

communities from their homes. According to a speech by Mr Val Volker, M.P. for Ladysmith, the Government has not yet decided on consolidation but a number of committees of investigation have been appointed. He himself is chairman of one of them and a member of another. There are sub-committees whose reports are expected in the month of May this year. There is of course a central committee whose decision would constitute the final report upon which Parliament may make a decision. What has surprised many black people is that in the meantime, action is being taken to remove a number of communities from their settled homes, all without reason or cause. Some of these communities live on land they have occupied for more than a century, like Matiwanoskop and Jononoskop. Nobody at the moment is sure of the permanency of the land to which these communities are being removed. There might be a repetition of what was the fate of the community removed from Besters in the Klipriver Division to Hobsland in the same Division which was soon claimed to have been land required by the

Ladysmith town for the building of a dam. It had in consequence to be removed again and as a result these people lost their freehold rights to the land. They are now where there is still no security of tenure and subject to the authority of two governments South African and KwaZulu which has created in their minds serious confusion, for the other Government does not own the land and therefore its powers are limited. If the KwaZulu Government had some reasonable authority over the communities threatened with removal, I have no doubt, it would request the Republican Government to suspend these removals until it had completed its plans for consolidation and KwaZulu Government would then know the geography of her territory, and itself would decide the destination of communities to be removed and make adequate arrangements for their settlement. It would be KwaZulu's primary concern as to how to meet their economic prospects, and not crowd them together as at Ezakheni where there is no space even for a small fowl run or a small piece of ground for growing ordinary vegetables. □

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Reviewed by Marie Dyer.

E.L.T.I.C. — English Language Teaching Information Centre — is an institution established by the S.A. English Academy for the benefit of teachers of English as a second language. Its greatest value is probably in the support and encouragement it seeks to provide for English teachers in the (generally) unstimulating environments of understaffed and underequipped Black schools. Its journal, the *Eltic Reporter*, has gradually been increasing its quality and scope; this latest issue is enterprising, lively, informative, and interesting. Many different kinds of readers would find it interesting and valuable.

It contains three sections: a forum for students' writing and teachers' records of activities — in this issue an imaginative contribution from a school in Bophuthatswana; a section containing practical and inventive suggestions and ideas from experts and experienced teachers for classroom work — ranging here from a chart illustrating the use of "a" and "an", to an account of a trial of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth for murder, held in a classroom court. The third section 'overview' includes general literary and critical articles, conference papers, and reviews of selected books — in this issue (among others) C.O. Gardner's Reality review of *Lindiwe* by Shimane Solly Mekgoe. □