

SQUATTERS — CAPE  
1984

JUNE — \* DEC.



Why the Urban Foundation pulled out of Crossroads

W/Lt ARBUS 21/6/86 307

# Creation after chaos

DALE LAUTENBACH, Weekend Argus Reporter

**BULLDOZERS** — both real and political — are not the machines of creative urbanisation. And, sticking to this belief, South Africa's Urban Foundation has given reasons for its withdrawal from the Crossroads improvement scheme.

The reasons behind these reasons are to be found in a document by the Foundation entitled *Crossroads Upgrade: Concept Proposals*.

This previously unrevealed report, prepared by the Foundation as the cornerstone of its scheme for the Crossroads area, makes real sense of why the Foundation has seemingly left Crossroads to its fate with the State.

The Urban Foundation was founded nine years ago with the goal of fostering what it has called "positive urbanisation".

With this goal it was intimately involved with the Crossroads squatter area.

However, the Foundation pulled out in the wake of the violent events recently and following the State's reaction. It pulled out, it said, because:

- The Government intended establishing a committee for the upgrading of the area under the chairmanship of Mr Timo Bezuidenhout;

- The Government would not allow anyone evicted from Crossroads because of the violence to return. These people were destined for re-settlement in Khayelitsha;

- The Government intended negotiating only with those groups left in Crossroads;

- And because the upgrading would start in the area laid waste by the fighting.

That the Government was not going to allow residents evicted during the bloody confrontations to return to their homes was particularly onerous in the Foundation's view:

## "Precedent"

"This legitimises violence as a method of achieving community objectives and sets a dangerous precedent. In addition, many former residents will not wish to move to Khayelitsha, raising the strong possibility of forced removals and the further spreading of violence."

Just why the Foundation arrived at these conclusions is contained in *Crossroads Upgrade: Concept Proposals*.

It is an optimistic booklet which offers a sophisticated approach to the problem of slum and squatter development on the outskirts of a modern city. And it shows the Foundation has done its homework and looked elsewhere at how this problem has been tackled.

Many people would imagine row upon row of box-like little houses when the words "urban upgrade" or "housing development scheme" are mentioned. Why then is it only on page 85 of the 100-page document that the Foundation even mentions housing improvements?

*Crossroads Upgrade* was prepared by the Foundation last year after Dr Gerrit Viljoen — of the Department of Co-operation and Development — announced in February last year that Crossroads was to be upgraded. The Foundation submitted the document to Dr Viljoen's department and then resubmitted it when ministerial responsibility for Crossroads was transferred to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

But before any sketches or plans appear on the pages of the report, the words "policy context" are thoroughly explored and here lies the key to the Foundation's proposal.

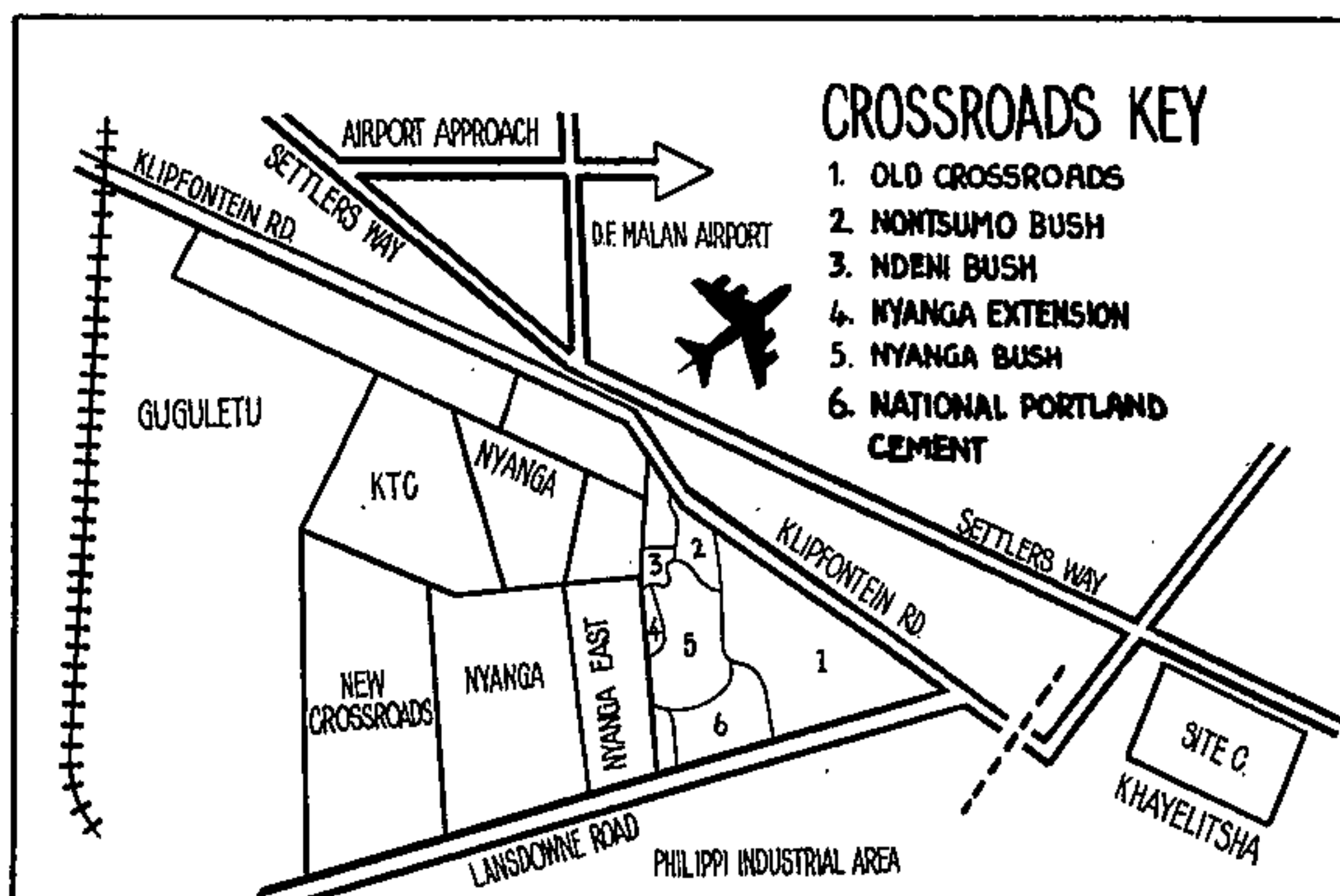
It points out the advantages of self-help housing schemes but takes it further. When dealing with a severely impoverished community even the cheapest housing and self-help operation is bound to exclude groups in that community.

And no one in Crossroads was to be excluded.

The Foundation proposed that instead of rushing in to build a "new" and formally planned Crossroads, the existing informal community order and facilities be allowed to remain and be incorporated in the upgrading scheme.

Rather than the bulldozer, the clean-up operation which clears the ground for neatly or-

**A Crossroads scene which contrasts the extreme problem of the physical living conditions with the very real and indomitable spirit of the people who have made their homes there. The Foundation proposes that residents are a great source of creative potential and that they be involved in all stages of the upgrading of their environment.**



dered rows of those little boxes, the report stresses the creative potential of the community, a creativity which should be both used and, importantly, respected.

It notes: "The ability of people, even very poor and unskilled people, to mobilise their own resources and those of their communities under conditions where they have assumed control over and responsibility for their own housing. This innovativeness on the part of communities has resulted in the creation of residential settlements without professional or institutional assistance."

"The immense human and social potential in these areas provide a unique basis for rejuvenation and restructuring."

"It reinforces the initiative of individuals by assisting them to improve upon efforts they have spontaneously made."

Through lengthy discussions with Crossroads residents the Foundation concluded that more important than any number of facilities and improvements was the fundamental issue of rights — the right to legal status and the right of residents to remain living where they have been able to scramble their crude but careful shelters together.

## "Respect"

The report goes back to that word respect again.

It looks to a similar project undertaken in Zambia and an important lesson learnt by developers there: "Being outside the law, the squatters were compelled to evolve their own social and political system. One of the main considerations in a project to upgrade the settlement is how to retain that social dynamism while incorporating the squatters into a legal system; and how to retain the spirit of self-determination and self-reliance in the face of massive inputs of external finance."

The Foundation took from this Zambian experience its guiding principle:

"One basic attitude is essential on behalf of the institution: respect."

This respect meant that institutional involvement "must not threaten the existing rules and systems in the community; must be seen by the community as a support system and not a corrective one; residents must have an executive role and be given responsibility for making decisions; and the community must see the development along an existing continuum and not as a the enforcement of official standards."

Looking at Crossroads, the Foundation did not see the view that must strike most passers-by — that of ramshackle slum and chaotic poverty.

Instead, and after talking to "home-owners", the Foundation saw "a considerable number of structures representing substantial investments in terms of time and materials".

These apparently crude dwellings were also a great source of pride, real shelter and part of well-established and relatively cohesive communities offering mutual support systems.

When it drew up the report the Foundation was also not naïve and rosy-lensed about the various leadership struggles and conflicts in Crossroads. It recognised that there was corruption, that there were good and bad leaders and that these were problems which would be encountered again and again as upgrading expanded.

Their policy remained though to talk to those different interest groups and to involve them in all parts of the planning and upgrading of their home communities.

Leader X might be at loggerheads with Leader Y and Leader Z might be ripping his supporters off to the tune of thousands of rands, but these were not hatchets that would fall and be buried with the bulldozer.

And having canvassed opin-

ion from all the different groups and their leadership, the Foundation was able to arrive at a number of general points upon which they all concurred, despite their differences:

- "Issues of housing services and location are secondary to the issue of rights;

- "Once the issue of rights was resolved, location becomes important."

"The people wish to remain in Crossroads. However, there is a clear understanding that it will not be technically possible for everyone to do so. The people have indicated that they accept that some of them will have to move — provided that:

"They are moved for technical reasons, not political ones, they will move themselves but will not accept external intervention in the process;

"The leaders and the people are fully included in the process of establishing technical criteria and identifying the people who must move;

"The people who move are given a meaningful choice of where they will resettle;

"The people who move will be compensated."

This time last year, when the report was drawn up, the Foundation concluded: "Subject to the provision of these conditions, the people are anxious to begin the process."

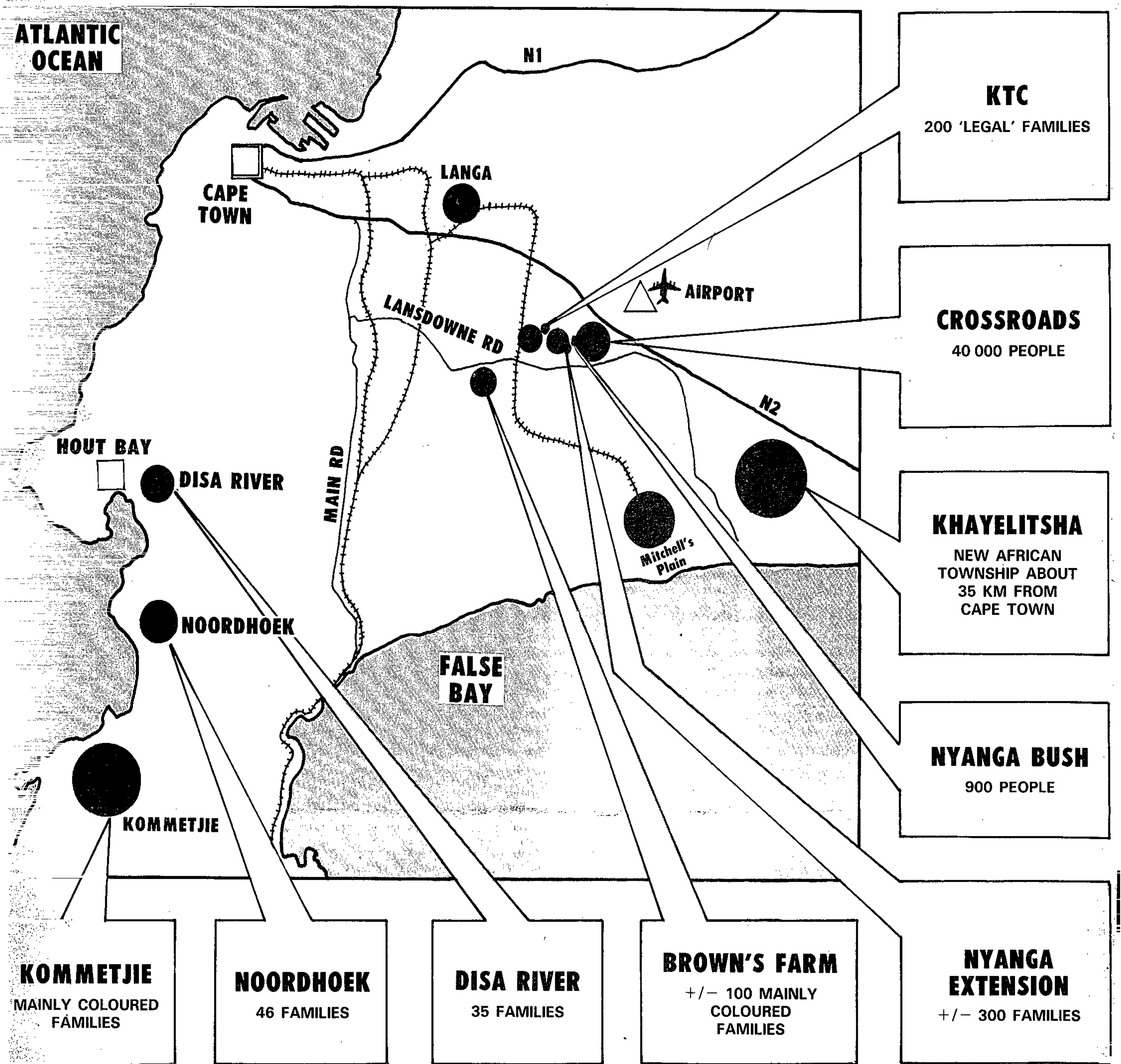
Thereafter the pages reveal planning for road grids within the area, for sewage and waste disposal, for community facilities. On page 85 the housing improvement plan is mentioned for the first time and it swings full circle back to the very principles underlying the entire operation:

Without using the politically loaded word "democratic", the Foundation drew up what appeared, on paper at least, to be a plan consistently sensitive to the dynamics, good and bad, of an established community.

The Foundation has withdrawn because it believes these principles are no longer to be applied.



# Homeless thousands squat in Peninsula





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17/7/84

**TENS of thousands of people live in shanty housing in the Peninsula. The relationship between squatters and the authorities is perhaps one of the most controversial social and political issues in the area. In the first of a series of three articles about Cape Town squatters Argus labour reporter PIPPA GREEN pinpoints squatter camps in the Peninsula**

TENS of thousands of squatters live in and around the Cape Peninsula.

Squatter communities stretch from Kommetjie in the west to Crossroads and Elsies River in the east.

Here are profiles on some of the larger communities:

● **Crossroads:** Internationally known squatter camp where, for the past five years, squatters have had a running battle with the authorities.

The people who now form the 40 000 strong community of Crossroads came from scattered squatter camps in the Peninsula in about 1975. According to a Black Sash report of 1974/1975, Divisional Council inspectors seemed to have "rounded up Africans from a number of camps scattered around greater Cape Town" and told them to settle at Crossroads.

### For shelter

Others came from overcrowded lodgings in the townships. When the large shanty "towns" of Werkgenot, Modderdam, and Unibel were destroyed, hundreds more people streamed to Crossroads to find shelter.

Numerous wives of husbands working in Cape Town on contract entered the Peninsula "illegally" to live in Crossroads as families.

### Surveys

After the battle for Crossroads had been won, surveys were conducted to establish the "legal" residents of the shanty town.

About 6 000 unregistered Crossroads residents who missed the first surveys were given temporary permits at the end of 1981, which expired in June last year.

A long-awaited Appeals Committee was recently set up to investigate the position of the 6 000.

The uncertainty surrounding the fate of "illegals" in Crossroads was partly responsible for the tensions between two squatter factions, which erupted into bloody fighting late last year.

The main bone of contention between the authorities and Crossroads community is the proposed move — of "legals" only — to Khayelitsha, the new African township about 35 km from Cape Town.

● **KTC:** About 200 "legal" families living in numbered shacks, as well as about 400 followers of the leader of one of the Crossroads factions, Mr Oliver Memani, whose plastic shelters have been demolished repeatedly.

● **Nyanga Extension:** About 300 families live in iron shacks on the edges of Nyanga East. Many of them were "legals" who were evicted from Hout Bay.

● **Nyanga Bush:** About 2 000 people have been living on the sand dunes east of Nyanga since they were evicted from the Langa zones in 1981. Originally they camped in the open behind the Nyanga East Administration Board offices. They were arrested several times and "deported" to the homelands. Eventually, they were given temporary permits to stay in Cape Town.

### Future uncertain

But their future is still uncertain. Their permits, which expired in September 1982, have not yet been renewed, although the Government last

week agreed not to demolish their plastic shelters on condition that no new people move into the area.

Many of the families share small tents, which have been donated by the Red Cross. About 200 people who have been living in two large plastic domes have tried to construct their own shelters for at least the past year.

### Cathedral

Also part of this group, are a group of about 500, known as the Cathedral Squatters who attracted international publicity when 56 of them staged a 24 day fast in St George's Cathedral in 1982 to highlight their plight.

Although the authorities maintain most members of both squatter groups are "illegally" in Cape Town, the squatters point out that they were born in the city.

Their "illegality" rests on the fact that one of their parents was not a Section 10 (1) (a) person.

### Coloured camps

Major coloured squatter areas are;

● **Brown's Farm in Philippi,** where about 85 mainly coloured families live.

The shacks, of corrugated iron and wood, are solid and long-standing. Many people claim to have lived in the area for between 10 and 20 years, although the Divisional Council has described them as relative newcomers to the area. The council recently called a moratorium until spring, after frequent demolitions sparked off public anger.

The Divisional Council has a housing waiting list of 22 000 people in Cape Town, and has said it is not prepared to provide accommodation to "illegal" squatters.

● **Disa River, Hout Bay:** About 35 families, many of whom claim to have lived in the area for more than 20 years. Originally, Disa River was a farm where they lived with the owners' permission, but since the land changed hands, the Divisional Council has tried to evict them and, on occasions, has demolished shacks.

● **Kommetjie:** Mainly coloured families, who once probably lived and worked on farms in the area, and now live in scattered settlements in the bush.

● **Noordhoek:** According to a recent Divisional Council survey, there are 46 squatter families living on farms in the Noordhoek area.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said in Parliament in reply to a question by Mr Tian van der Merwe that there were 2 502 coloured squatter families scattered in the Cape Peninsula, mainly in Elsies River, Retreat, Philippi, Lotus River, Grassy Park and Ravensmead.

The City Council estimates 411 "pondoks" in municipal areas as well as 2 500 dwellings attached to Council letting schemes.

**Tomorrow: The Government case and the Black Sash view**



# Koornhof deal on demolition

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

**THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has halted demolitions in the Crossroads squatter complex — on condition that squatters allow no further influx into the area.**

The move follows mounting protests against harsh Western Cape Development Board raids in recent weeks which have repeatedly left hundreds of squatters homeless.

Details of the plan emerged when Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top black affairs official in the Western Cape, met with several squatter communities hard-hit by shelter demolitions yesterday.

He told Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters living on the outskirts of Crossroads that they would be allowed to erect more shelters to alleviate overcrowding within their communities on sites to be allocated to them by the Western Cape Development Board.

## Warning

However, he warned them they could be helped only if they undertook not to allow any newcomers to move in.

He also emphasized that the steps were being taken on "compassionate grounds" and that they did not imply that the presence of the squatters was being condoned.

"The government still has to take a decision as far as your future is concerned," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud offered Nyanga Bush squatters permission to erect 60 more structures.

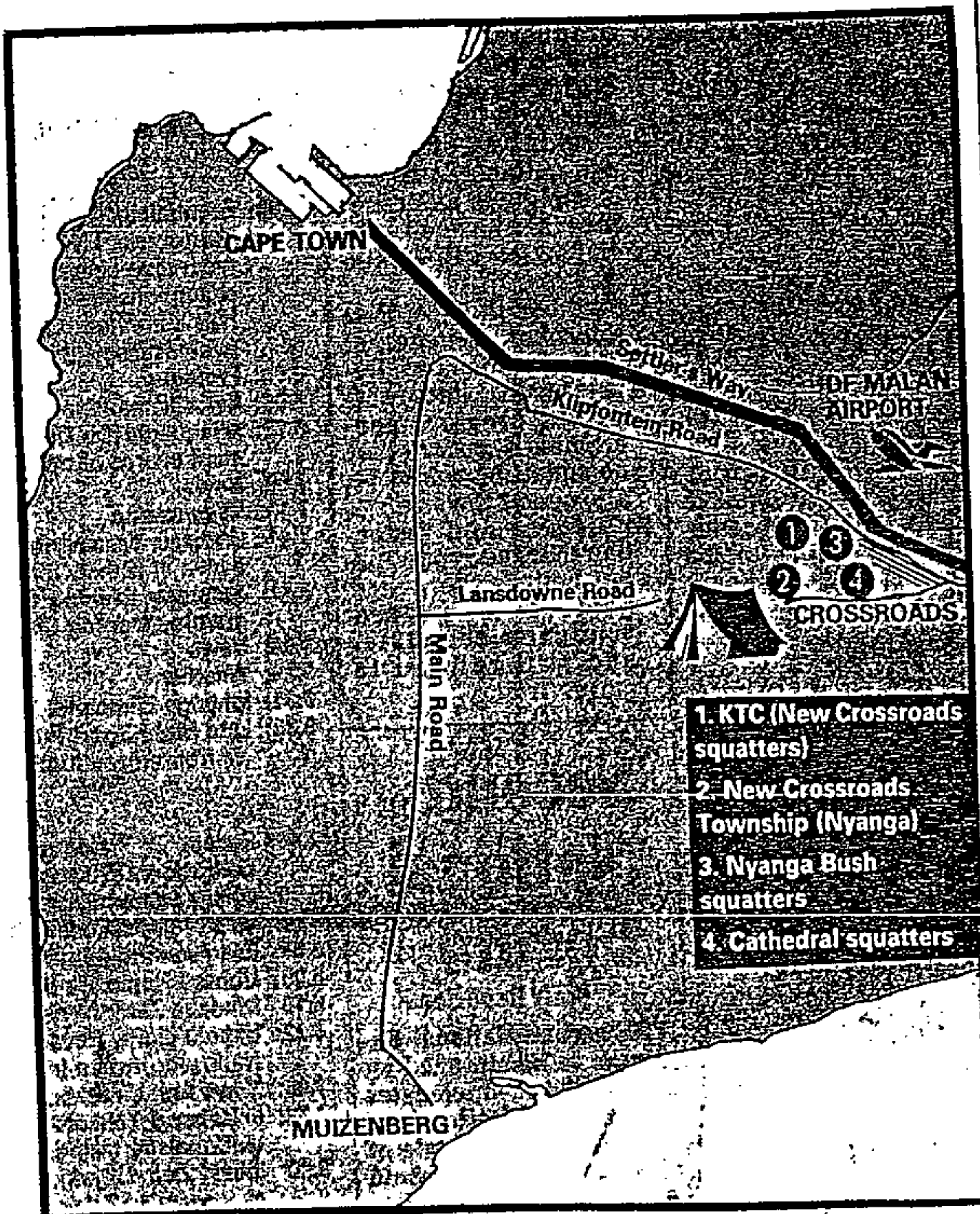
shelters were erected "indiscriminately".

