

Archiv der Gossner Mission

im Evangelischen Landeskirchlichen Archiv in Berlin



Signatur

Gossner_G 1_0986

Aktenzeichen

3/20

Titel

Beziehungen zwischen Gossner Mission und Regierung von Zambia

Band

2

Laufzeit

1968 - 1971

Enthält

u. a. Schriftwechsel zwischen Gossner Mission und Regierungsstellen in Zambia, Vorgeschichte zum Einsatz von Gossner Service Teams, Kontakte mit Ministry of Rural Development u. anderen Ministerien; Schriftwechsel mit L. Mumeka und Merfyn M. Temple; au

Digitalisiert/Verfilmt 2009 von Mikro-Univers GmbH

1

2

3

Vorgeschichte

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

0

LEITZ

1650 Trennblatt ohne Ösen
1654 Trennblatt mit Ösen
zum Selbstausschneiden
von Registertasten



MRD 71/16/1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE
P.O. BOX RW.197
RIDGEWAY
LUSAKA

Eingedagden

27. MAI 1970

May 22nd. 1970

End:

Herr Klaus Schwert
Missionsinspektor
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20
Germany.

Dear Klaus,

What a relief to get your letter with two copies of the Contract duly signed. All's well that ends well and you have the best possible photograph with H.E. himself in the picture.

2) I enclose a copy of the letter I have sent to the Chief Immigration Officer. It may work the oracle but if not, I am sure that with this letter in your hand when you arrive you will be able to obtain entry to Zambia while we argue the toss with the authorities.

3) I have booked you all in at Longacres from 20.00 hrs. Tuesday June 16th. to 00.90 hrs. June 22nd.

4) I am a bit concerned about your transport to get down to the Valley. The Diesel Landrover is back on the road after repair and seems to be pulling well. There are three V.W. Microbuses in stock in Cams in Lusaka and I will place an order for one as soon as you let me know. Although you will initially have to pay customs duty on this, you can reclaim it under the terms of your contract. The position on Landrover Station wagons is that there is a 38 weeks delay if you order direct from U.K. and there is a long waiting list for customers for such vehicles here in Lusaka. However your name is on the list and it is possible that you might have one in three months from now, but no one will make any promises. I think I can get you on loan a short wheelbase landrover to tide you over until you get the new one, but it is a 1963 model which the Chizera team have been using and it needs motherly care to keep it running.

4) Yesterday I spent all day in the Valley with Samson Kapongo, Chief Mwemba and Grey Malyenkuku and a surveyor going over the ground of the first pilot project for irrigation at Siatwinda. We have selected the first 50 acres which we hope we can start clearing by hand next week.

5) We have been having second thoughts about your accommodation in the Sinazongwe Rest House. Mosquitos are a problem because the place is not entirely gauzed in. I am doubtful about the wisdom of subjecting small children to the possibility of malaria until we have a properly protected accommodation near the lake.

The house at Siatwinda will be available and as soon as you arrive you can go ahead with getting it gauzed in, and the caravans are on their way from the factory in the South. At Sinazeze which is two miles from

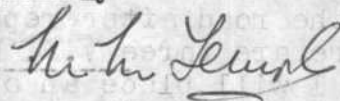
the old Kandabwe Coal Mine we have been able to rent in Burton's camp three good houses for the married families and single accommodation for Krawolitzki. There is a good safe water supply from a borehole and there is a generating plant which supplies electricity. Since the coal mine at Kandabwe closed down there are only a few of Burton's staff living at Sinazeze, hence the chance of renting these houses. All Burton's staff will be leaving before the end of the year and Government is negotiating for the purchase of the whole property with a view to turning it into a Rural Development Training Centre for the whole of the Southern Gwembe. There is a very large dining hall and single quarters for about 35 people in the camp. As Sinazeze lies at the foot of the escarpment about ten miles from the lake I expect it will be much more free of mosquitoes and a healthier place altogether than on the lake shore. Being about ten miles from Sinazongwe, twenty five from Siatwinda and fifty from Choma it is strategically placed for a Development centre. We are investigating the possibilities of repairing the Kandabwe dam and restoring the irrigation plots below it.

5) Next week I shall attend the meeting of the D.D.C. at Gweembe and we hope to set up the Coordinating Committee. The chances of getting Grey Malyenkuku as the Coordinating Officer seem quite good. The whole issue of the Buleya Malima is in the melting pot again, but you will hear all about that when you arrive.

6) What are the prospects of trained agronomists or agriculturalists in the next wave of technicians? I am sure that the development of livestock and irrigation is the secret to improving the economic status of the Valley Batonga.

With all good wishes

Yours sincerely



Merfyn M. Temple.



MRD./71/16/1.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

May 8th. 1970

Mr. Klaus Schwerk
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20
Berlin West.



Dear Klaus,

If we believed what we read in the Zambian Press it would appear that the whole Gossner Mission plan has changed! "...Dr. Kaunda visited a Church organization in Berlin where he met a team of young Germans who are preparing to come out to build the Kariba North Bank Power plant". Anyway we are delighted to know that His Excellency the President made contact with you. I have been to Siatwinda three times in the last three weeks and next week I shall be accompanying our Minister of Rural Development on his official tour of the area. If only the Government interest shown at the top was reflected in enthusiasm and efficiency at the lower levels we should be making more progress.

2. Now to answer some of the questions you raised in your letters of March 18th. and April 11th.

3. My purpose in asking the age of children was to find out if you are going to have any problems of education. I see that the oldest child in the group is Lothar Kriebel who is five years old. No doubt his mother will be making arrangements to teach him literacy and numeracy herself. We will see what we can do about getting a child's cot, though these are not normal Government issue.

4. I think if you use your VW-microbus wisely and do not overload it, then you should have no trouble. Are you going to send it from Germany, or are you intending to buy one here? Do you wish me to order a Landrover Station wagon (petrol) from the suppliers in Zambia? There may be considerable delay as the assembly plant in Ndola seems unable to keep up with the demand for Landrovers. I drove your diesel down to Gweembe on one of my trips and it ran very sweetly. On my return the clutch gave trouble and I have put it in to the garage for repair, but it will be three weeks before they can look at it. Even the new landrovers bought by the Oxfam team have given then continuous trouble, and I think you are going to find that the maintenance of your small fleet of vehicles is going to be almost a full time job for one member of the team. I wish we could find you a good Zambian driver who is a good mechanic too - he would be worth his weight in gold - but I think you may have to find a young man and train him yourself.

5. The whole question of the Co-ordinating Committee is still at the formative stage. The man we have in mind to be co-ordinating Officer is Mr. Grey Malyenkuku, who has a unique experience of the Gweembe valley. He is a man who is well respected in the Valley, but we have run into the problem of getting him graded in the Civil Service with a salary appropriate to his experience. According to Civil Service regulations he would only qualify in terms of his education and period of service as a civil servant for a very low salary and naturally he is worth a great deal more than this. If an independent organization had been set up to undertake the development of the Valley this kind of difficulty would have been avoided, but once we accept the necessity of working within the Government machine we have to accept this kind of limitation.

6. The caravans which I have ordered will all be provided with side-tents. As these are very hot we are getting poles and grass cut so that we can build some kind of shade structure right over the caravan and canopy combined.

7. I am arranging with the United Church to take over the manse at Kanchindu and we shall try to get major repairs done to the mosquito gnaze before your arrival. I am hoping to get the caravans towed down to Kanchindu before you arrive because this is a time consuming task which you will not want to waste your energies on. I note that we shall be expecting four co-workers rather than five as was the first intention.

8. I have been trying to get you copies of Cecil Hopgood's tonga grammar, but they are not obtainable in the Lusaka bookshops.

9. I am sorry that you have had delays in getting a decision from the Ambassador in Bonn about transport of your goods from Capetown, but I hope that you have come to a satisfactory conclusion.

10. Yesterday I had a long talk with Dr. Scudder who has been working with Dr. Coulson on the "Kariba Studies". He is going to let me have his most recent papers on his work in the Valley and if I can get these copied I will send them to you. He feels very confident that the Batonga will adapt to irrigation as they have done to fishing and cattle management and cotton growing since the formation of the lake. Either he or Dr. Coulson will be visiting Zambia for a few months each year until their twenty year study of the Bantonga is completed. Their knowledge will be invaluable to our co-workers.

With all good wishes

Yours sincerely

Merfyn M. Temple
Merfyn M. Temple.

18th March, 1970

Mr Merfyn M. Temple
Acting Commissioner for Land Settlement
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O. Box RW. 197
L u s a k a
Z a m b i a

Dear Mr Temple,

cordial thanks for your recent letter which reached Berlin on the 10th March. We were very pleased to learn that even H.E. the President has shown interest in the progress of work in the Southern Province and the preparations of our service for the Gwembe Valley. Just to answer the questions arising from your letter I should jump into the matter without further preliminaries.

(1) The age and sex of the children of the Kriebels and the van Keulens are as follows:

Lothar Kriebel, boy, born in 1965

Almut Kriebel, girl, born in 1968

Rik van Keulen, boy, born in 1969

(2) The talks with Mr Frank L. Krawolitzki have come to the final conclusion of his readiness to serve under Gossner Mission in Zambia. So he is to be included into our list of co-workers for this year. His age is 37 years out of which he spend the period from 1957 to 1962 in several international work camps in Africa and a time at the mission hospital Lambarene of the late Dr Schweitzer. He knows you personally and many African people of rank and name too. Besides his vocational training as a monotypist he has undergone studies as Community worker at London with a final certificate.

18.3.70
(3) With him being the last member of our team we have now made a preliminary plan for the work of those men. In our opinion we should have the van Keulens residing at Kanchindu and working for the First Pilot Irrigation Project Siatwinda. J.G. van Keulen should be assisted by Mr D. Koehpcke regarding all building construction work in connection with the project. D. Koehpcke should be held responsible also for the erection

of staff quarters at Kanchindu or any other suitable place. Mr S. Kriebel according to our impressions should at least stay at Kanchindu too in the beginning. His transfer to Sinazongwe or any other more centrally located place could be considered later on. So we would have three permanent residents at the Kanchindu station. The two single men, John and Krawolitzki, should be sent out for survey and investigation work throughout the remaining parts of the valley, especially the area between Sinazongwe and Chihepo and north-east of Chihepo. There was very little knowledge about vast areas at Choma when we were at the office of Mr Dukes last year. In order to make long-term arrangements and plans in regard to staff and sources we consider it the most important second step to have a first draft master plan for the next measures ready as soon as possible - perhaps even till the end of this year. At least this should be the task of the two social and community workers of our first group.

(4) As our work is to be planned for more than only a few weeks in advance we have already inquiries going on for the next group likely to leave for Zambia early in 1971 (earlier than this year, perhaps in April after a three months preparation course). Discussions are going on with three agriculturists, out of which at least ^{one} has experience in work in Africa, one medical doctor, now serving in Vietnam as volunteer, and his wife, being a full trained nurse. We intend to have a technician too in the next group and probably an administrator also. Things are going on as we hopefully believe.

(5) Though we noticed your remarks on the VW-microbus used by the Oxfam team we still consider this vehicle a good and reliable one. Actually I have used the same for many years under extremely hard conditions in India and it did a good job. Similar information came from people whom we consulted after we got your warnings. So perhaps it was an unfortunate incident that has made the people of Oxfam unhappy or they have used it under "Landrover-conditions". We actually did not intend to have it used in the fields or so but only for the long distance tours to Choma and Lusaka on proper roads. Our second car will definitely be a Landrover Station Wagon like the one we have already in Zambia, only petrol driven. These two Landrovers and probably two Hondas will do the in-country service. I still believe we are not mistaken with this decision.

(6) I am convinced about the values of a lorry. So please do the needful for securing one for the work at the valley. The question of a driver remains to be settled. But this could surely wait till the arrival of the team.

(7) We are expecting the ready typed Contract for counter signature. Our Mission Board is meeting again ^{over} on the 15th April. It would be great if on this occasion we could hand the paper for ratification. It would give a nice show for our small Mission News Paper. One has to look for such kind of publicity too as it brings the money necessary for the work. A very secular aspect of christian life - but what at all means secular?

(8) Finally one question of concern of ours: Do you have any idea who would become the Co-ordinating Officer of the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee? If there is anybody under preparation or perhaps even under employment - we would be very much interested to have contacts with him as he will be our direct partner in all these following considerations. As we are always forced to develop a future prospect of the work we do all this anticipating that it would match somehow with the expetations of our future partners. But this is really something like a prophet's profession. We do not have much experience in this case.

With best greetings from Dr Berg and kind regards,

yours sincerely

(Klaus Schwerk)



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MRD/52/8/6

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

Mr. Klaus Schwark
Zambia Desk
Gossner Mission
Handjerystrasse 19.20
1 Berlin 41

Dear Schwark,

Many thanks for your letter of Feb. 24th. with the good news of the progress you are making in the recruitment of staff. It was a timely arrival as President Kaunda will be touring in the Southern Province and has asked for a progress report. You seem to have found people with the kind of qualifications we need and it has been worth the delay to find the right staff.

(2) Thank you for the timetable and the employment contracts.

(3) Please will you let me know the age and sex of the children of Kriebel and van Keulen.

(4) I will immediately order three caravans of the most suitable type. My feeling at present is that you should definitely establish van Keulen at Kanchindu. It is not clear yet whether your Team Leader should be at Sinazongwe or at Kanchindu, so we should leave this open until you arrive. At Sinazongwe you will be near the seat of Government authority, at Kanchindu you will be nearer to the people and Chief Mwemba. You know where my own feelings lie, but it is important that the man who has to run the show - the Team Leader - should make the final decision after his arrival.

(5) When the Oxfam/VSO team came in September ~~last~~ last year, I recommended that they buy a VW-microbus. They have since regarded it as bad advice and after only ten thousand miles a new engine was required and it has since been exchanged for a Landrover. My present advice is now to standardise on Landrovers for heavy work and for the Rains, but to do all light travel in VW Beetles (1300 or 1500). I took my green beetle to Chizera in terrible conditions last month and it behaved magnificently. Its large wheels, well protected engine etc. etc. make it the ideal personnel carrier for rough work.

(6) The lorry will be essential for transporting the irrigation equipment for the pilot project at Siatwinda. When you start building houses for staff a lorry will be invaluable for the transport of materials. I hope you are giving consideration to the appointment of a good all round builder and craftsman to join the team during the early months when much effort will have to go into getting the personnel firmly established in the Gwembe valley. Although we want the team to live as simply as possible, we do want them to live and not to be off work for long periods with malaria etc. Even when living in caravans it will be necessary to construct shade roofs and simple sanitation systems.

(7) We have had continuing discussions regarding the best method of paying your transport costs. You will see from the amended Annex on this subject that you will provide vehicles for the team at the rate of one vehicle per two team members. The Government will re-imburse you - not at the rate paid to civil servants when using their own vehicles on Government business (9ng. per mile) but at the Government hire rate which is 12 ngwe per mile for Landrovers. This will give you an adequate sum to cover the cost of running and insurance with 3ngwe per mile, if you are careful, to cover depreciation. The lorry of course will be provided by Government and all its running costs will be met by Government. The materials for building houses will be requisitioned through our Government Stores Department. This also applies to basic furniture eg. beds, tables chairs etc.

(8) We are still negotiating to try and get some improvement for you on the conditions relating to Customs abatement, but it was not worth while holding up the signing of the contract for this. Incidentally there was no intention on the part of Government here to make the terms for cancellation of the contract more favourable to Zambia than to Gossner. It was merely a difference of opinion between our legal advisers over the interpretation of the working.

(9) We are now getting the contract finally typed and when this is done we will send you two copies signed by this Government and ask you to return one with your signature.

(10) Please keep writing with all your questions and regard nothing as too trivial for our attention. It is often failure to foresee very small difficulties which can upset an entire programme. We want to do all we can here to prepare for your coming, but we do not want to take decisions without full consultation.

With kind regards to Dr. Berg and the Koehpokes.

Yours sincerely

Mervyn M. Temple
Mervyn M. Temple

(Acting Commissioner for Land Settlement)

(5) The lorry will be essential for transporting the irrigation equipment for the project at Sitwinda. When you start building houses for staff a lorry will be invaluable for the transport of materials. I hope you are giving consideration to the appointment of a good all round builder and craftsmen to join the team during the early months when much effort will have to go into getting the personnel firmly established in the Gwembe valley. Although we want the team to live as simply as possible, we do want them to live and not to be off work for long periods with malaria etc. Even when living in caravans it will be necessary to construct shade roofs and simple sanitation systems.



AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA AND
THE GOSSNER MISSION OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

The Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as Government of Zambia) and the Gossner Mission of 1 Berlin 41, Handjerystrabe 19-20, Germany, desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley, Zambia,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The Gossner Mission considering its services in the development of the Gwembe Valley as part of its missionary witness, will provide a team of experts in agriculture, animal husbandry, health, and community development to assist the Zambia Government personnel and agencies engaged in the development of the Gwembe Valley.

In this Agreement the terms "team member", "officer", and "experts" refer to any personnel assigned by the Gossner Mission for purposes of this Agreement.

Article II

Undertaking by the Parties

The Gossner Mission will endeavour to recruit English-Speaking experts referred to in Article I who shall work under the direction of the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee, to be appointed by the Government of Zambia, and who will also appoint such executive officers as shall be required for effective utilization of the material and expert personnel provided by the Gossner Mission.

Article III

Competent Authorities.

In matters relating to the implementation of this Agreement and any agreement subsidiary hereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and Finance and the Leader of the Gossner Service Team, who shall be resident in Zambia.

Article IV

Status and Utilization of Gossner Service Team Personnel

1. (a) Expert personnel to be provided by Gossner Mission under this Agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission and shall not exceed fifteen (15) in Number. The salaries of the officers shall be paid in full by the Gossner Mission.

(b) Prior to the recruitment of any expert the Development Division shall, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Rural Development, provide the Gossner Mission with a complete job description defining and outlining basic qualifications and experience of, and duties to be performed by, the experts.



(c) The Leader of the Gossner Service Team shall, in consultation with the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee, be responsible for allocation of each team member to respective programme of work, subject to provisions of sub-section (2) below.

2. The experts shall, in performance of their duties, be under the exclusive direction of the Government of Zambia or the agency to which they are assigned. They shall be subject to all such laws, regulations, and orders in force in Zambia except where exempted by this, or any subsidiary agreement hereto.

The Gossner Mission will endeavour to train and prepare the officers for their tasks and this may include a period of orientation in Zambia prior to field work assignment. The Government of Zambia shall facilitate such in-country training and orientation, but during this period the officers shall remain under the supervision of the Gossner Mission.

Article V

Administration

1. The Government of Zambia shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any officer whose work or conduct is, in its view, not satisfactory. Before exercising such right, the Government of Zambia shall consult with the Leader of the Gossner Service Team for that purpose and a written statement jointly signed shall be sent to Gossner Mission, Berlin.

2. The Gossner Mission shall have the right to recall and replace any officer after consultations with the Government of Zambia and shall endeavour to secure quick replacement of such an officer if the Government of Zambia so requests.

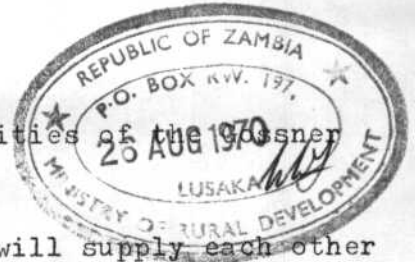
3. In the event of an arrest or of criminal prosecutions being instituted against an officer, or his spouse or dependant, the Gossner Mission shall be notified without delay.

4. The Government of Zambia shall be responsible for any damage caused by an officer to any person or property in carrying out his duty under this Agreement. This exemption from liability shall not apply where the damage arises for or is caused by gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the officer.

Article VI

Audit of Accounts

The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission and agencies set up under this Agreement shall make available to each other information



necessary in the evaluation of the work and activities of the Gossner Service Team in the Gwembe Valley.

The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission will supply each other with information essential for the audit of accounts kept under this Agreement, and funds administered by an officer of the Gossner Service Team shall be administered in accordance with the usual Government of Zambia procedure and be subject to audit.

Article VII

1. The obligations of the Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission in relation to officers serving in Zambia in accordance with this Agreement are stated in Annex I of the Agreement.
2. The provisions of Annex II of this Agreement shall apply to goods and funds provided for purposes connected with this Agreement.
3. If either party to this Agreement considers it desirable to amend Annexes I, II, or III of this Agreement, such amendments shall be made by agreement of the Parties.

Article VIII

This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date of signature and shall remain in force until 31st December 1976, or unless terminated by either Party after expiration of six months' written notice.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin this day of
1970 in the English language.

For the Government of
Republic of Zambia

For Kuratorium of the Gossner
Mission Berlin

.....
(Chairman)

.....
(Director)



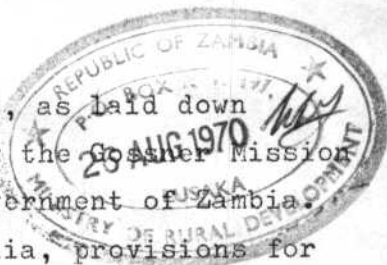
Annex I

Obligations in regard to Gossner Service Team members.

1. The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exceptions in paragraph (2) below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the team members, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment. The Gossner Mission will provide suitable transport for the team in Zambia.

Obligations of the Government of Zambia

2. The following benefits shall be accorded to the team:
- (a) unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnish and cooking facilities, from the time of the team member's arrival at his station;
 - (b) until such accommodation as mentioned under sub-paragraph has been provided, the amount due for residential fees at State Rest Houses shall be paid for each team member and his family, as the case may be.
3. Unless otherwise agreed, the Government of Zambia shall provide the Leader of the Gossner Service Team with office accommodation, with office furniture, office machines, filing cabinet and telephone if the situation of the office is within a quarter of a mile of an existing telephone system. The Government of Zambia shall provide the Team Leader with clerical assistance, and pay the cost of postage, and stationery require in carrying out his duties.
4. The Government of Zambia will meet the cost of subsistence at the rates normally paid to Government officers of equivalent rank when travelling on duty within Zambia.
5. The Government of Zambia will pay to the Gossner Mission a sum sufficient to cover the annual costs of running and depreciation of vehicles supplied by the Gossner Mission for the execution of tasks assigned to the team under this Agreement. Payment will be made in accordance with scale of charges laid down by the Mechanical Service Department for the hire of Government vehicles.
- The Zambia Government will pay up to a maximum of 2,000 miles per month on the basis of one vehicle supplied to each of two members of the team. Payment will be made monthly in retrospect on submission of a duly accredited log book.
6. The Government of Zambia shall provide the team members and their families as the case may be with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable rank.



7. The terms of employment of the team members, as laid down in the contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognised by the Government of Zambia. Such terms of employment shall include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave. The Gossner Mission shall inform the Government of Zambia when sick leave or annual leave is granted to team members under this agreement.

8. The members of the team shall be accorded the following privileges:-

- (a) exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment;
- (b) exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the team members and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their first arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of duty if sold to other than a person who enjoys diplomatic privilege in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of two years, such personal effects may be disposed of in Zambia without any obligation.

The term personal effects shall include for each household 1 Motor Car, 1 Refrigerator, 1 deep freeze, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.

9. The team members and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry, exit and work permits.

Annex II

Goods and Funds

1. Unless otherwise agreed, all goods imported into or purchased in Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes connected with this agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of the team members, shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available by the Government of Zambia for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry into Zambia.

2. No currency or foreign exchange control, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes under this Agreement, bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

Annex III

Relationship between the Gossner Service Team and the
Valley Co-ordinating Committee"



- (a) A Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee shall be set up under a "Co-ordinating Officer", appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, who shall reside in the Gwembe Valley.
- (b) His functions will be to co-ordinate the work of Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development, other Ministries concerned in Development, the Rural Council of Gwembe, the Provincial and District Development Committees, the Gossner Service Team and the Local people of the Gwembe Valley.
- (c) He will ensure that the decisions taken by the Co-ordinating Committee are carried out by the various agencies engaged in the development of the Gwembe Valley. He will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee at least once every three months. He will draw up the agenda of meetings and record their minutes.
- (d) The Leader of the Gossner Service Team will be an ex-officio member of the Co-ordinating Committee and will work under the Chairman of the Committee in all matters relating to the programme of work devised by the Committee.
- (e) The Co-ordinating Committee will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate estimates are submitted by the Ministry of Rural Development for the appropriation of funds for the implementation of the development programme drawn up by the Committee; and will make an annual estimate of the recurrent costs generated by the capital works programme: and will submit such estimates to the Ministry of Rural Development for inclusion in that Ministry's annual estimates of expenditure.
- (f) One member of the Gossner Service Team will be designated by the Co-ordinating Committee as the person responsible for the implementation of the first Pilot Irrigation Project at Siatwinda. The Ministry of Rural Development will appoint and pay an officer to work with the Gossner Service Team member in the development of the irrigation project.

AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA AND
THE GOSSNER MISSION OF BERLIN, GERMANY

The Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as Government of Zambia) and the Gossner Mission of 1 Berlin 41, Handjerystrabe 19.20, Germany, desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley, Zambia,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The Gossner Mission considering its services in the development of the Gwembe Valley as part of its missionary witness, will provide a team of experts in agriculture, animal husbandry, health, and community development to assist the Zambia Government personnel and agencies engaged in the development of the Gwembe Valley.

In this agreement the terms "team member", "officer", and "experts" refer to any personnel assigned by the Gossner Mission for purposes of this Agreement.

Article II

Undertaking by the Parties

The Gossner Mission will endeavour to recruit English-speaking experts referred to in Article I who shall work under the direction of the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee, to be appointed by the Government of Zambia, and who will also appoint such executive officers as shall be required for effective utilization of the material and expert personnel provided by the Gossner Mission.

Article III

Competent Authorities

In matters relating to the implementation of this agreement and any agreement subsidiary hereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and Finance and the Leader of the Gossner Service Team, who shall be resident in Zambia.

Article IV

Status and Utilization of Gossner Service Team Personnel

1. (a) Expert personnel to be provided by Gossner Mission under this Agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission and shall not exceed fifteen (15) in Number. The salaries of the officers shall be paid in full by the Gossner Mission.

(b) Prior to the recruitment of any expert the Development Division shall, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Rural Development provide the Gossner Mission with a complete job description defining and outlining basic qualifications and experience of and duties to be performed by, the experts.

(c) The Leader of the Gossner Service Team shall, in consultation with the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee, be responsible for allocation of each team member to respective programme of work, subject to provisions of ~~sub~~-section (2) below.

2. The experts shall, in performance of their duties, be under the exclusive direction of the Government of Zambia or the agency to which they are assigned. They shall be subject to all such laws, regulations, and orders in force in Zambia except where exempted by this, or any subsidiary agreement hereto.

The Gossner Mission will endeavour to train and prepare the officers for their tasks and this may include a period of orientation in Zambia prior to field work assignment. The Government of Zambia shall facilitate such in-country training and orientation, but during this period the officers shall remain under the supervision of the Gossner Mission.

Article V.

Audit of Accounts

The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission and agencies set up under this Agreement shall make available to each other information necessary in the evaluation of the work and activities of the Gossner Service Team in the Gwembe Valley.

The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission will supply each other with information essential for the audit of accounts kept under this Agreement, and funds administered by an officer of the Gossner Service Team shall be administered in accordance with the usual Government of Zambia procedure and be subject to audit.

Article VI

1. The obligations of the Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission in relation to officers serving in Zambia in accordance with this Agreement are stated in Annex I of the Agreement.

2. The provisions of Annex II of this Agreement shall apply to goods and funds provided for purposes connected with this Agreement.

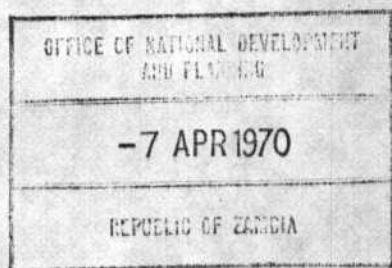
3. If either party to this Agreement considers it desirable to amend Annexes I, II, or III of this Agreement, such amendments shall be made by agreement of the Parties.

Article VII

This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date of signature and shall remain in force until 31st December, 1976, or unless terminated by either Party after expiration of six months' written notice.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin this *fifth* day of *May* 1970 in the English language.

For the Government of
Republic of Zambia



For Kuratorium of the Gossner
Mission Berlin

D. St. ...
.....
(Chairman)
A. ...
.....
(Director)



Annex I

Obligations in regard to Gossner Service Team members.

1. The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exceptions in paragraph (2) below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the team members, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment. The Gossner Mission will provide suitable transport for the team in Zambia.

Obligations of the Government of Zambia

2. The following benefits shall be accorded to the team:

- (a) unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnish and cooking facilities, from the time of the team member's arrival at his station;
- (b) until such accommodation as mentioned under sub-paragraph has been provided, the amount due for residential fees at State Rest Houses shall be paid for each team member and his family, as the case may be.

3. Unless otherwise agreed, the Government of Zambia shall provide the Leader of the Gossner Service Team with office accommodation, with office furniture, office machines, filing cabinet and telephone if the situation of the office is within a quarter of a mile of an existing telephone system. The Government of Zambia shall provide the Team Leader with clerical assistance, and pay the cost of postage, and stationery require in carrying out his duties.

4. The Government of Zambia will meet the cost of subsistence at the rates normally paid to Government officers of equivalent rank when travelling on duty within Zambia.

5. The Government of Zambia will pay to the Gossner Mission a sum sufficient to cover the annual costs of running and depreciation of vehicles supplied by the Gossner Mission for the execution of tasks assigned to the team under this Agreement. Payment will be made in accordance with scale of charges laid down by the Mechanical Service Department for the hire of Government vehicles.

The Zambia Government will pay up to a maximum of 2,000 miles per month on the basis of one vehicle supplied to each of two members of the team. Payment will be made monthly in retrospect on submission of a duly accredited log book.

6. The Government of Zambia shall provide the team members and their families as the case may be with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable rank.

7. The terms of employment of the team members, as laid down in the contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognised by the Government of Zambia. Such terms of employment shall include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave. The Gossner Mission shall inform the Government of Zambia when sick leave or annual leave is granted to team members under this agreement.

8. The members of the team shall be accorded the following privileges:-

(a) exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment;

(b) exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the team members and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their first arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of duty if sold to other than a person who enjoys diplomatic privilege in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of two years, such personal effects may be disposed of in Zambia without any obligation.

The term personal effects shall include for each household 1 Motor Car, 1 Refrigerator, 1 deep freeze, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.

9. The team members and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry, exit and work permits.

Annex II

Goods and Funds

1. Unless otherwise agreed, all goods imported into or purchased in Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes connected with this agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of the team members, shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available by the Government of Zambia for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry into Zambia.

2. No currency or foreign exchange control, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes under this Agreement, bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any

Annex III

Relationship between the Gossner Service Team and the "Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee"

(a) A Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee shall be set up under a "Co-ordinating Officer", appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, who shall reside in the Gwembe Valley.

(b) His functions will be to co-ordinate the work of Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development, other Ministries concerned in Development, the Rural Council of Gwembe, the Provincial and District Development Committees, the Gossner Service Team and the Local people of the Gwembe Valley.

(c) He will ensure that the decisions taken by the Co-ordinating Committee are carried out by the various agencies engaged in the development of the Gwembe Valley. He will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee at least once every three months. He will draw up the agenda of meetings and record their minutes.

(d) The Leader of the Gossner Service Team will be an ex-officio member of the Co-ordinating Committee and will work under the Chairman of the Committee in all matters relating to the programme of work devised by the Committee.

(e) The Co-ordinating Committee will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate estimates are submitted by the Ministry of Rural Development for the appropriation of funds for the implementation of the development programme drawn up by the Committee; and will make an annual estimate of the recurrent costs generated by the capital works programme; and will submit such estimates to the Ministry of Rural Development for inclusion in that Ministry's annual estimates of expenditure.

(f) One member of the Gossner Service Team will be designated by the Co-ordinating Committee as the person responsible for the implementation of the first Pilot Irrigation Project at Siatwinda. The Ministry of Rural Development will appoint and pay an officer to work with the Gossner Service Team member in the development of the irrigation project.

GOSSNER MISSION

1 Berlin 41 (Friedenau)

Handjerystraße 19-20

Fernsprecher: 0311 - 851 30 61 - 851 69 33

Postscheckkonto: Berlin West 520 50

Bankkonto: Berliner Bank, Kto. 4/7480

(a) A Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee shall be a "Co-ordinating Officer" appointed by the Ministry of Development, who shall coordinate the activities of the

(b) His functions shall be to coordinate the activities of the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministries of Agriculture and Development, the Gwembe Valley Development Committee, and the local people of the Gwembe Valley.

FIRST AMENDMENT

AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

BETWEEN

THE GOSSNER MISSION OF BERLIN GERMANY AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED PARTIES ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT

on the 31st 5th day of May 1970 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Agreement) and

WHEREAS the Parties now intend to effect certain amendments to the Principal Agreement,

Now therefore it has been agreed as follows:-

1. Article III is deleted in whole and the same is substituted by the following:

"ARTICLE III: In matters relating to the implementation of this Agreement and any agreement subsidiary hereto, the two Parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Ministry of

(f) Development Planning and National Guidance and the Leader of the Gossner Service Team, who shall be resident in Zambia."

2. Article VIII is deleted in whole and the same is substituted by the following:

"ARTICLE VIII: This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature and shall remain in force until 31st December, 1976, and thereafter shall be renewable or terminated by either party upon giving the other not less than six month's notice in writing of the intention to renew or terminate."

GOSSNER MISSION

This Amendment shall enter into force on the date of signature of this Agreement.

Done at Lusaka this 31st day of January, 1972

WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED
on the 31st
S. Wriebe
For and on behalf of the
Kuratorium of the
Gossner Mission, Berlin.

Munhly
For and on behalf of the
Government of the Republic
of Zambia.

Vertrag für technische Zusammenarbeit zwischen der
Regierung der Republik Zambia
u n d
der Gossner Mission, Berlin,
Deutschland

Die Regierung der Republik Zambia (hierin als Regierung von Zambia bezeichnet) und die Gossner Mission, 1 Berlin 41, Handjerystraße 19-20, Deutschland, in dem Verlangen, bei der wirtschaftlichen und sozialen Entwicklung des Gwembe Valley zusammenzuarbeiten, haben folgenden Vertrag geschlossen:

Artikel I

Die Gossner Mission, die ihren Dienst bei der Entwicklung des Gwembe Valley als Teil ihres missionarischen Zeugnisses betrachtet, wird eine Gruppe von landwirtschaftlichen, tiermedizinischen, gesundheitsfürsorgenden und sozialfürsorgenden Fachleuten verfügbar machen, die bestehenden Einrichtungen der zambianischen Regierung in der Entwicklung des Gwembe Valley unterstützen sollen.

Die Begriffe "Gruppenmitglied", "Angestellter" und "Fachkraft" in diesem Vertrag beziehen sich auf alles Personal, das die Gossner Mission für Zwecke dieses Vertrages bestimmt hat.

Artikel II

Verpflichtungserklärung der Vertragspartner

Die Gossner Mission wird sich bemühen, englisch-sprechende Fachkräfte entsprechend der Ausführungen in Artikel I zu gewinnen, die unter der Leitung des Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee arbeiten sollen. Dieses Committee soll von der Regierung von Zambia bestellt werden und soll seinerseits jene Arbeitskräfte anstellen, die für einen wirkungsvollen Einsatz der Mittel und Fachkräfte, die die Gossner Mission bereitstellt, erforderlich sind.

Artikel III

Handlungsbevollmächtigte

In Angelegenheiten, die sich auf die Durchführung dieses Vertrages und aller Nebenverträge beziehen, sollen die beiden Vertragspartner, soweit nichts anderes vorgesehen ist, durch die Development Division des Ministry of Development and Finance beziehungsweise durch den Leiter des Gossner Service Team, der in Zambia wohnhaft sein soll, vertreten werden.

Artikel IV

Stellung und Einsatz des Gossner Service Team Personals

1. (a) Die Gossner Mission soll Fachkräfte gemäß diesem Vertrag anstellen und zur Verfügung stellen. Dies soll insgesamt 15 Fachkräfte nicht überschreiten. Die Gehälter der Angestellten sollen voll von der Gossner Mission bezahlt werden.

(b) Die Development Division soll auf Empfehlung des Ministry of Rural Development vor der Anstellung einer Fachkraft der Gossner Mission eine vollständige Arbeitsbeschreibung zustellen, die die Hauptmerkmale der Vorbildung und Erfahrung und der zu übernehmenden Pflichten der Fachkraft bestimmt und beschreibt.

(c) Der Leiter des Gossner Service Team soll in Abstimmung mit dem Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee verantwortlich für Festsetzung des Einsatzortes für das jeweilige Arbeitsprogramm der Fachkraft sein. Näheres regelt Absatz 2 dieses Artikels.

2. In der Durchführung ihrer Aufgaben sollen die Fachkräfte unter der ausschließlichen Leitung der Regierung von Zambia oder der Dienststelle, der sie zugeordnet sind, stehen. Sie unterliegen allen Gesetzen und Verordnungen, die in Zambia in Kraft sind, soweit nicht dieser Vertrag oder Nebenverträge zu diesem Vertrag Ausnahmen vorsehen. Die Gossner Mission wird sich bemühen, die Angestellten für ihre Aufgaben vorzubereiten und auszubilden. Dies kann eine Einführungszeit in Zambia vor dem Arbeitseinsatz einschließen. Die Regierung von Zambia soll diese örtliche Ausbildung fördern, aber die Angestellten bleiben während dieser Zeit unter der Aufsicht der Gossner Mission.

Artikel V

Verwaltung

1. Die Regierung von Zambia soll das Recht haben, die Abberufung oder den Ersatz jedes Angestellten zu fordern, dessen Arbeit oder Verhalten nach ihrer Ansicht nicht befriedigend ist. Bevor sie dieses Recht ausübt, soll sich die Regierung von Zambia mit dem Team Leiter darüber beraten. Eine gemeinsam unterzeichnete Erklärung soll an die Gossner Mission, Berlin, gesandt werden.
2. Die Gossner Mission soll das Recht haben, jeden Angestellten abzuberufen oder zu ersetzen, nachdem sie sich mit der Regierung von Zambia beraten hat und sich bemüht hat, einen schnellen Ersatz für diesen Angestellten sicher zu stellen, wenn die Regierung von Zambia dies fordert.
3. Die Gossner Mission soll im Fall einer Verhaftung oder einer strafrechtlichen Verfolgung eines Angestellten oder seiner Frau oder Angehörigen unverzüglich unterrichtet werden.
4. Die Regierung von Zambia soll für jeden Schaden, den ein Angestellter einer Person oder Sache in Durchführung seiner Aufgabe nach diesem Vertrag zugefügt hat, haften. Diese Haftpflichtübernahme soll da nicht gelten, wo der Schaden durch grobe Fahrlässigkeit oder Leichtfertigkeit entstanden ist.

Artikel VI

Artikel VI

Buchprüfung

Die Regierung von Zambia und die Gossner Mission und Körperschaften, die im Rahmen dieses Vertrages geschaffen werden, sollen sich gegenseitig alle nötigen Informationen über die Auswertung und Tätigkeiten des Gossner Service Team im Gwembe Valley verfügbar machen.

Die Regierung von Zambia und die Gossner Mission werden sich gegenseitig alle Auskünfte geben, die für eine Buchprüfung der Konten, die nach diesem Vertrag geführt werden, nötig sind. Mittel, die durch einen Angestellten des Gossner Service Team verwaltet werden, sollen in Übereinstimmung mit den üblichen Verfahren der Regierung von Zambia verwaltet werden und unterliegen der Buchprüfung.

Artikel VII

1. Die Verpflichtungen der Regierung von Zambia und der Gossner Mission in Bezug auf die in Zambia nach diesem Vertrag dienenden Angestellten sind in Annex I zu diesem Vertrag aufgeführt.
2. Die Ausführungen des Annex II zu diesem Vertrag betreffen Sachen und Mittel, die für Zwecke in Zusammenhang mit diesem Vertrag zur Verfügung gestellt wurden.
3. Wenn es einer der beiden Vertragspartner wünschenswert findet, die Annexes I, II oder III zu diesem Vertrag zu erweitern, sollen diese Erweiterungen durch ein Abkommen der Vertragspartner gemacht werden.

Artikel VIII

Dieser Vertrag soll am Tage seiner Unterzeichnung in Kraft treten und bis zum 31. Dezember 1976 gültig sein, wenn er nicht durch einen der beiden Vertragspartner mit sechsmonatiger Frist schriftlich gekündigt wird.

Aufgesetzt in doppelter Ausfertigung in Lusaka und Berlin am Tage
des 1970 in der englischen Sprache.

Für die Regierung von Zambia

Für die Gossner Mission

Annex I

Verpflichtungen in Bezug auf die Mitglieder des Gossner Service Team

1. Die Gossner Mission soll, mit Ausnahme der in Absatz 2 genannten Bedingungen, die Gehälter und diesbezügliche Zuwendungen der Team-Mitglieder, ihre Reise nach und von Zambia, und ihren Heimaturlaub in Übereinstimmung mit diesem Vertrag bezahlen. Die Gossner Mission wird angemessene Fahrzeuge für das Team in Zambia bereitstellen.

Verpflichtungen der Regierung von Zambia

2. Dem Team sollen die folgenden Vergünstigungen zustehen:
- (a) angemessene Unterkunft mit Grundmöblierung und Kochgelegenheit vom Zeitpunkt der Ankunft des Mitglieds auf seiner Arbeitsstelle an, sofern nichts anderes vereinbart ist;
 - (b) bis die unter (a) genannten Unterkünfte besorgt sind, soll für jedes Team-Mitglied und seine Familie, soweit zutreffend, der Betrag der Aufenthaltsgebühren in State Rest Houses gezahlt werden.
3. Die Regierung von Zambia soll dem Leiter des Gossner Service Team einen Büroraum mit Büromöbeln, Büromaschinen, Aktenschrank und Telefon, sofern das Büro nicht weiter als eine Viertelmeile vom bestehenden Telefonnetz entfernt liegt, zur Verfügung stellen, wenn nichts anderes vereinbart ist. Die Regierung von Zambia soll dem Team Leiter Bürohilfe stellen, die Postgebühren und die für die Durchführung seiner Aufgabe nötigen Büromaterialien bezahlen.
4. Die Regierung von Zambia wird die Reisekosten zu den Sätzen, die üblicherweise an Regierungsangestellte gleichen Ranges für Dienstreisen gezahlt werden, übernehmen.
5. Die Regierung von Zambia wird an die Gossner Mission jährlich einen Betrag zahlen, der ausreicht, die jährlichen Betriebskosten der von der Gossner Mission gestellten Fahrzeuge, die das Team für die ihm übertragenen Aufgaben aus diesem Vertrag benötigt, ~~anzuk~~ zu decken. Die Betriebskosten sollen nicht die Arbeitslöhne für Wartung, Unterhaltung und Reparatur, noch Gehälter für Fahrer einschließen, decken aber folgendes:
- (a) KASKO (?) (Comprehensive Insurance)
 - (b) Benzin, Öl und Schmiermittel für eine monatliche Gesamtfahrstrecke von nicht mehr als 2000 Meilen
 - (c) Ersatz abgenutzter Teile einschließlich Reifen
 - (d) eine Abschreibungsgebühr von
- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 5 ngwe | je Meile | für Fahrzeuge | über K 3000 | Wert |
| 4 ngwe | " | " | " | von K 2000 bis K 3000 Wert |
| 3 ngwe | " | " | " | " K 1000 bis K 2000 " |
| 2 ngwe | " | " | " | unter K 1000 Wert |

Die Regierung von Zambia wird die Betriebskosten für bis zu einem Fahrzeug für je zwei Team-Mitglieder zahlen.

6. Die Regierung von Zambia soll die Team-Mitglieder und gegebenenfalls deren Familien mit medizinischer und Krankenhausversorgung unter den gleichen Bedingungen, die üblicherweise ausländischen Beamten vergleichbaren Ranges zustehen, sichern.

7. Die Vertragsbedingungen der Team-Mitglieder, wie sie in Verträgen oder Arbeitsnormen durch die Gossner Mission festgelegt werden, sollen der Regierung von Zambia bekannt gemacht ~~werden~~ und von ihr anerkannt werden. Diese Anstellungsbedingungen sollen, neben anderem, Regelungen für Krankenurlaub enthalten. Die Gossner Mission soll die Regierung von Zambia unterrichten, wenn Team-Mitglieder Kranken- oder Jahresurlaub erhalten haben.

8. Die Team-Mitglieder sollen die folgenden Vergünstigungen erhalten:

(a) Befreiung von allen Steuern auf das Einkommen und jede Zuwendung, die sie von der Gossner Mission in Übereinstimmung mit den Anstellungsbedingungen erhalten;

(b) Befreiung von allen Einfuhrzöllen für persönliche und Haushaltsgegenstände, die die Team-Mitglieder für sich und ihre Familie zum eigenen Gebrauch ~~eingeführt haben~~ innerhalb der ersten sechs Monate nach ihrem ersten Eintreffen eingeführt haben. Diese Gegenstände sollen nach dem Ablauf des Arbeitsverhältnisses wiederausgeführt oder verzollt werden, wenn sie an eine andere Person als eine solche mit diplomatischem Status verkauft worden sind. Wenn dies den Zeitraum von zwei Jahren überschreitet, können solche Gegenstände ohne Einschränkungen in Zambia verkauft werden.

Der Begriff "persönliche und Haushaltsgegenstände" soll für jeden Haushalt 1 Kraftwagen, 1 Kühlschrank, 1 Tiefkühlschrank, 1 Rundfunkgerät, 1 Plattenspieler, 1 Tonbandgerät, 1 Fernsehgerät, kleinere elektrische Geräte, und 1 Satz Foto- und Film-ausstattung einschließen.

9. Einreise-, Ausreise- und Arbeitserlaubnisse sollen den Team-Mitgliedern und gegebenenfalls ihren Familien unverzüglich gegeben werden.

A n n e x II

Sachen und Mittel

1. Alle Güter, die von der Gossner Mission für Zwecke im Zusammenhang mit diesem Vertrag nach Zambia eingeführt oder dort gekauft worden sind, außer Gütern, die für die Unterbringung der Team-Mitglieder bestimmt sind, sollen von einfuhrzöllen und Einfuhrbeschränkungen befreit sein, sofern nichts anderes vereinbart ist. Die Regierung von Zambia soll geeignete Maßnahmen veranlassen, die eine zügige Bearbeitung, Abfertigung und Weiterleitung der Güter nach ihrem Eintreffen in Zambia gewährleisten.
2. Keine Währungs- oder Devisenbeschränkung und Steuern sollen auf Mittel, die die Gossner Mission für Zwecke dieses Vertrages nach Zambia einbringt, gelegt werden. Bankkonten, die in Zambia für diese Mittel eingerichtet werden, sollen ausschließlich für diesen Zweck benutzt werden. Guthaben solcher Konten sollen frei transferierbar in Sterling oder jede andere konvertierbare Währung sein.

A n n e x III

Beziehung zwischen dem Gossner Service Team und dem Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee

- (a) Unter einem Coordinating Officer, der vom Ministry of Rural Development angestellt wird^{d)}, soll ein Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee eingesetzt werden. / +) und im Gwembe Valley wohnen soll
- (b) Es wird seine Aufgabe sein, die Arbeit der Abteilungen des Ministry of Rural Development, anderer betroffener Ministerien, des Rural Council of Gwembe, der Provincial und District Development Committees, des Gossner Service Team und der Menschen des Gwembe Valley zu koordinieren.
- (c) Er wird sicherstellen, daß die Beschlüsse des Coordinating Committee durch die verschiedenen Körperschaften, die bei der Entwicklung des Gwembe Valley beteiligt sind, ausgeführt werden. Er wird verantwortlich dafür sein, daß das Committee mindestens einmal in drei Monaten zu Sitzungen einberufen wird. Er wird die Tagesordnung aufstellen und die Protokolle führen.

(d) Der Leiter des Gossner Service Team wird ein ex-officio-Mitglied des Coordinating Committee sein und unter dem Vorsitzenden des Committee ^{arbeiten} in allen Angelegenheiten, die das Arbeitsprogramm, das das Committee festlegt, betreffen,

(e) Das Coordinating Committee wird für die Einreichung angemessener Kostenanschläge an das Ministry of Rural Development für die Bewilligung von Mitteln für die Durchführung des Entwicklungsprogramms des Committees verantwortlich sein. Es wird ein jährliches Budget für die laufenden Kosten, die durch das Investitionsprogramm (capital works programme) entstehen, aufstellen. Es wird diese Kostenanschläge dem Ministry of Rural Development für dessen Jahreshaushalt einreichen.

(f) Ein Mitglied des Gossner Service Team wird vom Coordinating committee als verantwortliche Person für die Durchführung des ersten Bewässerungs-Versuchsprojektes in Siatwinda bestimmt werden. Das Ministerium of Rural Development wird einen Angestellten, der mit dem Mitglied des Gossner Service Team in der Entwicklung des Bewässerungsprojektes zusammenarbeitet, unter Vertrag nehmen und bezahlen.

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

Verzögerungs-
vermerke

DIENSTSPRUCH AUS LUSAKA TLX 9/2 =

aus

Datum

Uhrzeit

Datum

Uhrzeit

9/2

1955

MITTEILUNG FUER :

Empfangen

Platz

Namenszeichen

ROUTINE

Gesendet

Platz

Namenszeichen

NF

BO

HANDJERYSTR 19/20

TSt

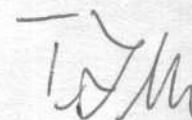
FA 1 Berlin

Leitvermerk

Empfangen von

BERLIN /41 =

3



LESEN SIE IM TELEGRAMM : NO M133 YOUR AMENDMENTS ARTICLES V.1
AND V.11 NOW AGREED STOP PLEASE PROCEED REQUITMENT LETTER FOLLOW
STOP ENDS DQ MINRUV LUSAKA = UND STREICHEN SIE BITTE DEN
VERMERK BERICHTIGUNG FOLGT = FERNMELDEAMT 1 BERLIN

TELEGRAMMNACHFORSCHUNG +

Dienstliche Rückfragen

FA 1 Berlin

1970 II 9 21:12

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

Verzögerungs-
vermerke

70ZCZ¹⁵ ZFT³³ 628 ZMA976 LOC2827 TLX 771 DPBE CD ZALU 028 LUSAKA TLX 286 1059

Datum Uhrzeit

6.2. 1521

Empfangen
Platz Namenszeichen

12 RF C

TSt FA 1 Berlin

Empfangen von

24751A LN LA GB

BERICHTIGUNG DER WORTZAHL, DES 2. 7. TEXTWORTES

ETAR 1 BERLIN 41

HANDJERSTRASSE 19.20

FOLGT

Gesendet

Platz Namenszeichen

Leitvermerk

TZM

LA-6-1605

9. / Fabr.
912
Stk für Deck!!

NO M133 YOUR AMMENDMENTY ARTICLES V.1 AND HV11 NOW AGREED STOP PLEASE
PROCEED RECRUITMENT LETTER FOLLOWS STOP ENDS MINRUDEV LUSAKA

Eingegangen
- 6. FEB. 1970
Erladgt: 7.2.70

2. 7. TXTW CR 25

Dienstliche Rückfragen

COL M13 V.1 AND V11 1 19.20 41

327 317 11 800 blocks 8.63

+ C 187, DIN A 5/100 Bl. (Kl. 30 a)
(VL 2 Anl. 4)

10020191551716/2

FA 1 Berlin

1970 II 6

16:26

8136171

19. 1. 1970

Ministry of Rural Development
c/o Mr. M. M. Temple

Mulungushi House

P.O.B. RW 197

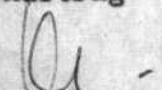
Lusaka/Zambia

Registered Letter

Dear Mr. Temple,

enclosed, please, find a carbon copy which erroneously was not
attached to the original.

Im Auftrag


Anneliese Klingele
(Secretary)

15th January 1970

Ministry of Rural Development
c/o Mr M. M. Temple
Mulungushi House
P.O. Box RW 197
L u s a k a
Z a m b i a

Abuse example

omments and
your points
to understand
per again and
first annual
ing statement

which we now consider as our final reply:

- (1) Gossner Mission agrees to the text of the December version of the draft contract except the first paragraph of Article V and the Article VIII.
- (2) Gossner Mission is prepared to sign the Agreement if and only if the following two alterations are made:

Article V, 1:

"The Government of Zambia shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any officer whose work or conduct is, in its view, not satisfactory. Before exercising such right, the Government of Zambia shall consult with the Leader of the Gossner Service Team for that purpose and a written statement jointly signed shall be sent to Gossner Mission, Berlin."

Reason: We noticed that the last version is different from all others prior to it with regard to the mutual consensus before a team member is replaced or recalled. This creates an inequality of chances disfavours our side. Moreover we have to be sure that we know the whole story and can give proper explanations to everyone here in our churches in order to check the public reactions if the case may happen that a team member has to be recalled from

, 15th January 1970

Dear Mr. Temple,

cordial thanks for the last draft agreement and the comments and explanations in your letter of December 22, 1969. All your points are well accepted and we thank you for your readiness to understand our intentions. We have carefully gone through the paper again and have discussed the matter in the Mission Board on its first annual meeting yesterday. I am authorized to make the following statement which we now consider as our final reply:

- (1) Gossner Mission agrees to the text of the December version of the draft contract except the first paragraph of Article V and the Article VIII.
- (2) Gossner Mission is prepared to sign the Agreement if and only if the following two alterations are made:

Article V, 1:

"The Government of Zambia shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any officer whose work or conduct is, in its view, not satisfactory. Before exercising such right, the Government of Zambia shall consult with the Leader of the Gossner Service Team for that purpose and a written statement jointly signed shall be sent to Gossner Mission, Berlin."

