

THE Swazi Observer July 31 1982



SO long as there's no border patrol in sight, it's quite safe to cross. This man from the Mashayinyoni part of Lushikishini shows how convenient a make-shift step-ladder can be used to cross into South Africa. The trees in the background are part of a gum tree plantation on the South African side at which some of the Lushikishini residents work.

# Gatsha challenged to visit Swaziland

JULY 31, 1982

Observer Reporter

THE SWAZI OBSERVER

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The Principal Secretary for the Ministry of Justice, Mr Robert Mabila, issued a statement yesterday refuting allegations made by Chief Gatsha when he addressed the University of Witwatersrand's Alumni Luncheon Club this week.

Chief Gatsha told the luncheon that there was no

truth in "the propaganda the Swazi Government was selling" to the South African public through the SABC that KwaZulu had created a refugee problem and that people were fleeing from KwaZulu intimidation at Ngwavuma.

Mr Mabila, who has been working with the Swazi team on the border adjustment talks for the past 10 years, said he had issued the statement on instructions from higher authority on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs who is attending the OAU ministerial

meeting in Libya.

The statement said Chief Gatsha had denied and refuted the existence of a refugee situation in Ndzavane which was "created by his ghastly intimidation of the Swazis in Ngwavuma."

The statement challenged Chief Gatsha to visit Swaziland to conduct on the spot interviews with the refugees.

"Records testifying to the refugee situation abound in both the office of the Resident Representative for Refugees in Mbabane and in Geneva," said the statement.

It advised Chief Gatsha to realise the importance of mixing "politics with a certain amount of sincerity".

Extending the invitation the statement added: "We would welcome him as a brother but not in his

capacity as a homeland leader. We can assure him that no harm will be done to his body and soul because we do not subscribe to the lopsided view that it is better to rule in Hell than to be ruled in Heaven."

It said the Swazi nation was God-fearing and upholding the dictum that the pen was mightier than the sword as evidenced by the talks between Swaziland and the Republic of South Africa at a conference table.

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Chief Gatsha is also challenged in a special document issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which is published on page four of this issue.



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## 7 Zapu men on t

### HARARE

A former Zipra leader, Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, allegedly sent a letter to the secret service chief of a foreign country asking for help in Zapu's "next armed struggle", a Harare court heard on Thursday.

The allegation was made when Mr Dabengwa, another ex-Zipra leader, Lieutenant-General Look-out Masuku, and five other men appeared in the Harare magistrate's court in connection with an allegation of treason.

They were not charged but were remanded in custody by senior provincial magistrate Mr Ivor Waldeck to August 10.

Appearing for the state, the attorney-general, Mr Godfrey Chidyausiku, presented certificates signed by the Minister of Home Affairs, Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, preventing bail.

Mr Chidyausiku said Mr Dabengwa, the then head of



# LADDERS ARE USED TO CROSS BORDER

By Victor Dlodlu

THE SWAZI  
OBSERVER  
1982 JULY 31

**RESIDENTS of Lushikishini in south-western Swaziland have complained that increased border patrols by both Swaziland and South African security forces have been inconveniencing them. The residents jump over the fence for various reasons into South Africa.**

They appealed to the Government to open more border posts to enable them cross into South Africa for shopping or working on plantations just across the border. They have made make-shift step-ladders which they use for jumping over the fence.

They said the official border posts at Sicunusa and Gege were too far. They do most of their shopping in Piet Retief in South Africa and some work on plantation farms owned by white farmers adjacent to the border.

I met three men who told me that they were arrested last year by a local border patrol while they were returning from work at a plantation farm owned by

Mr P.E. Botha.

One of the men, Mr Sam Simelane, said they were taken to Nhlengano police station where they were questioned and then cautioned. He said they were told to get special permits through their chief to enable them pass through when going to or coming from work inside South Africa. They were also told that they would have to use official border posts. Mr

Simelane was with Mr A. Motsa and a Mr Phakathi.

A police spokesman at Nhlengano said the step-ladders were illegal and he was unaware of special permits referred to by the three men. He said no matter how far the border was, it was the only way through which people were to cross into South Africa.

Some residents said they had been trapped in South Africa after seeing border patrols. They were assisted by their employer, Mr H. Kohn, another farmer adjacent to the border. They stayed on the farm and then jump the fence at night or crossed through Mr Kohn's gate which is big enough for motor vehicles.

I counted seven illegal crossings north-west of Sicunusa border post. Two of these illegal crossings are used by cars.

The residents said some of them had been arrested by South African border patrols and fined. At one stage a South African border patrol crossed into Mashayinyoni through an illegal gate to buy from a shop. There had been no shooting incidents, the residents said.

They said Nhlengano was too far for their shopping and that at Mankayane, about the same distance as Piet Retief, one could not get all he or she wanted. They said prices of goods at Mankayane were higher than those at Piet Retief.

They said they could jump across, get a bus a few metres from the fence on one of the farms and go to Piet Retief. One resident

said it would be "silly" to go all the way to Sicunusa border post when his relatives were just a stone's throw away.

"We hope the land deal will include the South African side near us and then the fence can be removed and we won't have to be crossing illegally, another resident said.