Later, Mr Bezuidenhoud declared that the steps had been taken on Dr Koornhof's instructions.

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He said Mr Memani and his committee had rejected new conses-

Last week, Mr Bezuidenhoud announced that it had been decided the demolitions would continue. Yesterday's announcements came after mounting protests over



## Zola smash world record

From IAN HO LONDON. — Zola smashed the 2 000m record at the Crystal Palace here in the greatest run of her life.

South African Zola ran the distance of 5:33.15, previous best mark women's 2 000m manian Maricac 5:35.5.

Budd smashed record at a state international in her final race competing for Britain 3 000m at the Olympics.

Tiny Zola had screaming as into the last of with Britain's Boxer breath her neck. But tled over the commentator of control and voice as he set a world record.

Nobody was race of such Britain's top tance runner, had pulled out

Zola, looking bly small in a competitors, her position third and fourth end of the race when she lay metres behind maker, the stadium 1 500m Howard.

But half way back straight the lead and though she real world for the first life. She was by Christine ain's 1 500 running fast time in her Zola was

The new first official Miss Pui the great A Decker, is 3 000m in Both know will give the gold.

crack of



# demolition

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

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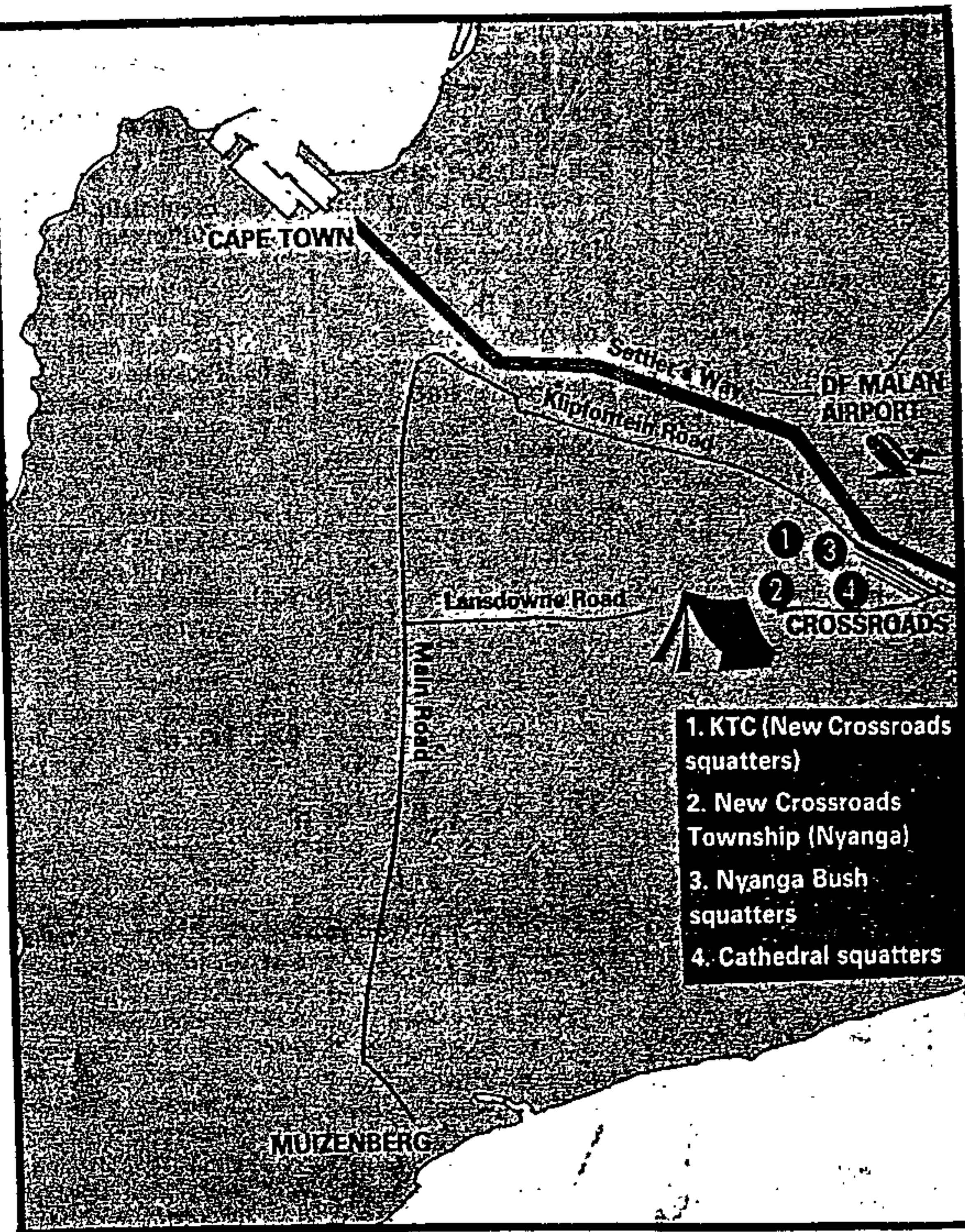
"The government still has to take a decision as far as your future is concerned," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud offered Nyanga Bush squatters permission to erect 60 more structures.

But he agreed to decide on a final figure at a meeting on Monday after squatter leaders said the figure should be determined on the basis of a list of bona fide residents submitted to him a few weeks ago.

Representatives of the Cathedral community accepted an offer to erect 60 more officially recognized shelters.

After the meetings, Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed that the move meant that shelter demolitions would stop. But he warned that official ac-



shelters were erected "indiscriminately".

Later, Mr Bezuidenhoud declared that the steps had been taken on Dr Koornhof's instructions.

Asked whether the concessions would extend to other squatter groups in the area he had not visited yesterday — including the Nyanga Extension community — he said: "It can be provisionally accepted that all action will stop."

He added that he would talk to the other groups in the near future.

● However, Mr Bezuidenhoud warned that official action against 500 "New Crossroads" squatters led by Mr Oliver Me-

less they responded to requests to move to an alternative site offered to them near Crossroads.

He said Mr Memani and his committee had rejected new concessions he had made in another attempt to persuade them to move at a meeting at the site yesterday morning.

Squatter leaders and church agencies have repeatedly appealed to Mr Bezuidenhoud to stop the present spate of raids.

Three weeks ago, representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches and squatter leaders reported that Mr Bezuidenhoud had proposed to Dr Koornhof that the raids be stopped.

Last week, Mr Bezuidenhoud announced that it had been decided the demolitions would continue. Yesterday's announcements came after mounting protests over demolitions this week.

It is believed the new plan was worked out during intensive discussions between Dr Koornhof and top officials.

Informed sources said yesterday Dr Koornhof had become "increasingly unhappy" about shelter demolitions and had initiated the talks in an attempt to work out an "alternative strategy" to deal with the situation.

● Meeting over more shelters, page 2

● KTC families warned to leave, page 2

smashed the world 2000m record at the Crystal Palace here last night in the greatest barefoot run of her life.

South African-born Zola ran the distance in a time of 5:33,15. The previous best mark for the women's 2000m was Rumanian Maricac Puica's 5:35,5.

Budd smashed the record at a star-studded international track meet, her final race before competing for Britain in the 3000m at the Los Angeles Olympics.

Tiny Zola had the crowd screaming as she went into the last of five laps, with Britain's Christine Boxer breathing down her neck. But Zola hurtled over the line with the commentator almost out of control and losing his voice as he shouted: "It's a world record."

Nobody was expecting a race of such quality after Britain's top middle-distance runner, Wendy Sly, had pulled out.

Zola, looking incredibly small in a pack of huge competitors, maintained her position between third and fourth until the end of the second lap when she lay second, 10 metres behind the pace-maker, the strong American 1500m runner, Gil Howard.

But halfway down the back straight Zola took the lead and held it, although she came under real world-class pressure for the first time in her life. She was challenged by Christine Boxer, Britain's 1500m champion, running faster than at any time in her career. But Zola was unbeatable.

The new record is her first official adult record.

Miss Puica, as well as the great American Mary Decker, is running the 3000m in Los Angeles. Both know now that Zola will give them a fight for the gold.

## crack-of dawn



"I'm glad to hear it. I was beginning to think someone was making an asp out of me."



# Tackle the ideological root causes!

Agus  
19/7/84  
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THE common justifications advanced for the harassment of squatters do not withstand analysis, argues a housing and urban planning expert. This is the last in a series of three articles on Peninsula squatters. Here VANESSA WATSON of the Urban Problems Research Unit at UCT explains some of the reasons for squatting

THE issue of squatting is a complex and emotive one. Significantly, however, the common justifications advanced for the harassment of squatters do not withstand analysis.

One line of argument runs as follows: Squatters are mostly illegal homeland migrants, attracted to the cities by the "bright lights" and the promise of higher wages. If we allowed everyone from the rural areas into the cities we would be faced with massive urban unemployment, falling wages and chronic housing shortages. This would also be unfair firstly on the coloured population who do not have their own "homeland", and secondly, on the "legal" Africans who have passes and jobs.

Let us examine these arguments briefly:

Firstly, it has been shown time and again that squatters are by no means entirely or even mainly "illegals". An early survey of Crossroads showed that less than half of the squatters were "illegal". People are squatting mainly because there is a chronic shortage of accommodation in Cape Town and because they cannot afford formal housing. In the African townships there are 49 000 bedrooms and 28 000 bedspaces (in hostels) for over 200 000 people, and there are some 53 000 coloured families on City Council and Divisional Council housing waiting lists.

## Homeland poverty

Secondly, the most important cause of migration from homelands to the cities is not bright lights but lies in homeland poverty. In the Transkei, for example, 83 percent of rural dwellers earn less than the theoretical minimum for survival. It has also been shown that 67 percent of rural households can never produce enough to feed themselves, and a further 23 percent can only feed themselves in "good" years. Under these circumstances migration to the cities, and subsequent squatting, is for many not a choice, but a necessity.

Thirdly, the removal of influx control, and the recognition of squatter settlements may certainly shift a proportion of the unemployed from the homelands to the cities. But:

● It can be argued that the current policy of influx control, and restrictions on industrial growth in the metropolitan areas, are exacerbating unemployment. An estimated 146 000 potential jobs were lost

in the metro areas between 1968 and 1983 as a result of control on the employment of Black labour by industries.

● The survival chances of people are far higher in the cities than they are in the rural areas, given the possibilities of generating income through "informal sector" activities or through the sharing mechanisms of extended families.

● The reduction of population density in the rural areas of the homelands is in fact a prerequisite for the development of homeland agriculture.

In the case of the Cape, even the assumption of massive transferred unemployment is dubious. A University of Stellenbosch study, for example, has shown that two-thirds of employers in the Western Cape would be willing to employ additional black labour if possible. This demand is generally to fill jobs which are avoided by coloured workers.

## Health hazard

Another line of argument used frequently by government is that squatter areas are a health hazard and result in slums. Justification for removals based on health is an old one — used in relation to District Six and many other areas. Two points need to be made about this, however. On one hand, there is no necessary correlation between health levels and squatter settlements: for example, it has been shown that the incidence of TB is far higher in Cape Town's overcrowded housing estates than in the squatter areas. On the other, international precedent shows that it is quite possible to upgrade squatter settlements dramatically at far lower cost than formal housing can be provided.

Squatting as it exists today is a product of a complex range of factors of which poverty is probably the most important. It will not disappear until the root causes, many of which are ideological, have been tackled. As it is, aspects of government policy are likely to result directly in its increase.

Firstly, the removal of Africans to Khayelitsha will greatly increase squatting as people attempt to avoid the much higher rents and increased transport costs which Khayelitsha will entail. Secondly, the new government housing policy, in terms of which houses will in future only be built for coloured families earning under R150 a month will without doubt exacerbate the already chronic housing shortage.



# Squatters (307) 4/10/84 reject govt ~~240~~ removal plans

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SQUATTER leaders have rejected new government plans to move 70 000 squatters on the Cape Flats to Khayelitsha and have demanded that all squatters be given rights to stay in the Cape before they would consider proposals to resettle them elsewhere.

Several also warned that squatters would resist forcible removal and the programme could result in a confrontation between the squatter and the authorities.

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads executive committee, said Crossroads was waiting for the government to fulfil its promises in terms of the Koornhof agreement — and until then would not move "even an inch".

## 'Full rights'

He said he did not accept the government's announcement and demanded that Dr Viljoen come to Crossroads to talk to its leaders.

"The government should first give people full rights here and not say they must move before they get rights. The people can then decide themselves whether they want to go or not. But it must not force them."

He believed residents would resist any forced removal.

Another leading Crossroads spokesman said the move may have been acceptable if the government legalized all squatters first. "But unless they give them all rights before moving them, the people will refuse to go anywhere else."

He said "illegals" were better off in Crossroads than they would be at Khayelitsha, which was further from Cape Town and the industrial areas and offered more opportunities for informal eco-

nomie activities.

"If they send people to Khayelitsha without rights they are going to die there. Without rights they cannot get work. Where are they going to get food and money for transport?"

Expressing fears of intensified control over blacks at Khayelitsha, he said: "To my mind the government is opening a big prison — it wants to put people in jail there."

● Mr Enoch Madywabe, a leading member of the Nyanga Bush squatter committee, said: "They can do what they want but the people of Nyanga Bush will not move at all. If they try to force them, there will be confrontation."

Asked whether squatters would agree to move if they were all legalized, he said: "We don't want Khayelitsha at all. We want rights and houses here. The people did not ask for Khayelitsha."

## 'Every minute'

● Another Nyanga Bush committee member, Mr Simo Menziwa, said: "We don't know where to stay in this country. The government moves black people every minute. They want to move us to Khayelitsha, and then they will want us to move again."

"The government just pushes people where it wants to push them. We are not animals, we are people. If they want to move us, they must come and discuss it with us."

"For many years we have had no rights, no work and no houses. If the government doesn't want us here then they must move us to another country. If they won't move us out of South Africa then they must come to kill us here."

● Leading article, page 12



# Company asked to remove shelters

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
POLICE have asked the National Portland Cement Company to remove scores of shelters erected by squatters on open land owned by the company to the east of Crossroads.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, yesterday also warned that black affairs authorities would continue to demolish shelters erected by a group of squatters on open land near the WCDB offices in Nyanga.

These developments have come after a spate of shelter-

building in several areas in the Crossroads complex. The squatter complex has grown significantly in recent weeks and building is continuing.

The expansion started about two months ago when certain squatter communities, including the Sand Dunes group and the Cathedral group, were granted more land in terms of the "Koorhof moratorium", aimed at stopping shelter demolitions in the area.

Hundreds more shelters were built on levelled land made available to the squatters up to new boundaries marking off the site belong-

ing to Portland Cement.

A few shelter demolition raids took place to clear shelters off the Mahobe Drive site allocated to KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani, and others built outside the boundaries.

During the past two weeks, however, the Mahobe Drive site was completely filled with shacks and scores of shelters suddenly went up on Portland Cement land.

Another group — said to be people from Nyanga Extension — also built plastic shelters on open land near the board offices, including part of the No Name site. Board

vehicles were stoned after the shelters had been demolished last week.

The origins of the Portland squatters are unclear. Some people interviewed said they had come from the townships and had been forced to build shelters at Crossroads because of overcrowding.

In terms of the Illegal Squatting Act, the black affairs authorities are unable to act against squatters on privately-owned land.

A black affairs source said yesterday that the owner of the land was required to inform the police of any illegal squatting and it was an of-

fence to allow it to continue.

A police spokesman confirmed that it was an offence for any owner of land not to inform police of illegal squatting. He said police had intended to instruct Portland Cement yesterday to remove the shelters and he assumed this had been done.

Spokesmen for the company could not be reached for comment. Police arrested seven people for trespassing in the area last week.

Some shelters in the area near the board offices have been rebuilt. Mr Siza Nyandini, who said he was the leader of the corrugated iron

Nyanga Extension settlement, said the people came from his group and had been forced to build there because of overcrowding.

He and other spokesmen said the group would now build corrugated iron structures and wanted the land levelled. "We also want water and toilets," they added.

They repeated claims that Mr Bezuidenhoud had given them permission during recent talks to stay there for the time being.

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud dismissed this yesterday as "absolute nonsense".



August 14/8/84

# Hundreds of KTC shelters demolished

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Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials demolished hundreds of shelters at the KTC squatter camp today after a 10-day reprieve.

Mr G Lawrence, the board's director of housing and labour, said: "We received instructions this morning as regards KTC."

He would not elaborate, but it is believed the Department of Co-operation and Development ordered the renewed attack on the squatter camp.

The board has refrained from demolishing squatters' shelters for 10 days while members of the committee representing the Crossroads refugees on the site have been testifying in court in the public violence trial of 25 Crossroads men.

## CANCELLED MEETING

The trial was postponed yesterday to November 5.

Squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani, whose iron house was pulled down as he sat inside it, said he had cancelled a meeting arranged for today with black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

"We were supposed to meet at 3.30pm to discuss our plight. But when the board and the police came I changed my mind. I can't attend a meeting with him while he is demolishing people's shelters."

Board officials carried off wattle framework, plastic sheeting and wooden sheets.

Mr Memani said squatters planned to reclaim their building materials.



Argus 15/8/84 (307)

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

# KTC shelters torn down, 26 arrested

Staff Reporter

SCORES of shelters were pulled down today at the KTC squatter camp and 26 people were arrested when Western Cape Development Board officials raided the area for the second time this week.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of housing and labour, said 48 wattle frames were removed and one iron shack dismantled.

Five men and 21 women, accompanied by 13 children, were arrested.

The order to conduct renewed raids on the camp, which has grown considerably over the past two weeks, was conveyed to the board yesterday by Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

## Informal school

Board officials arrived at the camp at dawn today, but most people had already dismantled their plastic shelters.

Mr Memani's iron shelter was pulled down for the tenth time. Originally, Mr Memani built himself a substantial wood and hardboard house which included a stable door and proper windows with frames. However, repeated demolitions damaged the material.

The informal school in KTC, run by Mr Memani's brother, carried on throughout the raid today. Children continued reciting multiplication tables, chalked up on a wall of Mr Memani's house, until board workers carried their "blackboard" away.

## "Not welcome"

Meanwhile the tension between the dominant Crossroads faction and Mr Memani's supporters is resurfacing.

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the powerful chairman of the Crossroads committee, said today KTC was the promised Phase 2 of Crossroads and the refugees would eventually have to go to Khayelitsha.



# KTC flattened: 11/8/84 1000 (307) C-Times homeless

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
THE swelling KTC squatter camp was flattened in a huge raid yesterday after a lull of 10 days.

Well over a thousand people were left without shelter as Western Cape Development Board personnel ripped plastic sheets off shelters and uprooted wattle frameworks.

A six-month-old premature baby, who came out of an incubator last

week, was taken away with her mother, Mrs Siria Ronoti, in an ambulance called by board inspectors at the request of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani.

Angry women shouted at board employees as they tore down her shack.

Ambulancemen also carried Mrs Mavis Mpetsheni, who gave birth on Sunday and said she could not walk, to the am-

bulance on a stretcher.

Hopes of a government rethink on the fate of the squatters faded when Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, announced yesterday afternoon that the government had "reaffirmed orders that KTC has to be vacated".

"Mr Memani must now also begin to co-operate. If he is a leader as he says he is, he must now persuade his people to go to the alternative site allocated to them at Crossroads."

His statement came soon after representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches had tried to convince him that the squatters themselves refused to move, irrespective of what Mr Memani should decide.

A board spokesman confirmed that the raid had followed a "new instruction conveyed by Mr Bezuidenhoud" that no squatting should be allowed at KTC.

"If there are more structures tomorrow we will take action again and will continue to do so until we receive different instructions," he said.

During the raid, Mr Memani said he had been due to meet Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday afternoon but had cancelled the appointment because of the raid.

"I am not prepared to meet the authorities before they stop the raids," Mr Memani said.

## Dr Koornhof

He criticized Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, for resigning "while problems remain unsolved".

He said squatters still wanted to meet him before he vacated his office and would appeal to the Urban Foundation to set up a meeting.

Mr Memani's shack was torn down for the ninth time yesterday.

The community was taken by surprise when the raid started at 7.30am but many squatters managed to strip off their own plastic and carry it away.

## Audit: City to pay R196 000

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council's Executive Committee has agreed to pay R196 000 to the Provincial Administration which audited its accounts for the 1982/83 financial year, after at first questioning the amount.

A report before Exco yesterday said the City Treasurer had asked the Provincial Auditor to justify the charge as it was 32,9 percent higher than that for the previous year's audit.

"As this seemed out of step with the general level of permitted increases in the public sector, I requested the Provincial Auditor to provide justification for the increase," the report said.

To justify the increase, the Provincial Auditor said there had been an increase of 6,7 percent in the number of hours spent on the audit, taking into account the "normal growth" of the council's affairs.

The rates laid down by the Auditor-General for audits done under his jurisdiction by public accountants and auditors had been revised in August 1983 and reflected increases in rates, particularly for higher grades of staff.

Greater use also had to be made of computer specialists at higher than average rates, he said.

Because of the change from a January-December financial year to one going from July to June, this particular audit covered a period of eighteen months and not a year as previous audits had done.

"In the circumstances, little purpose is likely to be served by objecting to the proposed charges," the report said.

The Executive Committee approved payment of R196 000, although this has to be ratified by the full council.

## Robber gets cold feet

Crime Reporter

AN ARMED robber lost his nerve yesterday and simply walked out of a Tokai building society agency after pointing a firearm at one of the tellers.

The red-bearded man entered the United Building Society agency in the Blue Route Centre about 10.30am.

An assistant asked the man if she could help

him and he turned around and pointed a gun at her. To the staff's utter amazement the man then turned and left the agency without saying a word.

He was dressed in a green anorak and was wearing wire-framed glasses. Anyone with information is asked to contact the Murder and Robbery squad at 93-16101.



A small boy lies in bed in the open. Well over a thousand people were left homeless after the KTC raid.

## Bellville students

Staff Reporter

TWO second-year art students at the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville have walked away with the top prizes in a national ceramic design competition.

Miss Bernadette Searle of Fairways wins an all-expenses paid trip to Europe, where she will visit ceramic factories in Britain and West Germany, while fellow student Mr Martin Stevens, of Mitchells Plain, wins R1 000 in cash.

Both were first-year students when they entered the competition, organized by a local stoneware manufacturer and the Guild of Black Designers in Johannesburg.

Miss Searle, currently completing an arts degree at the Michaelis School of Art, plans to



Mr Mar... of M...

teach art further ceramic design.

Mr Stevens, two and a half years old, plans to complete a graphic design course.