Reason: We noticed that the last version is different from all others prior to it with regard to the mutual consensus before a team member is replaced or recalled. This creates an inequality of chances disfavouring our side. Moreover we have to be sure that we know the whole story and can give proper explanations to everyone here in our churches in order to check the public reactions if the case may happen that a team member has to be recalled from

Zambia. This is essential for the good of Zambia as well as for the project.

Article VIII:

"This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date of signature and shall remain in force until 31st December 1976, or unless terminated by either party after expiration of six months' written notice."

Reason: Again we noticed that the last draft has altered the substance of this article. You will agree if we say that a mutual agreement prior to a termination of the contract means that Gossner Mission practically has no possibility to withdraw its services if the Government of Zambia does not give its consensus whereas the Government of Zambia has any possibility to terminate the services of Gossner Mission by limiting the residential permits or by withdrawal of funds or by other measures which are of course its rights as an independent and sovereign country.

- (3) In certain points the last draft needs some editorial consolidation regarding nomenclature (Government of Zambia instead of Zambiy Government, and Gossner Service Team instead of some other versions). A revised draft is attached.

- (4) No further substantial alteration shall be done-

As we have to be certain that everything with the Agreement is going the right way before we give green light to two of our candidates in Government service for termination of their existing contracts we need your reply latest by the 13th February. It would be sufficient if you please see our problems that we have to take the responsibility of employing people for service in Zambia.

With kind regards, especially from Dr. C. Berg

yours sincerely

(Klaus Schwerk)

P.S. We have secured the good service of Rev. C. Hopgood for teaching our people in Chitonga. Many thanks for your help in this case.



MRD/52/8/6

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Eingegangen

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

Eledict: 15.1.70

December 22nd. 1969.

The Gossner Mission

Handjerystrasse 19.20

1 Berlin 41

Dear Mr. Schwerk,

Thank you for your letter of Nov. 29th. with comments on the Draft Contract. This has now been further revised in our legal department, and you will find that some of your suggestions have been incorporated.

- ✓ (1) The name "Gossner Service Team" I am sure will be well accepted in the final document.
- ✓ (2) It is not clear how your suggested editorial alterations in Annex III clarify the subject. Unless you feel that there is vital principle served by this alteration we may leave it as it stands.
- ✓ (3) Article IV has been redrafted and your point is now met.
- ✓ (4) Article IV (2) has in the new draft cleared up this point of difference.
- ✓ (5) See article V (4). It will be necessary - as provided for in Annex I 5.(a) - to take out full insurance on vehicles so that you are covered in the event of an accident when staff are travelling to and from work.
- ✓ (6) See article V (2). ... "consultation with the Government of Zambia" could be taken to include consultation with the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee.
- ✓ (7) Agreed
- ✓ (8) Yes travelling allowances should be paid to all members of the team if applicable.
- ✓ (9) Yes, 2,000 miles per month per vehicle.
- ✓ (10) Yes a typing error. The Rural Training Team at Chizera have been using your Land rover for the past two months while waiting for a new vehicle of their own. They have kept careful costs and find that a minimum of 14 ngwe per mile is required to cover costs. Oxfam will be asking G.R.Z. to amend their contract to include a depreciation figure of :-

5	ngwe	per	mile	for	vehicle	valued	over	K.3,000
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	K.2000 to K.3000
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	under K.1000

You would be wise to ask for the same.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(11) Yes, the Zambian Government is only concerned to be informed of your standard terms.

(12) See note on your para. (6)

(13) I take it that "goods intended for housing of Team members" refers to building materials. Crockery and soft furnishings would come under Annex II (8) b. "household effects".

(14) I believe that the restriction on duty free entry of goods after the first six months has been inserted because of abuses in the past. It would be a good thing if the team could learn to be less and less depending on imports as the years go by.

In view of the short time before your first team members arrive we shall have to trust you to make a wise and good judgement in your selection. We can always ask you to replace a man if he does not come up to expectation.

I wonder if you were able to obtain the services of Rev. Cecil Hopgood for teaching ChiTonga?

Yours sincerely

Merfyn M. Temple

(Sec. Land Settlement Board)

(8) Yes travelling allowances should be paid to all members of the team if applicable.

(9) Yes, £,000 miles per month per vehicle.

(10) Yes a typing error. The Rural Training Team at Chisera have been using your Land rover for the past two months while waiting for a new vehicle of their own. The have kept careful costs and find that a minimum of 14 new per mile is required to cover costs. Oxfam will be asking G.R.S. to amend their contract to include a depreciation figure of :-

5	new per mile for vehicle valued over K.5,000
4	" " " " " " " " " "
3	" " " " " " " " " "
	under K.1000

You would be wise to ask for the same.

DRAFT

min

entfallen

2.1.70

80

Eingegangen

- 2. JAN. 1960

Erledigt:

15.1.70

AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA AND
THE GOSSNER MISSION OF BERLIN, WEST GERMANY

Praambel

The Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as Zambia Government) and the Gossner Mission of 1 Berlin 41, Handjerystrasse 19-20, ~~West~~ Germany, desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley, Zambia,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The Gossner Mission considering its services in the development of the Gwembe Valley as part of its missionary witness, will provide a team of experts in agriculture, animal husbandry, ~~and in~~ health, and community development to assist the existing Zambia Government personnel and agencies engaged in the development of the Gwembe Valley.

In this Agreement the terms "team member", "officer" and "expert" refer to any personnel assigned by Gossner Mission for purposes of this Agreement.

Article II

Undertaking by the Parties

The Gossner Mission will endeavour to recruit English-speaking experts referred to in Article I, who shall work under the direction of the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee, to be appointed by the Government of Zambia, and who will also appoint such executive officers as shall be required for effective utilization of the material and expert personnel provided by Gossner Mission.

Article III

Competent Authorities

In matters relating to the implementation of this Agreement and any Agreement subsidiary hereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and Finance and the Leader of the Gossner Mission, who shall be resident in Zambia.

Article IV

Service Team

Status and utilization of Gossner personnel

1. (a) Expert personnel to be provided by Gossner Mission under this Agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission and shall not exceed fifteen (15) in number. The salaries of the officers shall be paid in full by the Gossner Mission.

(b) Prior to the recruitment of any expert the Development Division shall, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Rural Development, provide Gossner Mission with a complete job description defining and outlining basic qualifications and experience of, and duties to be performed by, the experts.

Service

(c) The Leader of the Gossner ~~Mission~~ Team shall, in consultation with the Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee, be responsible for allocation of each team member to respective programme of work, subject to provisions of sub-section (2) below.

2. The experts shall, in the performance of their duties, be under the exclusive direction of the Government of Zambia or the agency to which they are assigned. They shall be subject to all such laws, regulations and orders in force in Zambia except where exempted by this, or any subsidiary Agreement hereto.

3. The Gossner Mission will endeavour to train and prepare the officers for their tasks and this may include a period of orientation in Zambia prior to field work assignment. The Government of Zambia shall facilitate such in-country training and orientation, but during this period the officers shall remain under the supervision of the Gossner Mission.

Article V

Administration

- new*
January
1. The Government of Zambia shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any officer whose work or conduct is in its view, not satisfactory. (*Consulting with Gwembe Valley Coord. Com. and*
 2. The Gossner Mission shall have the right to recall and replace *Team lead* any officer after consultations with the Government of Zambia and shall endeavour to secure quick replacement of such an officer if the Government of Zambia so requests.
 3. In the event of an arrest or of criminal prosecution being instituted against an officer, or his spouse or dependant, the Gossner Mission shall be notified without delay.
 4. The Government of Zambia shall be responsible for any damage caused by an officer to any person or property in carrying out his duty under this Agreement. This exemption from liability shall not apply where the damage arises for or is caused by gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the officer.

alter Article V, Goods

Article VI

Audit of Accounts

and funds

The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission and agencies set up under this Agreement shall make available to each other information necessary in the evaluation of the work and activities of the Gossner *Service Team* ~~Mission~~ in Gwembe Valley.

~~The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission and agencies set up under this Agreement shall make available to each other information necessary in the evaluation of the work and activities of the Gossner Mission in Gwembe Valley.~~

The Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission will supply

Referring each other with information essential for audit of the accounts kept under this Agreement, and funds administered by an officer of Gossner ^{Service} Development Team shall be administered in accordance with the usual of Zambia Government procedure and be subject to audit.

Article VII

1. The obligations of the Government of Zambia and the Gossner Mission in relation to officers serving in Zambia in accordance with this Agreement are stated in Annex I of this Agreement.
2. The provisions of Annex II of this Agreement shall apply to goods and funds provided for purposes connected with this Agreement.
3. If either Party to this Agreement considers it desirable to amend Annexes I, II and III of this Agreement, such amendments shall be ^{made} by agreement of the Parties. *Competent Authorities*

Article VIII

This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date of signature and shall remain in force until 31st December, 1976, or unless terminated by agreement of the parties after expiration of six months' written notice.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin this *fifteenth* day of *January* 1970 ~~1969~~ in the English Language.

.....
For the Government of the
Republic of Zambia

.....
For the Gossner Mission

Annex I

Service

Obligations in regard to Gossner Team members.

1. The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exceptions in paragraph (2) below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the team members, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment. The Gossner Mission will provide suitable transport for the team in Zambia.

Obligations of the Zambia Government of Zambia

2. The following benefits shall be accorded to the team:

- (a) unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the team member's arrival at his station;
- (b) until such accommodation as mentioned under subparagraph (a) has been provided, the amount due for residential fees at State Rest Houses shall be paid for each team member and his family, if applicable. *as the case may be.*

Gossner Service 3. Unless otherwise agreed, the ~~Zambian~~ ^{of Zambia} Government shall provide the Leader of the Team with office accommodation, with office furniture, office machines, filing cabinet and telephone if the situation of the office is within quarter of a mile of an existing telephone system. The Zambia Government shall provide the Team Leader with clerical assistance, and pay the cost of postage, and stationery required in carrying out his duties.

4. The Zambia Government will meet travelling expenses at the rates normally paid to Government officers of equivalent rank when travelling on duty.

5. The Zambia Government will pay annually to the Gossner Mission a sum sufficient to cover the annual running costs of vehicles supplied by the Gossner Mission for the execution of tasks assigned to the team under this Agreement. The running costs shall not include the costs of labour for service, maintenance and repair, nor salaries of drivers, but will cover the following:-

- (a) Comprehensive Insurance
- (b) Petrol, oil and lubricants for a total distance travelled each month not exceeding 2,000 miles.
- (c) Replacement of worn parts including tyres
- (d) A depreciation allowance of:-

Frankley Temple:
558 ngwee per mile for vehicle valued over K3,000
442 " " " " " " K2,000 to K3,000
322 " " " " " " " under K1,000

The Zambia Government will pay the running costs of vehicles to the maximum of one vehicle supplied to each of two members of the team.

6. The Zambia Government shall provide the team members and their families, ~~where applicable~~, with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable rank.

7. The terms of employment of the team members, as laid down in the contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognised by the Zambia Government. Such terms of employment shall include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave. The Gossner Mission shall inform the Zambia Government when sick leave or

*13 ngwee per mile for vehicle valued K 1,000 to K 2,000
ngwee*

** as the case may be*

annual leave is granted to ~~the~~ team members under this agreement.

8. The members of the ~~the~~ team shall be accorded the following privileges:-

- (a) exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment;
- (b) exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the team members and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their first arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of duty if sold to other than a person who enjoys diplomatic privilege in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of two years, such personal effects may be disposed of in Zambia without any obligation.
The term personal effects shall include for each household 1 motor car, 1 refrigerator, 1 deep freeze, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.

9. The ~~the~~ team members and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry, exit and work permits.

Annex II

Goods and Funds

1. Unless otherwise agreed, all goods imported into or purchased in Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes connected with this agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of the team members, shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available by Zambia Government for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry into Zambia.

2. No currency or foreign exchange control, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes under this Agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

Annex III

Service

Relationship between the Gossner ~~Mission Development~~ Team and the "Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee"

(a) A Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee shall be set up under a "Co-ordinating Officer", appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, ~~who shall reside~~ in the Gwembe Valley.

(b) His function will be to co-ordinate the work of Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development, other Ministries concerned in Development, the Rural Council of Gwembe, the Provincial and District Development Committees, the Gossner ~~Development~~ Team and the local people of the Gwembe Valley. *Service*

(c) He will ensure that the decisions taken by the Co-ordinating Committee are carried out by the various agencies engaged in the development of the Gwembe Valley. He will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee at least once every three months. He will draw up the agenda of meetings and record their minutes.

Service

(d) The ~~Leader~~ of the Gossner ~~Mission~~ Team will be an ex-officio member of the Co-ordinating Committee, and will work under the Chairman of the Committee in all matters relating to the programme of work devised by the Committee.

(e) The Co-ordinating Committee will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate estimates are submitted by the Ministry of Rural Development for the appropriation of funds for the implementation of the development programme drawn up by the Committee; and ~~will make an annual estimate of the recurrent costs generated by the capital works programme; and will submit such estimates to the~~ Ministry of Rural Development for inclusion in that Ministry's annual estimates of expenditure.

Service

(f) One member of the Gossner ~~Development~~ Team will be designated by the Co-ordinating Committee as the person responsible for the implementation of the first Pilot Irrigation Project at Siatwinda. The Ministry of Rural Development will appoint and pay an Officer to work with the Gossner Team member in the development of the irrigation project.

Service

DRAFT.

AGREEMENT ON TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF ZAMBIA AND THE GOSSNER MISSION

The Government of the Republic of Zambia and the GOSSNER MISSION desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley, have agreed as follows:-

ARTICLE 1

Undertaking by the Parties to the Agreement.

The GOSSNER MISSION shall make available to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as the Zambia Government), such staff, and material resources, as shall in each case be determined by the Competent Authorities. The Zambia Government shall ensure the effective utilization of the said staff, and resources.

ARTICLE 11

Competent Authorities

1. In matters relating to the implementation of this Agreement and specific Agreements subsidiary thereto, the two Parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by GOSSNER MISSION (ZAMBIA) (hereinafter referred to as G.M.Z.) and the Office of National Development and Planning (hereinafter referred to as ONDP).

ARTICLE 111

Status and Utilization of Expatriate Staff

1. Expatriate staff provided by the GOSSNER MISSION under this Agreement shall be recruited under contract by the GOSSNER MISSION. Such Staff - experts and volunteers - may have operational or advisory duties. Prior to recruitment ONDP shall provide G.M.Z. with a complete job description. The job description shall define the duties of the post as well as essential and desirable qualifications of the incumbent. Before the final assignment of such staff G.M.Z. shall obtain ONDP's approval of the said staff. G.M.Z. shall provide ONDP with all information necessary for the appraisal of the candidates such as training and previous professional experience. If agreed upon between ONDP and G.M.Z., staff may be transferred from one post to another during the period of employment. In cases where the staff have to perform supervisory functions, the staff shall endeavour to train subordinate officers. Among the duties of the staff may also be included in-service training of Zambian personnel.

2. In the performance of their duties the expatriate staff shall be under the exclusive direction of the Zambia Government or the agency

or organisation to which they are assigned. They shall comply with the laws, regulations and orders of the Zambia Government unless otherwise provided for this Agreement.

3. G.M.Z. endeavours to train and otherwise prepare the staff for their tasks may include a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment. The Zambia Government shall facilitate such in-country orientation.

4. The Competent Authorities shall decide whether Zambia counterparts shall be assigned to staff made available by G.M.Z. within the framework of this Agreement or other measures be devised to achieve the envisaged goals.

5. In respect of any damage to a third party caused by an expatriate staff-member in connection with the execution of a task assigned to him under this Agreement, the Zambia Government shall be liable in his place and any claim against the expatriate staff-member shall to that extent be excluded except in cases where it is established by a Zambian court that any such damage arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the expatriate staff-member.

6. In the event of arrest or detention of an expatriate staff-member his spouse or dependants, or of ^{criminal} proceedings being instituted against them, G.M.Z. shall be notified immediately.

7. The Zambia Government shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any staff made available by G.M.Z. whose work or conduct is unsatisfactory. Before exercising such right ONDP shall consult with G.M.Z.

8. G.M.Z. shall have the right to recall staff made available. Before exercising such right, G.M.Z. shall consult with ONDP for that purpose as well as with regard to arrangements for securing rapid replacement of such staff.

9. The obligations of the two Parties in relation to expatriate staff serving in Zambia in accordance with this Agreement are stated in Annex 1 hereto.

ARTICLE 1V

Goods and Funds

The provisions in Annex 11 to this Agreement shall apply to goods and funds being provided for purposes related to this Agreement.

ARTICLE V

Evaluation and Audit

The Competent Authorities shall, whenever feasible, make available to each other all information necessary for the evaluation of the activities in accordance with this Agreement. The Competent Authorities undertake to provide each other with such information as may be required for the audit of financial contributions made by either party under this Agreement. The subsidiary Agreements referred to in Article 11 shall

contain provisions as to the application of this Article.

ARTICLE VI

Amendment

If either party considers it desirable to amend Annexes 1 or 11 of this Agreement, such amendment may be made by direct agreement between the Competent Authorities.

ARTICLE VII

Entry into Force and Termination

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of its signature and shall remain valid until June 30th, 1976 unless terminated by either party with 6 months' notice in writing.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka this day of 1969 in the English language.

For the Government of the Republic
of Zambia

for G.M.Z." 2

ANNEX 1

Obligations in Regard to Expatriate Staff

1. G.M.Z. shall, subject to the exceptions defined in paragraphs 2 below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the staff, their travel to and from Zambia, as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment.

Obligations of the Zambia Government

2. The following benefits shall be accorded to volunteers:
 - (a) Unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the volunteer's arrival at his station. Housing facilities shall normally be a caravan for each volunteer of approved Government type.
 - (b) Until such accommodation mentioned under sub-paragraph (a) has been provided K30 per month shall be paid for each volunteer to G.M.Z.
3. Unless otherwise agreed, the Zambia Government shall provide the staff with office and related facilities including secretarial services and local telecommunications, local travel costs and allowances, and medical and hospital facilities on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable status.
4. The terms of employment of the staff, as laid down in contracts or standard terms of service by G.M.Z. shall be made known to and recognized by ONDP. Such terms of employment include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave and annual leave. The Zambia agencies or organisations to which the staff are assigned shall inform

G.M.Z. when sick leave and annual leave are granted to expatriate staff provided under this Agreement.

5. The staff shall have the following privileges:
 - (a) Exemption from all taxes on the income and any other emoluments received from G.M.Z. in accordance with the terms of employment.
 - b. Exemption from all customs duties in respect of personal and household effects imported by the staff and their families, for their exclusive use, within six months after their arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of customs duty if sold in Zambia. The term "personal effects" shall include for each household, inter alia, one motor car, one refrigerator, one deep-freezer, one radio, one record player, one tape recorder, one television set, minor electrical appliances and one set of photographic and cine equipment
6. The staff and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry permits and, concerning the staff, all necessary employment permits.

ANNEX 11

Goods and Funds

1. Unless otherwise agreed all goods imported by G.M.Z. into Zambia or purchased there for purposes in accordance with this Agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of expatriate staff, become and remain the property of the Zambia Government for such purposes.
2. All goods imported according to paragraph 1 shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restriction. Procedures for the speedy handling, clearing and forwarding of the goods upon entry on Zambia Government.
3. No currency or foreign exchange controls shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by G.M.Z. for purposes under this Agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds shall be used exclusively for such purposes and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

/LNZD

DRAFT CONTRACT

ZAMBIA / GOSSNER MISSION

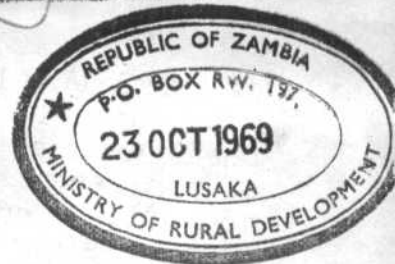
Eingegangen

29. OKT. 1969

Erledigt: 4.11.69

As amended by Inter-Ministry Meeting of Oct. 15th.
attended by representatives from Ministry of
Development and Finance, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs and Ministry of Rural Development.

NAME OF PROJECT:- Zambia/Gossner Development Team
for Gwembe Valley.



Article I

The Government of the Republic of Zambia and the Gossner Mission (1 Berlin 41, Handjerystrasse 19-20 Germany) are desirous of collabourating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley. The Gossner Mission considers this service as part of its missionary witness, and will provide a team of qualified personnel with related disciplines to be made available to the Zambian Government. The Team will assist existing Government Agencies in the social and economic development of the Gwembe Valley in the related fields of agricultural development, improvement of animal husbandry, health and community development.

Article II

Undertaking by the parties.

The Gossner Mission shall make available to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as the Zambian Government), such staff and material resources, as shall in each case be determined jointly by the competent authorities. and as will be within the possibilities of the G.M.
The Zambian Government will appoint a "Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee" to give direction to the work of the Gossner Development Team, and will appoint to the aforesaid committee such executive staff as may be required to ensure the effective utilization of the personnel provided by the Gossner Mission.

Article III

Competent authorities

In matters relating to the implementation of this agreement and specific agreements subsidiary thereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and Finance, and the Leader of the Gossner Development Team who shall be designated by the Gossner Mission and be resident in Zambia.

Article IV.

Status and utilization of the Gossner Development Team

(1) Personnel provided by the Gossner Mission under this agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission, and shall number not more than fifteen person in all. Prior to recruitment, the Development Division shall, on the recommendation of the Ministry

of Rural Development, provide the Gossner Mission with complete job descriptions. These job descriptions shall define the duties to be performed by each member of the Team, and the essential and desirable qualifications held by each Team member. Before the final assignment of each member of the Team, the Gossner Mission shall obtain the approval of the Development Division and the Ministry of Rural Development. The Gossner Mission shall provide the Ministry of Rural Development with all information necessary for the appraisal of the candidates, such as training and previous professional experience. The designated Leader of the Gossner Development Team shall be responsible to the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee, appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, for the location of each Team member in the Gwembe Valley and for their programme of work. In the performance of their duties, the Team members shall comply with the laws, regulations, and orders of the Zambian Government unless otherwise provided for in this agreement.

(2) The Gossner Mission will endeavour to train and otherwise prepare the Team members for their tasks which may include a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment. The Zambian Government shall facilitate such in-country training as laid down in Annex I. During training time the Team members shall be under the supervision of the Gossner Mission.

(3) In respect of any damage to a third party, caused by a Team Member in connection with the execution of a task assigned to him under this agreement, the Zambian Government shall be liable in his place, and any claim against the Team member shall to that extent be excluded, except in cases where it is established by a Zambian Court that any such damage arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the Team member concerned.

(4) In the event of the arrest or detention of any Team member, his spouse or dependents, or of criminal proceedings being instituted against them, the Gossner Mission shall be notified without delay.

(5) The Zambian Government shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any Team member whose work or conduct is in its view considered to be unsatisfactory. The Zambian Government shall consult with the Chairman of the Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee and the Leader of the Gossner Development Team prior to the enforcement of such a requirement.

(6) The Gossner Mission shall have the right to recall or replace any Team member. Before exercising such right, the Gossner Mission shall consult with the Zambian Government for that purpose as well as with regard to arrangements for securing the rapid replacement of such a Team member.

(7) The obligations of the Zambia Government and the Gossner Mission in relation to Team members serving in Zambia in accordance with this agreement are stated in Annex I hereto

Article V

Goods and funds.

The provisions of Annex II of this agreement shall apply to goods and funds being provided for the purposes related to this agreement.

Article VI

Administration, evaluation and audit of funds.

The competent authorities shall, whenever feasible, make available to each other all necessary information for the evaluation of the activities in accordance with this agreement. The competent authorities undertake to provide each other with such information as may be required for the audit of financial contributions made by either party under this agreement. The subsidiary agreements referred to in Article III shall contain provision as to the application of this article. All funds administered on behalf of the Zambian Government by any member of the Gossner Development Team shall be so administered in accordance with normal Zambian Government procedures and subject to audit.

Article VII ^{u be ?}

Amendments

If either party considers it desirable to amend Annexes I, II, or III of this agreement, such amendment may be made by direct agreement between the competent authorities.

Article VIII

Entry into force and termination of Agreement

*Notes
datum* This agreement shall enter into force on the date of signing and shall remain valid until Dec. 31st. 1976, unless terminated by either party through six month's notice in writing.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin

this day of 19

in the English language.

For the Government of the
Republic of Zambia

For the Gossner
Mission

.....

.....

Annex IObligations in regard to Gossner Team members.

(1) The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exceptions defined in para. (2) below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the Team members, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment. The Gossner Mission will provide suitable transport for the Team in Zambia.

Obligations of the Zambia Government*all members of*

(2) The following benefits shall be accorded to the Team:

- a. unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the Team member's arrival at his station.
- b. until such accommodation mentioned under subparagraph (a) has been provided, the amount due for residential fees at State Rest Houses shall be paid for each Team member and his family if applicable.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed, the Zambia Government shall provide the Leader of the Team with office accommodation, with office furniture, office machines, filing cabinet and telephone if the situation of the office is within quarter of a mile of an existing telephone system. The Zambia Government shall provide the Team Leader with clerical assistance, and pay the cost of postage, and stationery required in connection with the pursuance of duty.

(4) The Zambia Government will meet *the cost of claims for mileage and/or* travelling allowances at the rates normally paid to Government officers of equivalent rank when travelling on duty.

(5) The Zambia Government will pay annually to the Gossner Mission a sum sufficient to cover the annual running costs of vehicles supplied by the Gossner Mission for the execution of tasks assigned to the Team under this agreement. The running costs shall not include the costs of labour for service, maintenance and repair, nor salaries of drivers, but will cover the following:-

- (a) Comprehensive Insurance
- (b) Petrol, oil and lubricants for a total distance travelled each month not exceeding 2,000 miles. *2/vehicle*
- (c) Replacement of worn parts including tyres
- (d) A depreciation allowance of:-

3	ngwe	per	mile	for	vehicle	valued	over	K.3,000
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	K.2,000	to K3000
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	K.1,000	to K2000
0.05	"	"	"	"	"	"	under	K.1,000

The Zambia Government will pay the running costs of vehicles to the maximum of one vehicle supplied to each of two members of the Team

*D.K.**Gossner Mission*

(6) The Zambia Government shall provide the Team members and their families, if applicable, with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable status.

(7) The terms of employment of the Team members, as laid down in the contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognised by the Zambia Government. Such terms of employment shall include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave. The Gossner Mission shall inform the Zambia Government when sick leave and annual leave are granted to team Members under this agreement.

? Team leader?
? Coordinating officer?

(8) The members of the Team shall have the following privileges:-

- (a) exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment:
- (b) exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the Team members and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of duty if sold to other than a person who enjoys diplomatic privilege in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of two years, such personal effects may be disposed of in Zambia without any obligation.
The term personal effects shall include for each household, inter alia, 1 motor car, 1 refrigerator, 1 deep freeze, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.
- (9) The Team members and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry permits, and concerning the Team members, all necessary employment permits.

Annex II

Goods and Funds.

(1) Unless otherwise agreed, all goods imported by the Gossner Mission into Zambia or purchased there for purposes in accordance with this agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of the Team members, shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry by the Zambia Government.

(2) No currency or foreign exchange control, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes under this agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

become and remain in the property of the G.R.Z. for such purposes.

MRD/52/8/6.

- 6 -

Annex III

Relationship between the Gossner Mission Development Team and the "Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee".

- (1) The Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee will be serviced by a "Coordinating Officer", appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, who will normally be resident in the Gwembe Valley. *Chairman?* (IV, 1)

His function will be to liaise between the Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development, other Ministries concerned in Development, the Rural Council of Gwembe, the Provincial and District Development Committees, the Gossner Development Team and the local people of the Gwembe Valley.

He will be responsible for ensuring that the decisions taken by the Coordinating Committee are carried out by the various agencies cooperating in the development of the Gwembe Valley. He will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee at not less frequent intervals than every three months. He will draw up the agenda of meetings and record their minutes.

- (2) The Leader of the Gossner Mission Development Team will be an ex-officio member of the Coordinating Committee, and will be subject to the authority of the Chairman of the Committee in all matters relating to the programme of work devised by the Committee.

The Coordinating Committee will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate estimates are submitted by the Ministry of Rural Development for the appropriation of funds for the implementation of the development programme drawn up by the Committee. The Committee will make an annual estimate of the recurrent costs generated by the capital works programme and will submit such estimates to the Ministry of Rural Development for inclusion in that Ministry's annual estimates of expenditure.

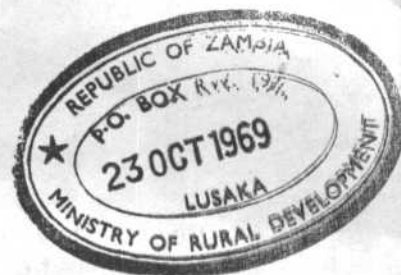
- (3) One member of the Gossner Development Team will be designated by the Coordinating Committee as the person responsible for the implementation of the first Pilot irrigation project at Siatwinda. The Ministry of Rural Development will appoint and pay for an Officer to work with the Gossner Team member in the development of the irrigation project.

(Amended draft prepared in the Ministry of Rural Development Box R.W. 197. Lusaka.)

Oct. 15th. 1969.

DRAFT CONTRACT

ZAMBIA / GOSSNER MISSION



As amended by Inter-Ministry Meeting of Oct. 13th.
attended by representatives from Ministry of
Development and Finance, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs and Ministry of Rural Development.

NAME OF PROJECT:- Zambia/Gossner Development Team
for Gwembe Valley.

Article I

The Government of the Republic of Zambia and the Gossner Mission (1 Berlin 41, Handjerystrasse 19-20 Germany) are desirous of collabourating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley. The Gossner Mission considers this service as part of its missionary witness, and will provide a team of qualified personnel with related disciplines to be made available to the Zambian Government. The Team will assist existing Government Agencies in the social and economic development of the Gwembe Valley in the related fields of agricultural development, improvement of animal husbandry, health and community development.

Article II

Undertaking by the parties.

The Gossner Mission shall make available to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as the Zambian Government), such staff and material resources, as shall in each case be determined jointly by the competent authorities. The Zambian Government will appoint a "Gwembe Valley Co-ordinating Committee" to give direction to the work of the Gossner Development Team, and will appoint to the aforesaid committee such executive staff as may be required to ensure the effective utilization of the personnel provided by the Gossner Mission.

Article III

Competent authorities

In matters relating to the implementation of this agreement and specific agreements subsidiary thereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and Finance, and the leader of the Gossner Development Team who shall be designated by the Gossner Mission and be resident in Zambia.

Article IV.

Status and utilization of the Gossner Development Team

(1) Personnel provided by the Gossner Mission under this agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission, and shall number not more than fifteen person in all. Prior to recruitment, the Development Division shall, on the recommendation of the Ministry

of Rural Development, provide the Gossner Mission with complete job descriptions. These job descriptions shall define the duties to be performed by each member of the Team, and the essential and desirable qualifications held by each Team member. Before the final assignment of each member of the Team, the Gossner Mission shall obtain the approval of the Development Division and the Ministry of Rural Development. The Gossner Mission shall provide the Ministry of Rural Development with all information necessary for the appraisal of the candidates, such as training and previous professional experience. The designated Leader of the Gossner Development Team shall be responsible to the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee, appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, for the location of each Team member in the Gwembe Valley and for their programme of work. In the performance of their duties, the Team members shall comply with the laws, regulations, and orders of the Zambian Government unless otherwise provided for in this agreement.

(2) The Gossner Mission will endeavour to train and otherwise prepare the Team members for their tasks which may include a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment. The Zambian Government shall facilitate such in-country training as laid down in Annex I. During training time the Team members shall be under the supervision of the Gossner Mission.

(3) In respect of any damage to a third party, caused by a Team Member in connection with the execution of a task assigned to him under this agreement, the Zambian Government shall be liable in his place, and any claim against the Team member shall to that extent be excluded, except in cases where it is established by a Zambian Court that any such damage arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the Team member concerned.

(4) In the event of the arrest or detention of any Team member, his spouse or dependents, or of criminal proceedings being instituted against them, the Gossner Mission shall be notified without delay.

(5) The Zambian Government shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any Team member whose work or conduct is in its view considered to be unsatisfactory. The Zambian Government shall consult with the Chairman of the Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee and the Leader of the Gossner Development Team prior to the enforcement of such a requirement.

(6) The Gossner Mission shall have the right to recall or replace any Team member. Before exercising such right, the Gossner Mission shall consult with the Zambian Government for that purpose as well as with regard to arrangements for securing the rapid replacement of such a Team member.

(7) The obligations of the Zambia Government and the Gossner Mission in relation to Team members serving in Zambia in accordance with this agreement are stated in Annex I hereto

Article V

Goods and funds.

The provisions of Annex II of this agreement shall apply to goods and funds being provided for the purposes related to this agreement.

Article VI

Administration, evaluation and audit of funds.

The competent authorities shall, whenever feasible, make available to each other all necessary information for the evaluation of the activities in accordance with this agreement. The competent authorities undertake to provide each other with such information as may be required for the audit of financial contributions made by either party under this agreement. The subsidiary agreements referred to in Article III shall contain provision as to the application of this article. All funds administered on behalf of the Zambian Government by any member of the Gossner Development Team shall be so administered in accordance with normal Zambian Government procedures and subject to audit.

Article VII

Amendments

If either party considers it desirable to amend Annexes I, II, or III of this agreement, such amendment may be made by direct agreement between the competent authorities.

Article VIII

Entry into force and termination of Agreement

This agreement shall enter into force on the date of signing and shall remain valid until Dec. 31st. 1976, unless terminated by either party through six month's notice in writing.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin

this day of 19

in the English language.

For the Government of the
Republic of Zambia

For the Gossner
Mission

.....

.....

Annex IObligations in regard to Gossner Team members.

(1) The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exceptions defined in para. (2) below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the Team members, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment. The Gossner Mission will provide suitable transport for the Team in Zambia.

Obligations of the Zambia Government

The following benefits shall be accorded to the Team:

- a. unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the Team member's arrival at his station.
- b. until such accommodation mentioned under subparagraph (a) has been provided, the amount due for residential fees at State Rest Houses shall be paid for each Team member and his family if applicable.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed, the Zambia Government shall provide the Leader of the Team with office accommodation, with office furniture, office machines, filing cabinet and telephone if the situation of the office is within quarter of a mile of an existing telephone system. The Zambia Government shall provide the Team Leader with clerical assistance, and pay the cost of postage, and stationery required in connection with the pursuance of duty.

(4) The Zambia Government will meet travelling allowances at the rates normally paid to Government officers of equivalent rank when travelling on duty.

(5) The Zambia Government will pay annually to the Gossner Mission a sum sufficient to cover the annual running costs of vehicles supplied by the Gossner Mission for the execution of tasks assigned to the Team under this agreement. The running costs shall not include the costs of labour for service, maintenance and repair, nor salaries of drivers, but will cover the following:-

- (a) Comprehensive Insurance
- (b) Petrol, oil and lubricants for a total distance travelled each month not exceeding 2,000 miles.
- (c) Replacement of worn parts including tyres
- (d) A depreciation allowance of:-

3	ngwe	per	mile	for	vehicle	valued	over	K.3,000
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" K.2,000 to K3000
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" K.1,000 to K2000
0.05	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" under K.1,000

The Zambia Government will pay the running costs of vehicles to the maximum of one vehicle supplied to each of two members of the Team

(6) The Zambia Government shall provide the Team members and their families, if applicable, with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable status.

(7) The terms of employment of the Team members, as laid down in the contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognised by the Zambia Government. Such terms of employment shall include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave. The Gossner Mission shall inform the Zambia Government when sick leave and annual leave are granted to team Members under this agreement.

(8) The members of the Team shall have the following privileges:-

- (a) exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment:
- (b) exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the Team members and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of duty if sold to other than a person who enjoys diplomatic privilege in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of two years, such personal effects may be disposed of in Zambia without any obligation.
The term personal effects shall include for each household, inter alia, 1 motor car, 1 refrigerator, 1 deep freeze, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.
- (9) The Team members and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry permits, and concerning the Team members, all necessary employment permits.

Annex II

Goods and Funds.

(1) Unless otherwise agreed, all goods imported by the Gossner Mission into Zambia or purchased there for purposes in accordance with this agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of the Team members, shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry by the Zambia Government.

(2) No currency or foreign exchange control, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes under this agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

Annex IIIRelationship between the Gossner Mission Development Team and the "Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee".

The Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee will be serviced by a "Coordinating Officer", appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, who will normally be resident in the Gwembe Valley.

His function will be to liaise between the Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development, other Ministries concerned in Development, the Rural Council of Gwembe, the Provincial and District Development Committees, the Gossner Development Team and the local people of the Gwembe Valley.

He will be responsible for ensuring that the decisions taken by the Coordinating Committee are carried out by the various agencies cooperating in the development of the Gwembe Valley. He will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee at not less frequent intervals than every three months. He will draw up the agenda of meetings and record their minutes.

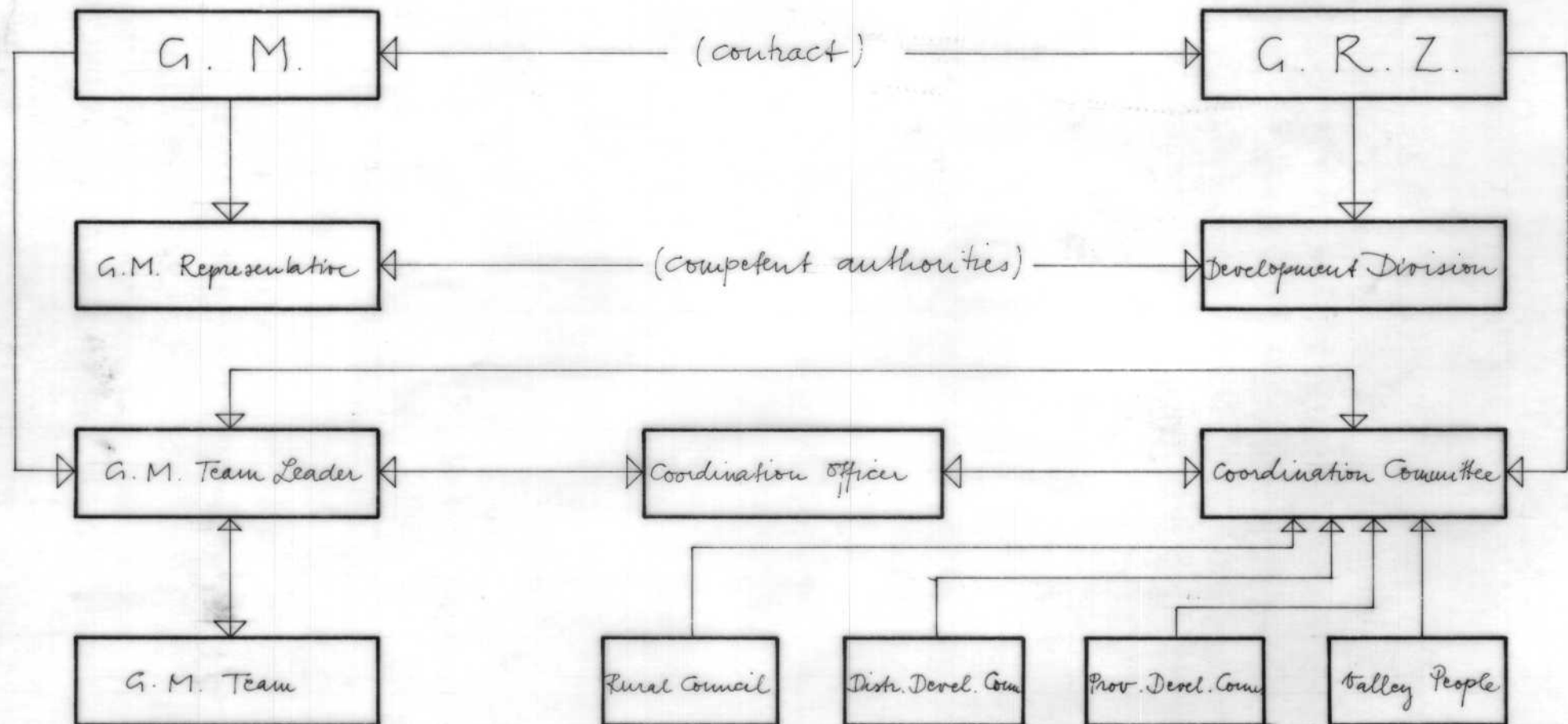
The Leader of the Gossner Mission Team will be an ex-officio member of the Coordinating Committee, and will be subject to the authority of the Chairman of the Committee in all matters relating to the programme of work devised by the Committee.

The Coordinating Committee will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate estimates are submitted by the Ministry of Rural Development for the appropriation of funds for the implementation of the development programme drawn up by the Committee. The Committee will make an annual estimate of the recurrent costs generated by the capital works programme and will submit such estimates to the Ministry of Rural Development for inclusion in that Ministry's annual estimates of expenditure.

One member of the Gossner Development Team will be designated by the Coordinating Committee as the person responsible for the implementation of the first Pilot irrigation project at Siatwinda. The Ministry of Rural Development will appoint and pay for an Officer to work with the Gossner Team member in the development of the irrigation project.

(Amended draft prepared in the
Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197. Lusaka.)

Oct. 15th. 1969.



Nov. 29, 1969

Ministry of Rural Development
c/o Mr M. Temple or
to whom it may concern
Box RW 197
L u s a k a
Z A M B I A

Sub.: Draft Contract for Gossner Development Team for Gwembe Valley
Ref.: Your paper MRD/52/8/6 of Oct. 15, 1969

Dear Sirs,

With thanks we acknowledge the receipt of the amended draft contract as prepared by your Inter-Ministry Meeting of the 13th of October. We have carefully studied its contents and discussed the matter in our advisory council yesterday at some length. The following are our comments on the last version of the draft which we would like to forward to you for further action.

(1) We would like to have the name of our group changed from Gossner DEvelopment Team into Gossner SERVICE Team with the abbreviation GST. This is a minor point but by several reasons - not at least internal ones - we would prefer the latter.

(2) Another mere editorial alteration refers to Annex III. We would like to suggest the following topic instead of the given one: "The Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee and its relations to the Gossner Service Team". Then the paragraphs of this annex should be exchanged like that: (1) "The Coordinating Committee will be responsible..." (2) "The Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee will be serviced by..." (3) "The Leader of the Gossner Mission (read: Service) Team will be an ex-officio member..." (4) "One member of the Gossner Development (read Service) Team..."

(3) Article IV, (1) includes this sentence: "Before the final assignment^{of} each member of the Team, the Gossner Mission shall obtain the approval of the Development Division and the Ministry of Rural Development." We are very doubtful whether this is practicable at all, and even if so why this condition is considered necessary. It is not only the fact that there are two ministerial bodies concerned but it makes our work in Germany in searching qualified people rather difficult. Do we not over-bureaucratize this procedure too much by asking the formal approval? The fixation of the job description and the qualifications sets limitations to which we have to stick. If by any reason we intend to select a candidate with different qualifications or different in any other aspect we do have to inform you at any rate. As far as your Government's security and foreign politics affairs are concerned there is still the possibility of not granting a visa or cancellation of a given one. Hence our request is to delete the quoted sentence in the contract.

(4) Article IV, (2) reads "...a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment." We are not quite certain about the correct meaning of "assignment". Are we right when we understand that assignment means the placement to the job? If so then everything is o.k. But if assignment stands for the final engagement, for the legal act of employment, we should have to say that this clause is impracticable. Could you kindly help us in this matter by a short definition.

(5) Article IV, (3): Are we right when we understand that the term "in execution of a task assigned to him" covers also the travel to and from the place of work?

(6) Article IV, (6) states that Gossner Mission shall consult with the Zambian Government before certain action is taken. Our suggestion would be to replace this by the Chairman Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee. We believe it would serve the purpose as well but would be much easier to do.

(7) The topic of Annex I, (1) should read: "Obligations of the Gossner Mission in regard to Gossner Service Team members."

(8) Annex I, (4): Do we understand right when we expect that travelling allowances will be paid to all members of the team if applicable?

(9) Annex I, (5) (b): Petrol, oil etc. for the maximum of 2.000 miles per month per vehicle ~~and~~ ^{or} in total? Please clarify this by a short definition.

(10) The same section under (d) contends a typing error: 0.5 ngwe per mile etc. instead of 0.05 ngwe, right?

(11) Annex I, (7): Gossner Mission has standard terms of employment which are applicable to every member of the Gossner Service Team. Are we right if we interpret the request that the Zambia Government has to recognize the terms of employment in the way that once for all these standard terms are recognised? Individual differences are made only with regard to salary and the family status of the member.

(12) Annex I, (7): Again instead of informing the Government about sick leave we would suggest to put there the chairman's name.

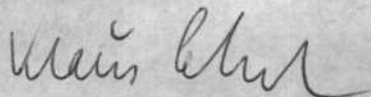
(13) Annex II, (1): Is there a special reason to exempt goods intended for housing of Team members from the benefits a free import? We plan to staff the dwelling of the members completely with crockery etc. from the Missionside. Can this half sentence not be deleted?

(14) Finally a question though we know that we do ask much: Can the limitation of duty-free import of personal goods to the first 6 months be lifted? Or is there a possibility to lift it at least to small household goods up to a certain maximum value? We do not at all insist in this point but it would be of great help to our people if we can assure them that in case of need they always would be able to have - say - certain spareparts to equipment or substitutes for worn out parts easily on hand.

One major point needs to be mentioned at the end. All what we are talking about is partly void in respect of the people we are to send early next year to Zambia. We very clearly know that you are waiting for our first group to come to the valley latest in April. So we have had to select candidates, make pre-contracts with them, tell them about their future work inclusive their job description etc. We shall let you know soon all about that. But in so far we have done this anticipating your later approval. We are sure that you will understand our problem.

With kind regards and in anticipation of your comments on the above points we remain,

yours sincerely



(Klaus Schwerck)

24 October 1969
sch/go

Mr. Merfyn M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
Mulungushi House
P.O. Box RW 197
Lusaka, Zambia

Dear Mr. Temple,

Many thanks for your prompt and elucidative reply in matters relating to the contract. Much more has now become clearer - by your letter as well as by our internal discussions here in the house as a result of our correspondence.

There is almost no point in your letter in which we disagree and there is none we do not understand. But in some cases we would like to make comments on and meditate possible consequences with you.

(1) We know very well that there is, at least for the next future, no African personnel available to execute the work to be done in the Gwembe Valley. There is no question about this fact. If we are still interested in the formula of "African personnel-in-charge" we have this special but certainly not single experience: It makes a remarkable difference whether an expatriate stands in the front line of responsibility and the local man is his assistant or counterpart which often means not much more than a permanent interpreter, or whether the local man with all his well-known deficiencies and unprepared for the demands of the post is "in charge" and the expatriate back him being at the same time his better conscience, his everready helper, his brain even. No matter if the expatriate actually even is doing the work and carrying the responsibility. But it is more than a formality if this is done "from behind the scenery" and "on behalf" and through the arms and eyes of the local person or not.

We very clearly realize your difficulties of finding the African people. We too are aware about the frustrations our team members will have to overcome. But we believe that there will be no easier access to bring about any lasting success.

(2) We are facing the fact that any effective help for the valley people can be done only through a long term development plan concerning all aspects of human life. Precisely this is where we see the special tasks of a Christian mission society (Gen.1, 26-31). We too accept that the key to any progress will be brought about by irrigation. But will there not be a lot of people living in remote areas without access to the waters of the lake? Don't we have to make precautions for their lift-up too? This obviously would mean improving their dry-farming subsistence economy on the grass roots level, even in the narrowest sense of the word. We are a little afraid to concentrate our expectations and efforts only on the irrigation farming, which after all turns out to be the highest form of agriculture needing a lot of experience and a radical new pattern of labour for the people concerned.

No doubt we shall do all what we can to make the Siatwinda pilot irrigation project a success and we have in mind to multiply this type of work. But what we wanted to say is, that we should not overemphasize the one aspect too much and raise wrongful hopes with the people in the valley.

(3) We are a little irritated about the intention to start very soon, perhaps even right from the beginning, with cash crops production. Are there certain precautions to have a market or will there be an agency ready to buy the goods produced? Moreover, would it not be too much for the Tongas at the same time to acquire the technical skill of handling an irrigation farming and to learn to use money in a right way?

Again we have no doubt that cash crops production is not only unavoidable but the logical consequence of our development work. But do we not ask people too much in a too short a time to start already now with cash production? Maybe we misunderstood your lines in this respect.

(4) Finally one minor question: Do you have any idea about the other major and minor agents of development in the valley? We read the last lines of your letter in this way. This is of course mere curiosity, as we would like to know something about our future neighbours.

We are looking forward to hear more from you as soon as you have come to a conclusion about the contract. In the meantime we are ploughing through the fields of Germany and neighbouring countries to find proper personnel - a rather hard task. It is so difficult to move people from their warm chairs and to encourage them for service for the ailing brothers abroad.

Cordial greetings to you and your colleagues from all my co-workers in the house,

Yours sincerely,

(Klaus Schwerk)



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

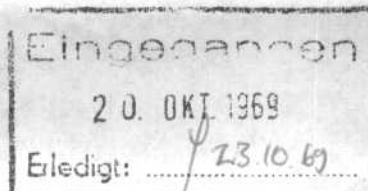
MRD/52/8/6.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE
P.O. BOX RW.197
RIDGEWAY
LUSAKA

Oct. 14th. 1969.

Mr. Klaus Schwerk
The Gwembe Desk *ist doch nicht*
Gossner Mission
Handjerystasse 19-20
Berlin West 520 50.



Dear Dr. Schwerk,

Your letter of Oct. 6th. arrived yesterday just as we were concluding the inter-Ministry committee on the "Contract".

(2) We are glad to know that at your meeting on Sept 130th. you set up a committee of three to consider the amended draft of the Contract which we are in the process of preparing here.

(3) While our draft is being amended and submitted to a legal draughtsman, we may continue to correspond to clear up some of the uncertainties that still surround the Agreement. I will try to answer some of the questions you raise in your letter.

6.16. (4) ref. your para. (1) Yes there was an omission from article II which was caused by uncertainty over this Government's ability to provide "African personnel-in-charge". This we recognise is what we ought to be able to do, but if we had the competent trained Zambian personnel, there would be no need for us to ask you in Germany for help. The fact of the matter is that at this stage of development, we could only find the Zambian personnel by robbing some other hard pressed Ministry. We have no alternative but to ask you to come to work in partnership with us in the training of Zambians for this work. I suggest that article II should read "..... The Zambian Government will undertake the responsibility of appointing a Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee to give direction to the work of the Gossner Team in the Gwembe Valley, and will appoint such executive staff as may be required to ensure the effective utilization of the personnel provided by the Gossner Mission."

agreed to

In practice during the early years when your staff is gaining experience there would be

- (a) "Co-ordinator" in the Gweembe (see paper attached),
(b) a Zambian agriculturalist attached to the Gossner
Manager of the first Pilot irrigation project, and (c)
one person appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development
in Lusaka to take responsibility for allocation of
funds etc.

(5) ref. your para. (2) Yes we will promote Annex IV to become Annex III. Please see the attached paper which sets out the composition and functions of the Coordinating Committee. Discussion still goes on here about the composition of the committee. Although we would prefer to appoint people by name to this committee, you must recognise that technical officers are constantly on the move. The basic continuity will have to be provided by the representatives of the Valley people themselves.

*Very important
the long term
master plan!*

(6) ref. your para. (3). Here I think we enter into the possibility of major misunderstanding. The development of the Gwembe Valley is going to be a long drawn out process involving all the people and all their activities. We have got to assist in improving the general health of the people, and their education, and their cattle management, indeed with the total life of the people. BUT the key to changing the situation from one of famine, poverty and low subsistence to a higher standard of living, must be brought about by irrigation. Even if we could find new tracts of fertile soil, or discover a way of making the mopani lands grow some profitable crop, as long as the rainfall of the Valley is as low and erratic as it is now, there can be no prospect of general agricultural improvement. Dr. Garbrecht's report is quite clear about this. Unless we are able over the next three to five years to prove the feasibility of the Siatwinda irrigation project we must return to the necessity of moving at least half the population out of the valley to live elsewhere and condemn those who remain to continuing famine.

*fully agreed
to*

If the Gossner mission sends an ineffective nurse, or second rate cattle man we shall be able to live it down, but if the man who runs the pilot irrigation project at Siatwinda makes a mess of it, we shall be given no second chance to redeem it.

