

NEWS FROM SWAZILAND.

The whole of the 1st Battalion the Loyal Regiment has now arrived in Swaziland. The 300 men of the Loyals have taken over from the 1st Battalion the Gordon Highlanders, the last of whom is expected to leave the Territory by the end of this week.

Apart from their military duties, which include the manning of road check points at various places in Swaziland, the Loyals hope soon to become active in local sport. They have also a very good shooting team and won the Northern Command Shoot, at Catterick, Yorkshire, just before leaving Britain for Kenya and then Swaziland.

One of the two Mhlume Polo Club teams in the club's annual tournament yesterday won the Swaziland Championship Shield and the Open Competition. The team was captained by Doug Starling.

Four teams took part in the tournament, the other two being from Ezulwini Polo Club and from Lothair, Transvaal. Lothair won the Handicap Trophy while Ezulwini, who lost all three of their matches, were awarded the booby prize.

The Resident Commissioner, Sir Brian Marwick, was one of the umpires and Lady Marwick presented the prizes.

One of Doug Starling's horses collapsed and died soon after playing in a chukka.

The high wind marred the Swaziland Flying Club air rally at Matsapa airport yesterday. It forced a Tiger Moth aircraft to return to Durban and as a result there was no wing-walking.

However, although many aircraft did not arrive at the rally, more than 20 were present and the crowd enjoyed the stunt flying of Basil Brand, in a Cessna Skyline, and aerobatics by Don Lindsay, in a Topsy Nipper. The latter aircraft is extremely small and has a modified car engine to drive the propeller.

The main feature of the day was parachuting by Pat Smith and Eugene le Roux, who in the morning fell separately from 7,000 ft. and delayed opening their parachutes for 30 seconds, at 2,000 ft. They had earlier jumped together from 5,000 ft., again delayed opening their parachutes till 2,000 ft.

Both parachutists were prepared to jump in the high wind in the afternoon but were forbidden because of the extremely turbulent conditions.

Today was the final day for returns of income to be made to the Collector of Income Tax in Mbabane.

Assessments of income tax will be made much earlier this year than last because the tax rates for 1962/63 have been published already. In the past the publication of the Tax Rates Proclamation has not usually occurred until about October.

The schedule of taxation is unchanged from last year but there has been a reduction from $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent to 30 per cent in the surcharge on the tax calculated in accordance with the schedule.

The draft Town Management Proclamation and the Valuation of Immovable Property Proclamation have been referred to the Swazi National Council and the European Advisory Council for their comments.

The proclamations will establish a system of municipal rating and enable the creation of Town Management Boards for Manzini and Mbabane.

The Swazi National Council and the European Advisory Council have been asked to let the Government have their comments on the draft proclamations by September 15. It is expected that the two Town Management Boards will be set up next year.

(Issued by the Information Office,
The Secretariat, Mbabane.)

No.85/63.

26th August, 1963.

NEWS FROM SWAZILAND.

The preparatory examination in Mbabane Magistrate's Court of allegations of public violence, following the recent disturbances at Havelock Mine, has been adjourned till next Monday. This is because of the bereavement of Mr. Geoff Oscroft, who is presiding at the hearing.

Mr. Oscroft left Mbabane today for Pietermaritzburg, where his father died last night. The funeral will be on Thursday in Pietermaritzburg.

Dumisa Dlamini and 13 others are appearing at the preparatory examination. All have been granted bail, varying from R500 to R50, but only one so far has deposited bail and obtained his release from custody. He is Gilbert Kanyoni, who paid bail of R200.

The registration of voters for the election of the Msunduzi Advisory Committee has been completed and nominations for the committee are being received by the District Commissioner.

Nominations must be submitted by next Saturday and unless there are six or fewer nominations polling will take place at the Msunduzi Hall on Saturday, September 7. The nominations have to be supported by 20 voters.

The Msunduzi Advisory Committee will be similar to that which exists for Sandla. It will advise and assist the District Commissioner and the Township Executive Officer on matters affecting Msunduzi and will act as a channel through which suggestions and complaints can be made by residents.

Two Swazi trade unionists are to take a 13-week course in trade union training in London. They are Mr. A.H. Mhlanga, of the Railway and Railway Construction Workers' Union, and Mr. M.Z. Thabete, of the Swaziland Building Workers' Industrial Union.

They will leave on September 16 for the course, which is being run by the British Ministry of Labour in conjunction with the British Trade Union Congress.

Their nominations were made by the Swaziland Government and all their expenses are being paid by the British Government.

The first two films made by the Agricultural Department to instruct Swazi in farming subjects are being exhibited in the Territory. Both films are in colour and have commentaries in SiSwati.