# Brown's Farm

## reprieve

13/7/84 C. Times

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

A TEMPORARY reprieve has been granted to the occupants of 51 squatter shacks at Brown's Farm, Philippi. At a meeting of the Housing Committee of the Divisional Council of the Cape yesterday it was decided to recommend that all the structures occupied by coloured people (there are also black and "mixed" families at Brown's Farm) at the time of the demolitions on June 26 will be left as they are until the end of winter.

The recommendation still has to be approved by a full meeting of the Divisional Council on July 31.

### Motion

A Divisional Councillor, Mr Stuart Collins, said yesterday that a motion by the chairman of the council, Mr Gideon Basson, proposed that the Brown's Farm shacks be left standing "until an alternative solution had been found".

This was the motion that formed the basis for the resolution taken by the Housing Committee.

The Cape Times yesterday put three written questions to the secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier.

● Is it true that six newly-built shelters have been demolished at Brown's Farm this week

in spite of the decision at the special Divisional Council meeting that demolitions would stop until the issue had been before the Housing Committee? — It is confirmed that six new shelters, which were in the course of construction, were demolished on Tuesday, July 10, 1984.

● Is it true that some coloured squatters at Brown's Farm have this week been offered alternative accommodation? — This assumption is not correct. No alternative accommodation has been offered to any of the squatters.

● Please would you furnish the full resolution regarding the squatters at Brown's Farm, Philippi, taken at the meeting of the Housing Committee of the Divisional Council of the Cape. — The recommendation of the committee for council's consideration was that the 32 structures involved in the court action and the additional 19 structures erected before the court hearing are to remain until spring when council will further consider the matter. All other structures are to be demolished.

The chairman of the Housing Committee, Mr Dennis Lambert, said last night that the resolution would maintain the present status quo at Brown's Farm until a final decision was taken.



CAPE TIMES 29/6/84

# Brown's Farm blitz: Only 2 shacks 'legal'

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Labour Reporter

THE DIVISIONAL Council of the Cape may demolish all the shacks in the Brown's Farm settlement — except two which are regarded as "legal structures".

This emerged yesterday from an interview with Mr W R Vivier, secretary of the council.

Mr Vivier said 84 shacks which had existed by July 1975 were regarded as legal and had been numbered.

The council undertook to re-house the families involved, and all but two had been provided with accommo-

dation elsewhere. There were now only two legal shacks left.

Asked whether the council now intended demolishing the rest of the settlement, Mr Vivier said: "It is part of the council's squatter control policy to demolish all shacks other than those with numbers on."

He would not elaborate further.

In an earlier statement, Mr Vivier said shacks at Brown's Farm would not have been demolished "under any circumstances" without providing the squatters with alternative accommodation if they had been there since July 1975.

Mr Vivier said demolition notices were first served on the squatters in June last year in terms of the the Illegal Squatting Act.

An interdict restraining the council from taking action was applied

for and while the order was in force, further squatters had settled on the property.

The application was eventually turned down and further notices were served on the squatters on April 16 and 17.

They were then granted a further extension of 30 days. When they failed to comply with the notice, demolition action was instituted this week, he said.

Regarding squatters' claims that they had nowhere to go and there were no houses available for them elsewhere, the council said names of squatters who had applied for housing were on its waiting list. But no priority was afforded to them, as the council allocated housing units from the top of its waiting list.

This was regarded as "fair and reasonable" as there were "thousands of applicants on the list."

Regarding claims by squatters that possessions had been stolen during the demolitions, Mr Vivier said it was a "regular complaint". Squatters could lay charges with the police and no complaints had been proved during numerous investigations in the past, he said.



# Dazed squatters without shelter

# Divco demolition action

CAPE TIMES 25/6/84 (307)

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

**THE Divisional Council of the Cape has flattened large sections of Brown's Farm squatter settlement in Philippi over the past two days, leaving a shocked and dazed community in its wake.**

The massive raids have left scores of people without shelter. Many of them are elderly, ill and disabled.

Squatters scurried to salvage personal possessions yesterday as council labourers smashed houses apart.

Scores of women with children and elderly men were left sitting among the wreckage.

Squatters and community workers said the demolitions were the worst ever at Brown's Farm, an old, mixed squatter settlement in the bushes near Lansdowne Road.

Mr Rommel Roberts, a Quaker Peace Work Committee worker, said: "It appears as if the council wants to destroy the whole settlement."

He estimated the community numbered about 1 000 people in 150 families. Some had been there for more than 20 years.

Mr C J van der Spuy, assistant secretary of the council, would not

comment verbally on the situation yesterday, saying all questions should be put in writing.

Written questions were submitted to him yesterday afternoon.

Many squatters said they had lived in Brown's Farm for long periods. One elderly woman, Mrs Johanna Diedericks, said she had lived there for 30 years.

## Nowhere to go

All squatters interviewed said they had nowhere else to go. All attempts to obtain proper housing had failed. Some said they were on waiting lists.

Squatters said they had been served with eviction notices before previous demolitions — but not before the current campaign.

"They just told us they will use tear gas next time if we don't leave," one said.

Many squatters said personal possessions had been damaged during the demolitions.



A baby sits crying amid the wreckage of his parents' home after the Divisional Council of the Cape continued with large-scale demolitions at the Brown's Farm squatter settlement in Philippi yesterday.

Picture: Anne Laing

● Squatters tell of hardships, pictures, page 15



307 C. Times 2/7/84

# Ordeal of Brown's Farm

LAST week the Cape Times published a picture which will hopefully not be forgotten for a long time by anyone who saw it.

It was of a baby sitting amidst the shattered remains of what had been his parents' home — a pitiful squatter shack at Brown's Farm in Philippi.

He was doing what any child who had just witnessed the destruction of his home would have been doing — sobbing uncontrollably.

His eyes, from which tears were streaming down his cheeks, were pressed shut and one little fist was tightly clenched.

When the picture was taken there was no-one to comfort him. His parents were probably too busy scrabbling for their meagre belongings, or had perhaps been arrested for being in the Peninsula "illegally".

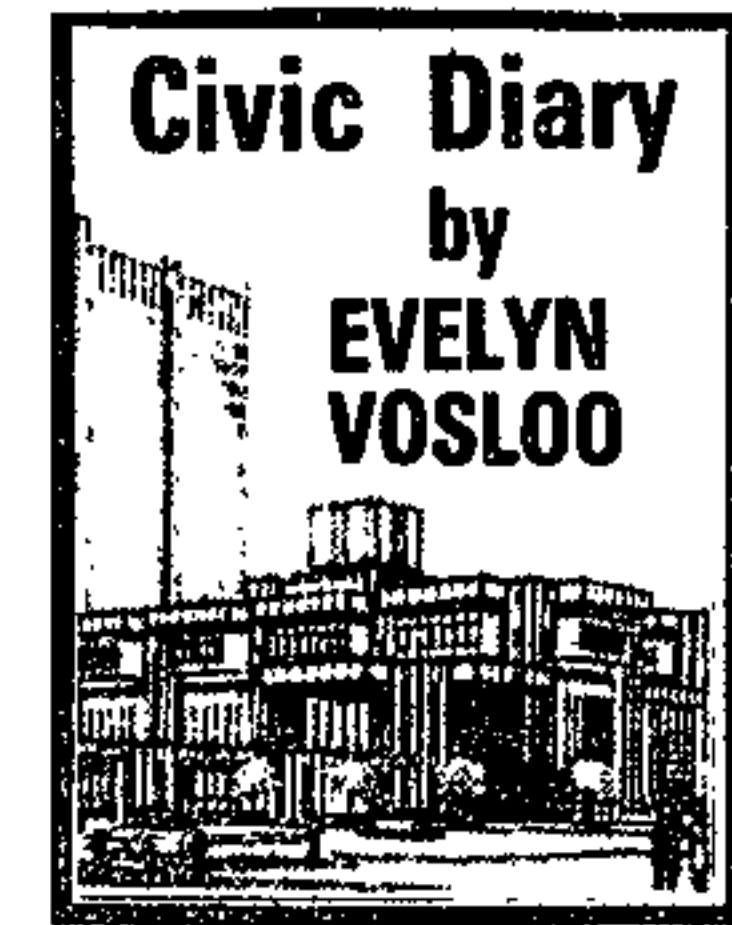
And his ordeal was not over. Next day the temperature dropped and it started to rain.

The picture and the events surrounding it have raised many questions in the minds of Capetonians who have consciences.

The demolition was done in their name by their local officials, even if it was ordered in terms of the provisions of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, put on the statute book by a government for which they might not have voted. Among the questions are:

● How can those who ordered it, justify the ideology in terms of which the action was taken?

● How, as adult human beings, with the responsibility to clothe, feed, educate, comfort and care for the children of this world, could the men who demolished those



shacks justify tearing that child's world brutally apart?

● How do they feel about what they did, especially if they have children of their own?

● Did they think for one moment that perhaps it was wrong to force these and other people who have suffered the same fate into impoverished homelands — ordained "independent states" — with the cynical motive of trying to palm off their responsibilities and justify



brutality such as this?

● Can they place themselves in the shoes of the child's parents and imagine what it must be like to be so desperate for work, for money, food and clothing, that they have been driven to erect a shelter for themselves and their offspring while they strive for a better life?

These questions are addressed to anyone who has ever sanctioned or carried out such an action, be they from the Divisional Council of the Cape, the Western Cape Development Board, the South African Police or Parliament.

Perhaps those responsible should remember that the tiny fist clenched last week in infantile terror will grow.

And although it might learn to throw a ball or hold a pen, it will at some stage be clenched again, and perhaps raised in anger, when its owner will no longer be a helpless child.

Another question, put by several people last week, should perhaps be answered now. That pic-

ture was not posed. It was a pictorial record of an event which left the Cape Times reporter and photographer who witnessed it upset for days.

The events at Brown's Farm have led to an unprecedented row between the City Council and the Divisional Council, in which the chairman of Divco, Mr G M Basson, has reacted sharply to a City Council motion asking for an explanation.

Mr Basson felt it was presumptuous on the part of the City Council to comment on the actions of another local authority.

The chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr John Muir, and the proposer of the motion, Dr John Sonnenberg, believe it was justifiable because Cape Town will be associated with the action and because a huge proportion of Divco's revenue is provided by the City's ratepayers.

A special meeting of the Divisional Council, called at the request of four Councillors — Mr Neil Ross, Mr Jock Sturrock, Mr Len Pothier and Mr Stuart Collins — is to be held on Thursday to discuss the squatter situation.

It is to their everlasting credit that these men cared enough to take this action and it is to be hoped that some way of putting an end to this madness will emerge from the meeting.

Or is that asking too much?



# Officials demolish shelters again

Labour Reporter

CAPE Divisional Council inspectors — for the third successive day — demolished makeshift shelters at Brown's Farm today, while Western Cape Development Board officials stood by to arrest Africans suspected of not having passes.

Earlier in the week inspectors confiscated building materials.

Last night residents constructed temporary plastic and iron shelters, many of which were torn down by inspectors today.

## URGENT MEETING

WCDB officials arrested several African residents in the area in a dawn raid and later accompanied Divisional Council inspectors during demolitions.

Mr Neil Ross, divisional councillor for central Cape Town, and three other councillors have called an urgent council meeting on the issue.

At the meeting they will press the council to condemn the present demolitions and urge it to work for site-and-service schemes to be made available to people on housing waiting lists and to homeless Peninsula residents. Mr Ross said.

"I take exception to the way in which council policy has been carried out, particularly at Brown's Farm.

"We've debated the issue in council previously, yet we were not advised that this raid would take place."

The shelter of a Brown's Farm accident victim was demolished today. Miss Sylvia Tempest, sat outside on a brace following an accident, and in the paraffin drum dismantled the plastic and iron shelter her family erected.

Her mother, Mrs Violet Tempest, who says she has tuberculosis, has lived at Brown's Farm for 10 years.

Mrs S Botha, said it was "funny" for the Divisional Council to describe them as "illegal" because most had lived there for more than 10 years.



**Now out in the cold, former squatter residents describe the pain and agony of ...**



● Mrs Rosaline Stevens was out when the Divisional Council men came to demolish her home, and when she returned she found her belongings scattered all over the place. She currently lives in the rough canvas shelters in the background of this picture.

# A BLACK WEEK AT BROWN'S FARM

**Just give me a roof!**

ROSALINA Salmami, 47, came to Cape Town from Alice in 1969 to be with her husband Samuel, who worked here.

In the aftermath of the Divisional Council demolitions she said she would like to move "anywhere, as long as there's a roof over my family's head".

"But not to Transkei or Ciskei. There is no money or work there and they only take the educated people for jobs," said Mrs Salmami.

"When I was in Alice there were no shops, transport or nurses."

She has worked as a domestic servant for one family since she arrived in the Cape in January, 1969, and for a second family for five years.

But when, after more than 10 years' continuous service for one family, she applied for a pass, she was turned down and given 15 days to leave the Cape.

A mother of three, Mrs Salmami

ON Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last week the Divisional Council of the Cape made their presence felt in the almost 30-year-old squatter settlement, Brown's Farm, near Philippi. They knocked down many shacks with their axes and crowbars, while "the men in the blue uniforms" stood by with guns at the ready.

Many people spent Tuesday night outside in the cold and rebuilt their zinc homes the next day with whatever materials were left lying around after the demolition.

On Thursday morning Divisional Council officials were back on the scene, and this time removed plastic and zinc sheeting which some people had used to provide some sort of roof over their heads.

The residents of Brown's Farm stood back and watched the desolation of their homes, powerless to do anything about it.

Many of them would like to move elsewhere, but don't know where.

Others seem prepared to start all over again.

## It's not lekker to watch

THE three Hermanns sisters, Florina, Christine and Jennifer are all out of work at the moment. Before, they did a variety of work, either "char jobs" or factory work, but they say employers do not understand when they are forced to stay home out of fear that their homes will not be there when they come back.

Their parents, Albert and Mina, were both out working on Thursday morning, and the sisters say it is only through their efforts that the family can survive.

The Hermanns family came from "far away", according to the sisters, and have been at Brown's Farm for 10 years.

"We used to live on another farm before this," said Florina.

"This is the first time our home has been knocked down, but there have been other raids in the area," she continued.

"They came on Tuesday morning, with their trucks and bakkies and broke down the shack with crowbars and axes. One doesn't feel lekker standing watching them break your house down, but what can we do?"

"The Divisional Council took some of our zincs, but we managed to get a roof over our heads with what was left. Then on Thursday morning they came to break that down too."

The Hermanns family is prepared to pay rent if they can get a house.

"But where will we go?"

"Others have moved from here to Belhar and Elsies River, but we don't know if we'll be able to get in there."

For the time being they do not think they will rebuild their shack because "it's not worth it... the Divisional Council will just come back again".

Yet others were allegedly arrested for being in the Cape illegally and the rumour doing the rounds at the squatter camp is that they will be sent to the Ciskei.

Despite their predicament, the people of Brown's Farm put on cheerful faces and spoke to Cape Herald staffer MICHAEL DOMAN.

says her ambition is "to raise her children properly".

She still works a five-day week as a domestic servant, but was at home for a couple of days as a result of the demolition.

"The last time the Divisional Council came was in April and my eldest son was so confused by their actions that he ran away and went to live in Port Elizabeth.

"He is returning to Brown's Farm next week, but I haven't been able to tell him they've been here again."

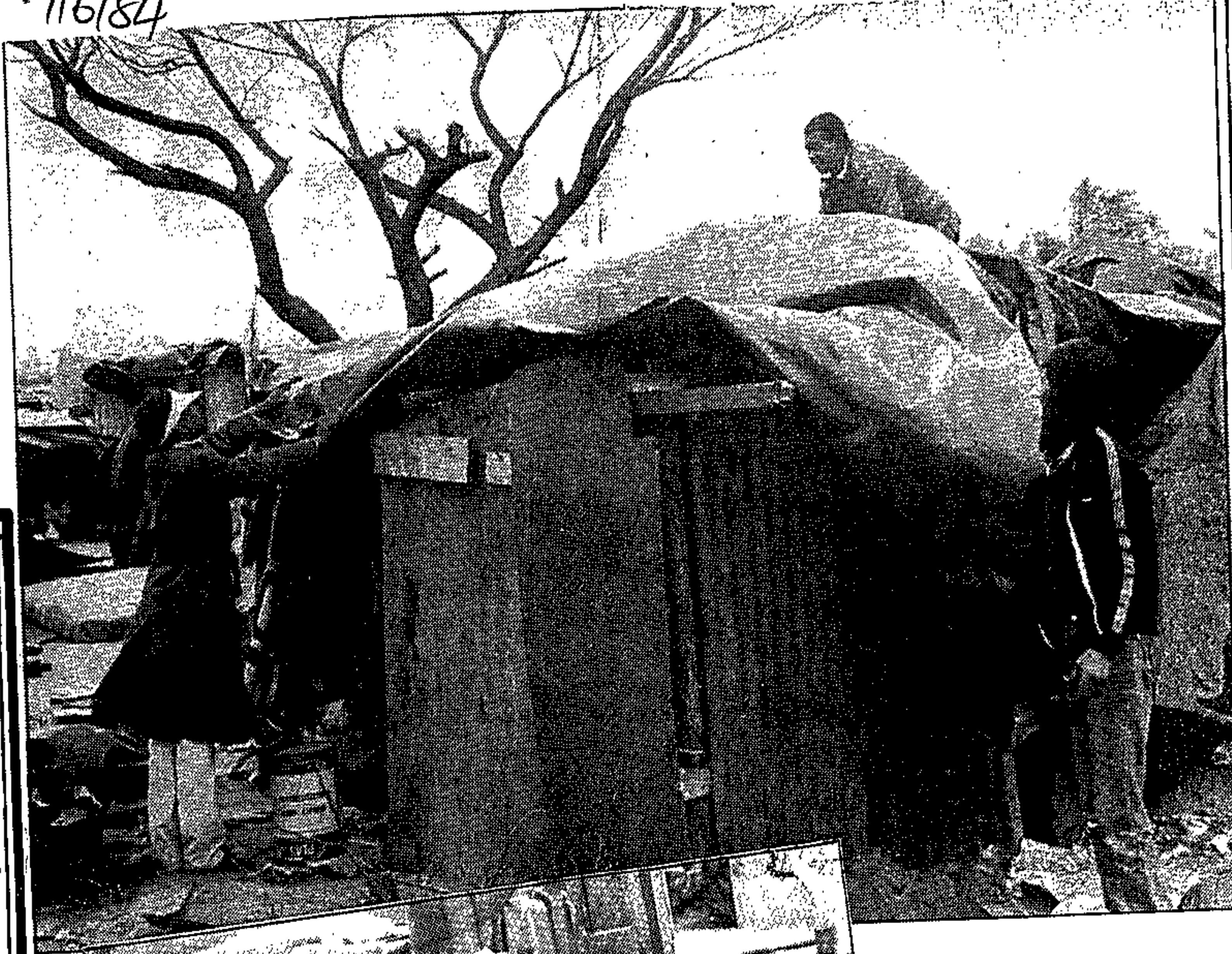
On that previous occasion the Salmamis were served with a notice threatening eviction in seven days' time, but last week the Divisional Council came unannounced.

"We used to have a five-roomed house, now it's just rubble. One can't cook in the wind and rain and how can we wash ourselves without a shelter. "We can't stay healthy if the place is dirty."



7/6/84

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● **ABOVE:** Despite the hard times, life must go on at Brown's Farm. Here three residents set about making a makeshift roof with plastic sheeting after the Divisional Council had demolished homes in the area last Tuesday. ● **LEFT:** It's a dog's life for many families at Brown's Farm now that their homes have been demolished. Florina Hermanus thoughtfully plays with her dog's latest litter, as she ponders her family's future.

## They always come in winter

WHEN Mrs Magdalena Williams came to Brown's Farm from Clearwater Farm, also in Philippi, 15 years ago, "the place was all just bush".

"There were very few houses here," she said.

Last week's was her third encounter with the Divisional Council and she remarked that it was coincidental that on all the occasions they had come in winter.

Mrs Williams's five children range in age from 15 to six and she has been out of work since January because of a broken arm.

"We survive by our wits. All we can do to get money for food is scavenge for scrap which we sell to the scrapyard."

### EXPERIENCE

In her words, the experience of the Divisional Council demolitions is anything but pleasant.

"They come early in the morning. They don't talk at all, they just break down our homes with their axes and crowbars. It's heartbreaking to see what little you have, being strewn all over the place.

"My most precious possession, the gas stove, was broken when they came on Tuesday."

Despite her long residence in the area, Mr Williams would gladly move "if they could give us a place".

### HOUSES

She alleges that people who moved into Brown's Farm after she did, have already been given houses in Elsies River and Belhar.

"It seems the people who have been here the longest, suffer the most. On Thursday morning the administration Board took away Mr Jackson James, who has lived here for 27 years. They say he is illegally in the area."



# Brown's Farm demolitions halted

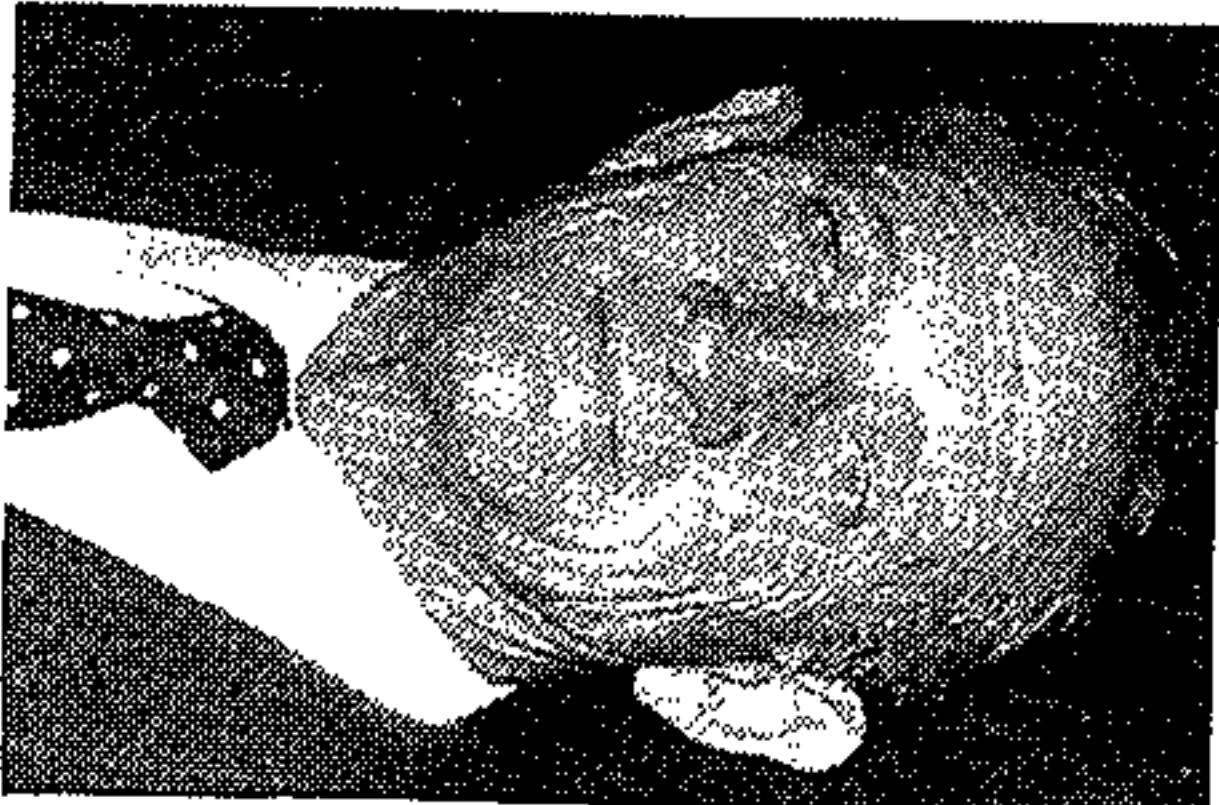
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6/7/24

**Municipal Reporter**  
**DEMOLITIONS** at Brown's Farm, Phillippi, have been stopped until the next meeting of the Housing Committee of the Divisional Council of the Cape, it was decided at a special meeting of the council yesterday.