# ged on Ingwavuma

redundant?

The 1976 incorporation proves beyond doubt that Ingwavuma, before and after the annexations of 1887 and 1897, never formed part of Zululand because if it had been annexed, there would have been no need for its incorporation in 1976.

So Ingwavuma became part of Zululand for the first time in 1976 when the Swazi inhabitants were forced to become Zulus. About 15 to 20 000 Swazis fled into Swaziland unprepared to give allegiance to the Zulus.

There is, therefore, no other claim the Zulus can make over Ingwavuma except on the grounds of the Bantustan annexation or incorporation of 1976, but it seems to cling tenaciously to something illegal and impregnated with injustice.

## STATEMENT

The statement that King Dingane is buried at Ingwavuma is clearly stated in Mr Peter Backer's Book which shows that King Dingane was running away from his brother, King Mpande. He fled from his domain into the foreign state of Swaziland where he was later buried with no royal ritual ceremonies as a king.

It is very surprising how the Chief Minister of Zululand, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, can deny these historical facts since he came into the picture only 5 years ago and how he compares it with his analogy published in The Rand Daily Mail on July 8 1978.

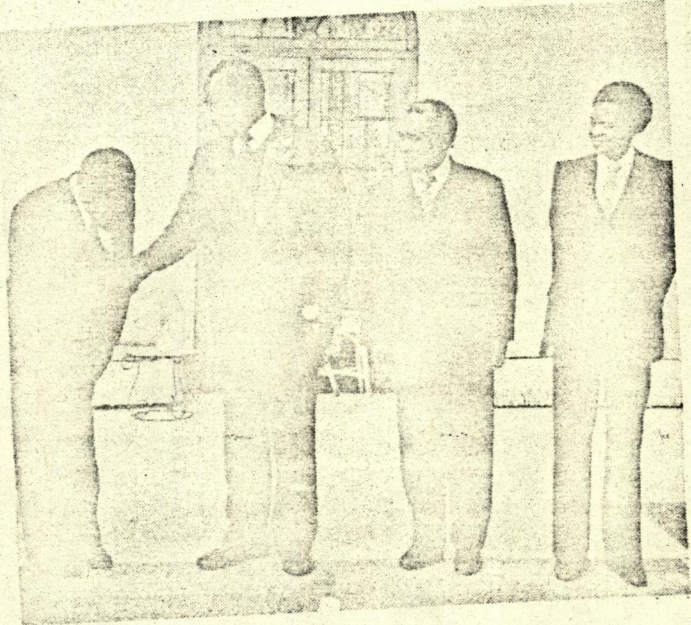
He said: "They categorised me with other homeland leaders. But Zulus, as a nation, were not created by the homeland system.

"They should know their history better than that. Transkei, as one nation, is the creation of Pretoria and Bophuthatswana, as one nation, is the creation of Pretoria. But the Zulus as a nation group are not."

What about Ingwavuma area?

The following contributed to the fact that Ingwavuma is part of Swaziland:

• Old Times of Zululand by



*HIS Majesty's Roving Ambassador, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, who recently led a delegation to Africa to explain the Swazi case in the border adjustment talks with South Africa, is received by President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya. Looking on are Prince Charles and the Swaziland High Commissioner to East Africa, Mr Vusi Mamba.*

The question is; must we sit down and be contended when our inherent rights and property are being usurped simply to prove we are good men?

## DEPUTATION

Swaziland sent a deputation to Zululand, led by Prince Velaphi in October 1979, to advise the Zulus of the impending talks between Swaziland and the Republic of South Africa on border adjustments. In reply, the Zulus thanked Swaziland for the information in connection with the matter.

We are now surprised that they deny knowledge of it.

A strong delegation from Zululand led by Prince Mcwazizeni and some parliamentary members arrived in Swaziland on May 13 this year to see King Sobhuza II. The meeting was very cordial and finally resolved that they would go back home to report the results of our meeting, all of which was recorded.

