

is heavily financially backed by the usual white government departments. If this is true, then it will be clear that the motive is devoid of any national interests and welfare as enunciated in the Inkatha Constitution.

Then one would like to know the aims and objects of the opposition. Do they want to opt for Pretoria's independence and forfeit the South African citizenship which

Inkatha is strenuously opposing? While I cannot explain at this juncture what is really happening but it is a fact that many Transkeians have been rendered stateless since the Transkei became independent, which was not the case when the same Transkeians still enjoyed the South African citizenship.

Long live Dr. Chief M.G. Buthelezi, our national leader!

for plantation's growth is worked by the management forestry staff and the Dept. rents R1 per ha. to the tribe. The product when yielding is done, is the KwaZulu Court revenue. KwaZulu has got 9 plantations planted. The area they cover totals to about 22 000 ha. under trees (planted)

#### **Extension**

Forestry pamphlets, Radio announcements, meetings to encourage, tree-planting, visits to schools and wind-breaks, planting is done. Individual persons plant their own woodlots advised by trained foresters.

#### **Law Enforcement**

Forest guards patrol the plantations for irregularities.

These serve as Forestry police and do all they can to keep order within each plantation.

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY DIVISION**

It is of great importance to realise the need of forestry and consider it as one of the Community development important projects.

Different types of trees, have many important uses. To mention a few examples:

- (1) Pine — Pulp timber — paper and furniture timber, timber for housing.
- (2) Tamboti — furniture planks for our housing, desks, tables, doors etc.
- (3) Gum-tree — Pulp timber — railway slipper, poles and paper.
- (4) Wattle — Used to treat leather for shoes, firewood.
- (5) Match poplar — Match sticks.

We may think of any species and its use, we can eventually see that there are many things which depend on forestry products which cannot carry on without it. On the employment question, just think of different families who send children to schools being maintained by plantations pay, and people working at different saw-mills and pulp-industries for their living needs which eventually may be said to be development in long terms. Without money, development is retarded and even living becomes a problem. For the people who work for Forestry, it is very important, and the people who

realise it as the source of many human needs. What is forestry? To answer this question we would say it is a project consisting of the following sub-divisions: Forestry Management (Plantation work) Training of personnel, Research, Forestry extension advising people how to plant trees and Law enforcement. Forestry is a very wide subject. But few sub-headings have been mentioned.

We really have to do something to promote planting of trees. What has been done by the Dept. of Forestry to satisfy the needs of the community? Let us look at the following steps taken by this Dept.

#### **Personnel**

Training of more Foresters. This is done by offering bursaries to students, sending them to Fort Cox for forestry training, and in service training of Forestry personnel.

The in-service courses are conducted at Training centres to train officials on different forestry aspects. An example is training for the establishment of community woodlots meant to produce timber for different tribes at their places.

#### **Land Tenure**

Chiefs are consulted to provide land for afforestation. The tribal woodlots are planted by the community concerned. The department provides the advice, plants, transport and sometimes fencing. The land that the Chiefs allocate