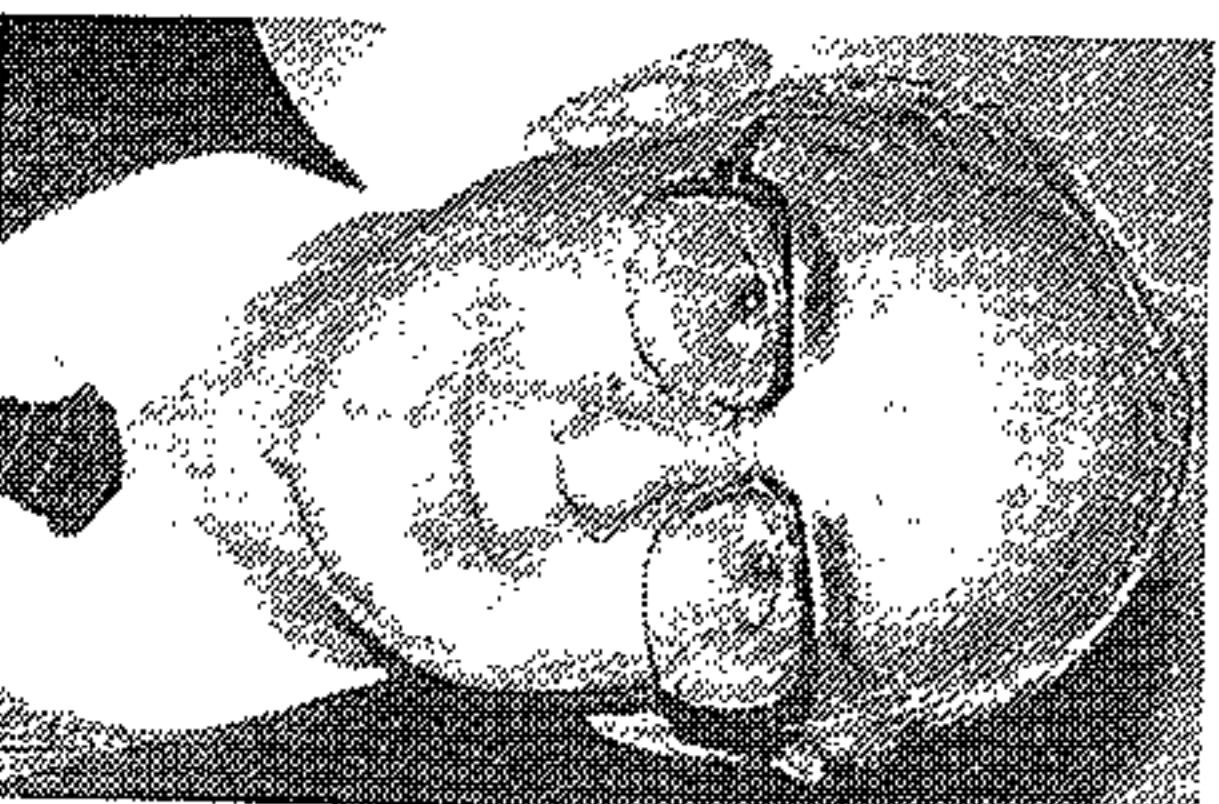
This means that there will probably be no demolitions until July 24, when the Housing Committee's recommendations go before the full council.

All motions proposed — among them one calling for the creation of an emergency camp at Brown's Farm — were ruled out of order by Divico's chairman, Mr Gideon Basson, because notice of the motions had not been tabled in advance.

Among them were:  
● Mr Len Pothier called on the council to



Mr W R Vivier —  
Divico's secretary



Dr L R Tibbitt —  
Divico's MOH



Mr Neil Ross —  
Councillor



Mr G Basson —  
Divico's chairman

refuse to carry out the central government's "dirty work" and so keep the council's hands and those of its ratepayers clean. Mr Pothier said the raids flew in the face of the greatest Biblical commandment — love

thy neighbour as thyself. ● Mr Neil Ross called on the council to cease all demolitions at Brown's Farm, to seek alternative accommodation for people who had a "legal right" to be in the Peninsula, and where no

alternative accommodation was to be found, to provide elementary services such as sanitation and water at an alternative site.

● Mr Stuart Collins called on the council to declare Brown's Farm an

emergency camp, which a local authority was permitted to do in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, and to approach the central government for funds for a site and service area.

● Mr P L Andrew

moved that the Medical Officer of Health, Dr L R Tibbitt, in consultation with town-planners and other experts such as engineers, start designing an overall strategy to start considering the squatters as part of the Divisional Council's housing problem.

Mr Ross asked Mr Basson "urgently" to reconsider his ruling that the motions were out of order.

"It is clear that the majority feeling among those present here is that what we did was not right and that we should not go on in this way," he said.

Several councillors were absent on leave and there has been speculation that the motions may have been carried by those present.

Mr Basson said he could not rescind his ruling.



# Sick lost homes in Brown's removal

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

**THIRTY-THREE** sick people — including three children — were among the squatters whose shacks were demolished at Brown's Farm last week before the onset of winter rains, the Divisional Council of the Cape's Medical Officer of Health, Dr L R Tibbitt, said yesterday.

Dr Tibbitt also said he had not been consulted before the demolitions took place.

He was replying to questions put by Divisional Councillors during a tense special meeting of the council yesterday.

On the list of sick people read to the meeting by Dr Tibbitt were: Two children with kwashiorkor, one with pneumonia and otitis minor

(an ear infection), a pregnant woman near the end of her term, 11 tuberculosis patients, one person in a wheelchair, three people with fractures in plaster casts, two walking with aids, three asthmatics, one man with elephantitis, three people with burns received when three huts caught fire a short while before the demolitions took place, a pensioner with a cardiac condition and

his very old wife and two cardiac cases.

A councillor, Mr Neil Ross, said a toddler, David Claassens, had been admitted to hospital as a result of the raid.

The meeting was called specially by four divisional councillors — Mr Ross, Mr Len Pothier, Mr Jock Sturrock and Mr Stuart Collins — to discuss a massive demolition of the shelters of scores of squatters at Brown's Farm last week.

In reply to a question put to him by Mr Pothier, Dr Tibbitt said he only became aware of the demolitions through the press after they had already begun.

His staff went to the area on the day of the demolitions, he said.

Red Cross Society staff had asked for directions to Brown's Farm so that they could help.

Dr Tibbitt said his staff had kept a watching brief on the demolitions.

## TB cases

They had noted the movements of the TB cases and those needing medical attention were being treated, he said.

Asked by Mr Pothier for his own views on the demolitions, Dr Tibbitt said he had to admit that the squatter question was a complex and difficult one.

However, it was not just a legal question, he said. There were also sociological, health, housing, engineering and other factors.

"We are dealing with the lives of people, and a lot of them are sick and disabled," he said.

Dr Tibbitt said that before demolitions of this nature were carried out, all sections of the council should be consulted and provision made for the sick.

"The Health Department is most unhappy and our feeling is that the council has a duty to help these people."

Dr Tibbitt said his own view as a community phy-

sician was that a solution could be found for the problem.

Among the facts that emerged from tough questioning of the actions of Divisional Council officials in a session described by one participant as similar to "cross-examination in a court of law", was that:

- The demolitions had been ordered personally by the Secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, "as a matter of course, not requiring special authorisation". Mr Vivier said this had been done in terms of a court order on which extensions had been granted but ignored.

- The demolitions were carried out by eight members of Divco's personnel.

## Stopped after rain

- Materials used by the squatters to build their shelters were confiscated and "taken to a place of safety where they could collect them at any time". This was done to prevent the immediate reconstruction of the shelters.

Also in reply to a question from Mr Ross, Mr Vivier said the demolitions had been started on Monday, June 25, and carried on "on the Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday", but had stopped "the minute it started to rain".

At another point in the meeting, he said a survey had been done of all shacks in the Divisional Council area in 1975.

## 'Not pleasant task'

The shacks were numbered and the council had agreed to find alternative accommodation for all the people. In this survey there had been 86 shacks at Brown's Farm and only two were left.

"For the past nine years we have demolished all unnumbered shacks," he said. "We have a waiting list of about 22 000 people for housing. It would be unfair to give squatters moving in priority over the people on our list."

"This is not a pleasant task for me or the Director of Housing," Mr Vivier said. "It was not done in a jackbooted fashion."



# Squatter chief's promise on KTC

Cape Times 20/11/86 3p.7

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
CROSSROADS leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana has given black-affairs authorities an undertaking not to intervene in the squatter conflict at KTC, a top black affairs official said yesterday.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said he had held urgent talks with Mr Ngxobongwana during which he had undertaken to do "nothing which would worsen the situation".

The talks with Mr Ngxobongwana — arch-rival of Mr Oliver Memani, squatter leader at the centre of the conflict — have followed suggestions that Crossroads squatters may join forces with groups at KTC opposed to Mr Memani.

These were confirmed by a delegation of black churchmen and community leaders during talks with Mr Bezuidenhoud on Friday last week.

The delegation included Mr Alfred Stuurman, vice-chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA), which is chaired by Mr Ngxobongwana.

The area seemed

calmer yesterday and there were no police on standby by mid-afternoon.

However, a leading spokesman for the Memani camp yesterday claimed factions opposed to Mr Memani had held a meeting at New Crossroads on Sunday at which plans were made to "destroy" his settlement.

An armed group had gathered in New Crossroads late on Saturday afternoon as a result of the meeting but were dispersed by police, he said.

This could not be confirmed yesterday. Mr Ngxobongwana could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, speculation mounted yesterday that Mr Memani has gone into hiding.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had still not succeeded in attempts to contact Mr Memani since the end of last week.



FIRE HAZARD

Spectrum

Argus 8/8/84 (307)

The Argus, Wednesday

— 2 cont. —

# Shantytown inferno





Staff Reporter  
la squatters live in fear of sud-  
den fires turning their shanties  
into rapidly spreading infer-  
nos.

Their lives are in danger  
whenever a fire flares up and  
sweeps through their corrugat-  
ed iron homes. Most are lined  
with wood, newspapers and  
cardboard for warmth — cre-  
ating a serious fire hazard, say  
city firemen.

Shack dwellers with no elec-  
tricity have to cook over open  
flames or on paraffin or gas  
stoves.

NUMEROUS  
have been built in backyards of

## Crossroads residents pass buckets of water in a human chain stretching across rooftops in a valiant bid to put out a fire

But there are other dangers:  
dropped cigarette butts, or fal-  
len candles and paraffin lamps  
have caused many fires at  
night.

Shanty communities in the  
Peninsula spread in a wide arc  
from Kommetjie to the Disa  
River in Hout Bay, and across  
the Cape Flats to Philippi and  
Oliehout Road, Netreg.

At least 11 people have died  
in the past two months. Four of  
the victims died in backyard  
shacks.

Mr James Fisher, 42, died  
on July 17 when a fire swept  
through a backyard shack in in  
Oliehout Road, Netreg.

Mr Petrus Jephtha, 40, died  
on July 17 in backyard shack  
fire in Amandel Road, Bonte-  
huwel.

Mr Robert Coulson, 43, of  
Third Avenue, Belgravia, died

on June 16 while trying to res-  
cue a child.

Mr Piet Strandfontein, 23,  
died and 12 people were left  
homeless after a shack fire in  
Philippi on June 25.

Several people were in-  
jured, one seriously, and 41  
people were left homeless after  
a fire in a shack at the corner of  
Ninth Avenue and 18th Street,  
Elsies River, on May 11.

Seven people died in fires at  
Crossroads where a total of 85  
shacks were destroyed in three  
separate fires on the last three  
days of July, according to stat-

## I GULF STATES

istics from the Divisional Coun-  
cil fire brigade.

On July 29 a girl, Zukisani  
Tyika, 2, died and Mr John  
Khola and Mr William Dyasi  
received burns in a fire which  
destroyed 20 shacks.

The second fire destroyed  
55 shacks on July 30. It started  
at 1:25pm and spread rapidly  
after igniting stores of paraffin  
and exploding a gas cylinder.

The third fire swept  
through 10 shacks on July 31.  
Residents have learned not  
to wait for firefighters.  
Lack of telephones in squat-

ters areas aggravates the prob-  
lem, especially at night.  
Residents have often reacted  
quickly by forming bucket  
chains, using available bucket  
ers, from enamel basins to tins  
and buckets.

Last year, 237 people died in  
South Africa from burns or as-  
phyxiation in fires.  
Ninety-four, including 34  
children, were victims who  
lived in dwellings described as  
domestic outbuildings and  
shacks, according to a nation-  
wide survey compiled by the  
Fire Protection Association of  
Southern Africa (FPASA).



# Crossroads faction fights continue as police patrol

Cape Times 29/12/84  
307

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A SECOND man died, three men were wounded in gunfire and another was brutally assaulted as faction fighting again erupted at Crossroads early yesterday.

The faction fighting claimed its first victim on Thursday.

Yesterday's assault victim is in a serious condition in Conradie Hospital. Two sources yesterday said he had been hung by a chain from a beam by members of an opposing faction, but police would only confirm that the man had been throttled and beaten.

None of the victims has been identified.

Sporadic fighting — during which an estimated 15 shanties were burnt down — continued throughout Thursday night, reaching a peak about 3am yesterday in spite of a strong police presence.

## Charged

About 6am members of the police reaction unit fired rubber bullets, gas canisters and used sneeze machines to disperse a 1000-strong crowd which had gathered on both sides of Lansdowne Road near the New Eisleben Road intersection.

Members of the unit arrested 16 people who were charged with public violence. They are expected to appear in court on Monday.

By mid-morning the atmosphere in the strife-torn squatter complex was still charged with tension as police patrolled the area in two Caspir armoured vehicles. About 10 police patrol vans stood by as hundreds of residents milled about in Lansdowne Road, which was sealed off to traffic by Divisional Council traffic police.

One senior police officer at the scene yesterday described the task of effectively patrolling the township as "almost impossible".

## Helicopter

On Thursday an SAAF helicopter was called in to help police co-ordinate operations.

Women and children moved their possessions out of the area yesterday and the officer said the reaction unit would again spend the night in the township.

Since violence broke out at Crossroads last weekend two people have died and 17 have been seriously injured.

● Squatter camps in grip of tension, page 2



# Second death in faction fighting at Crossroads

STAR 29/12/84 307

CAPE TOWN — A second man died and two more were injured in the scattered faction battles in Crossroads during the late morning and early afternoon of yesterday.

Police squads arrested 16 men, two of whom were injured by rubber bullets during actions by the police to disperse groups of fighting squatters.

Captain Jan Calitz, the police Press liaison officer in Cape Town, said the second man had apparently been strangled.

His body was discovered when police were mopping up after a dispersal action.

Between 2.45 and 3.30 am shots were heard in the Crossroads camp and three men with bullet wounds and a fourth badly cut about the legs were taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

Crowds began gathering at first light and at 6 am police fired teargas and rubber bullets into a crowd of about 1 000 alongside Lansdowne Road when they ignored police calls to disperse.

Between 9.40 am and 1.30 pm police dispersed groups of the warring rival factions and arrested the 16 men.

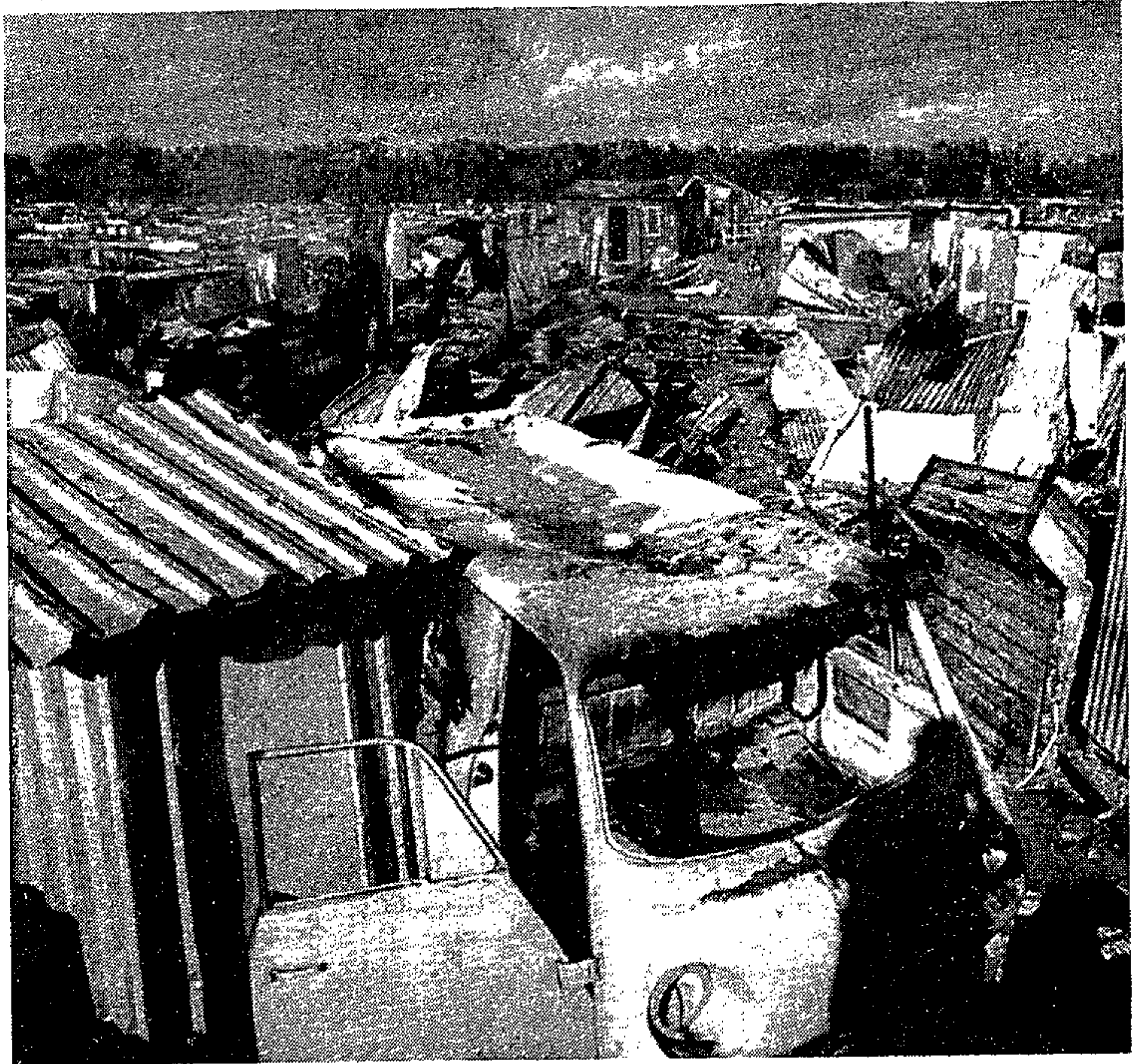
The fighting began on Thursday between two rival groups of squatters, one apparently led by Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the Crossroads leader being held by police on charges of public violence and fraud, and the other led by KTC leader Mr Oliver Memani.

Most of the injured were taken to Conradie Hospital.

The two injured by rubber bullets are being treated under police guard after which they will be held in custody.

The groups obeyed police orders to disperse until the early hours of morning. They had apparently waited for dark to continue fighting.

On Thursday police reported that warnings to disband were sufficient to keep the factions apart. When the warnings proved insufficient the police took stronger action.



Several shacks at the Nyanga Bush squatter camp, between Crossroads and Nyanga, were razed in last night's violence. Squatters broke down many adjoining shacks to create a fire-break.



CAPE TOWN 31/12/84 307

# Squatter faction leaders speak

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

MR MELFORD YAMILE, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatter community, claimed yesterday the Crossroads committee led by Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana was backing two breakaway squatter factions which clashed with his group last week.

Mr Yamile was interviewed in a nearby township yesterday after fleeing the Nyanga Bush camp in fear of his life during last week's fighting.

Mr Yamile yesterday claimed the violence was caused by squatters led by Mr Isaac Gwiliza and Mr Christopher Toise who had broken away from the Nyanga Extension and Cathedral groups earlier this year.

He said a meeting of squatter leaders had been held in September after friction in the area in which Mr Gwiliza's group was involved.

It was agreed that Mr Gwiliza should stand down as leader and another be elected. However, he said, the Crossroads leadership had harboured him without the other leaders agreeing.

His and Mr Toise's fol-



Mr Isaac Gwiliza



Mr Melford Yamile



Mr Christopher Toise

lowers had started attacking his community on December 22.

"I don't know why they are fighting with us. But Crossroads is involved. They are keeping Mr Gwiliza and Mr Toise there. Their people attack us and then they run away to Crossroads," he said.

Mr Albert Napakade, secretary of the Crossroads committee, rejected the allegations as "total rubbish".

He confirmed that Mr Gwiliza and Mr Toise supported Mr Ngxobongwana and that they were living in Crossroads. "But we are not helping them. We don't know who is responsible for starting the fighting.

"Our only involvement

is to try to settle it," he said.

He said half of the committee as well as representatives of the Western Cape Civic Association — which is also chaired by Mr Ngxobongwana — had gone to the Nyanga Bush camp to meet with its leaders yesterday afternoon.

The delegation had not yet returned.

He added the Western Province Council of Churches had also asked the committee to convene a meeting of all squatter leaders later this week to try to settle the conflict.

Found with Mr Toise at a shack in Crossroads, Mr Gwiliza denied that his group was involved in the violence. He said he

and some of his followers had been living in Crossroads since November when they were forced to leave their area by the Nyanga Bush leadership.

Mr Toise acknowledged that his followers were involved in the fighting, but claimed it had been triggered off by Nyanga Bush squatters who were trying to force them off their land.

He had left his shack in the Nyanga Bush camp last week after hearing of death threats and had moved in with Mr Gwiliza. Since then, his shack had been burnt down.

"From then, I have heard reports about the fighting but I have not been involved," he said.

## 'Rifles' used in fights

Staff Reporter

TWO busloads of men armed with rifles took part in a concerted attack on a squatter camp near Crossroads in the early hours of Friday morning, squatters allege.