However, we have not heard from them since, except for



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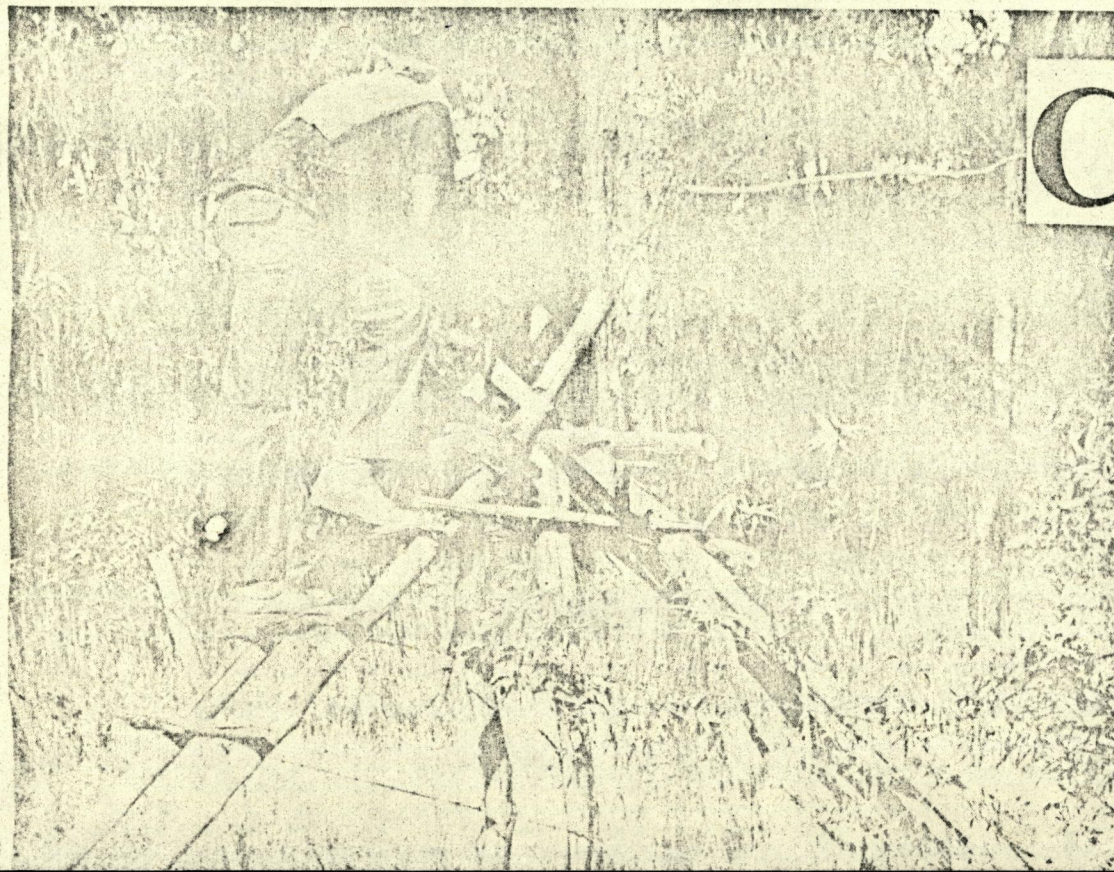
Vol. 2 No. 30

July 31, 1982

Mbabane

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## LADDERS ARE USED TO CROSS BORDER



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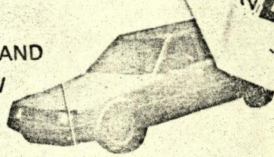
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### Wages Councils and workers

MINIMUM wages were set up as a baseline and certainly not as a ceiling, the Deputy Prime Minister, Senator Ben Nsibanze, said this week.

He said he had noted with dissatisfaction remarks by some employers that they could not pay anything above the stipulated minimum wage.

"This is in direct violation of the law and I hope those responsible will take particular note of this and adhere to the law," Senator Nsibanze said.

He was speaking at a two-day seminar for representatives of Wages Councils, employers and employees at Scot on Thursday.

He also pointed out that it was important that employees be given chance to participate in discussions with their Wages Councils to effect representations.

He said employees should always be kept informed about discussions undertaken by their wages Councils and not only make demands, leaving their fate to Wages Council members.

## challenged Swaziland

Observer Reporter

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## Police hold man for questioning

Observer Reporter

A MAN was arrested this week in connection with the break-in at the teachers' houses at the Dumbé School in the Manzini District.

A police spokesman said the man was being questioned in connection with another spate of burglaries committed in several

Enhlambeni and Egebeni schools recently.

In those incidents, other than money, radios and clothing were the main items stolen from teachers' and neighbours' houses.

The Emthonjeni school lost school equipment after their office had been gutted by a fire allegedly started

TRADE AFRICA



*The Swazi*

July 31, 1982

*Observer*

# Comment

## Commendable act

THE Government's decision to inform the world on the continuing border adjustment talks with South Africa over the return to Swazi control of land presently forming part of the Republic is a highly commendable act. Towards that end, various delegations have visited and are visiting a number of African capitals to explain and give first hand information on the progress that has been made so far.

This is, indeed, a welcome development and we take this opportunity to congratulate the Swazi leadership for having adopted this outgoing attitude. However, we would like our leaders to consider the peculiar position of our people at Ngwavuma who are vulnerable to physical violence by the supporters of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

It would be interesting to know what protection, if any, is the South African Government giving to our Swazi people in Ngwavuma to ensure that they are not victimised by pro-Gatsha elements who are against the return of Ngwavuma to its rightful owners - the Swazi nation. If nothing is being done in this regard, we appeal to our leaders to approach the S.A. Government for this protection since they are involved.

We also welcome the co-operation that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is now giving to the local Press by making available documentary proof that Ngwavuma and parts of the Eastern Transvaal belong to Swaziland for the benefit of Swazis.

We can only hope that this trend will continue to correct the situation where local people were ill-informed on the issues.

We believe that Chief Buthelezi and Mr Enos Mabuza can do little, if anything, to change to the course of events in the national effort to get back our land. They can shout their heads off, but if the Government continues to feed the local Press with hard facts there can be no doubt that we shall get back the land that rightfully belongs to us. As the facts published on this page show, we have every confidence of the return of our land.