advantage of the boycott situation and raise prices.

On the contrary, their prices should be reduced in relation to the bigger turnover that might accrue from the boycott of white

businesses, he said

"In doing so, you will find that you have expanded your business opportunities because of your fair and lower prices.

"You will then retain the support of the shoppers who came to you as a result of the boycott," President Sebe said

Turning to the upheavals in South Africa, he said Ciskei was living through troubled times: surrounded by black urban towns where unrest, riotous behaviour and violence were the order of the day.

These disturbances had spilled over to Ciskei — leading to the destruction of property and loss of life, he said.

President Sebe condemned violence, adding that Ciskei sympathised with those who had suffered.

He said the disruptive events in South Africa should not be ignored. What was needed was bold and courageous leadership to steer Southern Africa to a peaceful and prosperous future

He said the main causes of the disturbances were the desperate economic circumstances the majority of the people were experiencing in the South African towns, where massive unemployment existed and people were without the basic necessities

"We have first-hand knowledge and experience of these things. We have also suffered the same frustrations and hardships in the past. We have experienced the squalor and misery of life in South Africa's black townships and know how patience can become exhausted and hopelessness set in and lead to despair and desperate acts," President Sebe said.

He said the hardships experienced by people in South Africa was one of the reasons that compelled Ciskei to opt for independence.

Since independence the Ciskeian Government had strived to improve the quality of life both in the towns and the rural areas

President Sebe said the results of that policy was evident in many parts of Ciskei. He cited the business complex which he opened yesterday as an example, saying it was not the first project of its kind in Ciskei

He said Mdantsane was never well planned or properly structured for the size to which it had grown over the past 26 years.

Gradually, the Ciskei Government was seeking ways and means to improve the commercial and physical structure of Mdantsane so that its inhabitants could take pride in their township, President Sebe said.

technical committee was studying ways and means of upgrading and re-structuring Mdantsane, so as to create a "convivial" environment in the township.

Commercial growth and investment only flourished in a stable and settled political framework in which potential investors could find confidence, he said.

Ciskei pupils boycott classes

DISPATCH
Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — Pupils at secondary schools and some primary schools here have been boycotting classes since last week according to teachers who were interviewed yesterday.

28/08/85
Two weeks ago, Ngcelwane Secondary School pupils refused to go back to classes. They demanded that an inquest be conducted following the deaths of three Nompundo Secondary School pupils by drowning in King William's Town during unrest at the school.

The pupils returned after a local inspector informed them that an inquest docket had already been opened by the police.

This was confirmed by Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei director of communications.

Another secondary school in Zone 13 here was damaged when it was set alight at the beginning of the month. Ciskei police confirmed the incident.

Last night Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, the Ciskei police liaison officer, confirmed that a higher primary school in Zone 12 was extensively damaged after it was stoned by unknown people. There was no school attendance at the primary school yesterday.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei director of communications, said last week he would comment on the school situation in Mdantsane but so far has not done so in spite of inquiries.

105



RESIDENTS in Duncan Village, East London, will not be removed to Ciskei, Deputy Minister of Education and Cooperation Sam de Beer, said yesterday. The area would instead be re-planned and upgraded for 99-year leasehold. Those wishing to move to Mdantsane would be given assistance, he said.

B. Day □ □ □

30/8/85

Ciskei pupils arrested

Dispatch Reporters

EAST LONDON — Sixteen Mzilindile Secondary School pupils at Tamara Village near Peddie were arrested for riotous behaviour on Monday morning.

Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said the pupils came out of their classes while the school committee was having a meeting at the school.

He said the children started pelting the committee members with stones. When the pupils managed to gain entrance to the room in which the committee members were deliberating, they beat and kicked the committee members.

The committee delegation was saved by the arrival of the police who arrested 16 pupils

Lieut Ngwendu said the 16 pupils were expected to appear in court today

He said a 25-year-old woman was stabbed to death at a supermarket in Ntselamanzi Village near Alice on Monday afternoon

The dead woman was Miss Sigutsu Gxakuma of Ntselamanzi

A man has been arrested and was expected to appear in court to face a murder charge.

The police have refused to release the result of post mortems on four Zwelitsha pupils who drowned in the Buffalo River in July

Lieut Ngwendu said the matter was still under investigation

The pupils drowned while running away from police after a class boy-

cott at Nompandulo High School

They were Noxolo Pango, Ntombekhaya Magoxo, Mthetheleli Botha and Vuyani Patsa. The bodies of the first three were found in July while that of Vuyani was found about two weeks ago

Lieut Ngwendu also said the post-mortem results of a Debe Nek pupil, Makhonza Magwaxaza showed he had died of a bullet wound in the head

Makhonza died after unrest at his school three weeks ago

Lieut Ngwendu said that a murder docket had been opened

He confirmed that police used quirts to disperse a crowd at the funerals of Vuyani Patsa and Makhonza Magwaxaza at the weekend

Court rules Ciskei has no authority in Mgwali

105
SA
Day 6/9/85

A 1981 agreement between the South African and Ciskeian governments which allows the Ciskei to administer a "black spot" threatened with removal to the homeland, is "of no force and effect," according to a settlement reached in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

The settlement makes it clear that the black spot of Mgwali, near Stutterheim, falls under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Republic of South Africa and that the Ciskei has no authority to exercise any powers there.

It comes after an application to the Supreme Court in April this year by the chairman of the Mgwali Residents' Association, Mr Wilson Fanti, and five other residents to have the agreement declared unlawful and invalid.

They said the law only authorised an agreement of this nature between the South African government and a national state which formed part of the Republic.

They also said they were suffering "real hardship and prejudice" through being administered by the Ciskei.

Land rights, pensions, work seekers' permits and education were all being administered from Zwelitsha, they said.

The Ciskei police were operating in Mgwali and residents there — who have been fiercely resisting removal to the Ciskei — were being required to pay a variety of Ciskei taxes, including a national shrine tax and a levy of R1,50 a year which was said to be a "voluntary" contribution to the family of the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Yesterday's deed of settlement between the six residents and the South African government was made an order of court by the Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete.

According to it, the Ciskeian police have "no power of arrest or detention in Mgwali".

In addition, work seekers will be able to register in South Africa and the South African government will re-assume responsibility for schooling and pensions.

It will also pay pension arrears to 1981.

The South African government is to pay the costs of the application.

(105) (3/4) 6/9/85
New rice
B-Day
project for
KwaZulu

A UNIQUE rice-growing project — of which the pilot scheme will cost R1,26m — will be implemented in KwaZulu's Ingwavuma area next week, the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation said yesterday.

Agreements for the project — which could save South Africa up R25m in foreign exchange a year — will be signed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Dr Simon Brand, chief executive of the Development Bank of Southern Africa, on Tuesday.

Chief Buthelezi will be signing an acceptance of a grant of R756 000 from the DBSA. The remainder of the costs, totalling R504 000, will be borne on an equal basis by the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation and the Industrial Development Corporation. — Sapa.

School: 170 apply

105
06/09/85

BISHO — Ciskei's planned multiracial school at Bisho has been inundated with applications from pupils and teachers, the director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that so far 170 applications had been received from pupils who wanted to enrol. The school would select the best 100.

He said applications had been received from 90 teachers so far who wanted to teach at the

school. Only six would be taken on this year.

The principal of the school, Mr David Kirkwood, and the director of the board of trustees of the college, All Saints College, Mr D. Todd, were officially introduced to the cabinet by President Lennox Sebe this week.

Pres Sebe also announced that Sun International had donated a sum of R100 000 towards the college's library. He said there were more donations in the

pipeline from various companies DISPATCH

Mr Todd said Ciskei was going to be the first independent national state to have this type of multiracial school.

He said the college would cost each student R8 000 for boarding fees but parents would pay what they could afford as there would be sponsorship for brilliant students.

The college will open its doors in January. — DDR.

No curfew in Ciskei

105
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Police had no right or instructions to assault innocent citizens who travelled on foot by night, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said yesterday.

Lieut Ngwendu was commenting on reports from Mdantsane residents who claimed they had been assaulted by police in Mdantsane when they were found walking in the streets in the evenings

Lieut Ngwendu emphasised that there was no curfew or state of

emergency in Ciskei.

He said the police had been instructed to patrol the streets to see to law and order in the townships and prevent crime. They were also instructed to disperse crowds and illegal gatherings

He said the police had not been given extra powers that might be tantamount to the powers of the police during a state of emergency

He repeated his earlier statement that those who felt aggrieved by the actions of the police should report the matter to the police

Ciskei holds 600

¹⁰⁵
CISKEI cops have de-
tained over 600 youths -
mostly students -
throughout the home-
land as students contin-
ue boycotting classes.

C. Press
The boycotts have entered
their second month and educa-
tional authorities have ex-
pressed concern as thousands
of pupils are affected.

^{8/21/85}
Parents are complaining
about police brutality, claim-
ing several children have been
hospitalised as a result of po-
lice beatings with sjamboks,
rubber batons and kieres.

^{8/21/85}
The school boycotts are
centred around Mdantsane,
Dimbaza, Zwelitsha, Ellis,
Peddie district, Middledrift
and Kwelera.

Police arrested 239 youths
for holding an illegal gather-
ing at Mphokweni Village
near Peddie, while nine pupils
were arrested at Middledrift's
Kama High School.

In Mdantsane, police arrest-
ed 300 students. Parents claim
however that far more were
taken into custody from their
homes. Another 16 pupils
were arrested at Mzilindile
Secondary School at Tamara
village, near Peddie.

Mdantsane parents claimed
children were being kept un-
der lock and key in Ward 30 at
Cecilia Makiwane Hospital
and had been barred from see-
ing them.

But medical superintendent
H. Harris told City Press the
locked ward was empty and
kept for emergencies.

He said unrest victims who
are not under police guard
were in wards 31 and 32 and
parents were free to see them.

Political comment in this issue by Phillip
Selwyn-Smith, newsbills by Percy Qo-
boza, headlines and subediting by David
Niddrie, all of 204 Eloff St Extension,
JHB.

Transkei and Ciskei increase price of fuel

DISPATCH 10/09/85

EAST LONDON — Ciskei and Transkei have also increased the price of fuel

In a statement from Umtata, the Transkeian Minister of Works and Energy, Mr G T Vika, said the increase was because of the rand/dollar exchange rate, which was at present 38c to the dollar

Mr Vika who issued the statement on behalf of Transkei's Minister for Planning, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, who is on a European tour, said the hike followed a similar move in South Africa

He said the future price would depend entirely on the strength of the rand against the dollar

He explained that 98

octane petrol had increased from 86,76c per litre to 91c a litre, 93 octane petrol would go up from 83,40c per litre to 87,70c per litre

He said diesel, which had cost 84c a litre, would now cost 88,30c a litre

In Bisho the Director of Communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said that with the exclusion of the general sales tax in the fuel price structure the increase in all Ciskei outlets was 4c a litre for petrol and diesel.

He said he hoped Ciskeian fuel users would view the increase as an unavoidable measure and would not lose sight of the government's endeavours to probe ways and means to neutralise the ever-rising cost of fuel acquisition.

Citizenship for all welcomed by Sebe

(105) DISPARCA
12/09/85

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe welcomed the announcement yesterday of dual citizenship for citizens of independent national states.

He was reacting to an announcement made by President P. W. Botha, at the Free State congress of the National Party, that the government had decided to restore South African citizenship to blacks.

In a statement released by the Directorate of Communications here, he said he hoped the South African Government would act quickly to introduce the findings of the constitutional affairs committee of the South African President's Council.

"President Botha's statement, rather belatedly, deals with an issue which has caused the Ciskeian population much hardship and suffering," he said.

"Measures such as dual citizenship have always been advocated by Ciskei. The recommendations by the constitutional affairs committee are the bread and butter issues that go hand in hand with full citizenship."

President Sebe said detailed comment could only be made once the full intention of these announcements had crystallised.

It was, for example incorrect to state that citizenship was to be restored to blacks. South African blacks never enjoyed the rights normally associated with citizenship, and it was now to be seen what the State President meant by restoration of citizenship to blacks.

"If it is to mean the same rights blacks enjoyed before in South Africa it is worthless, but if indeed it means that long-awaited granting of all privileges and rights of citizenship to blacks, it is to be applauded as a bold and inspired move by the South African Government."

President Sebe said the constitutional affairs committee had recommended that influx control be abolished, that there should be freedom of movement regardless of race or colour, that the housing backlog should be eliminated, that orderly urbanisation and uniform identity documents for all races should be introduced.

He said these were bread and butter issues which were some of the key elements of bitterness in the black communities in Southern Africa. It was trusted that the South African Government would act quickly and without further delay on these matters.

"As far as the Republic of Ciskei is concerned, these measures form the key elements of the concept of a confederation of Southern African states, a matter in which Ciskei was a pioneer and the direction in which Ciskei has been urging the South African Government for years.

"In fact, Ciskei negotiated its independence on the implicit understanding that it will be within the framework of a larger Southern African confederation, under which all people will enjoy the same rights and privileges."

Ciskei

undercuts

15/9/85
SA clothing

Simon
CHEAP clothing imports from Ciskei are among factors like high interest rates and a drop in consumer spending which have helped to reduce the SA clothing industry to rags

Chairman of the Cape Clothing Manufacturer's Association Simon Jocum says that Ciskei receives tremendous subsidies from the South African taxpayer

SA's clothing manufacturers are suffering and job opportunities have been reduced

~~105~~

105



HERMANS
Sjambokked

Ciskei cops sued after man loses eye

105
C. Press
15/9/85

By BENITO PHILLIPS

MDANTSANE car plant worker Tsikelelo Hermans plans to sue Ciskei's Minister of Police and members of the Ciskei police force.

Mr Hermans, 32, alleges that his right eye had to be removed at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital after he was sjambokked by Ciskeian cops

He has also laid a criminal charge against the police

Police confirmed they had received the complaint and were investigating.

Mr Hermans said he was attacked on August 15 while accompanying a relative.

"Just as we reached his gate, we saw a car approach-

ing, which we identified as a police vehicle. We carried on walking and the car stopped next to us," said Mr Hermans.

"Men dressed in soldier uniforms got out, armed with sjamboks. Suddenly, without saying anything, they started sjambokking us."

"We were ordered into a police van and then ordered out again. During this time we were beaten

"Blood flowed freely from my eye. I managed to run into a yard. From there I was taken to hospital."

15/9/85

Ciskei cops detain 2 900 at meeting

~~105~~ **105** By BENITO PHILLIPS *C. Press*
CISKEI cops have detained a massive 2 900 people - all at once, at a meeting in Mdantsane. Among them were executive members of the Border Consumer Boycott Committee.

Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu said he was not in a position to release the names of those detained.

He said they were arrested for holding an illegal gathering at the St Francis Church.

He could not indicate when they would appear in court and said investigations are still continuing.

Lt Ngwendu also said that tsotsis, claiming to be cops, had been assaulting and robbing people in Mdantsane.

He said thugs were roaming the township in cars without registration number plates and/or with false registration plates. Similar incidents were reported during the Ciskei bus boycott, he said.

★ PE boycott extended -
See Page 7

Ciskei pupils urged: return to class

Dispatch Reporter
DISPATCH 19/09/85
EAST LONDON — Ciskei pupils who were boycotting classes were urged yesterday to return to classes since they had made their point.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the director of communications in Ciskei, said there was no point for the pupils to continue with the boycott since it would only generate negative results for the pupils.

The pupils had made their protest by staying away from classes and it was not necessary to continue doing so since their grievances were being looked at by the authorities.

Mr Somtunzi said he was "optimistic" that all the pupils in Ciskei would return to their classes within a "few weeks."

Cape Times 24/9/85
(105) 773
Ciskei policeman
burnt to death

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A Ciskei policeman was burnt to death and two people fleeing police died after falling over a cliff during unrest in Mdantsane's Potsdam section at the weekend.

Four schools, a clinic, a tribal office and a headman's house were also destroyed by fire, a Ciskei police spokesman said yesterday.

He said the violence broke out about 4pm on Saturday when a crowd set alight four schools in Potsdam.

The group then destroyed a headman's house, a clinic and a tribal office. When the police arrived, the group hurled petrol-bombs and stones at them. The police retaliated by opening fire.

Two people who fled from the scene fell over a cliff and died. Fifty-eight people were arrested, he said.

On Sunday morning a crowd barricaded some

Potsdam streets, stopping cars and siphoning petrol from them. When the police arrived, stones and petrol-bombs were hurled at them. One was injured, he said.

On Sunday evening a Ciskei policeman leaving Potsdam was captured, doused with petrol and burnt to death. His name was not released.

The spokesman confirmed a report that appeared in Monday's Cape Times that police had on Sunday opened fire on a house where a funeral vigil was taking place for Ntomboxolo Mboniswa, a 15-year-old pupil who was shot dead in unrest two weeks ago, but could not confirm that two people died.

He said youths who were fleeing from police had run into the house and that the police had started shooting only when people at the house threw petrol bombs and stones at the police.

Attendance at Ciskei schools up

DISPATCH 28/09/85
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — There has been a marked improvement in secondary school attendance in Ciskei, the director-general of the Department of Education, Mr B. Tengimfene, said yesterday.

The improvement was noted in the Middledrift, Peddie, Alice, Mathole and Hewu Circuits. Students in Zwelitsha, Mdantsane and Sada, however, had not returned to school, he said.

In an appeal to all students, he asked that they return to their schools immediately, because the Std 8 and Std 10 public examinations begin on November 13 and October 25 respectively.

Examination tables have been dispatched to school principals.

"I appeal to all students to make an all-out effort to apply themselves. It would be a tragedy if a year was to be wasted unnecessarily."

Ciskei cops
detain (105) ~~22~~
rugby boss

C.P. Pen
29/9/85
ACTING Border Rugby Union
president Editor Mluleki
George has been detained by
Ciskei security police under
Section 26 of the Internal Security Act.

Detained in Zwelitsha with
Mr George were Bonisile Botile
and a Mr Magalela.

Girl's shooting probed ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾



Miss Somdaka . . shot in the jaw

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — An attempted murder docket has been opened against a Ciskei policeman after a schoolgirl was shot in her jaw in Zone 7

Ciskei's police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, confirmed that a shot had been fired at Noloyiso Somdaka, 19, of Zone 7, a std 8 pupil at S S Sofute Junior Secondary School, at 4 30 pm on Friday

Lieut Ngwendu said an attempted murder docket had been opened against a policeman, and he was expected to appear in court when investigations were completed

An executive official of the Mdantsane Student Council, Mr Mkhululi Bukubukwana 21, said

Noloyiso had been sent on an errand by her parents in Zone 7. While walking along the street, she met her brother's girlfriend

Both went to a house to buy cakes. While in the house a policeman in civilian clothes greeted Noloyiso, Mr Bukubukwana said **DEPATCH**

Mr Bukubukwana said Noloyiso ignored the policeman, who drew a revolver. A shot was fired, striking her in the lower jaw. Noloyiso collapsed and was taken to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital

Mr Bukubukwana said the policeman was confronted by the occupants of the house. He told them that he had only been playing **cards**

Mr Bukubukwana said Mdasco strongly condemned the shooting

Ciskei ministers withdraw from boycott talks

DISPATCH
3/10/85
105
S

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal which was involved in negotiations between Ciskei authorities and Mdantsane pupils about the school boycott in the township, has decided to opt out of the negotiations.

This was disclosed by the chairman of the Ministers Fraternal, Reverend A. M. Bottoman, yesterday.

In an interview, Mr Bottoman said the ministers had made the decision after pupils from primary and secondary schools decided at a meeting on Friday to continue with the boycott.

He said the ministers, together with other interested organisations, had tried to persuade the pupils to go back to classes since they de-

mands and grievances had been met by the Ciskei Government

The pupils had, among other things, demanded freely elected students' representative councils, free textbooks and the abolition of corporal punishment

Among their grievances were poor laboratory and library facilities and poorly qualified teachers.

Mr Bottoman said the ministers had communicated the government's reaction to the pupils during a "string" of meetings with the pupils

At one of the meetings, students from Rubusana Training School decided to call off the boycott and were attending classes, he said

Mr Bottoman said since the ministers had

abandoned the negotiations with the pupils, threats had been made against them — most in the form of anonymous telephone calls.

The pupils had not stated reasons for prolonging the class boycott, he said.

Reverend W. M. Nkopo, a member of the Ministers' Fraternal, said yesterday he would not be part of boycott negotiations in Mdantsane in future because of pupils' behaviour at some of the meetings

He said if the pupils wanted to go back to school, they could do so, but if they did not feel like going back that was "their business"

Mr Nkopo emphasised that he was speaking in his capacity as a member of the fraternal and not on behalf of the Fraternal

He said the ministers had acted on the pupils' behalf in negotiating with the government

The pupils approached the ministers to convey their demands and grievances to the government

"Ministers have no political aspirations," he said

Mr Nkopo said that last week his house was twice besieged by groups of youths

He said he was the vice-chairman of the Langelitsha Primary School but had not at any stage persuaded pupils in his area to go back to classes.

Meanwhile, Ciskei's three highest institutions of learning, Fort Hare University, Lennox Sebe Teachers' College and Rubusana Training College, continued to have normal attendance yesterday.

Sebe lashes out at UDF members

07/10/85

(105)

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has lashed out at civil servants who are members of the United Democratic Front.

At a rally here at the weekend, he called them the offspring of serpents and said they should resign from their clerical jobs, leave their offices and "voetsak".

President Sebe also attacked a chamber of commerce, which he did not name, for donating funds for the funerals of unrest victims.

"I hate the chamber of commerce for donating money to people who kill us," he said.

President Sebe also criticised businessmen

for closing their shops during the funerals of unrest victims. He asked why they did not close their businesses during the funerals of cabinet ministers, chiefs, headmen and mayors.

"If businessmen close for the funerals of delinquents who have been prevented from carrying out atrocities, they are against the government.

"A businessman who closes his shop knows something. They are boycotting peace by closing their shops."

President Sebe also accused some teachers of fuelling school unrest.

He said a teacher in a rural village had been arrested for confiscating and destroying membership cards of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

He appealed to the residents of townships and villages to keep order by patrolling their areas and to report evil-doers to the authorities.

Police would not be sent to unrest areas where there were no vigilantes. They would assist only in those areas that had vigilantes. The vigilantes would be supplied with walkie-talkie radios.

President Sebe said men who refused to assist in quelling unrest should be evicted from their homes.