The allegation is one of several made by squatters in affidavits taken down in the wake of the latest outbreak of violence in the area.

At least two people were killed and scores more injured in fighting throughout last week.

A police spokesman said no further incidents took place over the weekend.

The affidavits were taken down by representatives of Lamla, a group of church workers attempting to mediate in the conflict, over the weekend.

In one affidavit, a resident of the Emafundleni camp said he and others saw two buses approach at 1am on Friday.

One belonged to a bus company based in Crossroads.

They then heard the buses hoot in response to a number of cars hooting.

There was whistling, followed by shots. People approached them from Crossroads and started shooting.

The buses, then of-flooded men "armed with what looked like rifles", who charged at them and started shooting.

"At this point we scattered and escaped. I learned afterwards that one of our men had been shot," he said.

In another affidavit, a leading member of the Cathedral community said he had been threatened by a man armed with a rifle at 3am.

The man and another armed companion had then returned to a bus waiting nearby.



# Crossroads: 'Illegals' a key issue

CAG Times 4/6/84 307

IN THE last of three instalments, Riaan de Villiers examines problems surrounding the Crossroads squatter camp — and government plans for its "disestablishment".

## PART 3: What next?

AMONG those who believe it is up to the government to come to a renewed agreement with the Crossroads community is its controversial leader, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

He says Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, made certain promises to the community and it is still waiting for these promises to be fulfilled.

The community has seen press statements indicating that New Crossroads phase 2 and 3 had been cancelled, that the government wants to clear the camp and move its legal residents to Khayelitsha.

But Dr Koornhof has not been back to tell them about it and it is waiting for him to do so.

"Until then — and without making any promises — we won't move even an inch."

Dr Koornhof may in fact meet Mr Ngxobongwana and his committee, presumably in the hope of persuading "legals" in the squatter camp to move to Khayelitsha.

### Small part

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud — top black affairs official responsible for planning the move to Khayelitsha and the "disestablishment" of Crossroads — supports the idea of a meeting and is trying to set it up. However, whether Dr

Koornhof succeeds or not is only a small part of the problem.

There are 7 000 legals left in the camp. The appeal committee may add some 6 000 to this number. But the number of illegals has swelled to 40 000.

The authorities have not yet disclosed what they intend doing with them. But this — and not the resettlement of legals — is the key to the "disestablishment" of Crossroads.

It is understood the government has given orders that Crossroads be cleared "without confrontation". Will there be confrontation — and if so, who will be responsible?

### Confused

It is unclear to what extent legals will still refuse to move. The disturbances have affected opinions and some are apparently prepared to go to Khayelitsha, if only to escape further violence.

Illegals are said to be confused and uninformed.

It is unclear to what extent legals still support Mr Ngxobongwana. It is also not known to what extent he will try to represent illegals — and to what extent they will follow him.

Leading figures in the community say residents are dispirited.

One says sadly: "The Crossroads struggle is



One of the five vehicles destroyed during a faction fight in which seven people were killed at the Crossroads squatter camp on Sunday, April 9, 1983.

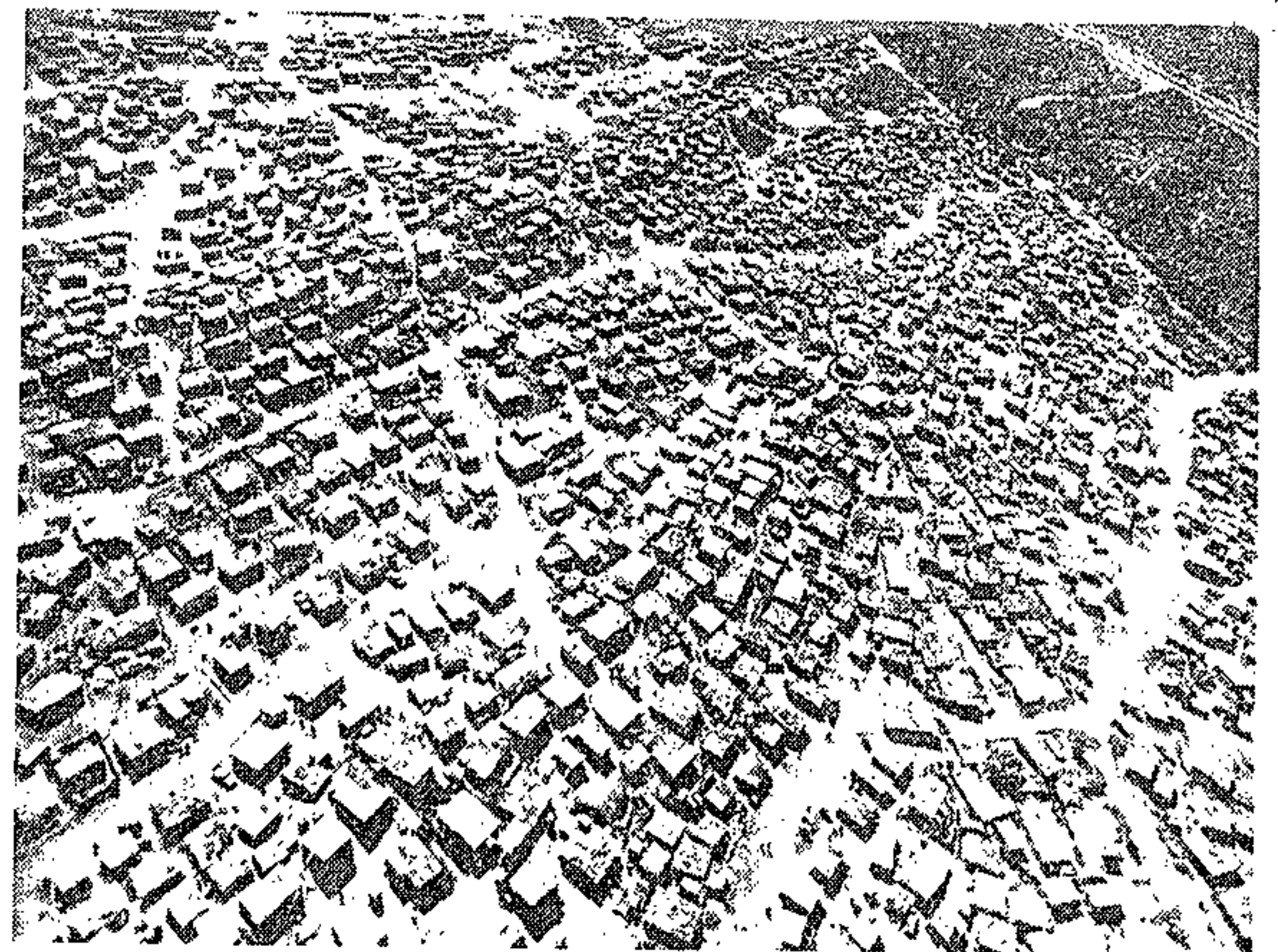
broken. There is nothing left. All the old leaders have gone. The government can do anything — nobody is going to stop them."

But others believe resistance may regenerate, whether under Mr Ngxobongwana's leadership or not — and that this will depend on what the government does, and not on the community.

Dr Morrisson, they say, is correct in one respect at least. Crossroads is a symbol, not of "defiance and anarchy", but of resistance to influx control legislation.

The first Crossroads plan failed because the government failed to come to terms with this.

Crossroads may go quietly. But if it doesn't, it will be because the government will fail to do so again.



Crossroads may go quietly. But if it doesn't, it will be because the government fails once again to come to terms with its symbolism — resistance to influx control.



# The coming crisis in Crossroads

MAJOR conflicts cast their shadows well before them. We tend to be so preoccupied with more important things that these violent conflagrations seem to erupt out of nowhere: the first we know of them are the banner headlines on the front page. But, of course, that is never really the case. The danger signs were there, we just did not take sufficient notice.

Like now, with Crossroads. Already the alarm bells are ringing, if anyone would care to listen. We have come to take Crossroads for granted: the pictures of shanty dwellings and news items of raids by officials or faction fights are familiar fare. This high-density squatting settlement of some 50 000 people next to Cape Town's D F Malan international airport has become something of a local landmark, like Table Mountain. It is a major thorn in the flesh for the authorities, but so it has always been.

However, in recent months and weeks the pattern of confrontation over Crossroads has changed, and ominously so. The familiar pattern of news items is not telling quite the same old story. If we are paying attention it will soon become clear that a much sharper confrontation is in the offing: battle lines are being drawn, defences prepared and forces mobilized, fuses lit. The crunch may still be some time coming, but then it may be too late to do much about it. The time to reconsider is now.

## Urbanization

What is at stake in Crossroads is, of course, nothing new: enforcement of influx control, segregated locations for blacks, resettlement of squatters — these are ancient themes of South African history. But Crossroads is something new in that history as well: it may well be the shape of things to come in South Africa during the next century.

It is a harbinger of the kind of massive and un-

dreds of thousands of squatters are now living in similar conditions.

But Crossroads is also a special case. In other parts of South Africa the provisions of 99-year leaseholds and the presence of contiguous homeland territories exempted from influx control have allowed some measure of flexibility in official policy in coping with the pressures of massive black urbanization.

The Western Cape is different. Here the government has insisted on the Coloured Labour Preference Area policy in an effort to deny Africans any hope of permanent domicile in this part of the country.

## No provision

It is an ideological policy, but its effects are very real. In terms of it no new housing — with the single exception of New Crossroads — has been provided at all for Africans since the end of the 1960s, while this is the one part of the country where the 99-year leasehold scheme does not apply.

The results are clear. There is no provision even for the natural population increase of the resident communities. And in spite of their best efforts, the authorities have not succeeded in turning around the continuing influx from the impoverished rural hinterland of the Ciskei and the Transkei. In fact, many thousands of "illegals" have joined those already here. Hence Crossroads, and the backyard slums of Nyanga and Guguletu.

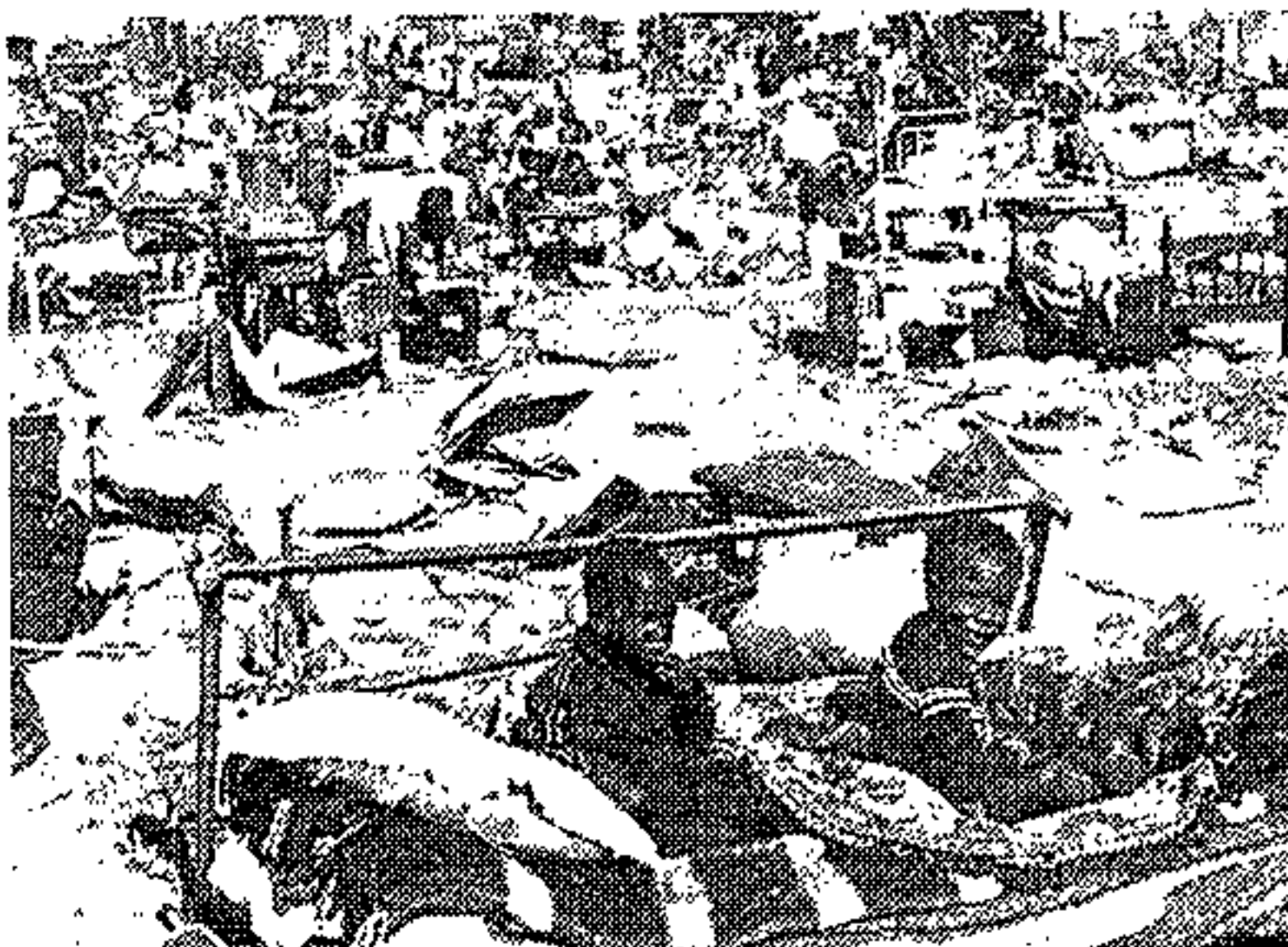
The last major confrontation on Crossroads was in 1979. At the Cape National Party congress of August 1978 the government had announced that in a Chris-

In April 1979 Dr Koornhof, then in the early days of his reputed new approach to black affairs, announced a partial reprieve of Crossroads and a "new deal" involving the New Crossroads housing scheme.

Since then there has been a virtual moratorium on Crossroads itself. The many raids against squatting settlements at KTC and elsewhere have apparently been aimed largely at confin-

removals. Still, the official freeze on any further building or development in these townships made it clear what kind of voluntary persuasion the authorities had in mind. Nor need there be any doubt on this score since the authoritative analysis of "The Myth of Voluntary Removals" recently published by Aninka Claassens — surely obligatory reading for any thinking South African.\*

Criticism of the



The Crossroads squatter camp



**POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE**  
By ANDRÉ DU TOIT

points made by Prof Sadie was that forcible relocation by the government often is a necessary and indeed inevitable means of social policy. It was inherent in the Slums Act, and the outcomes of such planned relocation of people were not dissimilar to the patterns of unenforced urban migration.

"In the final analysis," according to Prof Sadie, "the issue may appear to resolve in a very simple one: whether to maintain or to relinquish the standards of urban or concentrated living evolved in middle-class society over many decades."

In general terms this is an argument which will evidently carry considerable weight with many white South Africans. It is another question whether we are quite prepared for the consequences of the efforts to implement it in concrete ways.

On June 18 it was announced that tenders had been accepted for the first phase of development at Khayelitsha.

On June 19 a large crowd marched in Nyanga to protest against the Khayelitsha scheme and the orders to have backyard shelters demolished. Police had to use rubber bullets and a sneeze machine to disperse the demonstration.

On June 20 three women and a three-year-old girl were injured by rubber bullets fired by police during a raid on the Nyanga bush squatter camp.

And this is only the early stages of the final Crossroads confrontation.

We had better be under no illusion that it will be possible to resettle these 50 000 people, with their history, quietly and orderly.

The Khayelitsha scheme, with its undoubted potential, may be wrecked and the international press publicity may well overshadow the Nkomati Accord and the Prime Minister's European tour.

Can a showdown of this kind still be avoided? We had better think of ways to defuse it.

The Worcester Mail Wellington Royal some dust cover) and Cape postcard (re-finedly-detailed 1855 possession are of a

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# Squatters who live at an eternal crossroad

THIS is the story of Mrs Sanna Yezile, a squatter at KTC — scene of the last of the current demolition raids by the Western Cape Development Board.

She is 34 years old and has six children, four of whom stay with her.

"I was born in Cape Town, born and brought up here. I have my own pass, not a Crossroads' pass. My husband did not have a pass but got a Crossroads' pass in 1979.

"We first lived at Browns' Farm but came to Crossroads at the very beginning in 1975. It was very hard. We ran every day from the vans as they threw the shelters down.

"We stayed on after the raids stopped in 1978.

"Then came April 10 last year. It was a Sunday. They came to our house at three in the morning. They beat us and broke our house down. I first took my husband to the hospital. Then I went to the Guguletu police station to make a statement.

"When I walked across the dunes I saw it was burning at the Sizamele school.

"My sister was seven months pregnant and lost the baby after she was beaten. My husband was shot. I took the bullet out and took it to the police station but they did nothing.

"After that I slept in the open in the ruins of the house for seven months. I hid my four children in the toilet every night and they slept there. Every time I

RIAN DE VILLERS in Cape Town

wanted to rebuild it people came and threatened me and told me to leave Crossroads.

"During this time my youngest son became ill. I took him to the Red Cross. I took him back after three days but that evening he became seriously ill again.

"I rented a car to take him back and he was eventually sent to Groote Schuur. They allowed me to stay with him there for a month and two days because I told them I had no home to take him to.

"When I returned people told me Memani was back and the police would look after us. We rebuilt our house.

"Then the trouble started on December 28. But we were thrown out in broad daylight the next day. I let my husband run away. They are harder on the men.

"They held my hands behind my back and beat me, and wanted to kill me with pangas. One man stopped them and told them to leave me alone.

"I was later told to pay R100 to Ngxobongwana.

"My house was not burnt down but all our possessions were taken and handed out. We lost everything — our furniture, my clothes, my sewing machine.

"Now I feel bad when the board says we must go anywhere near Crossroads.

ABOUT 500 people have lived at KTC since fleeing violence at Crossroads at the end of December.

The Government wants them to move back to the Crossroads complex — apparently because it does not want to allow squatting to spread any further.

In addition to ordering mounting shelter demolition raids the authorities have made a series of concessions in a attempt to persuade the people to move.

Mr Oliver Memani has repeatedly declared that his people do not want to move because they fear further violence from supporters of dominant Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

The authorities — particularly key Government official Mr Timo Bezuidenhout — believe that the group has been influenced by Mr Memani who has political motives of his own for trying to win legitimacy for a separate squatter camp at KTC.

However, committee members and others continually emphasise that the squatters themselves have taken the decision.

In the light of this, observers are arguing that, whatever other considerations may exist, the authorities should take account of the views of the squatters themselves — and allow the group remain at KTC.

Mrs Sanna Yezile's account strengthens the latter view.

Those people killed us and burnt our houses down.

"We know who they are, the people who did it. All of them are still free. And now they have told us they will get us in Khayelitsha as well if we go there, because it is far from the whites.

"They say they will give us police protection night and day. But the last time people were burnt to death despite police being there.

"The vans were there. Those big brown vehicles which look like war were there as well.

"We were chased to the board office but when we got there they said, you must go back to your places.

"Then they loaded burnt corpses into vans.

"Now they want us to go back again. I say no. If they want to kill us they can come and kill us here.

"We feel happy here despite the raids because we feel safe.

"We pay for the plastics we put up. They burn them every time. Everyday we have to chop wood for the frameworks. But they can carry on breaking down our shelters. We don't mind. We do nothing. We just stand and watch. We won't even lift our hands against them.

"Even if the ground is waterlogged here we do not mind. The cold is better than being thrown in the fire.

"Memani reported back to us last week that the board wanted us to go to a new place near Crossroads. He asked us who wanted to go.

"Nine people have died, thrown in fires and burnt to charcoal so that we did not know who we were burying. How many more souls do they want?"

• Specific allegations concerning police action have been withheld and referred to the police for comment in terms of the Police Act.



MR TIMO BEZUIDENHOUT — Government official involved in the squatter problem.



An elderly squatter erects a "home" of branches.



# Crossroads violence: Trials pending

Crimes 307  
27/7/84

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A NUMBER of people will be tried on charges of public violence next month arising from violence between rival factions in Crossroads in April last year, a police spokesman announced yesterday.

He also said a public violence case docket had been registered following further fighting in the squatter camp in December and the docket was with the Attorney-General for a decision on prosecutions.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, made these disclosures after the Cape Times published an interview with a KTC squatter, Mrs Sanna Jezile, on Wednesday in which she told of her experiences as a squatter over the past few years.

She told how she and members of her family had been assaulted by other Crossroads squatters during both periods of violence — during which nine people were killed and numerous others injured — and said this was why she refused to move near Crossroads.

She said she had made a statement to the police in April last year and had also taken them a bullet with which her husband had been wounded — but said they had "done nothing".

She also described how she had been assaulted and threatened with death during the December violence.

## Statement taken

She added she had again gone to the police station but nothing had been done.

This last comment was withheld for police comment in terms of the Police Act.

In response, Captain Van Rooyen yesterday released details of the pending prosecutions. He confirmed that a statement had been taken from Mrs Jezile last April and said she would be called as a witness in one of the public violence cases next month.

He said 110 statements had been taken for the docket about the December violence now with the Attorney-General. People who might be prosecuted included those who allegedly assaulted Mrs Jezile, he said.

"These incidents have therefore been investigated and we therefore deny that nothing had been done about them," he said.

He added that the law took some time to take its course and this was sometimes not "fully understood".

● Dealing with the squatters' attitude to police protection, Mrs Jezile said people had been burnt to death in December despite police being there.

She then added: "They stood on their vans and laughed as our people burned."

This remark was also withheld for police comment.

Captain Van Rooyen said yesterday: "We dismiss this allegation with the contempt it deserves."



# Raids on shacks near Crossroads

By PETER DENNEHY

BLACK affairs authorities yesterday resumed shelter demolition raids near Crossroads on the grounds that uncontrolled shelter building had taken place since the moratorium on raids authorized two weeks ago by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) inspectors, accompanied by police, pulled down 94 structures on a site which had been promised to the sand dune and Cathedral squatters involved in the "Koornhof deal" on condition that they allowed no further influx.

## 'Newcomers'

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said this development did not mean that the "deal" had been cancelled.

"The Cathedral and

sand dune squatters deny all knowledge of, or community with, the people whose shelters were removed. It seems they are newcomers, as there is no noticeable shift from anywhere else. Yet they may have come from overcrowded areas. No arrests were made today."

The WCDB monitored influx into the Peninsula, but it would only be possible to determine the movement of people "after a period", he said. Mr Lawrence said unknown squatters had also built shelters on the "No Name" site beside Crossroads which had been offered to 500 KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani. Yesterday 16 plastic and 41 wattle structures were removed from this site.

At KTC, officials dismantled Mr Memani's wood-and-asbestos home for the fifth time, his wife Mrs Louisa Memani,

said. This time only floorboards and an outside toilet had been left. Asbestos sheets used as walls had been broken, Mr Memani said.

Two tents which had served as a school for up to 250 children had been removed, he added. The KTC raid had started at 9.20am during school and the children had "scattered". After the raid, 50 of them had regrouped around their broken blackboard and continued their lesson, reciting a poem in English about the beauty of the moon.