*OK. but can
we really be sure
about the possibility
of selling the cash
crops? Market
facilities?*

(7) ref. your para. (4). I fully understand all your misgivings about the use of the word "Manager". However it must be clear that whatever name we give to the person in charge of the Siatwinda Pilot irrigation project, his main function is to "manage" a project for the production of crops at a profit. In this situation we are not just dealing with the expansion of a village's own subsistence production. We are attempting to introduce people to entirely new techniques of irrigation, not only of their own food crops, but also of cotton as a cash crop. While agreeing that the people are the subjects and not the objects of the work, it must also be understood that the agricultural and social disciplines required for cash crop production are of a higher order than those required for subsistence. Some person, whatever be his title, must organize the daily work load, the control of water, the marketing of crops, and above all the proper use of money invested in the project. We believe that this organization can be done most effectively by obtaining the full and free cooperation of the village people, not by employing them as labourers on a state production unit. Zambians, whether they be called "Community Development Organizers", or "Trainee-counterparts", or "rural activators", or even "managers", have got to undertake the tough responsibility of getting the whole community at Siatwinda to become creative partners in a programme of development which must have within it technical expertise, honest handling of money, hard work - in fact "good management".

(8) ref. your para (5) We are still in the process of working out the right lines of communication between the various bodies and persons involved in the Gweembe Valley Development.

After the Contract has been signed, the Development Division really drops out of the picture, although formally it has to remain as the "Competent Authority". In practice it has to delegate its authority to the Ministry of Rural Development. There are a number of agencies involved in the development of the Valley, so the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Rural Development has taken the initiative in setting up the "Coordinating Committee" to ensure that all interests are adequately represented and actively consulted. The effective persons in relating the work of the Gossner Team to the Coordinating Committee will be on the one hand the "Team Leader" and on the other the "Coordinator". The allocation of funds and their disbursement will largely lie within the responsibility of the Ministry of Rural Development. We recognise that the ~~the~~ machinery of operation that we have devised is in many respects cumbersome and will need a lot of patience to make it work effectively, but the alternative is to set up a quite separate "Gweembe Valley Development Authority". For a number of internal reasons this is not appropriate, and we shall have to work with the existing organs of government. I enclose a diagram which gives some of the lines of communication. The authority for drawing up the long term development plan must lie with the Coordinating Committee using all the best possible technical and social advice. The main instrument for carrying out the plan and obtaining the necessary funds must be the Ministry of Rural Development, hence the "Coordinator" must be an officer of this Ministry. The Gossner team will be one of the major agents of development working directly with the people in the valley in partnership with all government officers and local leaders.

Warm greetings to you all
and to Dr. Berg when he returns.

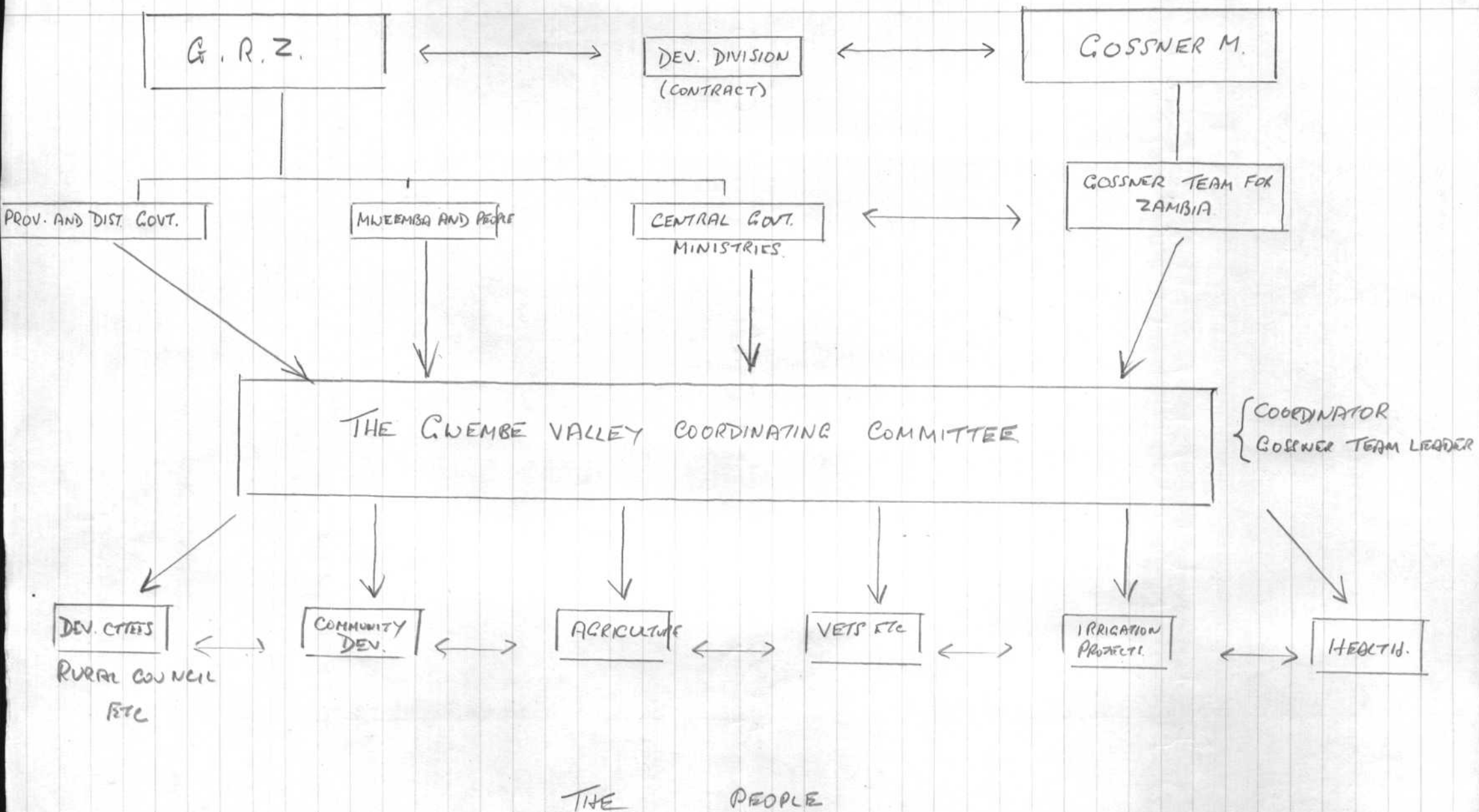
Yours sincerely

Merfyn M. Temple

Merfyn M. Temple

for Permanent Secretary.

*Not wanted
from our side too*



Oct. 6th, 1969

The
Permanent Secretary
c/o Mr Merfyn Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
Mulungushi House
P.O.B. RW. 197
L u s a k a

Z a m b i a

Ref.: Contract Government of Zambia / Gossner Mission
SM

Dear Mr Temple,

With thanks we acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated Sept. 19th, and the draft contract along with the copy of your diary, which reached Berlin on the 1th of October, just after we had finished our board meeting.

Before going a little more ⁱⁿ to details of the said draft contract we would like to inform you that our Mission Board by resolution has authorized a committee of three persons for any further discussions and considerations and for the final signature under this document too. So there is nothing on our sides what would hinder the progress. We are looking forward to new results of your inter-ministry's talks in Lusaka.

After we have got your draft we have gone through with some care and would like to let you know where we have questions till now.

(1) There is probably some wording left by the typist in article II. The one sentence should read correctly: "The Zambia Government shall be held responsible to provide African personnel-in-charge ..." Shouldn't it?

(2) We noticed with great interest your new proposal of installing a "coordinating committee". This construction seems very useful and we do agree fully with it. In this connection the explanations of Annex IV are the key to any discussion. (Should Annex IV not better be Annex III as you have deleted the latter of our draft?) We found it not fully clear how the coordinating committee may be built. Is it by direct call of the Ministry of Rural Development, or do the relevant bodies or offices nominate a member. And if so will the member be a person or will it be the respective body or office? If the latter would be the case we are affraid it would result in an unhappy fluctuatin of people who then are not really informed and, thus, can easily be overruled by the "experts" or, at least, would feel like those.

(3) At the end of annex IV special attention is given ^{to} the first pilot project at Siatwinda. Is this not too much honor for this comparatively small undertaking? Moreover we do not consider it as such a unique project but as the first of more to follow. So we would prefer this paragraph being a separate annex with the possiblty to delete it when it has become irrelevant by the course of time.

(4) Again in connection with this last section of annex IV; By many reasons we are not happy with the title "Manager" and his relation to a Zambian "trainee counterpart". As the task is clearly understood as part of a village's own development on its own ground and with its people being the subject and not the object of the work - "manager" indicates the wrong relation of the man-in-charge. And the same refers to the Zambian co-worker. He too will not be anything like an assistant manager or so. We too would agree if you would say that the title "extension worker" is not the correct one for the work to be done though we from the far distance like the lower and modest and locally well-known designation much more than the higher and newly invented one.

(5) We have tried to make a sketch of the relations of the different bodies and persons. Two copies are enclosed. When we did so we found that there are closed tracks: The Development Division and the person nominated by Gossner Mission according to article TTI, first section. Is our graphical evaluation correct when we show the by-pass of these two bodies, i.e. on the G.M. side the Team Leader and on the G.R.Z. side the coordinating committee? Perhaps the existence of the above mentioned two bodies is a result of our draft's suggestion which during redrafting on your side has become meaningless. We would not mind simply to cancel the whole matter and make the organisational pattern clearer.

(6) All the other corrections and additions are accepted and appreciated.

In conclusion of the above we like to say that we do not insist in any of the alterations suggested in this letter though we would appreciate it most if the remark (4) would result in some redrafting. If our graph is correct it would be helpful to include it into the contract papers as it indicates the "proper channel". This might be mainly a guide for our people in the field.

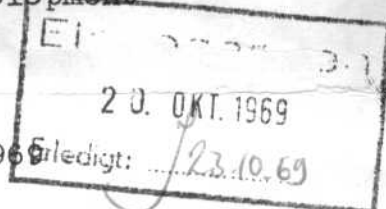
Regarding the fine report of Mr Yager on the suitability of the soil in the valley we don't have to say more than that we too are even more convinced that the Tongas can be helped in their present difficulties. We would very much appreciate any further information about the irrigation studies of Mr Maclean.

Dr Berg has left for India this morning and will be returning not before the end of November. He has ordered me to convey his sincere greetings to you and your colleagues in the ministry. I too like to join him with many thanks for your kind help in every respect. In these days we are going to select finally the candidates for our team. We shall be sending you details as soon as they are available.

With kind regards,
yours truly

(Klaus Schwerk)

Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197
Lusaka.



Sept. 25th. 1969

MRD/52/8/6

Assistant Secretary Finance.

ESTIMATES FOR THE SIATWINDA IRRIGATION
SCHEME FOR 1970 and 1971

(1) The Permanent Secretary has instructed that a "Gweembe Valley Coordinating Committee" be set up, and that an Officer appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development be made available to service this committee. (See Memo attached)

(2) No provision has yet been made in the estimates submitted under LAND/2/5. of August 28th. 1969 for this post. The following is an estimate of requirements supplementary to the original estimate.

(3) Supplementary Estimate.

<u>CAPITAL</u>	1970	1971
----------------	------	------

C. Buildings.

House and Furniture for Coordinator	k. 6,000	
Office	1,000	
Office furn.& Equip.	300	
Staff houses for Clerk & driver @ K.750	1,500	
	8,800	

D. Other Equipment

S/W Landrover	<u>2,500</u>	
---------------	--------------	--

Total Additional Capital 11,300

RECURRENT

	<i>= M 1850</i>		
1 Officer A/2/1 K311/month	3,732	3,732	
1 Clerk A/7/6 K105 = M 630	1,260	1,260	
1 Driver K42 = M 250	500	500	

Travelling on Duty

A/2/1			
10 nights per mth @ k.1.75	210		
P.O.L.	500		
Driver.	105		
<u>Total.</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>6,307</u>

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTION OF "GWEMBE VALLEY COORDINATING COMMITTEE"

- C P L CM
- Minister of State for the Southern Province (Chairman)
- District Governor - Gwembe District
- Senior Chief Mweemba
- Chairman Munymbwe Rural Council
- Two members elected by Gwembe District Dev. Cttee.
- A representative of the Department of Water Affairs
- A representative of the Department of Agriculture
- A representative of the Land Use Division of the Ministry of Rural Development
- A representative of the Department of Veterinary Services.
- The Secretary of the Land Settlement Board (Mr Temple)
- The Team Leader of the Gossner Mission
- The "Coordinator" (Secretary)

5 2 4 1
12+1

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The function of the committee shall be:

To coordinate the efforts of:

Provincial and Local Government,
The Ministry of Rural Development,
and Chief Mweemba and his people,

in devising all possible means for:

- (a) the relief of endemic famine in the Valley,
- (b) raising the standard of living of the people by the introduction of cash crops,
- (c) the introduction of irrigated farming to the people of the valley.

The Committee shall meet quarterly in the Gwembe Valley.

O.K.

X

B. Attachment to MRD/52/8/6 of Sept. 25th. 1969

JOB DESCRIPTION - Coordinator "Gweembe Valley
Coordinating Committee".

- O.K. 1. The Officer shall be resident in the Gweembe Valley.
2. The Officer shall be responsible for arranging quarterly meetings of the Committee, preparing the agenda, obtaining quarterly reports from all agencies concerned in the Valley development programme, keeping minutes of all meetings and discharging the affairs of the Committee.
- O.K. 3. The Officer shall act as liason officer between Provincial and Local Government, Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development concerned, the Team of the Gossner Mission, and Chief Mweemba and his people.
- O.K. 4. The Officer shall be responsible for collating capital estimates submitted, by Government Departments and in drawing up all estimates for current expenditure for submission through the appropriate channels.
5. The Officer shall be responsible for submitting quarterly reports on the progress of development to the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Rural Development and the Provincial and District authorities bringing to their attention any impediments to progress.

The qualifications required of the Officer are a good knowledge of Government procedures and an ability to coordinate the functions of all agencies from village headman to Director of a Government Department.

cc. Head Land Use Services
All Members for Committee on Gossner Contract
Chief Farm Management Officer
Mr. Oliver
Mr. Backlund
Mr. Mumeka

M.M.Temple

Sec. Land Settlement Board.

O.K. 



Sept. 19th. 1969.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

The Director
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystasse 19-20
Berlin West 520 50.

Eingegangen

23 SEP. 1969

Erledigt: _____

Dear Dr. Berg,

CONTRACT GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA GOSSNER MISSION

We regret the delay in sending the comments of this Government on the "Draft Contract" which you sent us on July 22nd. However you may rest assured that the delay has been caused by the serious and meticulous attention being given to the terms of the contract by this Ministry and other Ministries concerned.

I have before me as I write a five page memorandum submitted by the Permanent Secretary of the Finance Division of the new Ministry of Development and Finance to the Inter-Ministrial sub committee which was set up in August to give detailed consideration to the terms of the draft contract. The reorganization of the Ministry of Finance has delayed the second meeting of the sub committee which will draw up a revised draft which will be submitted to you for your further consideration.

The basic principle of cooperation between the Gossner Mission and the Government of Zambia is fully accepted, but the Finance Division requires that a most detailed budget be drawn up for inclusion in the 1970 Estimates to ensure that the contribution offered by the Gossner Mission is matched by adequate funds from Zambia.

We are now in the process of preparing the revised draft of the Contract in the light of comments received. This will then be circulated to other ministries for comment before going to the Ministry of Legal Affairs. This will all take time, but you should have no hesitation in acting on the assumption that your assistance will be required for the start of the project in 1970.

M. H. Temple

for Permanent Secretary

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

DRAFT CONTRACT

- 1. OCT. 1969

Entered:

For submission to Inter-Ministry Sub Committee.

Name of Project :- Zambia/Gossner Team Project for
Gweembe Valley Development.

Article I

Justiz

The Government of the Republic of Zambia and the Gossner Mission are desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gweembe Valley. The Gossner Mission considers this service as part of its missionary witness, and will provide a team of qualified personnel with related disciplines to be made available to the Zambian Government. The team will assist existing Government Agencies in the social and economic development of the Gweembe Valley in the related fields of agricultural development, improvement of animal husbandry and community development.

Article II

Undertaking by the parties

Justiz

The Gossner Mission shall make available to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as the Zambian Government), such staff, and material resources, as shall in each case be determined by the competent authorities, and as will be within the possibilities of the Gossner Mission.

The Zambian Government shall be held responsible to provide African personnel-in-charge to the competent authorities and so ensure the effective utilization of the said staff, and resources, in or in connection with the development of the Gweembe Valley.

*ausgewählte
Tippfehler!*

A "Coordinating Committee" will be set up by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Rural Development to give direction to the work of the Gossner Team in the Gweembe Valley.

Article III

Competent authorities.

Vand a (Tippfehler)

In matters relating to the implementation of this agreement and specific agreements subsidiary thereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and Finance person or persons nominated and authorized by the Gossner Mission, and located in Zambia.

ausgelassen: Gossner Mission member be a guest member of the body of the Ministry

geändert: Development Division anstatt der dort angelegten Corporation

Article IV

Status and utilization of the Gossner Team

*State experts
consultants*

(1) Personnel provided by the Gossner Mission under this agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission. Prior to recruitment the Development Division shall provide the Gossner Mission with a complete job description. The job description shall define the duties to be performed by each member of the team and the essential and desirable qualifications held by each team member. Before the final assignment of each member to the team the Gossner Mission shall obtain the approval of the Development Division. The Gossner Mission shall provide the Development Division with all information necessary for the appraisal of the candidates such as training, and previous professional experience. The Gossner Mission shall designate a Leader for the Gossner Team working in the Gwembe Valley who shall be responsible to the Chairman of the Coordinating Committee, appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, for the location of each Team member in the Gwembe Valley and for their programme of work. In the performance of their duties the Team members shall comply with the laws, regulations, and orders of the Zambian Government unless otherwise provided for in this agreement.

*Ausgewiesen:
advisory duties*

zusatz

zusatz

*geändert:
(a) in-service training
of Zambians nicht
mehr erwähnt
(b) Team Mitglieder
nicht unter der aus-
sagepflichtigen Richtung
des zamb. Staates*

(2) The Gossner Mission will endeavour to train and otherwise prepare the Team members for their tasks which may include a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment. The Zambia Government

shall facilitate such in-country training as laid down in Annex I. During training time the Team members shall be under the supervision of the Gossner Mission.

(3) In respect of any damage to a third party caused by a Team Member in connection with the execution of a task assigned to him under this agreement, the Zambia Government shall be liable in his place, and any claim against the Team member shall to that extent be excluded, except in cases where it is established by a Zambian court that any such damage arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the Team member concerned.

(4) In the event of the arrest or detention of any Team member, his spouse or dependents, or of criminal proceedings being instituted against them, the Gossner Mission shall be notified immediately.

Standard: Development Division
(5) The Zambia Government shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any Team member whose work or conduct is jointly considered unsatisfactory by the Zambia Government and the Gossner Mission.

(6) The Gossner Mission shall have the right to recall or replacement of any Team member. Before exercising such right, the Gossner Mission shall consult with the Zambia Government for that purpose as well as with regard to arrangements for securing rapid replacement of such a Team member.

(7) The obligations of the Zambia Government and the Gossner Mission in relation to Team members serving in Zambia in accordance with this agreement are stated in Annex I hereto,

Article V

Goods and funds.

The provisions in Annex II of this this agreement shall apply to goods and funds being provided for purposes related to this agreement.

Article VI

Evaluation and audit

The competent authorities shall, whenever feasible, make available to each other all necessary information for the evaluation of the activities in accordance with this agreement. The competent authorities undertake to provide each other with such information as may be required for the audit of financial contributions made by either party under this agreement. The subsidiary agreements referred to in Article III shall contain provision as to the application of this article.

Article VII

Amendments

If either party considers it desirable to amend Annexes I or II of this agreement, such amendment may be made by direct agreement between the competent authorities.

Article VIII

Entry into force and termination of Agreement

This agreement shall enter into force on the date of signing and shall remain valid until June 30th. 1976, unless terminated by either party through six months' notice in writing.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin

this day of 19

in the English language.

For the Government of the
Republic of Zambia.

For the Gossner
Mission

.....

.....

Annex I

Obligations in regard to Gossner Team members

zusatz
(1) The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exceptions defined in paragraph (2) below defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the Team members, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment. The Gossner Mission will provide suitable transport for the Team in Zambia.
Obligations of the Zambia Government

(2) The following benefits shall be accorded to all members of the Team:-

a. unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the Team Member's arrival at his station.

b. until such accommodation mentioned under subparagraph a. has been provided, the amount due for residential fees at State Rest Houses shall be paid for each Team member and his family if applicable. *angewiesen: to Gossner Mission*

pendant: der Team in Tzscheda
zusatz
(3) Unless otherwise agreed, the Zambia Government shall provide the Leader of the Team with office accommodation with furniture, office machines, filing cabinet and telephone if practicable. The Zambia Government shall provide the Team leader with clerical assistance, and pay the cost of postage, and stationery required in connection with the pursuance of duty.

zusatz und Abgang
(4) The Zambia Government will meet the cost of claims for mileage and/or travelling allowances at the rates normally paid to Government officers of equivalent rank when travelling on duty. The Team leader shall agree with the Coordinating Committee a sum calculated to cover such travelling costs over the coming year and the claims made by the team in one year shall not exceed the agreed figure.

(5) The Zambia Government shall provide the Team members and their families, if applicable, with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable status.

(6) The terms of employment of the Team members, as laid down in contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognised by the Zambia Government. Such terms of employment shall include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave. The Gossner Mission shall inform the Zambia Government when sick leave and annual leave are granted to Team members under this agreement.

(7) The members of the Team shall have the following privileges:-

- a. exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment;
- b. exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the Team members and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of custom duty if sold in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of three years, such personal effects may be disposed of in Zambia without any obligation. The term "personal effects" shall include for each household, inter alia, 1 motor car, 1 refrigerator, 1 deep freeze, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, monor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.
- (8) The Team members and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry permits, and, concerning the Team members, all necessary employment permits.

Standard: five

Annex II

Goods and funds,

- (1) Unless otherwise agreed all goods imported by the Gossner Mission into Zambia or purchased there for purposes in accordance with this agreement excepting goods intended for housing of Team members become and remain the property of the Zambia Government for such purposes.
- (2) All goods imported according to paragraph (1) shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry by the Zambia Government.
- (3) No currency or foreign exchange control, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by the Gossner Mission for purposes under this agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

gestrichen: Annex III - Status, Verpflichtungen und Rechte des Missionars

Inspektionsbericht: Annex IV

Relationship between the Gossner Mission Development Team and the Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee

The Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee will be serviced by a "Coordinating Officer" appointed by the Ministry of Rural Development, who will normally be resident in the Gwembe Valley. His function will be to liaise between the Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development concerned, The Rural Council, the Provincial and District Development Committees, the Gossner Mission Development Team and the local people. He will be responsible for ensuring that the decisions taken by the Coordinating Committee are carried out by the various agencies cooperating in the development of the Gwembe Valley. He will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee at regular three monthly intervals, drawing up the agenda of meetings and recording the minutes.

The Leader of the Gossner Mission Team will be an ex-officio member of the Coordinating Committee, and will be subject to the authority of the Chairman of the Committee in all matters relating to the programme of work devised by the Committee.

The Coordinating Committee will collate the capital estimates drawn up each year by the Government Departments concerned with capital works, and will estimate the recurrent costs generated by the work of the Gossner Team.

One member of the Gossner Mission Team will be designated Manager of the first Pilot irrigation Project at Siatwinda with a trainee

*mit der
Coordinating Com.
zusammenhängend?*

*Sonderperson
Siatwinda*

Zambian counterpart appointed and paid for by the
Ministry of Rural Development.

(draft Contract prepared for submission to
Inter-Ministerial sub Committee by:

Merfyn Temple
Secretary Land Settlement Board
Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197 Lusaka.

September 23rd. 1969.



Eindegangen

- 1. OKT. 1969

Erledigt: J

MERFYN TEMPLE'S DIARY

See page. 10.

*schon kommt als
Lokal- und
Problembeschreibung*

Thursday September 18th. 1969

Yesterday I arrived back in Zambia from short leave. John Bassindale met me in our Anglia panel van. There is not much power left in the engine and it will cost us a fair sum to get it re-bored. There is bad news from Chipapa. Last Saturday Janala, Daniel's married daughter was waiting by the roadside for a lift when she was assaulted, robbed and left badly cut and bruised with two bones broken in her leg. It happened in broad daylight, but there were no witnesses and the police have no clues. *by 2/1/70*

I spent this morning making the first attack on the pile of mail which had accumulated on my desk. My colleague in the Land Settlement Board, Lundondo Mjemeke, left last week to accompany the Minister of Rural Development on a tour of Malasia and the Far East, so I have his files to deal with as well as my own, but I cannot complain as he has been doing all my work while I have been away for the past two and a half months.

Late in the morning the Moderator of the United Church and our local Kafue minister dropped in to see me about the church's land problems. Squatters are moving onto the land at Kafue Mission. Fifty years ago the Primitive Methodists were given £ 1000 to buy some land in Northern Rhodesia on which to build a school and Training Institute for teachers. They were able to purchase 3,800 acres, thirty five miles south of Lusaka with a three mile frontage on the Kafue River. Over the years a succession of missionaries and African teachers have done a very good job there, and the Church is proud of the fact that a number of our present leaders in Government received their early training at the school. A number of attempts have been made to develop the land for farming, but they have not been successful. The Church now finds itself with a big Secondary Grammar school giving a high level of academic education training boys for the "O" level examination, and a large tract of undeveloped, agriculturally marginal land onto which "squatters" have begun to move. The Church knows what it would like to do, which is either to give the Secondary School an agricultural bias, getting the boys to grow their own food and so hopefully gain an interest in farming, or to encourage settlement by Chipembi trained graduates, to grow crops for the rapidly expanding industrial population at the Kafue Town seven miles away. But knowing what it ought to do, and doing it are worlds apart. The Church has neither the capital nor the managerial capacity to develop its own land. Until now we have been able to put off the problem, and settle with our consciences by promising ourselves that next year we will do something about it, next year when we are a little less hard pressed for money, or staff or time to do the thousand other things we want to do. But now we cannot put it off any longer, because since the Referendum on land last June, it becomes clear that our Government is going

to say that the land shall belong to those who use it and not to those who long ago were lucky enough to have the money to buy it cheap. Sometimes the Church in the past has toyed with the idea of selling some of its land, but there has always been someone to suggest that if we would hang on a little longer the price might go up.

The Moderator wanted to find out if I knew of anyone qualified to run a farm scheme at the Mission because he knows that I have been in England recruiting teams of agriculturalists to come to Zambia to help us in the development of our rural areas. I am quite clear in my own mind what ought to be done, but I have no confidence that the United Church of Zambia, as presently organized, has the will power to act creatively in a situation like this. There is hardly a Secondary School in Zambia taking the issue seriously of how to give young men a vocation for the land, but Kafue could do it. All it needs is a good practical farmer to come from overseas to spend three years settling five young Secondary School leavers on five acres each just near the school. The present generation of school boys at Kafue must be able to see with their own eyes some of their own generation earning a decent living from the land. Only then will they believe. The capital required for establishing each settler must be kept small otherwise the project has no relevance for the great mass of jobless school who have no other future but a life on the land. Our attempts to settle young men from the Zambia Youth Service on the land has at least driven home that lesson.

As for all the other land, I think the Moderator was faintly surprised to hear me say that there is plenty of land round Kafue Town to feed the industrial population there, but there is only one Kafue river bank where the newly urbanized population can come at weekends to watch hippos and lilly-trotters, to hear the song of Robin Chats and the call of Fish Eagles, to see the startling colours of Malachite Kingfishers and the Knysna Louris which live in the tall trees by the river. Zambia spends thousands of kwachas to develop great game parks for American tourists, but hardly a penny for the recreation of the workers in the chemical factory and the cotton mill at Kafue. For once let the church stop asking how it can cash in on its inherited wealth and regain the freedom to sing honestly about all things bright and beautiful.

I spent the afternoon with young Keith Morris and his wife Sharon who have just arrived to lead the Oxfam/VSO team to Chizera. They have had trouble getting a two ber fixed on the V.W. Transporter so only two of the caravans are on site, but all else is up to schedule and the orientation course is laid on for when the other members of the Team arrive. It has been a good beginning and I have great confidence in the quality of the personnel chosen for this work. Now all depends on them getting settled in at Chizera before the Rains come.

This evening I went out to Chipapa. Men have been working on the road, filling up the pot holes and the gullies with gravel, but no trenches

have been dug to take off the storm water, so when the rain comes next month it will all wash out again. The ducks and Turkeys have grown marvellously, and we have a lot more Emden geese from Mazabuka. The Harco layers are a disappointment, too finely bred I fear for the harsh conditions of the village. The warm welcome I was given by Sarah, Daniel, Chipso and the others has helped greatly to thaw a bit heart still frozen up by leaving family in England.

Friday September 19th.

Dr. Schumacher of the Intermediate Technology Development Group is here from England on a special assignment for KK. I have never met him before, but whenever I have read reports of the lectures he has given on economic development, it has set my glory bells all ringing, and his report on Tanzania last year was a masterpiece of clarity and understanding. I have always been intrigued by the fact that Schumacher who is the British Coal Board's economic consultant should not only concern himself with African problems, but have such a sure insight into them and some practical ideas for their solution. I was afraid he might spend all his time in Zambia meeting Government officials at top level and being taken round our show pieces of development, so I invited him to come down to Chipapa for a meal. I took him on the regular Chipapa publicity tour. We looked at the ducks and the geese, and I explained how we are trying to build up our flock of Aylesburys because they are better mothers than the Khaki Campbells, and what we want is meat production because the marketing of duck eggs is such a problem. I showed him our experiments with intermediately technological pumps. We had a look at the Boys' club's sad little garden and old Shacifwa's dying village. We went into the village shop to record the high price of a tin of pilchards and a packet of Surf. But I could see that he was not thinking about the minutiae of our village technology, he was leaving that to his secretary Mrs. Porter. He was seeing the people in their poverty and wondering why they are living as they are, because he knows they do not have to live like that. We went back to the house and Sarah cooked us some rice and stewed duck, unfortunately it had not stewed long enough and was rather tough. I don't think he found it very easy talking to me because his Coal Board world seems hardly at any point to touch my peasant world of Chipapa. I was glad to have Dr. Krapf along to be a kind of interpreter of ideas. There was no language problem it was rather a philosophical one. I was delighted to find that Schumacher does not regard "Intermediate Technology" as a kind of cause under whose banner we all must march if we are to win the war against poverty, ignorance and disease. He does not try to see it as the means by which we can stem the drift of young men to the towns and for creating some idyllic kind of rural community life. He has the courage to question everything, not least our belief in the long haul, the hard slog and the agony of step by step development. "Suppose", he says, "there is there is some sediment of truth in what people are saying that nothing, but nothing, is going to stop

the drift to the towns, that after all there is no technological difficulty in accommodating all Zambia's five million people in three or four major population centres along the line of rail and on the Copperbelt. Could people really be any worse off in urban poverty than they now are in their rural poverty? Why not lash out our money on tractors and other labour saving machines, which if people were not living in thousands of scattered villages, but in close communities, might in the end prove economic?" Schumacher was putting up a cock shy to see us knock it down, but he was also asking us to face reality, because he knows as well as we do the almost demonic power of the Coppermines which not only dominate our entire economy but which super-charge the winds of change and suck us inexorably into their dehumanizing vortex. Schumacher knows that unless we find a successful means of developing the rural areas within the period of our next five year Plan, nothing can save the rural areas. They will become a waste land abandoned by the young where the old are left alone to die.

With John Bassindale we were five in the tiny front room of our house, so the ten members of the Boys' club who had joined us for supper had to sit outside. It made me uncomfortable that we could not all be together, and I know I must extend the house with a roof made big enough to include us all. There was a brilliant moon when I went out to talk with the boys and I knew as I spoke with them that I must not spend too much of my time living for the day when everyone in Chipapa has piped water to his house, when there is a fixed price for turkey meat, and a sure market for all our eggs, and when the fields grow soya beans as well as maize. My real job is to find a way to free Godfrey, and Nathan and Zunda and Leonard and all the other young men who grow up now in Chipapa from their own utopian dreams. It may be that their children will one day operate computers in Lusaka or plough the fields by remote control tractors. I do not know and it is not worth spending a great deal of time trying to find out. The boys have only one life in the here and now of Chipapa and they must come to terms with it, and live it to the full, and if the intermediate technology is going to help them, then we will use it. Whether these boys ever become rich and successful farmers is irrelevant; that they be free to take hold of life with both hands and enjoy living it is supremely important.

Saturday September 20th.

After supper this evening Sarah Kalambalala came in for a chat. Daniel her husband left early this morning for a meeting at Kafue Mission to discuss arrangements for the Jubilee celebrations commemorating fifty years of missionary work in this area. I wish he could have spent the time building his chicken house. He will never have it ready when the Rains come.

Sarah who is the mainstay of the Chipapa Womens' Poultry Cooperative told us of her concern about the Harco layers. From 95 birds we got only twenty one eggs today. There were three dozen eggs from the Khaki Campbells, but the village people will not buy duck eggs. Somehow they have caught hold of our European prejudice against duck eggs, which is just pure blind prejudice, because they are just as nutritious and no more harmful than hens eggs, but that is the thing about prejudice, once it is there it is very hard to shift. I wish I knew why the hens do not lay. Naturally I put it down to something wrong in the management, but John says it is probably poor stock. All I want is for the egg production to go up so that the Womens' Coop stops losing money, but I am not a poultry expert so I can't argue. Sarah also wanted to explain that when there is some profit she does not want it distributed at the end of the month because the women fritter it away. It would be better to let the money accumulate for six months because then it would seem more and could be used for buying a dress or paying for a child's school uniform. How much we need to get a thrift society started in the village, but what an uphill task it is going to be.

John and I were still discussing the egg problem, but as far as Sarah was concerned the matter was closed, and during a pause in the conversation she began to tell me about a dream she had last night which woke her up and which has been worrying her ever since. I usually feel terribly embarrassed when people tell me their dreams because I know they want me to interpret them, and that makes me feel such a fraud, but Sarah was obviously troubled and wanted to talk to someone so I let her tell me. It was quite short and simple. She had seen two aeroplanes fly over Chipapa from East to West. The first was full of African people and it flew over the hill and landed and all the people got out and walked to the village. The second plane had in it a man all dressed in white. He was sitting down and she could not see his face, but when he was directly overhead, she saw floating down from the sky a cob of maize, very white, as white as finely pounded maize flour, and with the maize cob were three shelled ground nuts. She received these into her hands and found suddenly all the other passengers from the other plane gathered round her and they were praying. That was all. I asked her if she had often had this dream, but she said it was the first time, though right at the end of the dream they were all together in a great house, and she had sometimes dreamt about the same house before, and it was filled then with seats all covered in gold. I asked if she had heard anyone speak in her dream. Had she received any message? but she hadn't.

What was I to do?: I have very vivid dreams myself and get a lot of fun from remembering them, even the nightmares. But for Sarah

it is different. Her dream has significance. She must try to understand what it means. There are no old men left in the village whom she respects enough to go to for help, so she has turned to me. I cannot leave her alone with it, so I said I would think and pray about it and we shall together try to understand what it could mean. It is a big responsibility to interpret other people's dreams, but not one I as a minister can duck.

It is strangely quiet for a moonlit Saturday night. No drums are beating and no one seems to be having a beer drink or a dance tonight.

Sunday September 21st. 1969

It has been a quiet Chipapa Sunday for me with 40 people in church and John Bassindale preaching on the parable of the sower.

This afternoon Daniel came in with some money from those members of our "Chipapa Productivity Council" who had sold their grain after harvest. They are still all heavily in debt after the crop failure of the 1967/68 drought. They had borrowed money again in 1968/9 for the purchase of good seed and fertilizer hoping to get enough surplus on their food crop to sell it and pay off both their debts, but the heaviest rains for ten years swamped their crops and there was again hardly any surplus for sale after putting aside enough grain for themselves and their poultry for the coming months. We all know that the provision of seasonal credit is vital for the peasants if they are to get seed and fertilizer for the improvement of the crops, but when through no fault of their own they are hit two seasons running by bad weather it is hard for them to believe that borrowing money to improve the crop is really worth while. In the past they have ploughed and planted when the rains come and if they have been lucky they have had enough food to eat and a little left over for sale. If they have been unlucky, they have tightened their belts and got through the hunger months by digging roots in the bush. But that was all before they became so dependent on a cash economy. For a man so much in debt Daniel was still hopeful. Perhaps the good Lord would give him a good season this coming year and somehow he will scrape together enough money to pay his debt, but there are some members of our Productivity Council who do not have even enough maize in their grain bins to see them through to the next harvest and they can pay back nothing so they go deeper and deeper into debt. A great part of our problem at Chipapa is our dependence on maize. This is why our experiments this year with soya beans and vegetables and the management of livestock are so important. The conservation of the poultry manure would save us a lot of expenditure on Compound D and C.A.N. The introduction of better seed alone will double the crop, but that would not help to get across the fundamental lesson that we must not take out of the ground more than we put into it.

It is a hard lesson this, for us to learn who live in Zambia where for a thousand years the people have had enough land to settle where they wished, to chop down the trees and burn them and plant their seed and move on to new ground when after three or four years the old became exhausted. It was not a dangerous way of living when land was limitless and the bush had time to regenerate and return fertility to the soil, but those days have gone. Now there is pressure on the land as the hoe the plough and the tractor have enabled men to cultivate much larger acreages. Not only is the land being exhausted but time is running out too. It is now too late for an easy slow transition from the old methods to the new. There must be an agricultural revolution or we shall destroy the land as the Batonga are doing in the Gwembe valley. I disagree profoundly with those who believe that the revolution can be achieved by the sudden introduction of mechanized agriculture, hybrid seed and artificial fertilizers. It is not that Africans cannot be taught to handle machines and manage farms. Of course they can, as one day they will work and manage the copper mines. The real revolution has got to come in the minds of the peasants themselves, an understanding that the soil is a living thing which needs not "medicine" (our local name for fertilizer), but what the doctors call "t.l.c." - tender loving care. If ever I talk like this here in the Department of Agriculture of our Ministry, I am given my dunce's cap and put in the corner with all the other cranky members of the "muck and mystery school".

Monday September 22nd.

I was having my duck egg for breakfast this morning when the Old Man Shacifwa, Daniel's father, came in. It was the first time that I had seen him since getting back, because he has been over at Chipongwe trying to run a butchery. He must be nearly eighty now, because he paid his first poll tax in 1910 when he worked as a ballast boy on the railway. It is one of the things I like about our house in Chipapa, that people drop in unexpectedly for a meal. He asked me what I thought about the Americans having flown to the moon. He said he believed it because he knew that the Americans were very clever people, but there had been a great deal of discussion in the village amongst the older people who found it impossible to believe. They had two difficulties. One was that people could not walk on the moon because they would not have any sky there since they were in the sky already. The other problem was about God. God is somewhere up there in the sky because he sends rain, and nothing in the lives of the people is more important than rain. Somehow, men on the moon would interfere with God's benevolence. "Anyway" Shacifwa said "what's the point of going there since they found no trees nor grass to build houses with."

The Newspaper today has a front page spread about "the lazy and dishonest farmers" who borrow money from the Government and do not pay it back. I suppose they think that Shacifwa is one of them. In 1966 he was persuaded by an enthusiastic Credit Officer to borrow £100 with which to hire tractors. He was told that the oxen he had relied on in the past were far too slow to get the land all ploughed at the first rains. That season was the good one when Daniel grew his "miracle crop" using good seed and fertilizer, but after Shacifwa's land had been tractor ploughed he planted his usual poor seed and put on no "medicine". The result was that in spite of the large acreage his crop was poor and he paid off nothing of his loan.

I had my lunch today - biscuits banana and milk - at a local swimming pool in Lusaka with Lee Holland the young Canadian missionary who has been running the Chipembi Farm trainees' settlement scheme for the past year. He wanted to have my views about a project he is working on to get the Church to buy a 7,000 acre farm in the Southern Province with a loan from a local Bank. His idea is to encourage some of the Plateau Tonga farmers whom he hopes to select by virtue of their proven ability, to move onto this farm which will be portioned out to them. He hopes to help them improve their farming techniques and teach them how to handle credit amongst other things. I tried my best to explain some of the human and land tenure problems he will run into, but I hate to dampen any young man's enthusiasm. When I was his age, I never listened to any advice of the older missionaries, and had I done so and been as cautious as they wanted me to be, I should never have achieved anything. What shakes me about this plan is that the Church at this stage in Zambia's development should be contemplating the purchase of still more land, even though it be in the name of the Tonga farmers. If it was the government trying to settle good Tonga farmers on better land, and so making them into better farmers, I could have no objection. It must be a part of any Government policy to assist all farmers to be better farmers. The Muchila settlement is a good example of this. At this moment in Zambia I do not think it is the Church's rightful task to be trying to better what the Government is already doing. That is why I want to see all "church" schools and "church" hospitals handed over to Government. By all means let the church call men and women into the service of Government institutions, but not the other which to me flavours of the church trying to justify itself by its works.

But the root of my objection is this. A benevolent Government, profoundly influenced by the Christian Mission to Africa is prepared to spend its money on educational, medical and agricultural development, and the pioneer missionaries can sleep easily in their graves. The Church now has another task to do. Not only must it call its members in Government Service to give Christian content to the teaching in the schools, and a new

sense of caring in the hospitals, but it must pour out its love on the malnourished children who die before they reach hospital and drop-outs from the schools. I do not believe that the Church should be much concerned to train Zambian "commercial" farmers, and that is what Lee Holland wants to do. At this point I think he and I parted company with him saying "what about the parable of the talents?" to which I had no ready answer.

This evening I had supper with Dr. Krapf and an appointment to meet Dr. Garbrecht from the University of Zambia who is author of the "Gwembe Development Plan". This hydrological giant, with his vast experience in Turkey, and his absolute conviction about the value of irrigation in Zambia was able, through his report to give a new and hopeful direction to all our muddled thinking about the resettlement of the 40,000 Tonga who live on the eroded soils along the Kariba lake shore. In February I was on a long tour in the Valley with Dr. Garbrecht and Chief Mwemba. We had reached by launch Kafwambial which is one of the most remote and poverty stricken areas of the lake shore. In a hut there, in one of the worn out fields, we had seen an old man sitting with a child crippled by a saucer sized ulcer on his leg. At the time Dr. Garbrecht said nothing, but when we had finished our meeting tonight he referred to the child and I knew he had other reasons than purely professional and technological ones to make the sweet waters of Kariba flow onto the harsh Mopani soils of the Valley.

Tuesday Sept. 23rd. 1969.

After writing up my diary in the small hours, I spent all day on the affairs of the Gossner Mission. First I had to see our Permanent Secretary Andrew Kashita to get his authority to set up a "Coordinating Committee" which will include the Valley Tonga people themselves, the District and Provincial Governors, and the technical people from the Department of Water Affairs and the Land Use Services Division. I am to be the secretary of this committee.

I then had to see Virgil Backlund who is planning the irrigation Pilot Project at Siatwinda on the Kariba lake shore. Almost before he opens his mouth and you hear his lazy Californian drawl you can guess that Virgil has come from the department of United States Aid. If only they would send us a few more like him, with his willingness to take his jacket off and get down to a solid piece of work instead of the "Regional Experts" who swan through Zambia. When I got him to tell me in non technical language what his pumping problems were I realised that here was no "ugly" American, but someone who really wanted to do the right thing by the people in the Valley. I was a little alarmed that our expectations of how soon irrigation can help to cure endemic famine, have gone ahead of some of the practical technical problems still to be solved, but when you have peasants and engineers running in tandem, always one or the other is a bit slack in the traces.

Then came the meticulous task of re-drafting the Agreement between the Gossner Mission who have offered to sent fifteen technicians for ten years to help on the development in the Gwembe Valley, and the Government of the Republic of Zambia. It was an exercise in mental gymnastics, because at one moment I was sitting in my civil Service Chair in Lusaka trying to ensure that the Zambian Government really gets hard working and well qualified people able to carry the heavy burden of the technical responsibility for the social and economic development of the Valley, the next minute I was sitting beside Dr. Berg the Gossner Mission Director in Berlin trying to ensure that his team has the liberty to fulfill its vocation of missionary service. Whenever I found a fight brewing between myself the missionary and myself the Zambian Nationalist, I would bring in the child with the ulcered leg from Kafwambila, and say to old Dr. Berg the churchman and young Andrew Kashita the Permanent Secretary, "the child doesn't care whether you get 9d. or 10d. a mile for the running costs of the landrovers, or whether it shall be a Zambian or a German who directs the planting of the cotton, he only wants to be healed".

I finished my day in the office reading Dr. Jaeger's report on the soils of Siatwinda trying to understand the difference between a "sandy loam" and a "loamy sand". I also had to go through the 1970/72 capital estimates amounting to K 137,000., and make a note to query the proposal the plant oranges, bananas, and tomatoes instead of maize and cotton. Then on to see Janala in hospital with her pots fracture and then back to Chipapa for a meal and a talk with Daniel and a chance to write a letter home and sleep.

END.

Merfyn M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197
Lusaka.

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundes

LUSAKA TLX 44 15 1715

NNNN ZCZC ZFT970 MA321 LOC442 TLX 140 DPHB CO ZA 044

NE

15 IX 69 20 14

Datum Uhrzeit

ETAT GOSSNER MISSION 1 BERLIN 41

Datum Uhrzeit

15.9.69 21 15

Empfangen
Platz Namen Zeichen

Beginnen

Hansjerrysh. 19

Gesendet
Platz Namenszeichen

83 01 61 34/K/D

TSt FA 1 Berlin

16 SEP. 1969

Empfangen von

Erledigt

00115

Fry

Leitvermerk

83 01 61
<851 30 61>

24751K LN LA

NUMBER M.780 YRTEL REFERS STOP FINALISATION OF DRAFT AGREEMENT
 GWEMBE VALLEY DELAYED BY ABSENCE OF MUMKA AND MINISTRY REORGANISATION
 STOP WE UNDERTAKE THAT FINAL DRAFT IN CLOSE DETAIL WILL REACH YOU BY
 TENTYEIGHTH SEPTEMBER STOP GREETINGS MINRUDEV LUSAKA

Bereits ausgesprochen

Dienstliche Rückfragen

COL 1 41 M.780

Einzug: Als Kurzschrift nicht vereinbart.

327 317 11 800 Blocks 8.63

+ C 187, DIN A 5/100 Bl. (Kl. 30 a)
(VI. 2 Anl. 4)

(Nichtoffizielle Übersetzung aus dem
Englischen)

Vertragsentwurf Zambia/Gossner Mission

Name des Projektes: Zambia/Gossner

Entwicklungsgruppe für das Gwembe Tal

Artikel I

Die Regierung der Republik von
Zambia und die Gossner Mission (1-Berlin-
41, Handjerystr. 19/20, Deutschland)
erstreben die Zusammenarbeit in der
wirtschaftlichen und sozialen Entwick-
lung des Gwembe Tales. Die Gossner Mission
betrachtet diesen Dienst als Teil ihres
missionarischen Zeugnisses und wird eine
Gruppe qualifizierter Mitarbeiter ent-
sprechender Berufe der Regierung von
Zambia zur Verfügung stellen. Die Gruppe
wird bestehende Regierungsstellen in der
gesellschaftlichen und wirtschaftlichen
Entwicklung des Gwembe Tales in den be-
treffenden Bereichen landwirtschaftlicher
Entwicklung, der Verbesserung der Vieh-
haltung, des Gesundheitswesens und der
Gemeinwesenarbeit unterstützen.

Artikel II

Verpflichtung der Vertragspartner

(dies kann, bei etwas anderer Betonung auch
als Leichenbegräbnis der Vertragspartner
übersetzt werden!)

Die Gossner Mission wird der Regie-

rung der Republik von Zambia (hier mit Regierung bezeichnet) solches Personal und solche Hilfsmittel zur Verfügung stellen, wie es im gegebenen Fall gemeinsam von den Dienstaufsichts-Behörden festgelegt werden wird. Die Regierung wird einen "Gwembe-Tal-Koordinierungsausschuß" einsetzen, der die Richtung der Arbeit der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe bestimmt, und wird für diesen Ausschuß Mitarbeiter anstellen, wie es zur Sicherung einer wirkungsvollen Nutzung des von der Gossner Mission entsandten Personals erforderlich sein mag.

Artikel III

Dienstaufsichts-Behörden

In Angelegenheiten, die die Durchführung dieses Vertrages und nachgeordneter Sonderabkommen betreffen, werden die beiden Vertragspartner, soweit nicht anders vorgeesehen, jeweils vertreten durch die Planungsabteilung des Ministeriums für Entwicklung und Finanzen, bzw. durch den Leiter der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe, der durch die Gossner Mission bestimmt und wohnhaft in Zambia sein wird.

Artikel IV

Stellung und Nutzung der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe

(1) Personal, das durch die Gossner

Mission unter diesem Abkommen zur Verfügung gestellt wird, soll durch die Gossner Mission unter Vertrag genommen werden und soll nicht mehr als fünfzehn zählen. Vor der Anstellung soll die Planungsabteilung auf die Empfehlung des Ministeriums für Ländliche Entwicklung der Gossner Mission vollständige Arbeitsbeschreibungen zustellen. Diese Arbeitsbeschreibungen sollen die auszuführenden Aufgaben jedes Mitglieds der Gruppe und nötige und wünschenswerte Qualifikationen jedes Gruppenmitgliedes bestimmen. Vor der endgültigen Anstellung jedes Gruppenmitgliedes soll die Gossner Mission die Einwilligung der Planungsabteilung und des Ministeriums für Ländliche Entwicklung einholen. Die Gossner Mission soll dem Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung jede Auskunft, die für die Beurteilung der Kandidaten erforderlich ist, wie Vorbildung und bisherige Berufserfahrung, zugänglich machen. Der ernannte Leiter der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe soll dem Vorsitzenden des Koordinierungsausschusses, der (kann auch heißen: das) vom Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung eingesetzt ist, verantwortlich sein für den Standort jedes Gruppenmitgliedes im Gwembe Tal und für deren Arbeitsplan. Die Grup-

penmitglieder sollen in der Ausführung ihrer Aufgaben den Gesetzen, Erlassen und Verordnungen der Regierung, soweit nichts Gegenteiliges in diesem Vertrag geregelt ist, Folge leisten.

(2) Die Gossner Mission wird sich bemühen, die Gruppenmitglieder für ihre Aufgaben auszubilden und anders vorzubereiten, gegebenenfalls einschließlich einer Einführungszeit in Zambia vor der Anstellung.

Die Regierung soll diese Ausbildung im Lande fördern, wie es im Anhang I niedergelegt ist. Die Gruppenmitglieder sollen während der Ausbildungszeit unter der Aufsicht der Gossner Mission sein.

(3) Die Regierung soll in Bezug auf jeden Schaden an einer dritten Partei, der von einem Gruppenmitglied in Zusammenhang mit der Ausübung einer ihm als Folge dieses Vertrages übertragenen Aufgabe verursacht worden ist, an seiner Statt haften, und jeder Anspruch an ein Gruppenmitglied soll in jenem Umfang ausgeschlossen sein, außer in Fällen, wo durch ein zambianisches Gericht festgestellt ist, dass solcher Schaden durch grobe Fahrlässigkeit oder vorsätzliche Leichtfertigkeit des betreffenden Gruppenmitgliedes entstanden ist.

(4) Im Fall einer Verwahrung oder Verhaftung eines Gruppenmitgliedes, seines Ehegatten oder Familienmitgliedes oder einer Klage, die gegen diese eingereicht worden ist, soll die Gossner Mission unverzüglich benachrichtigt werden.

(5) Die Regierung soll das Recht haben, die Abberufung oder die Auswechselung jedes Gruppenmitgliedes, dessen Arbeit oder Verhalten nach ihrer Meinung als unbefriedigend betrachtet wird, zu fordern. Die Regierung soll sich, bevor eine solche Forderung gestellt wird, mit dem Vorsitzenden des Gwembe Tal Koordinierungsausschusses und dem Leiter der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe beraten.

(6) Die Gossner Mission soll das Recht haben, jedes Gruppenmitglied zurückzurufen oder zu ersetzen. Bevor sie dieses Recht ausübt, soll die Gossner Mission sich mit der Regierung aus diesem Grund wie auch bezüglich der Vorkehrungen für die Sicherung eines sofortigen Ersatzes eines Gruppenmitgliedes beraten.

(7) Die Verpflichtungen der Regierung und der Gossner Mission in Bezug auf Gruppenmitglieder, die entsprechend diesem Vertrag in Zambia dienen, sind im Anhang I dieses Vertrages aufgeführt.

Artikel V

Wirtschafts- und Geldmittel

Die Ausführungen im Anhang II dieses Vertrages sollen sich auf Wirtschafts- und Geldmittel beziehen, die für Zwecke im Zusammenhang mit diesem Vertrag zur Verfügung gestellt werden.