He vowed that evil-doers would be hunted like wild animals.

Schools that had been burnt down would not be rebuilt, but any headman's house that had been burnt down would be rebuilt by the government because that headman had been in battle.

President Sebe appealed to parents to discipline their children, and attacked school committees that did not report teachers who did not teach or who let pupils leave their classes.

He also lashed out at grown men who allowed themselves to be intimidated by boys. Men who succumbed to threats by boys should either go back to the circumcision school or leave Ciskei, he said.

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Ciskei helped mine industry grow — Sebe

8/10/85 105
Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The mining industry was important to the economy of not only the Republic of South Africa but to the entire Southern Africa region, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said here yesterday.

Speaking at a banquet for visiting coal mine managers from Natal last night, Pres Sebe said it was no secret that Ciskeians, together with the progeny of other national and self-governing states, had made contributions to the growth in this industry.

He said the entire Southern Africa region was faced with a crisis. There was destruction everywhere and action

was required now, and not tomorrow or the day after.

Pres Sebe said most employees in the mining industry came from the rural areas where the "enemy" had also set its sights as being an area of its first priority.

"The stark and plain truth is that if you allow hunger, malnutrition and the neglect of the elementary health services to prevail in rural areas you have then prepared the best recipe for a revolution," he said.

He said his government had realised the need to take active steps to place obstructions in the path of the enemy, and had created a department of rural development under its own ministry.

Ciskei health fraud — judge

Argus 9/10/85
Argus Correspondent

BISHO. — Evidence of corruption, bribery, perjury and fraud in Ciskei's Department of Health has been uncovered and made public by the country's Chief Justice.

Acting as a one-man commission, Mr Justice Sextus de Wet, discovered illicit sales of drugs, fraudulent contracts, gross incompetence and corruption in the department.

Both the country's former Minister and Director-General of Health have been found guilty of corruption and bribery.

The 88-page interim report tells how the penniless, unrehabilitated insolvent Dr Hendrick Beukes arrived in the Ciskei in the early 1980s and proceeded to amass a personal fortune of R200 000.

LIQUOR LICENCE

Also implicated by the judge are the former Director-General of Health, Mr M M Mbleleni; Gur Construction Corporation; Dr Beukes's brother, Mr Manie Beukes; and two Pretoria concession brokers identified only as Coetzer and Botma.

Mr Justice de Wet found Dr Beukes guilty of:

- Corruption and bribery in relation to a bottle store built for him by Gur. Perjury and fraud in getting a liquor licence.
- Trying to bribe a Mr Harrop to commit irregularities in buying medicine.
- Stealing drugs from a hospital's stores and trying to sell them through his brother.
- Receiving money in a corrupt but unascertainable manner.

● Gur corporation is found guilty of corruption and bribery in regard to a bottle store built for Dr Beukes; furniture supplied to Mtleleni; and gross incompetence in preparing plans for a hospital.

● Mtleleni is found guilty of corruption and bribery in regard to furniture received from Gur; in trying to bribe Mr Harrop to sell Golden Products; in selling Golden Products to the government; and of perjury in having not signed tax return forms.

Judge's report outlines medical malpractices in the Ciskei

By Peter Sullivan

10/10/85
BISHO — An extraordinary tale of medical malpractices is told in the interim report submitted by Mr Justice Sextus de Wet to President Lennox Sebe here today.

Ciskei's former Minister of Health, Dr Hendrick Beukes, is painted as a man who stripped the Government of as much cash as he could by nefarious means.

Evidence given by a Mr Harrop says Dr Beukes "used one phrase which stuck in my mind ... and that was that he had a lot of dealings with 'these monkeys' and that it was like taking sweets from children".

A Dr Nel said Dr Beukes's brother, Mr Manie Beukes, an attor-

ney in Queenstown, tried to sell medicine to doctors there at half the usual price

105
A Dr van Aswegen said he noticed the Mount Coke Hospital pick-up truck offloading cartons into Dr Beukes's house on several occasions.

Mr Justice de Wet says: "It seems to be almost an irresistible inference that the cartons contained drugs from Mount Coke Hospital.

"It is interesting to note that Mr Lang, who at that stage appeared for Dr Beukes, informed me that Dr Beukes' case would be that these drugs were offered for sale shortly after he had a heart attack while practising in Wittlesea."

In the evidence, assessed by the judge, there is also a story of a medical aid scheme which Dr Beukes tried to make operational

STAY
Dr Beukes was furious when he found the professional medical scheme, Sanmed, had gone behind his back to President

Sebe and warned that he would use his influence to ensure Sanmed never wrote any more business in the Ciskei.

Mr Justice de Wet also dealt with whether Dr Beukes was responsible for helping General Minnaar to escape from the Ciskei.

General Minnaar was certified as mentally unstable without any justification, which enabled him to be transferred from custody into a mental hospital. The judge says there is no evidence which suggests Dr Beukes played any role in the affair

At the opening of the Ciskei People's Development Bank

Sebe: present unrest most serious yet

105
DISPATCH
10/10/85

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The present unrest, strife, strikes, violence and riots in Southern Africa were among the most serious that had befallen the sub-continent, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday,

He was speaking at the official opening of the Ciskei People's Development Bank complex

He said that while change seemed to be the key word — and he agreed that political change in Southern Africa was of the utmost importance — one very crucial issue was continually being overlooked. That was bread and butter issues, the suffering, the hardship and the deprivation of material issues.

"Political freedom, political rights, are the abstract concepts giving peace of mind, but it is only bread that can sustain the physical body of a human being," he said

While political rights and freedom were matters for negotiation, there was no room for negotiation on hunger. It was clear that the present impatience in the black community of Southern Africa, with their lack of political rights, was brought to a crisis by the material deprivation being experienced.

Pres Sebe said a hungry stomach had no ears, and even less sympathy with words of negotiation.

"A hungry stomach

will defy all bullets, all hardships, in order to get the relief on which the very existence of the individual depends."

He said it was only in fulfilling the material needs of the black man in Southern Africa that time could be obtained to negotiate a political dispensation for the future of the region in the calm, reasoned atmosphere required for such a serious matter. The slogan should be "development" and not "violence".

He said South Africa should wake up, fulfil its many promises, provide for the desperate material needs of the black man to sustain life, and then, and only then, would the black man be willing to listen to their (South Africa's) words again.

"How else do you expect the black man to believe your promises about political reform if your record shows a series of broken promises regarding his material welfare."

He emphasised that Ciskei would not stop their efforts to improve the economic welfare of their people.

"But, of course, we cannot escape the present violence and intimidation in Southern Africa, and lately, elements of radical dispensation have been active in intimidating and perpetrating their evil deeds in Ciskei."

He said he had committed his government to

development and for that purpose they needed peace and stability.

He warned the "elements" that were attempting to disturb stability and progress in Ciskei that they would not succeed.

"We will hunt you, we will prosecute you, we will stamp out your evil and malicious aims in Ciskei. We will make absolutely sure that we maintain the stability in Ciskei that we need for our people to create a better living for themselves. So heed this warning. Get out of Ciskei. People here have work to do."

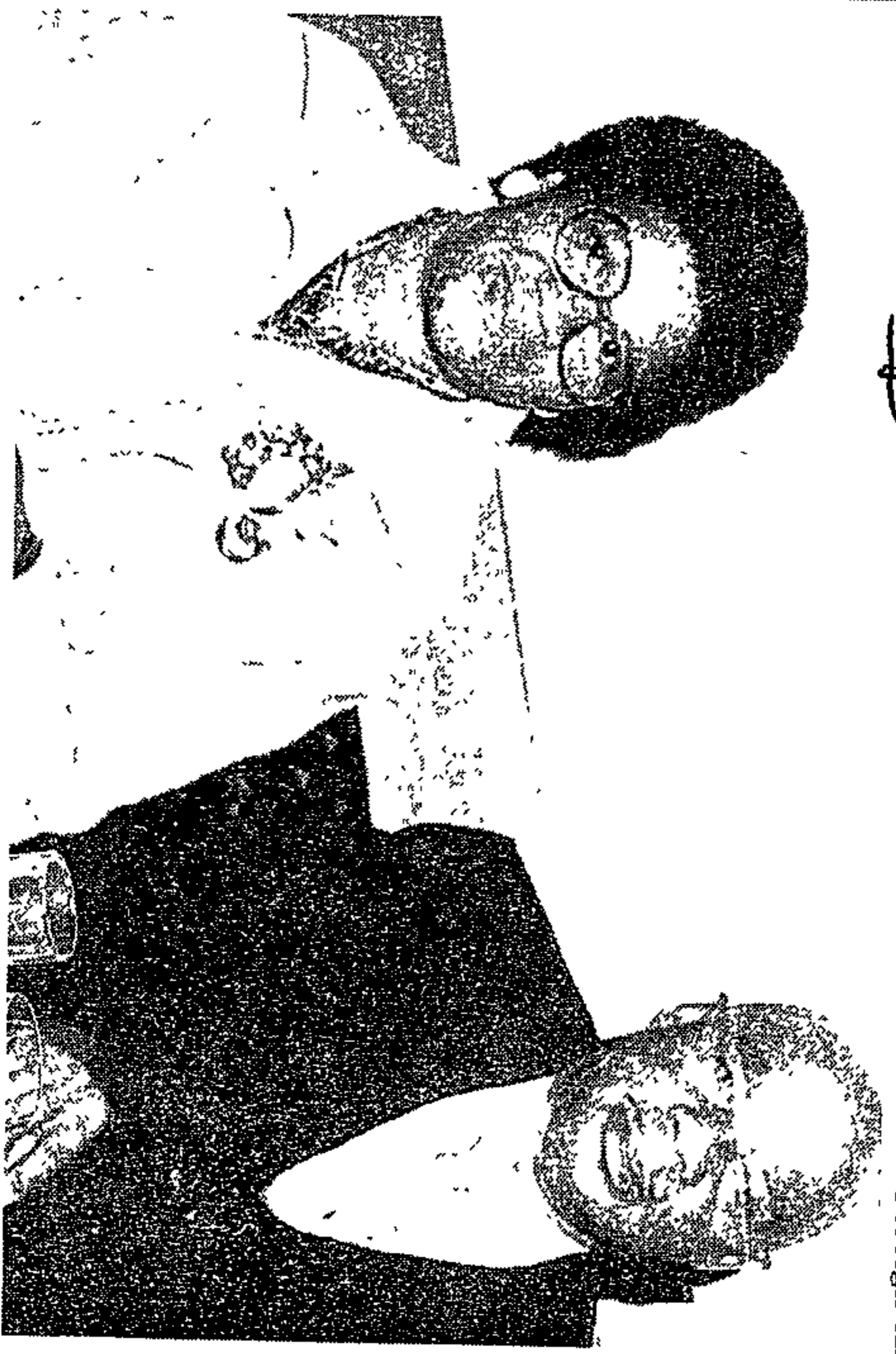
Pres. Sebe said South Africa should not be lulled by this stand into a false sense of hope. He could never and would never support the evil atrocities of the apartheid system and would do everything possible in his lifetime, to once and for all, rid the whole of Southern Africa of this "monster" under which they had been suffering for so long.

He called on South Africa to wake up and it would find enough black people willing to negotiate if they were willing to keep their promise regarding developmen

Left:



Right:



LEFT: Mr. J. W. Grieb, Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mrs Euginia Chang and Chief Dilizinhaha Kama. **CENTRE:** Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town, with Mr K. Hartley, Mayor of King William's Town. **RIGHT:** Mrs L. Zulu, wife of the Minister of Transport, and Mr B. N. Pityi, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Centre:



UDF men are serpents - Sebe

105 By BENITO PHILLIPS *C. Press*

CISKEI President Lennox Sebe called civil servants who are UDF members "offspring of serpents" and called on them to resign - "leave your offices and voetsek"

He said so in an address to a rally at Zwelitsha Stadium last weekend. He attacked a chamber of commerce - which he did not name - for donating funds for funerals of unrest victims.

He said he hated the Chamber for donating money "to people who kill us". He also asked why businesses closed their shops during funerals of unrest victims, but not during funerals of Cabinet ministers, chiefs, headmen or mayors

Mr Sebe said if they went to such "extremes", it showed that they hated the Ciskei government.

13/10/85

Cape Times 15/10/83 (10)

Ciskei govt meets demands of pupils

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — It is hoped that the two-month boycott of schools in the Mdantsane area will end now that the Ciskei Government had agreed to the demands of pupils

The chairman of the Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal, the Rev A M Bottoman, said school principals, school committee members and teachers were notified at a meeting yesterday that some pupils would return to school today.

He said members of the Ministers Fraternal and Mdantsane Students' Council would visit

every school in Mdantsane to report back to the students that their demands had been met by the Ciskei Government. He hoped the pupils would "return to their lessons".

The pupils' complaints included the shortage of textbooks, poor equipment, unqualified teachers and police harassment of pupils. Among their demands were the withdrawal of security forces from the townships, an independent inquiry into the deaths of pupils who had died during the unrest and a freely-elected students' representative council

(105) B-Dan 16/10/85

Ciskei to look closer at contracts

BISHO — A contracts committee has been formed to screen all major contracts the Ciskei government enters into, says a statement released by the Ciskeian Directorate of Communications yesterday.

This follows recommendations in the interim report submitted by a commission of inquiry into alleged malpractices by former Minister of Health Dr Hendrick Beukes.

Establishment of the contracts committee was one of the recommendations in the interim report presented to President Lennox Sebe last week by the commission's chairman, Chief Justice De

Wet.

The statement said the committee would have power to co-opt outside experts on particular subjects to assist in scrutinising major government contracts.

Department of Health Director-General H M Mdleleni was suspended from duty pending possible charges against him after the commission found he was guilty of bribery and corruption.

Beukes, who was also found guilty of bribery and corruption by the commission, resigned from the Cabinet earlier this year, shortly after the commission was appointed. — Sapa.

Ciskei court dismisses request to release youths

105
DISPATCH
16/10/85

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — An application for an interdict to release 129 youths from detention in Sada, in the Hewu district, was refused by Mr Justice Pickard in the Supreme Court here this week.

The application was brought by Mrs Nofinish Kwaza and Mrs Margaret Tyatyeka on Monday

The respondents were the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the police station commander at Whittlesea. They opposed the application.

In papers before court, the applicants claimed that some of the youths were redetained shortly

after they had been granted bail by the magistrate at Whittlesea where they had appeared on charges of arson.

The respondents in their replying affidavits said the youths had been redetained for another matter and not the one for which they had been granted bail.

Mr Justice Pickard said it appeared that some of the detainees were released on the day the application had been served on the respondents.

There was no suggestion that any inquiries about the reasons for the detentions had been

made by the applicants. He accepted the locus standi of Mrs Kwaza and Mrs Tyatyeka with regard to their son and brother who were among the detainees but not

with regard to the rest because there was no power of attorney or affidavit from their parents or relatives that the women could make the application.

It's a Ciskei mini-boom

105

16/10/85

E. Post

By KEITH ROSS

BISHO — During the past financial year 36 new factories — representing an investment of R138,7 million — have been attracted to Ciskei in spite of the economic depression prevailing in Southern Africa.

This was disclosed today by Ciskei's Minister of Finance, Chief M E P Malefane, who added: "This represents a potential increase of 14 146 new jobs at an average cost of R8 200 per job in industry alone."

Chief Malefane was addressing a Press conference at which the annual report of the Ciskeian People's Development Bank was released

He said that in spite of the worldwide disinvestment campaign, not one of the 46 overseas companies in Ciskei had

shown any inclination to support such moves.

"Quite the contrary is true," he said "If anything, international interest in Ciskei is on the increase.

"While several countries worldwide have taken a very adamant stand against the policies of South Africa, two major European firms have committed themselves to a joint venture establishing a R6 million textile mill in Ciskei."

Chief Malefane said 107 factories were now operating in the country.

"They represent a total investment of R245,2 million and provide over 22 300 people with employment," he said

"Furthermore, it is a fact that at this very moment, no fewer than 40 new factories to the value of R71,2 million are in the process of being built and are contractually committed to establishing themselves.

"This represents a very material vote of confidence in the economic future of Ciskei."

This investment also represented a vote of con-

fidence in Ciskei's policies of non-discrimination as a solution to the problems of Southern Africa

"When one takes into account that during the entire period of current unrest, when Duncan Village was burning on our very doorstep and Ciskei's factories lost less than a week of production through intimidation and stayaways, then you will agree that an investment in this country represents a real investment in humanity and a bright political and economic future for the whole of Southern Africa," he said.

"The keys to the stability of this sub-continent lie along the paths of free enterprise, investment, mutual growth and development, and certainly not in the violent causes of disinvestment and revolution.

"The former will inevitably bring about peace, prosperity and a mutual respect for the rights of others, irrespective of their colour, race or creed, while violence will only escalate into more violence, racial hatred, tension, poverty and disaster.

"As proof of this, Ciskei stands out clearly as a beacon of success to both South Africa and the world and as a shining example of what can be achieved through investment leading to development and mutual understanding."

AKGUS 17/10/85 AS

Ciskei blooming as foreign investment rises

BISHO. — Increased investment in Ciskei represented a vote of confidence in its future and in its non-discriminatory policies as a solution to the problems of southern Africa, the Ciskei Minister of Finance, Chief M E P Malefane, said here

He told a Press conference at which the annual report of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank was issued that, in spite of the depressed economy of southern Africa, 36 new factories with a total value of R138,7 million had been attracted to Ciskei in the financial year to March.

This represented a potential 14 000 new jobs at an average cost per job of R8 200.

Investment by private enterprise increased by R48,7 million, bringing total private sector investment in industry to R124,4 million.

"At present 107 factories are operating in Ciskei. They represent a total investment of R245,2 million and provide 22 300 people with employment. Furthermore, 40 new factories to the value of R71,8 million are in the process of being built and are contractually committed to establishing themselves in Ciskei," Chief Malefane said.

International interest in Ciskei was increasing and, in spite of the "unfounded prejudices" of the international community and the disinvestment campaign against South Africa, none of the 46 overseas companies in Ciskei had shown any inclination to support these moves.

Two major European firms had committed themselves to a joint venture to establish a R6 million textile mill in Ciskei. — Sapa.

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Ciskei bank has funding problems

105
DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Reduced funding has hampered the ability of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank to attract and establish industries in Ciskei, the directors say in the bank's report for the 1984/85 financial year

The issued share capital of the bank amounted to R88 921 347 at March 31, an increase of R7,6 million over the past 12 months. This compared to R25 million in share capital issued to the bank in the 1983/84 financial year.

"It is obvious that, in view of the greatly reduced funding, the ability of the bank to attract and establish industries has been severely hampered and it is obvious that if the bank is to operate effectively in achieving its objectives, additional share capital will have to be forthcoming in order to sustain the present tempo of industrial growth."

The report says that cutbacks in funding will adversely affect both the formal industrial sector and the development of the small business sector which is a "vital source of Ciskeian entrepreneurs."

Although the bank succeeded in substantially increasing its income from its own sources, this was not enough to cater for the growing demand for funds.

"The additional capital necessary to cover these costs will have to be derived from the share capital provided by the government."

In addition to share capital, the bank received "much needed" long term loans of R42,7 million from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to finance infrastructure and factory buildings.

Total loan capital at March 31 was R42 903 000 which is 48,2 per cent of the issued share capital. During the year loans totalling R4 139 600 matured and were repaid to the Corporation for Economic Development.

The bank, for the first time, floated a loan amounting to R5 750 000 on the capital market. "The issue was over-subscribed, which is an indication of the confidence which has been attached to Ciskei and its development objectives."

The financial statements showed a net income of R4 540 000 for the year compared to R3 890 507 for the previous year.

The managing director, Mr Frans Meisenholl, says in the report that industrialists must increasingly be encouraged to obtain financing from the private sector to the extent that the bank will eventually act merely as a catalyst to establish investment and to a lesser degree as a finance house.

"This would include not only the necessary working capital but also the capital necessary for investments in land and buildings as has been provided for by legislation allowing investors to obtain freehold title to land in Ciskei."

Mr Meisenholl says the bank is confident about the future. "Equipped with the bold new economic and tax reforms as selling points, we will join hands with the Ciskeian people and do everything in our power to ensure that every Ciskeian has the opportunity of realising the dream of a job, a home and a meal a day."

Ciskei increases revenue through tax cuts: Minister

105 B. Day 18/10/85

INCOME TAX cuts in Ciskei have increased state revenue, according to Finance Minister Chief Musa Malefane.

"Although it is difficult at present to give precise figures, there are positive indications that there has been an increase," he said.

Malefane, releasing the People's Development Bank annual report, said, contrary to predictions, the cuts had not led to Ciskei becoming an added burden on its neighbours.

After its inception in April 1976 the bank has been instrumental in providing jobs in the economy, both formal and informal, the report said.

The creation of these jobs represents a total investment of R434m in the economic development of the State.

Thirty-six new factories worth R138,7m were built in Ciskei during the financial year March.

None of the 46 overseas companies in

LAWRENCE BEDFORD

the Ciskei had shown support for the international disinvestment campaign moves, said Malefane.

International interest was on the increase and, while several countries had taken an adamant stand against the policies of South Africa, two major European firms had committed themselves in a joint Ciskeian venture to the establishment of a R6m textile mill.

The report stated that in the past year 237 new loans worth more than R3,5m were issued to Ciskeians for a wide range of economic activities.

Bank share capital increased by R7,6m to nearly R89m. Its share capital during the 1983/84 was just more than R25m. In addition to the share capital, the bank received R42,7m from the Southern African Development Bank in long-term loans.

Court grants order restraining police

105
DISPATCH
24/10/85

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — A final interdict restraining the Ciskei police from assaulting a detainee, Mr Sizwe Ntliziywana, was granted after consent by Mr Justice Pickard in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Ntliziywana was however, released from detention yesterday afternoon.

Mr Ntliziywana's wife Mrs Nobantu Ntliziywana, made an urgent application for a rule nisi calling upon the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police who have been cited as respondents to show cause why they should not be interdicted and restrained from interrogating her husband in any other manner than that permitted by law.

Counsel for the respondents told the court

that they, without admission, agreed that a final order be granted restraining the police from assaulting Mr Ntliziywana. They agreed to pay costs for one counsel.

He further said they had given an undertaking that the district surgeon for the district in which Mr Ntliziywana was detained would forthwith conduct a thorough and detailed medical examination on him.