## 'Build continuously'

Referring to the board's offer of land beside Crossroads, he said: "It is better to build continuously than to lose our lives."

Mr Lawrence said that when he had been at KTC on Thursday evening, he had seen 250 structures there. "Squatters themselves took them down, and at KTC only Mr Memani's house and two tents were removed today. Perhaps wattle sticks were left in the ground, but they do not constitute shelters."

He said Mr Memani had made no complaints about broken goods and he himself had not received any information about breakages.

Yesterday squatters rebuilt their shelters at KTC.



# Govt hardens its line on squatters

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE KTC squatter conflict deepened yesterday when a tense mass meeting at the camp between Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, and more than 300 squatters, ended in deadlock.

Feelings ran high as Mr Bezuidenhoud told squatters they could not stay at the site and that he had firm orders from the government to clear the site.

There were angry exchanges after squatters rejected repeated appeals from Mr Bezuidenhoud that they should move to alternative sites allocated to them near Crossroads.

Raids are now expected

to resume after a moratorium of some ten days.

Asked after the meeting whether renewed action would be ordered, Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "I have clear instructions that KTC must be kept clean."

Mr Bezuidenhoud addressed the meeting at the request — made during talks held over the past week — of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani. Many squatters stayed away from work yesterday to hear him address them for the first time since the eight-month-old conflict started.

Mr Bezuidenhoud told squatters he and Mr Memani had "honestly and sincerely looked for a solution to this problem".

He had again taken Mr Memani to the two alternative sites being offered to the group.

"The government wants to assist you so that we can find a way to break this deadlock."

## Govt's will

He added: "The government will not allow its will to be defied by a group of people, especially after other sites have been made available."

In an impassioned speech, an elderly committee member, Mr Enoch Mjodo, said KTC squatters had been "slaughtered three times in Crossroads". He appealed to Mr Bezuidenhoud to tell the government that squatters wanted to stay at KTC.

Mr Bezuidenhoud replied: "I am sorry to tell you that you cannot remain here at KTC. Mr Memani has told me that you are not going anywhere. Must I accept that is your final word?"

Squatters shouted "yes". When Mr Memani again asked that their views should be relayed to the government, Mr Bezuidenhoud replied: "I am the representative of the government, and my word is now the final word here."

Mr Memani said squatters were "happy" to hear he had been empowered with government decision-making. "If inspectors come to raid here we will know they have been sent by you."

Squatters protested as Mr Bezuidenhoud again started to leave.

## Prayer declined

In an apparent attempt to defuse tension, prominent Crossroads figure Mr Tyson Tom said he wanted to speak because the "manner in which you want to leave us now is not the manner in which you arrived".

He appealed to Mr Bezuidenhoud to ask the government to reconsider its decision. He also asked him to close the meeting with a prayer, but Mr Bezuidenhoud declined.

He then joined squatters in singing Nkosi Sikelele iAfrika.

● A Western Cape Development Board spokesman said later that the board "had no comment whatsoever".



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud addresses KTC squatters

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## Mixed Marriage likely to be re

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE thorny question of scrapping laws prohibiting sex and marriage across the colour line will almost certainly be referred to a new multi-racial select committee under the new tricameral parliament.

This emerged from a statement issued yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Piet Badenhorst, which said the present select committee investigating the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act had completed its work yesterday "as a committee of the House of Assembly".

## Major disappointment

This suggests that the work of the committee will be continued under the auspices of a new committee selected by the tricameral parliament.

As such it represents a major disappointment for the anti-Immorality Act lobby hoping for an early repeal of the two controversial measures which have through the years tarnished South Africa's image both at home and abroad.

Mr Badenhorst's statement indicated that the present all-white select committee — which has representatives from all four parties sitting on it

— would Speaker Only are more clear with mittee laws.

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terday confirmed that the students had not resumed their attendance at lectures. The students were on campus, peaceful and well-behaved, he said.

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# Khayelitsha: Cathedral group's view

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A MAJOR squatter community in the Crossroads complex, the Cathedral group, has decided it would be prepared to move to Khayelitsha — if the government gave all squatters permanent rights to live and work in the Western Cape.

The decision was taken at a general meeting held in the 2 500-strong community at the weekend.

It follows talks last week between community's leaders and Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, during which he informed them of new government plans to move all squatters — "legals" and "illegals" — to Khayelitsha.

Leaders of three other squatter communities — Old Crossroads, Nyanga Bush and KTC — have told Mr Bezuidenhout they refuse to be moved.

Mr Mali Hosa, chairman of the Cathedral group, said yesterday that squatters had not taken a final decision.

"They first want to be legalized. They fear that if they go to Khayelitsha first they will not get rights and it would be useless to have a house without being employed.

"They don't refuse to go — but they want to be legal before they go. If they can't be legalized now, they want an assurance that they will."

Asked whether squatters would agree to move if they received assurances about legalization, Mr Hosa said: "This will depend on what the assurance will be."

He said they would convey their stance to Mr Bezuidenhout.

## Fasted

The Cathedral community originated in 1982 when 57 squatters fasted in the St Georges' Cathedral for more than a month to focus attention on their demand for rights to live in the Cape.

The fast ended when Dr Piet Koornhof, then the minister handling black affairs, agreed to consider their demands and members of the group were given permission to live in tents on the outskirts of Crossroads pending a government decision.

Until now, no decision has been taken. Core members of the group have so-called "20 September" stamps which give them permission to work legally on a temporary basis.

## Crossroads squatters vote against moving

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS voted not to leave Crossroads at a mass meeting held by the United Democratic Front in the 50 000-strong squatter settlement yesterday morning.

In a resolution adopted at the meeting, said to have been attended by more than 1 000 people, squatters also called on the Cape Town public to join them in an inspection of the controversial black township of Khayelitsha next Saturday.

The meeting was organized by the UDF's anti-forced removals committee, a UDF spokesman said yesterday.

He said major partici-

Speakers included national vice-president Mr Joseph Marx and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, Crossroads leader and chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association.

According to the spokesman, the resolution also:

● Expressed support for residents in the Vaal Triangle, Port Elizabeth, King William's Town and Cradock and stated the belief that people involved in unrest were "fighting for their rights".

● Called for the unconditional release of UDF leaders and others in detention.

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# Cathedral group's view

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

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The meeting was organized by the UDF's anti-forced removals committee, a UDF spokesman said yesterday.

He said major participants in the committee were the Western Cape Civic Association and the United Women's Organization. The meeting was chaired by Mr Christmas Tinto, a vice-president of the UDF's Western Cape region.

Speakers included national vice-president Mr Joseph Marx and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, Crossroads leader and chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association.

According to the spokesman, the resolution also:

- Expressed support for residents in the Vaal Triangle, Port Elizabeth, King William's Town and Cradock and stated the belief that people involved in unrest were "fighting for their rights".

- Called for the unconditional release of UDF leaders and others in detention.

It said residents of Crossroads, New Crossroads and KTC would leave the area "over our dead bodies" and called on members of the public to join squatters in inspecting "toilet houses" at Khayelitsha from 9am to 12 noon next Saturday.

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Angus 19/10/84 (307)

# Squatters slam township homes

By PIPPA GREEN, Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS residents do not suffer from a shortage of houses but from a lack of political freedom, the chairman of the Crossroads committee, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, told a meeting of squatters last night.

Hundreds of Crossroads residents crammed into the Noxolo School hall and scores more gathered outside to hear Mr Ngxobongwana and members of a youth group talk about the new township of Khayelitsha.

Mr Ngxobongwana said: "The Crossroads people do not wish to be told they do not have their own minds. Dr Viljoen (Minister of Co-operation) must come here and ask me what I think."

The Crossroads youth group visited Khayelitsha yesterday and called the meeting to report on the new township to which the Government plans to move all Peninsula squatters.

The group's chairman, Mr Willie Soga, said the houses in Khayelitsha looked "exactly like the cupboards which we have in our own houses".

He said: "When the wind blows these houses shake because there are no proper foundations. I don't know whether President Botha appreciates what he has done by sending our people to live in houses like chicken hoks."



# Plan for own homes at Crossroads

307

C. Times

23/10/74

By RIAN DE VILLIERS  
MONEY collected from Crossroads squatters would be used for building better houses in Crossroads, the chairman of the Crossroads executive committee, Mr John-son Ngxobongwana, said at the weekend.

Addressing a mass meeting in the squatter settlement, Mr Ngxobongwana said:

"I have told the govern-

ment we don't want their houses. We are going to build our own houses here with our own money. "You think we are mis-

using your money, and you are saying lots of things behind my back — but your money is in the bank."

Mr Samuel Langa, a leading committee member, announced that funds collected totalled R18 780.

The meeting, held

jointly by the Crossroads executive committee and the anti-forced removals committee of the United Democratic Front, followed an inspection of Khayelitsha by hundreds of Crossroads squatters on Saturday morning.

During a report-back session, squatters condemned core houses being built in the giant new township and declared they would move "over our dead bodies".

Later, Mr Ngxobongwana told the meeting that the government was "building a new graveyard".

Dealing with government plans to move all squatters there by early next year, Mr Ngxobongwana told squatters "not to be afraid, and to be firm in your decisions".

"Crossroads. New Crossroads and KTC is all your land. But Khayelitsha is not ours. Khayelit-

sha is for squatters of the government of South Africa."

However, squatters who wanted to go should not be afraid and should go freely.

"People who don't want to go must also not swear at those who want to go."

"These peoples are pained because they have no place to live. I also appeal to you not to swear at the government, but to tell them what you want."

Mr Ngxobongwana emphasized that he was also chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, which was "fighting the government for the rights of the people".

"We are not from another country. Even if we are from Transkei and Ciskei, they are part of South Africa."

"All the African people are South Africans and we should not have to have passes to be in the

Western Cape." Another speaker from the Western Cape Civic Association said the question of Khayelitsha affected not only Crossroads but all people in the townships.

"It is important that we get unity with the people of Crossroads. They are also going to take the people of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to Khayelitsha — but we are not going," she said.



# Children lost in 307

## raids C. 7m

By RIAANDE VILLIERS

SEVERAL children were lost or abandoned when Western Cape Development Board inspectors arrested 32 people in yet another dawn swoop on KTC squatters yesterday.

Two women were later brought back from the Langa Commissioner's Court and released to enable them to find their children.

Inspectors also mounted a search for the mother of a three-week-old baby who was found under blankets on a bed.

The mother was later found hiding under a bed nearby. She was arrested and taken to court, where she was cautioned and discharged for being in the Cape illegally.

It was the second day of arrests at the squatter site after a lull of 3½ months during which only shelter demolitions had taken place.

All shelters not previously dismantled by squatters were again torn down and the materials removed.

The shack of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani was demolished for the eleventh time.

A board spokesman would not say whether demolitions and arrests would continue today.

● **Raid leaves trail of lost children, page 13**



These four children were among those left behind when their mothers were arrested during yesterday's raid on KTC. The 10-year-old girl on the left said her name was Nongaso. Andile Nomane, 14, on the right was found caring for his sister Tobisa, 5, and brother Temba, 3. Inspectors later brought their mother back to collect the two smaller children.

Picture: Dan Bosman



# KTC woman tells of fight to live

THIS is the story of Mrs Sanna Yezile, a squatter at KTC — scene of many demolition raids by the Western Cape Development Board, the last of which was yesterday.

She is 34 years old and has six children, four of whom stay with her.

"I was born in Cape Town, born and brought up here. I have my own pass, not a Crossroads pass. My husband did not have a pass but got a Crossroads pass in 1979.

## 'Very hard'

"We first lived at Browns' Farm but came to Crossroads at the very beginning in 1975. It was very hard. We ran every day from the vans as they threw the shelters down.

"We stayed on after the raids stopped in 1978.

"Then came April 10 last year. It was a Sunday. They came to our house at 3 in the morning. They beat us and broke our house down. I first took my husband to the hospital. Then I went to the Guguletu police station to make a statement.

"When I walked across the dunes I saw burning at the Sizamele school.

## Hid children

"My sister was seven months pregnant and lost the baby after she was beaten. My husband was shot. I took the bullet out and took it to the police station but they did nothing.

"After that I slept in the open in the ruins of the house for seven months. I hid my four children in the toilet every night and they slept there. Every time I wanted to rebuild it people came and threatened me and told me to leave Crossroads.

"The neighbours would not help us because they said we were Memani supporters.

"During this time my youngest son became ill. I took him to the Red

Cross. I took him back home after three days but that evening he became seriously ill again.

"I rented a car to take him back and he was eventually sent to Groote Schuur. They allowed me to stay with him there for a month and two days because I told them I had no home to take him to.

"When I returned, people told me Memani was back and the police would look after us. We rebuilt our house.

"Then the trouble started on December 28. We were thrown out in broad daylight the next day. I let my husband run away. They are harder on the men.

"They held my hands behind my back and beat me and wanted to kill me with pangas. One man stopped them and told them to leave me alone.

"I was later told to pay R100 to Ngxobongwana.

## Killed

"My house was not burnt down but all our possessions were taken and handed out. We lost everything — our furniture, my cloth, my sewing machine.

"All I saved was a bed and nappies hanging on a line. I took the nappies and walked over here with my four children.

"Now I feel bad when the board says we must go anywhere near Crossroads. Those people killed us and burnt our houses down.

## 'Look like war'

"We know who they are, the people who did it. All of them are still free. And now they have told us they will get us in Khayelitsha as well if we go there, because it is far from the whites.

"They say they will give us police protection night and day. But the last time people were burnt to death despite police being there.

"The vans were there. Those big brown vehicles which look like war were there as well.

"We were chased to the board office, but when we got there they said: 'You must go back to your places.'

"Then they loaded burnt corpses into vans.

"Now they want us to go back again. I say no. If they want to kill us they can come and kill us here.

"We feel happy here despite the raids, because we feel safe.

## Memani

"We pay for the plastics we put up. They burn them every time. Every day we have to chop wood for the frame-works. But they can carry on breaking down our shelters. We don't mind. We do nothing. We just stand and watch. We won't even lift our hands against them.

"We don't want to fight. We are just waiting for the word — leave them so that they can build.

"Even if the ground is waterlogged here we do not mind. The cold is better than being thrown in the fire.

"Memani reported back to us last week that the board wanted us to go to a new place near Crossroads. He asked us who wanted to go.

"We told him he could go wherever he liked but we are not going anywhere. 'Everybody can go. My shelter will remain standing.'

"Nine people have died, thrown in fires and burnt to charcoal so that we did not know who we were burying. How many more souls do they want?"

● Specific allegations concerning police action have been withheld and referred by the Cape Times to the police for comment in terms of the Police Act.

## Plight of the fugitives

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

ABOUT 500 people have lived at KTC since fleeing violence in Crossroads at the end of December.

The government wants them to move back to the Crossroads complex — apparently because it does not want to allow squatting to spread any further. In addition to ordering mounting shelter demolition raids, the authorities have made a series of concessions in an attempt to persuade the

people to move.

Mr Oliver Memani has repeatedly declared that his people don't want to move because they fear further violence from supporters of the dominant Crossroads leader, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

The authorities — particularly key government official Mr Timo Bezuidenhout — believe that the group has been influenced by Mr Memani who, they believe, has political motives of his own for trying to win legitima-

cy for a separate squatter camp at KTC.

However, committee members and others continually emphasize that the squatters themselves have taken the decision.

In the light of this, observers are arguing that, whatever other considerations may exist, the authorities should take account of the views of the squatters themselves — and allow the group to remain at KTC.

Mrs Sanna Yezile's account lends strength to this view.



Mrs Sanna Yezile and one of her children after their shelter was demolished at KTC yesterday.



argus 6/8/84 307

## Memani tells of events leading to Crossroads split

Court Reporter

SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani described in the Wynberg Regional Court today events in 1981 which led to a split between his followers and those of the rival Crossroads faction of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Mr Memani was testifying in the trial of 26 men who, the State alleges, were involved in violence in Crossroads in April and July last year.

The 26 are charged variously with public violence, alternatively culpable homicide, public violence, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and malicious damage to property. They pleaded not guilty.

### "TRIED TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES"

Mr Sam Ndimba was also charged with possessing an unlicensed firearm and ammunition. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mantyi Radebe was also charged with illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition. He pleaded guilty and was found guilty.

Mr Memani told the court he had tried to settle differences between the groups and had tried to hold elections but the "Johnson group" had opposed him.

On April 10 last year he had been awakened with reports of violence.

### "HOUSES, CARS BURNT"

He was told that a man had been shot and he later took Mr Ndimba to the Guguletu police station in connection with the shooting.

Mr Memani had been advised by his committee that he was in danger and a friend had taken him to Guguletu. He heard later that his house and car had been burnt, as well as several other houses and cars.

The hearing continues.

Mr J D Huggett was on the Bench, Mr W C Viljoen of the Attorney-General's staff appeared for the State.



# No bail for Memani

Court Reporter

CROSSROADS faction leader Oliver Sebenzile Memani, who was arrested on Monday, was yesterday refused bail when he appeared in Athlone Magistrate's Court.

Mr Memani, 44, of Memani's Quarters, KTC, Nyanga, appeared on charges of incitement to commit murder and public violence. He was not asked to plead, and no evidence was led.

Mr P Pickup made application on behalf of Mr Memani for bail despite an order from the Attorney-General that Mr Memani remain in custody.

"Mr Memani is the leader of a section of KTC squatters, numbering between 1000 and 1500. A meeting has been arranged between certain neutral groups this weekend to attempt to settle differences between the squatters. If Mr Memani is not present, these attempts at making peace will be of no avail," he said.

The hearing was postponed until Monday. Mr Memani was remanded. Mr M F Swart prosecuted.



# Breakaway at KTC leads to elections

307  
C. Times  
10/9/84

Staff Reporter

SIX members of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani's committee for KTC squatters had broken away and now rejected him as a "sell-out", Mr Memani said at the camp yesterday.

In another development in the troubled community at the weekend, Mr Memani said he had won an overwhelming vote of confidence in his leadership at a mass meeting yesterday.

He also plans to hold an independently-supervised election next weekend to elect a 12-member executive committee.

Mr Memani said the trouble had started when Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, key local black affairs official, had told squatters at a mass meeting two weeks ago that he had agreed they should move back to Crossroads.

"The six committee members now call me a sell-out and accuse me of making deals with the authorities without consulting the people. But this is not true."

Mr Memani said yesterday's mass meeting was "held in peace" and attended by over 500 people. He had asked for a vote of "yes" or "no" to his leadership, and

showed the Cape Times sheets of paper on which 160 "yes" votes and only 3 "no" votes had been recorded. He said he hoped to collect more votes during the week.

He said the executive committee originally had eight members, but two had died. However, he wanted to expand the committee to 12, as there was a "lot of work".

The executive committee was responsible for occasional money-collections when people were arrested or the community needed to hire transport. The executive also ran the shops, school, and justice system in the camp.

He said the 20 candidates would include the six breakaway members. He would ask either University of Cape Town students, the Black Sash or the Urban Foundation to supervise the elections.

Only those carrying reference books could vote, irrespective of whether or not they had permits to live in the Western Cape. All those in the camp had reference books, he said. "I want only people from here to vote."

Each candidate would give an election speech on Saturday.



(307) (Time)  
22/1/84

# Ultimatum for Memani

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

MEMBERS of the Masincedane squatter group yesterday confirmed that a meeting had been held in New Crossroads at the weekend at which squatters and township residents decided to give Mr Oliver Memani and his followers "two days to leave the Western Cape".

Spokesmen for the group, which broke away from Mr Memani's camp three months ago, said the meeting was attended by people from Old Crossroads, KTC and various surrounding townships who were "sick and tired" of the actions of Mr Memani and his group.

This came after a leading spokesman for the Memani camp claimed earlier this week that a meeting had been held at which plans were made to "destroy" the settlement.

Mr Memani, squatter leader at the centre of the conflict, has been unavailable since the middle of last week and appears to have gone into hiding.

It could not be established yesterday who had organized the meeting.

Spokesmen for both groups say the meeting was dispersed by police. However, a police spokesman denied this yesterday.

The trouble-torn KTC squatter area again appeared calm yesterday.

However, tensions between the various groupings have not abated and squatters expressed fears of further large-scale violence.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said the situation appeared to be calm at the moment but he would issue another appeal for peace before the weekend.



Cape Times  
urday, November 24, 1984

307

# Death fears as Memani returns

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE squatter leader at the centre of the KTC conflict, Mr Oliver Memani, suddenly reappeared in Cape Town yesterday amid a widening search for him by police and black affairs officials.

Spokesmen for various groupings opposed to him — including his brother — later declared his life was in danger if he did not heed calls to leave the Cape.

However, Mr Memani said he did not intend leaving and disputed a number of claims made about the conduct of his followers.

Mr Memani arrived at

the Cape Times to make a statement yesterday after dropping from sight for more than a week.

It was believed he had gone into hiding, but he declared he had been in Johannesburg "in connection with community matters".

Soon after his departure a New Crossroads resident, who had seen Mr Memani enter the building, arrived with two policemen.

He said he had called the policemen because Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, had declared police were searching for Mr Memani at a meeting earlier yesterday morning.

He and three other spokesmen for the anti-Memani faction declared Mr Memani was in dan-

ger of being killed if he did not heed demands to leave Cape Town by the breakaway Masincedane Phase 2 group, squatters in KTC and others in surrounding townships.

Mr Memani's brother, Mr Zenzile Memani, who has joined the Masincedane group, said: "His life is short now. It will be better for his safety if he goes away."

A police spokesman later confirmed that police had been searching for Mr Memani, but said "certain arrangements had been made". He said the matter was sub judice and declined to comment further.

The anti-Memani spokesmen displayed a message Mr Bezuidenhoud had given them at a meeting yesterday morning to relay to squatters and township residents in the area.

In the written message, Mr Bezuidenhoud said he and his officials were looking for Mr Memani.

Arrangements had been made with police to "keep the peace" during a funeral of a victim of the unrest today.

● Mr Memani denied that violence in the area had been triggered off by him or his followers.

He said he was prepared to hold an election and stand down if he was voted out by the people. He would call a meeting at the weekend to try to reunite the community.



# Memani vows to stay at New Crossroads

Labour Reporter

**SQUATTER** leader Mr Oliver Memani yesterday vowed to keep on rebuilding his house at the New Crossroads squatter camp after it had been demolished by Western Cape Development Board personnel for the second time in three days.

Mr Memani and his wife Louisa moved into the shack for the first time on Monday night with three of their children. Community volunteers had rebuilt it that day after it was demolished for the first time.

Yesterday, board officials moved in about 12.30pm, after the raid at

Nyanga Bush, and demolished the shack again.

Sitting on a bed in the open, Mr Memani said: "I have had no place to stay for 15 months, and now I've had enough. We have decided to stay here with our children and I am going to build the house again."

"I really don't know how a so-called Christian government can demolish the homes of suffering people with police and inspectors carrying guns as if we are terrorists," he added.

Earlier, angry squatters said Mrs Memani was due to have a fourth operation this week.