Artikel VI

Verwaltung, Auswertung und Buchprüfung

Die Dienstaufsichtsbehörden sollen sich gegenseitig alle nötigen Auskünfte für die Bewertung der Tätigkeiten in Übereinstimmung mit diesem Vertrag sooft als möglich zugänglich machen, die Dienstaufsichtsbehörden verpflichten sich, sich gegenseitig alle Auskünfte zu geben, die für eine Buchprüfung der geldlichen Zuwendungen beider Partner unter diesem Vertrag benötigt werden. Die in Artikel III zitierten nachgeordneten Sonderabkommen sollen Ausführungsbestimmungen für diesen Artikel enthalten. Alle Geldmittel, die ein Gruppenmitglied im Namen der Regierung verwaltet, sollen in Übereinstimmung mit den üblichen zambianischen Regierungsverfahren verwaltet und einer Buchprüfung unterzogen werden.

Artikel VII

Ergänzungen

Wenn einer der Vertragspartner es für

wünschenswert hält, die Anhänge I, II, oder III dieses Vertrages zu ergänzen, können diese Ergänzungen durch unmittelbare Übereinkunft der Dienstaufsichtsbörden getan werden.

Artikel VIII

Inkrafttreten und Kündigung des Vertrages

Dieser Vertrag soll am Tage seiner Ratifizierung in Kraft treten und bis zum 31. Dezember 1976 gültig bleiben, wenn er nicht von einem Partner mit sechsmonatiger Frist schriftlich gekündigt wird.

In doppelter Ausfertigung in englischer Sprache in Lusaka und Berlin verfaßt
am ten Tage des

Für die Regierung
der Republik von
Zambia

Für die Gossner
Mission

.....

.....

Anhang I

Verpflichtungen bezüglich der Mitglieder der Gossner Gruppe

(1) Die Gossner Mission soll, soweit nicht Ausnahmen im Abschnitt (2) unten bezeichnet werden, die Kosten für Gehälter und entsprechende Vergütungen für die Gruppenmitglieder, ihre Reise nach und von Zambia, wie auch Heimaturlaub entsprechend ihren Vertragsbedingungen tragen. Die Gossner Mission wird für eine angemessene Ausstattung mit Fahrzeugen für die Gruppe in Zambia sorgen.

Verpflichtungen der Regierung

(2) Die folgenden Vergünstigungen sollen der Gruppe zukommen:

(a) angemessene Unterkunft mit Rohmöblierung und Kochgelegenheiten vom Zeitpunkt der Ankunft des Gruppenmitgliedes an seinem Arbeitsort, soweit nichts anderes verabredet ist;

(b) bis solche Unterkunft, wie im Absatz (a) beschrieben, gestellt worden ist, soll der Betrag, der für Aufenthaltsgebühren in staatlichen Rasthäusern fällig ist, für jedes Gruppenmitglied und seine Familie, wenn zutreffend, gezahlt werden.

(3) Wenn nichts anderes vorgesehen ist, soll die Regierung dem Leiter der Gruppe

Büroraum mit Büromöbeln, Büromaschinen, Aktenschrank und Telefon, wenn das Büro nicht mehr als 400 m von einem bestehenden Fernsprechnetz entfernt liegt, zur Verfügung stellen. Die Regierung soll dem Gruppenleiter Bürohilfskräfte stellen und Portogebühren und Büromaterial bezahlen, die im Zusammenhang mit der Ausübung seiner Aufgabe entstehen.

(4) Die Regierung wird die Reisespesen zu den Sätzen zahlen, die üblicherweise an Regierungsbeamte gleicher Stellung für Dienstreisen gezahlt werden.

(5) Die Regierung wird der Gossner Mission jährlich einen Betrag zahlen, der ausreichend ist, um die jährlichen laufenden Kosten der Fahrzeuge, die die Gossner Mission für die Durchführung der den Gruppenmitgliedern unter diesem Vertrag übertragenen Aufgaben beschafft hat, zu decken. Die laufenden Kosten sollen nicht enthalten die Kosten für Arbeitslohn, für Durchsicht, Unterhaltung und Reparatur, noch die Löhne für Fahrer, aber sie werden das Folgende decken:

(a) umfassende Versicherung (KASKO?)

(b) Benzin, Öl und Schmiermittel für nicht mehr als monatlich 3000 km

(c) Ersatz abgenützter Teile einschließlich

Reifen

(d) eine Abschreibungsvergütung von 3 ngwe für 1,5 km für Fahrzeuge mit mehr als

K 3.000 Wert

2 ngwe 2000 bis 3000

1 ngwe 1000 bis 2000

0.05 (soll wahrscheinlich 0.5 heißen)

unter 1000

Die Regierung wird die laufenden Kosten für Fahrzeuge bis zum Höchstwert von 1 Fahrzeug für jeweils 2 Gruppenmitglieder zahlen.

(6) Die Regierung soll die Gruppenmitglieder und deren Familien, wenn zutreffend, mit medizinischen und pflegerischen Einrichtungen unter den gleichen Bedingungen versorgen, wie sie üblicherweise ausländischen Staatsbeamten vergleichbarer Stellung zugänglich gemacht werden.

(7) Die Aufstellungsbedingungen der Gruppenmitglieder, wie sie in Verträgen oder Grundordnungen für den Dienst durch die Gossner Mission niedergelegt worden sind, sollen der Regierung mitgeteilt und von ihr anerkannt werden. Solche Anstellungsbedingungen sollen, neben anderem, Regelungen für Krankenurlaub einschließen. Die Gossner Mission soll die Regierung unterrichten, wenn Gruppenmitgliedern Krankenurlaub oder Jahresurlaub nach diesem Vertrag gewährt

wird.

(8) Die Gruppenmitglieder sollen die folgenden Vergünstigungen haben:

(a) Befreiungen von allen Steuern auf das Einkommen und jede Zuwendung von der Gossner Mission entsprechend den Ausstellungsbedingungen;

(b) Befreiungen von allen Zollgebühren bei allen persönlichen und Haushaltsgegenständen, die Gruppenmitglieder und ihre Familien für ihren ausschließlichen Gebrauch innerhalb von sechs Monaten nach ihrem Eintreffen einführen. Diese Gegenstände müssen nach Ablauf der Dienstverpflichtung wieder ausgeführt oder verzollt werden, wenn sie an andere Personen als solche mit diplomatischem Status in Zambia verkauft wurden. Wenn dies zwei Jahre überschreitet, können solche persönlichen Gegenstände in Zambia ohne Einschränkungen veräußert werden.

Der Begriff "persönliche Gegenstände" soll, neben anderem, für jeden Haushalt einschliessen:

1 Kraftwagen, 1 Kühlschrank, 1 Tiefkühl-
schrank, 1 Radio, 1 Plattenspieler,
1 Tonbandgerät, 1 Fernsehgerät, kleinere
elektrische Geräte und 1 Satz Foto- und
Filmausstattung.

(9) Gruppenmitglieder und ihre Familien, wenn zutreffend, sollen umgehend Einreiseerlaubnis und, die Gruppenmitglieder betreffend, alle nötigen Arbeitsgenehmigungen erhalten.

Anhang II

Wirtschafts- und Geldmittel

(1) Sofern nichts anderes vereinbart ist, sollen alle von der Gossner Mission nach Zambia eingeführten oder dort gemäß diesem Vertrag gekauften Wirtschaftsmittel, ausgenommen Güter für die Unterbringung von Gruppenmitgliedern, von Zollgebühren und Einfuhrbeschränkungen ausgenommen sein.

Maßnahmen sollen für eine rasche Bearbeitung, Entladung und Überleitung der Güter bei Ankunft durch die Regierung veranlasst werden.

(2) Es soll keine Währungs- oder Devisenkontrolle oder Steuern auf Gelder gelegt werden, die nach Zambia durch die Gossner Mission im Rahmen dieses Vertrages gebracht werden. In Zambia für diese Gelder eingerichtete Bankkonten sollen ausschliesslich für diese Zwecke genutzt werden, und Guthaben auf diesen Konten sollen frei transferierbar in Sterling oder jede andere konvertierbare Währung sein.

Anhang III

Verhältnis zwischen der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe und dem "Gwembe Tal Koordinationsausschuß"

Für den Gwembe Tal Koordinierungsausschuß arbeitet ein "Koordinierungsbeamter", der vom Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung angestellt wird und üblicherweise im Gwembe Tal wohnhaft ist.

Seine Aufgabe wird sein, Verbindungen zwischen den Abteilungen des Ministeriums für Ländliche Entwicklung, anderen Ministerien mit Beziehung zur Entwicklung, dem Ländlichen Rat von Gwembe, den Provinzial- und Kreisentwicklungsausschüssen, der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe und den Bewohnern des Gwembe Tales herzustellen. Er wird verantwortlich dafür sein, dass sichergestellt wird, ^{daß} /Entscheidungen, die der Koordinierungsausschuß gefällt hat, von den verschiedenen an der Entwicklung des Gwembe Tales arbeitenden Organisationen ausgeführt werden. Er wird für die Einberufung von Sitzungen des Koordinierungsausschusses in nicht längeren Abständen als alle drei Monate verantwortlich sein. Er wird die Tagesordnung der Sitzungen aufstellen und seine Protokolle niederschreiben.

Der Leiter der Gossner Missions- (soll wohl heißen Entwicklungs-) Gruppe wird ein

ex-officio-Mitglied des Koordinierungsausschusses sein und untersteht dem Vorsitzenden in allen Angelegenheiten, die das Arbeitsprogramm betreffen, wie es vom Ausschuss erlassen ist.

Der Koordinierungsausschuss wird verantwortlich sein, daß sichergestellt ist, daß Kostenanschläge an das Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung zur Genehmigung von Geldern für die Durchführung des Entwicklungsprogramms, wie es vom Ausschuss aufgestellt wurde, eingereicht werden. Der Ausschuss wird Jahreshaushaltspläne der wiederkehrenden Kosten, die durch das Hauptarbeitsprogramm (capital works programme) verursacht werden, aufstellen und wird diese Haushaltspläne dem Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung zur Aufnahme in den Jahreshaushalt dieses Ministeriums einreichen.

Ein Mitglied der Gossner Entwicklungsgruppe wird vom Koordinierungsausschuss als Verantwortlicher für die Durchführung des ersten Versuchsbewässerungsprojektes in Siatwinda berufen werden.

W. Gossner

D r a f t

A G R E E M E N T

Dr. Gossner
V. Gossner
Zambia

Article I

The Government of the Republic of Zambia and the Gossner Mission are desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley.

Article II

Undertaking by the parties

The Gossner Mission shall make available to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as the Zambia Government), such staff, and material resources, as shall in each case be determined by the competent authorities. The Zambia Government shall ensure the effective utilization of the said staff, and resources in or in connection with the development work in the Gwembe Valley.

Article III

Competent Authorities

- (1) In matters relating to the implementation of this agreement and specific agreements subsidiary thereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by -A- and -B-

(Explanation: -A- stands for the person or persons nominated and authorized by the Gossner Mission, Germany, located in Zambia. -B- stands for a body of people to be known as the Gwembe Valley Development Authority and will be represented by the chiefs and local administrators, representing the people; the Gossner Mission through consultants; members of the provincial and central headquarters representing the government)

Article IV

Status and Utilization of Expatriate Consultants

- (1) Expatriate consultants provided by the Gossner Mission under this agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission. Such consultants - experts or volunteers - will have advisory duties. Prior to recruitment -B- shall provide -A- with a complete job description. The job description shall define the duties of the post as well as essential and desirable qualifications of the incumbent. Before the final assignment of such consultants -A- shall obtain the approval of -B- for the said consultants. -A- shall provide -B- with all information necessary for the appraisal of the candidates such as training and previous professional experience. If agreed upon between -B- and -A- consultants may be transferred from one post to another, within the Gwembe Valley development, during the period of employment. Among the duties of the consultants may also be included in-service training of Zambian personnel.
- (2) In the performance of their duties the consultants shall be under the exclusive direction of the Zambia Government and -A- and -B-. They shall comply with the laws, regulations and orders of the Zambia Government unless otherwise provided for in this agreement.
- (3) -A- will endeavour to train and otherwise prepare the consultants for their tasks which may include a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment. The Zambia Government shall facilitate such in-country orientation.
- (4) ~~6%~~^{8%} In respect of any damage to a third party caused by a consultant in connection with the execution of a task assigned to him under this agreement, the Zambia Government shall be liable in his place, and any claim against the consultant shall to that extent be excluded, except in cases where it is established by a Zambian court that any such damage arises from gross negligence or will-full misconduct on the part of the consultant.
- (5) In the event of arrest or detention of any consultant, his spouse, or dependents, or of criminal proceedings being instituted against them, -A- shall be notified immediately.

- (6) The Zambia Government shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any consultant made available by -A- whose work or conduct is jointly considered unsatisfactory by -A- and -B-.
- (67) -A- shall have the right to recall any consultant made available. Before exercising such right, -A- shall consult with -B- for that purpose as well as with regard to arrangements for securing rapid replacement of such a consultant.
- (8) The obligations of the two parties in relation to consultants serving in Zambia in accordance with this agreement are stated in Annex I hereto.

Article V

Goods and Funds

The provisions in Annex II to this agreement shall apply to goods and funds being provided for purposes related to this agreement.

Article VI

Evaluation and Audit

The competent authorities shall, whenever feasible, make available to each other all necessary information for the evaluation of the activities in accordance with this agreement. The competent authorities undertake to provide each other with such information as may be required for the audit of financial contributions made by either party under this agreement. The subsidiary agreements referred to in article III shall contain provisions as to the application of this article.

Article VII

Amendment

If either party considers it desirable to amend Annexes I or II of this agreement, such amendment may be made by direct agreement between the competent authorities.

Article VIII

Entry into Force and Termination

This agreement shall enter into force on the date of signing and shall remain valid untill June 30th, 1976, unless terminated by either party through six months notice in writing.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka this day of 1969
in the English language.

For the Government of the Republic
of Zambia

For Gossner Mission
Germany

.....

.....

Annex I

Obligations in regard to expatriate consultants

- (1) -A- shall, subject to the expections definxed in paragraph 2 below, defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the consultants, their travel to and from Zambia, as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment.

Obligations of the Zambia Government

- (2) The following benefits shall be accorded to consultants:-
- (a) unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the consultant's arrival at his station.
 - (b) untill such accomodation mentioned under sub-paragraph (a) has been provided, K 30 per month shall be paid for each consultant to -A-.
- (3) Unless otherwise agreed, the Zambia Government shall provide the consultants with office and related facilities including secretarial services and local telecommunications, local travel costs and allowances, and medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable status.
- (4) The terms of employment of the consultants, as laid down in contracts or standard terms of service by -A- shall be made known to and recognized by -B-. Such terms of employment in-

clude, inter alia, provisions for sick leave and annual leave. The Zambia agencies ~~XXXXX~~ or organisations to which the consultants are consigned shall inform -A- when sick leave and annual leave are granted to consultants provided under this agreement.

- (5) The consultant shall have the following privileges:-
- (a) Exemption from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission, Germany, in accordance with the terms of employment.
 - (b) Exemption from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the consultants and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duty or payment of customs duty if sold in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of five years, such personal effects may be disposed of within Zambia without any obligation. The term "personal effects" shall include for each household, inter alia, 1 motor car, 1 refrigerator, 1 deep-freezer, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.
- (6) The consultants and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry permits, and, concerning the consultants, all necessary employment permits.

Annex II

Goods and funds

- (1) Unless otherwise agreed all goods imported by -A- into Zambia or purchased there for purposes in accordance with this agreement, excepting goods intended for housing of consultants, become and remain the property of the Zambia Government for such purposes.
- (2) All goods imported according to para. 1 shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available for the speedy handling, clearing and forwarding of the goods upon entry by the Zambia Government.
- (3) No currency or foreign exchange controls, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by -A- for purposes under this agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

Annex 1

D r a f t
A G R E E M E N T

Article I

The Government of the Republic of Zambia and the Gossner Mission are desirous of collaborating in the economic and social development of the Gwembe Valley. The Gossner Mission considers this service as part of its missionary witness.

Article II

Undertaking by the parties

The Gossner Mission shall make available to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (hereinafter referred to as the Zambia Government), such staff, and material resources, as shall in each case be determined by the competent authorities, and as will be within the possibilities of the Gossner Mission. The Zambia Government shall be held responsible to provide African personnel-in-charge to the competent authorities and so ensure the effective utilization of the said staff, and resources, in or in connection with the development work in the Gwembe Valley.

Article III

Competent authorities

In matters relating to the implementation of this agreement and specific agreements subsidiary thereto, the two parties shall, unless otherwise provided for, be represented respectively by -A- and -B-.

(Suggestion:- -A- may stand for a body of people to be known as the Gwembe Valley Development Authority, and may consist of each one representative of the central and provincial administration, so local chiefs, and non-government experts like university professors. -B- may stand for the person or persons nominated and authorized by the Gossner Mission, and be located in Zambia. -B- may be a guest member of -A- without right of vote.)

Article IV

Status and utilization of expatriate consultants

- (1) Expatriate consultants provided by the Gossner Mission under this agreement shall be recruited under contract by the Gossner Mission. Such consultants - experts or volunteers - will have advisory duties. Prior to recruitment -A- shall provide -B- with a complete job description. The job description shall define the duties of the post as well as essential and desirable qualifications of the incumbent. Before the final assignments of such consultants -B- shall obtain the approval of -A- for the said consultants. -B- shall provide -A- with all information necessary for the appraisal of the candidates such as training, and previous professional experience. If agreed upon between -A- and -B- consultants may be transferred from one post to another, within the Gwambe Valley development. Among the duties of the consultants may also be included in-service training of Zambian personnel.
- (2) :a: In the performance of their duties the consultants shall be under the exclusive direction of -A-.
- :b: They shall comply with the laws, regulations, and orders of the Zambia Government unless otherwise provided for in this agreement.
- (3) -B- will endeavour to train and otherwise prepare the consultants for their tasks which may include a period of orientation in Zambia before assignment. The Zambia Government shall facilitate such in-country training as laid down in Annex I. During training time the consultants will be under the supervision of -B-.
- (4) In respect of any damage to a third party caused by a consultant in connection with the execution of a task assigned to him under this agreement, the Zambia Government shall be liable in his place, and any claim against the consultant shall to that extent be excluded, except in cases where it is established by a Zambian court that any such damage arises from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the consultant.

- (5) In the event of arrest or detention of any consultant, his spouse or dependents, or of criminal proceedings being instituted against them, -B- shall be notified immediately.
- (6) -A- shall have the right to require the recall or replacement of any consultant made available by Gossner Mission whose work or conduct is jointly considered unsatisfactory by -A- and -B-.
- (7) -B- shall have the right to recall any consultant made available. Before exercising such right, -B- shall consult with -A- for that purpose as well as with regard to arrangements for securing rapid replacement of such a consultant.
- 68) The obligations of the Zambia Government and Gossner Mission in relation to consultants serving in Zambia in accordance with this agreement are stated in Annex I hereto.

Article V

Goods and funds

The provisions in Annex II to this agreement shall apply to goods and funds being provided for purposes related to this agreement.

Article VI

Evaluation and audit

The competent authorities shall, whenever feasible, make available to each other all necessary information for the evaluation of the activities in accordance with this agreement. The competent authorities undertake to provide each other with such information as may be required for the audit of financial contributions made by either party under this agreement. The subsidiary agreements referred to in Article III shall contain provisions as to the application of this article.

Article VII

Amendments

If either party considers it desirable to amend Annexes I or II of this agreement, such amendment may be made by direct agreement between the competent authorities.

Article VIII

Entry into force and termination

This agreement shall enter into force on the date of signing and shall remain valid untill June 30th, 1976, unless terminated by either party through six months notice in writing.

Done in duplicate in Lusaka and Berlin this day of 1969
in the English language.

For the Government of the Republic
of Zambia
.....

For the Gossner Mission
Germany
.....

Annex I

Obligations in regard to expatriate consultants

- (1) The Gossner Mission shall, subject to exeptions defined in paragraph (2) below defray the cost of salaries and related emoluments for the consultants, their travel to and from Zambia as well as home leave in accordance with their terms of employment.

Obligations of the Zambia Government

- (2) The following benefits shall be accorded to consultants:-
:a: unless otherwise agreed, suitable housing with hard furnishing and cooking facilities, from the time of the consultants' arrival at their station;
:b: untill such accomodation mentioned under sub-paragraph :a: has been provided, the amount due for residetial fees at State Rest House Sinazongwe shall be paid for each consultant, and his family, if applicable, to -B-.
- (3) Unless otherwise agreed, the Zambia Government shall provide the consultants with office and related facilities including secretarial services and local telecommunications, local travel costs and allowances. Moreover the Zambia Government shall provide the consultants, and their families, if applicable, with medical and hospital facilities, on the same terms as are normally made available to expatriate civil servants of comparable status.

- (4) The terms of employment of the consultants, as laid down in contracts or standard terms of service by the Gossner Mission shall be made known to and recognized by -A-. Such terms of employment include, inter alia, provisions for sick leave and annual leave. -A- shall inform -B- when sick leave and annual leave are granted to consultants provided under this agreement.
- (5) The consultants shall have the following privileges:-
- :a: exemptions from all taxes on the income and any emoluments received from Gossner Mission in accordance with the terms of employment;
 - :b: exemptions from all customs duties in respect of all personal and household effects imported by the consultants and their families for their exclusive use, within six months after their arrival, subject to re-export on completion of tour of duties or payment of customs duty if sold in Zambia. If this exceeds a term of five years, such personal effects may be disposed of within Zambia without any obligation. The term "personal effects" shall include for each household, inter alia, 1 motor car, 1 refrigerator, 1 deep freezer, 1 radio, 1 record player, 1 tape recorder, 1 television set, minor electrical appliances, and 1 set of photographic and cine equipment.
- (6) The consultants and their families, as the case may be, shall promptly be given entry permits, and, concerning the consultants, all necessary employment permits.

Annex II

Goods and funds

- (1) Unless otherwise agreed all goods imported by -B- into Zambia or purchased there for purposes in accordance with this agreement excepting goods intended for housing of consultants, become and remain the property of the Zambia Government for such purposes.
- (2) All goods imported according to paragraph (1) shall be exempt from customs duties as well as from import restrictions. Procedures shall be made available for the speedy handling, clearing, and forwarding of the goods upon entry by the Zambia Government.

- (3) No currency or foreign exchange controls, or taxes, shall be imposed on funds brought into Zambia by -B- for purposes under this agreement. Bank accounts opened in Zambia for such funds, shall be used exclusively for such purposes, and balances on such accounts shall be freely transferable into sterling or any other convertible currency.

Annex III

Status, obligations, and privileges of -B-

- (1) -B- shall be considered the representative of the Gossner Mission in Zambia according to the provisions of this agreement, without necessarily being a consultant.
- (2) The Gossner Mission has the right to require the services of -B- for any other task in so far this does not interfere with the obligations of -B- according to this agreement.
- (3) The following paragraphs and sub-paragraphs of this agreement also apply to -B- :-
Article IV, sub-paragraphs (2):b: and (4),
Annex I, except sub-paragraph (4),
Annex II.

Annex IV

Initial engagement of Gossner Mission

- (1) In order to prove the readiness to serve immediately, and to gain sound in-country experience, the Gossner Mission undertakes to send staff for an intermediate small scale project under special conditions.
- (2) The following paragraphs and sub-paragraphs therefore shall be considered irrelevant and replaced by the provisions of this Annex IV:-
Article III,
Article IV, sub-paragraphs (1), (2):a:, (6), (7),
Annex I, sub-paragraph (4).

- (3) The said small scale project shall be selected, staffed, and accounted for by the Gossner Mission. The local representative of the Gossner Mission shall permanently inform the Zambia Government about intentions and operations regarding the implementation of the project.
- (4) This Annex IV shall lapse when -A- and -B- jointly declare it void by a written statement.

3. J. F. Zambia

Lusaka, 22.6.69

Eingegangen
27. JUNI 1969
Erledigt:

Ihre geehrten Herrn Direktor

Meine beiden Genossen sind ~~bestenfalls~~ gestern ^{am} zurück nach
Livingstone - unter Aufnahme der Schreibmaschine, Bergleitung
für die Schrift! - gefahren, während ich noch hier blieb,
weil ein paar wichtige Dinge unerledigt sind, die ich
morgen und übermorgen besorgen will, ehe ich dann auch
am Mittwoch nachfolge. Ich möchte aber zuerst den Inhalt
Ihres Briefes vom 16.6. sehr herzlich dankend bestäti-
gen und zugleich beantworten. Wenn anderfalls sind
ich vor unserer eigenen Antwort in Berlin.

Das Referendum ist, wie Sie vielleicht schon wissen, ange-
nommen worden, denn auch alle Distrikte im Gebiet
unseres vorgesehenen Engagements dazugegen gestimmt
haben. Ich lege Ihnen zwei Feststellungsausschnitte
bei, die etwas von der allgemeinen Lage wiedergeben.
Ich selbst halte die Tatsache als solche für ein be-
denkliches Zeichen, daß man das Referendum für nötig
hielt. Ich mag mich irren, aber bis jetzt konnten
on hier nicht eigentlich eine zureichende Notwendig-
keit dafür erkennen, außer der möglichen einen,
innenpolitisch das ohnehin vorhandene Übergewicht
der Regierungspartei zu zementieren.

Trotz Referendum sind wir mit unseren Arbeiten weiter-
gekommen. Am 20.6. haben wir erneut ein Gespräch
mit Temple, bei dem wir unsere letzte (hier überar-
beitete) Fassung des Vertragsentwurfes übergeben haben.
Wir haben - um diese Ihre Frage zu beantworten - im
Vorspann (Article I) noch hinzugefügt, daß die

Folgt.
27.6.69
abgefaßt!

Gossner Mission ihr Engagement in Zambra als Teil ihres missionarischen Auftrages betrachtet. Außerdem haben wir einen weiteren Anhang hinzugefügt, der dem hier geforderten Vertreter der Mission die gleichen Privilegien erteilt, die die Mitarbeiter haben, ohne ihn jedoch dem Projekt zu unterstellen. Zudem soll die Mission das Recht haben, ihn auch anders zu verwenden, sofern seine Aufgabe im Rahmen des Vertrages (Vertretung der Mission in Zambra) davon nicht beeinträchtigt wird. Hier dürfen also genügend Freiheiten ~~eingelassen~~ offen sein, ohne daß wir uns in mühsame Grundsatzdebatten einlassen müssen. Ein anderer Anhang schließlich sieht vor, daß für eine Übergangszeit das Vorprogramm (wie Sie es richtiger genannt haben) unter der ausschließlichen Verantwortung der Mission abläuft.

Das alles liegt nun im Ministerium und wird am 30.6., dem letzten Libertstag von Temple, ehe er in Urlaub geht, hoffentlich abschließend besprochen werden. Ich habe entsprechenden Druck gemacht. — Ihre Abschlüsse zum Gagen und zu Geld brauchen keine Besondere. Besten Dank. —

Wie dann unserer Anwesenheit würde mit Temple besprochen. Wir können unter den gegebenen Umständen auch bei längerer Anwesenheit nicht mehr Besondere heimbringen. Es werden wir also am 2. oder 3.7. hier abreisen.

Bezüglich der geplanten Abreise hat sich nun herauskristallisiert, daß auch Herr Bogler nichts

anderes mehr sinnvoll besuchen kann. In und
sich also uns anschließen und nach Nairobi
fliegen. Von dort fliegt Bruder Lämmlein im-
mittelbar nach Berlin, ich unterbreche für zwei
Tage in Rom, und Bruder begleitet mich vorher nach
Kairo heimzukehren. Also jeweils eines vergnügen
für uns alle. —

Minister Shapi haben wir, zwar inoffiziell nur, bei
einem Besuch in Sinazongwe gesprochen. Es war nett,
aber mehr als eine feste von beiden Seiten konnte es
natürlich ^{nicht} sein.

Den CCZ haben wir besucht und das war alles.
Es scheint so, daß er praktisch bedeutungslos ist.
Gedultiger und versöhnlicher scheinen uns die guten
ersten Kontakte zu United Church und zur katio-
likanischen Kirche zu sein. Hier sind Türen weit offen und
manches wäre zu berichten. Das geschieht mit un-
serem Schluppreport, den wir in der kommenden Woche
verfassen sollen.

Schließlich eine letzte Etke: Könnten Sie uns die An-
schrift von Pf. Riess in Nairobi telegraphieren? Wir
hätten das schon eher fragen können. Aber wir sind
erst jetzt darauf gekommen, daß wir sie nicht haben.

Ich schreibe und verfluche fünfzig von uns dreien,
und der Etke und Vergeltung für eine miserable Schrift,
Ihr

Klein Schenk

GOSSNER-HAUS
BERLIN

1 Berlin 41 (Friedenau) 16.6.1969
Handjerystraße 19-20 drbg/go

Fernsprecher: 0311 · 83 01 61 · 83 96 33

Postscheckkonto: Berlin · West 520 50

Bankkonto: Berliner Bank, Kto. 4/7480

Herrn
Dipl. Ing. Klaus Schwerk
c/o General Post Office Lusaka
poste restante
Lusaka, Zambia
Afrika

[Handwritten signature: J. J. Jacobia]

Lieber Bruder Schwerk,

Ihr Brief vom 6.7. aus Siawonga kam in doppelter Ausfertigung am 14.6. im Gossnerhaus an, hat uns gleich am Montag, den 16.6., ausführlich beschäftigt, und ich möchte keine Zeit versäumen, ihn noch heute zu beantworten, weil die Post ja möglicherweise bis zu 10 Tagen geht und Sie diesen Brief am 27. oder 28.6., wenn Sie aus dem Gwembe Valley zurückkehren wollen, vorfinden sollen.

Vor allem hat uns gefreut, dass Sie alle drei wohlauf sind und schreiben können, dass Sie tagtäglich aus den vielen Gesprächen und bei den Reisen durch das Land viel lernen. Das ist ein Kapital, was für die Gossner Mission unverlierbar sein sollte, wie immer Ihre Exkursion ausgeht.

Der Inhalt Ihres Briefes könnte uns nicht eigentlich sehr überraschen, so interessant die Wendung der Dinge im Einzelnen war und ist. Ob Dr. Krapf und die Seenen Anfang Mai hier in Berlin noch nicht gewusst haben, welche Bedeutung der 17.6. in Zambia haben werde, dass ~~der~~ die leitenden Personen wegen des Referendums überaus in Anspruch genommen waren - - das haben wir uns bisweilen gefragt. Offenbar ist das ein gewisses Handicap für Sie gewesen. Aber sonst leuchten uns Ihre Bemerkungen zum Vertragsentwurf und seine Bedeutung ~~für~~ Schaffung einer Gwembe Valley Authority und eben der Grundsatzentscheidung der Regierung nach allem hier Besprochenen durchaus ein. Dass das die Konsequenz in sich birgt, zunächst nur an ein "Ersatzprogramm" für 1970 zu denken (ich würde lieber sagen "Vorprogramm") ist fast konsequent. Wir sind also sehr gespannt, nicht nur auf Ihren Bericht allgemein, sondern auf Ihren diesbezüglichen konkreten Vorschlag. Er hat ja für Personalauswahl und finanziellen Einsatz 1970 weitreichende Folgen. Aber nun zunächst noch zu Ihren Fragen im Einzelnen:

1. Wir neigen dazu, Ihnen den Verkauf des Wagens, der so schön läuft, nahezulegen, Ihnen aber darin doch auch letztlich freie Hand zu lassen. Wenn er von Juli 1969 bis März 1970 steht, ist natürlich die Gefahr, dass jemand nach ihm greift und er auch sonst nicht besser wird. Es hängt ein wenig an der profitablen raschen Verkaufsmöglichkeit vor Ihrer Abreise; oder aber dass Temple, Olf oder wer immer Ihnen diesen Dienst abnimmt.

2. Geld. Unter der Voraussetzung, dass Sie verkaufen, schicken wir Ihnen vorläufig kein Geld. Einen gewissen Vorschuss auf den Wert des Wagens wird man Ihnen gewiss zu geben bereit sein; oder aber auch Ihnen rasch die Fahrtkilometer vor Ihrer Rückreise ersetzen, sodass Sie genug haben könnten. Ist beides schwierig, kabein Sie bitte und wir überweisen wiederum

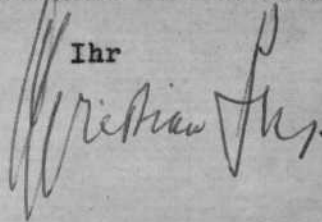
an die Barclay's Bank die Summe, die Sie erbitten. Ich hoffe, das ist so recht. Wir könnten das Finanzielle durchaus leisten.

Team 3. Dauer des Bleibens. Hier müssen wir vollends Ihrer gemeinsamen Einsicht im intim vertrauen und Ihnen freie Hand lassen, im Benehmen mit Temple etwa und Dr. Krapf, den Termin Ihrer Abreise zu fixieren. Ich stelle mir also keinen einseitigen Entschluss von Ihnen Dreien vor und setze die Zustimmung der Vertreter des Government of Zambia voraus, da Sie im Augenblick nicht mehr wirken können, als Sie getan haben.

Abs. 4. Abstecher bezw. "Kür". Ihr Vorschlag ist einleuchtend, dass bei vorzeitiger Abreise von Lusaka Bäumlin und Sie in Nairobi bei Riess einige Tage Station machen, und Bruder Vogler sich etwa in Tansania noch um vertiefte Kenntnisse der tropischen Landschaft bemüht. Die ^{ent}nächstehenden zusätzlichen Kosten (die ja eigentlich kaum welche sind) sollen gern bewilligt sein, weil Sie ja auch bei einem verlängerten Aufenthalt in Zambia die etwa gleichen Mittel gebraucht hätten. Erwerben Sie nur alle drei vertiefte afrikanische Kenntnisse. Der Brief darf nicht zu lang werden, denn er soll noch heute heraus. So unterdrücke ich vielfältige Fragen, die wir zum Teil auch gemeinsam erwogen haben. Haben Sie z.B. den Gouverneur der Südprovinz doch noch leibhaftig gesehen und gesprochen? Ist dem Kontakt mit CCZ folgend~~e~~ wenigstens mit einer Reihe christlicher Gemeinden im Valley Fühlung aufzunehmen möglich gewesen? Haben Sie einen Weg gefunden, das Recht zur missionarischen Betätigung in den Vertragsentwurf einzufügen, ohne die Gossner Mission von dem Einverständnis oder dem Widerspruch der Regierung abhängig zu machen? So gibt es viele Fragen, die uns natürlich hier bewegen, aber Sie haben zu dritt das am Ort sicher viel besser getan, und so warten wir geduldig bis Mitte Juli und freuen uns darauf, mit Ihnen alles Erlebte und die Zukunft unserer Tätigkeit besprechen zu können.

Bis dahin bin ich mit allen hier im Haus in herzlichem Gedenken

Ihr



Siavonga, 6.6.1969

Elfenbeinküste

14 JUNI 1969

Erledigt: *for*

Sehr geehrter Herr Direktor!

Es scheint mir an der Zeit, daß ich wieder einen Zwischenbericht über unsere Aktivitäten abschicke. Doch zuerst möchte ich mit herzlichem Dank den Empfang des Geldes bestätigen. Wir erhielten die Nachricht von dem Telegramm und wenig später auch die Mitteilung von der hiesigen Bank. Da wir am Montag noch nicht von einer Tour nach Sinazongwe zurück waren, haben wir das Geld dann am Dienstag abgeholt und damit den Landrover bezahlt. Ich habe gerade eben einen Kassensturz gemacht und ausgerechnet, daß wir mit dem, was wir nun haben, noch sicher bis zum Ende des Monats reichen werden. Ich habe auch noch nicht die Fahrtkostenerstattung beantragt, die uns vielleicht auch noch einiges wieder einbringt. Ob ich also noch einmal um einen weiteren Betrag bitten muß, oder sollte, möchte ich von einer anderen Entscheidung abhängig machen, die sich aus dem ergeben wird, was ich Ihnen nun über unsere Erfahrungen berichten möchte.

Wir haben in den vergangenen Tagen eine ganze Reihe von Besuchen in Lusaka und auch im Tal gemacht und befinden uns jetzt auf einer weiteren großen Tour den ganzen See entlang. Siavonga, unser derzeitiges Quartier, liegt in der Nachbarschaft von Kariba, also ganz am Nordöstlichen Ende. Wir brechen heute hier auf und fahren über Gwembe nach Sinazongwe den See entlang. Am 18. werden wir für wenige Tage nach Lusaka zurückkehren, um dann am 23. noch einmal für vielleicht vier Tage nach Sinazongwe zu fahren. Bei den vielen Gesprächen mit den verschiedensten Leuten sind wir soweit in der Beurteilung der Lage gekommen, daß wir mit Sicherheit nicht eine abschließende Programmformulierung mit nach Deutschland bringen werden. Wir haben auch bis jetzt noch keine Besprechung über unseren Vertragsentwurf führen können, den wir übrigens noch einmal unter uns durchgesprochen und ergänzt haben. (Die Ergänzungen betreffen keine neuen Punkte, machen aber bestimmte Dinge, die wir schon in Berlin angesprochen haben, klarer. Auch den seinerzeit übergangenen Punkt des missionarischen Auftrags haben wir noch hineingearbeitet.) Anlässlich eines Besuchs bei Dr Krapf habe ich ein Exemplar dieses revidierten Textes ihm übergeben in der Hoffnung, daß er vielleicht Gelegenheit finden könnte, dies seinerseits weiter zu lancieren, und so die Diskussion in Gang zu bringen. Aber eben bisher ist in dieser wichtigen Sache noch nichts geschehen. Bei unserer nächsten Unterbrechung in Lusaka steht es auf meinem Programm, einen letzten Vorstoß in Sachen Vertrag zu

ab 28.6.
in Lusaka
ank.

versuchen. Die Ansprechbarkeit der Regierungsstellen ist durch ein innenpolitisch sehr entscheidendes Referendum stark gemindert. Dies findet am 17. statt, und so hoffe ich auf Gehör danach. Denn dies ist eine klare Sache: Der Vertrag ist für die endgültige Gestaltung der Arbeit hier im Tal der Angelpunkt. Und für den Vertrag wiederum ist die Festlegung des hiesigen Gesprächspartners entscheidend. So lange dieser Gesprächspartner nicht benannt ist und sich personifiziert hat, bleiben alle Verhandlungen vage und vorläufig. Und selbst, wenn es uns gelingen sollte, daß der Vertragstext in dieser oder jener Form im Entwurf akzeptiert wird, wir also mit einem beschlußfähigen Text in der Tasche heimkehren, besagt dies noch nicht, daß auch nur eine Person existiert, mit der verbindlich gesprochen werden könnte, ganz zu schweigen davon, daß ein verantwortliches Gremium, wie es uns vorschwebt, schon zu einer formulierten policy gefunden haben könnte. Das bedeutet für unsere Mission also, daß wir in jedem Fall noch keine fixierte Linie für die hierher zu entsendenden Mitarbeiter und ihre Arbeit bei diesem Besuch erwarten können. Im Sinne der Überlegungen, die uns bei der Abfassung des Vertragsentwurfs geleitet haben, würde dies bedeuten, daß wir zu warten hätten, bis sich die authority formiert hat und ihrerseits zur Sprache gefunden hat - ein Prozeß von nicht weniger als einem weiteren Jahr, wie wir die Lage beurteilen. Wenn man nun nicht diese lange Periode nur abwarten will, sondern sie irgendwie nutzen möchte, würde es sich anbieten, sozusagen außerhalb der noch ausstehenden Programmformulierung der Entwicklungsarbeit im Gwembetal etwas zu beginnen, das nach menschlichem Ermessen diesem Programm nicht hinderlich ist, sondern ihm vielleicht nachträglich noch eingefügt werden kann. So sind wir nun dabei, solch ein "Ersatzprogramm" zu finden, das wir sowohl hier als auch in Deutschland anbieten können. Für hier wäre es insofern gut, weil es unsere Bereitschaft zur Mitarbeit sichtbar machte, ohne die Verantwortlichen unter einen zu unmittelbaren Druck zu setzen. Die authority könnte sich ordentlich formieren und zu arbeiten beginnen, ohne "Faust im Nacken", womit zugleich sorgfältigere und vernünftigere Ergebnisse zu erwarten wären. Für Deutschland, also für uns selbst, wäre es sehr gut, wenn eine kleine Gruppe, also nicht das sogenannte volle team von 10 oder gar noch mehr, für ein oder zwei Jahre hier im Lande wäre und Erfahrungen sammelte, ehe es an's eigentliche Werk geht.

Unser Schlußbericht wird in dieser Beziehung Vorschläge unterbreiten. Wir haben bereits mehrere Stunden in gegenseitiger Meinungsabwägung verbracht, und zweifellos werden noch weitere folgen.

Doch nun ergeben sich aus den bisherigen Beobachtungen neue Konsequenzen bezüglich unserer Anwesenheit hier. Wir werden wahrscheinlich mit dem Ende des Monats Juni sowohl mit dem Schlußbericht wie auch mit allen im derzeitigen Stand der Entwicklung möglichen Erfahrungen zuende sein. Nach meiner Meinung ist es nicht nötig, daß wir länger hier bleiben. Darum möchte ich Sie nun bitten, daß Sie uns grünes Licht für den Abbruch unseres Aufenthalts geben. Allerdings möchte ich gleich noch hinzufügen, daß wir quasi außer Konkurrenz noch eine kurze "Kür" und die "Pflicht" anhängen möchten. Herr Vogler meinte, es sei für ihn interessant, wenn er noch in einem anderen Land etwas von tropischer Landwirtschaft sähe, Herr Bäumlin würde gern einen Abstecher nach Nairobi machen, und auch ich selbst hätte große Lust, Bruder Rieß auf dem Wege kennen zu lernen. Darum wäre dies nun meine Frage: Könnten Sie Ihr Einverständnis geben, daß wir das Geld, das an sich für die Zeit bis zum 15.7. als dem ursprünglich vorgesehenen Abreisetermin nötig gewesen wäre, für diese abschließenden halbprivaten Exkursionen verwenden? Natürlich weiß ich nicht, wie sich die höheren Kosten und die Nachforderungen, die ich bereits gestellt hatte, auf das Budget ausgewirkt haben. Aber ich sollte die Bitte doch gestellt haben.

Und schließlich noch ein letztes Problem. Wir haben ja nun einen Wagen, sogar inzwischen bezahlt. Sollen wir ihn am Ende unserer Anwesenheit hier verkaufen oder sollen wir ihn irgendwie für die nächste Gruppe, die hierher kommt, sicherstellen? Ich will mich in dieser Hinsicht auch noch einmal mit Dr Krapf und Mr Temple beraten, ehe ich meine eigene Meinung formuliere. An sich hat der Landrover bisher gute Dienste geleistet und ist, vom hohen Anschaffungspreis abgesehen, nicht teuer im Betrieb.

Meinen beiden Mitreisenden geht es, wie mir selbst, gesundheitlich und überhaupt gut. Wir genießen Zambia in the Sunn, wie der touristische Werbeslogan hier heißt. Und wir lernen, was man nur irgend lernen kann.

Ich schicke diesen Brief im Durchschlag, weil ich ein Exemplar versuche, durch Boten in Lusaka auf die Post zu geben, das andere aber von hier auf dem normalen Weg nach Deutschland schicke.

Herzliche Grüße Ihnen und dem Gossnerhaus insgesamt.

- 1) Feld
- 2) Baum
- 3) Wapen
- 4) Abtaker
- 5) Vor-Programm

Entscheidung darf!!

Ja!

Klaus Schwerk

Mittwoch nach Humpfen
Lusaka, 28.5.1969

3.7. Zambia
Sehr geehrter Herr Direktor!

Eingegangen

3. JUNI 1969

Erläutet

Vor etwa einer Woche hatte ich Ihnen den ersten Brief geschrieben, so ist es nun an der Zeit, einen zweiten folgen zu lassen und zu berichten, was sich in der vergangenen Woche ereignet hat. Eine Antwort auf meinen ersten Brief habe ich natürlich noch nicht erhalten und erwarte sie auch auf keinen Fall vor dem Beginn der nächsten Woche. Wir haben den Landrover vorerst noch nicht bezahlt, darum geht es uns an sich noch nicht an der Kragen mit dem Geld. Aber einmal muß dies ja doch geschehen. Bezüglich des Geldes, da ich gerade damit begonnen habe, wurde uns gestern von Mr Temple gesagt, daß wir auf jeden Fall eine Erstattung der Meilengebühren beim Ministerium beantragen sollen, und es besteht gewisse Hoffnung, daß wir auch diese zugesprochen erhalten. Aber so lange wir das Geld nicht in den Händen haben, können wir nicht darauf rechnen. Und meine Bitte um Nachschub bleibt darum genauso bestehen, wie ich sie vor einer Woche ausgesprochen habe. Denn an der Berechnung der Tagessätze hat sich alles in allem nichts geändert. So mit bleibt also auch die Tatsache bestehen, daß unsere Mission nicht billig ist und wird. Und damit nun zum eigentlichen Kurzbericht über unsere achievements (lt. Langenscheidt: Groß- und Heldentaten!). Nach dem ersten kurzen Besuch im Ministerium bei Mr Temple und einem ebensolchem bei Dr Krapf gingen wir auf die Fahrt in's Gwembetal. Wir besuchten einen großen landwirtschaftlichen Forschungsbetrieb auf dem Weg, mit vielen verschiedenen Abteilungen, darunter die Rinderzucht und -untersuchungszentrale für ganz Ostafrika, aber auch Lehrunternehmen für Kleintierhaltung, Gemeinwesenarbeit, und anderes mehr. Zwei oder drei Stunden waren natürlich nicht genug, um etwas zu lernen, aber wir wissen, was man tut, und daß man etwas tut. Wir sahen auch Fräulein Klaus in ihrer Dispensary und vielleicht erleben wir sie mitsamt ihrem Bräutigam am kommenden Wochenende noch einmal. Mein erster Eindruck von ihr war gut: Etwa so ein bißchen Ilse in jungen Jahren, vielleicht ein wenig überschäumend im Temperament, aber, was man so sagt, ein stabiles Mädchen, wenn gleich durchaus nicht von Statur ^{her} aus. Wir trafen dann den Oberhäuptling in Kanchindu und seine Frau, als uns Mr Temple dorthin brachte, und sahen ein Stück Land, das man uns als für unsere Arbeit vorgesehen bezeichnete. Schließlich kamen wir bis nach Livingstone, um dort den Provinzminister nicht zu sehen, dafür aber die Wasserfälle, wilde Tiere, und auch das Livingstone-Museum. Den

Minister hätten wir wohl sehen können, sollten es aber nicht, weil Mr Temple offenbar nicht ganz korrekt verfahren war, als er uns unter Umgehung aller vorgeschalteten Behörden direkt an die Wurzeln reisen ließ. Nachdem wir also von oben her wissen, wie und was wir sind, ist es an der Zeit, auch weiter unten offiziell sich zu zeigen. Vielleicht ein bißchen bürokratisch, aber ich glaube, daß das System an sich schon richtig ist: erst die Angelpunkte wissen, und dann die Bewegungen ausführen. Also sind wir nun wieder hierher nach Lusaka gefahren. Wir trafen gestern den Staatssekretär (Permanent Secretary) und hatten anschließend noch Gespräche mit Temple, und am Nachmittag auch noch kurz mit Dr Krapf. Wir sind noch nicht viel weiter gekommen in Sachen Grundsatzklärungen, weil man durch Überlastung des Präsidenten immer noch nicht vom Garbrechtreport Kenntnis bekommen hat. Der Report liegt noch bei ihm, wird aber wohl heute von Krapf dort irgendwie herausbugsiert worden sein. Wenn er im Ministerium angekommen ist, können sie sich dort ein genaueres Bild von dem machen, was sie mit uns wollen. Wir müssen also mindestens noch bis dahin warten. Allerdings ist eine weitere wesentliche Vorbedingung vernünftiger Erörterungen, daß sich die authority bildet. Und das ist natürlich ein längerer Prozeß. Andererseits ist sie unabdingbar für alle bindenden Schritte im Blick auf den Vertrag. Eine Bestimmung, wer aus Deutschland angefordert werden soll, und wozu er kommen soll, und damit zusammenhängend wer für die Kosten aufkommt (außer dem Gehalt) - dies alles kann erst geschehen, wenn sich die authority konstituiert hat und arbeitet. Das wird aber nüchtern gesehen noch Monate dauern. So hätte es an sich keinen Sinn, daß wir so lange warten, zumal wir in keinem Fall auf dies alles Einfluß haben. Wir haben darum für uns selbst als Nahziel erst einmal festgelegt, daß wir in den nächsten zwei Wochen noch einmal näher in das Tal vordringen wollen, um noch genauere Ortskenntnisse zu haben, wenn man darüber spricht. In der Zwischenzeit wird sich vielleicht dies oder das genauer abzeichnen, und wir können dann noch einmal beraten, ob wir abreisen oder was wir tun. Heute wollen wir uns auf dies noch nicht festlegen. Nur so viel scheint sicher, daß man konkrete Pläne keinesfalls jetzt aufstellen kann. Ich persönlich halte das nicht für schlecht, weil es uns vor zu eiligen und dann sehr gefährdeten Festlegungen bewahren wird. Wir haben, das sollte ich vielleicht noch erwähnen, bisher vergeblich versucht, den Christian Council of Zambia zu treffen. Das Büro ist fest verrammelt und gleicht darin einer guten evangelischen Kirche. Heute haben wir dafür den Synod Clerc, also den Bara Sahib der United Church besucht, weil dessen Kirche nicht ^{nur} die größte, sondern auch im Tal anwesend ist. Netter Afrikaner, freundlich

Of course
Krapf
finds Mai!!

Rückzug!!

2 // wohlwollend und, wie übrigens alles hier in diesem Land einschließlich der Bevölkerung im Tal, gut beieinander und offenbar gar nicht so sehr von Nöten geplagt. Indien und die Gossnerkirche als Maßstab sind ein dunkler Hintergrund.

Dem team im Ganzen und in seinen Einzelteilen geht es, so weit ich sehen kann, gut. Die beiden Mitreisenden schließen sich meinen Grüßen herzlich an. Wir werden uns nun, wenn nichts anderes dazwischen kommt, quasi probeweise dem Test der isolierten Langeweile unterziehen, wie sie sich ja als typische Begleiterscheinung aller Missionsarbeit oft einstellt. (Wobei physische Geschäftigkeit und Anspannung durchaus ~~kein~~ Widerspruch zur Langeweile darstellt.) Mit besten Grüßen an Sie, Pastor Seeberg, und alle anderen Mitarbeiter,

Hu Klaus Klunk

Klaus Schwerk

z.d.t. f. z.Zt. Lusaka, 19.5.1969

Sehr geehrter Herr Direktor!

Zuerst einmal sollte ich unsere wohlbehaltene Ankunft hier in Lusaka und damit in Afrika überhaupt bestätigen. Gestern Mittag genau zur vorgesehenen Zeit landeten wir und wurden nicht nur von Rev. Temple, sondern zu meiner persönlichen Überraschung auch noch von Pfarrer Tecklenburg auf dem Flugplatz eingeholt. Außerdem war auch noch unser neuerwerbener Landrover samt Fahrer zur Stelle. Vonm alledem sind hinreichend Fotos gemacht worden und so dürften Sie für's erste gut bedient sein für entsprechende Nachrichten in der Biene. Denn was wir nun seitdem erlebt haben, ist wohl nicht so ganz direkt als druckfähig zu betrachten. Denn bis auf eine, allerdings nicht unwesentliche Einzelheit ist noch alles ganz im Schwimmen und hat sich noch nicht zu greifbarer Kontur entwickelt. Wir hatten heute ein erstes Gespräch mit Temple, in dem er uns ein Reiseprogramm für die kommende Woche unterbreitete - ich muß hier kurz unterbrechen und sollte nur mitteilen, daß gerade in diesem Augenblick Herr Vogler mir ein Insekt vorlegte, daß sich hier neben der Maschine nach einem Breitschlag von mir als veritable Wanze erwies - also weiter: ein Reiseprogramm, das uns über Choma und mehrere Zwischenstationen, darunter ein Besuch bei Frä. Klaus, nach Livingstone bringt. Wir sollen erste Eindrücke von Land und Leuten erhalten und das deckt sich so auch mit unseren eigenen Vorstellungen. Was uns gar nicht gefällt, und worauf wir leider keinen Einfluß mehr haben, weil es bereits längst vorher eingefädelt war, ist die Tatsache, daß sich uns vom Flugplatz an Herr Tecklenburg an die Fersen geheftet hatte und nun auch bei dieser Tour bei uns sein wird. Er ist in seiner Art unangenehm "dabei", meint immer, er wäre der nötige Übersetzer, wenn es um's Afrikanische geht, weil er nun uns gegenüber der uneinholbaren Vorsprung einer oder zweier Wochen hat. Aber darüber will ich jetzt nicht klagen. Er wird Ihnen fraglos sehr genau erzählen, wie es hier geht, und was er vonm alledem hält, was wir tun, oder was wir tun sollten, wie er es begriffen hat.

Doch nun zur Kehrseite der Medaille und zu dem einen Punkt, über den wir vorerst Klarheit bekommen zu haben scheinen, nämlich dem finanziellen Aspekt unseres Urlaubs hier in Zambia. Das sieht sich aus der Nähe ziemlich kolossal an:

1. Uns wurde ein Landrover verpaßt, der sich auf den Betrag von K 3.114,00 stellt, was sich bei einer Parität von ~~DM~~ K 1,00 gleich DM 5,95 (das ist nun die wirkliche Umrechnungsrelation und nicht der Betrag, den wir in Deutschland meinten) auf DM 18.528,00 oder rund 1.900/-/- Z beläuft, wobei ich aber nur insgesamt 1.700/-/- Z mithabe, mir also noch 200/-/- fehlen.