This undertaking was not part of the order.

In papers before the court Mrs Ntliziywana claimed that her husband was assaulted by the police with what looked like a knobkerrie when they arrested him at his home at Noncampa Village on October 14.

On the following day she was informed by another man who had been detained with him that he

had been further assaulted by the police and was seriously injured. He could not walk and had to be assisted whenever he tried to get up. She was told that he passed blood when he urinated.

She said she was further told by four other people that her husband had been assaulted several times by the police and had not been seen by a doctor.

"After counsel for both parties had reached an agreement counsel for the applicant suggested that Mr Justice Pickard should visit Mr Ntliziywana in detention.

He said that if the judge found there was evidence of assault he could request the Attorney General to investigate the matter for the purpose of prosecution.

Mr Justice Pickard

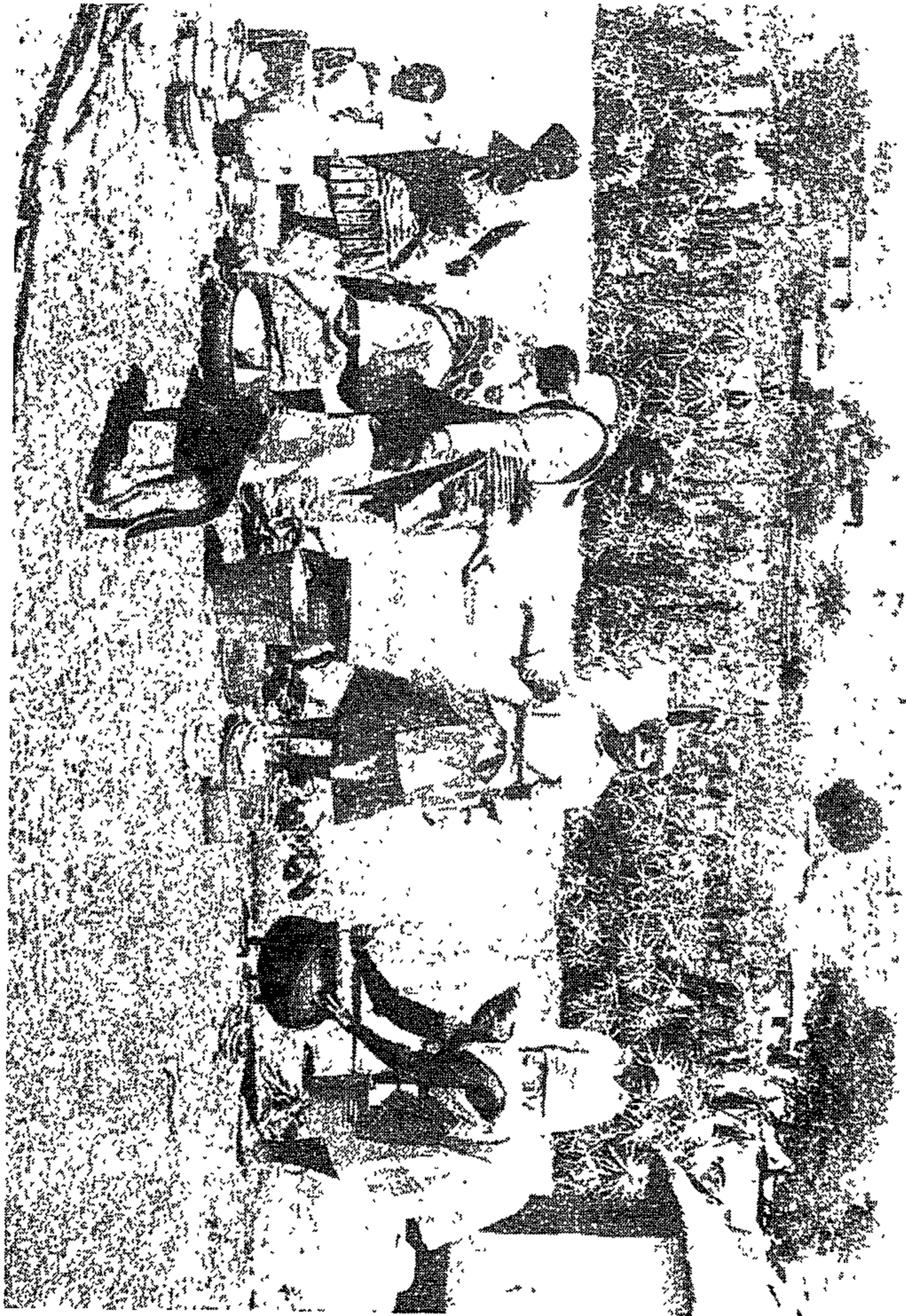
wanted to know if a judge was precluded from seeing detainees held incommunicado in terms of Section 26 of the National Security Act. His prima facie view was that if a magistrate was under a duty to conduct visits to detainees then the Supreme Court was not precluded.

Counsel for the applicant submitted that there was nothing in the language of the said section which debarred judges from making such visits to detainees.

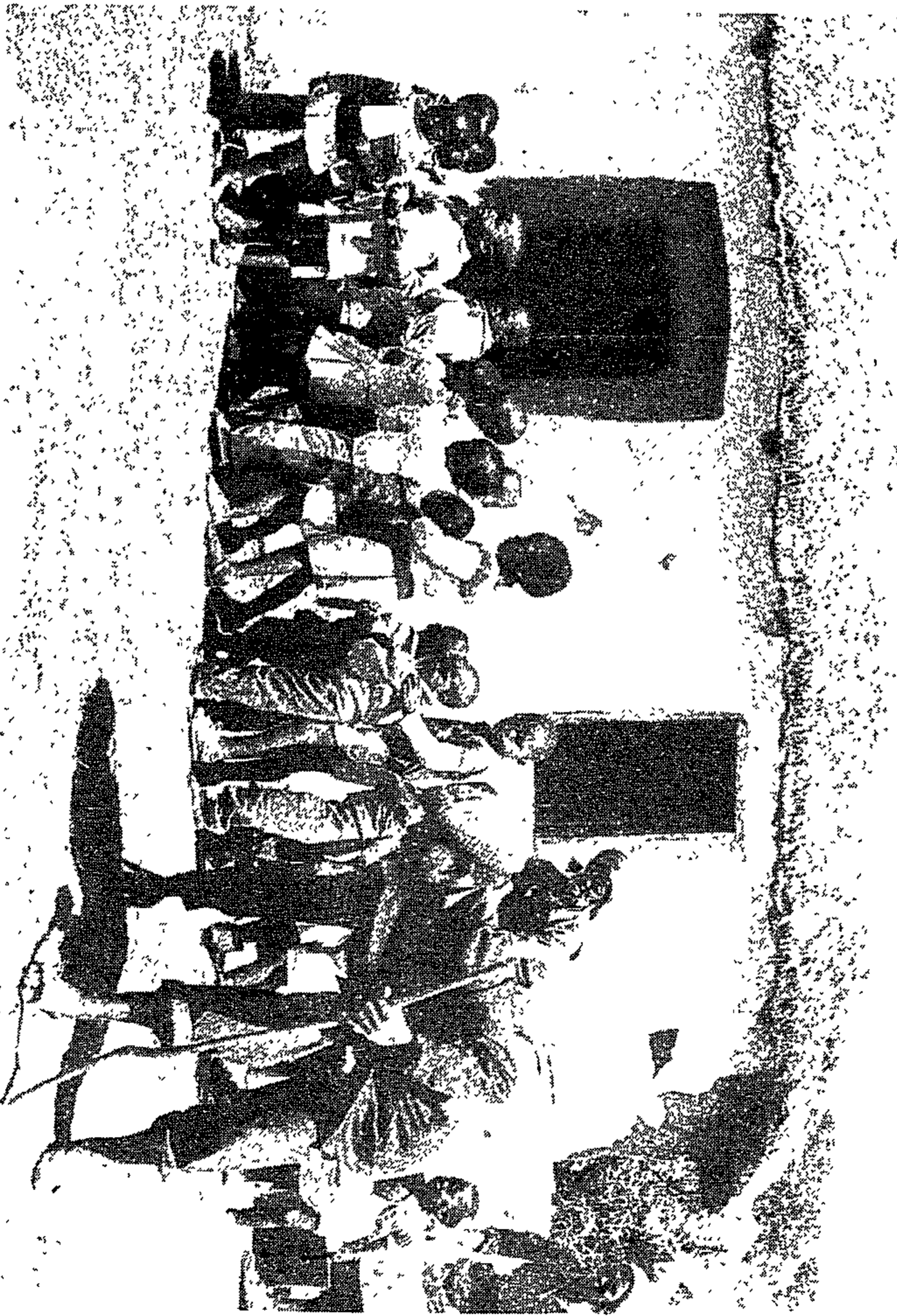
Mr Justice Pickard said he wanted counsel for both parties to argue today whether he was entitled to visit detainees and in this particular case if he had good reason to visit.

Mr Roy Allway SC and Mr Deva Pillay instructed by Smith Tabata and Van Heerden appeared for the applicant. Mr P. J. de Bruyn appeared for the respondents.

'Gift' from the north brings hope to Ciskei villages



Village mothers in Ciskei prepare the food now provided by Operation Hunger to feed the previously malnourished children attending pre-school classes.



Village residents in Ciskei have been trained to teach pre-school classes in rural areas, giving small children the food and intellectual stimulation they need for a good start in life.

By Jo-Anne Richards

From Glendyr — a chance of surviving

To villagers near Keiskammahoek in Ciskei a "Gift" from the north has brought them a real chance of survival.

Mrs Glendyr Lorentz, or "Gift" as she has become known to her Xhosa neighbours, is originally from Johannesburg. But, unlike many of her former townfolk who think Ciskei is the back of beyond, she finds its possibilities immensely exciting and satisfying.

Married to a farm manager, Mrs Lorentz was initially struck by the "desperate poverty I saw there — the wasted malnourished children with dull, sunken eyes".

Working through social structures, she set out to discover the villagers' greatest needs. They expressed desperate needs for easily reached water, enough food, work close to home, development of skills for small businesses and home industries and education for their children and themselves.

"My particular interest was in starting a pre-school programme," she said. "After six months we could show community leaders and mothers an enormous change in the children. After that, many villages asked for help in starting schools and 45 are now serving 2 000 children."

Each village provides a building and eating implements. Mrs Lorentz arranges for selected teachers to be trained and given ideas on what can be done with very little.

"As an example, we make much use of cardboard boxes. You see, boxes can be houses, stoves, beds, or tables to children."

Food is provided by Operation Hunger and prepared by mothers. Healthy food and early stimulation, says Mrs Lorentz, have given them a big start in life.

"Once we were brought a three-year-old who couldn't walk, talk, or even smile. She would sit quietly with sunken eyes,

still using a nappy. Six months later, she was still small but she could walk, talk, run and play."

By providing adults with training in knitting, weaving and leather work, Mrs Lorentz was instrumental in starting home industries and small businesses in many villages.

Others businesses, such as coffin-making and carpentry and small-scale chicken-farming, are being organised.

Community vegetable gardening was another of the villagers' ideas to be fuelled by the expertise she provided.

"If I can't provide the skills they ask for, I bring in someone who can," she said.

Malnutrition and another scourge of the area, TB, can be diagnosed early as most children are now continually checked.

"Lay health workers

from the community visit each house to pick up problems of health, poverty or family planning.

"Our health workers once discovered a TB sufferer with an unemployed wife, who couldn't afford the bus to the hospital. His children went to school hungry each day.

"They were able to collect his medicine each week and assist his wife in joining a home industries group. In her first month she made R37,50, a great improvement."

Mrs Lorentz is immensely optimistic about what is being done in Ciskei.

"We can provide the expertise to make villages self-sufficient to some extent. The children have a better start in life and no-one starves.

"I love the work. It can be so satisfying to see big changes in a community."

(105)

Ciskei arrests 111, releases 6

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Five Middledrift teachers and a messenger of court have been detained since Monday under section 26 of the National Security Act, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, confirmed yesterday.

They are Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, a messenger of the court, his wife, Mrs Tamara Ngcuka, Miss Nomvuyiso Stofile, Mr Mathemba Balfour, Miss Bulelwa Tunyiswa and a Mr Sonjica, all teachers.

They were among 111 people arrested at Anshaw mission near Middledrift on Saturday afternoon. All were charged with attending an illegal gathering.

They were each granted R20 bail and the

minors were released into the custody of their parents. Their case was postponed to December 9.

DISPATCH
The six were then detained under section 26 after their court appearance.

01/11/85
Lieut Ngwendu also confirmed the release of six people from detention

They are Mr Mluleki George, Mr Khaya Mabece, Mr Bonsile Botile, Mr Luntu Bobo, Mr Mhlophe Bongobi and Miss Nomntu Bongco.

They were released from detention under section 26 of the National Security Act at the weekend. They had been in detention since September. None had been charged.

DISPATCH

No decision yet on Mxenge release 103

BISHO — The Ciskei police would not say yesterday whether Mr Monde Mxenge will be released from detention to attend his grandfather's funeral Tomorrow.

Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu said they could not comment at this stage on whether he would be allowed to attend the funeral or not

Mr Mxenge was detained under section 26 of the National Security Act a few days after the funeral of his aunt, Mrs Victoria Mxenge, in August. Mrs Mxenge was shot at her Umlazi home in Durban by unknown assailants.

Mr Mxenge's grandfather, Mr Johnson Mxenge, will be buried at Rayi village near King William's Town. — DDR.

ters)

Chief Zulu resigns

BISHO — The Minister of Transport and member of the executive committee, Chief H Zulu, resigned yesterday.

President Lennox Sebe announced that Chief Zulu had resigned for health reasons.

DISPATCH
He had served during recent months in the dual capacity of cabinet minister and member of the Committee of Four, now known as the executive committee.

02/11/85
"The duties revolving upon a ministerial head of a department are onerous and exacting," President Sebe said.

"The Department of Transport is no exception as there have been some very important developments in that department with the building of the Bulembu Airport and the transfer to that department of matters relating to civil aviation.

"I trust that being relieved of ministerial responsibilities, Chief Zulu would be afforded the opportunity to recuperate and that his health will rapidly be restored."

President Sebe said Mr Ray Mali would act as Minister of Transport. He would also continue to carry out his existing duties as a minister in the Presidency and also as a member of the executive committee.

DDR

Zwelitsha

detainees

released

(105)

(BWP)

C. Pers

3/11/85

SIX Zwelitsha township residents were released from detention by Ciskei security police at the weekend.

The freed detainees include Mluleki George, former Robben Island prisoner and acting president of the Border Rugby Union

The others are teachers Khaya Mabece and Nomntu Bongco, former student activists Luntu Bobo, Mhlophe Bongo and

Veritas News Agency

Bonisle Botile.

They were detained for 36 days under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act which provides for indefinite detention without trial

Still in detention are Zingisa Educational Project official Mbulelo Tshape and murdered civil rights attorney Victoria Mxenge's brother-in-law Monde Mxenge

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Supreme Court last week ordered that the files of three detainees who had applied for an interdict restraining Ciskei police from assaulting or further

interrogating them be forwarded to Ciskei Attorney-General WF Jurgens for his decision

Judge B Pickard gave the ruling on Friday, the return date of the application by Mabuti Mda of Zone 2, Zwelitsha Mr Mda was allegedly assaulted while detained under Section 26

Judge Pickard made the same ruling concerning Xola May and Sizwe Ntiziwyana of Noncampa Village, who were also detained under Section 26

They have since been released, but Mr Mda has been charged with murder, public violence and arson. He is out on R30 bail

From SAAU to furniture and biltong shops

By Ciaran Ryan

THE new chief economist at the South African Agricultural Union is Koos du Toit. Johan Willemse has retired from the union to concentrate on business interests.

Dr du Toit, 42, was professor of agricultural economics at Potchefstroom University.

Dr Willemse will concentrate his efforts on a second-hand furniture shop and other business interests.

Optimistic

His talents will not be lost to agriculture as he will continue to share his time between consulting on agricultural affairs, lecturing at the Pretoria Technikon and overseeing his dried-fruit and biltong shop.

By Ciaran Ryan

SOUTH Africa's farming population fell from 90 000 in 1975 to 65 000 this year — a drop of 28%.

The number of farmers leaving the land increased dramatically in the past four years because of drought and mounting debts.

Many have abandoned their farms, leaving creditors to fight it out for the assets.

One agricultural magazine, which is mailed free to every farmer, receives an average of 200 returned copies each month, indicating the scale of the migration from the land.

Respite

Most severely hit have been maize farmers who borrowed heavily to finance plantings, although this year's crop of 7,2-million tons will provide some respite.

The value of the maize crop is almost R1,6-billion and much of the money will

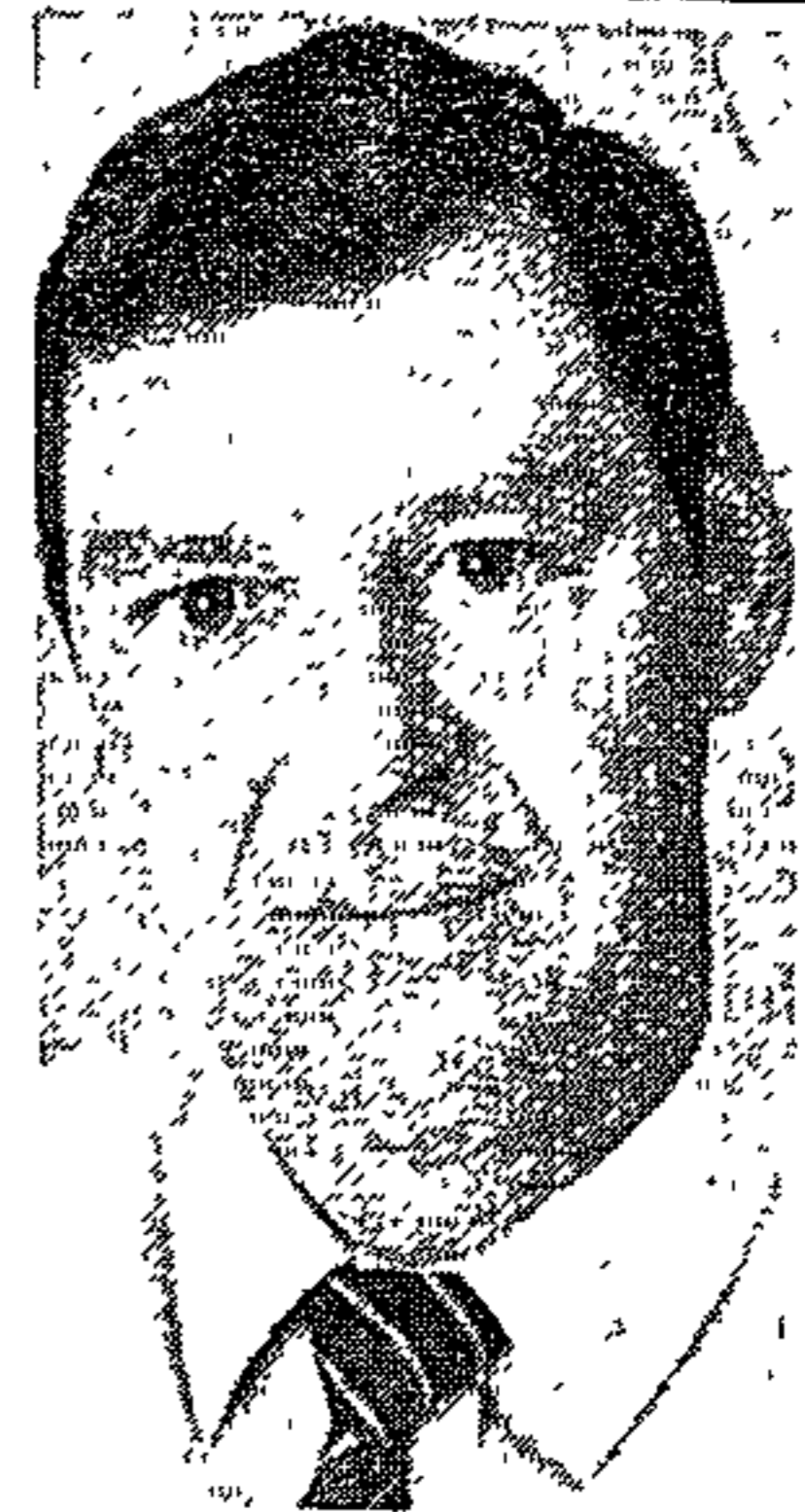
In 1983 Dr du Toit spent a year working and conducting research with the National Maize Producers Organisation (Nampo), before which he lectured at Pretoria University for 14 years.

Dr du Toit is optimistic about SA's agricultural outlook despite four years of drought.

He says agriculture contributed 10,8% of SA's exports in the past year, but took only 1,1% of imports.

Dr du Toit says exports should be encouraged even if they have to be sold at a loss. Export earnings assist the payment of foreign debt and boost the balance of payments.

Food stockpiles should be encouraged because they avoid imports in the event of crop failures.



In: Koos du Toit moves from Potchefstroom to Pretoria

General S-Times
**25 000 forced off
land in 10 years**
3/11/85

go to paying debts and financing next season's plantings. There are estimated to be fewer than 6 000 farmers who rely on maize for more than 50% of their income. About 30 000 farmers grow maize in varying quantities.

The chief economist of the South African Agricultural Union (SAAU), Koos du Toit, says the flight of farmers from the land is in keeping with the worldwide trend.

He says: "There are still farmers in a healthy financial position and those with spare cash are buying farms from those who are quitting.

"The fruit and wine areas of the Cape are stable in terms of their farming population.

"Sellers are mostly small farmers. Another factor in

the declining farming population is the increasing efficiency and technological sophistication of farmers. Many part-time farmers are operating effectively."

Slashed

The 1985 SAAU report indicated that farming debt had shot up by 28% in the past year to R9,49-billion. But farmers' ability to pay their debts had been slashed by half because of rising debt as a proportion of income.

Almost 55% of all farming debt is short term compared with 28,6% in 1970. Commercial banks account for 30% of farming credit, the co-operatives for 23% and the Land Bank for 20%.

Commercial banks are careful to lend money to good credit risks. The Land Bank, which lends money at subsidised rates of interest, has been turning away more and more farmers who have no alternative but to approach the Agricultural Credit Board to avoid bankruptcy.