"We told the inspectors we had built a solid house because Mrs Memani was ill, but they still broke it down," they said.

There is no end in sight to the raids on the New Crossroads group, which have mounted steadily since they fled from violence in Crossroads seven months ago.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, has said no squatting would be allowed at the site and the raids were aimed at "persuading" the group to move to an alternative site offered to

them at Crossroads.

The squatters refuse to move there as they fear they will be attacked again by followers of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, and have repeatedly declared they will not leave New Crossroads.

"Things are very bad," Mr Memani said yesterday. "I really don't know what the authorities want. Already nine of our people have died in Crossroads."

"Now they are just inflicting more and more pain on the people."

He said about half of the group of

500 were legals who were still paying rent for their sites in Crossroads.

Mr Memani said he had made repeated attempts to gain an interview with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development. "He sees what is happening every day. But I think he is not prepared to move with us."

Mr J Gunter, chief director of the Western Cape Development Board, said yesterday the board was "busy considering the whole situation surrounding Mr Memani's house" but a decision had yet been taken.

## Hundreds roofless after raid

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

**HUNDREDS** of squatters were sitting in the open after yet another raid on the Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension squatter camps by Western Cape Development Board officials yesterday.

"The raids are terrible. Nobody can live like this," a Nyanga Bush committee member said.

Mr Isaac Gwiliza, leader of more than 800 Nyanga Extension squatters, said: "This is terrible. If the board can only stop raiding, we can sit down with the authorities and talk about the situation."

He said his committee would seek another interview with Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

The board's chief director, Mr J Gunter, said yesterday the raids would continue.

"We are acting to restrict structures to the number for which we have given permission — and we will continue to do so."

He said 52 plastic-and-wattle shelters and corrugated-iron shacks had

been in the open. When people return from work they find their houses are gone."

He said two children aged two and four were lost for two weeks after a recent raid while their mother was at work. She eventually found them in Crossroads.

Yesterday two small boys, Lungesa, 10, and Papa, 3, were sitting among the exposed contents of a shelter. They said their mothers were at work.

Mr Gwiliza said his committee had met Mr Bezuidenhout twice to try to have the raids stopped.

"He sent us to the Development Board but officials there told us the government has ordered them to raid," he said.

### Khayelitsha

"We want rights to work here and stay here with our families. We want to build houses here. Even those of us with passes will never go to Khayelitsha."

He said a lawyer acting for the committee was trying to arrange an interview with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Bezuidenhout has



A girl lies sleeping against a bed in the open after the massive Western Cape Development Board raid at the Nyanga Extension squatter camp yesterday.

Picture: Riaan de Villiers

## Squatter women picket WCDB offices

Labour Reporter

**MORE THAN 40** angry Nyanga Bush squatter-camp women went to the Western Cape Development Board offices in Nyanga after their shacks had been demolished in yesterday's raid, demanding to speak to board officials.

They arrived at the offices at 1pm but were refused permission to enter the premises. At 3pm they

were still outside while two delegates waited to see Mr Johan Basson, the Crossroads superintendent.

Mrs Msethu said the women had all lived in corrugated-iron shacks which were demolished. "We have been waiting

for three years for a decision about our futures."

"We have children. We cannot sleep outside. Our possessions are being stolen. People come back from work to find their houses gone and their household goods gone as well," she said.

The women wanted their corrugated iron back.

They said they would wait until the delegates had seen Mr Basson. Mr Gunter, the board's chief director, said later he had not yet received a report about the interview and could not comment.



# Board demolishes 52 squatter shacks

## Labour Reporter

FIFTY-TWO shacks in the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral camps were demolished by Western Cape Development Board officials yesterday.

Plastic shelters in Nyanga Bush and galvanised iron structures in the Cathedral camp, both on sand dunes east of Nyanga, were pulled down by board officials, accompanied by several armed policemen in two armoured personnel carriers.

Mr Oliver Memani, leader of the refugees from Crossroads who have been living on open land between KTC and New Crossroads for seven months, is seeking legal advice about the repeated demolition of his house.

Board officials and policemen swooped on Mr Memani's wood-and-hardboard house yesterday and the officials tore it down. They did not destroy other shelters in the area.

## Appealed

Mr Memani said the board had not provided him with a house in the 14 months since he left Crossroads after faction fighting.

Mr Simo Menziwa, a member of the Nyanga Bush squatter committee, has appealed to black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud to intervene to stop the constant demolitions.

"The Government has refused to come to speak to the people of Nyanga Bush, although we have been promised

five meetings," he said.

"Everyday we see our children sleeping outside in the rain and cold. We are human beings, not animals. We can't live without shelter.

## "Domes"

Mr Bezuidenhoud was not available for comment today.

The Nyanga Bush squatters have been living in Red Cross tents and large communal plastic "domes" for nearly three years, waiting for the authorities to decide on their fate.

At least 100 people live in each of the two "domes", and families frequently move out and build their own shelters.

It is these which are being demolished.



Mr Oliver Memani... "Every day we see our children sleeping outside in the rain and cold. We are human beings, not animals."



# Memani thinks <sup>307</sup> on new <sup>23/7/84</sup> proposal

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani held two meetings with his followers at the weekend to consider new proposals made by the Western Cape Development Board aimed at persuading them to move from KTC.

The proposals, put to Mr Memani and members of his committee of Friday, were the latest in a series of moves authorized by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, aimed at stopping all shelter demolitions on the Cape Flats.

Interviewed at the squatter site yesterday — scene of mounting raids over the past seven months — Mr Memani would not disclose details of the proposals or say what the squatters had decided before reporting back to the board this morning.

## Offer

He said he had prepared a detailed memorandum of what the squatters had said and would also take a group of 10 people with him and his committee for their meeting with board officials this morning.

At the request of Mr Memani, board officials would not disclose details of the proposals either last week.

However, it is understood that a different serviced site has been offered to the group near Crossroads.

● Meanwhile, Crossroads leaders yesterday hit back at continued allegations by the KTC squatters that they are scared of being attacked again by followers of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana if they move back near Crossroads.

They have given this as the main reason for refusing to move to the 'No Name' site previously offered to them by the development board.

## 'Rejected'

Yesterday, Mr Albert Napakade, secretary of Mr Ngxobongwana's Crossroads executive committee, attacked Mr Memani for "spoiling our names".

"They caused all the trouble while they were here," he said. "Since they left, everybody is living in peace."

He said the committee had met Mr Memani three times since the December violence and told him his people were welcome to return to Crossroads.

"But Mr Memani rejected this and he has been influencing his people to say that as well," Mr Napakade said.



# Memani rejects WCDB offer 307

By RIAAN DEVILLIERS  
SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani and other representatives of some 500 of his followers yesterday rejected a Western Cape Development Board offer to resettle the group at a new site near Crossroads.

After the meeting with board officials yesterday morning, Mr Memani said squatters had decided not to move to the new site next to Nyanga Extension as they believed they would still be in danger from supporters of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana. He said the group had asked the board to arrange a meeting with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, as they wanted to ask him to be left at KTC.



Mr Nxobongwana

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said later: "We are extremely disappointed at Mr Memani's attitude. If he had accepted the offer it

would have brought an end to action against his group."

He said the board found shelter demolitions a "highly unpleasant task" and added:

"Our offer was a serious one, aimed at stopping daily demolitions. We do not want to act in this way — it is not really our function as a development board."

Mr Lawrence also claimed that 100 more structures had been built at the KTC site at the weekend, raising the total number of structures to about 300.

"We explicitly asked Mr Memani during talks on Friday not to allow any more people into the area as this would be against the spirit of the negotiations. We are also disappointed that he has apparently not kept his word on this."

Asked whether raids would resume at KTC, Mr Lawrence said the Department of Co-operation and Development had been informed of the outcome of the talks and the board was "waiting for its reaction".

He confirmed that the board had offered Mr Memani and his people 150 to 200 sites on a strip of land between Mahope Drive and the Nyanga Extension squatter camp.

## 'Afraid'

The Urban Foundation had undertaken to provide Mr Memani with a telephone, and police had also undertaken to patrol the area regularly.

At KTC, committee members and other members of the deputation emphasized that all the squatters were afraid to move anywhere near Crossroads.

"Nine people have died and houses and cars have been burnt down. We cannot move. How many more people must die there?" one squatter said.

## Tisdall released

SUTTON VALENCE, England. — Ex-Foreign Office clerk Miss Sarah



The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, and Mr Shimon Peres, cast their votes at national elections for the 11th Knesset (parliament). Results in the elections can be obtained later.

# Farm killings: Youth in court

Staff Reporter

A 16-YEAR-OLD youth pleaded not guilty in the Robertson Magistrate's Court yesterday to two charges of murder arising from the death of two labourers on a Robertson farm earlier this month.

The appearance of the youth is a sequel to the fatal shooting of two farm labourers, Mr Hans Lutig, 20, and Mr Piet Pietersen, 35, on the farm Groot Vlake on July 14.

The youth, who may not be identified, pleaded as follows:

● Not guilty to murdering the two men but guilty to the alternative charges of culpable homicide.

● Guilty to breaking into the house of Mr J S Cilliers and stealing a shotgun worth R200 and ammunition worth R8.

(The magistrate noted plea of not guilty after questioning).

● Not guilty to attempted murder — he denied that he had attempted to murder Mr Chrystal Kuin by shooting at her. He said he had aimed at a dog but the shot had gone high — he had not seen Mr Kuin standing at a window.

● Guilty to pointing the shotgun at both Mr Willem Marthinus Folcher and Mrs Alice van Rooyen.

● Guilty to possession of a firearm without a valid licence.

The hearing was adjourned to August 29 for a decision by the Attorney-General. The youth is to remain in custody.

Mr M P H Stander was the magistrate. Miss H S Lombaard appeared for the State. The youth was not represented.

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**A STOREFULL OF**

**LWF delegates to see 'torture film'**

From JOHN



# KTC is razed after talks fail

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board personnel yesterday razed the KTC squatter camp following the latest breakdown in negotiations between squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani and the authorities.

Board personnel pulled down every shelter in the camp, including a number housing sick and elderly people or squatters with small babies they have left standing until now. Some shelters were dismantled by squatters themselves.

A top board official later declared the board was "bound" to continue raiding the camp every day on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development — and would so again today.

The walls, doors and windows of a wooden shack housing Mr Memani and his family were also torn out and removed, but inspectors left the framework and roof standing.

His 12-year-old son Tsi-kelelo remained in bed

with flu throughout the operation.

The atmosphere was tense. A board spokesman said later that a car had been sent to the site to collect Mr Memani for further talks — but he had been "physically restrained" by squatters from going.

Mr Memani said he had told the inspector concerned that he could not go without permission from the community, and the committee had refused.

"They don't trust the board any more. They also say it is pointless to meet board officials if the demolition orders come from the government."

## 'By force'

He said he would see his lawyer for advice.

Squatters clapped and sang at a meeting after the inspectors and police had left the site.

A committee member, Mr Patrick Mzamka, said his plastic had been taken from him "by force" after he had tried to stop inspectors from confiscating it.

Mr Amos Gqiba, head of an informal commun-

ity school, said children had run away when board workers had driven up to strike two tents used as classrooms.

He said a board vehicle had been driven over the school's blackboard and books, breaking the board.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said later that 81 shelters had been demolished. Many more had been dismantled by squatters themselves.

He reiterated that the Department of Co-operation and Development had instructed the board to continue daily demolitions "in the light of Mr Memani's refusal to move to the new site offered to him".

He said the board had "no room whatsoever" to negotiate permission for the group to stay at KTC, as the matter was "out of its hands".

He added: "We don't know what the reasons for the decision are — we can only surmise that it is related to the whole Khayelitsha development."

● KTC woman tells of fight to live, page 15



A child sleeps in the open, shaded by a KTC squatters. Her parents were not present.

## McDonald's

# 1/2

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CONTINUING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

OUTSTANDING BARGAINS IN  
MENSWEAR, HOUSEHOLD  
LINENS, HANDBAGS, DRESS  
MATERIALS, HOSIERY ETC.

**A** From page 1

conditions of service.

● The Remuneration of Town Clerks Act, which grades local authorities and specifies that the salaries of town clerks in each grade will be decided by the minister. This directly affects all other salaries, because no local authority may pay an employee more than 92,5 percent of the town clerk's salary.

● The Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Act, which allows a minister to set criteria for establishing local authorities. It divests Administrators of their previous power to establish, dissolve or extend the boundaries of a local authority after advertising for and considering objections, and places this power in the hands of the relevant minister.

● The Local Government Bodies Franchise

**Influx check irks PFP**

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

MR KEN ANDREW, Opposition spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, yesterday called for a "detailed explanation" on the imposition of checkpoints to monitor the influx of black people into the Peninsula.

He was commenting on a disclosure that the government has set up 24-hour checkpoints at the bottom of Sir Lowry's Pass and Du Toit's Kloof where vehicles carrying black people are being stopped and passengers' reference books scrutinized.

Mr Andrew said there

**Everit ends a negoti**

THE strike of more than 100 Everite's Brackenfell plant technicians between management and Union officials and workers.

However, it appears that months of negotiations have ended.

The union warned that the strike would be of "short duration" and only changes its attitude.

Mr David Lewis, the union's spokesman, said that management had continued to treat the technicians with "a degree of provocation" to "involve the police".

Let

The strike was sparked by the arrest of five union



Cape 5/9/84 (307)

CITY/ NATIONAL

# Armed men patrol the KTC camp as squatter group rivalry continues

## 'Housing shortage causes high crime rate on Cape Flats'

Municipal Reporter

LOW socio-economic levels, the acute housing shortage, poor education and a lack of pre-school and after-school care have been blamed for the high crime rate on the Cape Flats.

Other areas of concern highlighted at an informal crime seminar held by the City Council yesterday were the lack of police, absence of foot patrols and a breakdown in family life and discipline.

The aim of the workshop was to find solutions to the high crime rate on the Cape Flats. A variety

of organisations — including the police, Nicro, Shawco, the Department of Justice, Chamber of Commerce, Sakekame, schools and management committees — contributed to discussions.

### ENTHUSIASTIC

A full report on the solutions identified at the seminar will be made soon by the mayor, Mr Sol Kreiner.

In a statement today, Mr Kreiner said a high level of consensus had been reached at the seminar and discussions were "enthusiastic, frank and free-ranging".

Staff Reporter

THE KTC squatter camp was tense today after armed men patrolled all night looking for members of a rival squatter group.

Several residents fled into the bush last night after being confronted by panga-wielding men.

The original KTC squatters, who fled violence at old Crossroads nine months ago, have since been joined by a number of others who have erected plastic shelters at the site.

The squatters have remained at KTC, in spite of constant raids by the Western Cape Development Board, because they say they are too afraid to return to the Crossroads complex.

According to Mr Memani, a former member of his committee, who has since joined the committee of the dominant Crossroads leader, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, arrived at KTC a few days ago.

"Last night my bodyguards searched every plastic shelter here. He and his supporters then ran away into the bush," he said.

Tension at the camp has been high since black affairs



Mr Oliver Memani

official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, addressed squatters at the site last week.

During the meeting, Mr Bezuidenhoud said Mr Memani had agreed to return to Crossroads — a statement which Mr Memani later denied.

Squatters were clearly displeased by the announcement and an elderly committee member, Mr Enoch Mjodo, told Mr Bezuidenhoud: "The main cause of the conflict here is that our chairman has an agreement with you which we know nothing about."



# KTC 'calm' after tension

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE SITUATION at the KTC camp appeared calm yesterday after tensions had flared among squatters on Tuesday night.

Panga-wielding men were said to have chased several members of Mr Oliver Memani's committee from the camp, saying they were dissatisfied with Mr Memani's leadership of the squatter community.

Mr Memani said yesterday a person who had played a leading role in violence at Old Crossroads last year — and was still on the run from the police — had slept in the KTC camp for a few nights this week. On Tuesday night, "bodyguards" had been assigned to patrol the camp to try to find him.

He had eventually fled with three committee members with whom he was friendly, Mr Memani said.

He confirmed that tensions had started last week when Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-Operation and Development, told squatters at a mass meeting that Mr Memani had agreed during private talks that they could move back to Crossroads.

## Denied that he had made the statement

The statement had caused a stir, although at the meeting Mr Memani denied he had said this. One committee member said it appeared as if Mr Memani had an agreement with Mr Bezuidenhoud which squatters "knew nothing about".

Yesterday, Mr Memani again denied that he had agreed that the squatters could go back.

"We again discussed the issue as we had done several times before, but I said once again this would depend on the squatters themselves. Mr Bezuidenhoud tried to change my words and that started all the trouble."

He said it appeared that dissident committee members believed he had made a separate deal with Mr Bezuidenhoud about the group's future. "But this is completely untrue."

He said he did not regard the events as a split in his committee and believed the squatters themselves were still united.



# Tensions rise in KTC camp

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

WOMEN have been interrogated at night and plastic shelters of dissidents have been demolished by patrolling supporters of Mr Oliver Memani as tensions mounted in the troubled KTC squatter community this week.

Dissidents who left the camp after tensions started last week also claimed yesterday that their wives had been threatened and chased out of the camp on Thursday night.

These developments have come just before elections for a new committee, to be held by Mr Memani in the camp today.

## 'Vigilantes'

Dissidents said yesterday that vigilantes were demolishing their shelters and confiscating the plastics, and their wives were being interrogated to find out where their husbands were.

"How can Mr Memani criticize the Western Cape Development Board for shelter demolitions if his people are now doing the same thing?" they asked.

They denied that they were a "breakaway group" and said they had been "attacked and driven out" of the camp. They said they could not return as they feared they would be attacked again.

Claims and counter-claims surrounded a commission of inquiry

set up recently to investigate records kept of money collected from squatters and its expenditure.

Dissident committee members who served on the inquiry say they were driven from the camp to stop them from completing their inquiry.

Earlier this week, dissidents said they wanted Mr Memani deposed. Yesterday, however, they said they wanted round-table discussions with Mr Memani.

Mr Memani himself was not at the camp yesterday afternoon.

But Mr Joe Magele, who said he was the committee secretary, confirmed that the camp was being patrolled every night in order to "keep it secured" and that any shelters found empty at night were being demolished for "safety reasons".

## 'Fight'

He also confirmed that wives of dissidents had been questioned at night to "ask them where their husbands were", but denied that they had been attacked, threatened or chased away.

"We want the men who have left to come back, but it is they who do not want to return and want to fight with us," he said.

He said only three committee members had left. The financial commission had stopped functioning when the three ran away because they feared they would be incriminated by the outcome, he said.



307  
Memani  
C. Times  
supporter  
10/8/84  
'shot' after  
assault'

Staff Reporter

A WITNESS in the Wynberg Regional Court said yesterday that he, a follower of Crossroads faction leader Mr Oliver Memani, had been shot at his house by a fellow-supporter after he had intervened when another man had been assaulted with an iron bar.

Mr William Jenzile was giving evidence in the trial of 25 men charged with two counts of public violence, alternatively culpable homicide, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and with malicious damage to property.

The State alleges that on April 10 last year the men attacked people in their shacks.

Mr Jenzile said he had been at home that day when a group of men arrived and attacked people in his house.

Several of the accused — Mr Wilson Sakhele, Mr Sam Ndimma, Mr Mkhathwa Abert Cweya and Mr Jackson Mbolola — had entered his house at 3am while he was busy clearing up after a party.

They had assaulted a man and when Mr Jenzile asked what they were doing, he had been shot in the arm by Mr David Mhlonyane, a member of Mr Memani's committee.

He was taken to hospital soon after and when he returned found part of the Sizamele school had been burnt down and some of the shacks on fire. Further clashes took place later that day.

The magistrate, Mr J D Huggett said: "We have reached that point, the tip of the iceberg, where we are beginning to see how it all happened."

The hearing continues today.

Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr S Hattingh and Mr J Yekiso appeared for all the men.



# Court told of flight from mob

Staff Reporter

THE wife of Crossroads faction leader Mr Oliver Memani yesterday told a Wynberg Regional Court that she and her children had had to flee their home when it was surrounded by a stone-throwing mob.

Mrs Louisa Memani was giving evidence in the trial of 25 men charged on two counts of public violence, alternatively culpable homicide, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and malicious damage to property.

The State alleges that on April 10 last year the men gathered at the camp and attacked people in their shacks with firearms, pangas and axes, also setting fire to shacks and vehicles.

Seven men died of deep multiple cuts in their heads and bodies, skull fractures and burn wounds.

All 25 men pleaded not guilty to the main charge and the alternatives.

Two of them were charged with illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition. Mr Sam Ndima, pleaded not guilty to both charges. The other, Mantyi Radebe, pleaded guilty and was convicted.

Mrs Memani said that after her house had been stoned by followers of Mr Johnson Nxobongwana she had left her house through a back door and had fled with her children. They had not returned to their house.

Her husband had been taken to their priest's house in Guguletu after his life had been threatened in retribution for the disappearance of Mr Johnson Nxobongwana.

The hearing continues today and bail of R200 each was extended to:

Messrs Baphathe Mangxaba, Wilson Sakhele, Reginald Nofili, Petrus Mzaca, Sam Ndima, Jeremia Simanga, Mantyi Radebe, Jeffrey Nongwe, Aaron Fokazi, Joseph Mateza, Willie Soga, Witbooi Rasmeni, Livlong Ngalmane, Elliot Ndamani, Mkhathwa Albert Cweya, Jackson Mcobolola, Jim Vipek, Nelson de Wet, Wellington Loleka, Mzimkulu Mazokwane, Johannes Bambi, Lawrence Tseke and Lawrence Bangami.

Mr J D Huggett is the magistrate. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr S Hattingh and Mr J Yekiso appeared for all the men.



# Memani man 'shot on way to meeting'

Staff Reporter

A MAN yesterday told a Wynberg magistrate that he had been shot while on his way to attend a meeting called by Crossroads faction leader Mr Oliver Memani.

Mr Speelman Mbesi was giving evidence in the trial of 25 men who pleaded not guilty to two counts of public violence, alternatively culpable homicide, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and malicious damage to property.

The State alleges that on April last year the men had attacked people in their shacks.

Mr Mbesi, a Memani supporter, said he had been woken by someone addressing people over a loudspeaker. He had come across a group of people who "started shooting at each other".

He had recognized Mr Mantyi Radebe, an accused, and had then fled with a group of people who had sought refuge in Mr Oliver Memani's house. The house had been attacked by a mob and set on fire and he had had to flee.

People who escaped from Mr Memani's house had been assaulted with kieres and other objects when they emerged.

"They were red with blood," he said.

Mr Willie Stwana told the court he had fled when a group of people had approached the Sizamile School. He had seen a fellow Memani follower, Mr David Mhlonyane, shoot a man running in front of him. Another accused, Mr Baphathe Mangxaba, had hit him with a brick, and he (Mr Stwana) had then also fled to Mr Memani's house.