2. Wir leben hier entgegen unserer ursprünglichen Vermutung nicht nur angenehm, sondern auch ganz aus unserer eigenen Tasche. Unterkunft und Verpflegung sind unsere Angelegenheit, ebenso übrigens auch die Bezahlung eines Fahrers. Die Preise in den Motels, die wir nun im Augenblick und vermutlich auch andernorts in Zukunft bewohnen (und die erheblich unter den der besseren Hotels liegen sollen, wie man uns sagt), sind nichts weniger als hoch: pro Person und Tag für Übernachtung und Frühstück K 6,00, dazu noch für Mittag- und Abendessen nicht weniger als K 2,00 jeweils, also ein Tagessatz von K 10,00 pro Person. Dies mal drei gerechnet und in deutschem Geld bedeutet 180,00 DM pro Tag only, wie die Inder so lieb zu sagen pflegen. Mein Bestand an Geld für diesen Zweck ist Z 175/-/-, was also in etwa die ersten 10 Tage ausmacht.

Woraus Sie nun ersehen werden, daß nichts umsonst auf dieser Welt ist, wenngleich uns dieser Preis für unsere gute Absicht doch etwas bedrückt. Neben meiner dringenden Bitte um eine weitere Anweisung von einmal Z 200/-/- für den Wagen und eine Ausstattung für so lange, wie Sie möchten, daß wir hier über den 28. Mai hinaus bleiben sollen, denn das ist bis jetzt der Tag, bis zu dem unsere Mittel reichen, meine Frage, wie wir uns vor allem zeitlich arrangieren sollen. Denn nun sollte ja doch das Meiste in der kürzesten Zeit erreicht werden. Ich will gern einräumen, daß sich bei der Berechnung der Tagessätze vielleicht noch etwas ändern kann, aber das sind Hoffnungen ohne Grund bis jetzt. Für die Überweisung an sich bitte ich darum, uns keine Schecks oder so etwas ähnliches zu schicken, sondern das Geld auf eine Bank in Lusaka auf meinen Namen, Paßnummer B 7155628, zu deponieren, wo ich es dann herausholen will. Die Post ganz allgemein sollte für die nächste Zeit c/o General Post Office, Lusaka, poste restante, adressiert sein.

27. Mai 1969
drbg/d.

Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Schwerk
c/o. General Post Office
Poste restante

L u s a k a /Zambia
A F R I K A

J. P. Fedry & R. J. K. H.
2) 3. M. c. Familien
[Signature]

Lieber Bruder Schwerk!

Herzliche Grüße Ihnen dreien zuvor und vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 19.5., den mir Herr Pfarrer Tecklenburg überbrachte, und den ich nach seinem ca. 3/4 stündigen Bericht über Ihre gemeinsamen Unternehmungen während der ersten 7 Tage - etwas schmunzelnd - las. So habe ich mir Ihre Empfindung fast gedacht, als Sie Ihre ersten Schritte in das Land unvermutet zu viert unternahmen.

Ob Ihr Fehlstart in Livingstone und das "Zurück marsch marsch" nach Lusaka mehr an Temples Fehleinschätzung der protokollarischen Notwendigkeiten lag oder vielleicht doch auch an Freund Tecklenburg, der eben brennend gern das Gwembe-Valley aufsuchen wollte, will ich unentschieden sein lassen. Sie haben eben gleich zu Anfang ein "smell" vom Land erhalten. Davon wird die Aufgabe des Vortrupps nicht hoffnungslos beeinträchtigt werden.

Nicht gerade schmunzelnd, aber doch auch nicht tief bekümmert habe ich Ihre finanziellen Darlegungen auf Seite 2 Ihres Briefes gelesen. Meine sofortige Reaktion finden Sie in der Kopie nach Hamburg. Ich hoffe nur, daß man Sie auf findet, bevor Sie endgültig bankrott gehen, weil diese postwendende Nachricht auf Ihre Notlage hin ja auch wieder 7 Tage braucht, um Sie zu erreichen. Sie werden jedenfalls eine kleine Zeit in Lusaka Ihr Wesen treiben, wie ich überzeugt bin, damit Sie nicht nach zu früher erneuter Abfahrt ins Gwembe Valley wieder zurückbeordert werden.

Über die sachlichen ersten Eindrücke konnte mich P. Tecklenburg nicht so informieren, daß ich ein wirkliches Bild davon hätte. Wir sind hier auch sehr geduldig, Ihre Ermittlungen im einzelnen abzuwarten, weil man von Regierungsseite den Garbrecht-Report erst zur Kenntnis nehmen und verdauen muß, bevor unerlässliche Entscheidungen fallen. Daß Sie sowohl Frl. Claus begegnet sind wie auch gemeinsam einen ersten Eindruck von der United Church bzw. der christlichen Gemeinde im Valley hatten, habe ich immerhin aus dem mündlichen Bericht T.s entnommen.

Bleibt noch übrig, Ihnen allen dreien sehr herzliche Grüße zu senden und Sie unseres täglichen Gedenkens zu versichern.

Herzlich und getreulich
Ihr

[Signature]

Original sende mit der Post am 20.5. abgehend.

Klaus Schwerk

z.Zt. Lusaka, 19.5.1969

Sehr geehrter Herr Direktor!

Zuerst einmal sollte ich unsere wohlbehaltene Ankunft hier in Lusaka und damit in Afrika überhaupt bestätigen. Gestern Mittag genau zur vorgesehenen Zeit landeten wir und wurden nicht nur von Rev. Temple, sondern zu meiner persönlichen Überraschung auch noch von Pfarrer Tecklenburg auf dem Flugplatz eingeholt. Außerdem war auch noch unser neuerwerbener Landrover samt Fahrer zur Stelle. Vonm alledem sind hinreichend Fotos gemacht worden und so dürften Sie für's erste gut bedient sein für entsprechende Nachrichten in der Biene. Denn was wir nun seitdem erlebt haben, ist wohl nicht so ganz direkt als druckfähig zu betrachten. Denn bis auf eine, allerdings nicht unwesentliche Einzelheit ist noch alles ganz im Schwimmen und hat sich noch nicht zu greifbarer Kontur entwickelt. Wir hatten heute ein erstes Gespräch mit Temple, in dem er uns ein Reiseprogramm für die kommende Woche unterbreitete - ich muß hier kurz unterbrechen und sollte nur mitteilen, daß gerade in diesem Augenblick Herr Vogler mir ein Insekt vorlegte, daß sich hier neben der Maschine nach einem Breitschlag von mir als veritable Wanze erwies - also weiter: ein Reiseprogramm, das uns über Choma und mehrere Zwischenstationen, darunter ein Besuch bei Frl. Klaus, nach Livingstone bringt. Wir sollen erste Eindrücke von Land und Leuten erhalten und das deckt sich so auch mit unseren eigenen Vorstellungen. Was uns gar nicht gefällt, und worauf wir leider keinen Einfluß mehr haben, weil es bereits längst vorher eingefädelt war, ist die Tatsache, daß sich uns vom Flugplatz an Herr Tecklenburg an die Fersen geheftet hatte und nun auch bei dieser Tour bei uns sein wird. Er ist in seiner Art unangenehm "dabei", meint immer, er wäre der nötige Übersetzer, wenn es um's Afrikanische geht, weil er nun uns gegenüber den uneinholbaren Vorsprung einer oder zweier Wochen hat. Aber darüber will ich jetzt nicht klagen. Er wird Ihnen fraglos sehr genau erzählen, wie es hier geht, und was er vonm alledem hält, was wir tun, oder was wir tun sollten, wie er es begriffen hat.

Doch nun zur Kehrseite der Medaille und zu dem einen Punkt, über den wir vorerst Klarheit bekommen zu haben scheinen, nämlich dem finanziellen Aspekt unseres Urlaubs hier in Zambia. Das sieht sich aus der Nähe ziemlich kolossal an:

1. Uns wurde ein Landrover verpaßt, der sich auf den Betrag von K 3.114,00 stellt, was sich bei einer Parität von ~~DM~~ K 1,00 gleich DM 5,95 (das ist nun die wirkliche Umrechnungsrelation und nicht der Betrag, den wir in Deutschland meinten) auf DM 18.528,00 oder rund 1.900/-/- Z beläuft, wobei ich aber nur insgesamt 1.700/-/- Z mithabe, mir also noch 200/-/- fehlen.
2. Wir leben hier entgegen unserer ursprünglichen Vermutung nicht nur angenehm, sondern auch ganz aus unserer eigenen Tasche. Unterkunft und Verpflegung sind unsere Angelegenheit, ebenso übrigens auch die Bezahlung eines Fahrers. Die Preise in den Motels, die wir nun im Augenblick und vermutlich auch andernorts in Zukunft bewohnen (und die erheblich unter den der besseren Hotels liegen sollen, wie man uns sagt), sind nichts weniger als hoch: pro Person und Tag für Übernachtung und Frühstück K 6,00, dazu noch für Mittag- und Abendessen nicht weniger als K 2,00 jeweils, also ein Tagessatz von K 10,00 pro Person. Dies mal drei gerechnet und in deutschem Geld bedeutet 180,00 DM pro Tag only, wie die Inder so lieb zu sagen pflegen. Mein Bestand an Geld für diesen Zweck ist Z 175/-/-, was also in etwa die ersten 10 Tage ausmacht.

Woraus Sie nun ersehen werden, daß nichts umsonst auf dieser Welt ist, wenngleich uns dieser Preis für unsere gute Absicht doch etwas bedrückt. Neben meiner dringenden Bitte um eine weitere Anweisung von einmal Z 200/-/- für den Wagen und eine Ausstattung für so lange, wie Sie möchten, daß wir hier über den 28. Mai hinaus bleiben sollen. Denn das ist bis jetzt der Tag, bis zu dem unsere Mittel reichen, meine Frage, wie wir uns vor allem zeitlich arrangieren sollen, denn nun sollte ja doch das Meiste in der kürzesten Zeit erreicht werden. Ich will gern einräumen, daß sich bei der Berechnung der Tagessätze vielleicht noch etwas ändern kann, aber das sind Hoffnungen ohne Grund bis jetzt. Für die Überweisung an sich bitte ich darum, uns keine Schecks oder so etwas ähnliches zu schicken, sondern das Geld auf eine Bank in Lusaka auf meinen Namen, Paßnummer B 7155628, zu deponieren, wo ich es dann herausholen will. Die Post ganz allgemein sollte für die nächste Zeit c/o General Post Office, Lusaka, poste restante, adressiert sein.

RECORD OF A SUB COMMITTEE OF THE EXECUTIVE OF
THE LAND SETTLEMENT BOARD HELD TO DISCUSS THE
PROGRAMME FOR THE GWEEMBE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT.

Held in the office of the Chairman of the
Executive Committee Mr. A.N. Beaumont at
14.15 hrs. on Monday June 30th. 1969.

Present.

Mr. A.N. Beaumont	(Chairman)	Min. Rural Dev.
Mr. W.N. Cartwright		"
Mr. V.L. Backlund		"
Mr. W.H.S. Oliver		"
Dr. Jaeger		"
Mr. L. Mumeka		"
Mr. M.M. Temple		"

Dr. H. Olf	Development Research Team
Mr. Schwark	Rep. Gossner Mission
Mr. Vogler	"
Mr. Baumlin	"

(1) Gossner Mission Team report

(a) The Gossner Mission will be willing to send a development team to Zambia in 1970 to start work on certain projects in preparation for the time when a full scale development plan has been drawn up by the Zambian Government. Until such time as a "Competent Authority" is set up in Zambia to implement the plan, the Gossner Mission will work within whatever structure is set up by the Executive Committee of the Land Settlement Board.

(b) Mr. Schwark will recommend to the Gossner Mission authorities in Berlin that two Agriculturalists, one medica-social worker, and one civil engineer be made available for the pilot project in March 1970, and that if required, an administrator could be sent by September 1970. A team totalling six people could be established in the Gweembe Valley by December 1970. A further six qualified people could be sent during 1971.

(c) The Contract. The draft contract as revised by Mssrs. Schwark, Vogler, & Baumlin will be submitted to the Gossner Mission authorities early in July. A draft incorporating any further amendments will be sent to Mr. Mumeka before the end of July. This draft will be considered by the Development Division, and after approval or amendment returned to Berlin for final signature. The Contract should be signed by both parties before the end of August ~~September~~.

(2) Physical planning of Siatwinda pilot project.

Mr. Backlund will be responsible for completing the topographical survey of the 100 acres

required at Siatwinda for the first pilot irrigation project. Money for the survey team to be provided from Water Affairs vote.

Any clearing required will be done during the 1969-70 rains. Levelling will be carried out at the end of the rains. Final design and lay out of plots will await the arrival of personnel from the Gossner Mission. It is not expected that crops can be planted until April or May 1970.

(3) Contact with Chief Mweemba's people

On July 9th. Mr. Mumeka will attend a meeting of the Gweembe District Development Committee, to give a full report to date on progress with the planning of the pilot project. No work should start on demarcating the area for irrigation until after this meeting.

It is essential that Chief Mweemba and those people whose present gardens will be affected by the project should have a clear understanding of their part in the project.

(a) each family presently cultivating land in the pilot project area, will be allocated an area of land on the irrigation scheme equivalent in productive capacity to the land occupied in 1969/70.

(b) those families which give up an area of traditional cultivation in exchange for a plot on the irrigated scheme will be given the first chance of employment as labourers when these are required for clearing and land preparation.

(c) in view of the fact that survey, demarcation, and some land preparation may need to start during the rains of 1969/70, no crops should be planted in the area for the next growing season. People whose traditional cultivation is affected should receive compensation at the time of the 1970 harvest in the form of food equivalent to their 1969 harvest. No cash payment should be made in lieu of this compensation because the people will be able to earn some cash as labourers in the preparation of land for irrigation.

(4) Relationship of irrigation projects at Siatwinda and Sinamalima

The Pilot Project at Siatwinda will seek to discover whether the Batonga can move from the practice of dry land subsistence farming to the practice of irrigation growing both food and cash crops. The Gossner Mission has agreed to send personnel to assist in this programme.

The Project at Sinamalima will in the first instance be a straight Government production unit. Local labour will be employed and experimentation will

be carried on to discover what are the most suitable and most profitable crops to be grown under qualified management in the Gweembe valley.

Although the two schemes may complement each other in certain aspects of research, the approach to their implementation, and the objectives they seek to achieve are, in the short term, not the same. When the Gossner Mission was first invited to send personnel to assist with development in the Gweembe Valley, there was no intention that they should become involved in the State Production Unit at Sinamalima. Until such time as a request is made from this Government to the Gossner Mission for personnel for the Sinamalima project, the staff should concentrate their efforts in Chief Mweemba's area.

(5) Launch for Lake Kariba

Director of Water Affairs would be satisfied if the launch offered for the Gweembe Development could be in the charge of Mr. Wardorf, Marine Engineer stationed at the Fishery School at Sinazongwe. Authority to use the boat would be given only staff of the Ministry of Rural Development concerned with the planning of the Gweembe valley. Permission should be sought from Mr. Kirby of MSD for responsibility to be given to Mr. Wardorf for the boat and for training a coxswain.

(6) Estimates for 1970

Mr. Mumeka agreed to submit the following estimates to the appropriate authority in the Ministry of Rural Development.

- (a) Land preparation of 100 acres for Pilot project. (figure from Land Use S.)
- (b) Pumps, piping and equipment (figure from D.W.A.)
- (c) Housing for technical staff:-
 - 3 Permanent quarters @ K.8,000
 - 3 Caravans @ K. 1,600(D.W.A. offered 3 caravans for temporary accommodation for staff in 1970)
- (d) Funds for post of Coordinator of Project (figure and procedure for establishing post from Mr. Oliver)
Mr. Mumeka to draw up detailed job description.

It will be necessary to include in the 1970 recurrent estimates a figure to cover cost of local travel for Gossner personnel

four for 9 months
one for 4 months
one for 3 months.

Cost of operating launch K.2,500.

END.

RECORD OF A SUB COMMITTEE OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE LAND SETTLEMENT
BOARD HELD TO DISCUSS THE PROGRAMME FOR THE GWEEMBE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT.

Held in the office of the Chairman of the Executive Committee
Mr. A. N. Beaumont at 14.15 hrs. on Monday June 30th, 1969.

Present:

Mr. A. N. Beaumont (Chairman)	Min. Rural Dev.
Mr. W. N. Cartwright	"
Mr. V. L. Backlund	"
Mr. W.H.S. Oliver	"
Dr. Jaeger	"
Mr. L. Mumeka	"
Mr. M. M. Temple	"
Dr. H. Olf	Development Research Team
Mr. Schwerk	Rep. Gossner Mission
Mr. Vogler	"
Mr. Baumlin	"

(1) Gossner Mission Team report

(a) The Gossner Mission will be willing to send a development team to Zambia in 1970 to start work on certain projects in preparation for the time when a full scale development plan has been drawn up by the Zambian Government. Until such time as a "Competent Authority" is set up in Zambia to implement the plan, the Gossner Mission will work within whatever structure is set up by the Executive Committee of the Land settlement Board.

(b) Mr. Schwerk will recommend to the Gossner Mission authorities in Berlin that two Agriculturalists, one medica-social worker, and one civil engineer be made available for the pilot project in March 1970, and that if required, an administrator could be sent by September 1970. A team totalling six people could be established in the Gweembe Valley by December 1970. A further six qualified people could be sent during 1971.

(c) The Contract. The draft contract as revised by Mssrs. Schwerk, Vogler, & Baumlin will be submitted to the Gossner Mission authorities early in July. A draft incorporating any further amendments will be sent to Mr. Mumeka before the end of July. This draft will be considered by the Development Division, and after approval or amendment returned to Berlin for final signature. The Contract should be signed by both parties before the end of September.

(2) Physical planning of Siatwinda pilot project.

Mr. Backlund will be responsible for completing the topographical survey ~~completing the topographical survey~~ of the 100 acres required at Siatwinda for the first pilot irrigation project. Money for the survey team to be provided from Water Affairs vote.

Any clearing required will be done during the 1969-70 rains. Levelling will be carried out at the end of the rains. Final design and lay out of plots will await the arrival of personnel from the Gossner Mission. It is not expected that crops can be planted until April or May 1970.

(3) Contact with Chief Mweemba's people

On July 9th Mr. Mumeka will attend a meeting of the Gweembe District Development committee, to give a full report to date on progress with the planning of the pilot project. No work should start on demarcating the area for irrigation until after this meeting.

It is essential that Chief Mweemba and those people whose present gardens will be affected by the project should have a clear understanding of their part in the project.

(a) each family presently cultivating land in the pilot project area, will be allocated an area of land on the irrigation scheme equivalent in productive capacity to the land occupied in 1969/70.

(b) those families which give up an area of traditional cultivation in exchange for a plot on the irrigated scheme will be given the first chance of employment as labourers when these are required for clearing and land preparation.

(c) in view of the fact that survey, demarcation, and some land preparation may need to start during the rains of 1969/70, no crops should be planted in the area for the next growing season. People whose traditional cultivation is affected should receive compensation at the time of the 1970 harvest in the form of food equivalent to their 1969 harvest. No cash payment should be made in lieu of this compensation because the people will be able to earn some cash as labourers in the preparation of land for irrigation.

(4) Relationship of irrigation projects at Siatwinda and Sinamalima

The Pilot Project at Siatwinda will seek to discover whether the Batonga can move from the practice of dry land subsistence farming to the practice of irrigation growing both food and cash crops. The Gossner Mission has agreed to send personnel to assist in this programme.

The Project at Sinamalima will in the first instance be a straight Government production unit. Local labour will be employed and experimentation will be carried on to discover what are the most suitable and most profitable crops to be grown under qualified management in the Gweembe valley.

Although the two schemes may complement each other in certain aspects of research, the approach to their implementation, and the objectives they seek to achieve are, in the short term, not the same. When the Gossner Mission was first invited to send personnel to assist with development in the Gweembe Valley, there was no intention that they should become involved in the State Production Unit at Sinamalima. Until such time as a request is made from this Government to the Gossner Mission for personnel for the Sinamalima project, the staff should concentrate their efforts in Chief Mweemba's area.

(5) Launch for Lake Kariba

Director of Water Affairs would be satisfied if the launch offered for the Gweembe Development could be in the charge of Mr. Wardorf, Marine Engineer stationed at the Fishery School at Sinazongwe. Authority to use the boat would be given only staff of the Ministry of Rural Development concerned with the planning of the Gweembe valley. Permission should be sought from

Mr. Kirby of MSD for responsibility to be given to Mr. Wardorf for the boat and for training a cox^sain.

(6) Estimates for 1970

Mr. Mumeka agreed to submit the following estimates to the appropriate authority in the Ministry of Rural Development.

(a) Land preparation of 100 acres
for Pilot project.
(figure from Land Use S.)

(b) Pumps, piping and equipment
(figure from D.W.A.)

(c) Housing for technical staff:-
3 Permanent quarters à K.8,000
3 Caravans à K. 1,600

(D.W.A. offered 3 caravans for temporary accommodation for staff in 1970)

(d) Funds for post of Coordinator of Project
(figure and procedure for establishing
post from Mr. Oliver)

Mr. Mumeka to draw up detailed job description.

It will be necessary to include in the 1970 recurrent estimates a figure to cover cost of local travel for Gossner personnel

four for 9 months
one for 4 months
one for 3 months.

Cost of operating launch K. 2,500.

END

Protokoll der Besprechungen vom 2./3. Mai 1969 im Haus der Mission in Berlin betreffend das Projekt der Gossner Mission im Gwembe Valley, Zambia

Anwesend: von der Gossner Mission:

Missionsdirektor Dr. Berg
Pfarrer Seeberg
Dipl.Ingenieur Klaus Schwerk
Dipl.Landwirt Hermann Vogler
+ku Robert Montag
Pfarrer Klaus Bäumlin (Protokoll)

Gäste

Dr. Krapf, Lusaka
Herr Olf, Lusaka
Herr Oglethorpe, Lusaka
Prof. Dr. Garbrecht, Ankara
Prof. Dr. Priebe, Frankfurt , (am 3.Mai)

Dr. Berg eröffnet die Besprechungen mit der Lesung der Tageslosung und mit einer kurzen Auslegung. Er begrüsst die Gäste aus Lusaka sowie Herrn Prof. Garbrecht und dankt ihnen für ihr bereitwilliges Kommen. Er bittet Dr. Krapf, dem Staatspräsidenten von Zambia, Dr. D. Kaunda, die besten Grüsse und den Dank zu übermitteln, dass er seine drei Mitarbeiter zur Orientierung der Gossner Mission nach Berlin entsandt hat. Dadurch kann nun das Projekt konkretere Formen annehmen.

Dr. Krapf bestätigt, dass er und seine Freunde im Auftrag des Präsidenten Kaunda nach Berlin gekommen sind und übermittelt dessen Grüsse und Dank. Persönlich dankt Dr. Krapf für die freundliche Aufnahme im Haus. Er stellt fest, dass Präsident Kaunda kürzlich seinen 44. Geburtstag beging und dass der Lehrtext dieses Tages merkwürdigerweise lautete: "Es ist keine Obrigkeit ohne von Gott" (Röm. 13,1). Dr. Kaunda ist ein durchaus christlich gegründeter Mann. Er versucht, in Zambia eine Ordnung zu schaffen, die er "Humanismus" nennt, was heisst, dass der Mensch das Zentrum der ganzen Entwicklung sein soll.

Das Grundproblem Zambias sei die auffallende Unausgeglichenheit der Entwicklung. Entlang der Eisenbahnlinie entwickelt sich das moderne, industrielle Zambia; ca. 4/3 der Einwohner leben bereits vom modernen Teil der Wirtschaft, während ~~das~~ übrige Drittel sich über das grosse Land verteilt und weitgehend von subsistence agriculture lebt. Es geht darum, diesem Bevölkerungsteil den Anschluss an die moderne Entwicklung zu vermitteln. Dies sei eines der Hauptanliegen Dr. Kaundas und seiner Freunde. Freilich gebe es auch andere, die die Landwirtschaft schnell durch grosse mechanisierte Projekte fördern möchten (dahinter stehen gewisse Interessen!).

Das Gwembe Valley sei, so führt Dr. Krapf aus, ein ausgesprochenes Notstandsgebiet, in dem etwas geschehen muss. Es geht darum, die Grundlage für eine neue Entwicklung zu schaffen und gewissermassen für ganz Zambia ein Beispiel zu demonstrieren, wie man ausgehende von bestehenden Verhältnissen, zu einer neuen sozialen Struktur und zu

besseren wirtschaftlichen verhältnissen kommen können. Gerade weil das Projekt im Gwembe Valley ein Beitrag zur Entwicklung des ganzen Landes sein könnte, schenkt ihm Präsident Kaunda besondere Beachtung.

Die gesamte Südprovinz bildet mehr oder weniger eine stammesmäßige Einheit (Tonga-Stämme). Die Tatsache, dass in den letzten Parlamentswahlen vom Dezember 1968 diese Provinz mehrheitlich oppositionell gewählt hat, bedeute nicht, dass sie unloyal sei. Man müsse bedenken, dass der Führer des oppositionellen African National Congress, Harry Nkumbula, in der Südprovinz zuhause sei. Es sei durchaus mit einer gewissen Führungsschicht zu rechnen, mit der man zusammenarbeiten könne. Zudem sei der Minister für die Südprovinz, Shapi, einer der besten Leute. Uebrigens sei auch eine Art neuer Opposition entstanden, nicht vom ANC her, sondern innerhalb der Regierungspartei UNIP; es handle sich hier um jüngere Leute mit guter Ausbildung, die von sachlichen und fachlichen Gesichtspunkten her argumentierten.

An den Grenzen zu Rhodesien hin sei ausser ganz geringsfügigen Ereignissen nichts passiert. Es komme gelegentlich zu Schiessereien an den Grenzen zu Angola und Moçambique.

Zum Thema Opposition meint Prof. Garbrecht, ihm sei aufgefallen, dass die Leute in der Südprovinz die Entwicklung viel mehr vom technischen als vom parteipolitischen Standpunkt aus beurteilten.

Zusammenfassend stellt Dr. Krapf fest, dass die Entwicklung des Gwembe Valley eine Art von national priority geniesse.

Technischer
Prof. Dr. Garbrecht wird vom Herbst 1969 einen Lehrauftrag an der Universität Lusaka ausüben. Er hat sich kürzlich im Zambia aufgehalten und während 2 Wochen in der Südprovinz, vor allem im Gwembe Valley, intensive Studien durchgeführt, zusammen mit einem türkischen Mitarbeiter. Er ist gekommen, um uns das Resultat dieser Studien vorzulegen. Er kann nicht nur einen mündlichen Bericht, sondern eine gewichtige Akte über seine Forschungen und Vorschläge mit vielen Anlagen über Topographie, Statistik, technische Möglichkeiten u.a. vorlegen. Prof. Garbrecht stellt sich als Wasserbauer vor, der sich vor allem mit den technical possibilities beschäftigt.

Unter dem Gwembe Valley ist heute zu verstehen das ganze Land, das sich nördlich des Kariba-Stausees hinzieht, und zwar vom Ufer des Sees bis zu den steilen Abhängen, die zum Plateau hinaufführen. Das Valley ist ca. 250 km lang und 60-100 km breit.

Die Südprovinz ist von zwei ^{Gruppen} Tonga-Arten bewohnt, die Valley-Tongas und die Plateau-Tongas. Durch den Stausee wurde die Valley-Bewohner zusammengedrängt; da sie nicht aufs Plateau ausweichen wollten, drängten sie sich auf den Landstücken zwischen Seeufer und Abhängen zusammen. So entstand das Problem der Ueberbevölkerung und des Raubbaus des Bodens. Die Volkszählung von 1965 ergab für das Gebiet von Senior Chief Mwemba eine Bevölkerung von 15'031 oder eine Bevölkerungsdichte von 19 auf die Square Mile im Vergleich zu 8 Einwohnern auf die Square Mile in ganz Zambia. Heute muss im Gebiet von Chief Mwemba mit 10'000 Menschen.

18'000

gerechnet werden (ganze Gwembe-Valley ca. 50'000).

Die drei Komponenten Bevölkerung, Wasser und Boden bilden das grosse Problem. Die Wasserlage ist schlecht. In guten Jahren gibt es nur eine Ernte. Die Bevölkerung besteht zu 80 % aus ~~Animisten~~ Analphabeten. Fast alle sind Animisten. Alle Versuche, Bevölkerungsteile zur Auswanderung zu bewegen, waren fruchtlos (hinderliche animistische Vorstellungen: die Geister sind an den Boden gebunden). Es schien, es stehe man vor der Alternative, zwangsweise Menschen auszusiedeln oder sie vom Staate aus zu ernähren.

Prof. Garbrechts Auftrag bestand darin, zu prüfen, ob es nicht eine dritte Möglichkeit gebe: ob es nicht technische Möglichkeiten zur Lösung des Problems gebe. Das Resultat seiner Studien lautet, dass es möglich ist, und zwar: durch Bewässerungssysteme, durch intensive Ackerbebauung und durch Bildung der Bevölkerung.

Prof. Garbrecht erklärt anhand von Anlage 2 seines schriftlichen Berichts, welches Land vom topographischen Standpunkt aus landwirtschaftlich bearbeitet werden kann (wobei allerdings noch die Bodenbeschaffenheit untersucht werden muss).

Was das Problem Wasser betrifft, erläutert Garbrecht, im Gwembe Valley sei mit einer durchschnittlichen jährlichen Niederschlagsmenge von 750 mm zu rechnen (wie in Deutschland). Diese Niederschläge sind konzentriert auf 4 Monate, die restlichen 8 Monate sind niederschlagsfrei. Eine Ernte (Mais, Hirse) könne unter diesen Bedingungen eingebracht werden, und auch diese nur mit schlechten Erträgen (um 200 kg pro ha). Als Trinkwasser komme in Frage, was im Sommer in den Flüssen übrigbleibe. Das Grundwasser ist in 30-50 m Tiefe. Zahlreiche Bohrlöcher sind unerlässlich. Freilich eigne sich das Grundwasser wegen seiner mineralischen Zusammensetzung nicht zur Bewässerung des Bodens. Vom See her können die unmittelbar am See gelegenen Gebiete durch Pumpen bewässert werden. Man könnte und müsste auch das Niederschlagswasser durch kleinere und mittlere Talsperren für das ganze Jahr nutzbar machen.

Zunächst sollte man nach Meinung Prof. Garbrechts mit der Entwicklung der Gebiete anfangen, die vom See aus bewässert werden können. Später ist es dann technisch möglich, das ganze Gebiet zu bewässern, wenn nur schon 10 % des Niederschlagswassers durch Dämme gespeichert wird. Die Erosion muss nicht berücksichtigt werden, denn in 20-30 Jahren ist ein solcher Damm bereits amortisiert.

Durch Bewässerung könnten 2 oder 3 jährliche Ernten mit hochwertigen Früchten erreicht werden. So kann bis 1990 das ganze Valley landwirtschaftlich entwickelt werden, dass es alle seine Einwohner ernährt (unter der vorsichtigen Annahme, dass 35 % des an sich nutzbaren Bodens bewässert wird).

Die Kosten dafür (für den Zeitraum 1970-1990) schätzt Prof. Garbrecht auf 5,5 Mio Kwacha (ca 30 Mio DM), bzw. in der ersten Periode bis 1980 jährlich ca. 300'000 Kwacha (ca 1,9 Mio DM), und in der zweiten Periode ca. 250'000 Kwacha (ca. 1,3 Mio DM).

Wer soll dieses Projekt durchführen? Zum Problem der Verantwortlichkeit sei hier der schriftliche Bericht Garbrecht zitiert: "For the planning, design an implementation of the development it is proposed to form a new organisation, perhaps called 'Gwembe valley Development Authority', which could be indepent and responsible only to the Provincial Minister. In the Authority, the people, government and technical experts should be represented."

Auch nach der Meinung Prof. Garbrechts sollte das Gwembe Valley eine Art Experimentierfeld für ganz Zambia sein - was hervorzuheben auch aus Gründen der Finanzierung nicht unwesentlich sein könnte.

Auf die Frage nach den Eigentumsverhältnissen des Landes antwortet Herr Olf, das Land sei Stammeseigentum. Ueber die verteilung entscheidung der village Head. Solange einer das ihm zugeteilte Land benutze, könne er es als sein eigenes betrachten, sobald er es nicht mehr benutze, falle es an den Stamm zurück. Mit Korporationen habe man bisher in Afrika nicht die besten Erfahrungen gemacht. Ein Bewässerungssystem, wie es Prof. Garbrecht vorsieht, würde aber zweifellos ein Genossenschaftswesen bedingen, ev. eine Art Raifeisensystem. Siedlungstyp der Tonga ist das Kleindorf mit 10-15 Familien und ca. 75 Bewohnern.

Herr Schwerek möchte wissen, von wem der Notstand im Gwembe Valley festgestellt worden sei. Herr Olf antwortet, er sei besonders den jungen, aufgeweckten Tonga-Leuten selbst bewusst. Die Meinung dort sei, dass die Regierung etwas tun solle um ihnen zu helfen. Sie erwarten Ernährungszuwachs, und sind schon in der Lage, ihre eigenen Verhältnisse mit denen im übrigen Land zu vergleichen. Auch Dr. Krapf bestätigt, dass die Leute im Valley wollen, dass es besser geht und willens sind, mitzuarbeiten.

Es wird hervorgehoben, dass das Gwembe Valley, soweit es um die landwirtschaftliche Entwicklung geht, gesondert behandelt werden sollten. In den andern wirtschaftlichen Bereichen muss es der gesamten Strukturplanung für die Südprowinz (Prof. Priebe) eingegliedert werden. Es kann sich später als nötig erweisen, gewisse Industriezweige (z.B. Verarbeitung der produzierten Baumwolle) ins Valley zu legen.

Prof. Garbrecht über die landwirtschaftlichen Möglichkeiten im Gwembe Valley: Er sieht drei verschiedene Möglichkeiten: a) eine Bewässerungsfarm b) Trocken-Landwirtschaft in Gebieten, die nicht vom See aus bewässert werden können c) Winterweide auf Mopane soil.

Prof. Garbrecht gibt der Entwicklung einer Bewässerungsfarm die Priorität. Seine Studie sieht eine solche auf der Siatwinda-Halbinsel vor. Sie sollte mehreren Zwecken dienen, was im Ausdruck "a demonstration, training and research farm" zum Ausdruck kommt. Insgesamt könnten 861 acres vom See her durch Pumpen bewässert werden (2,5 acres = 1 ha). Davon würden 439 acres auf eine demonstration and training farm entfallen, auf welcher mit fortschrittlichen Einheimischen gearbeitet würde. Rechnet man 4 acres pro Familie, könnten

auf diese Weise 110 Familien ernährt werden. Die restlichen 421 acres würden eine research farm bilden, die vor allem für Forschungs-, Experimentier- und Demonstrationszwecken dienen würde. Ein solcher Forschungsteil wäre notwendig, weil es in ganz Zambia noch kaum Landwirtschaft mit Bewässerung gibt.

Eine solche Farm würde es erlauben, 110 Familien oder ca. 600 Leute im Gebiet von Siatwinda neu anzusiedeln. Die Ansiedlung sollte nach Auskunft von Dr. Krapf und Prof. Garbrecht keine Schwierigkeiten machen, da die Siedlungen ohnehin überbevölkert sind und die Tongas ihre Häuser und Aecker, die infolge Raubbaus keine Erträge mehr geben, nach ungefähr 5 Jahren zu verlassen pflegen. *Diese ca. 600 Leute müssen in mehreren kleineren Dörfern angesiedelt werden.*

Diese Bewässerungsfarm würde ein neuer Versuch darstellen. Dagegen würde eine dry farm von der bestehenden subsistence agriculture ausgehen. Mit den Einheimischen zusammen müsste versucht werden, mit Hilfe von Düngung, besserem Saatgut, besseren Geräten, richtiger Fruchtfolge usw. zu intensiverer Bearbeitung des Bodens zu kommen. Die zwei oder drei verschiedenen Arten von Farmen sollten möglichst weit von einander entfernt sein, wenn auch in intensivem Kontakt miteinander, schon um Rivalitäten unter der einheimischen Bevölkerung zu vermeiden.

Job description. Bereits am 17. März hatte Dr. Krapf von Lusaka aus brieflich die etwaigen Personalanforderungen mitgeteilt, so wie sie sich in Gesprächen mit Prof. Garbrecht und den Herren Temple und Mumeka ergaben. Diese Liste sieht vor: Bewässerungsingenieur, Agronom, Bodenkundler, Viehzuchtfachmann, Fachmann für Hortikultur, Techniker (Mechaniker), Bauingenieur (könnte Herr Köpke sein), Krankenschwester-Hebamme (könnte Frl. Klaus sein), Home-economics (weiblich), Genossenschaftler (Raiffeisenkassen, marketing- and supply co-ops) und Genossenschaftler (Betriebsleitung)

Diese Job description wird nun diskutiert. Prof. Garbrecht möchte gewisse Prioritäten festsetzen. Für die Inangriffnahme des Bewässerungsprojekts sollte ein Team von 5 Fachleuten vorgesehen werden, und zwar 1 Bauingenieur (Ingenieurschule, Praxis in Bauleitung, in Einkaufsbüro und vor allem in dörflicher Siedlungsplanung, erfahren in Hoch- und besonders auch in Tiefbau, Alter um 30), 1 Bewässerungsingenieur (Ingenieurschule Sudenburg, Erfahrung in landwirtschaftlichem Wasserbau und Kulturtechnik, Alter um 30), 1 Bodenkundler (Agronom - dazu wird sich Herr Vogler eignen), 1 Landwirt mit möglichst vielseitiger Erfahrung, 1 Mechaniker (Meister, Erfahrung mit Diesel- und Elektromotoren, Traktoren, Pumpen und landwirtschaftlichen Maschinen, muss fähig sein, dieselben instandzuhalten und zu reparieren). Diesen Fachleuten könnten ev. einheimische Mitarbeiter, z.B. von der Technischen Schule in Lusaka, zugeteilt werden. An zweiter Stelle werden dann der Viehzuchtfachmann und der Fachmann für Hortikultur genannt. Die Genossenschaftler, die Home-economics und die Krankenschwester wären dann vor allem für die Siedlungsprobleme zuständig.

Der eine Genossenschaftler, darauf weist vor allem Herr Olf, ^{hier}

Für den letzt-
genannten ist
landwirtschaft-
liche Erfahrung
erforderlich.

hätte die service-Genossenschaft zu organisieren, er wäre zuständig für die Koordinierung des marketing (Absatz der Produkte, Beschaffung von Dünger usw.) während der zweite die primären Dorfgemeinschaften organisieren müsste. Im Bewässerungsprojekt müsste eine gut organisierte Genossenschaft unbedingt angestrebt werden. Es ist dringend darauf zu achten, dass die Einheimischen nicht in irgendein Angestelltenverhältnis gebracht werden, aus dem sie sich dann nicht mehr lösen wollen, sondern von Anfang an selbstständige Verantwortung bekommen und merken, dass es in diesen Projekten um ihre eigene Sache geht.

Besonders Herr Schwark warnt davor, Europäer als Arbeiter hinzuschicken. In allen Stellen müssten von Anfang an Afrikaner eingesetzt werden, die Europäer müssten eher Berater sein, vor allem Pädagogen. Seine Sorge ist, es könnte ein raffiniertes ~~funktionierendes~~ technisches System errichtet werden, das solange funktioniert, als die Fachleute da sind. Dies muss vermieden werden. Auch Pfarrer Seeberg betont, dass die anzusiedelnden Leute niemals als Objekte angesehen werden dürften und sich dann selber so verstehen. Und auch Herr Olf hält das Mitbeteiligen von Menschen für wichtiger als ein Optimum an Erträgen.

Mitglieder des Teams könnten ev. in die District Development Committees hineinkommen und auch für Aufgaben ausserhalb des eigentlichen Projekts herangezogen werden.

Dr. Berg möchte daran festhalten, dass dem Team mindestens 3 weibliche Personen angehören. Da Frl. Klaus aller Voraussicht nach mit Herrn Köpke verheiratet sein wird, wäre dann die Home-economics isoliert. Es wird vorgeschlagen, u.U. könnte der Fachmann für Mortikultur eine Frau sein. Wichtig wäre es auch, eine Frau mit Erfahrung in Kleintierhaltung und Geflügelzucht ins Team aufzunehmen. Prof. Garbrecht weist darauf hin, dass die Aufzucht grosser Mengen von "Khaki Campbell Ducks" von entscheidender Bedeutung für die Gesundheit ist, da diese Ente die Schnecke vertilgt, die Zwischenträger der Bilharzia ist. Durch das Bewässerungssystem würde sich nämlich auch die Bilharzia ausbreiten.

Dr. Krapf ist der Auffassung, der Krankenschwester vor allem präventiv-medizinische Aufgaben zu geben: weniger heilen als vorbeugen (Hygiene, Ernährung, Säuglingsfürsorge). Möglicherweise müssen auch 2 Krankenschwestern vorgesehen werden. Herr Schwark weist auf den Konflikt hin, der sich für den Aufgabenbereich der Krankenschwester ergeben kann: soll sie heilen (die Nachfrage danach wird erdrückend sein und könnte nicht mit 10 Schwestern erfüllt werden) oder vorbeugen und anleiten? Gesundheits-erziehung ist unerlässlich. Es könnte daraus später sogar eine Art von Krankenpflegeschule entstehen.

Dr. Berg hatte sich verschiedene Punkte notiert, die vor allem das Vorteam zu klären haben wird. Sie werden schon hier andiskutiert.

1. Erlernen der Tonga-Sprache. Der grössere Teil des Teams wird die Sprache erlernen müssen. Neben schriftlichen Unterlagen könnten hierfür ev. in Lusaka Tonbänder erstellt werden. Möglicherweise gibt es nach Aussage von Dr. Krapf in Hamburg, sicher aber in England Möglichkeiten. Herr Montag schlägt vor, von England oder Hamburg einen Sprachlehrer in Tonga nach Berlin kommen zu lassen um das Team in den Grundzügen der Sprache zu unterrichten. Das Sprachstudium sollte auf alle Fälle schon vor der Abreise des Teams beginnen, am besten in den Wochen des conviviums vor der Ausreise zu Beginn 1970. Die Fortsetzung des Sprachstudiums kann dann in Zambia selbst erfolgen.
2. Medizinische Versorgung im Gwembe Valley. Es gibt offensichtlich im ganzen Valley (Gesamteinwohnerzahl um 50'000!) keinen Arzt. Im Gebiet von Sinazongwe und Sinatwinda bestehen dispensaries mit medical assistants. Für allgemeine Fälle dürfte das Spital in Choma genügen. Das Vorteam soll dieses Hospital in Augenschein nehmen.
3. Transportmittel. Sie werden von der Art der Wohnung abhängen. ~~Auf alle Fälle müsste jede Gruppe über ein Fahrzeug verfügen.~~ Jedes Mitglied des Teams soll ~~darüberhinaus~~ mit einem Honda-Moped ausgerüstet werden, das sich für die dortigen Verhältnisse und für kürzere Distanzen gut eignet. Es werden weiter dann zunächst zwei Landrover angeschafft werden müssen (Kosten ca 2'500 Kw = 14'000 DM). Es muss geprüft werden, ob es billiger kommt, die Fahrzeuge in Zambia zu kaufen oder sie aus Europa einzuführen.
 Herr Temple empfiehlt, dass bereits das Vorteam über einen Landrover verfügt. Herr Temple wird beauftragt, für das Vorteam einen Mietwagen mit Fahrer oder aber einen gebrauchten Landrover, den man dann wieder verkaufen kann, zu bestellen, ~~bz. zu kaufen~~.
 Ab 1970 sollen zwei Landrovers und 8 Honda-Mopeds bereitstehen.
4. Möglichkeiten des Vorteam zum Studium anderer Projekte im Lande. Herr Temple rät schriftlich davon ab.
5. Wohnen des Teams. Es wird vor allem die Auffassung vertreten, dass die Mitglieder des Teams nicht alle beieinander, sondern in Gruppen von 3-4 wohnen sollten. Auf alle Fälle sollten sich alle Angehörigen des Teams regelmässig zu gemeinsamen Zusammenkünften treffen.
 Die Regierung von Zambia wird die Behausung incl. rohe Möblierung stellen. Ueber die Art der Behausung kann hier nichts ausgesagt werden. Es wird vor allem die Aufgabe von Herrn Schwerk sein, diese Frage zu prüfen.
 Herr Montag regt an, man sollte die Möglichkeit prüfen, ob nicht die Mitglieder oder Gruppen des Teams durch Radioverbindung miteinander im Kontakt stehen könnten.
6. Schulfragen. Es ist damit zu rechnen, dass innerhalb des Teams einige 6-9 jährige Kinder von Mitarbeitern sein werden.

in Lusaka

den. Wahrscheinlich wird eine Frau eines Mitarbeiters in der Lage sein, Kinder zu unterrichten, möglicherweise sogar eine Lehrerin. Herr Schwerk gibt aber zu bedenken, dass es für ein Kind aus soziologischen und psychologischen Gründen nicht gut sein, länger als ein Jahr bloss privat unterrichtet zu werden. Dr. Krapf weist auf die, vor allem für Mädchen, guten Boarding School Möglichkeiten in Lusaka hin und in Livingstone hin. Es muss auch ins Auge gefasst werden, dass u.U. Frauen von Mitarbeitern mit ihren Kindern in Lusaka ihren Wohnsitz haben müssten. Das Vorteam soll diese Frage prüfen und ev. eine solche Boarding School berücksichtigen.

7. Verhältnis zum Christian Council of Zambia. Das Vorteam wird dort einen Besuch machen, der von Dr. Berg schriftlich angekündigt wird. Noch wichtiger als die Beziehung zum CCZ wird freilich die Zusammenarbeit mit jenen Kirchen sein, die im Gwembe Valley arbeiten
8. Name des Teams. Mr Temple hat die Bitte ausgesprochen, das im Gwembe Valley arbeitende Team sollte nicht unter dem Namen "Gossner Mission" auftreten, die Bezeichnung "Mission" sollte möglichst vermieden werden, um Missverständnisse auszuschliessen. Man ist allgemein der Auffassung, dass der Name zweitrangig ist und dass das Team sehr wohl unter einem Arbeitstitel unter Vermeidung des unklaren Wortes "Mission" arbeiten könne, ohne deshalb seinen missionarischen Auftrag zu verleugnen.

Damit im Zusammenhang wird die Frage diskutiert, wem eigentlich die Mitarbeiter des Teams unterstehen werden. Wird die Gossner Mission in Berlin nur die Leute entsenden, die dann mehr oder weniger in Zambia aufgehen und direkt der Regierung oder einem Ministerium unterstellt sind? Oder soll das Projekt im Gwembe Valley als eigenes Projekt der Gossner Mission betrachtet werden, wobei die Mitarbeiter dann in erster Linie der Gossner Mission in Berlin gegenüber verantwortlich sind? Diese Frage bedarf gründlicher Prüfung und eindeutiger Formulierung im Vertrag mit der Regierung von Zambia. Das Vorteam soll, möglichst gegen Schluß seines Besuchs, auch über diese wichtige Frage in Lusaka verhandeln.

Was das Vorteam im besonderen betrifft, macht Prof. Garbrecht den Vorschlag, Herrn Vogler als Bodenkundler nicht mit dem Vorteam zu schicken, sondern etwa im August gleich definitiv auszusenden, damit er dann gleich seine Arbeit im Valley aufnehmen kann, die ja zunächst vor allem eine vorbereitende sein werde. Ueberhaupt solle man das Vorteam nicht als eine geschlossene Einheit betrachten, sondern vielmehr jeden Mitarbeiter schicken nach den Möglichkeiten und Erfordernissen.

Die Aufgaben des Vorteam werden noch einmal zur Diskussion gestellt. Es sollte ja vor allem persönliche Eindrücke sammeln, die "Atmosphäre" kennen lernen, um in Berlin zu berichten und Kriterien zu geben für die Auswahl des Teams. Es wird gefragt, ob die Entsendung des Vorteam etwa nur psychologische Wirkung habe. Herr Montag hält einen Aufenthalt von 4-6 Wochen genügend, Herr Schwerk befürchtet, das Vorteam könnte touristischen Charakter haben und

Prof. Garbrecht wiederholt noch einmal, besser als die Entsendung des Vorteamts scheine ihm eine baldige etappenweise Ausreise von Fachleuten zu sein, die dann im Lande blieben. Dr. Krapf unterstreicht die Wichtigkeit des Kommens des Vortrupps. Es könnte bei den Stellen in Zambia Enttäuschung geben, wenn jetzt das Vorteam doch nicht kommen würde.

fund
Pfr. Seeberg, ^{fragt} ob es gewisse Vorstellungen über die Ansiedlung gebe. Ob man die Schwarzen gewähren lassen solle, ihre üblichen Hütten zu erstellen oder ob man auf das Entstehen der Siedlungen einen gewissen Einfluss nehmen solle. ^{Wie} ~~Wie~~ ^{fern} man nicht den Menschen auch eine gewisse menschliche und medizinische Fürsorge geben sollte. Er fragt nach der Gemeinschaftsidee, die etwa solch einer neuen Siedlung zugrunde gelegt werden könnte, nach den gesellschaftspolitischen, soziologischen und schulischen Aufgaben. Er betont, dass die gesamte Dorfentwicklung, die soziale, menschliche Entwicklung (z.B. Disziplin, Stabilität) neben und in Verbindung mit der landwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung stehen sollte. Was werden insbesondere die Aufgaben des Theologen im Team sein? Dr. Krapf sieht diese vor allem im Aufnehmen der Verbindung mit den kleinen Christengemeinden im Valley, um diese aus ihrer Isolierung herauszuführen. Es wird in diesem Zusammenhang auch auf die human problems, auf die Verbindung und Koordination der technischen, sozialen, wirtschaftlichen Gesichtspunkten mit den menschlichen Problemen hingewiesen. Auch Prof. Garbrecht hatte in seinem Bericht betont, dass rein technisch und wirtschaftlich die Entwicklung des Valley keine unlösbaren Probleme biete. Die Realisierung hänge aber ~~sehr~~ ^{sehr} ab vom human element, gehe es doch darum, ~~Bauern~~ von einem mittelalterlichen level zu modernen Landwirten umzuerziehen.

sehr entscheidend
Das Zusammensein vom Samstag, den 3. Mai, wird von Dr. Berg wiederum mit der ~~Verlesung~~ ^{Verlesung} der Abschnitte des Lösungsbüchlein eröffnet. Dr. Berg begrüsst sodann Herrn Prof. Dr. Priebe/~~Frankfurt~~, und dankt ihm für sein Kommen. Prof. Priebe führt im Auftrag der Bundesregierung mit einigen Mitarbeitern für die Regierung in Zambia eine Strukturplanung für die ganze Südprovinz durch. Seine Arbeit geschieht im Rahmen der Forschungen der Gesellschaft für ~~industrielle und wirtschaftliche Strukturentwicklung~~, die ihrerseits Zweig des Deutschen Industrie- und Handelstags ist.

regionale Strukturplanung
Prof. Priebe führt aus, die Probleme der Entwicklungsländer würden noch viel zu sehr von technischen Standpunkt der Industrienationen aus beurteilt. Es werde immer das im Sinne der hochentwickelten Wirtschaft rentable Einzelprojekt gesucht. Es gehe aber vielmehr um die Integration eines Projekts in die Bevölkerung. Der Beschäftigungseffekt eines Projekts sei wichtiger als der Effekt in der Handelsbilanz. Wie kann eine Bevölkerung, die noch nicht die Stufe der Arbeitsteilung erreicht hat, in den Prozess der Entwicklung miteinbezogen werden? Leider schliesst sich die Entwicklungspolitik meist an die kleinen, vielversprechenden Projekte an; so kommt es zu wirtschaftlichen Kristallisationspunkten und zur Entstehung und Verstärkung

von Dualismen in der Entwicklung, wie schon in der Kolonialzeit. Wenn dieser Prozess noch einige Jahre weitergeht, kommt es zur Auflösung der traditionellen Sozialstruktur, ohne dass sich eine neue gebildet ~~haben~~ hat. Gerade für Zambia sei diese Gefahr akut (zunehmende Slumbildung in den Städten). Man darf solche Erscheinungen nicht als unvermeidliche Übergangserscheinungen verharmlosen. Es wird nicht möglich sein, dass die Industrialisierung in den nächsten Jahrzehnten genügend Arbeitsplätze für die wachsenden Massen schaffen kann.