Disastrous

If there are poor rains this year, thousands more farmers will be driven off the land. A fifth year of drought would be disastrous for the economy — displaced farmers would be forced to search for work in overcrowded cities, and a food shortage have to be overcome by imports, financed at great cost from the current account.

Blast in city caused by Red limpet

JUA
11/185

By EMILIA JAROSCHEK

A RUSSIAN-made limpet mine caused the explosion which extensively damaged three floors of a central Johannesburg office block on Friday, police disclosed yesterday.

The device was identified by explosives experts who combed the blast area. No arrests have been made, a police spokesman said.

The explosion occurred at 5.37pm outside the lifts on the third floor of Franwell Building in President Street. The only casualty was a white woman, who was treated for shock.

Isolated incidents of unrest occurred in the Transvaal and Cape during Friday night and yesterday, police said.

In Soweto, a delivery vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged.

Barricades

In Elsie's River in the Western Cape two coloured men were arrested after stones had been thrown at a Railways police vehicle.

In Mitchell's Plain a coloured youth was arrested after illegal barricades had been set up.

In Robertson, in the Boland, stones were thrown at a police vehicle and a mob was dispersed with birdshot. No casualties or arrests were reported.

Motorists on the Eastern Boulevard — the main free-way from central Cape Town to the southern suburbs — narrowly escaped serious injury on Friday when a petrol bomb was hurled from the top of a pedestrian bridge near the Woodstock Holiday Inn.

It was the first reported attack of its kind on the Eastern Boulevard. Several youths were seen running off the bridge, and police said patrols in the area would be increased.

Bold new move to bridge black education gap

574 S. Times 3/11/85

BLACK bitterness at apartheid education — one of the main grievances fuelling the current unrest — is to be tackled at source in a bold new educational experiment.

The independent Khanya College, a "pre-university" institution which opens its doors in the new year, will attempt to bridge the gap between black school education and the universities.

It is being launched by the privately-funded Sached Trust in co-operation with Indiana University in America and the Universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand

By DAVID JACKSON

And it arrives against the backdrop of a damning report by Sached (the South African Council for Higher Education) on the inequalities of black education.

Khanya college, says Sached, is one of the inevitable products of the student revolts of the past decade — "the outcome of the widespread and deep dissatisfaction with, and the alienation from the existing system of apartheid education"

The three-year pilot phase of the project gets under way in January when the first students will be admitted to

campuses in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Khanya will provide the equivalent of a first-year university course to students who are unable to attend one of the mainstream white universities.

Distortions

Successful students — they will choose two courses from six provided — will be eligible for entry to UCT and Wits, where credit will be given for courses completed.

The accreditation and final grading will be done by Indiana University.

But, said Sached director Mr John Samuel this week: "The courses and their contents remain squarely a South African initiative."

A joint statement released this week by Sached and the school of continuing studies at Indiana University said the initiative was aimed at "correcting gross distortions, both in educational provision and human resources that are created by the state's racist education system".

It said the university college would aim "to develop an educational model that will be appropriate to the social reality of a changing South Africa".

Courses on offer from Khanya will be sociology, African history, African literature, economics, physics and mathematics.

The initial intake during the pilot phase will be small — each campus will take in about 40 students in the first year — but numbers are expected to swell in the second phase.

Special attention will be paid to study skills and research methods — and means of overcoming the peculiar problems faced by black students.

The Khanya initiative comes independently of plans for a comprehensive American aid programme for non-racial education in South Africa.

Pledge

At a recent "summit" in America, attended by UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, the presidents of 15 leading universities and foundations pledged to help solve educational problems in South Africa.

And they committed themselves to discussing long-term partnerships with South African universities and organisations



Some of more than 5 000 mourners who attended the funeral of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member for Ntuzuma, Mr Francis Dlamini, in Groutville yesterday. Mr Dlamini, who was also a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, was killed last week by an armed mob which also set fire to his home.

'Brutality' of Dlamini death shocks chief

Mercury Reporter

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and Inkatha president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said at the funeral of the slain member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that he was greatly shocked by the brutality in which Mr Francis Dlamini had been killed.

In a message from Chief Buthelezi read at the funeral of Mr Dlamini in Groutville yesterday, the Chief Minister said the death of Mr Dlamini was a great loss to himself, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

'As one of the heroes of Inkatha his death is a great loss to the nation,' said the message.

Mourners

Meanwhile Mr Dlamini's colleague, Mr G S Hadebe, the Legislative Assembly member for Ntuzuma, appealed to the mourners to exercise restraint and allow the funeral to proceed peacefully.

He said people would be showing love for Mr Dlamini by exercising restraint.

'There have been instances where people were killed and burned



Mr Francis Dlamini, ... 'a hero of Inkatha'

alive during funerals. But in line with our policy of non-violence, our funeral should differ from those funerals,' he said.

Mrs Abbie Mchunu, who is a national chairman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, told the mourners not to cry but to carry on with the fight from where Mr Dlamini left off.

'You must be courageous and fight on to keep Inkatha in existence,' she said.

Order
prohibits
assault
of Mxenge

Star 905
6/11/87

BISHO — The Ciskeian Chief Justice, Mr Justice Daniel de Wit, issued an interim order yesterday restraining the police from assaulting and interrogating a detainee, Mr Monde Mxenge.

The order was made by consent and without any admission of liability.

Mr Mxenge, a brother-in-law of murdered lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, was detained under section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act a week after Mrs Mxenge's funeral in August.

EXAMINATION

The order instructed the district surgeon to conduct a detailed medical examination on Mr Mxenge and to compile a report and submit it to the registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court.

A magistrate in the district in which Mr Mxenge is being detained has been directed by the court to make inquiries and ask the detainee if he has been assaulted by any member of the Ciskei police force. He has also been asked to submit a report.

The order operates as an interim interdict in the final determination of the application.

The matter was postponed until November 15.
— Sapa.

Expanded executive to advise Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The four-member Ciskei executive committee has been replaced by a new, expanded executive committee of ten members

President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday that the executive committee (Iqoqo), previously called the "committee of four", had been relieved of its duties which were now going to be handled by the enlarged committee.

The new members are the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga (chairman), the Minister of Youth Affairs, the Reverend V. G. Ntshinga, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. A. Hoyana, the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr V. H. Mafani, the Minister of

Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso, Chief M. E. Mthembu, Chief H. M. Makinana and Chief S. M. Mhlauli

The former members of the executive committee were Mr Ray Mali, Mr J. Tokota, Chief H. Zulu and Chief N. Hina. They were appointed earlier this year by President Sebe to act for him while he was admitted to the Frere Hospital

President Sebe said his government had been ably and adequately served by the first executive committee.

They had carried out the duties assigned to them in addition to their normal duties for almost a year, and having regard to the magnitude of this task he felt it expedient and fitting to release members of this committee to concentrate on their normal duties, which could be considered as being more than an adequate

load.

"I wish to thank these members for the service and support which they have given to me and the Ciskei nation, sometimes under most difficult and trying conditions," he said.

President Sebe said a system of rotating members would also give valuable experience to persons charged with responsibilities and was in keeping with the system which was followed in Switzerland

Those charged with the additional responsibilities should regard the opportunity as a challenge, and the executive committee would be seen by the nation as being a seedbed for budding leaders

"Should I one day fade from the scene, there will be material to provide continuity in what I have started.

"I have taken with me on my overseas journeys

ministers of my government to introduce them to the contacts I have established."

President Sebe said contact had been made with financial institutions which would, on recognition of Ciskei, be only too willing to render the monetary assistance Ciskei so urgently needed.

"I have devoted my entire life to the upliftment of my people, and the opportunity of serving the nation on the executive committee will be seen by the nation as an occasion of not serving the ideals of an individual, but that of serving the nation."

President Sebe said that the 'Iqoqo' would remain as a supreme body whose advice would be sought on all national issues. It would reinforce the executive committee on all such matters as well as problems concerning traditional issues.

11/18
105
DISPATCH

Cape Times 7/11/85
Court order

on Mxenge

BISHOP Ciskeian
Chief Justice Mr Justice
Daniel de Wit on Mon-
day granted an interim
order restraining police
from assaulting and fur-
ther interrogating de-
tainee Mr Monde
Mxenge

Mr Mxenge, a brother-
in-law of murdered law-
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ordered to ask the de-
tainee whether he had
been assaulted by any
member of the Ciskei
police force

The matter was post-
poned until November
15 — Sapa

Cape Times 7/11/85
**Onkers sisters
in detention**

POLICE headquarters in
Pretoria yesterday con-
firmed the detention un-
der emergency regula-
tions of two Lavender
Hill sisters, Ms Eliza-
beth Onkers, 20 and Ms
Cynthia Onkers, 21 of
Wicht Court at their flat
on Tuesday

A family spokesman
said police arrived at
the flat about 11am. The
women were taken to the
Steenberg police station
and then to Pollsmoor

The spokesman said
police took literature re-
lating to an unemploy-
ment movement to which
the sisters apparently
belonged

Inkatha MP's murder raises violence fears

107
W. Mail 7/11/85

THE assassination of KwaZulu MP Francis Dlamini this week has raised fears of an intensification of violence in Durban townships.

By WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

Earlier in the week the Umlazi home of a Xhosa woman was gutted.

Three petrol bombs were hurled at the house of nurse Winifred Nkombi and a grand-daughter had to be treated for burns to her leg.

Nkombi said no one in her family was politically involved with any group and she ascribed the attack to "tribalism and anti-Xhosa feelings".

During the weekend, two clashes between large groups of armed men in the Lindelani squatter area, close to Kwamashu, left eight dead. Later in the week, police dispersed a 100-member impi in the area. The men were armed and apparently seeking revenge for the earlier killings.

In another incident, the home of Inanda New Town Mayor, Bonginkosi Khuzwayo, a top Inkatha member, was petrol-bombed by a group of men chanting "war slogans".

No arrests have yet been made in connection with any of these incidents.

Dlamini, MP for KwaMashu and Inkatha Central Committee member, was killed as he fled his blazing house. Relatives said a busload of armed and masked men attacked the house early on Tuesday morning, firing shots and throwing petrol bombs.

Dlamini and a son, Sibusiso (17), tried to escape and the youth used an axe to ward off some blows, but the MP was finally hit.

Later that same day, police found the bodies of five men in a car in Umlazi, south of Durban. All had been hit by "heavy calibre bullets" and their heads wounded by axes and pangas. The car had been damaged by bricks and stones.

Four of the men came from Ixopo and the fifth from a Clermont hostel. Police said they did not believe the "car deaths" were related to that of Dlamini.

R43 000 for Ciskei fund

Dispatch Reporter

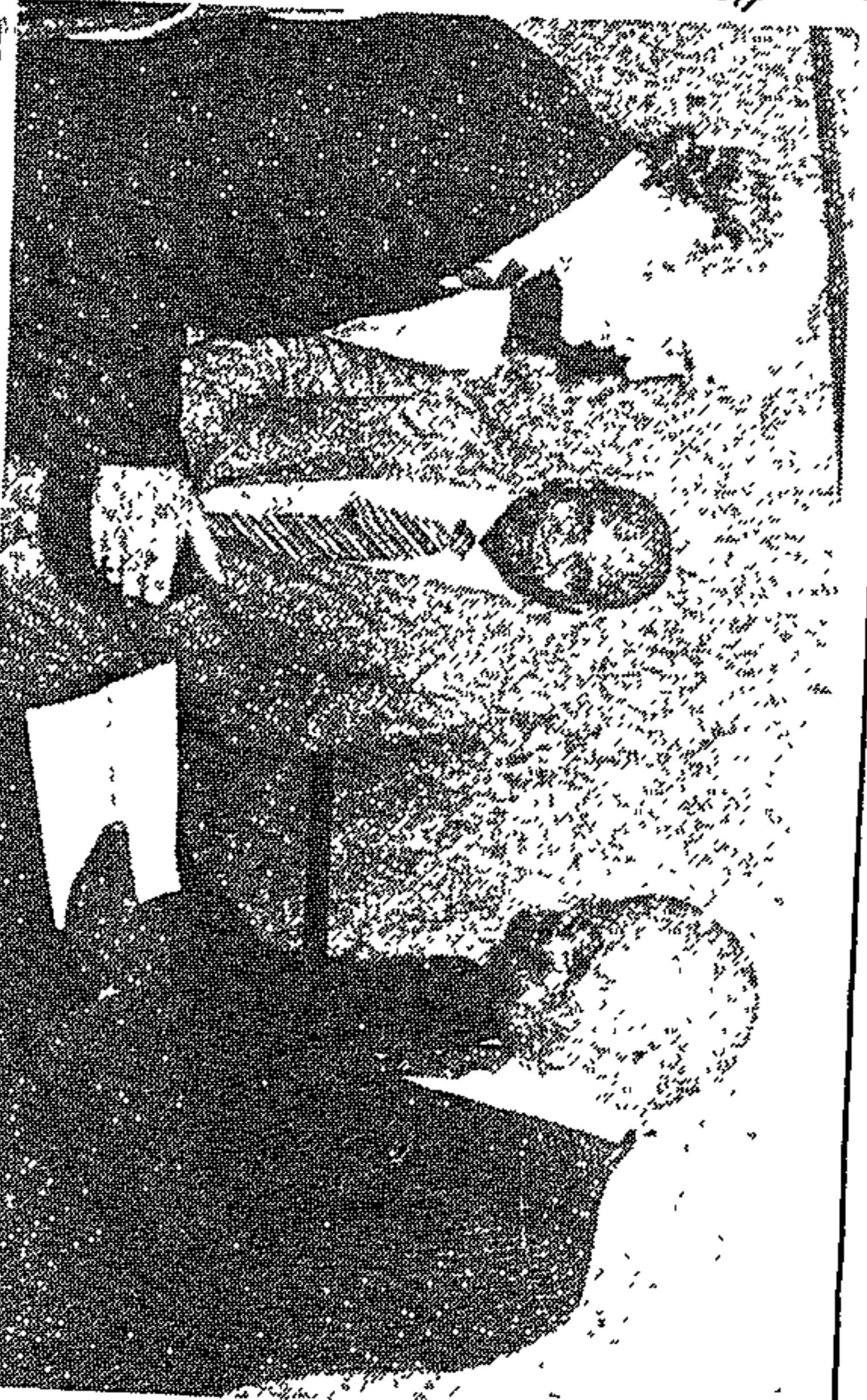
105 07/11/85
DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — A donation of R43 000 was handed over to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe by the director of Bowring Barclays, Mr Peter Kidson, at a function in Bisho yesterday.

Mr Kidson said the donation would go towards the President's Development Fund and said he hoped President Sebe would use the money "the way he wanted".

Accepting the donation, President Sebe said that when Bowring Barclays was first launched in Ciskei, the country was "still an infant" as far as independence was concerned.

"Bowring Barclays has made friends with Ciskei, and the country's youth will soon realise that the company is trying to restore peace and order in Ciskei."



Mr Peter Kidson, hands over a cheque for R43 000 to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe. Looking on is Chief N. T. Hlana.

105

Success on the supply side

Ciskei's bold supply-side experiment appears to be paying off. Tax on companies — apart from a few who have chosen decentralisation incentives instead — was scrapped earlier this year and the government now relies on a 15% flat personal tax rate and GST for the bulk of its funds.

The result is something which Ronald Reagan and his fellow supplysiders would be proud of. Law Reform Committee chairman Leon Louw says gross tax income in the first quarter of 1985 was 17,5% above the corresponding quarter last year.

It seems, however, that the tax come-on has done no more than improve an already booming economy

On the latest count, Ciskei now has 107 factories representing a total investment of R245,2m and employing more than 22 000. Forty new factories are being built at a cost of R71,8m, there are 46 overseas countries represented and total investment in all fields runs to R434m, providing employment for 36 000.

Finance Minister Chief Malefane says the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank has been instrumental in providing employment for 180 000 since 1976. But the new policy has brought additional interest from the private sector which, alone, had sunk R124,4m into Ciskei by the end of March.

"Despite the depressed economy in southern Africa, no fewer than 36 factories costing R138,7m were attracted to Ciskei during the financial year to end-March," says Malefane. "This represents a potential increase of 14 146 new jobs at an average cost of R8 200 a job in industry alone. New investment by the private sector increased by R48,7m in the same period"

But with a current growth rate of 6%-8% a year, the strategy is doing more than provide employment for locals — workers are also being brought in from outside Ciskei to meet the labour demand

And even the political spin-offs are highly visible. Dimbaza, a blot on SA's name 10 years ago when resettled blacks were dumped there, now has 75 new factories and another 27 are being built. Some 13 500 people are already employed and a further 6 000 will start work when the factories now abuilding come on stream

"It is clear that the supply-side economic

theory is working and South Africa could apply this lesson by reducing its tax rates," says Louw. He adds that the general preference for tax-free operations has meant that government's expenditure on decentralisation incentives is decreasing

Ciskei Peoples Bank MD Frans Meisenholz confirms that about 55 of the 60 applications currently under consideration by the bank are for tax-free status

"Only five or six applicants are asking for financial incentives," he tells the *FM*. And he adds that seven companies which originally chose incentives have now changed to the tax-free option

nomy"

Private sector developments include a R500 000 shop and office complex, a R500 000 sectional title block and Sanlam's R12m Pick 'n Pay Indwe block. The Peoples Bank also actively supports the creation of a "healthy corps of capable Ciskeian entrepreneurs"

Malefane says that in the last financial year, 237 new loans for R5,3m were granted to Ciskeians in the small business sector. They also qualify for free aftercare and training services.

By March 31 the bank had granted a total of 839 loans for R16,2m to small business-

men, leading to the creation of 3 700 jobs at an average cost of only R4 378 a job. Businesses include specialist sport shops, boutiques, fast food outlets, hardware shops and several professional undertakings

Even Ciskeian hawkers, benefiting from the deregulation of the small business sector in October last year, are eligible for aid. Last year they received about 42 loans worth R112 700

The bank is also involved in capital work and is building two shopping complexes costing R700 000 and R500 000 respectively at Dimbaza and Mdantsane

Through shareholding and management assistance, it is also involved in hotels, general dealers,

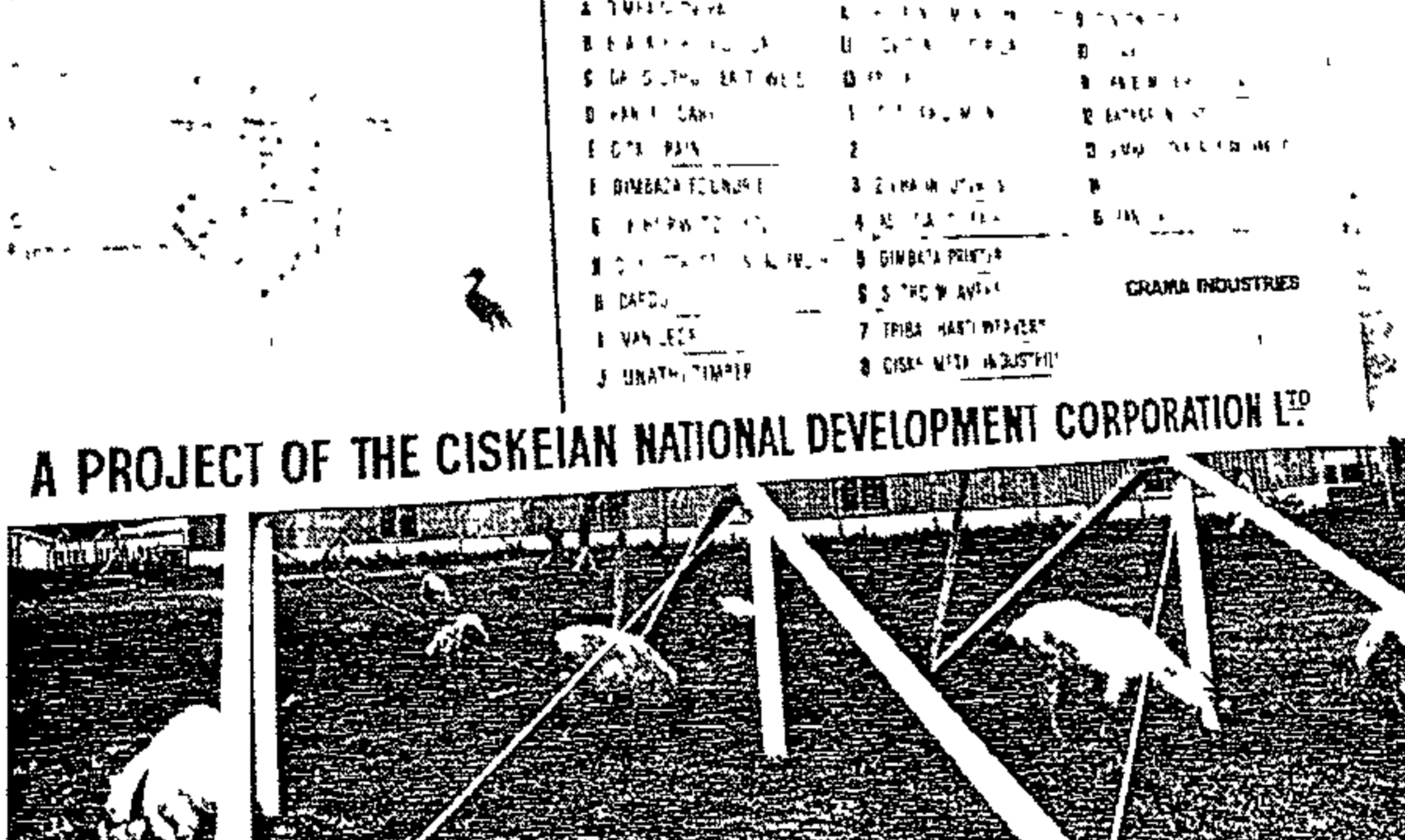
garages and other commercial undertakings. It provides training services in management, bookkeeping, banking, cash control and taxation

A major problem facing the bank is the shortage of share capital provided by the Ciskeian government. In the year to March, share capital increased by a mere R7,6m, from 1984's R25m

"The ability of the Peoples Bank to attract and establish industries in Ciskei has been severely hampered by the greatly reduced funding," says Meisenholz. But the overall picture remains positive

The last word comes from Leon Louw. "It is clear that the results of the new Ciskeian policies are substantially better than many people considered possible. This should encourage the South African government to embark on a similar total development strategy for the depressed Port Elizabeth and East London areas"

DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL ESTATES



A PROJECT OF THE CISKEIAN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD

Ciskei's Dimbaza... shedding old images

Particularly interesting considering the state of the region, about 20% of the new applications are from foreign investors.