One is called "Enemies of the Farmer" and deals with eradication of the harvester termite, which is shown to be causing tremendous damage to the veld in the Hlatikulu District. The other is called "Abalimi Ababili" and is the story of a good farmer and a bad farmer. All the characters in the films are acted by Swazi farmers and villagers and by officers of the Agricultural Department.

These films are exhibited by a mobile cinema unit which was given to Swaziland last year by the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief.

Officers of the Department have also produced lectures, illustrated by colour slides, on agricultural subjects, including research, maize production and soil conservation, and these are shown by several extension

officers in the Territory as well as by the mobile cinema unit. The films and slide shows have aroused considerable interest, especially among school children and farmers' associations.

The Department has also made a series of slides with a tape-recorded commentary to support a fund-raising campaign in Britain. The slides, 60 of them, show Swaziland's need of the Agricultural College and Short Course Training Centre which the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief plans to build in the Malkerns Valley.

(Issued by the Information Office,
The Secretariat, Mbabane.)

No. 86/63.

27th August, 1963.

An order has been placed for the second pair of hydro-electric generators for the Edwaleni power scheme on the Little and Great Usutu Rivers.

Each hydro-generator is rated for an output of 2,500 kilowatts. As in the case of the first and identical order, the turbines are being built in South Africa and the generators in Britain.

Stage 1 of Edwaleni scheme - the installation of two 500 kilowatts diesel generators - was completed in April and Manzini and Sidvokodvo are being supplied with power from them. The diesel station will be connected to Mbabane and Mhlambanyati in October.

The first hydro-electric generator is scheduled to go into service in April next year, the second in August and the third in October. The fourth will be installed during 1965. The connection of the Swaziland Iron Ore Development Company at Ngwenya is scheduled to coincide with the first hydro-electric machine going into service, in April, and the Big Bend sugar irrigation area will be connected shortly afterwards, in July or August, 1964.

The purpose of the diesel station is to alleviate the shortage of power at Manzini and Mbabane before the first hydro set comes into operation and thereafter to assist the hydro-electric station if there is abnormally low river flow.

The Mkinkomo Weir, which is now being built across the Little Usutu River, is due to be completed by the end of next March. From the weir a six-mile canal will take water to the hydro-electric station.

Provision is being made for the addition of a further 10,000 kilowatt of generating plant at Edwaleni bringing the total output to 20,000 kilowatt. A later stage of development will be the building of a second power station lower down the Great Usutu River which will generate a further 10,000 kilowatt, using the same water used to generate the 20,000 kilowatt of power at Edwaleni.

A model of the scheme can be seen at the offices of the Swaziland Electricity Board at Mbabane.

People of Durham, in north-east England, have already raised £1,500 towards the cost of a mobile clinic for Swaziland. It is the city's part in the Freedom from Hunger campaign.

The clinic, which will be based at the Usutu Mission, will serve the 20 mission stations and primary schools run by the mission.

It will act as a mobile outpatients' clinic; will instruct in nutritional and health education; will be a mobile laboratory and take X-rays, and will undertake pre-and post-natal welfare.

The clinic will cost £5,500 and the Freedom from Hunger Campaign will pay its running costs until 1968.

The people of Durham hope to raise more than £5,000 towards the cost of the project, and two other English towns, Uttoxeter and Brentwood, aim to contribute more than £6,000 between them.

Dr. John Currie, of the Zululand Diocesan Health and Welfare Schemes, has asked his Bishop if he can take on the clinic and be released for the time being from his present post.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Mbabane Hospital has lifted the quarantine of the hospital which was imposed early in July. No visitors were then allowed into the hospital unless they were in possession of valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox.

The Office of the Acting Director of Medical Services announces also that in future the Public Health Inspector in Mbabane and Manzini will vaccinate people against smallpox only on Fridays, from 9 a.m.

In emergency, vaccinations may be made at other times at the hospitals.

(Issued by the Information Office,
The Secretariat, Mbabane.)

No.88/63

29th August, 1963.

NEWS FROM SWAZILAND.

In the last year 153 South African residents of Swaziland have registered as Citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies. Eighteen other applicants are awaiting approval of their applications for registration or have not yet fulfilled residential qualifications for registration.

Seventeen South Africans who applied for registration were told that they were already Citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies by reason of their father's birth in Britain or a colony.

One application was refused and four were withdrawn. South African residents of Swaziland who want to register as Citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies may do so up to the end of 1970 provided they notify before the end of 1965 their intention to register when they have completed five years' ordinary residence.

Up to November 30, 1962, one year's ordinary residence was sufficient for registration. The qualifying period was then extended to five years' ordinary residence, to be completed by the end of 1965.