Deshalb muss versucht werden, auf der Basis der traditionellen Lebensverhältnisse Verbesserungen anzustreben. Ein grosser Bereich der Herstellung der einfachen Lebensgüter muss geschaffen werden. Es müssen Methoden gefunden werden, besonders in der Landwirtschaft, die die Massen ermutigen und von ihr übernommen und nachgemacht werden können - also nicht Betriebe mit grossen Kapitalinvestitionen, einem grossen Maschinenpark usw.

regionale
Strukturplanung

Der Entwicklungsplan der Südprovinz geht auf Gespräche mit Präsident Kaunda zurück. Die Gesellschaft für industrielle und wirtschaftliche Strukturentwicklung will in Zambia das Problem erarbeiten: wie kann man einzelne Regionen in die Gesamtentwicklung des Landes einbeziehen und welche Ansatzpunkte für eine moderne Wirtschaft gibt es in diesen Regionen? Beide Gesichtspunkte gehören zusammen. Es gibt hier harte Auseinandersetzungen mit den Ökonomen, die nur die wirtschaftliche Rentabilität eines Projekts im Auge haben. Ein Beispiel für diesen Konflikt bietet die Frage, welchen Standpunkt die neue Raffinerie in Zambia einnehmen soll. Soll sie wiederum in die Nähe des Copperbelt kommen und damit einem bestehendem Schwerpunkt noch mehr Gewicht geben, oder soll sie in ein anderes Gebiet gelegt werden und damit ein neues Entwicklungszentrum schaffen? Es geht darum, moderne Schwerpunkte zu schaffen und gleichzeitig die Entwicklung von unten zu fördern. Die Probleme sind nicht so ganz unähnlich wie in manchen europäischen Staaten!

In der Südprovinz könnten verschiedene Möglichkeiten zugleich verfolgt werden: Industrielle Schwerpunkte (Kohle) und verschiedene Typen von Landwirtschaft. Prof. Priebe hält gerade diese Art der Entwicklungspolitik von unten für eine besondere Aufgabe der Missionsgesellschaften.

Offiziell beginnt die Arbeit Prof. Priebe in Zambia am 1. Mai. Einer seiner Mitarbeiter ist bereits im Lande. Das Zentrale Planungsamt in Lusaka steht dem Unternehmen Priebe mit einer gewissen Skepsis und Zurückhaltung gegenüber.

Es sollte unverzüglich ein Doppeltes geschehen: eine Regionalplanung und ein damit im Zusammenhang stehendes landwirtschaftliches konkretes Projekt. Leider wurde in Bonn das Agrarprojekt gestrichen und die Regionalplanung wurde einstweilen nur für 2 Jahre bewilligt: 3 Leute für 2 Jahre! Die Regionalplanung umfasst den Agrarsektor, Wirtschaftsplanung, Industrie, Schulung, Kommunikation usw. Es besteht eine gewisse Hoffnung, dass diese Planung gute Ergebnisse zeitigt, sodass das konkrete Projekt dann doch noch verwirklicht werden kann.

Es wird festgestellt, dass die Gossner Mission in Mainz-Kastell gewissermassen mit den Folgen der Verstädterung arbeitet. Die Gossner Mission in Berlin müsste mit ihrem Projekt mithelfen, die Entwicklung zur falschen Verstädterung zu bremsen.

Zum Projekt der Gossner Mission im Gwembe Valley meint Prof. Priebe, es sei sinnvoll, wenn es nicht zum technischen Schauprojekt werde. Er nennt als Beispiel, dass mit 1 Traktor 100 ha intensiv bearbeitet werden könnten. Mit der gleichen Kapitalinvestition könne man aber auch besseres Saatgut und einen Berater bezahlen. Wichtig sei Intensivberatung bei relativ bescheidenen Mitteln. Dass das Projekt in einer exzeptionellen Elendsgegend durchgeführt werden soll, sei als ~~ausserordentlich~~ positiv zu bewerten.

Herr Schwark betont, es gehe, extrem gesagt, ~~weniger~~ weniger darum, dass die Menschen heute und morgen zu essen haben (der numerische Zuwachs würde solche Bemühungen wieder zunichtemachen), als darum, den Menschen zu helfen, sich im 20. Jahrh. zurechtzufinden.

Prof. Priebe weist darauf hin, dass gerade Bewässerungswirtschaft durchaus kein Merkmal des 20. Jahrh. sei, sondern in vielen Gegenden der Ursprung der Kultur war. Die Menschen müssen das Neue menschlich, geistig bewältigen, es in Selbstverwaltung nehmen.

Pfr. Seeberg fragt noch einmal, was denn die Mitarbeiter der Gossner Mission ausser der landwirtschaftlichen und technischen Hilfe konkret mit den vielen Menschen tun müssten, etwa auch ausserhalb der Arbeitszeit, um den auch im Bericht Garbrecht erwähnten human element Rechnung zu tragen. Prof. Garbrecht antwortet, diese Fragen liessen sich nicht am Diskussionstisch in Berlin lösen. Die Antworten darauf würden sich aber im Lande selbst durch die Kontakte mit den dortigen Menschen pragmatisch ergeben.

Zur künftigen Präsenz des Gossner Teams in Zambia wird noch festgestellt, es müsse verhindert werden, dass innerhalb kurzer Zeit grosse Mutationen stattfinden. Es darf nicht geschehen, dass nach 5 Jahren der grössere Teil der Mitarbeiter das Land verlässt. Eine gewisse Kontinuität innerhalb der Gruppe müsse gewährleistet werden. Es sollten niemals mehr als 3 Leute zugleich ausgewechselt werden. Herr Schwark hegt hier keine Befürchtung; die Vertragsdauer der einzelnen Mitarbeiter würden sich überlappen, da kaum damit zu rechnen sei, dass schon im Frühjahr 1970 das ganze Team ausreisen werde.

Abschliessend bittet Dr. Berg Herrn Prof. Priebe, den Kontakt zwischen seiner Arbeit und dem Projekt der Gossner Mission aufrechtzuerhalten. Er dankt den Gästen noch einmal für ihr Kommen und ihre wertvollen Informationen. Dr. Krapf dankt im Namen des Staatspräsidenten für die Bereitschaft der Gossner Mission, so schnell ihren Dienst in Zambia anzufangen. Es bedeute für Präsident Kaunda eine grosse Stärkung und Hilfe, wenn er Menschen finde, die ohne viel zu fragen in sein Land kommen um mitzuhelfen und einen Dienst zu tun. Dr. Kaunda messe einem solchem Dienst weit über das hinaus, was konkret aus dem Projekt resultiere, eine grosse Bedeutung zu.

*Thema für viele
Hauptsaatgut
führen könnten*

gez. Klaus Fäinlein



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

Dr. Berg
Director Gossner Mission
Berlin-West 520 50

April 25th. 1969.

(Ny hand of Dr. Krapf)

Dear Dr. Berg,

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE VALLEY TONGA
IN THE GWEEMBE VALLEY.

Mr. Mumeka has asked me to take over from him
File No. MRD/52/8/6.

(1) I see that no reply has been sent to your letter of Feb. 24th. although a telegram was despatched in answer to it on March 7th. Apparently the telegram was not delivered as it had been insufficiently addressed. Our Colonial history leads us to believe that the English language was the Almighty's greatest gift to this "dark continent" with the result that we did not pay sufficient attention to the niceties of your German "Gossner-Haus" letter head. Please accept our sincere apologies.

(2) The members of His Excellency the President's Development Research Team who met Dr. Kaunda yesterday will be giving you an up to date report on the progress being made in the planning of development in the Gweembe Valley. Dr. Krapf's report will explain how our erstwhile Minister of State's enthusiasm to see your "missionaries" in the field has outrun the competence of our administrative machinery to deal with necessary detail, however I will attempt belatedly to answer the questions you raise in your letter of Feb. 24th.

- (a) A Landrover should be purchased by your group. Running costs and depreciation will be reimbursed by Government in the normal way.
- (b) We will arrange accommodation for the group on arrival in Lusaka either at Andrew's motel or at the Dutch camp outside Lusaka.
- (c) I do not think that much will be gained immediately upon arrival by taking the team on a conducted tour of Zambia. In 14 weeks they will have their hands full trying to get to grips with the problems of the Gweembe Valley.

(d) The draft "Agreement" was not finally authorised by this ministry until yesterday, so I now send you a copy for your consideration

(3) Like "true love" the path of rural development in Zambia seldom runs smooth. The first four members of your team should expect to meet frustrations and obstacles, but in fact the Gweembe settlement exercise has been given more thought and preparation than most other schemes in this country. The active interest taken by His Excellency the President, the steady pressure of the Development Research Team, the visit of Dr. Garbrecht and the warm support of the Valley Tonga themselves have all contributed to the more than odds on chance that this project will move forward.

(4) You are, I am sure, aware of the disrepute into which the word "mission" has fallen in Zambia. Not least is the confusion caused by the multiplicity of "missions" that have been established. It would be a good thing if from GO-GO in Zambia the title "Gossner Mission" is used as little as possible. If you do not get rid of the name - in Zambia - it will be a mill stone round your necks. Those of us who know what you mean by "mission" are delighted at this chance of seeing a demonstration of what Christianity is all about in action. The Valley Tonga will very quickly give the team a nick name, but you will have to choose your own "official title". I would suggest something which includes "Service", "Team", "Valley Tonga" or "Gweembe". "Gossner" if you like, "Christian" if you must, but avoid "Protestant" like the plague.

With Every good wish

Mine sincerely

Merfyn Temple
Merfyn Temple

(Secretary Land Settlement Board)

Summary of progress to date - Thursday April 24th.1969

1. Dr. Garbrecht's proposals have been considered at both District and Provincial level, and there is agreement that the long term solution to the problems being faced by the Batonga in the Gweembe Valley must be found in the valley itself.

Previously proposed solutions for settling people outside the valley are not acceptable.

2. There are two basic problems to be faced, one is a technical problem and the other is human. The technical problem is whether irrigation is a technically viable economic proposition, the human problem is whether the Batonga can be taught to substitute irrigated agriculture in place of their present unproductive farming practices.
3. It is necessary to start a pilot project at an early date on which to prove whether a practical answer can be found both to the technical and the human problems.
4. The proposal for a pilot project consists of:-
 - a. 250 acres of land under irrigation at Siatwinda in Chief Mweemba's area
 - b. the allocation of two-acre plots of irrigated garden to family units in the Siatwinda area
 - c. the growing of two crops per year, one for food, the other a cotton cash crop.

Note it is proposed that pumps be installed this year for a 250 acre project but that in the first phase only 100 acres are developed under crops.

5. Officers of the Ministry of Rural Development are visiting the Siatwinda area today (April 24th.) with Dr. Jaeger soil scientist at Mount Makulu.
6. The following timetable of work required to be done by Ministry of Rural Development technicians has been drawn up:-

Soil survey	Dr. Jaeger	1 week
Lab. tests	"	1 week
Soil permeability	Mc. Clelland	1 week
Topo Survey	Dept. Surveys	2 weeks
Design and Equip. ordering	Backlund	5 weeks

This is 10 weeks for survey and planning from GO GO

7. The Conservation Working Account clearing team can be at Siatwinda at GO GO plus two weeks subject to Dr. Jaeger's OK on pilot 250 acres.
8. Orders for the necessary pumps and pipes can be place at G plus 6 weeks.
9. If the above time table is to be implemented the following authority is now required:-
 - (a) Priority is given by His Excellency the President to this project as one of national importance.
 - (b) K.20,000 now available in C.W.A. for Njabalombe development be used for the Siatwinda pilot project.

NB. (Money granted to Njabalombe was for the settlement of the Valley Tonga. The Southern Province Settlement Committee has agreed unanimously that the Njabalombe development should not be implemented.)
 - (c) Release of "savings" of K.15,000 from irrigation funds held by the Director of Water Affairs be used for the purchase of pumps etc.
10. The coordination of the technical aspects of the Gweembe development requires the setting up in the Ministry of Rural Development of a special "Gweembe Development Committee". An executive secretary is required full time to service this committee to ensure that its recommendations are efficiently implemented.
11. The success or failure of the "human" aspect of this project will depend on the ability of the Siatwinda Batonga under the leadership of Chief Mweemba and the Gossner Mission technicians to work together.

The greatest care has been taken up to now to ensure the involvement of the Batonga in the planning of this project, and they are becoming increasingly aware that the success of the project is in their own interest.

Notes prepared by M.M.Temple
Secretary of the Land Settlement
Board.

Ministry of Rural Development

MRD 108/28/9-11

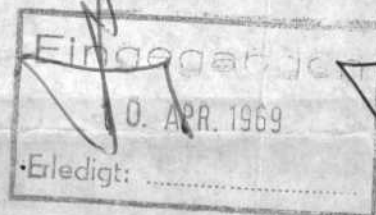
The Ministry of Rural Development

Box R.W. 197

Lusaka

Zambia.

April 1st. 1969.



Dr. Berg
Gossner Mission.

Dear Doctor,

I have studiously avoided writing to you up to now because I have wanted my gifted colleague Mr. Mumeke to be in charge of all official communication.

I am now writing just to fill in some of the background to the conversations you will be having with Dr. Krapf and his colleagues.

The visit of Dr. Garbrecht has been a turning point in our understanding of the problems posed by the Kariba squeeze. What was before a doubtful technical option for the Batonga now becomes a really practical proposition.

We have been delighted by the visit of Mr. Von Zahn because his practical mind and his down to earth assessment of the situation here will be invaluable to you as you try to form your programme.

I regard it as my responsibility to be the interpreter between the Batonga and the technical experts. I enclose an account of discussions held last week which I hope will give you some idea of how we are setting about our end of the business. I will send you an account of our Provincial meeting to be held on April 14th.

I am sending you under separate cover some application forms for "work permits". These should be carefully filled out and returned to me without delay for the advance party whom we expect in May.

If we are to expect four people in May they should be able to step off the plane into a couple of Landrovers. These are now assembled in Zambia but there is a month's delay between placing an order and delivery of the vehicle. I suggest that the most suitable will be

one Hard Top 109 4 CYL @ K.2470
one Station Wagon " " K.2760

"Big Jesus Down Stairs" sends you his very warm greetings.

Merfyn M. Temple

Merfyn M. Temple.

To The District Governor Gweembe.

THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE BATONGA
IN THE GWEEMBE.

(1) The sub-committee of the District Development Committee (appointed March 9th. 1969) did not meet as planned on March 28th. owing to the difficulties of communication caused by the recent floods in the Southern Province. However Mr. Temple Secretary of the Land Settlement Board was able to meet the following members of the sub-committee.

The Governor	March 28th.
Mr. Dukes	" "
Chief Mweemba	March 29th. & 30th.

(2) The submission by the Secretary of the Land Settlement Board was considered by the above and the following points were made in preparation for the discussion of this subject to be held at the meeting of the Provincial Land Settlement Committee on April 14th. 1969.

(3) The Governor's Comments.

(a) A Gweembe Development Authority should be set up in the Province under the Chairmanship of the Provincial Governor Mr. Shapi. It should consist of:-

Senior Chief Mweemba
The District Governor Gweembe
Members of the D.D.C. Sub Committee
The Provincial Agricultural Officer
The Provincial Development Officer.

A full time Executive Secretary with technical knowledge of settlement should be appointed to the Authority.

(b) The balance of the Gweembe Special Fund, believed to be K.102,000 should be released to enable the first pilot project to proceed without delay as soon as the technical and economic implications of the proposals have been fully investigated.

(c) The Provincial Development Committee has been asked to upgrade the main valley road, and that funds be released for the completion of the Kanchindu - Kafwambila road during 1969.

(d) The Department of Water affairs is at present working out the details of the plan to provide domestic water supplies in areas stricken by drought in 1968.

(4) Comments by Secretary of the Land Settlement Board

(a) The Department of Water Affairs has offered a launch for the use of technical officers engaged in survey work and the implementation of the first stages of the project provided that:

(i) a responsible person is appointed to take charge of the launch

- (ii) funds are provided for the running of the launch
- (iii) the launch is either returned to the Department of Water Affairs at the end of the year or a replacement is provided.
- (b) The development of the Gweembe should be planned over a period of ten to fifteen years along two parallel lines
- (i) the provision of better agricultural and animal husbandry extension services in order to improve the subsistence economy, coupled with the expansion of medical, social and educational services.
- (ii) the implementation of a plan for increased agricultural production through the growing of crops under irrigation. Investigation should now be made into the proposal to grow two crops a year- cotton and a cereal crop.
- O.K. 2 (c) The first group of four German Technicians will arrive in May this year. They should be accommodated at first in the Rest House at Sinazongwe and negotiations should begin with the UCZ for the use of their house at Kanchindu. The technicians should spend the first six months learning Chitonga and the social structure of the Batonga and give all possible assistance to those planning the project. They should make all necessary preparations for the arrival and deployment of the second group of technicians due to arrive at the end of 1969 and in 1970. //
- (d) The World Food Programme has been asked to assist in the settlement of the Batonga with a "food-for-work" scheme details of which must be submitted to WFP by the DDC through normal channels.
- (d) Proposals from the Provincial Land Settlement Committee should be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Land Settlement Board.
- We need Ingrid Klamr. (f) The Provincial Medical Officer should be consulted regarding the setting up of "under-five-clinics" in the Gweembe in 1970 with staff made available by the Gossner Rural Service Team.

(5) COMMENTS BY MR. DUKES, SOUTHERN PROVINCE PLANNING OFFICER.

- April (a) The soil survey of the Siatwinda area will be commenced at the earliest possible date. The provision of a launch will be of great assistance in this. Adequate mooring facilities for the launch at Siatwinda and Kafwambila need to be assured.
- not necessary says Head of Planning Lusaka (b) The aerial survey of the area will not be made until May. Only after this is done can the true contours of the area be determined and a 250 acre plot be selected for the first pilot irrigation project.

- (c) The Sinamalima area should be considered as a possible area for a pilot irrigation project. The development of irrigation in this area, in the first place as a State Production Unit could provide an opportunity for wage earning by some of the surplus labour in the area of Chief Mweemba.

Socially unacceptable

- (d) The main drive of development should be considered to be the improvement of agricultural production from existing cultivated land by establishing Zambian Extension Workers in the over populated areas of Chief Mweemba. There is an acute shortage of trained Extension Workers, but some might be spared from the Plateau in view of the special needs of the Valley. The possibility of this should be fully discussed with the Provincial Agricultural Officer.

- (d) The estimate of K.300 per acre for the development of irrigation in the Valley by pumping from the lake should be regarded as an under estimate of the ~~true~~ cost which might well prove to be in the region of K.600 per acre.

*K.300 figure of
Director of water
affairs and
Chief irrigation
officer.*

*See comment below
of B.J.D.S.*

- (e) The willingness of the people in Siatwinda who now cultivate land which it is proposed to put under irrigation, to allow an irrigation project to be implemented must be doubted. The people have naturally selected the most fertile land on which to make their Rains gardens and they will be loath *obviously* to give them up.

Faith required

- (f) The ability and inclination of the Valley Tonga to adopt the disciplines and techniques required by irrigation is very much in doubt.

*no long term
situation*

- (g) Although "mass" resettlement of the Batonga outside the valley is out of the question, there is a real possibility that given an intensive extension drive over a period of years, a number of progressive individuals would want to move out of the valley and take up commercial farming elsewhere. They would still keep contact with their relatives in the valley and supply their basic needs from income derived outside the valley.

(6) COMMENTS BY SENIOR CHIEF MWEEMBA.

- (a) The inclusion of some existing maize and sorghum gardens in the Siatwinda area for irrigation will not be opposed by the present cultivators if it is explained that:-

(i) a two acre plot under irrigation will be provided in return for the land surrendered.

(ii) during the period when the old Rains gardens are being developed for irrigation, the "food-for-work" programme is in operation.

(iii) everyone concerned understands not only what benefits may accrue to each family by irrigation, but also what annual deductions will be made for seasonal inputs of seed and fertilizer, cost of water, and capital loan repayments.

- (b) The people of Siatwinda's area will cooperate fully provided that there is careful explanation at every stage of development, and provided that they are satisfied that adequate provision will be made to compensate them if through no fault of their own, the scheme proves not to be economically viable.
- (c) The question of grazing rights on land which might be included for irrigation must be fairly dealt with.
- (d) Provision must be made by prior agreement so that if it is necessary to move a family work unit from irrigated land because it has failed to maintain an accepted standard of cultivation, that family may return to work an equivalent parcel of land by traditional methods.
- (e) The technicians provided by the Gossner Rural Service Team should be prepared to assist in the management of the Pilot Project until such time as local management has been trained to take it over.

This record of discussions has been prepared by M.M.Temple, Secretary of the Land Settlement Board in Lusaka. March 31st. 1969.

Distribution:-

Governor of the Southern Province
Livingstone.
All members of the DDC Gwembe
sub-Committee.
✓ Director of Water Affairs
Director Gossner Rural Service Team

P r o t o k o l l

über die Sitzung der Planungskommission des Kuratoriums der Gossner Mission
am 18. Februar 1969 in Berlin

Anwesend: Oberkirchenrat Heinrich Lohmann/Hamburg
Pastor Rudolf Dohrmann/Wolfsburg
Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Schwerk/Berlin
Missionsdirektor Dr. Berg/Berlin
Pastor Martin Seeberg/Berlin

Die Mitglieder Cornelius (Tagung der Landeskirche) und Dr. Hess (Erkrankung) haben ihr Fernbleiben entschuldigt.

Die Planungskommission beschäftigte sich in ihrer Sitzung von 10.30 Uhr bis 15.30 Uhr hauptsächlich mit den Fragen der geplanten Zambia-Arbeit.

- 1) Es wird beschlossen, daß die abzuschließenden Verträge mit den Mitarbeitern in Zambia zunächst für dieses Jahr befristet werden. Nach Rückkehr der ersten Gruppe im Herbst 1969 kann erst eine Entscheidung darüber getroffen werden, ob der Einsatz wie geplant vor sich gehen kann.
- 2) Dr. Berg berichtet über die neuere politische Entwicklung in Zambia, die von den Wahlen am 19.12.1968 beeinflusst sind. Die Regierungspartei hat zwar einen eindrucksvollen Wahlsieg erringen können, jedoch hat die Opposition in der Südprovinz und in der Barotse-Provinz die Mehrheit gewonnen. Das Einsatzgebiet der Gossner Mission liegt in der Südprovinz.

Die Regierungsstellen haben bisher keine weiteren Informationen geschickt, so daß es schwierig ist, den Einsatz des Vortrups in diesem Sommer zu beschreiben. Es liegt jedoch ein Brief von Herrn Dr. Krapf/Lusaka vom 7.2.1969 vor. Er enthält einige Einzelheiten über gewisse Schwierigkeiten der Administration in Zambia, die Zustimmung zu dem Terminplan des Vortrups und eine Reihe von Namen von Personen, die über Zambia Auskunft geben können und evtl. zur Mitarbeit bereit sind.

- 3) Die sachlichen Aufgaben des Vortrups werden sehr eingehend diskutiert aufgrund eines Aufgaben-Katalogs, den Dr. Berg vorlegt (siehe Anlage).

Zunächst wird festgestellt, daß alle Berichte, Planungen und Informationen, die dem Kuratorium vorgelegt werden, von dem Team gemeinsam verantwortet werden sollen; kein Teilnehmer soll ohne den anderen bzw. ohne Wissen des anderen arbeiten und Ergebnisse fixieren.

Den acht Aufgaben der Gruppe werden in der Diskussion zwei weitere hinzugefügt, nämlich:

- 9) Wie, wo und wie lange müssen die deutschen Mitarbeiter die Tonga-Sprache erlernen.
- 10) Die Frage der Verkündigung und Gemeindebildung soll der Vortrupp mit dem National Christian Council und den regionalen Kirchen der Südprovinz verhandeln. Dr. Berg kündigt beim NCC diese Absicht des Vortrups an.

Im einzelnen wird die Frage der afrikanischen Partner eingehend besprochen. Zur Vorbereitung und Durchführung des Siedlungs-Programms seien nicht nur Fachleute aus Regierungsstellen zu konsultieren, sondern auch Leute, die an Ort und Stelle die Verhältnisse kennen. Ferner weist Dr. Krapf in seinem Brief darauf hin, daß Herr Prof. Priebe in Frankfurt Untersuchungen für eine Raumplanung in der Südprovinz angestellt hat. Herr Schwerk soll diesen im März/April über die Ergebnisse befragen.

Ein Experte für die Gestaltung der geplanten Dorfgemeinschaft, ein "Dorfinnenarchitekt" wäre als Mitarbeiter im Vortrupp wertvoll, kann aber z.Zt. nicht benannt werden. Auch für diese Frage soll Prof. Priebe und auch Prof. Pfeffer konsultiert werden, ebenfalls soll in Zambia der Mitarbeiter von Dr. Krapf, Herr Olf, für diesen Zweck als Ratgeber erbeten werden.

Die Notwendigkeit der Evangelisation wird von der Planungskommission festgestellt. Da das Regierungsprogramm ein solches Thema nicht übernehmen kann, müssen die am Ort befindlichen Kirchen befragt werden, in welcher Weise das gesamte Team sich an der Evangelisations-Aufgabe beteiligen kann.

Nach Lusaka muß noch mitgeteilt werden, daß der Vortrupp nach einer Reihe von Wochen zunächst nach Deutschland zurückkehrt, um an der Auswahl und Zurüstung des Gesamt-Teams mitzuwirken.

4) Zu den Personalfragen werden folgende Beschlüsse gefaßt:

Nachdem Diplom-Landwirt Vogler bereits einen Vorvertrag mit der Gossner Mission geschlossen hat und sich z.Zt. in England aufhält, und Herr Schwerk als Leiter des Vortrups vom Kuratorium in der letzten Sitzung bestimmt worden ist, wurden für den Theologen drei Bewerbungen vorgelegt.

Es handelt sich um die Pfarrer Christoph und Kriebel aus Berlin und Pfarrer Bäumlín/Bern, z.Zt. oekumenischer Mitarbeiter bei der Gossner Mission in der DDR. Nach sorgfältiger Beratung wird die Bewerbung von Pfarrer Bäumlín angenommen. Den sehr positiv gehaltenen Brief der Berner Kirchenleitung nimmt die Planungskommission erfreut zur Kenntnis. Familie Bäumlín wird im März/April zur Erweiterung der Sprachkenntnisse nach England gehen.

Ferner wird beschlossen, daß als viertes Mitglied des Vortrups Herr Montag/London gebeten werden soll, sich zur Verfügung zu stellen. Der Vorschlag von Dohrmann, Pfarrer Ritter aus Lünen anstelle von Montag in den Vortrupp aufzunehmen, wird abgelehnt, um zu vermeiden, daß in dem Team von Anfang an zwei Theologen mitarbeiten. Ein Einsatz für 1970 dagegen wird durchaus für möglich gehalten.

Für gewisse Aufgaben des Vortrups seien die Augen einer Frau notwendig (Lohmann). Der im Krapf-Brief gemachte Vorschlag, Frl. Claus, die von DÜ nach Zambia gesandt ist, für das Arbeitsprogramm zu gewinnen, wird gern aufgenommen. Der Vortrupp soll in Zambia bestimmte Aufgaben mit Frl. Claus prüfen und planen.

Die vier Mitarbeiter Schwerk, Bäumlín, Vogler und Montag sollen in den ersten Maitagen vor der nächsten Kuratoriumssitzung zu einer dreitägigen Arbeitskonferenz zusammenkommen, um die vorliegenden Aufgaben durchzusprechen.

5) Die Planungskommission empfiehlt, daß die vorbereitende Arbeit und die Entscheidung des Vortrups von der Berliner Stelle der Gossner Mission verantwortet werden soll, da der geplante Dienst auch im Verständnis der Oekumene nicht in die UIM einzuordnen sei.

Nach Rückkehr der Gruppe wird dem Kuratorium Bericht erstattet.

Die Planungskommission bittet Mainz-Kastel, an der Auswahl und der späteren Zurüstung mitzuwirken.

Dr. Berg kündigt an, daß er das Kuratorium bitten werde, Herrn Schwert ab 1. September 1969 zunächst für ein halbes Jahr als Mitarbeiter in der Berliner Stelle der Gossner Mission anzustellen mit dem besonderen Auftrag, den Zambia-Dienst zu bearbeiten sowie die Angelegenheiten des TTC Fudi.

- 6) Die Planungskommission wird darüber informiert, daß mit der Evangelischen Zentralstelle für Entwicklungshilfe in Bonn die Verhandlungen über Herrn Bruns stattgefunden haben. Dieser scheidet am 30.6.1969 aus dem Dienst der Gossner Mission aus und wird wenig später zur weiteren Mitarbeit an dem Indo-German-Projekt nach Indien zurückkehren.
- 7) Mit Oberkirchenrat Lohmann wird auf seinen eigenen Vorschlag hin vereinbart, daß dieser für die UIM-Arbeit der Gossner Mission folgende Projekte nennt, die aufgrund der 2 %-Aktion der Landeskirchen finanziert werden möchten:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Fudi - Betriebskapital zur Konsolidierung der bisherigen Arbeit | 120.000,-- DM |
| b) Nakuru - eine Finanzierungslücke von noch nicht genau bekannter Höhe | ca. 75.000,-- DM |
| c) Das bereits bei der EAGWM vorliegende aber noch nicht aufgenommene Durgapur-Projekt in Höhe von | 80.000,-- DM |

Oberkirchenrat Lohmann schließt die Sitzung um 15.30 Uhr.

Für das Protokoll:

Schwert

Aufgaben des Zambia-Vortrups

Es ist zu hoffen, daß während der Sitzung auch etwas Zeit vorhanden ist, die Aufgaben zu bedenken, die den Vortrupp nach seiner Ankunft in Lusaka Mitte Mai erwarten. Es wird hiermit versucht, die wichtigsten Punkte zu nennen.

A) Gemeinsam ist von der Gruppe zu bearbeiten:

- 1) Das dann vorliegende Umsiedlungsprogramm der Regierung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Sektoren Bildung und Gesundheit, landwirtschaftlicher und gewerblicher Arbeit. Hierzu gehört auch als Grundvoraussetzung die Feststellung der Zahl der für die Umsiedlung vorgesehenen Menschen.
- 2) Verkehrsproblem! -
Wieviel Fahrzeuge sind notwendig? Ihre Anschaffungskosten? Im Land beschaffbar? Reparaturmöglichkeiten? Wie weit entfernt vom Arbeitsort?
- 3) Schulproblem für etwaige Kinder von Mitarbeitern. Möglichkeiten in der Distriktstadt Choma? (ca. 50 Meilen entfernt). Bedingungen in Lusaka (Schülerheim)?
- 4) Wo und wie ärztliche Versorgung bei akuter Erkrankung der Mitarbeiter?
- 5) Preisindex - verglichen mit Europa?
- 6) Wem wird die Regierung die administrative Leitung der zu etablierenden Siedlungen übertragen: Einem Häuptling oder einer geschulten Fachkraft, die etwa als Bürgermeister antwortet?
- 7) Wie ist es allgemein um den Gesundheitszustand der Umsiedelnden bestellt?
- 8) Woher rekrutiert die Regierung die counter parts zu unseren Mitarbeitern?

B) Von Herrn Dipl.-Ing. Schwark als dem Leiter des Vortrups und Architekten sind im besonderen zu bearbeiten die Baufragen:

- 1) Zunächst für das Team, ob es geschlossen Wohnung nimmt oder, wie offenbar Vorstellungen von Herrn Temple in Lusaka besagen, in Gruppen ein wenig voneinander entfernt. Die Möglichkeit, Geräte für Kochen und Waschen anzuschließen oder dafür Geräte mitzubringen? - Bekanntlich will die Regierung die Wohnungen stellen und sehr roh möblieren.
- 2) Natürlich wird Herr Schwark auch die Bauplanung für die neu Anzusiedelnden in seine Überlegungen einbeziehen und sich die Vorstellungen der Regierungsbeauftragten erläutern lassen und seinen Rat zu geben bereit sein.

C) Der Theologe wird mit besonderem Augenmerk folgende Punkte bearbeiten und ermitteln:

- 1) Die Situation des Christian Council of Zambia, seine Hauptprobleme, die personellen Gewichte in ihm, die Arbeitsweise. Hier wird versucht werden müssen, eine positive Stellungnahme zu unserem Vorhaben zu erhalten.
- 2) Ermittlung der Konfessionszusammensetzung und überhaupt der Zahl der Christen im Gwembe-Valley unter den Umsiedelnden.
- 3) Verhandlungen mit den Kirchen dort über zu gewährendes Kanzelrecht und Einverständnis mit der ökumenischen Mitarbeit von Seiten der Gossner Mission.

- 4) Umfang des Analphabetismus im Tal unter den Umsiedelnden.
- B) Diplom-Landwirt Voglar, auch er hat besondere Aufgaben, die natürlich, wie auch in den anderen Fällen, in der ganzen Gruppe erörtert, aber von ihm in die Form eines Berichtes zu bringen sind.
- 1) Die Beschaffenheit des Bodens, auf dem die Umsiedler angesiedelt werden sollen, und die gerade jetzt die Regierung noch prüft. Ob und in welchem Umfang künstlicher Dünger notwendig ist; und wenn nahe dem Kariba-Stausee gelegen, die Fischerei-Möglichkeiten.
 - 2) Der andere wichtige Punkt ist die Größe der Landzuweisungen an den einzelnen, auch die Frage, ob zugleich Genossenschaftsbildung zweckmäßig ist.
 - 3) Ob die Agrarwirtschaft zweckmäßigerweise mehr den Schwerpunkt auf Viehhaltung oder Getreidebau legen sollte.
 - 4) Wie verhält es sich mit den gärtnerischen Möglichkeiten? Sind Voraussetzungen bei den Menschen dafür vorhanden? Und erweist es sich, daß wir, wie bisher vorgesehen, eine besondere qualifizierte Kraft dafür in das Team miteinbeziehen?
- E) Falls Herr Montag ebenfalls gebeten wird, als viertes Glied des Vortrupps mitzureisen, würden ihm etwa folgende besondere Aufgaben zufallen:
- 1) Organisatorische Aufgaben allgemeiner Art.
 - 2) Verhandlungen mit der Regierung über den Vertrag zwischen ihr und der Gossner Mission.
 - 3) Ermittlung etwaiger weiterer Aufgaben, für die die Regierung noch qualifizierte Mitarbeiter von der Gossner Mission erbittet (vgl. das Protokoll in Lusaka von Anfang September 1968).

In Lusaka denkt man daran, daß der Vortrupp einige wenige Tage nach Ankunft dort verweilt und die ersten informierenden Gespräche führt, und dann im Gästehaus Sinazongwe (Distriktort, direkt am Karibasee gelegen und von mir besucht) Quartier bezieht, um sich mit den Verhältnissen im späteren Arbeitsgebiet vertraut zu machen. Von hier aus sollen die Regierungsstellen der Südprovinz (Livingstone) und im Distrikt (Choma) besucht und die anfallenden Fragen besprochen werden.

Es ist vorgesehen, daß der Vortrupp Ende April/Anfang Mai eine Woche hier im Missionshaus zusammenarbeitet, um die ihm genannten und etwaigen weiter auftauchenden Probleme auf Grund der aus der Literatur zu gewinnenden Kenntnis miteinander zu besprechen und sich allgemein miteinander auf die kommenden Aufgaben vorzubereiten.

Draft

SPECIAL MEETING HELD ON THE 9TH SEPTEMBER 1968
VISIT TO PROVINCES WITH DR. BERG OF GOSSINER
MISSION, DR. KRAPF-PRESIDENTIAL ADVISOR, MR. H. OLF
AND MR. MUMUKA-SECY: L.R.B.

Dr. Berg wished his gratitude for enabling him to visit various. He was extremely grateful to his H.E. the President of the Republic

- filed by*
Termin
James J. Pickett
for
- (1) He appreciated G.R.Z.S. invitation for his organ to participate in Rural Development Programme.
 - (2) Dr. Berg would report to his Board in Berlin and it is his belief that the Board will react favourably. He hoped the reply would be received by this Government by the end of October, 1968.
 - (3) Details of project to be worked out by the Ministry of Agriculture.
 - (4) Gossiner Mission would require specification of specialists, and clear clear job description. Dr. Berg has indicated - resulting from his experience after touring the country - that his organization would be wish to start on Sinamacima resettlement. His organization may supply 3 female workers; i.e. 1 midwifery nurse, 1 Home economics worker and 1 woman agriculture extension worker. This proposal should not necessarily imply limited scope of choice on the side of the Government of the Republic of Zambia. Male Workers; (1) leader, 1 artsam wood and metal workers with knowledge in construction and mechanics. 3 Agriculturists + 1 general Agriculturist 1 horticulturist and 1 with fishing experience. These should be 9 altogether- the 10th will be an expert on irrigation.
 - (5) (a) Gossiner Mission views the assistance to this Government as a christian service.
(b) Gossiner Mission wishes to make long term assistance Programme up to 4 or 5 years, and the officers will be of mature age and experienced in their specialities.
(c) Gossiner Mission invaluablely wishes that arrangements for Zambian Counter Parts be made by this Government. The Organization would train the Counter-Parts on the job.
 - (6) Dr. Berg stressed that it would be his expectation that his group would work with and be responsible to one Government Agency primarily responsible for the Project.
fine beginning of the
 - (7) CONTRACT: Dr. Berg expressed his appreciation for receiving a copy of the contract between his Organization and this Government. He is impressed by the terms of the contract which delineates the responsibilities of both parties. The Gossiner Mission would be responsible for personnel costs travelling to and from Zambia while the G. Of R.Z. accepts responsibility for adequate housing, food, furniture, medical care and project costs. This does not preclude that Gossiner Mission will consider applications for assistance for special items arising from the project (e.g. setting up of a clinic workshop etc),
for

transports and other basic. Dr. Berg regards the draft contract as a guide line, and expects that the ultimate contract would be semitar to the draft. The time of siquing the contract is dependuit upon the finalization of the plans for the project. The gossiner Mission undertakes to send its experts thereafter.

- Justified sideing back.*
- (8) Dr. Berg additionally offers to make avaible specialist experts outside the project. Therefore gossiner Mission experts coming to this country would be up to 15. These would be provided in 1970. Dr. Berg Specially empliased that the government of the R. of Zambia would be free to fully utilize the services of his organisation's experts for this nation's benefit and development,

Dr. Berg offered that his organisation may provide to the office of the Minister of State for Land Resettlement a special aid of an expert with relevant knowledge and exprience.

- B. (a) Outside the above offier of the gossiner Mission subject to the approval of the L.R. Board Dr. Berg would wish to offer to participate in the following projects:

(a) to take care of the special gift of the Eastern Province, in the field of water supply, He hopes that a plan can be worked out to supply about 100 wells in the needy areas. The precondition to this off is that the Dept of water Affairs works detaile plan and costs of the envisaged exercise.

(b) Dr. Berg believes that half share of the cost would come from his organization known as Bread for the world. Estimating that the average cost per well will be K600, Dr. Berg thinks that an application for K30, 000 to the Bread for the World would be favourably considered.

(d) Dr. Berg learnt that there may some problems because of the water table therefore be thinks in some cases it may b be desirable to make water dams, and therefore this possiblity would alter the number of the wells, and therefore some of the funds voted for wells could be used for building dams. Dr. Berg believes that this proposal would help to improve the standard of living of the rural people.

Mr. Mureka

In the absense of the Minister, of Agriculture and the Minister of State/for L. Resettlement expressed the hope that these proposals would be favourably considered by Gossiner Mission.

X

SPECIAL MEETING HELD ON THE 9th SEPTEMBER, 1968, AT 9.00 a.m.
FOLLOWING A VISIT TO THE PROVINCES WITH DR. BERG - DIRECTOR OF
GOSSNER MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Present: Dr. Berg - Gossner Mission
Dr. Krapf - Development Research Team, Office of the President
Mr. Olf - Development Research Team, Office of the President
Mr. L. Mumeka - Secretary, Land Resettlement Board

This special meeting was held in order to discuss Dr. Berg's observations and impressions during his tour of the Eastern, Southern, Barotse, North-Western and Western Provinces. Dr. Berg was accompanied by Dr. Krapf and Messrs. Olf and Mumeka. During the tour they had discussions with Ministers of State for Barotse and Western Provinces, Senior Chief Mweemba and Chiefs Sinazongwe, Mukanya, Chikube and Mushima. They also held discussions with District Development Committees of Mongu, Kalobo and Kasempa districts. The purpose of the tour was to enable Dr. Berg to visit project areas and make an on-the-spot assessment of the project problems, and develop an idea of the requirements to be met by his organisation - especially in the area of recruitment of expert volunteers. More important also was to enable Dr. Berg to meet local leaders and key civil servants and familiarise them with the objectives of his organisation.

2. Dr. Berg made opening remarks by saying that he was impressed by the friendliness shown by the Government of the Republic of Zambia, officials and Chiefs whom he met during his stay in the country. Dr. Berg then made the following statements:-

- (i) that he appreciated this Government's invitation for his organisation to participate in the country's rural development programme;
- (ii) that he would report to his Board in Berlin and that he believed the Board would respond favourably, and that a reply would be received by this Government by the end of October, 1968;
- (iii) that the details of the project be worked out by the Ministry of Agriculture, and be sent to Gossner Mission not later than the end of 1968; and
- (iv) that the Gossner Mission would require specification of specialists, and clear job descriptions.

3. Dr. Berg indicated that his organisation would gladly accept an invitation from this Government to assist with the Sinamalima Resettlement Project. As an example for the kind of team Gossner Mission could send, Dr. Berg suggested:- 1 midwifery nurse; 1 home economics expert and 1 woman Agriculture Extension worker. This would bring the total of female workers to three. Dr. Berg also suggested the following male workers:- 1 leader; 1 wood artisan; 1 metal artisan with knowledge of construction and mechanics; 4 agriculturists (1 general agriculturist); 1 irrigation expert; 1 horticulturist and 1 with fishing knowledge and experience. Dr. Berg added that Gossner Mission views the assistance to this Government as a Christian service to the people of Zambia. He also said that Gossner Mission wish to make a long-term contract for their volunteers - up to 4 or 5 years. He said that these volunteers will be of mature age and experienced in their specialities. He added that he would wish his group to work with and be responsible to the Land Resettlement Board.

4. Counterparts: Dr. Berg said that Gossner Mission would wish the arrangements be made for the counterparts to be available and work with the volunteers from the beginning of the project. He added that his

organisation would assist in the training of counterparts.

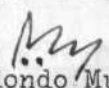
5. Proposal: Dr. Berg had received a copy of the proposals between this Government and Gossner Mission. The terms of the proposals delineates the responsibilities of both parties. Dr. Berg expressed his good impression of the terms of the proposals. The Gossner Mission would be responsible for personnel costs, including travelling costs to and from Zambia, while the Government of the Republic of Zambia accepts responsibility for adequate housing with hard furnishings, medical care and project costs. Dr. Berg said that the Gossner Mission would still consider applications for assistance for special items arising from the project, such as setting up of a clinic, workshop extra. Dr. Berg regards the draft proposal as a guide-line, and expects that the ultimate contract would be similar to the draft. The time of signing the contract is dependent upon the finalisation of the plans for the project by this Government.

6. Other experts outside the project: Dr. Berg said that Gossner Mission would provide additional experts, bringing the total number of experts to 15, including the 10 experts required for the project of Sinamalima Resettlement. Dr. Berg said that the 5 extra experts may be chosen from different fields, and should be available to this Government to use their services individually or as a group wherever needed. He added that they could operate as a "sort of mobile instrument" for the Office of the Minister of State for Land Resettlement in various resettlement projects.

7. Any other business: Dr. Berg said that in addition to the offer made by the Gossner Mission, subject to the approval of the Board of "Bread for the World", he would arrange for the following assistance:

- (a) to arrange for a special contribution to the Eastern Province in the field of water supply, so as to supply about 100 wells in the needy areas. Dr. Berg stressed that the precondition to this offer is that the Department of Water Affairs and other departments concerned work out a detailed plan, including the costs of the envisaged exercise.
- (b) Dr. Berg suggested that half of the cost would come from the organisation known as "Bread for the World" of which he is a Board member. He said that Zambia would be expected to contribute the other half which could be in the form of self-help labour. He said that if an average cost per well is K600, "Bread for the World" may favourably consider an application for K30,000. Dr. Berg continued that from his experience resulting from his tour of the Provinces, there may be some problems caused by the water table which may, in some cases, necessitate building of water dams, and that therefore some of the funds for wells may be used for building dams. Dr. Berg believed that this proposal would help to improve the standard of living of the rural people in the Eastern Province.

8. In the absence of the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of State for Land Resettlement and the Permanent Secretary, the Secretary to the Land Resettlement Board expressed the hope that these proposals would be favourably considered by Gossner Mission. He also, on behalf of both the Minister and the Minister of State, expressed gratitude to Dr. Berg and Gossner Mission for their interest in Zambian problems and development. Dr. Berg assured this Government of their continuous friendship and co-operation.


(Lundondo Mumeka)
SECRETARY

LAND RESETTLEMENT BOARD

Anh. 2
X
Shon
in Zambia

Besuch in Zambia 25.8. bis 9.9.1968

Hauptpunkte des mündlich ausführlicher zu erstattenden Berichts vor dem Kuratorium der Gossner Mission am 14/15. Oktober 1968 durch Dr. Christian Berg.

1. Erster Hinweis auf Zambia.

Im Rahmen der Neuplanung ihrer Arbeit wurde die Gossner Mission erstmalig anlässlich der Sitzung des Kuratoriums im Oktober 1967 durch den Exekutivsekretär des Deutschen Evangelischen Missionsrates, P. Dr. Hoffmann, auf die Möglichkeit hingewiesen, in diesem Land Afrikas funktionale Aufgaben der Weltmission zu übernehmen; umsomehr als dort im Unterschied zu Tansania bisher keine deutsche evangelische Missionsgesellschaft tätig geworden sei. Als Kontaktperson nannte Dr. Hoffmann den Berater des Präsidenten Dr. Kaunda, Dr. theol. G.A. Krapf, der vorher vier Jahre in der ökumenischen Stiftung Mindolo bei Kitwe mitgearbeitet hatte.

2. Kontaktaufnahme mit Zambia und Entsendung dorthin.

In Verfolg dieser Anregung nahm die Missionsleitung in den kommenden Monaten die Verbindung zu Dr. Krapf/Lusaka auf. Es erfolgte eine herzliche und dringende Einladung zu kommen. Die Herren Rev. Tompfe/Zambia, Mumeke, Sekretär des Resettlement Board der Regierung von Zambia, sowie Dr. Krapf selber (alle während eines Deutschlandbesuchs) führten Gespräche mit der Missionsleitung über die möglichen Aufgaben der Gossner Mission in Zambia, die sie sehr begrüßen würden.

Dr. Berg berichtete der Planungskommission des Kuratoriums am 17. 5.1968, und erhielt den Auftrag, im Spätsommer 1968 eine Erkundungsreise nach Zambia zu unternehmen und im Oktober dem Kuratorium zu berichten.

3. Besuch des Landes.

Im genannten Zeitraum von 15 Tagen erfolgte der Besuch und wurde großzügig von der Regierung unterstützt. Der Berichterstatter erhielt während einer zehntägigen Reise durch das Land eine umfassende Orientierung über die Probleme Zambias und seiner ca. 4 Mio. umfassenden Bevölkerung.

Besuche und Besprechungen erfolgten bei der Zentralregierung in Lusaka und vier Provinzialregierungen sowie zwei Distriktleitungen im Osten, Süden, Westen und Industriegebiet im Zentrum des Landes. Der Sekretär des Christian Council von Zambia und der katholische Erzbischof wurden aufgesucht sowie Missionsstationen und die ökumenische Stiftung Mindolo.

Auch mit dem Flüchtlingsbeauftragten des Lutherischen Weltdienstes fand ein aufschlußreiches Gespräch statt (Zambia hat die beiden portugiesischen Kolonien Mozambique und Angola sowie das von England abgefallene Rhodesien im Osten, Westen und Süden als Nachbarn).

Bei der deutschen Botschaft erfolgte Besuch und Abendeinladung durch den Herrn Botschafter. Zwei Umsiedlungsprojekte sowie ein "Kibbuz" wurden besichtigt, in ländlichen Gebieten auch afrikanische Dörfer, und es wurden Gespräche mit Dorf-Häuptlingen geführt.

Höhepunkt dieser weitreichenden Orientierung war eine Einladung zum Lunch seitens des Präsidenten von Zambia, worüber eine besondere Aufzeichnung als Anlage beigelegt ist.

Anl. 2. Am Morgen des Abreisetages wurde ein abschließendes Protokoll des Informationsbesuchs im Ministerium für Landwirtschaft niedergelegt sowie über die Möglichkeiten des Tätigwerdens der Gossner Mission gesprochen. Es gibt Auskunft über die Verhandlungslinie, die der Berichterstatter verfolgt hat, wobei dem Kuratorium der Gossner Mission die Möglichkeit einer Entscheidung in vollem Umfang vorbehalten blieb.

4. Empfehlung für eine mögliche Arbeit in Zambia.

Sie ging eindeutig in der Richtung, eine Arbeit auf dem ländlichen Gebiet zu beginnen; umso mehr als dem Industriegebiet des Kupfergürtels die weitreichende Tätigkeit der ökumenischen Stiftung von Mindolo bereits seit 10 Jahren ein vielfältiges Programm anbietet. Für die Gossner Mission, die etwa in Ostfriesland, im Ravensberger Land, in Lippe und Bayern in starkem Maße auch dörfliche Freundeskreise hat, scheint es im übrigen ratsam, die zukünftige Tätigkeit nicht einseitig auf die funktionale Aufgabe der 'Urban and Industrial Mission' zu stellen.

5. Das konkrete Projekt.

Mit Priorität bittet die Regierung von Zambia die Gossner Mission, an einem wichtigen Umsiedlungsprojekt im Süden des Landes am Kariba-Stausee aufbauend mitzuwirken. Es geht hier gleichsam um die Gründung eines Klein-Espelkamp. Vor der Überflutung des Kariba-Tals durch den Stausee sind Tausende von Menschen des Tongastammes in den höher gelegenen afrikanischen Busch geflüchtet. Ohne geordnete Ansiedlung leben sie dort in allerprimitivsten Verhältnissen. Die Regierung möchte sie in einem fruchtbaren Tal ansiedeln und eine neue Wohngemeinschaft in einer Kette von nahe gelegenen Dörfern oder auch einer kleineren Stadt ansiedeln, um ihnen Schulen, ärztliche Versorgung und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung zu ermöglichen. Nicht weit davon hat die Kohlenförderung Zambias begonnen, und es werden zurzeit bereits jährlich 500.000 Tonnen gewonnen, die durch Lastwagen und Eisenbahn dann in das Industriegebiet des Kupfergürtels gebracht werden. Das Kommen eines Teams von 8 bis 10 Mitarbeitern der Gossner Mission ab 1970 würde im höchsten Maße von der Regierung begrüßt werden. Ich habe keinen Zweifel darüber gelassen, daß die Gossner Mission eine solche Entwicklung eines grösseren Gemeinwesens als Aufgabe im christlichen Geist ansehen würde.

Darüber hinaus sprach die Regierung noch den Wunsch aus, in der einen oder anderen wichtigen Schlüsselstellung im Lande geeignete Mitarbeiter seitens der Gossner Mission gesandt zu erhalten. Ich bezeichnete es als möglich, daß im Laufe des Jahres 1970 12 bis 15 Mitarbeiter der Gossner Mission kommen könnten, wenn die Voraussetzungen einer fruchtbaren Mitarbeit geschaffen seien. Auch in diesem Fall ist detaillierte Anforderung notwendig.

6. Etwa zu erwartende Personalanforderungen.

Bei der Besichtigung und Diskussion dieses konkreten Projekts wurden natürlich auch schon die etwa zu erwartenden Personalanforderungen

erwogen. Ohne etwas Endgültiges sagen zu können, gingen sie in folgende Richtung:

- a.) Leiter des Teams ein junger verheirateter Theologe, der in den vorhandenen Kirchen und Gemeinden am Ort mitarbeitet und in Seelsorge für die Gruppe sowie in der Erwachsenenbildung seine Hauptaufgabe haben würde.
- b.) Eine Schwester mit Hebammenausbildung. Ob und wann eine Dispensary errichtet wird, müssen die Pläne der Regierung ausweisen.
- c.) Eine Fürsorgerin, die vor allem viele Besuche in den Familien macht.
- d.) Eine Mitarbeiterin, die hauswirtschaftlich ausgebildet ist und den Familien auch zur sachgemäßen Kleintierhaltung helfen könnte. Die beiden ad c) und d) genannten Mitarbeiterinnen hätten in besonderer Weise Frauenarbeit zu leisten.
- e) und f) zwei Handwerker, die beide so umfassend wie möglich ausgebildet sein sollten, wobei der eine Mechaniker, der andere mit Holzarbeit vertraut sein sollte.
- g) Ein praktischer Landwirt.
- h) Ein Mann, der sich auf Fischerei versteht.
- i) Ein Mann mit gärtnerischer Ausbildung, der den anzusiedelnden Familien in den Fragen von Obst- und Gemüseanbau hilfreich raten kann.

In etwa sind dies die Vorstellungen, die uns im Gedanken an die von der Gossner Mission zu entsendende Gruppe bewegen, wobei Kombinationen möglich sind.

Die Entsendung könnte ab 1970 in zwei Etappen erfolgen, sodaß die erste kleinere Gruppe für die Nachfolgenden schon vorbereitende Aufgaben übernimmt, insbesondere auch in der Erstellung der Wohnungen mitwirkt.

Ich habe klar ausgesprochen, daß die Gossner Mission etwa 12 bis 15 Monate von der konkreten Anforderung bis zur tatsächlichen Entsendung braucht, weil Aufruf für diesen Dienst, Auswahl und Zurüstung mindestens diesen Zeitraum erfordern, wenn es sich eben nicht nur um junge Freiwillige, sondern in ihren Berufen nicht unerfahrene Mitarbeiter im Dienst einer evangelischen Mission handeln soll.