Louw says the zero tax option has also created a massive increase in non-industrial economic development. "The cash incentive system covered only industrial development. But with the tax-free system we are finding increasing investment in the commercial, services, transport, agricultural and professional sectors of the economy."

At Bisho three major groups are involved in multi-million rand commercial projects. These include the R5,5m Development Corporation headquarters, the R22m Civic Square building, the R11m Public Works building and a R4,5m post office building

Malefane says that on the commercial side all available office and shop space, both completed and still on the drawing board, has been spoken for and "demand is growing from every conceivable sector of the eco-

105

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Welkom Railway Station,
g within this area.

WEEKLY MAIL, November 8 to November 14, 1985

3

'Rule of the whip' returns to Ciskei

CISKEI President Lennox Sebe's vigilante squads have re-emerged to deal with dissent.

In a speech in early October, he called for the formation of vigilante groups in towns and villages.

Police would not be sent to unrest areas where such groups had not been established.

Most who refused to help in quelling unrest should be evicted from their homes, Sebe urged, and "evildoers" would be branded "like animals".

At the same speech at a Zwelishsha rally, he pushed out all civil servants who are members of the United Democratic Front, calling them the offspring of parents who should have their tails and heads cut.

The speech came at a time of rising violence in Ciskei. The national school boycott had spread to even small villages in the homeland and there were reports of arson attacks on tribal offices, schools and the homes of headmen.

However, only in Zwelishsha, outside King Williams Town, is a vigilante group known to operate.

Ciskei Police Liaison Officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said the group's existence had been brought to the attention of the police. It operated independently of the police, he said, and had been set up to guard schools and other government buildings.

Residents speak of three white Ciskei government kombis patrolling

the township at night. The vigilantes, armed with sticks and sjamboks and presumed to be supporters of Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party, seem to have imposed their own curfew.

People on the street after dark risk a beating. A King Williams Town lawyer said his firm had received a number of reports from people who said they had been assaulted.

"This is becoming a major problem," he said. It was very difficult to take legal action, however, because complainants could rarely identify their assailants, who were sometimes masked.

In one incident, a party was reportedly broken up. The hostess,

Mrs Misiwe Mahana, said vigilantes had knocked on the door while the party was in progress. When she opened the door, she was beaten with a sjambok.

She said the vigilantes broke light fittings and windows and beat up her guests, accusing them of holding an illegal meeting, then left with her TV set. Twenty people later underwent treatment at Mount Coke Hospital.

Sebe's vigilantes have built up a reputation for ruthlessness in dealing with opposition. In 1974, they became known as the Green Berets when they were brought in to crush a bus boycott in Mdantsane. They were again used when disturbances erupted in Ciskei after the death of Steve Biko in 1977.

Most recently they were used against Mdantsane commuters in a bus boycott that began in July 1983. There were widespread allegations of people being savagely tortured at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium where the vigilantes were quartered.

In a report titled "Ruling with the Whip", Johannesburg lawyer Nicholas Haysom detailed allegations of assaults, shootings, harassment and torture of commuters by the vigilantes, often acting in close cooperation with Ciskei police. Haysom said at the time that the vigilantes were mostly brought in from the rural areas, where they were recruited with the help of loyal chiefs and headmen.

Ciskei claims smear plot ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ after inquiry

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskei Directorate of Communications has accused Gur Corporation, an Israeli construction company which constructed buildings in Ciskei, of conducting a smear campaign in Europe against President Lennox Sebe and highly placed officials.

A spokesman for the directorate said that as a result of the findings on the corporation of the De Wet Commission of Inquiry, a number of disputes had arisen and the government was planning legal proceedings.

In August the commission of inquiry found there were structural

09/11/85
faults in three buildings constructed by the corporation.

The directorate's statement said. "Against this background, and acting on independent legal advice, the Republic of Ciskei suspended payment of monies to the corporation, and various legal proceedings are in process."

The statement said independent specialist opinion obtained by the government indicated that it would cost between R3 million and R5 million to rectify the buildings.

Gur corporation could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Detainees Released

CRIME REPORTER
RELEASED
 BISHOP...
 released on Monday after an urgent application seeking their release was brought before the Supreme Court here.

The seven, all Middel-drift residents, are Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, his wife, Mrs Tamara Ngcuka, Miss Nomvuyiso Stofle, Mr Mathemba Balfour, Mr Raymond Twaku, Miss Bulelwa Tunyilwa and Mr Zanoxolo Sonjica. They were detained on October 26 in terms of Section 26 of the security act.

Mr Ngcuka said four went on a hunger strike last week in protest against their continued detention without trial.

—Sapa
Too late for classification
FOUND
 KEYS Car and door keys on a spill ring with two brass tags — Ronald Ras soon and Captains Office SS Titanic Phone Mr T Anderson at 64 2834

Pupil escapes 'necklace'

CRIME REPORTER
AWAY

A GUGULETU matric pupil escaped a gruesome death by seconds on Monday after fellow pupils abducted him from his home and placed a petrol-filled tyre round his neck.

One of the abductors was about to toss a lighted match on the 22-year-old Fezeka High School pupil when he lashed out, landing a painful kick on his would-be executioner, and sprinted

Candlelight protest tonight

LAST WEEK'S Athlone candlelight protest against the state of emergency will tonight be extended to include residents of Rylands, Belthorn, Penlyn Estate and Kewtown.

A spokesman for the Athlone People's Action Committee has called on residents to switch off their lights between 8 and 9pm and stand with lighted candles in their gardens.

The holding of candles symbolized, among other things, demands for the unconditional postponement of examinations and the withdrawal of the army and police from townships and suburbs.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, declined to comment on the protest.

Political Staff

PFP rally

A RALLY, labelled "The people of Cape Town will speak", is to be held tomorrow night under the auspices of the Progressive Federal Party.

Dr Alex Boraine, and a recently-released detainee the Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, will address the meeting.

Dr Boraine said yesterday: "We are in contact with a number of organizations and have invited them to attend the meeting."

He said the meeting would focus on the emergency and the general gagging of South Africa through detentions and restrictions on the media.

The rally will be held in Gordon's Institute, Mowbray, at 8pm.

rested hours later and held for questioning. Police believe the attempted murder was motivated by the pupil refusing to take part in the boycott of examinations.

The attempt is the second reported "necklace" incident in the Peninsula since unrest first flared almost three months ago.

Police recovered the charred remains of Mrs Rebecca Nonziso Ngewishe, 36, among bushes near Lansdowne Road in Old Crossroads on October 28.

A burnt-out mini-bus in which she is believed to have been travelling stood nearby.

Mrs Ngewishe was a member of Mr Jerry Tutu's squatter camp community at Old Crossroads. The squatters are deeply divided over moving to Khayelitsha and Mr Tutu has been negotiating the issue with the Western Cape Development Board.

CARL TUNNY A.N.

Ciskei deaths: inquiries go on

DISPATCH

105

3/14/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Inquiries and inquests into the shooting deaths which occurred in 1983 during the bus boycott in Mdantsane had not been finalised, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said yesterday.

Lieutenant Ngwendu was commenting on the outcome of the shootings in Ciskei which involved Ciskei security forces.

He said investigations into the circumstances surrounding all the shootings in Ciskei since

1983 were being investigated by the police and the findings would be made known to the public.

The same procedure would be followed with shootings which occurred this year, he said.

During the bus boycott in 1983, seven people were officially confirmed shot dead near Edgerton railway station. Scores were reported injured.

This year, 12 people have been confirmed shot dead.

Education fund receives R4 000

Disapth Reporter
BISHO — The Border co-prosperity liaison committee yesterday donated R4 000 to the Ciskei President's Education Fund. ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

The cheque was handed over to President Lennox Sebe by the secretary and treasurer of the committee, Mr Chris van Rensburg.

The MPC for Albany, Mr J. van der Vyver, handed over two heifers to President Sebe's wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, for the Nontsapho Rehabilitation Centre for the handicapped.

President Sebe praised the committee for its involvement in the upliftment of the quality of life both in Ciskei and in the Border region.

The chairman of the committee, Mr A. Sty-

lianou, said the committee must work for the upliftment of all citizens on both sides of the border through training, creation of job opportunities and by friendly negotiations to try and solve mutual problems.

^(DISPATCH)
"I think we all agree that elaborate security fences, border guards and patrols, are not an incentive or indicative of good neighbourly relations," he said.

He said that members of the committee had given active assistance to the Ciskei National Show. ^{13/11/85}

"The idea that the show be promoted to an international trade fair has reached the stage where architect plans and a feasibility study have already been presented," he said.

Non-racial college to open in Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG — Southern Africa's first advance into senior college education has taken another step towards its goal with the laying of the foundation stone of All Saints' College at Bisho near King William's Town

All Saints — the first college to be established exclusively for the education of 16- to 19-year-olds — opens to its first 100 students next January. It is being built with a R10-million grant from Anglo American and De Beers Chairmen's Fund.

"This foundation stone marks the start of the senior college movement in Southern Africa. Already well-tried and tested in other countries," said Mr Richard Todd, director of the Bisho Private College Trust (responsible for establishing All Saints) at the stone-laying

'Respect'

"All Saints' Senior College is pledged to accept students on merit alone regardless of the financial or social status of parents and students

or their sex, race or religion

"It is my earnest wish that All Saints will be a God-fearing place where all may meet on level terms in love and respect for one another."

Mr Todd also thanked President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei — present at the stone-laying with his cabinet — for wanting All Saints to be "as clearly independent of the government as all the great private schools of the Western world".

The autonomy of All Saints has been guaranteed in special legislation passed by Ciskei's Legislative Assembly

Unequal

The foundation stone was laid by Mr Ronnie Napier, chairman of the Bisho Trust, who underlined the importance of senior college education in South Africa where inequalities in education resulted in the potential of many thousands of promising youngsters being frustrated.

Three-quarters of the students will be boarders at All Saints which will accommodate 250 black and white boys and girls when it reaches full complement in 1987, Mr Todd said in an interview

"The private sector — which is also supporting All Saints with scholarships for many of the students starting there next year — see senior colleges as a practical response to the situation facing South Africa today where so much good talent is being lost because of inferior education" — Sapa

105 5107
Mob beats man to death

14/11/85
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A man was beaten to death and another seriously injured after they were attacked by members of the "Ciskei Vigilantes" early this morning

Mr Zandisele Matyholo, of Zwelitsha, was leaving for work when he was confronted by about 15 men who chased him and beat him to death

An unidentified man assaulted in the raid was admitted to the Mount Cook hospital — Sapa

Funeral murder: 5 appear

DISPATCH
19/11/28
Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — Five men appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday charged with murdering a Ciskeian soldier at the funeral of Mrs Victoria Mxenge in August.

They are Mr Monde Mxenge, 28, Mr Vuyisile Mati, 24, Mr Bonisile Mzolisa, 32, Mr Reed Dyantyi, 23 and Mr Fundile Mayoyo, 27.

Mrs Mxenge, who was shot at her Durban home, was buried at Rayi village near King William's Town.

The five men were also charged with public violence.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led, and the case was postponed to November 29.

They were granted R500 bail each on condition that they reported to the police twice a week and did not interfere with state witnesses.

Mr S Mzayidume was on the bench. Mr N Dywili appeared for the state and Mr T. M. Mdlalana appeared for the defence.

2 Ciskei police vehicles stoned

105

DISPATCH
15/11/85

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EAST LONDON — Ciskei police vehicles were stoned in two separate incidents in Pakamisa and Zwelitsha on Wednesday, Ciskei's police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said yesterday.

"Children stoned a police vehicle at Pakamisa at 10 30 am. The police vehicle was escorting children who were going to write their examinations. Three

children were arrested and damage to the vehicle was minimal," Lieut Ngwendu said.

At Zwelitsha, a group of youths stoned a police vehicle driven by Major Mtutuzeli Nkani at 10.30 pm.

"The group came from between houses in Zone 6 and stoned the vehicle, damaging the windscreen. There were 30 arrests," Lieut Ngwendu said.

Four killed in O'town unrest

PRETORIA — Four men were killed and several wounded in disturbances in Queenstown's black residential areas, according to today's SA Police unrest report.

It said a man was fatally wounded and three policemen slightly injured when police dispersed stone-throwing crowds there with shotgun fire.

In another incident, a second man was also fatally wounded and a further two men arrested after the stoning of a police vehicle.

In a petrol-bomb attack on a private home in the

same area, a man was fatally wounded by police when he was allegedly in the process of hurling a petrol-bomb.

In another similar incident nearby, another man was slightly wounded.

According to the official police unrest situation report for the period up to 8am today, eight men were admitted to hospital with shotgun pellet wounds after confrontations in the area.

A private vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers in the area and the body of a man

subsequently found. It appeared that his injuries were caused during an earlier confrontation with police.

"In the white residential area of Queenstown a black male was arrested when petrol bombs were found in the vehicle he was travelling in," the report said.

In the black residential area of Stutterheim, four men and four women were arrested after an arson incident in which a shop was set alight.

A woman was killed in Sandbult, Burgersdorp,

when police opened fire with shotguns on groups of people who threw petrol bombs at police vehicles.

An East London report says an unidentified 13-year-old girl was shot dead in Zwelitsha at the weekend and three members of the Ciskei police riot squad have been suspended in connection with the incident.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant M M Ngwendu, would give no further details.

In Duncan Village, East London, a man was arrested after police dis-

persed an illegal gathering.

In the Bluewaters District, Border Division, members of the SAP fired at a group when they were stoned while attending to a complaint on a farm. A man was fatally wounded by shot gun pellets.

In the black residential area of Brandford, stones were thrown at a private home and stones were thrown back at the mob in return. A man was hit on the head by a stone and later died.

In Cape Town police are investigating three

different weekend grenade attacks.

A grenade was thrown into the bedroom of a Bellville South security policeman's home at 12.45am on Saturday. It exploded in the room and shrapnel injured his wife, who received head and leg injuries. The grenade caused extensive damage to the room and furniture.

ON Saturday night a grenade was thrown at a house in NY 52 in Guguletu while a Cape Town member of the Railways Police was inside the dwelling. The grenade exploded

in the backyard and flying shrapnel smashed through the bedroom window, hitting a 35-year-old woman in the head and body. The policeman received minor injuries to both his face and chest.

Shortly after 1am two hand grenades were thrown over the wall of the Manenberg Police Station in Manenberg, but only one exploded, causing minor damage to police vehicles parked in the yard.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, a policeman was slightly injured by stone-throwers. — Sapa

105

18/11/85 E. J. J. J.

Prison trial told: wives must obey relatives

D.B. 20/11/85 (105)

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Supreme Court here heard yesterday that a black wife should do as she is told by the relatives of her husband and argue later.

Mrs Lulama Joyce Mlotana, testifying for the second day in the trial of six Mdantsane people charged with 21 counts under the Internal Security Act, Prisons Act and Arms and Ammunition Act, said in terms of traditional custom, a wife could not argue with her husband's relatives.

The six accused are Mr Ntobeko Mlotana, Mr Monwabisi Mlotana and Mr Jongile Mlotana (both younger brothers of Ntobeko), Mrs Lulama Joyce Mlotana, his wife, Mr M. Mqokozi and Mr M. Mqumbisa.

Their appearance is a sequel to attempts to free prisoners from Mdantsane Prison in December last year.

They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mrs Mlotana told the court that when a girl married in her society, she was given certain rules, principles and regulations by the older people which a married woman should follow to the letter.

She said one of the rules was that when the brothers or the sisters of a woman's husband asked the wife to do something, she must obey the instructions and report the matter to the parents of her husband if she did not approve of the instruction or order.

She said it was compulsory for wives to obey their husbands' relatives, even if they were younger than she. This was the rule in her society and not a request.

If she wanted to argue about the order from the relatives of her husband,

she should let the elders do it for her, she said.

She said when Miss Nombini Sebe, Miss Ayanda Msi and Miss Zanele Zibi testified against her, they wanted to buy their freedom from detention.

The three women had been released.

She denied that she had gone to Transkei to fetch firearms. She had gone to Transkei only to arrange for boarding school facilities for her children.

She said Colonel Mgwanya was telling lies when he said she told him (Col Ngwanya) that she had gone to Transkei to fetch a firearm.

She said she had noticed signs of drunkenness on Mr M. Mqumbisa on the night of the alleged prison break-in on December 8.

He spoke as though he was yawning and he smelt of liquor and was asleep during most of the trips they made that night, she said.

She said she drove to prison in Mdantsane that night to fetch Mr Monwabisi Mlotana, who worked at the prison.

The trip was not the first near the prison that night, she said.

When she first went there, she was with Mr Jongile Mlotana, Mr Mceba Mcelongo and Mr M. Mqumbisa, who remained behind near the prison when she took Mr Jongile Mlotana home.

When they reached home, Mr Jongile Mlotana told her to take him to where the other three men were, she said.

She said when she asked for reasons, she was told she would be informed later.

She said they drove up to the prison where the three got into the car and they proceeded home.

When she inquired ab-

out their movements, she was again told to wait until later.

When they got home again, one of the brothers-in-law took a panga from the house, while the other had something that looked like an axe.

Even on this occasion, she was denied knowledge of the developments related to the next trip. She was to hear about them later.

She said when they got to the prison, she heard shots and Mr Nceba Mcelongo and Mr Monwabisi Mlotana did not return to the car again.

She had noticed that Mr Jongile looked shocked, though she could not notice anything about Mr M. Mqumbisa.

She said she asked what had transpired, and was told she would be told later.

All the trips that night were ordered by her two brothers-in-law, Monwabisi and Jongile.

She said she had taken the letters from Ayanda

Msi and delivered them to Mr Namba Sebe in Transkei because she was going to Transkei to arrange for boarding school for her children.

Mr Justice Pickard pointed out that Mr Namba Sebe had not left the country (Ciskei) normally, and that where Mr Namba Sebe stayed Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe stayed and also Mr Namba Sebe's wife.

He pointed out to her that the three people stayed on Chief George Matanzima's farm in Umtata.

The three Sebe cousins were arrested together with Mrs Mlotana's husband, Ntobeko, and that Mr Charles Sebe was in prison as well as his son, Kambashe, Mr Justice Pickard said.

Mrs Mlotana replied she was merely helping Miss Ayanda Msi, since she (Mrs Mlotana) was going to Transkei.

The trial continues today

Attack was impulsive — evidence

BISHO — The Supreme Court here was told yesterday that blood relations forced two brothers to attempt to forcibly released their jailed brother from Mdantsane Prison in December last year.

Mr Jongile Mlotana and Mr Monwabisi Mlotana, both brothers of the jailed Mr Ntobeko Mlotana, were testifying in the trial of six Mdantsane people who had been charged under the Internal Security Act, Prisons Act and Arms and Ammunition Act.

The six are: Mr Ntobeko Mlotana, his wife, Mrs Lulama Joyce Mlotana, Mr Jongile Mlotana, Mr Monwabisi Mlotana, Mr M. Mgokozi and Mr M. Mgumbisa.

They had pleaded not guilty to all 21 counts.

Their appearance was a sequel to an attempt to free prisoners from Mdantsane Prison in December last year.

Testifying yesterday,

Mr Jongile Mlotana told the court that the idea of staging an attack on Mdantsane Prison last year came impulsively to him. He had never planned it.

He had thought of the plan on the day they made the unsuccessful attempt. The date was December 9 last, he said.

He said what drove him to think of the idea was the children of his brother, Mr Ntobeko Mlotana and Mrs Mlotana.

His income was also not enough to maintain his own and Ntobeko's family, he said.

He said he had worked part-time as a watchman and could not afford to sustain both his wife and the family of his brother on the wages he earned.

He said he had gone to look for work with Ciskei security police but was told by the recruiting officer that according to a certain file, his brother Ntobeko had been arrested under security laws and therefore he could not get the job.

He said before he took the part-time job, he had been a member of the South African Police and when he asked for transfer to Ciskei he was

told that the practice had been stopped. Instead, he should resign and go to Ciskei.

He said on the day of the attack at the prison, he had co-opted Mr Nceba Mclongongo and Mr M. Mgumbisa. His brother, Mr Monwabisi Mlotana joined them late at night near the prison when he finished working at the prison.

He said Mr Monwabisi Mlotana was a prison warder at the time and he finished work late during that week.

He said he never told Mrs Mlotana about his intention to free Ntobeko by force from jail. Whenever she inquired about their movements that night, he insisted that she remain at home but she would refuse saying he (Jongile) might damage the car since he had done so before.

Mrs Mlotana was also suspicious when the men took weapons and insisted on going with them.

He said he intended to release his brother Ntobeko Mlotana only and not the Sebe cousins who were said to be in jail.

He said he was not

aware of the prison layout since during his fall term he used to be locked in his cell.

He said he told his brother Monwabisi, Mr M. Mgumbisa and Mr Nceba Mclongongo that they were going to help him with the prison break. He said they parked the car near the prison.

The four moved a distance from the car so Mrs Mlotana could not overhear them.

He told the men that two of them would enter the prison from behind and the other two from the front.

The two from the front would overpower the warders at the gates and take their firearms and force their way into the prison office where they would demand keys to the cells. They would then take their brother Ntobeko away with them.

The group coming from behind the prison would join them inside the prison. When the job was finished, the prison warders would all be locked in a cell and the group would flee to Transkei. He said when they were seen by the warders, he and Mr Mgumbisa ran to the car.

They did not tell Mrs Mlotana what had happened or where the other two men Mr Nceba Mclongongo and Mr Monwabisi Mlotana were.

He said he had seen the other two men being confronted by the warders and he heard a shot and decided to run.

He said Mr Mgumbisa was drunk on the night and he had to be restrained from signing while they were creeping towards the gate.

He said at no stage was Mrs Mlotana aware of all the plans for the stages of the developments of the planned attack.

Mr Monwabisi Mlotana told the court that he

and Mr Nceba Mclongongo went to the back of the prison.

When he asked as to why he was doing this, Mr Nceba told him not to waste time because they might be caught, he said.

He said when they got into the prison, some warders spotted them and they hid in a toilet where they were warned to get out or be shot.

He said they gave themselves up.

The trial continues today.

Mr Justice Pickard assisted by Mr F. Nel as an assessor was on the bench. Mr J. W. Els assisted by Mr J. W. van Jaarsveld appeared for the state. Mr T. Fourie and Mr M. Lowe appeared pro deo for the defence.