But many South Africans who wish to register will not have completed their five years' ordinary residence by the end of 1965. They are entitled to file a form by the end of 1965 notifying their desire to register when they have completed five years' ordinary residence.

Anybody who has filed such a form may register up to the end of 1970. After that the right of South African citizens to register falls away and if they wish to become Citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies they will have to be naturalised.

Certificates of Residence, which are issued by District Commissioners, must accompany applications for registration.

Mr. Waldemar B. Campbell, Officer in Charge of South African Affairs in the United States Department of State will visit Swaziland for 48 hours next week.

Mr. Campbell, who was First Secretary (Political) in the United States Embassy in South Africa until last year, will meet some of Swaziland's political leaders and some members of the European Advisory Council and the United Swaziland Association.

He will arrive in Mbabane from Pretoria by road early on Sunday afternoon and will leave on Tuesday afternoon.

A film about the Pulp mill project in the Usutu Forests has just won an award from the Venice Association for Industry. The film, which is entitled "Usutu", has already won two awards at the two main European Industrial film festivals - Venice and Berlin.

It tells of the formation in 1959 of the Usutu Pulp Company by the Colonial Development Corporation and Courtaulds. The company acquired the 100,000-acre forest which C.D.C. began planting ten years earlier and built the pulp mill which has been in operation about 20 months.

(Issued by the Information Office,
The Secretariat, Mbabane.)

NEWS FROM SWAZILAND.

The last issue of accounts on the old electricity tariff and in the present form will take place next week in Mbabane. From September the new tariff, announced this month, comes into effect and a new system involving machine accounting will be introduced in the Revenue Office.

The minimum monthly payment for domestic electricity supply will be R3.75. This will provide for consumption up to 100 units. The next 300 units will each cost 2½ cents and every unit consumed above 400 will cost one cent.

A different tariff is applied to commercial and industrial users.

It is expected that most electricity accounts from next month will be higher, although the rise in cost will be slight. Domestic consumers most affected by the new tariff will be Government employees, who have electricity supply only for lighting.

With the connection of Mbabane with the Edwaleni power station in October the load limit will be removed gradually and consumers will be able to use as much power as they like at one time. At present most households can only use 10 or 20 amps at a time.

Two of the Swaziland cars in the Total Rally have, says Dick Foss from Pretoria, done very well in the rally section of the event and neither has penalties of more than half an hour after a 1,000 -mile drive through Eastern and Northern Transvaal.

They are the Opel Kadette of Dick and David Leigh and the Hillman Super Minx of Roger Hedenskog and Alistair Geddie.

The third Swaziland entrant, the Mini-Cooper of Pat O'Shea and Hugh Benjamin, withdrew from the rally section in Northern Transvaal with a holed sump. The car is being repaired and Pat and Hugh hope to take part in the reliability section of the rally which was due to start this evening.

All the cars in the rally will pass through Swaziland early tomorrow on their way to Lourenco Marques.

Confusion about which of the South African border control posts would allow them into Swaziland on Wednesday night resulted in the withdrawal of five of the 11 cars starting from Durban after delays caused them heavy penalties

Prince Yedwa Mazibuko, an attorney from Johannesburg, was yesterday convicted by the District Commissioner, Mbabane, of practising as, or pretending or holding himself out to be, an attorney duly entitled to practice within Swaziland.

He was fined R100, which was suspended for three years on condition that he is not again convicted of an offence against the Legal Practitioners' Proclamation.

The prosecution arose out of letters written by Mazibuko early in July. His application to the High Court, on August 12, for admission to practice as an attorney in Swaziland was adjourned pending the determination of yesterday's criminal proceedings.

The public swimming bath in Coronation Park, Mbabane, will reopen on Tuesday for the 1963/64 season. Bathing is permitted for 12 hours a day, starting at 6 a.m.

The bath will close on Mondays for cleaning and to give time off to the attendant. It will, however, be open

on any public holiday that falls on a Monday, in which case the bath will close the following day.

From today a new refuse removal tariff comes into effect in Mbabane. It is 75 cents for one rubbish receptacle and 50 cents for each additional receptacle. This is an increase of 25 cents and 15 cents respectively. A tariff has also been introduced for special removals of refuse.

A new refuse vehicle is expected for Mbabane next month. The present vehicle employed on refuse collection will then be overhauled and will rejoin the service, thus doubling the present collecting capacity.

(Issued by the Information Office,
The Secretariat, Mbabane.)

No.89/63.

30th August, 1963.

Collection Number: AD1715

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974

PUBLISHER:

Collection Funder:- Atlantic Philanthropies Foundation

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

Location:- Johannesburg

©2013

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.