7. Ökumenische Aufgabe.

Maximal 25 % der Bevölkerung Zambias dürften vom Evangelium erreicht, wenn auch durchaus nicht wirklich geformt sein; unter ihnen freilich eine nicht geringe Anzahl von "ernsten Bibelforschern". Sektenbildung (Lumba = Sekte) ist auch hier an der Tagesordnung. Das Christian Council von Zambia weist 15 Mitgliedskirchen und 5 angeschlossene Organisationen auf. Die Aufgabe der Gossner Mission sollte also m. E.s nicht die Bildung einer weiteren, etwa lutherischen Kirche in Zambia zum Ziel haben, sondern wäre in der Tat funktionaler Art auf dem ländlichen Sektor, was eine ökumenische Zusammenarbeit mit schon vorhandenen Kirchen erforderlich machen wird.

8. Vertrag mit der Regierung von Zambia?

Eindrücklich bleibt die bedingungslose Einladung der Regierung von Zambia, wenn man diese vor allem mit den quälenden Restriktionen für Visagewährung im heutigen Indien vergleicht. Man hat das Empfinden, in einem Lande zu weilen, dessen Regierung in höherem Maße aus Christen besteht als in manchem Lande Europas.

Die Regierung ist bereit, der Gossner Mission einen formellen Vertrag anzubieten - wie sie es zum Beispiel schon holländischen Freiwilligen-Gruppen gegenüber getan hat -, wobei vor allem die Errichtung von Wohnungen, Benzinkosten für Fahrzeuge und ärztliche Versorgung auf den Staat von Zambia fallen; während die Gehälter der Mitarbeiter, ihre Reisekosten von und nach Europa Sache der Gossner Mission wären.

Die Regierung Zambias erwartet von dieser Sitzung des Kuratoriums ein grundsätzliches Echo auf ihre Einladung, weil davon die weitere Planung des Projektes am Kariba-Stausee während der nächsten Monate mitbeeinflusst wird; ob also die Gossner Mission sich zur Mitarbeit bereit erklärt, oder sich versagen muß, was sehr schmerzlich empfunden werden würde.

Berlin, den 26. September 1968

Christiane Herz

Vermerk über den
Empfang durch Präsident Dr. Kaunda am 8. September 1968

Als Dr. Krapf und ich von einer 6-tägigen Reise durch den Süden, Westen und Norden Zambias am Abend des 7. September nach Lusaka zurückkehrten, erhielten wir die so nicht erwartete Nachricht, daß uns der Präsident am nächsten Tage zum Lunch erwarte. Wir erfuhren erst im Präsidenten-Palais, daß niemand anders geladen sei. Auch dann erst, daß Dr. Kaunda um 14.30 und 16 Uhr zwei andere Verpflichtungen hatte. Die Ehre und Freundlichkeit der Einladung war also offensichtlich. Ich möchte versuchen, dies 5/4stündige Zusammen- sein so genau wie nur möglich festzuhalten. Vorhalle, Speiseraum und Anlage des 'State House', dem Amtssitz des Präsidenten, waren wohltuend stilvoll und schön ohne auffallenden Prunk.

Pünktlich 13 Uhr kam Dr. Kaunda; ich dankte ihm für die Freundlichkeit, mich sogar am Sonntag zu sich zu bitten. Vor allem aber, daß er mir in so generöser Weise die Möglichkeit geboten habe, Zambia und seine Probleme kennen zu lernen. Nach dem Befinden seiner Frau in Deutschland mich erkundigend, erfuhr ich, daß es ihr gesundheitlich besser gehe und sie Mitte September anlässlich seines Staatsbesuches in Paris dorthin kommen werde.

Dr. Kaunda fragte nach den Stationen der Reise, die wir knapp skizzierten, sowie nach meinen Eindrücken. Von einigen persönlichen Passagen abgesehen kamen etwa folgende Fragen zur Sprache:

- 1.) Ich gab meinen Eindruck wieder, der schon in der Korrespondenz mit Dr. Krapf hervorgetreten war, daß die Priorität der Nöte Zambias auf dem 'rural sector' läge. Dort befänden sich über 2/3 der Menschen in oft primitivster Not (Ernährung, Gesundheit, Bildung etc.). Die geographischen Distanzen und die dünne Besiedlung verschärften die Nöte.

Der Präsident bestätigte diesen Eindruck und unterstrich sein Bemühen, den klaffenden Unterschied zum Industriegebiet im Zentrum zu schließen.

- 2.) Ich fuhr fort, meine Überraschung zu schildern, daß doch nicht nur Konservatismus, Lethargie und Apathie zu finden seien, sondern (am Beispiel Kasempa, wo Dr. Krapf den Hergang der 3-stündigen Sitzung wegen Mushima schilderte) die Menschen zu denken, für ihre Zukunft zu hoffen und sogar konstruktiv zu kritisieren begännen, wenn die Regierung falsch plane oder Maßnahmen verschleppe.

Dr. Kaunda hörte diesen Eindruck offensichtlich besonders dankbar.

- 3.) Ich versuchte dann zu sagen, daß mich besonders stark der Versuch Zambias bewegt habe, als Basis seiner Politik eine 'multirassische' Gesellschaft aufzubauen; oder besser: Eine Gesellschaft, in der die Verschiedenheit der Rassen keine Rolle spiele. Zambia läge nicht nur im Herzen Afrikas, sondern bilde auch geistig - mit diesem Konzept - das Zentrum eines neuen Kontinents über die koloniale jüngste Vergangenheit hinaus.

Dr. Kaunda sprach an dieser Stelle mit besonderem Dank von der Bedeutung, die alle Gruppen freier Mitarbeiter aus Europa für das Land und seine Entwicklung sowie für die Verdeutlichung der Grundprinzipien der Gesellschaft hätten.

- 4.) Ich hoffte, sagte ich, daß ein zukünftiges Engagement der Gossner Mission auch die Beziehungen Zambia/Deutschland verbessern würde, die verdrückt und überschattet würden von der starken südafrikanischen Lobby in Deutschland. Als Beispiel nannte ich die Interpretation seiner Molungushi-Rede vom April 1968 durch den Tagesspiegel (in den Zambia Akten).

Lächelnd erwiderte Dr. Kaunda, das wisse er; auch er hoffe auf eine Besserung. Dr. Krapf und ich gaben der Hoffnung Ausdruck, daß er bald zu einem Besuch nach Deutschland kommen werde.

Das etwaige Programm unserer Arbeit werde morgen mit dem Landwirtschaftsminister besprochen, fuhr ich fort. Besonders interessiere uns das Umsiedlungs-Projekt am Kariba-See, das Dr. Krapf ein wenig erläuterte. Als ich bemerkte, daß es nicht die Absicht der Gossner Mission sei, zu den 15 im 'Christian Council' zusammengeschlossenen Kirchen eine 16. zu gründen, sondern ökumenisch mit allen zu arbeiten, stimmte Dr. Kaunda besonders lebhaft zu und sagte, daß für die Christen und Kirchen heute nach seiner Überzeugung in besonderem Maße die Stunde sei, jedes Wort ihrer Predigt durch Taten des Gehorsams und des Dienstes zu beglaubigen.

Ich erwähnte noch kurz meine Absicht, BROT FÜR DIE WELT ein Wasser-Projekt in der Ost-Provinz vorzuschlagen. Dr. Kaunda stimmte zu, eine solche begrüßenswerte Absicht nicht über mehrere Provinzen hin zu zersplittern.

Es war noch eben Zeit, sich nach seinem Eindruck und Ergehen in Uppsala zu erkundigen, ich hätte seine Rede sehr zustimmend gelesen. Nach dem Abschluß der UNCFAD Konferenz in Neu Delhi könne man die Situation nicht ernst genug ansehen. Dr. Kaunda meinte sehr bescheiden, er habe wohl zu lange geredet.

Das Essen: kalte Tomatensuppe, Chicken mit Reis und Erbsen/Karotten, Käse, Fruchtsalat - war sehr schmackhaft und geschmackvoll serviert. Zu Beginn hatte der Präsident Dr. Krapf um das Tischgebet gebeten.

Dann bat Dr. Kaunda zum Kaffee in der Vorhalle. In gespielter Trauer 'schalt' ich Dr. Krapf, daß er den Photoapparat vergessen habe. Seine Excellenz hätte mir sicher eine Aufnahme gestattet. Sofort ließ er seine Polaroid Kamera kommen. Dr. Krapf mußte 2 Aufnahmen in Farbe machen. Auf das mir dedizierte Bild schloß der Präsident:

'Für Dr. Berg - in getreuer Freundschaft und Partnerschaft - im Dienst an jedermann! Wir wollen dabei gelassen bleiben und lächeln, gerade wenn wir nicht aufhören, unseren Dienst zu tun. Gott segne Sie!

Dr. Kaunda 8.9.68'

Ich hoffe, weder Wichtiges noch bezeichnende Einzelheiten vergessen zu haben. Als wir ins Freie traten, war der präsidiale Konvoy schon aufgefahren und verließ wenige Minuten nach uns den Amtssitz.

Der Präsident hat mich sehr herzlich empfangen. Die Gossner Mission ist ihm sehr bekannt. Er hat mich sehr herzlich begrüßt und mich sehr herzlich eingeladen, in Zukunft häufiger nach Zambia zu kommen. Er hat mich sehr herzlich eingeladen, in Zukunft häufiger nach Zambia zu kommen. Er hat mich sehr herzlich eingeladen, in Zukunft häufiger nach Zambia zu kommen.

Schlußbemerkung: Der Präsident machte einen gelösten Eindruck. Die Spuren ständiger großer Verantwortung, die er zu tragen hat, waren nicht zu verkennen. Aber er widmete dem Gespräch stets seine volle Aufmerksamkeit, auch wenn dessen Radius nicht 'die hohe Politik' berührte. Irgendeine Attitude sonstiger 'Größen der Welt' war nicht zu entdecken, obwohl seine Persönlichkeit eine natürliche Dignität ausstrahlt. Offenbar ein Mann, der der Versuchung der Macht nicht erlegen ist, sie vielmehr jederzeit abzugeben in der Lage ist. Im politischen Spektrum unserer Zeit eine ungewöhnliche und deshalb wohl gar bedeutsame Erscheinung.

z.Zt. Lusaka, 8. September 1968

W. H. H. H.

Besprechungspunkte im Ministerium für Landwirtschaft der Regierung
Zambia mit Dr. Berg/Berlin am Montag, den 8. September 1968.

Da bis zum 1. Oktober das Protokoll der obigen, meinen Besuch in Zambia abschließenden Besprechung im Landwirtschaftsministerium in Lusaka nicht eingetroffen ist, bringe ich die Hauptpunkte bei jener Sitzung nach meinen persönlichen Aufzeichnungen zu Papier, um mein Versprechen einzuhalten, für die Sitzung des Kuratoriums einen Einblick in diese Verhandlung zu gewähren. In Abwesenheit des erkrankten Ministers leitete der Staatssekretär sie. Im Ministerium existiert ein besonderes 'Board for Resettlement' (Abteilung für Umsiedlungsfragen), dem angesichts der Lage der Bevölkerung in Zambia eine besondere Bedeutung zukommt.

Auch hier wurde ich im Wesentlichen über die Eindrücke meiner Informationsreise befragt, wobei man erwartete, daß ich konkret zu der Frage Stellung nehmen werde, unter welchen Voraussetzungen die Gossner Mission zur Mitarbeit in Zambia bereit wäre. Im Einzelnen ging es um folgende Punkte:

- 1.) Ich sprach zunächst meinen Dank an die Regierung in Zambia aus, daß ich Gelegenheit bekommen hätte, in so umfassender Weise über die Probleme des Landes sowie die Nöte seiner Menschen orientiert worden zu sein und würdigte dabei auch die Initiative des Staatspräsidenten Dr. Kaunda.
- 2.) Über das von mir erhoffte Engagement der Gossner Mission hätte in jedem Fall das Kuratorium in der Heimat zu entscheiden, das mich zur Erkundung nach Zambia gesandt habe und einen Bericht von mir erwarte.
- 3.) Die Voraussetzung unserer Mitarbeit sei eine doppelte:
 - a) Eine klare Beschreibung des Umsiedlungsvorhabens, welches das Resettlement Board der Regierung von Zambia am Karibasee durchführen wolle. Die Gossner Mission müsse vor einer definitiven Zusage klar erkennen können, welcher Plan mit wievielen Menschen zur Ausführung gelangen solle.
 - b) Es müssten spezialisierte Personalanforderungen aufgrund der ausgearbeiteten Pläne gestellt werden, nur dann könne die Gossner Mission in Deutschland erwarten, die geeigneten Menschen für die präzisen Aufgaben gewinnen zu können. In diesem Stadium der Sitzung wurden die in meinem Bericht genannten Personalanforderungen erwogen und diskutiert.
- 4.) Ich machte im Gang der Verhandlung an dieser Stelle drei grundsätzliche Bemerkungen:
 - a) Als evangelische Missionsgesellschaft würde die Gossner Mission ihre Mitarbeit immer als christlichen Dienst verstehen. Das käme schon darin zum Ausdruck, daß sie wahrscheinlich als Leiter der etwa zu entsendenden Gruppe einen evangelischen Theologen auswählen werde.
 - b) Im Unterschied zu den holländischen Freiwilligen, die nach Zambia gekommen seien, werde es sich bei uns nicht um junge Freiwillige handeln, die in der Regel nur zwei Jahre blei-

ben; wir hielten es vielmehr für richtig, einen Vier- oder Fünf-jahresvertrag mit unseren zukünftigen Mitarbeitern anzustreben, weil sie eine abgeschlossene Berufsausbildung hätten und wir möglichst solche zu finden trachteten, die auch schon einige Berufserfahrung besäßen.

- c) Es erschiene mir wichtig, daß die Regierung von Zambia von Anfang an afrikanische Counterparts bestelle, das heißt, daß Menschen von der Regierung berufen seien, die engstens mit unseren Mitarbeitern zusammenwirken könnten, und zur gegebenen Zeit die Aufgaben voll verantwortlich zu übernehmen in der Lage seien.

5.) Ein sehr wichtiger Punkt werde für uns sein, daß in der Regierung von Zambia ein Ministerium die federführende Verantwortlichkeit zugebilligt erhalte, um alle Fragen mit der Gossner Mission zu behandeln, wenn sie sich zur Mitarbeit entschliesse. Wir möchten nicht Gefahr laufen, etwa zwischen Auswärtigem Amt, Planungsministerium und Landwirtschaftsministerium hin und her verwiesen zu werden.

6.) Ich sprach für den mir übergebenen Vertrags-Entwurf meinen Dank aus, weil er am Beispiel der eingeladenen holländischen Gruppen erkennen ließe, welche Leistungen bei der Zusammenarbeit die Regierung von Zambia übernehme und welche Verpflichtungen man von der Gossner Mission im Falle der endgültigen Übereinkunft erwarte. Dieser Vertrag werde nach einer grundsätzlichen Einigung sehr sorgfältig von uns geprüft werden, und es würden wahrscheinlich einige charakteristische Abwandlungen des vorliegenden Entwurfs noch von uns vorgeschlagen werden. Die anwesenden Regierungsvertreter hatten dafür volles Verständnis, wie sie auch die vorher angesprochenen Punkte freundlich und zustimmend aufnahmen.

7.) Ich erwähnte noch, daß wir darauf eingestellt seien, ab 1970 bis zu maximal 15 Personalkräfte nach Zambia zu entsenden. Wenn die Regierung in irgendeiner anderen wichtigen Aufgabe oder Schlüsselstellung eine Fachkraft benötige, könne sie gern deshalb an uns herantreten. Es erschiene mir wichtig, daß die Gossner Mission nicht nur mit einer Gruppe von 8 bis 10 Leuten in dem grossen Projekt am Karibasee arbeite. Es wäre auch möglich, daß im Zuge der Zusammenarbeit mit dem Christian Council of Zambia von diesem Entsendungen vorgeschlagen würden, auf die wir seitens der Gossner Mission dann gegebenenfalls gern eingehen würden.

Man nahm auch diese Erklärung dankbar auf, ebenso meinen mehrfach wiederholten Hinweis durchaus zur Kenntnis, daß zwischen der spezialisierten Anforderung aus Lusaka und der faktischen Entsendung aus Deutschland eine Zeitdauer von 12 bis 15 Monaten veranschlagt werden müsse, um eine sorgfältige Auswahl und Zurüstung zu gewährleisten.

x x x

Im letzten Teil der Sitzung wurde noch ein Projekt für die Ostprovinz betreffend Wasserversorgung diskutiert, das ich aufgrund meiner dort gewonnenen Eindrücke gern als formellen Antrag an BROT FÜR DIE WELT gestellt sehen würde.

Zum Abschluß gab der Staatssekretär in überaus freundlichen Worten der Hoffnung Ausdruck, daß es mit Beginn des Jahres 1970 zu einer konkreten und segensreichen Zusammenarbeit zwischen seiner Regierung und der Gossner Mission in Deutschland kommen werde.

Vermerk für die Akten

Betrifft: Gespräch mit Dr. G.A. Krapf /Lusaka am 25.6.1968 in Stuttgart

Herr Dr. Krapf hatte das vorgesehene Gespräch um 24 Stunden verschieben müssen, weil er einen Amöbenruhr-Anfall unmittelbar nach seiner Rückkehr in die deutsche Heimat bekommen hatte. Erfreulicherweise hatte er sich rasch erholt. Das Gespräch, an dem auch Frau Krapf und Frau Berg teilnahmen, erstreckte sich auf fast zwei Stunden von 13.00 bis 15.00 Uhr während des Mittagessens. Folgendes verdient festgehalten zu werden.

- 1) Ich bat Dr. K. zunächst, meinen Vermerk über unsere Gespräche mit Rev. Temple kurz zu überfliegen, damit er wisse, wovon in Berlin die Rede gewesen sei.

Mit wenigen Korrekturen bejahte er den Inhalt. Die Persönlichkeiten des Christian Council charakterisierte er noch ergänzend (anhand der im Brief von Ph. Bloy genannten, welchen er kritisch beurteilte). Er übergab mir das angeschlossene kurze Papier. Sein Kommentar war nicht sehr positiv: Die Kirchen seien sehr in ihren Strukturen und Traditionen befangen und weder sehr geneigt noch fähig, Neuansätze zu zeigen. Das erhoffe er von einer beginnenden Arbeit der Gossner Mission nach dem Wort Christi: "Wer sein Leben verliert um meinetwillen, der wird es gewinnen". Wichtig sei es, den katholischen Erzbischof zu besuchen (früheren Dachau-Häftling).

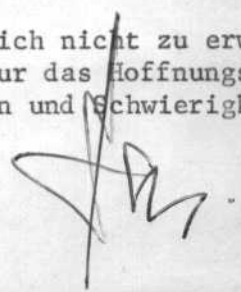
Wir verabredeten, daß ich mich nicht vor dem Besuch bei den einzelnen Kirchen-Vertretern anmelde, sondern das nach Ankunft in Lusaka täte.

- 2) K. schilderte aus persönlicher Kenntnis Präsident Dr. Kaunda etwas näher, dessen Grüße er mir überbrachte. Noch am 22.6. habe er sich von ihm verabschieden können und kurz sei auch der positive Eindruck Temples von seinen Gesprächen in Berlin besprochen worden. Ich möchte vorsehen, am Schluß meines Besuchs des Landes den Präsidenten zu sehen, um meine Eindrücke mit ihm zu erörtern.

K. betonte, wie sehr Kaunda einen permanenten politischen Balanceakt vollführen müsse. Seine Position in Z. sei wieder fester denn je. Er stände über dem Tribalismus, zumal er ja aus Malawi gebürtig sei.

- 3) K. bat, daß wir uns nicht schon ganz fest auf Temple's Programm festlegten, so sehr er die Grundzüge bejahte. Je nach dem, was ich sähe, könne es abgewandelt werden. Klar war er in der Empfehlung, an den Menschen in den Dörfern und mit ihnen zu arbeiten und nicht im Industriegebiet.
- 4) Auf meine Frage, ob 14 Tage für den Besuch genügten, antwortete K mit Ja. Er bat mich, Gast in seinem Hause zu sein, ich hätte es dabei wahrscheinlich am bequemsten. Er sei zwischen 10. und 15. August zurück; je mehr er mein Kommen vorbereiten könne, umso besser! Er riet, offiziell in der Zambia-Botschaft in Bonn ein Visum zu beantragen. Ein Touristen-Visum bekäme ich auf dem Flugplatz. Ich sei ja aber kein durchschnittlicher Tourist.
- 5) Auf meine direkte Frage, ob die Leiter der vorgesehenen Teams nicht auch Theologen sein könnten, weil eine solche Planung unser Votum im Kuratorium der G.M. sehr erleichtern könne, beantwortete K. mit einem "Durchaus". Wir wollten ja sicher in und mit den bestehenden Kirchen arbeiten, ohne eine neue Kirche gründen zu wollen.

Eine Reihe von Punkten, die das Gespräch berührte, brauche ich nicht zu erwähnen. Es war gelockert und erfreulich. K. bat zum Schluß, nicht nur das Hoffnungsvolle in Z. zu sehen, sondern auch den Alltag voller Frustrationen und Schwierigkeiten zu veranschlagen. Aber wo in der Welt sei das anders?!



Betrifft: Besuch von Rev. M. Temple - Zambia/London
bei der Gossner Mission in Berlin am 12./13. Juni 1968

Nach der Sitzung der Planungskommission des Kuratoriums war uns in der Missionsleitung aufgegeben, den Kontakt nach Zambia hin aufzunehmen und zu eruieren, ob dort ab 1970 ein geeignetes Arbeitsfeld für die Gossner Mission eröffnet werden könne, nachdem Herr Dr. Krapf eine allgemeine herzliche und dringende Einladung ausgesprochen hatte. Er war es auch, der seinen Freund, Rev. Temple, bewogen hat, zu einer näheren Information schon vor meiner Reise nach Lusaka nach Berlin zu kommen.

I.

1) Zur Person Rev. Temples

Er ist seit ca. 25 Jahren Missionar der Methodistischen Kirche, hat zuletzt im kirchlichen Dienst in Kitwe gearbeitet, und zwar in der Literaturarbeit. Von dort ist er durch Präsident Kaunda in den Regierungsdienst berufen worden, um als Direktor des Settlement Office die ländliche Planung in Zambia verantwortlich zu leiten. Die Methodistische Kirche in England hat ihn gleichwohl als Pfarrer ihrer Kirche behalten. Seit dem September 1967 hat er für ein Jahr den Auftrag erhalten, für Zambia dringend benötigtes Personal in Europa zu rekrutieren und war deshalb gern bereit, zu uns nach Berlin zu kommen. Er hat zuletzt von sich reden gemacht, weil er einen 14tägigen Hungerstreik in der Londoner Kathedrale durchgeführt hat, um die Kirchen zu einer intensiveren Anteilnahme am Problem des Hungers in der Welt zu bewegen. Weit über sonstige kirchliche Versammlungen hinaus habe er dadurch die Gelegenheit zu zahllosen Diskussionen mit verschiedensten Menschen bekommen, die ihn in der Kathedrale besucht haben.

2) Zur kirchlichen Situation

Temple hat natürlich eine genaue Kenntnis der kirchlichen Situation in Zambia. Hier arbeiten:

- a) Die United Church of Zambia (Methodisten, Schottische Presbyterianer, Pariser Mission, London Missionary Society).
- b) Eine wachsende Römisch Katholische Kirche,
- c) die bisher selbstständige ~~Englisch~~ Anglikanische Kirche,
- d) eine kleine Gruppe der Missouri-Lutheraner aus USA,
- e) auch Sekten wie die Adventisten und eine nicht unbeträchtliche Gruppe von Jehovas Zeugen.

Die Kirchen haben das Gebiet von Zambia (ca. 4 Mio schwarze Bevölkerung und 60 - 70 ~~weiße~~ Weiße) für ihre Tätigkeit unter sich aufgeteilt. Unberührt von der Evangeliums-Verkündigung sei kaum ein Bereich des großen Landes. Ein im traditionellen Sinn verstandener unmissionierter Bereich sei kaum vorhanden. Zambia gleiche vielen Ländern Europas mit einer kleineren aktiven christlichen Gemeinde und der übergroßen Mehrzahl von Menschen, die wohl das Evangelium einmal gehört haben aber es nicht praktizieren. T. Charakterisierte die leitenden Männer des Christian Councils, die gleichzeitig bereits ein Brief von Philipp Bloy im einzelnen genannt hatte.

3) Politische Situation

Zambia ist allermeist umschlossen von Ländern, die seiner Haltung entweder feindlich sind oder einen völlig anderen politischen Weg gehen: Im Westen und Osten die großen portugiesischen Kolonien Angola und Mozambique, wo höchstens zu den in diesen Gebieten operierenden Freischärlern Berührung besteht; im Süden Rhodesien, das sich der Apartheid verschrieben hat. Eine Verbindung besteht durchaus zum Kongo hin durch Süd-Katanga, der lebhafteste und wirklich gesicherte Verbindungsweg zu Tansania hin in den Nordosten, zumal Präsident Kaunda und Präsident Nyrere

in Daressalam eigentlich als Freunde mit gleichen politischen Zielen wenn auch in ihren Ländern verschiedene Probleme zu verzeichnen sind. T. bezeichnete die Entwicklung in Zambia als beispielhaft und bedeutsam für den gesamten Weg von Schwarz-Afrika.

4) Wirtschaftliche Lage

Zambia ist im Vergleich zu seinen Nachbarn ein reiches Land. 70 % der staatlichen Einnahmen stammen aus dem Kupfer-Gürtel im Norden des Landes. Das Klima ist fast das ganze Jahr hindurch gesund, selbst in der heißen Zeit sind die Nächte kühl. 25 % der Menschen leben im Industriegebiet, 75 % in ländlichen, weithin noch unterentwickelten Teilen des Landes. Und eben dieses stellt das Grundproblem des Landes dar, wie ein gesunder Staat sich entwickeln kann mit so unterschiedlich gestellten Teilen des Volkes. Die weißen Bewohner arbeiten allermeist im Industriegebiet oder in den Städten. Wer sich innerlich der Tatsache verschließt, daß die Führung des Staates in Händen der eingeborenen Bevölkerung liegt, wandert ab und wird dann ersetzt durch andere Weiße, die bereitwillig unter der jetzigen Regierung zu arbeiten und mit ihr zu kooperieren gewillt sind. Auf eine Nachricht im Tagesspiegel angesprochen, daß sich Zambia jüngst dem Radikalismus geöffnet habe, weil es die großen Handels- und Finanzgesellschaften gezwungen habe, 51 % ihrer Aktien an den Staat Zambia abzutreten und also die Gewinne im Land zu belassen, lächelte T. über das Wehgeschrei der Kapitalisten: Diese Entwicklung stände allen bevor, die noch meinten, auf unabsehbare Zeit aus den früheren Kolonialgebieten und jetzt selbständig gewordenen Staaten der Dritten Welt große Gewinne herausziehen zu können.

II.

- 1) Sehr eindeutig umschrieb Temple ein mögliches zukünftiges Arbeitsprogramm der Gossner Mission. Es betreffe die Mitarbeit in den ländlichen Gebieten und könne als Präsenz und Dienst der Christen in diesen Gebieten beschrieben werden. Präsident Kaumba werde anlässlich der Vollversammlung von Uppsala, wohin er als einer der Hauptsprecher eingeladen worden sei, einen entsprechenden Aufruf an die christlichen Kirchen besonders in Europa richten. Er, M. Temple, habe schon 90 junge holländische Christen ins Land gerufen und würde gern morgen 90 weitere Menschen rufen, die diese entscheidend wichtige Aufgabe in Angriff nähmen.

Auf die kritische Frage, ob nicht ein Dienst im Industriegebiet des Nordens von Zambia eine Aufgabe von ebenbürtiger Wichtigkeit wäre, gab T. ein klares Nein zur Antwort. Wer dort wirke, gehöre schnell zu den Reichen des Landes, es gelte aber den Armen in Zambia zur Seite zu stehen, und sie stellten die 75 % im Busch bzw. in den ländlichen Gegenden dar.

2) Das Programm im einzelnen

T. entwickelte sehr genaue Vorstellungen von dem Einsatz von Teams, die er in Gruppen von je 10 Menschen gern arbeiten sähe.

- a) Leiter, Administrator, auch Theologe, möglichst verheiratet, entweder mit vor-schulpflichtigen Kindern oder auch von einem Alter, wo die Schulprobleme der etwaigen Kinder nicht mehr bestehen.
- b) Ein Allround-Techniker oder Handwerker, kein Ingenieur, der etwas von Auto-mechanik, Wasserpumpen und baulichen Arbeiten versteht.
- c) und d) Zwei weibliche Kräfte. Von ihnen eine Schwester und eine hauswirtschaftlich vorgebildete Kraft.

Diese vier Personen wohnen im Zentrum eines dem Team zugewiesenen Gebiets. Die beiden weiblichen Kräfte mit einem gemeinsamen Fahrzeug, das sie zu regelmäßigen Dorfbesuchen instand setzt. Auch die beiden Männer sind natürlich motorisiert.

Die folgenden drei Zweierteams sind an verschiedenen Orten des Arbeitsgebietes stationiert und sollten leben in bescheidener Weise in den Dörfern und sollten in etwa folgende Kapazität aufweisen:

- e) und f) Zwei Männer, die Kenntnisse in Landwirtschaft und Gartenkulturen und pädagogische Fähigkeiten haben, um mit der Jugend in den Dörfern arbeiten zu können.
- g) und h) Die gleichen Fähigkeiten, nur am entgegengesetzten Außenrand des Bezirks stationiert.
- i) und k) Hier können es wiederum zwei weibliche Personen sein, die die gleiche Aufgabe der Beratung, der Unterweisung und des Besuchs in den Häusern und Familien ausüben.

Dies Zehner-Team erschien T. als die ideale Einheit einer intensiven Arbeit in einem Bereich, der möglichst nicht mehr als 5.000 Menschen aufweist.

Auf die Frage, ob die etablierten Kirchen, wenn die Gossner Mission ab 1970 mit ein oder zwei solchen Teams nach Zambia kommen würde, diese willkommen heißen würden, meinte T. ein unbedingtes Ja als Antwort geben zu können.

T. betonte immer wieder, daß ein solcher Dienst von Christen in der vollen Solidarität des Lebens mit den schlichten Menschen dieser ländlichen Gebiete⁺, bei dem sie diesen helfen, als Christen ihren Alltag zu leben und aus ihrer oft jammervollen Lage herauszukommen. Dies sei die verheißungsvolle Mission in Zambia, deren das Land dringendst bedürfe.

3) Finanzielle und sonstige Fragen

Ein Zehnerteam, so T.s Berechnung, werde die entsendende Stelle etwa 180.000,-- DM im Jahr kosten, weil er voraussetzt, daß die Mitglieder nach den Sätzen bezahlt würden, die sie hier in ihrer Heimat empfangen würden.

Interessant war, daß der Staat Zambia sowohl den Bau der Häuser, in denen die Mitarbeiter lebten in bescheidener Weise finanzieren würde (etwa 1.000,-- £ würden pro Team-Mitglied zur Verfügung gestellt), als auch die laufenden Kosten etwa für die aus Europa mitzubringenden Fahrzeuge (1 Schilling pro Meile Dienstfahrt) mitzutragen bereit ist, und sonstige Mittel für Saatgut oder medizinische Bedürfnisse würden aus der Regierungskasse zur Verfügung gestellt.

Es sei unbedingt erforderlich, daß eine der vier in Zambia gesprochenen Hauptsprachen gelernt würden, weil man nur so den Menschen wirklich in ihrem Alltag nahe komme, obwohl das Englische Lingua franca immer mehr werde und in allen Schulen gelehrt werde. Nach den Erfahrungen veranschlagte T. für das Erlernen der entsprechenden Eingeborensprache 4 - 5 Monate, um sich ausreichend verständlich machen zu können.

Zollfreie Einfuhr der Wagen und aller persönlichen Habe für die Team-Mitglieder werde vom Staat Zambia gewährleistet. T. versprach, einen Vertragsentwurf zu übersenden, wie ihm gerade die Regierung von Zambia der britischen Organisation OXFAM angeboten habe. Auf die präzise Frage, ob es überhaupt in Zambia möglich sei, ohne eine enge Kooperation mit der Regierung zu arbeiten, sagte T. ein klares Nein. Es gäbe wahrscheinlich in ganz Europa keine Regierung mehr, die sich so eindeutig als christlich bestimmt empfinde und in Partnerschaft mit den Kirchen arbeiten wolle, dabei aber klare Vorstellungen über den heute notwendigen Dienst der Christen habe. Präsident Kaunda ist Sohn des ersten schwarzen Missionars, den die Schottischen Presbyterianer einst nach Zambia entsandt haben.

P. Seeberg und Dr. Berg gaben der Meinung Ausdruck, daß es keine übergroße Schwierigkeit bieten würde, bei geeigneter Publizierung dieser Anforderungen genügend Menschen für solchen Dienst zu finden; eine andere Frage sei, ob das Kuratorium von einem solchen Arbeitsauftrag überzeugt werden könne. Ihnen schien freilich sehr einleuchtend, daß neben dem zukünftigen Engagement der Gossner Mission im Bereich der Urban an Industrial Mission ein Engagement in christlicher Dorfarbeit erfolge, und sehr bemerkenswert sei, daß von Zambia eindeutig personelle Investitionen erbeten werden und nicht Sachanforderungen oder Investitionen in Anstalten. Die Mischung von Unterweisung, Gesundheitsdienst, Seelsorge und fachlicher Beratung, die den Mitgliedern des Teams oblägen, stellten eine außerordentlich verlockende und zeitgemäße missionarische Aufgabe dar.

13.6.1968

[Handwritten signature]

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

0

M. Temple
Morfyu

4

LEITZ

1650 Trennblatt ohne Ösen
1654 Trennblatt mit Ösen
zum Selbstausschneiden
von Registertasten

Sg 19.11.1.

19th November, 1971

The Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Rural Development,
P.O. Box RW 197,
Lusaka,
Zambia.

Attention: Mr. M. Temple
Secretary, Board of Land Settlement

Dear Sirs,

Re: Headquarter's Liason Officer with the
Gossner Service Team

During the discussions held on the 10th June this year, you were kind enough to offer us the opportunity to assist in the work of the Ministry by providing one of our co-workers for the post of liason officer. Moreover a job description, dated 4th June, was given to us. We then assured you that we would try to find a man whose qualifications would suit your needs. We are now happy to inform you that we have been successful in finding such a man, provided, of course, that you agree with our selection. We have had certain correspondence with the candidate to be and our discussions have reached the point where final agreements have to be made. So we would like to let you know the personal data of our candidate.

Name:	Albrecht Focke <u>Bruns</u>
Date of Birth:	17th March, 1936
Place of Birth:	Ammersum, District Leer, Germany
Marital Status:	Married with four children
Educational and Professional Background:	Trade Certificate as Farmer; Practical work as a commercial farmer; Degree in Agricultural Engineering with special emphasis on hydro-technology. From 1964 to 1968, Product Manager of a demonstration farm (100 acres) for improved farming under irrigation in northern India.

From 1964 to 1968 also principal of an agricultural training institute.

Since 1968 technical advisor to the Indian government and liason officer to the Evangelical Central Agency for Development Aid (Germany).

Special Experiences:

During his long time in India, Mr. Bruns was a co-worker of the Gossner Mission for five years prior to his call to be technical advisor to the government. In district Ranchi/Bihar he introduced a special scheme of rural co-operation called Agricultural Supply and Marketing Association (ASMA) which originated entirely from his own imagination, but which has from the very beginning been run in close collaboration with Indian staff. In the past several years Mr. Bruns has withdrawn from the personal responsibility, but guides the work of the local officers and members with his sound experience in a way which sets forth an example for others to follow. He knows the technical problems of farming under tropical conditions very well, of land use planning, of the introduction of unknown techniques to backward areas and is aware of the limitations of foreign experts in cultures which are not their own.

Mr. Bruns would be ready to serve for any term required but would prefer, for reasons of his family's needs as well as his duties, to have a long-term contract.

We know Mr. Bruns very well and would like to recommend his case to the Ministry. For our further consideration it would be very much appreciated if an intermediate reply would reach us before 20th December, so that we could bring the matter before our Board at its next meeting on 5th January, 1972. Mr. Bruns has to decide whether or not he will sign a contract with the Gossner Mission before the end of this year.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Klaus Schwerk)
Missionsinspektor

cc: Mr. Peter Stutley, MinRuDev
Dr. G.-A. Krapf, Lusaka
Mr. A. Bruns, Ranchi/Bihar, India
Mr. S. Kriebel, Choma



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

December 2nd, 1970

Klaus Schwerek Esq.
Gossner Mission
Berlin

Dear Klaus,

Thank you for your letter of November 23rd.

I am glad to know that we are so well prepared for 1971 that you are getting work permits for the three new members of the team. As soon as Siegwart lets me know that he has handed in the application forms to the Immigration authorities, I will start reminding them of the need to get them processed in good time.

I think it is not too early for you to think seriously about stationing a member of the Gossner Team in Lusaka. However much we may wish that the government's policy of decentralisation would more quickly become effective, for a long time to come the Work in the Gwembe Valley will be closely tied to Lusaka and the Government Ministries here. As the size of the team grows there will be more and more errands to be run in Lusaka and my own opinion is that there is nothing to be gained by putting off the decision to have a Gossner Service team "outpost" in the capital city. The work of the team is now and will always remain in the Valley and that is where the H.Q. and the team leader should be, but it will greatly ease the burden on the team if they have a reliable and constant contact in Lusaka. If it were possible, the best thing would be to rent a house in Lusaka, but rents are high and property to rent not easy to find. If your Mission Board would consider paying ten years' rent in advance and buying a house, you can be quite sure it would be a good investment, not so much in financial terms (although that could be considerable) but in terms of convenience to team members visiting Lusaka. Under the terms of the contract I suppose you might insist on Government paying for accommodation for one team member in Lusaka, but government housing is so short that this would mean depriving some Zambian civil servant of his house. What you need is a fairly small-to-medium sized family house for a Gossner Service Team staff member with some kind of simple outbuildings as dormitory accommodation for Team members visiting Lusaka. I would suggest that when Siegwart next visits Lusaka he should investigate the possibilities so that he can present you with all the facts. If in principle the idea is a good one, then there is no point in delaying its implementation.

I think that the reason behind George and Dieter not writing to you more often is that a letter to Schwerek can always be written tomorrow while today the labourers

have to be paid or bulldozer has to be guided along the right lines or a pump has to be ordered. Always take comfort in the fact that good news is no news. If there had been any major crises you would have heard soon enough. Only twice have I had to intervene with a few words of counsel to prevent George jumping on the next plane back to Europe, but neither issues were of major importance. Our Ministry is well satisfied with the progress being made in the Gwembe and the delays in getting the water to flow are not in any way the fault of the team. I am very pleased that Siegwart and Frank and the wives are taking the language study so seriously. Dieter has been unwell with a sharp attack of gastro enteritis but is now fit again. George's wife is anxious about the next baby because all kinds of rumours are flying around about what conditions will be like in hospitals next year when the "fee paying wings" are abolished and all patients have to eat insima and kapenta. Most of the private doctors are threatening to resign and I envisage that it is going to be very difficult for expatriates to feel that they are going to get the kind of medical attention that they require. However we must meet these difficulties when they come.

I have had discussions with the two members of the German Development Institute and I have now put up a memorandum to our Permanent Secretary asking his permission to start negotiations with "Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik" for a team to visit Zambia at the end of next year. Since this government will not be involved in any financial obligations, I am hopeful that a formal invitation will be sent in the not too far distant future. The main thing is to get clear terms of reference drawn up so that we get the right kind of people to help us answer the right kind of questions.

With every good wish

Yours sincerely

Merfyn M. Temple

Merfyn M. Temple.

Nov. 23rd, 1970

Mr M. M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O.Box 197 RW
L u s a k a
Z A M B I A

Dear Merfyn,

With thanks I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Nov. 12. I believe that you have had the opportunity to meet one of the two members of the Institute who have come to Zambia in order to do some survey or so as far as I have been told. Nevertheless I have forwarded a fotostat copy of your letter to me to the Director of this Institute.

I am anxiously waiting for any report from our people regarding their work in the valley. Only Siegwart keeps me informed by his occasional letters but neither George nor Dieter has honored me with a single line since I left Zambia several months ago. It is not so much my curiosity that makes me asking for detailed information but the concern about their work which of course is our work too. Perhaps you may have the chance of inoculating our men in the right way that they should share their experience a little with the fellow far away in Germany.

Today I have sent three Application Forms in duplicate for Employment Permits for the three new co-workers for 1971 to Siegwart. He may contact you before handing them in for grant of Permits.

A short notice in the last letter from Siegwart keeps me concerned. He writes that it appears necessary for our team to have a permanent office or that like at Lusaka for all the work with the administration etc. I had a similar impression when I read recently that by chance all four men of our team met in Lusaka where they had gone for several reasons. Moreover I came to know that one of the team spent 7.000 miles on the road only in a few weeks after he began his work. Certainly Lusaka is a quite attractive place for everyone especially if he is located in the valley. But in order to promote the work down there it might be now the right time to think for a permanent officer for Lusaka. Would you have any idea about his special tasks? Would you agree with me if I suggest not to withdraw any of the ~~xxxx~~ four men who are the nucleus of our team in the valley but to look for someone else? Would there be anyone whom we could find in Zambia itself instead of employing somebody from Europe? This should not necessarily mean to look for a "white" but perhaps it is too complicated to have a Zambian as a local agent for the Gossner Mission respectively the Gossner Service Team. This is just food for thought for you and only if you have any suggestion you should move to the typewriter for a short line.

Christmas is ahead - so we should start exchanging our "seasonal greetings" as our Indian friends used to say. May God bless you these days and may you have good news from your family.

Yours sincerely



Eingegangen

19 NOV. 1970

Erledigt:

23.11.70

In reply please quote:

No. _____

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MRD/71/16/1

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

November 12th. 1970

Herrn Klaus Schwerk
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20

Dear Klaus,

Thank you for your letter of Nov. 4th. I am glad all concerned in Berlin have been able to take the set back to your plans for a planning team in such a good spirit.

2. I have considered the three possibilities you set out in your letter in some detail and discussed them with Siewart Kriebel and others.

3. Neither the Ministry of Rural Development, nor the Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee have the staff that can carry out the kind of planning that is required. We shall need to ask for outside assistance.

4. I would suggest that we initiate a discussion between this Ministry and the German Development Institute of Berlin to provide a team of planners to come here to make a specific plan for the Gwembe Valley.

5. I understand that two members of the German Development Institute have just arrived in Zambia on some special project supported by your "Ministry of Overseas Development". I am proposing to get into touch with these two so that we as the Ministry of Rural Development can know the right channels to approach the Institute asking for the help required.

6. Since the budget for 1971 has already been made and since no new projects are to be listed for the new year in view of the Second National Development Plan starting in 1972, it is unlikely that any funds will be forthcoming from the Zambian Government next year for this planning exercise. I do not know to what extent the German Development Institute is able to finance its planning projects, but this we will learn from the Director when we start discussions.

With all good wishes
Yours sincerely

Merfyn M. Temple

P.S. The white elephant is living up to its name it has burst its gearbox and there are no new ones in Zambia. Poor Dieter!

4th Nov 1970

851 30 61
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

schw/e

Mr. M. M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O. Box RW 197
Ridgeway
Lusaka
Zambia

Dear Merfyn,

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 29th following your recent telegram. It was very good to get your explanations, ^{though} we already expected something like that what you have written. We fully agree that our arrangements were much too hasty to be acceptable to the Administration especially after some discouraging experiences from other teams working in Zambia.

All right, we have cancelled this proposed departure of the five men and have learned that better preparation from our side is necessary. Nevertheless, we still feel that we should not give up the idea of having a middle-range master plan for the development of the Gwembe Valley. How should we now proceed?

Possibility No 1:

Your Government nominates a body, e.g. a Department in the Ministry of Development and National Guidance to do this planning work.

Possibility No 2:

The Gwembe Valley Development Committee feels responsible for the job and orders our team or certain Government officers or anybody else to do the planning work.

Possibility No 3:

We, the Gossner Mission, try to find experts competent for preparation of such kind of plans, makes them available for a certain period (as we had in mind with those fellows of the German Development Institute) and submits the plan proposal for discussion and decision to the competent authorities in Zambia.

In case you and the other officers in the Government like to make use of Possibility No 3, i.e. to continue the recently started talks about the collaboration of the German Development Institute we should than certainly draw up clear-cut terms of reference for their work in Zambia, their relation to the Gossner Service Team as

well as the GRZ. I have got the assurance from the director of the German Development Institute of their readiness to collaborate with GM or GRZ for purposes of planning etc. Of course, they do not at all intend to do anything which is not fully agreed to by the Government.

In order not to come again under pressure of time may I request you to give me a first informal confirmation to our proposals regarding the second group of the GS Team. Details of the candidates have been given to you in my recent letter.

With kind regards and all good wishes for your work

sincerely Yours





REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MRD/71/16/1

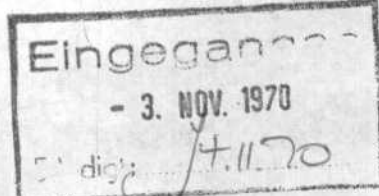
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA



Oct. 29th. 1970.

Klaus Schwerk
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20

Dear Klaus,

Thank you for your letters of Oct. 12th., and 23rd.
and your telegram of 27th. You will by now have received
my telegram:

LETTER TWENTYTHIRD RECEIVED REGRET PROPOSITION
FOR TEAMWORK NOT ACCEPTABLE STOP GOVERNMENT
CLEARANCE NOT FORTHCOMING PLEASE INFORM GERMAN
DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE NECESSARY CANCEL ANY
ARRANGEMENTS ALREADY MADE STOP EXPLANATIONS FOLLOW
BY LETTER.

I realise how disappointed you all must be that
what could have been a fine bit of cooperative work could
not be undertaken at such short notice with so little
time to prepare. The fact of the matter is that we in Zambia
have had one or two unfortunate experiences lately of
visiting teams of experts who have tried to do work without
carefully drawn up terms of reference. This has meant that
the Development Division of the Ministry of Development and
Finance (now recently changed to Ministry of Development and
National Guidance) simply will not consider giving permission
to people from outside Zambia to come to conduct any kind of
survey without the most detailed consideration of a very
exacting terms of reference.

I hope you will be able to convey to the Director of
the German Institute for Development Studies our feeling of
regret that we cannot make use of the help he has offered and
assure him that we have the highest respect for the students
of his organization, but cannot make use of their services
without the fullest cooperation from our Ministry of
Development and National Guidance.

With all good wishes
Yours very sincerely

M. M. TEMPLE

P.S. language study and land levelling seems to go on
very well. I do not expect water to flow onto
the fields until April or May 1971.

M.M.T.

October 28, 1970
schw/sz

Mr.
Merfyn M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O.Box RW 197

L u s a k a / Zambia

Dear Merfyn,

This moment I received the explanation letter of Siegwart Kriebel dated October 23, 1970 following his recent telegram. In the meantime you must have received my letter of October 23, 1970 as well as the telegram of October 26. I am really sorry that you got the impression that we people in Berlin have lost our nerves and are trying to put something on ^{your} the neck which you did not like at all. The reason for all this acceleration of decisions is that the group which we like to use for our work is available only during 3 months from November 1970 to January 1971. Moreover we had really not had the opportunity to contact you earlier because I myself did not come across with the people of the Institute before I met them two weeks ago. Please, excuse me for overrunning you with urgent demands and decisions.

Regarding the personalities and the proposed job descriptions for the five men the necessary information has been given to you recently. Was it sufficiently clear? By no means we intend to interfere with the Zambian Government's competences regarding planning etc. We too know that according to the Agreement we should have obtained the approval of the Government prior to any further action from our side. But as we know on the other hand that the Government should have supplied us prior to any recruitment with the complete job description for any co-worker which of course has been far beyond the possibilities of the Government even for the first four co-workers present in Zambia, We did not expect timely decisions for those short term helpers of our work. I believe you would agree that we should not ask more from any administration then it is able to provide for. Could you not try to make use of all your personell influence to the authorities concerned in order to obtain their approval to the presence of a short term engagement of five experts on behalf of the work of the Gossner Service Team for preparation of a plan proposal for a later discussion in the Zambian Government? We assure you that the five men are ready to step into the problem from the right angle and do not at all intend

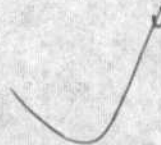
to put their questions and their imaginations into the matter.

Again I would like to stress my concern about the request of local people like e.g. Chief Mweemba for certain local projects (Kafwambila Valley etc.) without having a view of the whole problem in the Gwembe Valley. I appreciate everyone's concern within his own ~~rights~~ ^{reach} but the Gwembe Valley is more than an addition of localities and its problems are more than an addition of certain groups of individuals. We need the overall planning based on a properly prepared policy decision for our day-to-day work as well as for search for co-workers, for money, and for any other support. I am sure that you and everyone in Zambia know about much more of the urgent need of this planning which we intend to prepare for a soon decision by the appropriate authorities in Zambia.

Please be assured of our readiness to serve the Tonga people and Zambia as a whole at the best of our ability and that our request to accept the five men team is just on this line only. The five men are ready to leave on the 10th of November and are anxiously waiting for your acceptance of the service.

With kind regards,

yours sincerely,



Copy (blind):

Herrn Kriebel,

" Dr. Krapf

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

Verzögerungs-
vermerke

28 X 70	16 37	Uhrzeit	TSI	FA 1 Berlin	Leitvermerk	Datum	Uhrzeit
Platz	Empfangen	Namenszeichen	24751C LN LA GB		178	Platz	Gesendet Namenszeichen

ZCZC ZFT116X ZMA017 LOC1356 TLX TYQ DPBE BU ZALU 042 LUSAKA TLX 42 28 1502

ETATPRIORITY SCHWERK GOSSNERHAUS

HANDJERYSTRASSE 19-20 1 BERLIN 41

1024

Eingegangen

2.8. OKT. 1970

Erläut:

Dienstliche Rückfragen

[Signature]

NUMBER M1392 LETTER 23RD RECEIVED STOP REGRET PROPOSITION FOR TEAMWORK
NOT ACCEPTABLE GOVERNMENT CLEARANCE NOT FORTHCOMING STOP PLEASE INFORM
GERMAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE NECESSARY CANCELL ANY ARRANGMENTS ALREADY
MADE STOP EXPLANATION LETTER FOLLOWS MINRUDEV LUSAKA

COL 19-20 1.41 M1392 23RD

Gossner
Mission

11.3
DIN A 5

+ FT 210
VI, 2 Anl. 4

28 X 70

17 18

FA1 Berlin

1970 OKI 28

17:34

aufgegeben 12.00, 26.04.
E

Telegramm

Mr M Temple
Minrudev
Lusaka/Zambia

departure resaerch team postponeg till november 1o please confirm
that information given in letter october 23 is satisfactory and
that teamwork is acceptable

schwerk

Mr S Kriebel
POB 212
Choma/Zambia

departure resaerch team postponed till november 1o is information
of letter october 23 sufficient please ~~do~~ all to get timely approval
for teamwork

schwerk

October, 23, 1970

Mr Merfyn M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O. Box RW 197
L u s a k a / Zambia

Dear Merfyn,

Further to my letter of October 12 I would like to let you know the latest development in the case of the research team which we have asked for help in the matter of preparation of a middle-range development plan for the Gwembe Valley. Final arrangements have been made for their departure for Zambia on the 3rd of November, reaching Lusaka on the 4th at 12.10 h. They shall stay in Zambia for about three months and I have asked Siegwart Kriebel for his help in making accommodations available for them in Nkandabwe and in the valley.

Again I would like to stress the point that the four men should be considered as short-term co-workers for the work of the Gossner Service Team with the special task to prepare a middle-range development plan for the Gwembe Valley. We certainly know that we are not the proper authority for planning and related matters. If we undertake to collect facts, figures, and try to combine them to a plan proposal we are doing this "on behalf" of those authorities which should have done it in the past but could not do it by several reasons. Moreover this planning is of course not to be considered as a final word but is meant for discussion in the Gwembe Valley Coordinating Committee and other bodies. Only in order to make these discussions more effective and to enable the people to form their opinion we are anxious to have some paper ready before the first policy talk. On the other side we are quite aware of the great danger of our engagement in various activities without knowing to which aim and purpose as well as in which context the particular job is done. We very much like to emphasize the point that each and every single activity and project has to fit into an overall strategic plan for the thorough development of the valley as a whole. We know that our power is rather limited and that nobody can extend his readiness to work beyond his capacity. But to make use of his given capacity to the optimum we need this master plan for a certain intermediate period.

intermediate period of - say - 5 years. The five people coming to Zambia for about three months have been told about this vision of ours and they will try to help us to the best of their possibilities.

I should in short give you some details about their personalities.

1. the leader of the group is Christian Heimpel, m.sc.agr. and Dr. rer.pol. (= socio-economics), with some solid experience of work in developing countries;
2. pastor Jens Poerksen, a lutheran clergy man from northern Germany with special concern for Church Development Service and some knowledge of rural credit matters;
2. Hendrik Kerlen, m.sc.econ. and m. eng. with special experience in hydro-mechanics and related subjects (somehow that what Prof. Garbrecht is teaching);
3. Gero Schneider, m.com. with experience in regional planning; and
4. Gerhard Nagel, m.com.

