



Mantanzima ; Kaiser

NOT DONE

Daliwonga (Chief)

pa/11/13/78

1. Born June 15 1915 , at Qamata in the St Mark's district , son of the chief reigning over Emigrant Tembuland.
2. Educated at Ntlonze Primary School then Qumanco School before going in 1930 to Lovedale Missionary Institute.
3. Educated at Ntlonze Primary School then Qumanco School before going in 1930 to Lovedale Missionary Institute.
4. Sent at the tribe's expense to Fort Hare University ,he graduated with a B A in Roman Law and Politics from the University of South Africa in 1939.
5. In 1942 the SA government appointed him member of the United Transkei Territorial Council. He resigned in 1944 to undertake Law studies but rejoined it in 1955 a year before it was renamed Transkei Territorial Authority.
6. Mantanzima's long standing claim to be Senior Chief of Emigrant Tembuland was recognised in 1958. Three years later he was elected chairman of the TTA and in 1963 he took over as Chief Minister of the Transkei at Umtata.
7. The first homeland leader to opt for Independence , he insists that he acted in the best interests of the Xhosas. Tall and an earnest Methodist , he is an outspoken critic of the SA government's land policy repeatedly challenging it for more territory for his people.

Reference Who's Who in Africa by John Dickie and Alan Rake.
 published by African Buyer and Trader (Publications Ltd)
 Page 434

Has demanded that areas such as E. Geygeland for Transkei -
 Is angry with UN for non-recognition of the Transkei -
 Has more than once spoken of going to war, eg.
 against the Ciskei (VERIFY) -
 Is anxious for foreign investment in Transkei -
 Has ordered the Methodist churches of the T'kei
 to secede from the South African Methodist
 Conf^{ce} & to establish a Methodist Church of
 the T'kei. This struggle is not over -
 Proud, to a fault, an orator, extremely outspoken,
 and indeed an enigma
 Has threatened to ban English newspapers
 from Transkei -