105
DISPATCH

**Police
protect
exam**

105

DISPATCH

writers

2/11/85

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Some matric students in Ciskei schools were writing their Std 10 final examinations, the Director of Communications, Mr H. Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

He said those who were writing were given police protection depending on the circumstances in their particular area.

"There are some students who felt that they should not let this year go by without writing their examinations," he said.

"In order to protect these pupils, and not to prejudice them, we are not giving any statistics until they have finished writing."

Mr Somtunzi said he would issue a full report for the general information of the public as to what percentage had written and had not.

He said the examinations would finish in a week's time.

Ciskei police use teargas at court

105
DISPATCH
22/11/83

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei police used teargas to disperse a crowd during the hearing of a bail application by a group of men charged with murder, arson, assault and malicious damage to property.

A large crowd of people went to the magistrates court here to hear the application or have a glimpse of the accused.

Many people were overwhelmed by the teargas.

Among those caught in the gas was an MP from Hewu, Chieftainess E. Zimema, and an 80-year-old Zwelitsha resident, Mr B. Matota, who had to be assisted.

At times the police used sjamboks to disperse the crowd.

The court was packed to capacity by people who had come early to get seats. Those who did

not get seats stood in the well of the court.

An additional man, Mr D. Boo, was charged and will stand trial with the 54 others.

The men were refused bail and remanded until December 13 by the magistrate, Mr M. Z. Ngoqo.

They had applied to be released either on warning or on bail. They claimed that their leader was the MP for Zwelitsha, Mr W. K. Matsheketwa, who was not among them.

Most of the men claimed they were sole breadwinners and feared losing their jobs if kept in custody. Some said they had sick relatives, and their children were alone.

Mr Ngoqo told them that their claims had been crushed by the prosecutor, Mr Andile Mnyande, who said they could not have looked

after their sick relatives and children if they had been staying at a camp during their nightly operations at Zwelitsha.

Mr Ngoqo told them that their fear of losing their jobs was unfounded because they had claimed that they had been given leave to join their organisation. He said their bosses could not release them from work to join their organisation and then fire them from work after they had been arrested for their deeds as members of that organisation.

Mr Ngoqo said the prosecutor had said that the men should be kept in custody for their own protection from the angry residents. He could not refuse them bail on those grounds. The court was for the interest of the community and the accused. But since the interest of the community far outweighed those of the accused, he had to decide in the favour of the community.

He said the accused were an organised group that stayed in a camp and assaulted people at "ungodly hours" of the night.

His main question was if there was any guarantee they would not go back to their camp and organise a bigger force that would attack again.

Mr Ngoqo said that if he released them there would be sporadic outbreaks of violence.

The safety of the residents of Zwelitsha would not be guaranteed by their release.

He said that the case was still under investigation and one of the accused had told the court that there were still about 16 of their members who had not been arrested.

Mr Ngoqo said he wondered if that group was not angry and planning

to hit back at the residents. He had not heard if the police had destroyed the camp.

The men had told him who their leader was but he was not among them in the dock. No reason had been given why the leader was not in court.

He had been told that the leader had formulated this force. He asked who knew if he was not busy formulating another force and by releasing the accused he might be strengthening that force.

"It would be better and safer if the leader was here in court," he said.

A large number of the accused claimed they were employed by the government and most worked for the Department of Public Works either in Mdantsane or Zwelitsha. Some were employed at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane. They claimed they were paid their wages although they were not at work. They had been given leave of absence by their "bosses".

One of them, Mr Pasinjala Mathibe, told the court that he had been given permission to be away from work and to join their organisation by the former Minister of Transport, Chief H. Zulu.

Mr Robert Ndlovu of Mdantsane, told the court he was a cook at the camp, and that he was a sole breadwinner and had to look after his wife who suffered shock after their children were killed in a petrol bomb attack at their house in 1983 during the bus boycott.

Mr Ntuse Fonte, of Mdantsane, told the court that they were told by their leader, Mr Matsheketwa, that there should be no people in Zwelitsha streets after 8 pm.

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'Court can't let these men out on the streets'

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

THE prosecution opposed bail for 54 members of an alleged vigilante group in the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court this week - claiming they were a danger to the community.

The accused appeared on charges of murdering Zali-

sole Matyolo of Zone 7, Zwelitsha, 27 charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, nine of malicious damage to property and one count of arson.

Community members, angry at the "vigilantes", were locked out of the court. The case continues.

~~TOP SECRET~~
CARL TAPES 25/1/82
Expect to
be tortured'

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskeians who had been recruited by foreign forces and returned to try to overthrow the government should expect to be tortured. President Lennox Sebe said at the weekend

He called on each cabinet minister to check and protect workers in his department against such recruitment — Sapa

(105) (2/11/83) (Law)

Ciskeian police fire teargas at funeral

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei riot police fired teargas at a crowd of about 4 000 mourners outside the Zwelitsha Catholic Church during a weekend funeral.

A few people returned to the church and attended to the abandoned coffin of Mr Zalisile Matyholo (32), who had been an activist in the banned South African Students' Organisation.

Mourners had been waiting outside as the coffin was carried towards the church when the police fired teargas into the crowd.

Sapa's correspondent said two teargas canisters crashed through church windows and another two through the main entrance as police were reported to have used sjamboks and, in one case, a pickhandle, to disperse mourners.

At least four mourners suffered injuries.

A priest and a few relatives conducted short prayers before the coffin was loaded into a truck.

At this stage another teargas canister was fired.

The 30-odd mourners who eventually reached the cemetery were filmed by police. — Sapa.

Ciskei police disrupt Zwelitsha funeral

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — The funeral of Mr Zandisile Matyolo who was beaten to death by a gang of men two weeks ago was disrupted on Saturday when Ciskei police fired teargas at a 4 000-strong crowd as they entered the Catholic church here

Teargas cannisters were also thrown into the church and police used sjamboks to disperse the funeral-goers who had walked from Mr Matyolo's home

In the ensuing stampede, Mr Matyolo's cof-

fin was knocked off its stand and the hearse which had been parked outside the church sped away. The coffin was later taken to the cemetery on the back of a truck

Several items of clothing were left behind when people ran out of the churchyard and police collected a number of black berets and took them away

After the teargas had cleared Mr Matyolo's coffin was carried out into the road where a short service was conducted by Father Bill Buckley

When the driver of the truck carrying the coffin started moving towards the cemetery, a cannister of teargas was thrown at him. He was overcome by the gas and jumped out of the cab. Another man then drove the truck to the cemetery

Of the 4 000 people who had walked to the church about 30 attended the grave-side ceremony which was watched and filmed on video by police

Police could not be reached for comment yesterday

105

DISPATCH

JS/1/85

CAPL Times

26/11/85

Unrest in Ciskei, Lebowa, Bop

MAFIKENG — Three people died as unrest continued throughout the weekend in the Garankuwa and Mabopane areas, according to the Bophuthatswana police yesterday

The Bophuthatswana police opened fire when they were stoned during the unrest, and one person was reportedly injured.

There were a number of stone throwing incidents in which cars and buses were damaged, a senior police officer said

Although police put the death toll at three, unconfirmed reports say seven people died and several cars were destroyed by fire during the disturbances. It is also alleged some of the dead were killed by vehicles trying to get away from stone-throwers

Meanwhile the Pietersburg consumer boycott that started violently last week when people who had gone against the boycott were attacked, entered its second week more calmly yesterday

● The students at the Modjaji College of Education and from all the

high schools in Kgabane in Lebowa are boycotting classes. The boycott is expected to last for four months

The boycott is in protest against the manner in which Mr Ngoako Ramalepe — president of the Kgabane Youth Congress affiliated to the UDF and president of the college SRC — died

Another reason for the boycott is a demand that Modjaji College of Education be renamed Ngoako Ramalepe College of Education following a unanimous resolution adopted at the activist's funeral of November 2

Chased

● About 4 000 mourners fled from the funeral of a 32-year-old activist allegedly killed by Ciskei vigilantes, when Ciskei riot police fired tear-gas and assaulted the crowd, allegedly without warning, outside the Zwelitsha Catholic Church

While police chased the mourners, a few people returned to the church and attended to the abandoned coffin of Mr Zalisile Matyhlo, who had been an activist in the banned South African Students' Organization

At least four mourners suffered injuries — two women had fractured arms, a youth fractured a leg and a young girl lost an eye. Sapa's correspondent reports.

The 30-odd mourners who eventually reached the cemetery were filmed by police. — Sapa

CAPL TIMES

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The 30-odd mourners who eventually reached the cemetery were filmed by police. — Sapa

(105) ~~20/11/85~~ 20/11/85
4 000 flee police at Ciskei funeral

ABOUT 4 000 mourners fled this weekend from the funeral of a 32-year-old activist — allegedly killed by Ciskei vigilantes — when Ciskei riot police fired teargas and assaulted a crowd outside the Zwelitsha Catholic church.

While police chased the mourners, a few people returned to the church and attended to the abandoned coffin of Zalisile Matyholo, who had been an activist in the banned SA Students' Organisation.

At least four mourners suffered injuries

— two women had fractured arms, a youth fractured a leg and a young girl lost an eye.

Mourners had been waiting outside as the coffin was carried towards the church from a hearse when, without warning, the police fired teargas into the crowd.

Two teargas canisters crashed through the windows and another two through a door as police were reported to have used quirts and, in one case, a pickhandle to hit mourners. — Sapa.

Ciskei turns on vigilantes

28/11/85 W. M. Mail

105

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER,
East London

IN A dramatic turnabout, Ciskei authorities have taken action against an alleged group of vigilantes established, apparently, in response to a call by President Lennox Sebe.

The 54 men were arrested last weekend and charged with murder, 27 counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, nine counts of malicious damage to property and a charge of arson.

The accused were allegedly operating in Zwelitsha after Sebe, in a speech in early October, called for the formation of vigilante groups. Police would not enter areas where there were no vigilantes to quell unrest, he said, and "evildoers" would be hunted "like animals".

Zwelitsha residents accused the men of indiscriminate beatings. Vigilantes were armed with sticks and sjamboks and had imposed their own curfew, residents claimed, beating anyone found outside after dark.

During this week's court appearance, an angry chanting crowd of Zwelitsha residents gathered outside the Magistrate's Court. The gate was locked against them, as the courtroom was already packed to capacity.

The murder charge against the 54 arose out of the death of Zalisile

Matyolo. He was allegedly beaten to death, after being accused of being the leader of a group of people burning houses in the township.

Bail for the 54 was opposed by the State, which called the local station commander, Lieutenant Mzuyanda Vuse, to testify that police expected to have to investigate more murders if the accused men were released.

One of the accused, Jacson Nconco, produced a document signed by Lieutenant Vuso which said the men were appointed as watchmen to guard property.

Lieutenant Vuso denied, however, that the men were a peacekeeping force. A decision on bail was postponed.

DISPATCH 105

Ciskei funeral restricted

Dispatch Reporter
ZWELITSHA — Restrictions have been placed on the funeral of a 12-year-old girl by the Zwellitsha magistrate.

According to an order signed by the Zwellitsha magistrate the funeral of Daniswa Ngcondo, of Zone 7, would not be held during weekends.

The magistrate said he had reason to believe that public peace and national security at Zwellitsha would be endangered if her funeral was held this Saturday.

Daniswa was shot dead at Zone 7 about two weeks ago. Three members of the Ciskei riot squad have been suspended in connection with the incident.

The magistrate said he had restricted the funeral under the National Security Act.

The order prohibited the holding of the funeral service unless it was held during the week — on any day between Monday and Thursday but not on any Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

The order also speci-

fied that the number of people attending the funeral should not exceed 200 mourners, no one should go on foot but all should travel in a vehicle or vehicles and that from the house where the funeral service was held or from the church, the shortest route to the cemetery should be taken.

Daniswa's mother, Mrs Nonzame Ngcondo, said her daughter's funeral was scheduled for this Saturday.

She did not know now when it would be held.

2nd Ciskei man burnt to death

1051
DISPATCH
28/11/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Punzana man, Mr Dumandile Bolani, 26, of Khuni Village was found burnt to death in bushes near his home yesterday morning.

Mr Bolani's death brings to two the number of people killed by having burning tyres placed on them in Punzana during the past 48 hours, and the third violent death in the Khuni Village over the past three weeks.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said Mr Bolani's charred body was found by a police patrol at 5 am yesterday among the bushes near his village.

He said tyres and pe-

trol were used by Mr Bolani's assailants as the steel rims of tyres and large petrol containers were found heaped on his charred body

A murder docket had been opened and no arrests had been made, Lieut Ngwendu said.

On Tuesday a former headman, Mr Weyeye Nandi, 60, was set alight by a group of youths travelling in kombis. His burnt body was discovered by police.

The same group of youths set another resident's house on fire, completely destroying it, on the same day. Damage to Mr Willie Sinxithi's house was estimated at R2 000.

About three weeks ago, Mr Mbulelo Blow of

the same village was stoned to death. Arsonists later set fire to his home with petrol-bombs. The house and the paraffin tanks which were in the yard were totally destroyed.

Lieut Ngwendu said a man was arrested at Zone 1, Mdantsane, yesterday for possession of a firearm and rounds of ammunition.

The man was arrested after he had pointed a firearm at residents

He said the residents had reported to police that they been chased by a man with a firearm

The police confronted the man and he was found with one firearm and three rounds of ammunition, Lieut Ngwendu said.

Illegal gathering: 421 pupils not guilty

DISPATCH
29/11/65

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — There was jubilation in the communal hall here which was being used as a magistrates court when 421 pupils were found not guilty of attending an illegal gathering

Excited pupils and their parents or guardians started clapping even before the magistrate left the courtroom

The pupils were acquitted after the defence counsel applied for their discharge at the end of the state case

They were charged with attending an illegal gathering in the Dutch Reformed Church in Zwelitsha on October 1. They had all pleaded not guilty

Applying for their discharge, counsel said the National Security Act under which they had been charged could not have been intended for the gathering the pupils had attended

He said they had gathered to decide whether or not to go back to classes because the examinations were around the corner

Counsel quoted the preamble of the National Security Act which said the act provided for the security of the state, maintenance of law and order and the promotion of democracy

The Ciskei constitution upheld the ideals of democracy and freedom of speech and assembly were part of that democracy

Counsel submitted that the legislature could never have provided that each and every meeting of more than 20 people should be illegal. It could not have been the intention of the legislature to restrict the nature of gathering the court was dealing with

Counsel said that from evidence before court it was clear why the pupils had gathered

A letter had been written to a minister of religion asking for the use of his church for a meeting to go back to school. The letter said that they were not going to criticise the government

Counsel further submitted that in regard to those pupils who were 14 years and under the onus was on the state to show they had an evil mind

No evidence had been led to show they had evil minds. Instead evidence showed that the meeting was for the noble cause of going back to school which any citizen or government would encourage

The magistrate Mr Lalla Tali said the accused admitted that they gathered at the church and that they did not have a permit but further claimed that they did not know the meeting was illegal

It appeared that the

pupils did not have any intention to break the law and it appeared they had innocent minds

He said this was shown by the letter they wrote to the minister in which they clearly stated the intention of the meeting. They were surprised at the arrival of the police

He said they tried to tell the police their intention

Mr Tali said another aspect of the matter was that in a gathering of that nature before an arrest could be effected people should be warned to disperse

He also pointed out that the church building was surrounded by policemen who were armed and some stood at the door and this made it impossible for the accused to disperse

Mr Lalla Tali was on the bench. Mr Avanda Mnyande was the prosecutor. M. T. L. SANEYI, A. DEVA PILLAY and Mr L. P. VAN HEERDEN, appeared for the pupils

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195 Ciskei families left homeless

9/11/85
105
DISPATCH

River.

EAST LONDON — Heavy floods caused havoc and destroyed 1168 homes, and 195 families were left homeless in Ciskei this month.

A heavy rain storm which struck Ilitha township and the adjacent villages this week was a second blow within a period of three weeks for the inhabitants in these areas, the Ciskei director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi said that during the first heavy floods earlier this month, about 830 rural homes in the district of Zwelitsha had been damaged and others destroyed.

He said initial investigations revealed that the floods this week had resulted in further destruction and severe damage to an additional 338 homes at Ilitha.

Mr Somtunzi said an additional 195 families

had been left homeless at Ilitha

"It has been necessary as an emergency temporary measure to house these unfortunate people in the schools in the township, as many of their possessions have been damaged or destroyed by water", Mr Somtunzi said.

He said initial investigations also revealed that there was extensive damage and destruction to many other homes at Ndevana village, which was near Ilitha, in the Berlin area.

Mr Somtunzi added that a proper assessment of the situation had been hampered by the serious damage to roads and bridges in the area.

He said bridges in and around Ilitha had been destroyed, and extensive damage done to a number of roads which had been washed away to the extent that they were impassable.

He said that when the first flood occurred ear-

ly this month, an appeal for help had been made and assistance was provided by the South African Government.

He said the assistance of the Mfensane Christian Organisation and others was gratefully acknowledged

However, the recent flood disaster in the vicinity of Ilitha and Ndevana necessitated another appeal for assistance to relieve the plight of those who were homeless and had lost their possessions.

In this respect, the donations of food parcels by John and Heather Kernan of the Church of Christ Mission were acknowledged with "very sincere thanks".

He said the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr B. W. Williams, had received food parcels at Ilitha from the Church of Christ Mission yesterday.

Industry

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(105) 5 Jan

Sebe tells of investment^{31/10/87} for Ciskei

BISHO — New industrial investment totalling R25 million, two new agricultural development projects and help with health and cultural exchange programmes are on the cards for Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday on his return from Europe.

He said despite the adverse feeling against South Africa overseas, the economic reforms undertaken in Ciskei had excited the international business community.

President Sebe said the Ciskei had secured the promise of a R25 million textile industry investment from the Bertrand Group of companies in Italy.

Two agricultural contracts valued at more than R1 million had been concluded with another Italian company.

One of the agricultural contracts provided for a pilot project to test the feasibility of cultivating jojoba beans, which provide an alternative to sperm whale oil used in cosmetics.

The second agricultural contract provided for a pilot project to establish the commercial viability of freshwater fish farming.

Discussions on medical assistance from Italy were also started. President Sebe said cultural exchanges were also in the pipeline.

The highlight of his tour had been a meeting with Vatican officials, he said. — Sapa.

Cape Times 4/12/85
**Ciskei settles
out of court**

105

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Eight residents of Mgwali near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape were paid R6 000 each by the Ciskei Government last week in an out-of-court settlement following their arrest by Ciskei police last year.

This was said yesterday by two executive committee members of the Mgwali Residents' Association.

They said the men had claimed that Ciskei police had no powers of arrest in Mgwali.

Sebe warns: no lights for township

5/12/85
105
DISPATCH



The President's praise-singer, Chris Ndabula.

ZWELITSHA — Residents here were told by President Lennox Sebe that their water and electricity may be cut off because they had refused to attend independence celebrations

President Sebe and Chief Z. P. Siwani, who passed a vote of thanks, said at the main Independence Day celebration yesterday that those who did not like Ciskei should get out of the country

President Sebe said that the residents had an obligation to the government to attend the celebrations, which had been held in tribal centres and towns during the past week.

He said that the government could make them live as if they were on an island. The water and the electricity they enjoyed in the township was subsidised by the government, and he asked how they dared to refuse to attend the celebrations

President Sebe called on the residents to be honest and said that the fruits they were reaping today like businesses and subsidies, were fruits of independence.

He threatened that the government would switch off the lights and water.

"The people of Zwelitsha must not provoke us. ... We give a person a subsidy and then he refuses to come and open the ceremony with prayer," he said.

He said that all those people who did not want

to come to the celebrations must be removed from their houses and, if they could, from Ciskei soil

He reminded the residents that the government did not get into power through their votes because they had supported the then opposition.

President Sebe said that he was elected to Parliament during the first general elections in the 70s with an overwhelming majority from rural voters in the Zwelitsha constituency

He said that his government had nothing to do with the beatings of the residents by groups of men. He heard about the alleged beatings from television. On

seeing it he sent members of the cabinet and the mayor of Zwelitsha to explain to the residents

Chief Siwani said that despite his ill-health he forced himself to attend yesterday's celebrations because he did not want to be likened to the residents of Zwelitsha who boycotted last weekend's celebrations

He said that the residents should be honest. If they stood for evil they might lose everything — even their businesses

The Ciskei Government was based on chieftainship and those who did not like the government should take their houses with them and leave Ciskei

Sebe grooms son for the presidency 5/12/85

Power struggle rages in Ciskei

Own Correspondent

A BITTER power struggle has developed around ailing Ciskeian President, Lennox Sebe, and informed observers predict that the homeland could have a new head of state before the end of next year.

Sebe is said to be grooming his 27-year-old son Kwane as a successor.

Ciskei's Cabinet is split down the middle. Public Works Minister Chief D M Jongilanga leads one camp, which relies on traditional support.

The other, recognised by most elected members of the National Assembly, is headed by Transport Minister Ray Mali, who is also chairman of the ruling National Independence Party.

Sidelined

Jongilanga has the ear of the President, who recently sidelined Mali to the Transport Ministry from his influential chairmanship of the committee of four, appointed to administer Ciskei when Sebe was in hospital in March. Mali previously also held the portfolio of Minister of the Presidency.

The committee was disbanded last month and Mali was replaced by Jongilanga, who was appointed chairman of an enlarged committee of 10. But Sebe was careful to downgrade the commit-

tee's status, centralising power in his hands.

Meanwhile, Sebe has been vocal in praise of his police-colonel son.

On their return from an October visit to Italy, Sebe said Kwane had tied up two investment deals. Press reports, however, say the contracts were signed before Kwane went to Italy and that he played no role in securing them.

Sebe's plan is apparently to confer his chieftainship on Kwane in the belief this will make him a contender for the presidency. He could also create a premiership with executive powers for Kwane and stay on as a token head of state.

Meanwhile, civil servants are preparing themselves for what has become known as the "Christmas honours call" — an annual major reshuffle.

It is expected that several heads will roll this year, and that most of the casualties will be confined to the Mali camp.

Those who could find themselves jobless or sidelined by January are said to include Finance Minister Chief M E P Malefane, Ciskei People's Bank MD Frans Meisenholl and J Grieb, director-general of the Department of Internal Affairs.

INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS

We must provide jobs for our youth — Sebe

ZWELITSHA — Throughout the history of mankind, the basic bread and butter issues had unquestionably led to the downfall of governments or to a state of civil disobedience or rebellion, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday at independence celebrations held here.

In their own environment today they were confronted with the problems of vast scale

unemployment, inadequate suitable housing, the development of neglected and underdeveloped areas and a host of other issues close to the heart and emotions of the bulk of his people.

He believed that all of his people had a part to play in the development of their country. Each person was a development tool — a sweeper, a herder of cattle, a labourer . . . whatever

they might be, all played their respective parts in development.

"All in their respective roles, whatever they may be, from the highest to the lowest, in performing their daily work are engaged in a creative work and not a destructive work, such as that which is so prevalent among many of our youth today," he said

"We must save our youth, involve them in

our development programmes, give them goals in life and good opportunities for employment."

President Sebe said that independence as a political goal in itself would not fill stomachs or create jobs

It was their firm belief that one independent nation could not stand alone or be separate from all the other nations of Southern Africa. They were bonded together on one homogeneous sub-continent and they were interdependent and enjoyed an integrated physical infrastructure.

With this conviction he had been advocating a confederal united states of Southern Africa as the framework or structure in which the diverse people of Southern Africa could find their future peace and prosperity.

In their approach to independence in their package deal, they called for just such a confederal association with South Africa concomitantly with the assumption of their independence.

"In our statement of intent we continue to believe that this is the correct formula in which an equitable partnership can be made to work and lead to peaceful prosperity and co-existence of all race groups comprising the greater regional whole of South Africa" —

DDR

5/12/85
DISPATCH

BUSIDAY 6/12/85

105

'Betterment' rejected

RURAL betterment schemes being implemented in some parts of Transkei were likely to worsen rather than improve the quality of life for people there and "there seems to be little agricultural or ecological reason" for implementing them

That was one of the conclusions reached by two academics writing in the current issue of the *South African Journal of Science*

The article was based on a study of betterment schemes implemented in the Keiskammahoek area of Ciskei in the 1950s and current schemes in the Willowvale district of Transkei

The authors, C J de Wet and P A McAllister, noted that betterment schemes had been widely resisted by the residents of homeland areas since they were first implemented in the 1930s. The people were never given sufficient land, finance, equipment and personnel to make the schemes effective

"In the circumstances their total non-implementation would have caused less long-term social and economic damage than their subsequent partial implementation," argued the authors

Betterment schemes, started in terms of the 1936 Native Trust and Land Act, aimed to make segregation effective by improving land fertility and creating viable agricultural communities in rural areas allocated to blacks

The article claimed that people's experience of the scheme in Keiskammahoek was "almost totally negative", and said similar damaging effects were likely to occur in the Transkei area of Willowvale. — Sapa.

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Sebe 'pushing' son in power struggle — claim

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A power struggle has developed around ailing Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, and observers predict that the homeland could have a new head of state before the end of next year.

The president is said to be grooming his 27-year-old son Kwane as a successor.

Ciskei's cabinet is split with one camp, which relies on traditional support, led by Public Works Minister, Chief D M Jonglinga. The other, recognized by most elected members of Ciskei's National Assembly, is headed by the Transport Minister, Mr Ray Mali. Mr Mali is also chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

President's ear

Chief Jongilanga has the ear of the president, who recently took away Mr Mali's influential position as chairman of the committee of four, appointed to administer Ciskei when the president was in hospital in March for a heart operation.

The committee was disbanded last month and Mr Mali was replaced by Chief Jongilanga, who was appointed chairman of an enlarged committee of 10. The president also downgraded the committee, centralizing power in his hands.

Fears have been expressed that in the absence of the committee of four, which screened proposed developments in Ciskei, unscrupulous entrepreneurs are finding it easier to persuade the president to sanction their schemes.

The president's son Kwane Sebe is a

police colonel and is being hailed by his father as an up-and-coming politician.

On their return from an October visit to Italy, the president boasted that Kwane had impressed industrialists and tied up two investments which would not otherwise have come Ciskei's way. However, it has been learnt that these contracts were signed before Kwane went to Italy.

The president's plan apparently is to confer his chieftainship on his son to make him a contender for the presidency. However, President Sebe is not a blue-blooded chief and it is unlikely that Kwane would be recognized.

Stay on

Alternatively, the president could create a premiership with executive powers for his son and stay on as a head of state.

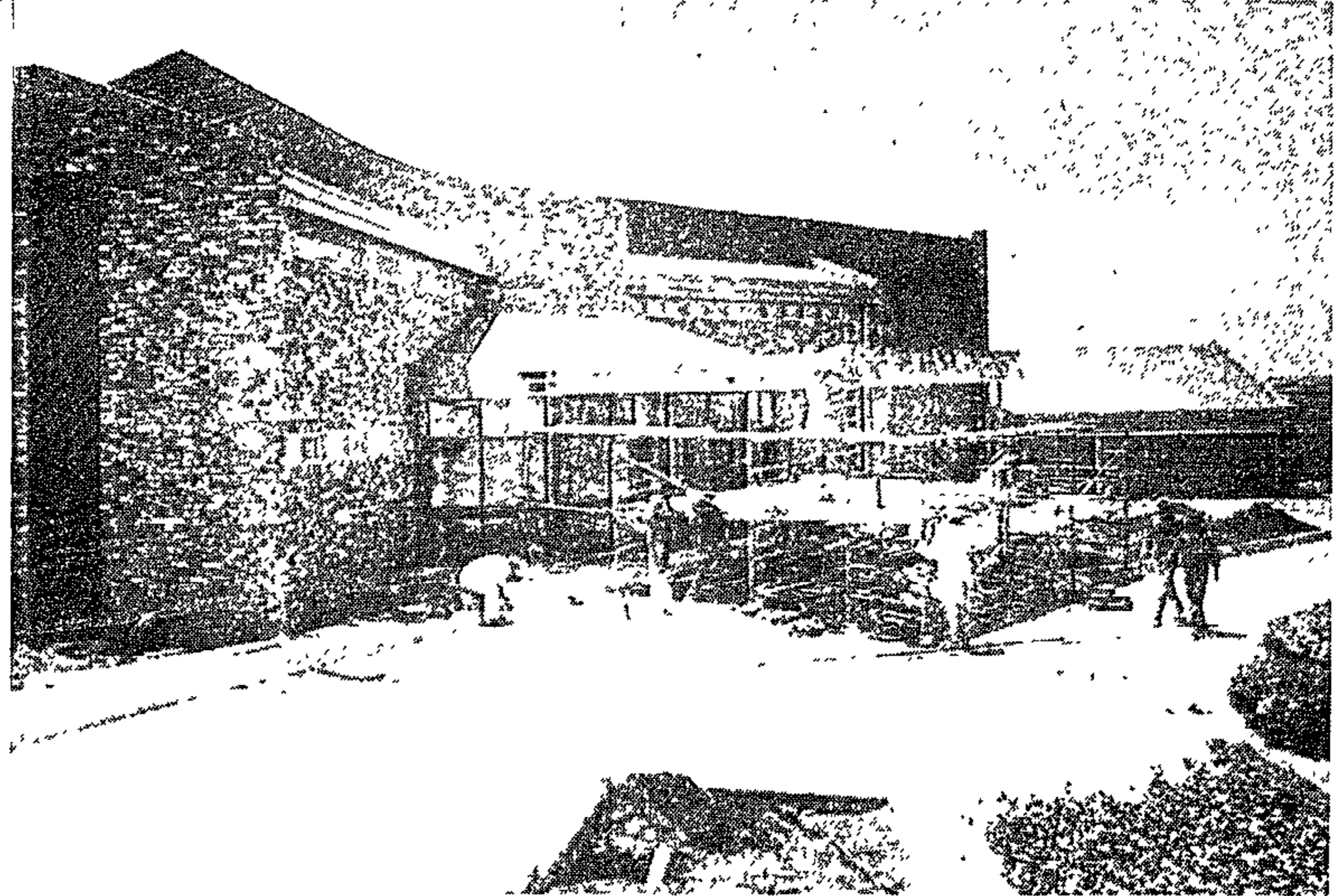
Chief Jongilanga is capitalizing on his return to favour by attempting to fill key positions with his followers.

Civil servants are preparing themselves for what has become known as the "Christmas honours call" — an annual major reshuffle to prevent what President Sebe interprets as empire building within his government.

It is expected that several heads will roll this year, and that most of the casualties will be confined to the Mali camp.

The past year has seen President Sebe currying favour with most of the homeland's traditional chiefs and their subjects, in preparation for the one-party state's first general election since independence in December 1981, which should be held within 18 months.

Flattering the chief has been relatively easy for the president because they cannot move without him. Announcing the dissolution of the committee of four, President Sebe intimated that he was acting on the advice of Iqoqo — a council of chiefs which has no constitutional standing. Ciskei has 42 chiefs, most of whom, have little formal education and consequently pose no threat to the president.



President Lennox Sebe's R1-million private mansion in the Ciskeian capital of Bisho is nearing completion. The house was reportedly financed by a levy on all citizens in the homeland.

Sebe mum on 'no Mickey

Mouse' house

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei is building himself a R1-million private mansion on a prime site in the homeland's capital of Bisho — and Ciskeians apparently are paying for it out of their own pockets.

The project is said to be financed largely by compulsory contributions from all Ciskeian citizens — R10 each from men and R5 from women — collected by tribal authorities and state departments last year. Civil servants complained bitterly at the time about sponsoring the development, which is nearing completion.

Attempts to secure details about the project met with little response.

Ciskei's Director General of Information, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said: "As a government spokesman I have no comment. Only the president can comment on his private residence. I have

no knowledge of it."

Reporters were referred to the president, who could not be reached despite several attempts.

The East London building contractor involved referred inquiries to the architect, the architect said he was "loath to provide information which the president may feel it is his prerogative to give. Without his authority, I cannot tell you anything."

A member of the contracting team said the project was "a very hot potato. We've been told not to disclose anything. The professional teams involved were not even allowed to put up advertising boards on site."

However, it has been established from a sub-contractor that no expense has been spared in the luxurious 600m²

development. "This is no Mickey Mouse house — it's massive and they've selected only the best finishes," he said.

Features include three garages, eight parking bays, a swimming pool and a self-contained guest unit, in addition to three large bedrooms. The main bedroom has a bathroom and kitchenette en suite.

The kitchen measures five by eight metres, and the president's dressing-room six by four metres. Cupboards alone are said to have cost R50 000.

The sub-contractor said security at the house was very tight. The property is surrounded by a 2.5-metre wall and a guard's house has been built at the entrance.

When the site was visited, workers were carting truckloads of

plants and shrubs into the garden.

It is not known how President Sebe acquired the land.

His official palace is about 5 km from his new home. He also owns property at Tshatshu outside King William's Town and a farm off the road to Stutterheim which was "donated to him by the nation" about five years ago.

It has also been learnt that about 200 Department of Agriculture employees are working the farm at no cost to the president, on the pretext that they are receiving training there. Department officials are said to be most unhappy about this arrangement.

Mr Van Wyk confirmed that "some agricultural officers are receiving training at the president's farm. I don't know how many." Reporters were referred to Chief V H Mafani, Minister of Agriculture, who could not be contacted.

Ciskei aims to woo SA investors with Swiss bank plan

CISKEI's success in wooing SA investors is likely to be given an added boost if new banking laws pass through the local parliament.

The government hopes to introduce Swiss-style confidential banking and is negotiating with a consortium to open a Swiss bank in Ciskei.

At the same time Transkei has gone through a process of "Africanisation", not allowing non-Transkeians to own property and recently sacking senior foreign members of the Transkei Devel-

opment Corporation. However, there is an Ohlsson's Brewery and a Lion match factory in the country as well as a great deal of Taiwanese investment. Those who remain in the Transkei Development Corporation admit that South Africans would get a greater return by keeping their money in SA, as there is a 10% additional tax on non-residents. There has been R300m of new investment in Ciskei in the last year, from

STEPHEN GRANSTON

manufacturers of products as diverse as rope and cord, electronic components, wool products and fashion carpets. Up to 60% has been from SA which has ensured a 5.7% growth for Ciskei.

The Ciskei Building Society is attracting new investments at the rate of R1m a month, according to MD Edgar van Deventer, who says South Africans can make up to 35% more in Ciskei than in SA.

As much as 17.5% is earned on a one-year fixed deposit, which is subject only to a 15% withholding tax.

Other incentives include no company tax, estate duties, capital gains taxes or donation taxes, and a personal tax of only 15% and the deregulation of small businesses.

The new tax system, introduced only six months ago, has resulted in a 21.7% increase in revenue from tax as companies increasingly pay as large a proportion of their tax as they can in Ciskei.

The administration of taxes has been simplified, with no income tax paid by those earning less than R8 000 a year. Three years ago 63% of new investment in Ciskei came from public funds, but this year 51% of investment was private. Ciskei taxes are far more favourable than those in Bophuthatswana, which has 40% corporation tax and a 40% marginal income tax, but because of Bophuthatswana's proximity to the PWV area, it boasts over 200 manufacturers.

Superseding w.d. no: 298

AREA A: East London.

AREA B: Parys.

AREA C: Estcourt.

President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei is building himself a R1-million private mansion in the homeland's capital of Bisho and Ciskeians are apparently paying for the building out of their own pockets.

The project is said to have been largely financed by compulsory contributions from all Ciskeians. Each man was expected to pay R10 while each woman had to pay R5. The money was collected

by tribal authorities and state departments last year. A member of the subcontractors said: "We have been told

not to disclose anything. We are not even allowed to put advertising boards on site." The subcontractor said security on the site

was very tight. The property is surrounded by a five metre high wall and a guard's house has been built at the entrance.

The subcontractor referred all enquiries to the architect who said he was in no position to disclose details. The SOWETAN has established from reliable sources that no effort has been spared to

make the 600 metre development a real showpiece. The house will include three garages, eight parking bays, a swimming pool and a self-contained guest unit.

Sebe builds a R1-m house

105

SOWETAN, Monday, December 9, 1985

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CAPE TOWN 5/12/85 105

Sebe threatens Zwelitsha

Own Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — Residents here were told by President Lennox Sebe that their water and electricity may be cut off because they had refused to attend independence celebrations.

Chief Z P Siwani, who passed a vote of thanks, said that those who did not like Ciskei should get out of the country.

President Sebe said at the main independence day celebration yesterday that the residents

had an obligation to the government to attend the celebrations, which had been held throughout the territory during the past week.

He said the government could make them live as if they were on an island. The water and the electricity they enjoyed in the township were subsidized by the government, and he asked how they had dared to refuse to attend the celebrations.

"The people of Zwelitsha must not provoke us," he said.

He threatened that the government would switch off the lights and water.

Chief Siwani said that despite his ill-health he had forced himself to attend yesterday's celebrations because he did not want to be "likened to the residents of Zwelitsha".

The Ciskei Government was based on chieftainship and those who did not like the government should leave Ciskei, he said.

Hundreds of Zwelitsha residents attended the celebrations.

11/2/85 STAR
Minister
105
arrested

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Minister of Transport and Aviation, Mr. Ray Mah, was arrested yesterday and police are investigating theft charges against him.

Mr Mali's arrest was confirmed by the Ciskei police.

A police spokesman said Mr Mali was due to appear in court today.

Mr Mali, a former chairman of the Ciskei Executive Council, was appointed Minister of Transport a few weeks ago by President Lennox Sebe. Sapa.

President opens factory for disabled workers

Dispatch Reporter
ZWELITSHA — While new developments were taking place in Ciskei, the number of insolvencies and liquidations in the Republic of South Africa during the past year was the highest on record, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He was speaking at the official opening of a knitting factory.

He said the reason for this disparity was that, through its reform measures, the Ciskei Government had taken steps to create a favourable climate for the investor.

The possibility of

being able to own land, the tax structure and other reform measures made up an attractive package for the investor, who recognised also that the government was determined to perpetuate stability within Ciskei.

"There is evidence of what I am saying. Let us take a look at nearby Berlin, which as you know, is located on the border between Ciskei and South Africa. About 20 years ago a large number of industrial sites were prepared in Berlin but the number of developers who made use of those facilities in that

time can be counted on one hand."

President Sebe said the investor had travelled past this area and taken root in Ciskei's Dimbaza and Fort Jackson where it was no exaggeration to state that buildings in these regions had gone up like mushrooms.

He said that after weighing these facts, people would find that "the inference was irresistible" that Ciskei was on the correct path.

He urged Ciskeians to give their government the support necessary to keep it on that course.

The director of the factory, Mr Rainer Kumbier, commended the President's wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe for doing outstanding work in improving the lot of the disabled in Ciskei.

When approached some two years ago to investigate the possibility of establishing a factory which would provide employment for the disabled in Ciskei, he had had no hesitation in accepting the invitation.

He said Mrs Sebe had little difficulty in convincing him there was a need for the factory in Ciskei.

Disaster
105
11/12/85

CAPE TIMES 11/12/85
**Ciskeian (105)
minister held**

MMABATHO. — The Ciskeian Minister of Transport, Mr R R Mali, has been arrested and an investigation is being carried out into allegations of theft, according to a Ciskeian police spokesman yesterday.

He added that it would not be in the interests of justice to give details of the allegations. — Sapa

Mali: from teacher to cabinet minister

DISPATCH
11/12/85

EAST LONDON — Mr Ray Mali, who was arrested on Monday, is a teacher-cum-politician and has held several senior government posts in Ciskei, including cabinet portfolios.

Mr Mali was born in 1937 in Fort Beaufort. He passed his junior certificate in Port Elizabeth and went to the then Lovedale institution where he was a prefect and a keen cricket and rugby player.

After passing his matric at Lovedale, he registered for a degree with the University of Fort Hare where he passed some courses.

He taught at several schools in Port Elizabeth before joining that city's municipality as a salesman from 1964 to 1972.

From 1973 to 1975, he worked for an international hotel chain as an internal auditor before joining the Ciskei National Development Corporation as a public relations officer.

He was once Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs

Among the numerous posts he has held are vice-chairman of the Ciskei Marketing Board, chairman of the Ciskei Livestock Board, director of various companies, treasurer of the Intabakandoda Monument Fund and treasurer of Nontsapo Cripple Care Project, chairman of the Ciskei Public Service Commission and a member of the team that negotiated the independence of Ciskei.

He was also chairman of the Independence Celebrations Committee.

In 1982 Mr Mali resigned his foreign affairs ministry post and joined the Ciskei consulate in Port Elizabeth returning in 1984 as general manager of the Ciskei Peoples Bank.

When President Lennox Sebe took ill early this year, Mr Mali together with Mr J. Tokota, the chief controller of the Ciskei Government, Chief H. M. Zulu of Victoria East and Chief N. T. Hina of Amagwathi



MIR RAY MALI . . . facing charges.

tribe in Hewu near Whittlesea, were appointed by President Sebe to form the Committee of Four which was empowered to run the country during the

In April this year, he made a vitriolic attack against the SABC-TV, accusing it of giving "disinformation" about Ciskei.

In June, he was appointed chairman of the Bisho City Corporation and the National Housing and Urban Development Commission.

When the Ciskei National Assembly refused to discuss a report about irregularities in the Department of Health in June this year, Mr Mali said Ciskei would not be "kidnapped by seven terrorists".

He said he was talking about a syndicate of seven terrorists and not the whole department. The report was not accepted and it was decided to throw it back to the health department.

Early this month, the Ciskei National Youth Movement dismissed press reports about Mr Mali having been sidelined in the Committee of Four, saying it was a "misnomer and a deliberate evasion of true

facts" by the press. Last week, he denied press reports about a power struggle in the Ciskei Government hierarchy, saying the ruling party in Ciskei was more than ever behind President Sebe's leadership.

He dismissed the reports as untrue, adding that there was no dissent within the party.

He said reports about him being at log-gerheads with other cabinet ministers were untrue.

In January this year he refused to give the background of an Israeli Army colonel who was attending the defence force promotion ceremony.

The colonel was the only white soldier present since the South African Defence Force members left Ciskei. He said the less that was said about "white personnel" the better. Mr Mali has taken part both in politics and civic affairs. He was the mayor of Zwelitsha from 1977 until 1982.

Ciskei minister Mali held

105
11/21/88
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's Minister of Transport, Mr Ray Mali, was arrested on Monday night and will appear in court today.

This has been confirmed by the Director of Communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

The police liaison officer, Lieutenanth Maviso Ngwendu, said yesterday that the police were investigating a charge of theft.

President Lennox Sebe's former righthand man, Mr Mali has held a number of cabinet posts in Ciskei. At one stage he was tipped to take over the presidency should President Sebe retire.

Mr Mali is the chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

This year he held an influential position, being chairman of the then Committee of Four, which President Sebe appointed to administer Ciskei when he was admitted to hospital in East London last March. Mr Mali was appointed minister without portfolio after President

Sebe's release from hospital before he was elevated to a senior portfolio as Minister in the Office of the Presidency, while still retaining his chairmanship of the Committee of Four.

Mr Mali was replaced by Chief D. M. Jongilanga last month when the committee was enlarged to a Committee of Ten.

When Chief H. Zulu resigned as Minister of Transport last month, Mr Mali was appointed to the portfolio.

Mr Mali is an elected member of the Ciskei National Assembly for the Zwelitsha constituency. He became an MP in 1981 before Ciskei attained independence.

At independence he was appointed Minister of Manpower and Internal Affairs and was transferred to Foreign Affairs early in 1982. During the same year he resigned from the

Cabinet for domestic reasons and went to live in Port Elizabeth.

In 1983 he was appointed general manager of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank concentrating on small businesses. In the same year he was elected chairman of the ruling party.

The Minister of Rural Development, Mr W. M. Boqwana, who is a former Minister of Transport, has been appointed acting Minister of Transport.

● At a press conference in Bisho yesterday a spokesman for the CNIP caucus, Chief A. Mqalo, said the arrest of Mr Mali had nothing to do with an alleged power struggle within the party reported by a Port Elizabeth newspaper last week. Chief Mqalo denied there was any split in the party.

More reports page 2.

Mali: Court to

R600 000

Involved

Dispatch Reporter

ZWEELITSHA — Ciskei's suspended Minister of Transport, Mr Ray Mali, appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday on charges of theft, fraud and under the Public Service Act for negligently causing deficiency in stores or money.