All people have solid job experience for many years in their profession and have undergone an additional course for work on the problems of developing countries.

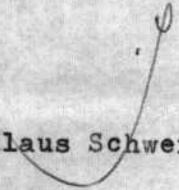
I should also let you know that we have now closed the list of candidates for the 1971 team for Zambia. We have taken under contract:

1. Mr Jacobus Krisifoe, agricultural engineer, Dutch subject with Papuan color of skin (= rather black), has been working with the Dutch Volunteer Service in the Southern Province, Zambia, till this year. He is married to Sietske van der Blom who again was working with the same organisation as a training midwife at Monze hospital.
2. Mr Friedrich Clemens, m.eng., German, for the special purpose of being in charge for all mechanical work within our team. He is married to Heidi, a Swiss-German daughter of a Surinam missionary where she also spent the first 13 years of her life. Hence she speaks Dutch fluently. They have three children (very nice ones) of the age of 5, 3, and 2.
3. Mr Friedrich Bredt, agricultural engineer, German, unmarried and unexperienced but very co-operative and a nice boy at all.

Moreover we have come to points with Klaus Schäfer who is ready to go to Zambia for a term of 4 to 6 months as a special advisor and guide to our team for the critical period of the first settlement of farmers at Siat-winda pilot project. His departure depends on the progress of work on the spot. We are observing this carefully.

Please convey our kind regards to all your friends in the ministry
especially to Lundondo Mumeka, and Mary, from the Berlin Mission House.

Yours sincerely


(Klaus Schwerk)

October 12, 1970
schw/sz

Mr.
Merfyn Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O.Box RW 197
Lusaka / Zambia

Dear Merfyn,

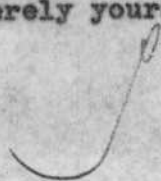
I rush to let you know the following urgent news in spite of telling you about the last months of happenings in Berlin. To-day I had a discussion with the director of the German Institute for Development-Politics whom I asked for support for our work in Zambia. He immediately offered us one of his research- and training-teams for a 3 months work for preparation of a regional development scheme for the Gwembe Valley. The team would consist of 4 or 5 trained development workers in the fields of marketing, economics, irrigation, co-operative and other relevant subjects. The institute supplies the team members with a six months introductioncourse (as far as I know) and sends the students for a subsequent fieldwork of 3 months under the guidance of an experienced tutor. I was lucky enough to secure in the last minute one of these teams as the country to which it was destined did not react properly and the program had to be changed.

As time is rather short the Gossner Mission invited the institute directly for this purpose, without consulting you or the Zambian partners. They are to be considered as short term co-workers on behalf of the Gossner Mission as far as their status is considered. As their stay in Zambia only would be for 3 months the easiest way to enter Zambia is to get a tourist visa for them.

The date of arrival in Zambia has been fixed for the 1st of November. The tutor, Dr.Heimpel, shall definitely contact you as soon as he is in Lusaka. But it is at least necessary that you know about our arrangements before they are in Lusaka. As soon as I have further informations I shall write to you again.

With kind regards,

sincerely yours,



Copy: Mr. Kriebel, Choma

Telegram

Deutsche Bundespost

Verzögerungs-
vermerke

CZC CFT540 BDA420 NA746 LOC990 TLX 364 DPBE CD ZALU053 LUSAKA TLX 53 9 1637

VI 70 18 57

ETAT SCHWERK GOSSNER MISSION

Platz

Empfangen

Namenszeichen

2

TSt FA 1 Berlin

Empfangen von

263101C LN LB GB

1 BERLIN 41HANDJERYSTRASSE BERLIN

Platz

Gesendet

Namenszeichen

Leihvermerk

Eingegangen
10. JUN. 1970

Erledigt:

NO M 534 PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU PARTYL HAS VISAS ISSUED ON SAME BAISI
 AS THAT GRANTED TO KRAWLTIZKI STOP WORK PERMITS AN BE GRANTED IN ZAMBIA
 WHEN ALL DOCUMENTS SUPPORTING STATEMENTS OF EDUCATION AND PROFFFESSIONAL
 OR TECHNICAL QUALUFICATIONS ARE PJESENTED TO AUTHORITIES MINRUDEV

LUSAKA ZAMBIA

Dienstliche Rückfragen

Gossner
Mission

COL 1 41 M 534

NNNB#

727 042 7000 2. 67
DIN A 5, Kl. 30 a+ C 187 zu 100
VI, 2 Anl. 4

25th May, 1970

Mr Merfyn M. Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O. Box RW 197
L u s a k a
Z A M B I A

Dear Merfyn,

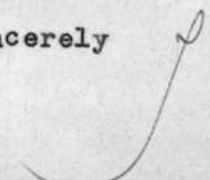
With cordial thanks I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 8. Due to a lot of daily work I was unable to reply earlier and I like to ask your pardon for this delay. But on the other side there was not much to answer as everything is now in the state of moving. Three weeks from now - and we are at Lusaka personally. So what needs still to be wrkitten?

You have asked whether you should order a Landrover Station wagon at Zambia. No, in the moment there is no need for that. We have ourselves ordered already a Landrover here in Europe. The factory is absolutely overbooked and we are told that it will take 8 to 10 months untill we get the delivery of the car. I have ordered in April. So I am expecting the car by the turn of the years. When we have come to Lusaka I shall again discuss this matter with you after I have got the rates. We are enjoying a certain preference here in Europe being a Mission Society. Perhaps the advantage of a reduced rate is void by the long time of supply.

It was interesting to learn from your letter your problems with the appointment of the Co-ordinating Officer for the Gwembe Valley work. We are hoping with you for a good solution. Your arrangements for the caravans, the manse at Kanchindu, the Tonga grammar, and the introductory talks with Dr Scudder deserve full appreciation.

With kind regards,

yours sincerely





REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MRD.71/16/1

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

P.O. BOX RW.197

RIDGEWAY

LUSAKA

May 22nd. 1970

The Chief Immigration Officer
Lusaka.

WORK PERMITS FOR STAFF OF THE GOSSNER
MISSION SERVICE TEAM FOR GWEMBE VALLEY.

On May 11th. Employment Permits were requested
for the following members of the Gossner Service
Team who are to work under this Ministry in the
Gwembe Valley on urgent irrigation projects:

SIEGWART KRIEBEL
JOHAN GEORGE VAN KEULEN
DIETER KOHPCKE
FRANK-LOTHAR KRAWOLITZKI

2.) I would be grateful to have at your earliest
convenience confirmation that these permits have
indeed been despatched to:-

The Director
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20

3) As the Zambian Embassy in Bad Godesberg cannot
issue entry visas until they have sight of the
work permits, and as the above members of the
Service Team will be leaving Germany next month,
I trust that there will be no delay in the granting
of the work permits.



Merfyn M. Temple

Merfyn M. Temple
Secretary Land Settlement Board

for Permanent Secretary.

cc. Klaus Schwert
Missionsinspektor
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20.

19th April, 1970
Term in Guyana Information
13.4.70

Ministry of Rural Development
attention:
Acting Commissioner for Land Resettlement
Mr Merfyn M. Temple
P.O. Box: RW 197
L u s a k a
Z A M B I A

Sub.: Agreement for Technical Co-operation
Ref.: Your letter, dated April 7, 1970

Dear Mr Temple,

Cordial thanks for transmitting the copies of the Agreement for Technical Co-operation and your covering letter. It reached Berlin quite in time before our meeting of the Mission Board. But we are very unhappy to report that it has not been signed on that occasion for two reasons which were considered too important to be neglected.

At first we found that now the final text of the Agreement has been shortened by one full article, i.e. the previous Article V, Administration. Just this article was subject to our last request for reestablishing of the form after it had been changed. This article deals with such important matters like termination of staff contracts, replacement, and not at least cover of liability. Even if there would have been no dispute before we would have to insist in having clear cut conditions about these subjects. But as we really could ^{not} understand what reason behind was the initial spark of altering just this paragraph which had not been discussed ever before we are now unable to give our consensus to the Agreement unless we do know under which regulations our staff will be working.

Secondly we were missing the most important Amendments. The Agreement refers to these parts saying that everything which concerns

the obligations of Gossner Mission as well as the Government of Zambia is stated in these Amendments. There are really a lot of most important items in these articles which are the basis of more or less all what we have told to our co-workers. How can we sign this Agreement without having the Amendments enclosed to the papers? Right from the very first step into Zambia we entirely depend on the conditions of these Amendments.

So, please, dear friend of ours and of your daring Zambian people, see into this matter and try to get the appropriate chairs moving. Let us have the Amendments and let us know how the conditions of the old Article V will be dealt with. Perhaps they will become a part of the Amendments. Well and good. We would not at all mind this shifting. But there should be no substantial alteration.

Our team is still under training. I can report that all are in good condition - physically as well as mentally. There is a good spirit of concern and great readiness to serve and to do the best. Chitonga makes good progress and the Rev. C.R. Hopgood is the best teacher we could have got for this purpose. We are very thankful for the advice you have given us.

Kind regards, yours sincerely

(Klaus Schwert)

19th April, 1970

Ministry of Rural Development
attention:
Acting Commissioner for Land Resettlement
Mr Merfyn M. Temple
P.O. Box: RW 197
L u s a k a
Z A M B I A

Sub.: Agreement for Technical Co-operation
Ref.: Your letter, dated April 7, 1970

Dear Mr Temple,

Cordial thanks for transmitting the copies of the Agreement for Technical Co-operation and your covering letter. It reached Berlin quite in time before our meeting of the Mission Board. But we are very unhappy to report that it has not been signed on that occasion for two reasons which were considered too important to be neglected.

At first we found that now the final text of the Agreement has been shortened by one full article, i.e. the previous Article V, Administration. Just this article was subject to our last request for reestablishing of the form after it had been changed. This article deals with such important matters like termination of staff contracts, replacement, and not at least cover of liability. Even if there would have been ~~not~~ dispute before we would have to insist in having clear cut conditions about these subjects. But as we really could^{not} understand what reason behind was the initial spark of altering just this paragraph which had not been discussed ever before we are now unable to give our consensus to the Agreement unless we do know under which regulations our staff will be working.

Secondly we were missing the most important Amendments. The Agreement refers to these parts saying that everything which concerns

the obligations of Gossner Mission as well as the Government of Zambia is stated in these Amendments. There are really a lot of most important items in these articles which are the basis of more or less all what we have told to our co-workers. How can we sign this Agreement without having the Amendments enclosed to the papers? Right from the very first step into Zambia we entirely depend on the conditions of these Amendments.

So, please, dear friend of ours and of your daring Zambian people, see into this matter and try to get the appropriate chairs moving. Let us have the Amendments and let us know how the conditions of the old Article V will be dealt with. Perhaps they will become a part of the Amendments. Well and good. We would not at all mind this shifting. But there should be no substantial alteration.

Our team is still under training. I can report that all are in good condition - physically as well as mentally. There is a good spirit of concern and great readiness to serve and to do the best. Chitonga makes good progress and the Rev. C.R. Hopgood is the best teacher we could have got for this purpose. We are very thankful for the advice you have given us.

Kind regards, yours sincerely

(Klaus Schwert)

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

Verzögerungs-
vermerke

ZCZC DFT301 BDX842 LNA337 RY159 AC43 DPHX CD ZALU 014 RIDGEWAY 14 / 1445

au

07 IV 70 15 47

Datum Uhrzeit

BLN RC

Empfangen

Namenszeichen

TSt FA 1 Berlin

Empfangen von

263101D LN LA

DIRECTOR GOSSNER MISSION

1 BERLIN 41

HANDJERY - VSTRASSE 19-20 WEST BERLIN

X 876

Datum Uhrzeit

Gesendet
Platz Namenszeichen

Leitvermerk

CONTRACT DESPATCHED TODAY

TEMPLE

Handwritten signature: P. Seeburg

Handwritten: P. Seeburg erl.

Eingereichen
- 8. APR. 1970

Dienstliche Rückfragen

COL 1 41 19-20

727 226 3000 8. 67
DIN A 5, Kl. 30 a

+ C 187 zu 100
VI, 2 Anl. 4

Gossner
Mission

FA1 Berlin

1970 APR 7 16:16



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

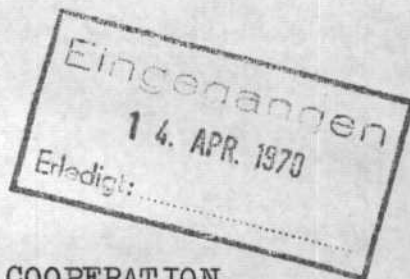
MRD/101/52/8/6.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE
P.O. BOX RW.197
RIDGEWAY
LUSAKA

April 7th. 1970

The Director of the Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20
West Berlin



Dear Dr. Berg,

AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

I am sending you herewith three copies of this precious document duly signed by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Development and Finance on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zambia.

Please accept our apologies for the delay, and our very best wishes for the meeting of your Board on April 15th. when I understand your Chairman will sign the agreement on behalf of the Gossner Mission.

I was in the Gwembe Valley last week where once again the crops have failed and the people face food shortage and hunger. We await the arrival of the first members of your team with great expectation and growing confidence.

When we see the sweet waters of Lake Kariba flowing for the first time on the parched lands of the Batonga we pray that it may be the foretaste of their acceptance of living waters.

I remain, as always, your obedient servant

Merfyn M. Temple

Acting Commissioner for
Land Resettlement

c.c. Permanent Secretary Ministry of Development and Finance
(Attention Mr. Mulundika)

P.O. Box 340. Lusaka. Zambia.



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

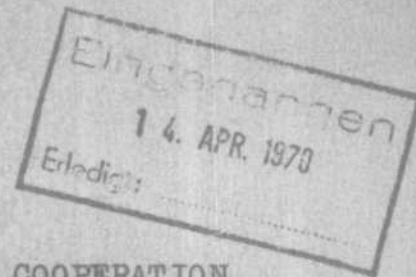
MRD/101/52/8/6.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MULUNGUSHI HOUSE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE
P.O. BOX RW.197
RIDGEWAY
LUSAKA

April 7th. 1970

The Director of the Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20
West Berlin



Dear Dr. Berg,

AGREEMENT FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

I am sending you herewith three copies of this precious document duly signed by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Development and Finance on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zambia.

Please accept our apologies for the delay, and our very best wishes for the meeting of your Board on April 15th. when I understand your Chairman will sign the agreement on behalf of the Gossner Mission.

I was in the Gwembe Valley last week where once again the crops have failed and the people face food shortage and hunger. We await the arrival of the first members of your team with great expectation and growing confidence.

When we see the sweet waters of Lake Kariba flowing for the first time on the parched lands of the Batonga we pray that it may be the foretaste of their acceptance of living waters.

I remain, as always, your obedient servant

Merfyn M. Temple

Merfyn M. Temple

Acting Commissioner for
Land Resettlement

c.c. Permanent Secretary Ministry of Development and Finance

(Attention Mr. Mulundika)

P.O. Box 340. Lusaka. Zambia.

11th April, 1970

Mr Merfyn M. Temple
Acting Commissioner for Land Settlement
Ministry of Rural Development
P.O. Box RW. 197
L u s a k a
Z A M B I A

Dear Merfyn,

Since one week we are now in "direct action" for the preparation of the staff for Zambia with the fine assistance of the Rev Cecil R. Hopgood. We have escaped ^{from} the unrest of Berlin to this very little place Beienrode, about 140 miles off Berlin, near the border to East Germany. Every morning we have four hours intensive language training in Tonga. The afternoon is filled with manual work in the garden where we are digging the foundations for a new building. The evenings are full of discussions about the future work and its aspects. Many points arise and are and will be considered thoroughly by the team. This letter is a kind of output of these deliberations. Our people have a few questions which I just would like to bring before you.

(1) There is a strong request that the caravans may have front tents in any case. I believe that these tents are a genuine part of these caravans. But if this is not so - could you then look for the additional supply of them, please?

(2) In the last letter you have asked me for the age of the children. If that was for the arrangement for children beds then we would have another request: Please do not look for more than one baby bed which will be circulated to all the families who have a child of this age. As soon as the children are older than about 2 years they can be put into a normal bed without difficulty. On the other hand the families do not have to arrange for different bed sheets and so many other things.

(3) I am not quite certain whether I have already asked you about the empty mission house at Kanchindu. We count on this building for our staff. Is it upto us to ask for the permission to use it? Or is this a part of the Government's liability? In any case we have the request that the house be left as it is in the moment. Any alteration or repair will be done after our people have arrived. Perhaps they like this or that in some different way.

(4) As a result of our intensive training programme here at Beienrode we have to report a change in our team. One man, Mr Richard John, a social worker, has left the group after a short time. He considered himself physically unfit though I would interpret this much more psychologically. As much as we do regret the diminuation of the team we are happy that this has been found out before we have come to Zambia. So there are now actually only four co-workers plus three ~~xxx~~ wives and some children.

(5) Are we right when we are planning to enter the valley in this manner: After the arrival at Lusaka we shall move to Sinazongwe Rest House with the whole team. From there we shall arrange for the transport of the three caravans from (?) Lusaka to Kanchindu and their installation over there. Then the team or the major part of it shifts to Kanchindu into the caravans and re-builds or alters the mission house. Finally the rest arrives at Kanchindu.

(6) For this course and even for the next to come we would be very happy if we would have at least one copy of C.R. Hopgood's "Practical Introduction to Tonga" published with Longmans, Green & Co, 1953. Cecil believes that there would be a chance in getting this in Zambia rather than from G.B. Could you help us in this matter?

The other day Martin Seeberg told me on the phone that the Agreement is supposed to be on the way to Berlin. That is good news. Kind regards to you from all of us, especially from me.

Yours sincerely

(Klaus Schwerk)

24th February 1970

Schw/k1

Mr. Merfyn M. Temple
Acting Commissioner of Land Settlement
Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197

L u s a k a

Zambia

Dear Mr. Temple,

there has been some delay in answering your letter of 4th February 1970, with the confirmation of and explanation to your cable which we received with great pleasure on the 6th February. Even without your request to proceed with the recruitment of staff we have been doing the needful anticipating no other reply than the one we are holding now in our hands. But nevertheless - cordial thanks for all your intermediary work.

A lot of points are now ready for further discussion and I shall try to tie them up one by one.

(1) I understand that you are anxious to know more about our arrival. We have had tremendous difficulties with our search for candidates. Sometimes I was feeling like a cowboy hunting his stock and trying to catch it without any success. This resulted in a number of postponements of our preparation course. At first we were planning to have it from 1st December onwards, then from 1st January, then after finding out that two of the people were unable to quit their services earlier we came to the 1st March, and now it has been finally fixed for 1st April. Poor Reverend Hopgood had all the times to expect new dates and he bore this with the real missionary attitude of patience.

This is now our final schedule:

From 1st April to 6th March Intensive Training in a rural place under certain stress situations for the team (loneliness, no TV nor radio, reduced mail etc.) in order to anticipate the problems in Zambia and to see ourselves reacting on those challenges,

from 7th May to 5th June evaluation in Berlin with continuation of language training by Cecil Hopgood, last preparations for departure till about 20th June and departure on any suitable day between 20th and 30th June by plane directly to Lusaka.

(2) Probably most interesting second point of information:
who is to come ?

Rev. S. Kriebel with wife and two children, team leader, 34 years old, ordained 4 years ago,

Mr. J. G. van Keulen (Dutchman) with wife and one child, project officer for Siatwinda, 33 years old, agriculture engineer, since 10 years in Government service, 2 years service in Kenya as agricultural planning officer,

his wife being a nurse and midwife has worked in hospitals in Holland and was in Kenya as a nurse for 2 years too, is open to part time work in her profession,

Mr. D. Koehpcke and Mrs. Ingrid, nee Claus, well-known to you (for a three years term only till now),

Mr. R. John, unmarried, social worker, 32 years old, ret. Government servant, with no experience in foreign countries but willing to serve and learn, a "greenhorn" who should not remain green,

perhaps Mr. Krawolicki, unmarried, community development worker, representative of "Inter Church Aid" in Biafra/Nigeria, but his case is still not settled.

Counting these all together we are entering Zambia with a team of four or five co-workers and their families,

(3) In this context I am enclosing a formula of our standard terms of employment. According to the Agreement the Zambia Government has to recognize the terms. Though this would be applicable after the ratification I believe it is now the right time to inform you about our conditions of employment. All the co-workers have the same type of contract differing only regarding the pay scale (which in general is somehow consolidated and shows differences only where it is at hand by comparing the status and responsibility of co-workers or their background).

(4) Regarding the preparations on your end we have discussed the matter within the mission and have come to the conclusion that it would be best, to wait with the erection of any new building till the people have arrived in Zambia. But if you could arrange for two or even three caravans of large size it would be very helpful. In the preliminary estimate which was drafted at the closing meeting in June/July last year in my presence there was such provision for caravans. So I believe it would be not so difficult to order them now right in advance and have them available in June.

There is still the mission house at Kanchindu on which we count. But even any renovation or rectification can wait till the team has come to the place. Or do you have any other suggestion ?

(5) We intend to bring the cars for official use from Germany along with us. In addition to the one Landrover we thought for a second one, petrol-driven, and a VW-microbus would be of good help for the beginning. Besides we probably will look for one or two small Honda cycles, which according to the Koehpckes would do extremely well for our people and would be very economic vehicles.

(6) Regarding your proposal for buying an 8 ton lorry I fully depend on your recommendations. I do not have any idea what suits the work most. In fact from my Indian experience I would have been hesitating in looking for such object as we have had tremendous troubles with such "elephants" needing food and drivers and spare parts. and, and, and. But here I would put the whole matter on your experienced shoulders. You decide, please.

(7) A last but nevertheless important point was put to my table by Dr. Berg recently. It refers to the Agreement.

Are we right when we expect the final paper in duplicate from Zambia ? In order to have the case settled we would like it most if we would get two copies signed by the Government of Zambia, sign them too here in Berlin, and send one of them back to Lusaka immediately. But if the paper is prepared by the office at Lusaka we would be grateful if it be made in this way at the end, where we shall sign:

For the Kuratorium of the
GOSSNER MISSION, Berlin

.....

(Chairman)

.....

(Director)

This is really a formality only but we are so formal by tradition. And as our chairman is a bishop, though the most progressive one we have in Germany, we would like it very much if it would be done this way.

The Gossner Mission has decided to send me out along with the first crew in order to introduce them as far as possible into their tasks and to the friends in the country.

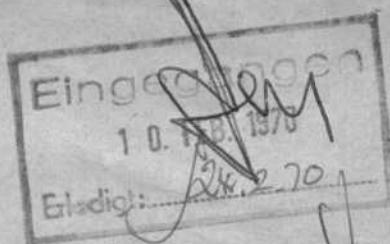
So there is hope to meet you again a few months later. Are you going on leave this year and when ? Please convey my greetings to Chief Mwembe if you have a chance to meet him. The same, by the way, to his lovely wife whom I regard as an outstanding lady in the valley.

Yours sincerely

(Klaus Schwerk)

Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197
Lusaka
Zambia.

Klaus Schwerk
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Hanjerystrasse 19-20



Very good!!

Dear Schwerk,

I have today obtained the final agreement of the Ministry of Finance and Development and the Ministry of Legal Affairs for the amendments you have suggested to Articles V.1 and VIII. I have therefore despatched to you a cable as follows:-

YOUR AMMENDMENTS ARTICLES V.1 and VIII NOW AGREED STOP PLEASE PROCEED WITH RECRUITMENT LETTER FOLLOWS.

We are still discussing a few minor details in the Annexes, but these are not material to the main document.

We now have K.60,000 in the budget for this year for development in the Gwembe Valley to get the work started. There are delays over the exact siting of the first pilot project at Siatwinda and the composition of the Coordinating Committee is not yet finalised, but this should not delay the arrival of the first of your team members. When are we to expect them? and what preparations would you like me to make for their arrival? Vehicles should be ordered now unless you intend to come with your own. The Landrover is of course here and running well. We have money in the budget to buy an 8 ton lorry for the irrigation project. This will be most useful to you when the team starts settling in

I saw Chief Mweembe last week and he sends his greetings.

All good wishes
Yours sincerely

M. M. Temple
Merfyn M. Temple

Acting Commissioner for
Land Settlement.



Ministry of Rural Development
Box R.W. 197
Lusaka
Zambia.

Klaus Schwerck
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20

Geat Schwerck.

I have today obtained the final
agreement of the Ministry of Finance and
Development and the Ministry of Legal Affairs
for the amendments you have suggested to
Articles V.1 and VIII. I have therefore
repeated to you a copy as follows:-

TO OPEN SLIT HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

M.M.Temple

Box R.W. 197

Lusaka

Zambia



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD
NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE;
IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

SECOND FOLD HERE

BY AIRMAIL
AIR LETTER
PAR AVION
AEROGRAMME



Klaus Schwerck Esq.

Gossner Mission

1 Berlin 41

Handjerystrasse 19-20

Germany.

Gossner
Mission

22 July 1969
drbg/go

Rev. Temple
c/o Methodist Missionary Society
25, Marylebone
London NW 1
ENGLAND

1) Burk/familie 3. 10. 69
2) 3. 11. Familie
J

Dear Brother Temple,

It is good to know you in an - as I hope - recreative leave, which you spend in your home country until the end of August. For the tasks, which soon await you again in Zambia, you will need much strength. May our Lord renew it for you!

Thank you for the greetings, which the friends brought from Lusaka, and for all the helpful support of their mission from May to the beginning of July in Zambia. I hope, we will make headway. Their reports are just being written. Bäumlin had a heavy attack of malaria. Schwerk and Vogler are on leave.

The original purpose of this letter is to invite you cordially to take your return way to Lusaka at the end of August via Berlin. Would this be possible for you? We could speak about the whole situation, as it represents itself after the return of the first team. At the end of September our Board will decide about the signing of the contract (cf. Copy 1).

I will be in Berlin including 1st of September, after that I will be absent.

And thanks for your endeavors about the Tonga-teacher (cf. Copy 2)

With love, also to Zambia and her people,
Sincerely yours,

(Director Dr. Christian Berg)

Encls.

5 May 1969
drbg/go

Mr. Merfyn Temple
Ministry of Rural Development
Mulungushi House, Independence Avenue,
P.O. Box RW 197
Ridgeway Lusaka
Zambia, AFRICA

Dear Mr. Temple,

Your kind letter of April 25th - with the important 'draft agreement' Government Zambia/Gossner Mission - was given to me on May 2nd by Dr. Krapf; I thank you very much indeed!

During these meetings of two days with the friends from your country we received a lot of important and strengthening information, so that we are facing our participation in the Gwembe Valley Project now clearer and with more confidence in the future. Most of all the just finished Garbrecht-Reports made our discussions more concrete and substantial, especially as we had the privilege to receive answers and explanations from the author to our manifold questions. Also Professor Priebe was present on the second day of our negotiations and enriched our discussions. It was good - and really indispensable - to receive this detailed information about the state and the direction of the project. One will report to you in detail.

And now still some details, before the start of our first team at the end of next week.

1.) Departure of 3 (not 4) gentlemen Schwerk, Rev. Bäumlín, and Vogler on May 17th from London 21.45 hours with BA 051; scheduled arrival at Lusaka May 18th, 12.10 hours.

It is very kind of you, that you will care for the accommodation of the friends in Andrews Hotel or in the Dutch Camp. Our team will be in a position to pay the expenses for the accommodation in Lusaka and then in Sinazongwe, in case you will not already grant 30 Kw. per month and person according to our agreement.

Mr. Montag received an urgent and indispensable task from BREAD FOR THE WORLD in Vietnam for one year. We could not refuse this request and we believe, that the three other gentlemen will be able to take over the work meant for Mr. Montag in this first team.

2.) Landrover or car: We discussed this question rather a long time with the friends Dr. Krapf and Olf. We agreed, for the first team either to rent a vehicle with driver; or to buy a used car, and to sell it again, when the team will return. For the work of the main group starting 1970 a vehicle will be procured then in time.

Dr. Krapf asked us to give you the address of Mr. Tiemann-Ndola (Tel. 2084), who probably will know, where one could get a reliable landrover quickly.

3.) Name of the team. We do not insist upon the 'Mission' for the team in the Gwembe Valley and understand your arguments. Some suggestions were made during the discussion of your question. It shall be decided, when the first team will return to Berlin. There is enough time till then, as we have no reason now for an official letter head.

4.) Composition of the team or job descriptions resp. We discussed this question with regard to the Garbrecht-Reports for several hours and came to

an agreement. We hope to find suitable coworkers until the end of this year, who would be helpful for the great tasks in the Gwembe Valley. Mr. Schwerk will inform you with the minutes about our discussions.

5.) The contract Government of Zambia/Gossner Mission has to be ratified by our Board at its meeting on the 30th of September, 1969. Thus on our side there is still time, that the first team will discuss the draft with you and perhaps will make some changes or supplements after a detailed discussion, I hope for your agreement to that.

I think, dear Mr. Temple, these are the most important matters, about which we had to discuss in our copious meeting here in Berlin.

With the wish, that our project may go on successfully - in spite of all obstacles and problems, which may emerge - I remain,

With kindest regards to you and our friend Mumeka,
Sincerely yours,

(Director Dr. Berg)

cc: Dr. Krapf

cc: Mr. Schwerk

Registered Letter

6. Mai 1969

1.) Dr. Kreft.

1) Dr. Kreft.
Copie: 2) K. Th. de Leide
de Rotterdam
Saint Kary.

Wish for Temple!

Ihr 1/2 friendly firezone 25.4 - sent Dr. Kneiffen, draft agreement to
Govt of Zambia / John Millin - wurde am 2. Mai von Dr. Kraft abgelesen; von
junger Person Dank dafür!

Wir haben uns in den 2 Tagen Meeting mit den Freunden aus Bonn und
einer Fülle wichtiger und praktischer Informationen auseinandergesetzt, die für mich
klar und zukunftsweisend unsere Teilnahme am Science Valley Projekt ent-
scheidend beeinflusst haben. Vor allem gab es eine wichtige Feststellung des Fachbereichs
unserer gemeinsamen Aufgabe & Konkrete, zentral für den Erfolg stehende, von
den Autoren festzulegen und Anstreben auf unsere viel fächerliche Aufgabe
zu wachen. Auf Prof. Prieser war am 2. Tag unsere Zusammenarbeit zu sagen
und wichtige unsere Aufgabe. Es war gut - und besonders wichtig - diese
detaillierte Rückmeldung über den Stand & die Richtung der Planung zu erhalten.
Man ist immer ja auch sehr dankbar.

And wenn wir einige fingerfeine, aber keine kostbaren ^{fein weißes Porz} ~~aus~~ aufbricht.

1.) Abschrift des 3 (neuf)ten Jahres Fikwerk, Rev. Gänselein und Vogler am 7. Mai
ab London 21.⁴⁵ mit BA 657; scheduled arrival Lusaka 18. Mai 12¹⁰ Uhr.

Es ist per Freitagspost das (die) Freund in Andrews Hotel oder im Dutch Camp
einführen sollen. (X) für (Unterstützung der) Aufgabe

Mr Montag ist ein Mifende, unbrauchbare ^{Hauptstadt} Aufführung von Prot. d. Welt' und
in Vietnam für ein sehr nützlich, Wir konnten die Pitt nicht abfliegen und glauben
auch, daß die Anweisung für ihr nächstes Abreisen im Rahmen des Vorstands mit-
abzuschicken können.

2) Landrover resp Car: mit den Freunden Dr. Kropf & Olaf fahren wir ins Ländchen
auf Frage Watson. Wir können über einen ^{für das Vakuum} vorhandenen ein Vehicel mit davor zu mieten;
oder aber ein gebrauchtes Car zu kaufen & bei Rückkehr ins Vakuum wieder zu verkaufen.
Die Auffassung des für die Arbeit der Reisepartie Gruppe ab 1970 soll dann rechtzeitig / sehr
erfolgen.

H. Krepf läßt Ihnen die Adresse von Mr. Tiemann-Kdola (Tel. 2084) mitteilen, der
kegelspiegeln Rat erteilt, wie man sich als einem unfähigen Leutnant bekommen werde.

(X) In Kosten für die Kohlebringung in Lusaka & dann in Singapore wird unser Team für Spitzen in die Lage sein, falls es nicht gemäß Agreement Draft leicht 30 Kcr. pro Monat zu bekommen.

Utrechter Studentenpfarrer wollen Interkommunion theologisch unterbauen Amtsenthörung der katholischen Pastoren verstärkte die Solidarität

epd Utrecht, 25. April 69. Im Zusammenhang mit der einstweiligen Amtsenthebung der drei katholischen Studentenpfarrer der holländischen Universitätsstadt Utrecht (vgl. epd-ZA Nr. 72 vom 26. März und Nr. 84 vom 12. April) hat der Studentenpfarrerkonvent in Utrecht beschlossen, Pläne für besondere theologische Studien über die Interkommunion zu entwerfen. An diesen Beratungen sollen auch die protestantischen und katholischen Studentenpfarrer der anderen holländischen Universitätsstädte Amsterdam, Leiden, Groningen, Delft und Eindhoven beteiligt werden.

"Die kompromittierende Amtsenthebung unserer katholischen Kollegen hat die Solidarität unter den Utrechter Studentenpfarrern verstärkt und zugleich die Schaffung einer theologischen Grundlage für die ökumenische Eucharistiefeier dringend notwendig gemacht", erklärte der reformierte Studentenpfarrer J.D. de Bruine gegenüber dem Evangelischen Pressedienst. Alle Studentenseelsorger in Utrecht seien durch experimentelle ökumenische Gottesdienste und durch die interkonfessionelle Zusammenarbeit der Studentengemeinden zu der Überzeugung gelangt, daß die gemeinsame Eucharistiefeier nicht Endpunkt, sondern Anfang einer ökumenischen Annäherung sein müsse. Die Erfahrungen in Utrecht und in anderen holländischen Studentengemeinden hätten gezeigt, daß es für die getrennten Konfessionen viel leichter sei, die Eucharistie gemeinsam zu feiern, als einen Predigtgottesdienst zusammen zu erleben, weil in der Predigt die Unterschiede oft noch sehr deutlich spürbar würden.

Unterdes rechnet man in Utrecht täglich mit der Wiedereinsetzung der suspendierten katholischen Studentenpfarrer. Wie erst jetzt bekannt wurde, sollte ihre Amtsenthebung bereits bei der letzten Vollversammlung des holländischen Pastorkonzils (9. bis 11. April) rückgängig gemacht werden. Die katholischen Studentenpfarrer selbst lehnten jedoch einen bloßen Widerruf der Strafmaßnahme ab und forderten "im eigenen Interesse, aber auch im Hinblick auf die durch die Heranziehung des Ketzerparagraphen besonders kompromittierten protestantischen Kollegen" eine öffentliche Rehabilitierung. (4/96 FS-Voraus)

Die psychische Belastung der Geistlichen

Ergebnisse einer Untersuchung britischer Psychiater

epd London, 25. April 69. Die Gesellschaft belaste den Geistlichen und den Arzt mit "einer heiligen Aura, die sie von ihren Mitmenschen trennt". Beide Berufe erhalten damit eine privilegierte Stellung, aber gleichzeitig forderte die Gesellschaft von ihnen "beispielhaftes Verhalten und oft übermenschliche Qualitäten". Zu diesem Ergebnis kommt eine Untersuchung über Gemütskrankheiten bei Pfarrern, über die in der April-Nummer des "British Journal of Psychiatry" berichtet wird. Am Beispiel von 51 Geistlichen, die zwischen 1954 und 1964 bei den drei Verfassern des Berichtes in Behandlung waren, werden Vergleiche mit den Ergebnissen ähnlicher Untersuchungen angestellt, bei denen Ärzte die Patienten waren. Dabei ergaben sich drei Hauptpunkte. Erstens kommen Nervenzusammenbrüche bei Geistlichen durchschnittlich in einem höheren Alter vor als bei Ärzten, im Schnitt etwa sieben Jahre später. Zweitens zeigt sich bei der Geistlichkeit "ein signifikant höheres Vorkommen von organischen Psychosen und sexuellen Abweichungen", womit hauptsächlich die Homosexualität gemeint ist, so daß die "angebliche Anziehung, die das geistliche Amt auf homosexuelle Männer ausübt, offensichtlich hier bestätigt wird". Schließlich wurde kein einzelner gemeinsamer Faktor als Ursache der Zusammenbrüche gefunden. - In dem Bericht wird erwähnt, daß von den behandelten anglikanischen Geistlichen doppelt so viele unverheiratet waren wie bei den Ärzten. Es gab keine Selbstmorde in der Gruppe, aber eine große Anzahl der Patienten hatte während ihrer Krankheit religiöse Zweifel. Alle gewannen aber ihren Glauben wieder, sobald ihre Depression zurückging. (4/97 FS-Voraus)

und die Namen der Teilnehmer

3) Namen der Gruppe. Wir hoffen in der Tat nicht auf die Mission für die Gruppe im Fowamba Valley. Während der Diskussion dieser Frage werden verschiedene Vorschläge gemacht. Endgültig soll darüber entschieden werden, wenn ich Kontakt mit Herrn Gwinkhorn habe. Dazu ist bis dahin viel Zeit, weil ja jetzt noch keine Grund für einen offiziellen Kontakt ist.

4) Zusammenfassung des Teams resp. Job-Descriptions. Im Laufe des Jahres werden Reports über die Arbeit der Gruppe gemacht werden und darüber ein Bericht erstellt. Wir hoffen, bis Ende des Jahres die wichtigsten Mitarbeiter zu haben, die für die Gruppe arbeiten im Fowamba Valley. Ich hoffe, dass sie sich in der Zukunft mit Herrn Gwinkhorn in Kontakt setzen können.

5) Die letzte Sitzung der Gruppe / Johns Mission muss vor unserem Board auf einer Sitzung am 30. Sept. 1969 verifiziert werden. Es ist noch von unserer Seite aus Zeit, dass die Kontakte der Zukunft mit Herrn Gwinkhorn und evtl. anderen oder Organisationen der Gruppe bringt. Ich hoffe auch dafür ein gutes Kennen.

weil wir ihn persönlich
kennen.

Ich denke, lieber Mr. Temple, das sind die wichtigsten Dinge, die nach unserem einfaches Meeting für in Berlin angesprochen werden müssen. Mit dem Wunsch, dass unsere Kontakte zum neuen eingesetzten Team ein wenig besser werden - trotz aller Schwierigkeiten und Problemen, die sich noch zeigen müssen - bin ich mit besten Grüßen aus der Freundlichen Mission.

Hr. Gwinkhorn

Kritik an der Ordnung des DDR-Kirchenbundes

Ost-Berliner "Pfarrertag" sieht Möglichkeiten für westdeutsche Bevormundung

epd Berlin, 25. April 69. Gegen die nach ihrer Ansicht in der Ordnung für den DDR-Kirchenbund vorhandenen Möglichkeiten für "Bevormundungsversuche der westdeutschen Kirchenführung" wandten sich am Donnerstag, 24. April, mehrere Sprecher des in Ost-Berlin stattfindenden "Evangelischen Pfarrertages". Dieser Pfarrertag ist von dem "Bund evangelischer Pfarrer in der DDR" einberufen worden, der die politisch-ideologischen Grundlagen der DDR entschieden bejaht und sich die allseitige Stärkung dieses Staates zur Aufgabe gesetzt hat.

Erneut wurden auf dem Pfarrertag auch Angriffe gegen die Evangelische Kirche in Deutschland (EKD) gerichtet. Der Ost-Berliner Theologieprofessor Hans Hinrich Jenssen vertrat die Überzeugung, kirchliche Strukturen, die Verwaltungs- und Personalbefugnisse über Staatsgrenzen hinweg begründeten, müßten einen politischen Mißbrauch der Kirche nahezu zwangsläufig im Gefolge haben. Der Vorsitzende des Bundes, Pfarrer Georg Schäfer (Ost-Berlin), erklärte, es gehe seiner Vereinigung nicht um eine vordergründige Politisierung von Kirche und Verkündigung, sondern um eine kirchlich-verantwortliche, gesellschaftsbezogene theologische Besinnung.

An dem Pfarrertag nehmen nach Berichten der Ost-Presse mehr als 200 Geistliche und Universitätstheologen teil. Als Gäste wurden u.a. Landesbischof Mitzenheim und der DDR-Staatssekretär für Kirchenfragen, Seigewasser, begrüßt.

(4/90 FS-Voraus 25.4.)

Altbischof Wester feiert 40jähriges Ordinationsjubiläum

epd Eutin, 25. April 69. In Eutin-Fissau, wo er im Ruhestand lebt, begeht am 28. April der emeritierte Bischof für Schleswig, D. Reinhard Wester, sein 40jähriges Ordinations-Jubiläum. Von 1947 bis 1967 war Bischof Wester, Ehrendoktor der Theologie von Kiel und Träger des Großen Bundesverdienstkreuzes, Bischof für Schleswig und in den letzten Jahren auch Vorsitzender der Kirchenleitung in Kiel. Mit Rücksicht auf seinen angegriffenen Gesundheitszustand trat er 1967 in den Ruhestand. Noch heute ist er Vorsitzender des Landesvereins für Innere Mission.

D. Reinhard Wester, der jetzt 67 Jahre alt ist, wurde am 28. 4. 1929 zum geistlichen Amt ordiniert. Als Pastor in Westerland auf Sylt stand er während des Kirchenkampfes an der Spitze des Bruderrates der Bekennenden Kirche in Schleswig-Holstein, 1941 wurde er deswegen von der Gestapo festgenommen. Nach Rückkehr aus der Kriegsgefangenschaft wählte ihn die Landessynode 1947 zum Bischof für Schleswig. Außerdem amtierte er von 1957 bis 1965 als "Evangelischer Flüchtlingsbischof" und als Beauftragter für Umsiedler- und Vertriebenenfragen der Evangelischen Kirche in Deutschland (EKD).

(4/91 FS-Voraus 25.4.)

Scharf: EKD muß Hilfe für Südamerika verstärken

epd Frankfurt a.M., 23. April 69. Noch bei keiner Reise habe er die Gegensätze so kraß und die Entwicklung so rasant empfunden, wie bei seiner Studienreise durch Südamerika. Hier sei ein Erdteil von ungeheurer Entwicklung zerrissen von unerhörten sozialen und Bildungsproblemen, und er wolle sehen, ob die Evangelische Kirche in Deutschland nicht noch mehr helfen könne als bisher. Das erklärte der stellvertretende Ratsvorsitzende der EKD, Bischof Scharf, nach seiner Ankunft auf dem Rhein-Main-Flughafen. Scharf, der sich zusammen mit dem Präsidenten des Kirchlichen Außenamtes der EKD, Wischmann, drei Wochen lang in Südamerika aufhielt, besuchte unter anderem Kirchengemeinden deutscher Herkunft in Brasilien, Argentinien, Paraguay, Chile, Peru und Bolivien.

(8/82 FS-Voraus 23.4.)

Aug. 6th, 1968
drbg/go

Rev. M. Temple
26, Fitzharris Avenue
Bournemouth, Hampshire
England

Dear Brother Temple,

Today I give you the short information, that on August 24th I will fly to Lusaka for two weeks. Thus your kind visit in June, of which I think with gratitude, was not in vain. In the meantime - to give another quick information - there was

1.) a good talk with Dr. Krapf in Stuttgart on June 25th. Your suggestions were confirmed and completed;

2.) your boss, Mr. Mumeke, visited me in Berlin on July 20th. He was very friendly and cordial and assured to give me any kind of help at my visit.

3.) I read with great interest the Uppsala lecture of President Dr. Kanudas. Thus I got a deeper understanding of all you and Dr. Krapf told me about him. May his working further remain a hope for Africa!

4.) I did not yet get the draft contract, which you wanted to send me (Government of Zambia/Oxfam), which I, of course, would like to have on hand before my departure to Lusaka. You expressed the opinion that it could be a model also for a possible later work of the Gossner Mission in Zambia.

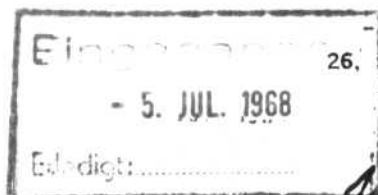
We all will miss you in Lusaka - and especially I, when I will be there. May you finish your stay in Great Britain with a good success!

Looking forward to a later good cooperation I remain,

With kindest regards,
Very truly yours,

(Director Dr. Berg)

BOURNEMOUTH
58148



26, FITZHARRIS AVENUE,
BOURNEMOUTH,
HAMPSHIRE.

Jan 23rd 1968.

● Dear Dr. Berg,

A very belated letter to
thank you and your colleagues for
your wonderful hospitality and
encouragement during my visit to
Berlin.

● I have only, since my return,
had a few hours at home and
I write this on a journey delayed
by the British Railway strike.

I shall be sending you in

enclosed a copy of the Herakere
Declaration and details of the
draft contract between Orfan and
the Zambian Government.

With sincere good wishes
and kind regards.

Yours Truly


BOURNEMOUTH
58148

Einzelbogen 26
0 7. JUN. 1968
Ei-digit:

FITZHARRIS AVENUE,
BOURNEMOUTH,
HAMPSHIRE.

4/6/68.

Secretary Gossner Mission.

Thank you for your
letter of May 24th. I look forward
eagerly to meeting you.

JUNE 12. Amsterdam - Hamb. KL 211 08.50.
Hamb. - Berlin P.A 604 10.55 (11.35)
JUNE 13 Berlin depart. BE 1469 18.30.

Yours sincerely

Walter Lempke

24 May 1968

go.

Mr. Merfyn Temple
26, Fitzharris Avenue
Bournemouth, Hants.
E N G L A N D

Dear Rev. Temple,

Dr. Berg thanks you very much for your letter dated May 20th. He and Rev. Seeberg are looking forward to your visit on June 12th to June 13th in our mission house.

If you will kindly write us the time of your arrival at the airport Tempelhof, brother Seeberg will meet you with his car at the airport; otherwise you could take a taxi, which would arrive at our mission house in the Handjery Street within 15 to 20 minutes.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Yvonne Gordienko

Secretary

TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 58148.

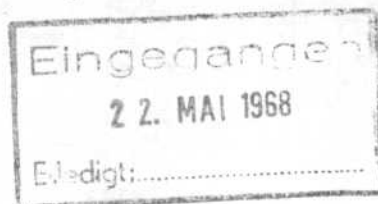
26 FITZHARRIS AVE
BOURNEMOUTH
HANTS.

Joe Reuter
3. KHR R.

TO DR. BERG

GOSSNER MISSION
1 BERLIN 41
HANDJERYSTRASSE.

May 20th 1968.



Dear Dr. Berg,

Thank you for your kind letter of May 10th. I am sorry that I have not replied sooner, but I have been away from my home and now I am engaged in a hunger strike in Westminster Abbey.

I should like to visit you arriving in the morning of June 12th and departing on June 13th. I have some business to conduct in Amsterdam and Utrecht, so I will go to the Netherlands on June 10th. As soon as I have fixed the flights I will inform you of the exact times of my arrival and departure.

With every good wish

Yours very sincerely

Therese M. Temple

10 May 1968
drbg/go

Sg 145: WV. 6

3. J. F. John Stolt!

"Regret suggested dates re letter Doctor Krapf Zambia
already engaged stop earliest I can visit you
June 10th to 13th".

Now you made the suggestion and offered to come to Berlin from 10th to 13th of June. I have to tell you, that on June 11th I have to go to a place near Frankfurt because of a lecture, so that I would be at your disposal for our discussions not before June 12th and 13th. If you follow my suggestion to use the plane Berlin/London in the afternoon of the 13th, this period of time would in my opinion be enough.

Thus we will welcome you June 10th to 13th in Berlin.

With kindest regards,
Sincerely yours,

(Missiondirector Dr. Berg)

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

Verzögerungs-
vermerke

aus F94/A BOURNEMOUTH ~~27-9~~ 1028

9 V 68
LN RB

Datum 10 43 Uhrzeit

Empfangen Platz Namenszeichen

TSt FA 1 Berlin

Empfangen von

44291A BRST GB

✓ ELT ✓ GOSSNER MISSION

1-BERLIN-41 HANDJERYSTRASSE 19-20

Eingangs

10. MAI 1968

Erläut:

Datum Uhrzeit

Gesendet Platz Namenszeichen

Leitvermerk

REGRET SUGGESTED DATES RE LETTER DOCTOR KRAPF ZAMBIA ALREADY ENGAGED
STOP EARLIEST I CAN VISIT YOU JUNE 10TH TO 13TH / - TEMPLE +

COL 1-BERLIN-41 19-20 10TH 13TH

Dienstliche Rückfragen

Gossner
Mission

⊕ 827 049 11 800 2. 68
DIN A 5, Kl. 30 a

+ C 187 zu 100
VI, 2 Anl. 4

6 May 1963
drbg/go

- Mr. Merfyn Temple
- (1) c/o Christian Aid
10 Eaton Gate
London SW 1, England
- (2) 26, Fitzharris Avenue
Bournemouth, Hampshire
England

Dear Mr. Temple:

I owe your name to your friend Dr. G. A. Krapf. He was the one who informed me about your friendly readiness to consult personally with us because of a possible future work in Zambia, and that you even wanted to visit us here in Berlin for a discussion in detail. Already today I want to thank you very much for that.

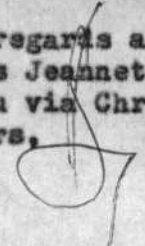
Without a further preface, I want to give you two terms immediately, which would suit us. I hope, one of them will suit you, especially as there is a direct air-connection between London and Berlin.

First term: Monday, May 13th. Indeed, this would be already in a week. If you would fly with the daily plane starting from London 11.15 a.m. arriving at Berlin 1.40 p.m., we could extend our talks until Tuesday morning. There will be a plane starting from Berlin 3.00 p.m. arriving at London 5.35 p.m. This term would have the advantage that our leading Board will meet for the first time on May 16th/17th, and there will be an official debate about the country Zambia as a possible future working place for the Gossner Mission, so that we would then be in a position to give the Board detailed information from our conversation.

Second term: As the above term is very soon and ^{you} will perhaps ^{have} a busy schedule, I suggest still another term for our talk, May 27th/28. Again we would have to use the time between the scheduled planes London/Berlin and return. Also this term is suitable, as our Kuratorium wants to make precise resolutions about our future engagement in October. We would care for a room for you in the house as soon as we receive the exact date of your arrival (first our second suggested term) and we will gladly meet you at the air-port Tempelhof, from ~~xxx~~ where we could drive to our house for DM 4.-- by taxi.

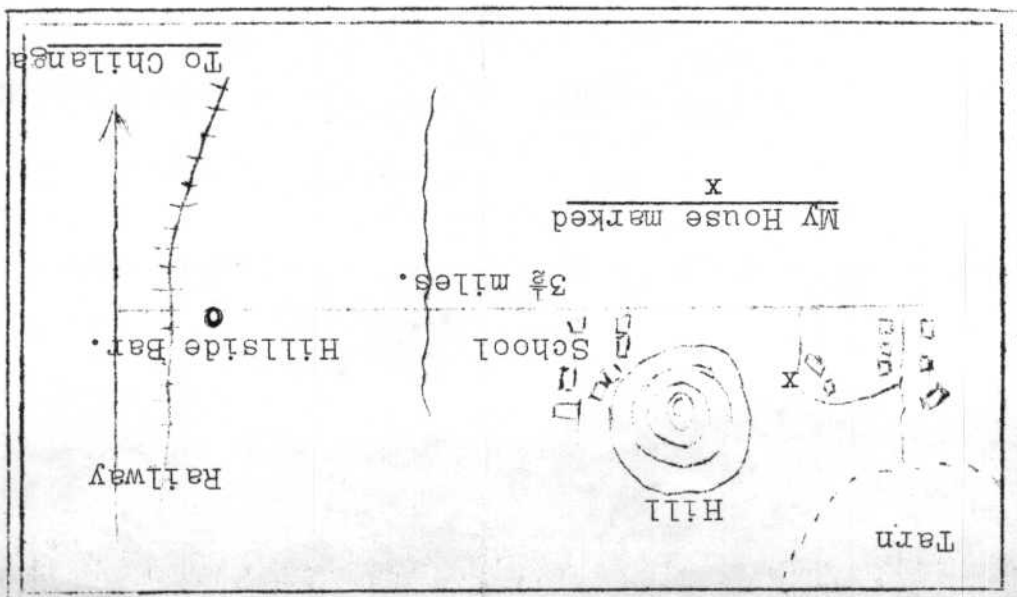
Please excuse this sudden attack, but only today's mail brought the letter of your friend Dr. Krapf, to which I refer. We will gladly welcome you in Berlin, and we are grateful for the ~~information~~ time you will spend with us and the information you will give us.

With kindest regards also to my dear former colleague Miss Jeannet Lacy, if this letter will reach you via Christian Aid,
Sincerely yours,



THE ROAD TO CHIPAPA

South



Old Rd. to
Kafue

To Chipapa Notice - "Hillside Bar"

Main Rd. to Kafue.

3 miles

From Chilanga Fishponds
1 mile then turn left.
3 more miles then turn left
then 3 1/2 miles to my house

Notice Old Kafue Road
"Chipapa Hillside Bar"

1 mile

Fish ponds. H

Munda Wanga Botanical Gardens.
1 mile

H.O. Game Dept. H

Police H

To Lusaka. 10 miles.

Mount Makulu H