Mr Mali was not asked to plead
He was refused bail and was remanded to December 27

During the bail application Mr Mali said he was innocent and denied the charges

The investigating officer, Major Jongile Zwebbanzi, told the court that his investigation, so far, involved about R600 000 and that the figure might be higher

The case started late yesterday afternoon.

Mr Mali's attorney, Mr Martin Sheard, told the court that the attorney briefed before him, Mr Terence Mathe, had to withdraw because of conflict of interest. He did not explain what the

conflict of interest involved. He said he had been briefed only about 30 minutes before the start of the case.

Mr Mali, who was arrested on Monday night, was calm throughout the proceedings. He was dressed in an immaculate double breasted grey suit and a blue shirt.

When Mr Sheard applied for bail, the prosecutor, Mr Andrew Mnyande, applied that the application should be heard today saying that it was already late in the afternoon. Mr Sheard opposed this application and submitted that sufficient

reasons had already been given on why the application for bail was brought late

He said today there would be the case of the "vigilantes". He said that for the sake of security the bail application should not be heard on the same day as the case of the "vigilantes" because of the importance of Mr Mali.

The magistrate, Mr Zwebiyazuzza Ngogo, ruled that the application be heard yesterday. Mr Mnyande opposed the application for bail. In his application Mr Sheard submitted that the circumstances of Mr Mali were well known

staying with Mr Mali and would fear him and refuse to make a statement

Major Zwebbanzi said that if released Mr Mali might remove the documentary evidence

He said police had to investigate Mr Mali's financial position. The case involved about R600 000 and more money could be involved

Mr Mali could abscond because he did not own any fixed property in Ciskei. He had not bought his house at Bisho. He had a butchery in Alice which had not yet been fully paid for to the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank

and it was merely a matter of putting them on record

He said Mr Mali was held in high-esteem and reputation. His home was at Bisho and he was married with two children. He had extensive business interests in Ciskei

Major Zwebbanzi, told the court he was opposed to the granting of bail. If bail was granted Mr Mali would interfere with state witnesses.

Many prospective witnesses worked with Mr Mali or under him. There was much documentary evidence the police needed. One prospective witness was

He gave an undertaking that he would stand trial and not abscond. He said Ciskeians knew the manner his wife in Transkei had walked out on him in June 1982. They had no relations and he would not go and live with her in Transkei.

The wife he was living with, Mrs Peggy Mali, had a shop at Bisho and a factory in the small business complex in Zwebilitsha. She had shares in a service station at Bisho and had a butchery in Alice

Mr Mali said he could not leave Ciskei because it was his home and he had no other home and no country would have a place for him

He said he was director of a number of companies, some of which he started himself. He would stand to lose a great deal if he were to abscond.
Bail bid fails P4

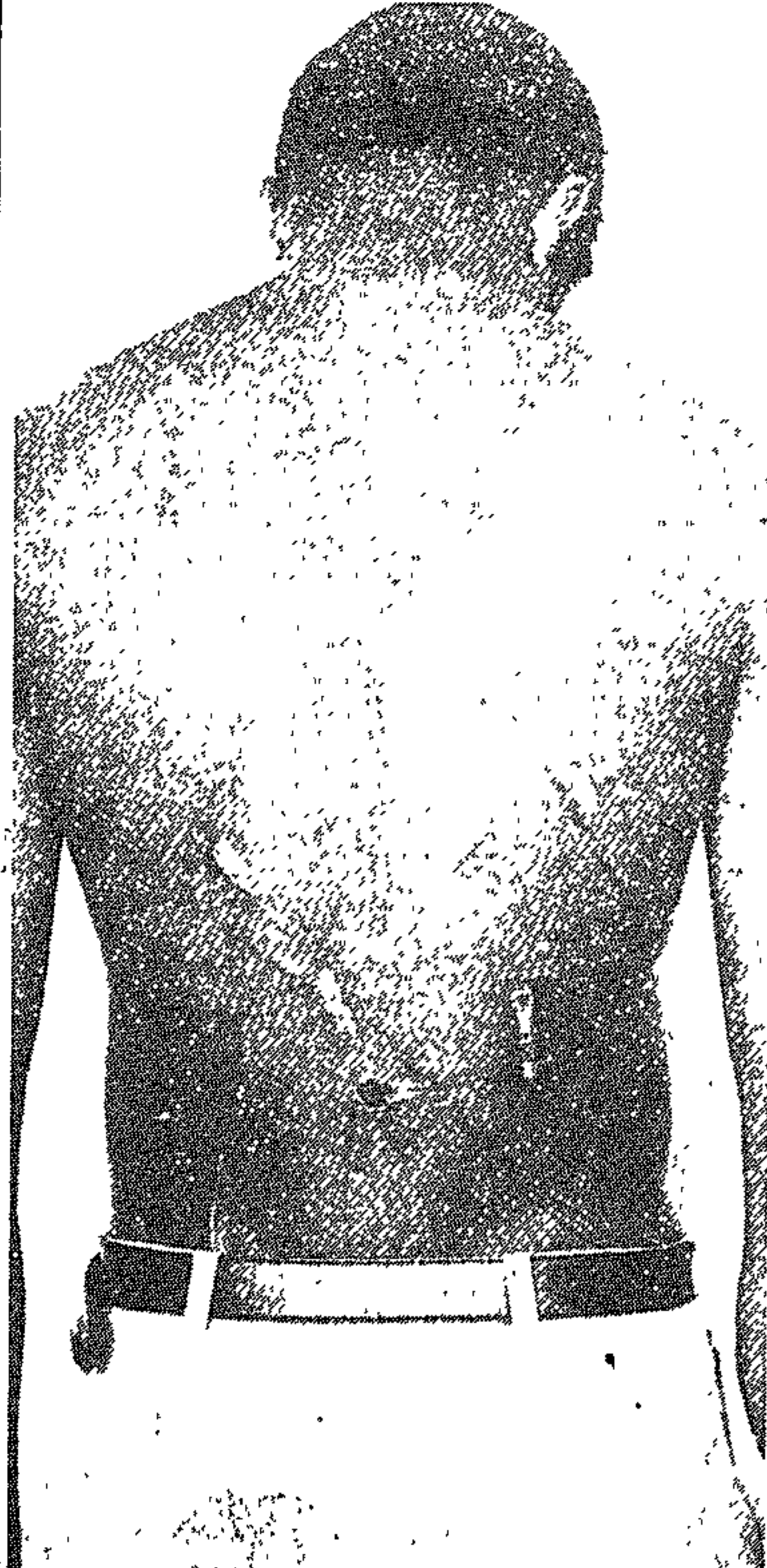
Mali suspended, his wife evicted

BISHO — The Minister of Transport, Mr Ray Mali, has been suspended as minister because of the charges he is facing, the director of communications, Mr Headman Sontunzi, confirmed yesterday.

The Minister of Rural

Development, Mr W. M. Bogwana, was appointed Acting Minister of Transport on Tuesday. Mr Mali's wife, Mrs. Peggy Mali, said yesterday she had been evicted from the ministerial house here on Tuesday morning.

DISPATCH 105
18/12/82



Ciskei cops sued

105
C.P. Press
17/12/85



By BENITO PHILLIPS
MDANTSANE car plant welder Allen Ngqiniso (above) is suing the Ciskei Police Minister and cops for assault and wrongful arrest after he failed to produce his "dompas".

Mr Ngqiniso said he and others were taking a taxi to his Kunie Township home near King William's Town on November 16 when Ciskei cops stopped the taxi and demanded their passes.

"I was only 400 m from my house but they wouldn't let me fetch it," he told City Press.

Mr Ngqiniso said he was sjambokked, taken to the Khambashe tribal offices and beaten again.

Mr Ngqiniso says he was again assaulted at Phunzana police station and at Zwelitsha police station, where he was put in a cell until noon the next day, when he was released without being charged.

The cops refused to comment.

ALLEN NGQINISO: 'Ciskei cops beat me up because I didn't have my pass.'

CAPE TOWN 1/11/83 (105)
Mgwali celebrates

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — At a celebration yesterday of the termination of Ciskei rule over Mgwali, Mgwalians were urged to join "the liberation struggle" by the chairman of the resident's association, Mr Wilson Fanti.

In November 1981, South Africa and Ciskei agreed that Ciskei would administer Mgwali. The agreement expired on March 31, 1983.

The Mgwali Residents' Association challenged Ciskei's continued administration in the Grahams-town Supreme Court which declared the Ciskei administration illegal on September 5.

Dr W Kistner, director of the Justice and Reconciliation division of the South African Council of Churches said the Mgwali legal victory was the beginning of a more serious political struggle.

The vice-president of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, Mr Sidwell Ngqola, said: "As long as apartheid is still in force we are not giving up." — Sapa

Terrorism ^{STAR}
18/12/85
suspects held
in Ciskei ¹⁰⁵

MDANTSANE — Ciskeian security forces have arrested two alleged terrorists in Mdantsane, according to the police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu.

He said police had gone to a house in Zone 7 after receiving a tip-off. They found a cache of weapons including two AK-47 rifles, 17 hand grenades and a quantity of ammunition, and took two men into custody.

● Lieutenant Ngwendu urged residents to be on the lookout for a heavily armed man who, in a separate incident, robbed a member of the Ciskeian security police of his service revolver and shot him in the eye. Detective Constable Zakhele Ntileka's injured eye was surgically removed after the shooting. — Sapa.

Sebe promises homes without cash deposits

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A new home-ownership scheme — which did not require a cash deposit — would be introduced in Ciskei next year, President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday.

In a Christmas and New Year message to Ciskeians, he said home ownership was important to every family "and for many years I have been concerned with the plight of Ciskeians who find themselves in Mdantsane and similar townships

"I am very happy to announce a scheme has now been devised which should make it possible for the occupants presently leasing homes in these areas to own properties by making payments on a basis which should be within the financial means of the heads of all families.

"The proposed scheme will make it possible for a house to be acquired without any deposit at all and with only a modest increase in the monthly rental now being paid



PRESIDENT SEBE

and extending over a reduced period of time.

"Naturally those who can afford a small deposit or pay the full purchase price in cash will find this to their advantage. Full details of the scheme will be announced early in the new year

"I trust this news will bring joy and happiness to the many breadwinners who have as yet not been able to provide this security for those who depend on them"

Cape Times
19/12/85
Negative

response to rural homeland schemes

JOHANNESBURG — Rural betterment schemes being implemented in parts of the Transkei are likely to worsen rather than improve the quality of life, according to two academics writing in the latest issue of the South African Journal of Science

They said there seemed to be little agricultural or ecological reason for implementing the schemes

The article is based on a study of betterment schemes implemented in the Keiskammahoek area of the Ciskei in the 1960s and current schemes in the Willowvale district of the Transkei.

The authors, Mr C J de Wet and Mr P A McAllister, note that betterment schemes have been widely resisted by the residents of homeland areas since they were first implemented in the 1930s

They were also never given sufficient land, finance, equipment and personnel to make them effective

"In the circumstances their total non-implementation would have caused less long-term social and economic damage than their subsequent partial implementation," argue the authors

Cattle culling

They usually involved moving people from old scattered villages into new residential areas and dividing the remaining land into farming and grazing lands.

Cattle culling was also sometimes undertaken to prevent overgrazing. Plans were also made for irrigation schemes and self-help projects to be started in the new communities

The article claims that people's experience of the scheme in Keiskammahoek was "almost totally negative".

People were bitter because they were forced

to move, and holdings were diminished and long-established neighbourhood communities were broken up

Today only 24 out of 296 households involved in the scheme have access to an irrigation and "there is a shortage of effective extension services, equipment and marketing opportunities," say the authors

They claim similar damaging effects of betterment are likely to occur in the Transkei area of Willowvale.

The scheme is likely to break up local neighbourhood and kinship groups which co-operate in major farming tasks like ploughing and grazing and which give support to poorer members of the group

New fields

"The result (of removal under the scheme) is that generations-old bonds of neighbourhood and cooperation... will be threatened," the article claims

The effects of the scheme on agriculture are also likely to be negative as new fields will be smaller and further away from peoples' homes than before

An ecological survey of the area also shows that old abandoned fields will grow plants not suitable as feed

Instead of improving grazing the move will "probably increase the pressure on available grazing," say the authors.

The article also notes that betterment schemes were flawed by the way they neglected to provide work and accommodation for the "surplus population" — those people in betterment areas who did not qualify to join the scheme

"It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the major economic effect of betterment will be to increase reliance on labour migration," says the article.

As a result the labour of able-bodied men will not be available to help improve productivity in the area

The article concludes by arguing that attempts to improve the quality of homeland agriculture will not be successful unless accompanied by broad "political and infrastructural changes". In the meantime, it says, the governments concerned should rather spend money on improving irrigation, transport facilities and credit facilities for farming activities. — Sapa

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Ciskei bail plea refused

ZWELITSHA — An application for bail by the suspended Ciskei Director-General of the Department of Health, Mr Mandisile Mdleleni, was refused in the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Mdleleni was in court to apply for bail for the second time. His first application was refused by another court.

He is being charged with fraud, bribery, failing to disclose his income and furnishing false information.

Mr Mdleleni's attorney, Mr Jonathan Clark, formally applied for bail on the grounds that the State had agreed on the question of bail at the last hearing on December 3, that Mr Mdleleni's wife was in detention and is unable to take care of their child, and that there was nobody to look after his business interests.

The State opposed the application on the grounds that investigations were not complete. The hearing was postponed until January 9 — Sapa.

13 families take refuge in church

STAR 28/12/85

LOS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —
Thirteen families in King William's Town have taken refuge in a Roman Catholic church after their homes were allegedly destroyed by Ciskei police.

The evictions, from the Welcomewood Resettlement area, followed the destruction of a clinic. Authorities blamed youths whose mothers had allegedly been arrested by the Ciskei police.

Five three-month-old babies and 35 children are among the refugees

One of the women evicted said their "houses were destroyed in front of us by axes and the police vans were waiting for us".

Some of those evicted had allegedly been assaulted and two other women, were admitted to Grey Hospital in King William's Town

The Ciskei Director of Communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday residents in the affected area had been intimidating loyal supporters of the tribal authority and had tried to stop people from going to work.

He said the evicted families had been taken to the Ciskei-South Africa border and police were in the area to ensure there was no trouble. — Sapa.

28/12/85
(105) D.D.
**Families from
Ciskei take
refuge in KWT**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Thirteen families in King William's Town have taken refuge at a Roman Catholic church after their homes were allegedly destroyed by Ciskeian police.

The evictions, from the Welcomewood resettlement area, followed the destruction of a clinic. Authorities blamed youths whose mothers had allegedly been arrested by the Ciskeian police.

Five three-month-old babies and 35 children are among the refugees on the church premises. One of the women evicted said their houses "were destroyed in front of us by axes and the police vans were waiting for us".

Some of those evicted had been assaulted and two other women were admitted to Grey Hospital here.

Ciskei's Director of Communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said residents in the affected area had been intimidating loyal supporters of the tribal authority and had tried to stop people from going to work.

"In the past week children of the Welcomewood burned down a clinic in the area. The children ran away into the forest after the incident and were also given support by their parents," he said.

He said the evicted families had been taken to the Ciskeian-South African border. — Sapa

30/12/80 STAFF 105

Evicted families given shelter

EAST LONDON — The 15 families evicted from Welcomewood by the Ciskei Government are being housed temporarily in the Sacred Heart Catholic church hall in King William's Town, the parish priest, Father Paul Fahy, confirmed last night.

Nearly 60 people were left at the roadside near the Mount Coke mission. Father Bill Buckley took them from there to the church hall.

After the eviction, Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the people had caused trouble for themselves and did not want to obey the tribal authority. — Sapa.

Bump cost veteran yacht race

HOBART — Veteran Sydney yachtsman Peter Kurts was stripped today of his provisional win in the 1985 Sydney-Hobart race after officials upheld a protest by second-placed Sagacious.

An international yachting jury sat for 90 minutes before ruling in favour of Sagacious's skipper Gary Appleby and declared Kurts's yacht Drake's Prayer and the maxi Ragamuffin bumped each other during the start in Sydney Harbour.

Although a minor infringement under international yacht racing rules concerning luffing, a turning manoeuvre, the jury found the contact could have been avoided and penalised both yachts. It was understood to be the first time in the race's history that a protest has been lodged against a provisional winner. — Sapa-Reuter.

Privateer is challenged by NZI Enterprise

CAPE TOWN — The Cape-based maxi Atlantic Privateer, skippered by Padda Kuttel, yesterday maintained her tenuous hold on first place in the second leg of the Whitbread Round-the-World race.

Privateer's challenger for line honours, the New Zealand maxi NZI Enterprise, skippered by Digby Taylor, was 11 nautical miles astern at noon yesterday.

Both yachts had had overnight runs of well over 200 miles and were maintaining average speeds of more than 10 knots.

With little more than 600 miles to go, the scene appeared set for an exciting finish to what has been a tough, extremely fast and competitive race through the Roaring Forties and the Furious Fifties, over a 7 000 mile course from Cape Town.

Present indications, provided the winds remain favourable, are that the leaders will cross the line at Auckland on Thursday.

Taylor and his crew will have the advantage of a more intimate knowledge of local conditions.

The third boat on distance, UBS Switzerland, skippered by Pierre Fehlmann, was more than 100 miles astern of NZI Enterprise in the Tasman Sea.

While the leaders were approaching northern New Zealand, the "tail-end Charlie" of this race, Denmark's SAS Baia Viking (Jesper Norsk), had only reached the longitude of Western Australia yesterday, with nearly 3 000 miles still to go to reach Auckland. — Sapa.

SA to find home for squatters

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The families evicted by the Ciskei Government from Welcomewood resettlement in the Cape would be resettled today, a spokesman for the South African Embassy said here yesterday.

He could not say where they would be resettled.

He said the matter was being handled by the Department of Home Affairs, which was arranging to move the families from the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall, where they have been housed for a week.

Fifteen families were evicted from Welcomewood on Christmas Eve and left at the roadside near Mount Coke.

The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs said yesterday the South African Government had accepted responsibility for proper settlement of these people — Sapa.

Uitenhage boycott to be resumed

PORT ELIZABETH — The black consumer boycott in Uitenhage, suspended from December 14 after four months, will be resumed indefinitely from tomorrow.

The spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, said yesterday that, following a tour of the Eastern Cape, the committee noted a definite "hardline" attitude by the authorities to some areas, including Uitenhage.

He said that while in some towns most of the demands of the black communities had been met, in others, including Uitenhage, this was not the case.

In a statement he said:

"The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee notes with great concern the hardline attitude displayed by the authorities towards Uitenhage. There are areas in the country experiencing the same prob-

lem

"Arising from this attitude, a strong link and a dynamic spirit of solidarity has been created between us and these areas, for example, Cradock.

"The hardline attitude towards Uitenhage and Cradock is evident in the reluctance of police to release the detainees, lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

"We therefore reiterate our stand that they must release all detainees held under the state of emergency unconditionally and immediately, withdraw troops from the townships and end the state of emergency."

He said the committee was "very impressed by the unity and preparedness of the Uitenhage community to embark on the consumer boycott". — Sapa

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31/12/85 STAR
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31/12/85



The parish priest at the Church of the Sacred Heart in King William's Town, Father Paul Fahey, is pictured with a group of children who have taken refuge in his church hall.

Evicted people claim assault

Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Some of the people evicted from Welcomewood resettlement camp last week claimed yesterday they had been assaulted by Ciskei Police.

They also alleged that some members of their families had been detained and that their furniture had been damaged during the eviction.

The 15 families evicted are being sheltered in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall here.

The parish priest, Father Paul Fahey, said about five people were being treated at the Grey Hospital for bruises and sprains and one for miscarriage.

He said he and other priests were alerted on Christmas Eve that many people were at the roadside with their luggage. They found police vans there and spoke to a Warrant Officer Mkencele.

Father Fahey said W/O Mkencele told them not to interfere with the people because they were bad people and that if

they took them with them it would be at their risk.

"We told him that we came in our role as ministers of religion," he said.

Father Fahey said some people were afraid to come out of the bushes where they were hiding. It was raining heavily at that time.

He said a concern of the people was that their husbands had been detained.

The parish had been inundated with inquiries from all over the country and from abroad.

Children were in a state of severe shock when they arrived at the parish. A number of them had scabies.

The people were a pastoral community and had stock which they left behind. They were afraid to go back to fetch them.

"We have been shocked by this shameful deed coming as it did in a season of goodwill, love and peace."

Pityi: SA aware of Kidd's Beach squatters

DISPATCH

31/12/88

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said yesterday that the South African Government was well aware of the squatters who illegally lived in the Welcomewood area under the Khambashe tribal authority, commonly known as the Kidd's Beach squatters.

He said this had been a subject of negotiation for a considerable time and the South African Government had accepted responsibility for proper settlement of these people at its expense.

He said that during recent months there had been many unfortunate incidents in the area. There had been attacks on the headman, his house was burnt down, at least five people were brutally murdered and others seriously injured.

Investigations had revealed that the persons responsible for these "atrocities" stemmed from people residing in this area, he said.

"These malicious deeds have taken place over a considerable period of time, the latest being the destruction of a clinic, including medicines, equipment and mattresses on December 23."

"Threats of harassment against nurses have also been made thereby hampering the treatment of people during the festive season."

Mr Pityi said the tribal authority had a responsibility to protect its people and their property and would not tolerate deeds of this nature.

He said information made available to the tribal authority confirmed that "the evil which was taking place originated from certain homes situated in the squatter settlement and he felt that appropriate action was justified."

Ciskei would take all steps at its disposal to ensure the safety of its citizens and would take appropriate action against those who perpetrated malicious acts directed at innocent people.

He said the records in his office also confirmed that a number of messages had been sent by telex to the South African Government pointing out the tragedies that were committed in that area, and calling for implementation of its undertaking, but it was sad to note that no response had been received to these urgent appeals.

● The families evicted from Welcomewood resettlement camp by the Ciskei Government would be resettled today, a spokesman at the South African Embassy in King William's Town said yesterday.

He could not say where they would be resettled.

He said the matter was being handled by the Department of Home Affairs. The department was arranging for the families to be removed from the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall here where they had been housed since Christmas Eve.

The department was arranging a place where these people could live.



A scene in the Sacred Heart church hall in King William's Town... Mrs Nolinethe Notyhagwa nurses her baby. With her is Mrs Nowezile Tofile.

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