The hearing was adjourned to November 5 and bail of R200 was extended to Messrs Baphathe Mangxaba, Wilson Sakhele, Reginald Nofili, Petrus Mzaca, Sam Ndima, Jeremia Simanga, Mantyi Radebe, Jeffrey Nongwe, Aaron Fokazi, Joseph mateza, Willie Soga, Witbooi Rasmeni, Livlon Ngalmene, Elliot Ndamani, Khetama, Antony Makhatshu, William Ndamani, Mkhathshwa Abert Cweya, Jackson Mcobolola, Jim Vipek, Nelson de Wet, Wellington Loleka, Mzimkulu Mazokwane, Johannes Bambi, Lawrence Tseke and Lawrence Bangami.

Mr J D Huggett was the magistrate. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr S Hattingh and Mr J Yekiso appeared for the men.



# Memani tells court of events leading to fight

Staff Reporter

THE Crossroads faction leader, Mr Oliver Memani, yesterday described in the Wynberg Regional Court events leading to a fight in April 1983 in which seven people died and 21 were hurt.

He was giving evidence in the trial of 25 men charged on two counts of public violence, alternatively culpable homicide, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and malicious damage to property.

The State alleged that

on April 10 last year the men had gathered at the camp and attacked people in their shacks with firearms, pangas, axes, kieries, pick-axe handles, pieces of iron, stones and other objects and that they had set fire to shacks and vehicles.

The seven men died of deep multiple cuts in their heads and other parts of their bodies, fractures to the skull, a combination of deep wounds and burn wounds.

All 25 men pleaded not guilty to a main charge of public violence and the

alternatives of culpable homicide and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Two of the men were charged with illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition. One man, Mr Sam Ndima, pleaded not guilty to both charges. The other, Mr Mantyi Radebe, pleaded guilty and was convicted.

Mr Memani told the court the original Crossroads Committee had split into two opposing factions after the chairman, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, had separate dealings with the then Western Cape Administration Board head, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, in 1981. Both he and Mr Ngxobongwana headed their respective factions.

Mr Memani said he knew that in one of the smallest sections at Crossroads 1800 illegal residents needed residence permits. Mr Ngxobongwana had violated the constitution of the old Crossroads committee by negotiating with Mr Bezuidenhoud on his own and claiming that the figure stood at 600.

## Woken

Mr Memani said he had tried several times to heal the rift and arrange elections but had been opposed by the Ngxobongwana group.

In the early hours of April 10 last year he was woken by a committee member and told one of his followers had shot a man. He advised the people to report the matter to the police and went back to sleep.

He was again woken later and informed that

there was violence. He had heard Mr Ndima urge men who supported the rival groups to get their weapons and meet at the Nxolo and Sizamile schools respectively.

He had then dispatched his "police" to fetch Mr Ndima and take him to the police station. While standing on a sand dune he saw a group of shirtless men wearing white headscarves with unidentified objects in their hands. One of his supporters had a wound in his back.

## Gutted

He was taken to Guguletu and on his return found that his house and two vehicles, the vehicles of three committee members and other shacks and three classrooms of the Sizamile school had been gutted by fire, Mr Memani said.

The hearing continues today and bail of R200 each was extended to Messrs Baphathe Mangxaba, Wilson Sakhele, Reginald Nofili, Petrus Mzaca, Sam Ndima, Jeremiah Simanga, Mantyi Radebe, Jeffrey Nongwe, Aaron Fokazi, Joseph Mateza, Willie Soga, Witbooi Rasmeni, Livlon Ngalmene, Elliot Ndamani, Mkhathshwa Albert Cweya, Jackson Mcobolola, Jim Vipek, Nelson de Wet, Wellington Loleka, Mzimkulu Mazokwane, Johannes Bambi, Lawrence Tseke and Lawrence Bangami.

Mr J D Huggett was the magistrate. Mr W Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr S Hattingh and Mr J Yekiso appeared for all the men.



Argus 26/7/84 307

# Shack-busters in new night swoop

Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials swooped again on KTC squatter camp in a pre-dawn raid today, but most squatters had already dismantled their shelters.

Board officials, accompanied by police, approached the camp from over the dunes and not from the dust road which they usually use, according to squatters.

Squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani said most people had been up at 5.30am to take down their plastic shelters.

Board officials tore down Mr Memani's wooden house, which was rebuilt last night. The house has been dismantled and rebuilt several times in recent weeks.

His wife Louisa went about her early morning tasks as board workers hauled off the galvanised-iron roof and wooden walls.

Children wrapped themselves in blankets and shivered as they watched the demolition.

There was one notable exception today to the government order that all shelters at KTC be demolished, whatever the circumstances.

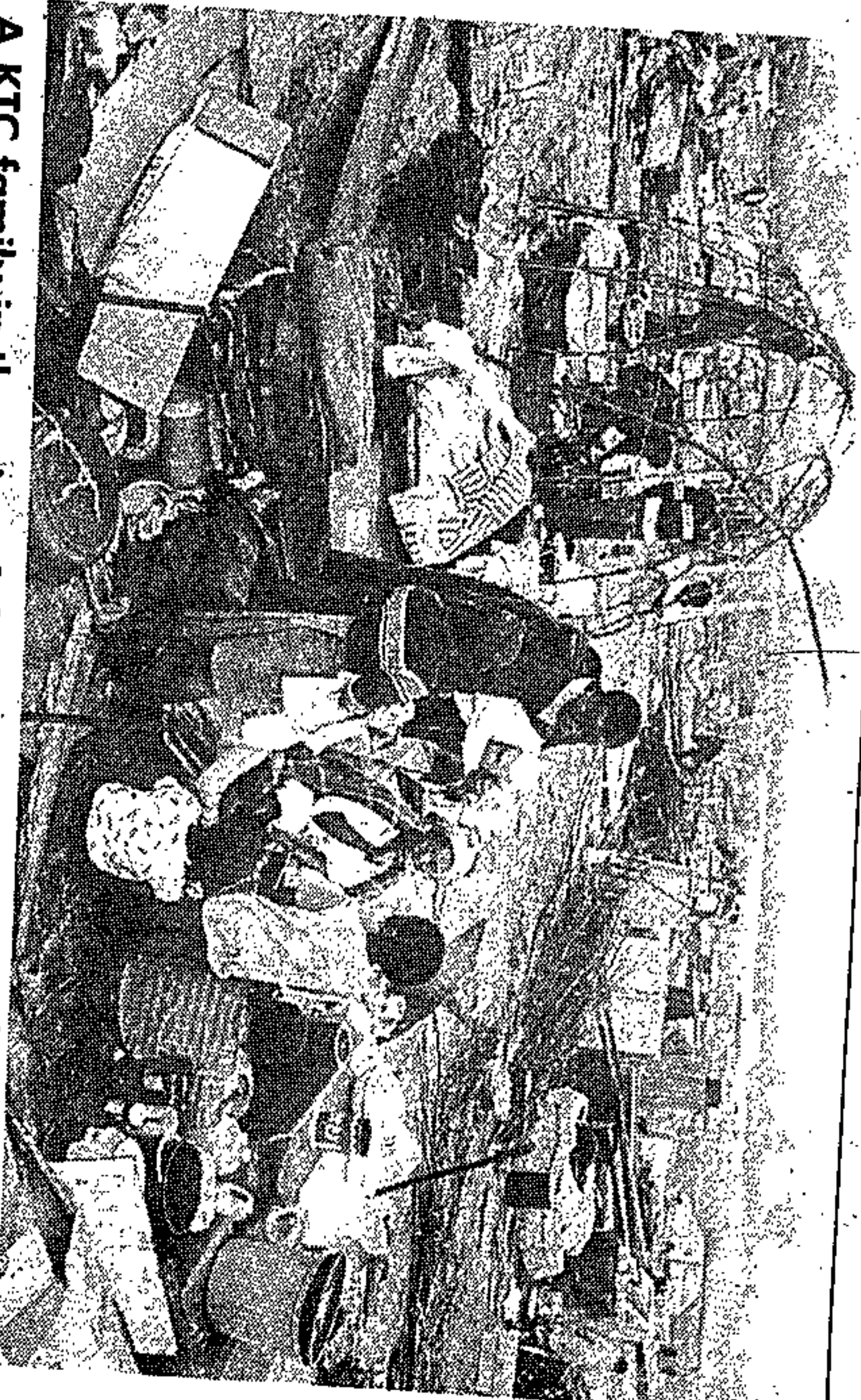
Mrs Shiela Mzamka, recovering from a caesarian section and who returned from hospital last night, was allowed to keep her plastic sheeting over her.

Mrs Mzamka's husband Patrick was arrested at the site yesterday after allegedly swearing at a policeman. Mrs Mzamka has been in hospital for several weeks and her newborn baby is in the Red Cross Children's Hospital.

Mr Mzamka, a member of the squatter committee, has twice resisted the board's attempts to break down his shelter.

Last week he retrieved his confiscated plastic from a board vehicle. This week he stood guard with a piece of hosepipe to stop officials tearing down the shelter where his two young children were sleeping.

Other squatters at the site restrained him and the shelter was demolished.



A KTC family in the ruins of their shelter early today, after a Western Cape Development Board raid.



# Respite for farm squatters

WHILE no decision on the Brown's Farm squatter demolitions was taken at last week's special meeting of the Divisional Council, it seems that the squatters have been granted at least a brief respite — even from the weather.

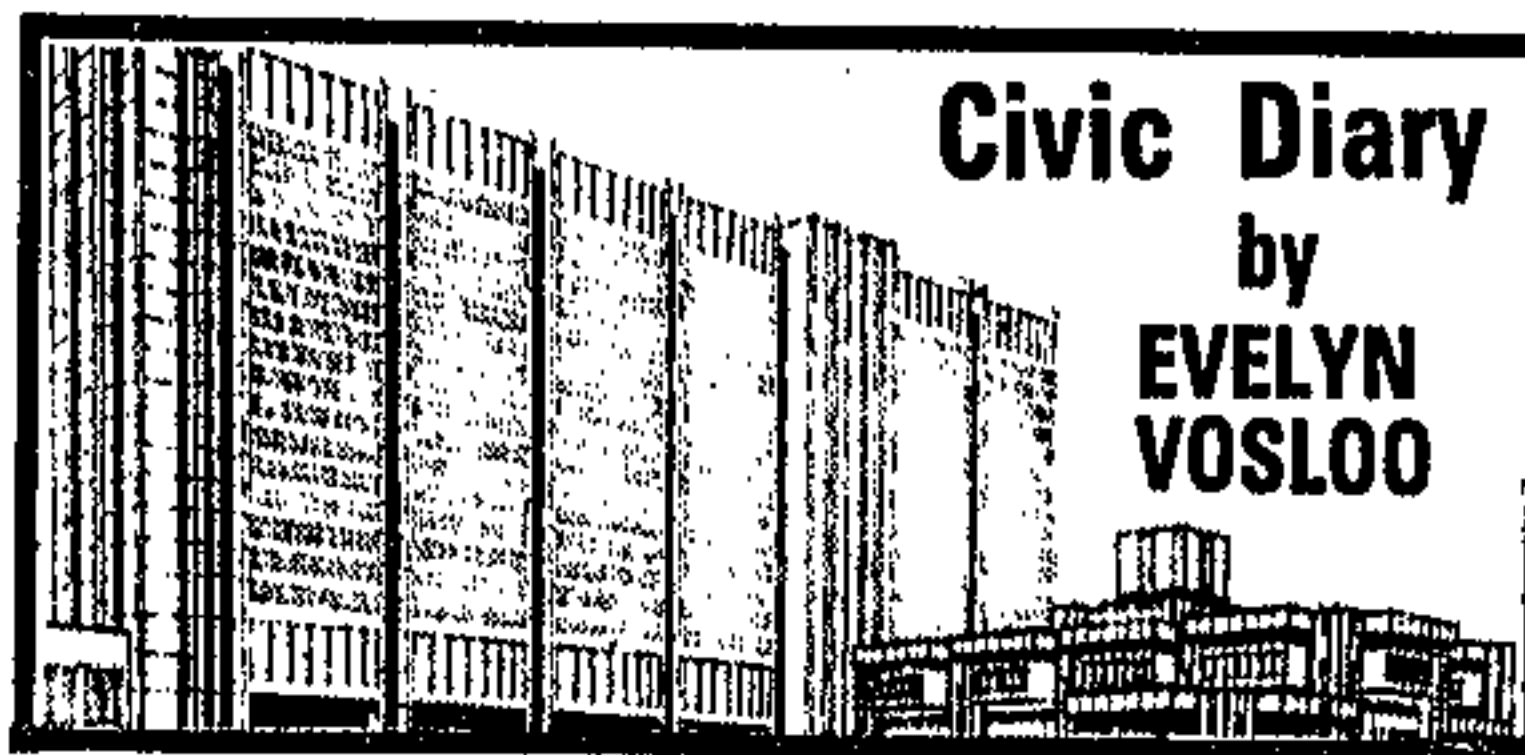
Divco's chairman, Mr Gideon Basson, ruled all motions — calling for an end to the demolitions, talks with the government and a re-evaluation of the council's entire policy on Brown's Farm — out of order, as no notice had been served of the motions.

But the matter has been referred to Divco's Housing Committee and until it has been considered, and possibly until it has been before the full council at the end of the month, no raids are to take place.

It became clear even before it started that the meeting was going to be very tense and that few of the participants were in a mood to mince words.

Mr Neil Ross, Mr Len Pothier, Mr Jock Sturrock and Mr Stuart Collins, who had called the meeting, started by asking some extremely penetrating questions directed mostly at the secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, and the Medical Officer of Health, Dr L R Tibbitt.

It became clear in their replies that their



**Civic Diary**  
by  
**EVELYN VOSLOO**

opinions on how demolitions should be handled and whether they should take place at all, differed vastly.

The most startling fact to emerge was that the demolitions had been ordered personally "as a matter of course" by Mr Vivier, who had not informed the Medical Officer of Health that they were about to take place so that provision could be made for the sick and elderly.

Mr Vivier asserted, and produced an affidavit from the person in question, that a member of Dr Tibbitt's staff — a nursing sister stationed at Philippi — had been informed of the raid.

Dr Tibbitt, however, was not told, and Mr Vivier was questioned closely on the wisdom of dealing with someone other than the head of a department in a matter with consequences as far-reaching as raids on squatters.

Dr Tibbitt made it clear he disapproved of demolitions, that he advocated a site-and-service area at Brown's

Farm and that 33 sick people, including three children, were among those left homeless in the rain after the raids.

His concern about scattering victims of contagious illnesses, such as tuberculosis, was also apparent. This, and his decision to speak out, are both extremely commendable, even if it set him on a path of confrontation with Mr Vivier, who is, after all, his boss.

Mr Vivier defended his actions by saying he was carrying out established Divisional Council policy in terms of which all squatters in unnumbered shacks had to leave the Peninsula — although he is apparently as mystified as everyone else as to where they are supposed to go.

He said he had acted in terms of a court injunction ordering the squatters to leave and that they had already been granted several extensions.

A certain sympathy with officials who were carrying out central government policy also emerged at the meeting.

Although this feeling is justifiable to a degree, the ultimate responsibility for carrying out an unjust, brutal action rests with the individual. There are many examples in history of people who have pleaded in vain that they were only carrying out orders.

It is obviously unclear what is going to emerge from the Housing Committee or Divisional Council meetings concerning the fate of the squatters.

One can only hope that at the very least, the Divisional Council will be compelled by the pressure brought to bear by the four councillors to approach the source of the problem — the central government and its policies.

We need a complete rethink of the way the natural influx of people from impoverished homelands to industrial growth points is being handled.

Until then, our local authorities are going to look like so many foolish King Canutes trying to stem a human tide flowing here simply to try to survive.

Local authorities should be assisting these people — who find themselves fleeing to the least desperate of two almost impossible situations — by refusing to be part of the process of oppressing them.

## Memani is building a house at KTC

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani is building himself a house among his followers at the KTC squatter site — recently renamed "New Crossroads" by the group.

Interviewed at the site last week, Mr Memani said he intended moving into the house at the weekend. "If the Western Cape Development Board demolishes the house, I will lay charges against them. We have been suffering for too long," he said.

The house is a solid plywood and wood frame structure, in contrast with the wattle and plastic shelters of

some 500 of his followers who have been squatting at the site in the face of heavy raids since December.

It is being built near two tents belonging to Mr Memani in which children from the community are being schooled. The walls have reached roof height.

Mr Memani said he had been separated from his followers since the first violent faction fight in Crossroads squatter camp in April last year.

He was driven out of the camp after his house and shop had been burnt down.

Since then he has lived with people in various townships and has been separated from his family.



# More squatters will stay in KTC

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

GROWING numbers of KTC squatters have reaffirmed their refusal to leave the site in spite of daily shelter demolition raids ordered by the government.

This was announced by squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani yesterday after Western Cape Development Board personnel had flattened the squatter camp for the fifth successive working day.

Mr Memani also con-

firmed that increasing numbers of people were streaming to the site from Old Crossroads and claimed the group — previously estimated at fewer than 1 000 — had grown to 560 families, or well above 2 000 people.

Crossroads squatters have vacated the Mahobe Drive site — allocated to the KTC squatters — after their shelters were demolished for two days running and are being settled on open land between Crossroads and the Sand Dune camp

following talks between the Nyanga Extension committee and the board.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday that government orders remained unchanged.

Mr Memani said squatters at a Monday meeting had again decided not to move. "People are fed up. They all said they were going nowhere. They said they had already crossed the winter and the demolitions would now not worry them so much.

"They also totally rejected moving to Khayelitsha."

Mr Memani said it was obvious that official action had no effect. "The raids are giving the people more power to stay every day. People say they will die here instead of moving."

He said the squatters now rejected all negotiations with the board. "They said their lives had already been condemned by the raids continuing through the winter.

"Now they see no help coming from the board. They said it could just carry on doing its dirty work," he said.

Mr Memani said more of his "legal" supporters left in Crossroads had decided to build corrugated iron shacks at KTC at the weekend.

Board officials confirmed there had been no change in orders to raid the camp every day.

However, it is understood that renewed talks took place with Mr Memani yesterday afternoon and will resume today.

Squatters again dismantled most of the shelters before yesterday's raid. Mr Memani did not rebuild his wooden shack, already torn down six times, after Monday's raid and he and his family slept in a tent, previously used as an informal classroom, which was once again removed by board personnel.



**OLIVER MEMANI**

# A roof of stars

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Oliver Memani sits on the edge of the bed in his house — or what was his house. Only hours earlier Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials had demolished the shack while armed police looked on. It was the fifth time in a week that Memani's house was smashed down. Or was it the sixth? Memani shrugs: "I can't remember anymore."

Memani is leader of the KTC squatter camp outside Cape Town, the poor relation of Crossroads, where some 500 people are living in squalor in shelters made of tree branches and plastic sheeting. For the past week, administration board officials have been raiding the camp daily, breaking down the flimsy huts and confiscating materials.

Memani and his followers fled Crossroads in December after bloody faction violence between his supporters and followers of Johnson Ngxobongwana, the Crossroads leader, in which several people were killed and 60 houses razed. Their home became the sandswept shrubland of KTC, a few kilometres away.

They have now become the target of official ire because of their refusal last week to move to a site near Crossroads — the third site offered in the past few months. The squatters refuse to move because they say the site is too near Crossroads and they fear further violence.

The daily raids have done little to break Memani's spirit. He is defiant as he sits in the ruins of his house, his sick son asleep on the bed next to him. "This land is proclaimed a township for the black people. I don't understand what is the point, why they will not let us stay here. I am not prepared to go back to Crossroads. The people will not move. We will stay here, no matter how many times they come to break our houses."

Memani says the lives of he and his people would be in danger if they were to move back. "Those people will kill us. They are many." He lifts his bandaged arm in its sling. "Only yesterday I had to fight with those people. My arm is injured from hitting one man."

It was not long ago that Memani and Ngxobongwana were on the same side. Ngxobongwana was elected leader of Crossroads in 1979. He appointed a committee, of which Memani was vice-chairman. But friction developed between the two men, because, Memani says, people living in areas controlled by Ngxobongwana were given preferential treatment by the administration board. Then came the violence.

The board has been accused of standing

back and allowing the bad feelings between the factions to fester, an accusation it denies. Memani says simply: "The board is behind the trouble. They work with Ngxobongwana."

His defiant stand was prompted not by a desire for confrontation with the authorities, he says, but because he grew tired of living a nomadic life in hiding from rival supporters. "When my shop was burned down in Crossroads I ran away. My family



Memani ... Koornhof won't see us

and my people warned me that many enemies were looking for me with knives and guns. My wife lived in one place, my children in another, and I lived all over the place, with different friends each night.

"Then I grew tired. I wanted to be with my family and my people, so we moved here. We have been here since then."

Central to his stand is his belief that the land on which his squatter camp sprawls is zoned a black residential area. "This is Crossroads Phase 2. Why do they not leave us here in peace?" he asks.

How long is he prepared to continue the daily pattern of building shelters, only to have them demolished within hours? Memani shrugs. "We have asked to see Minister Koornhof to talk about our problems. Many times we have asked to see him through the Urban Foundation. But the Minister won't see us."

"So we are prepared to stay here. We have lived here for eight months now, and

it is only four months to the end of the year. We have crossed winter, now it will be better. We will not move."

He glances up at the flawless blue sky. "Now God helps the people. The weather is warm, and there is no rain."

Asked if the people are not growing angry, Memani gives a grim smile. "What can we do? When they come to break down our houses they come with many police with guns. How can we argue?"

"Look at my house. I had built a good house with wood and a roof. They came today and tore it down. The police, they stood all around here with their guns while the house was being broken." He gestures at his home — a handful of wooden boards laid in the grey-brown sand, on which stand two beds, a table, a few wooden benches and a collection of cardboard boxes housing the family possessions. Of the walls and roof there is no sign.

"No, they have taken that away," he says. "I must go now to the board offices and get it back, so I can build my house again before dark. The people build their houses new every day."

Behind him KTC is again rising from the dirt. Scattered over the scrubby hillside, women and children are binding together the freshly cut Port Jackson saplings to form the frames over which black plastic sheeting will be draped. "We will stay here," says Memani, waving roads leave us alone here. We are safe here.

**COSTA TOMAZOS**

## Beefing up

Squires Loft (SL) MD Costa Tomazos's childhood home was above his grandfather's fish-'n-chips shop in Springs. His boyhood dream was to run his own shop, but he never dreamed it would be a fish 'n chips chain.

Last month, Tomazos (37) bought national fast-food chain, Captain Dorego (CD), and is now up to his elbows in cooking oil and batter. "CD's 40 outlets have a turnover of R1m/month at present," he says, "and we plan to expand to 120 stores in the next four years."

"We already have three shops in Soweto and will be opening two more shortly. The black market has great disposable income, and CD is very successful in black areas. I believe this is the logical area for expansion."

"I wanted to be involved with CD to help my black staff. I plan to sell Dorego franchises in black townships



# Squatters reject core houses

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C. Times  
22/10/84

By RIAAN DE VILERS

SQUATTERS condemned core houses being provided for them at Khayelitsha as "pigsties, matchboxes and rabbit hutches" at a mass meeting in Crossroads yesterday.

They spoke during a report-back session after hundreds of squatters had inspected the controversial new black township for the first time on Saturday morning.

Several speakers said they would stay in Crossroads and would be moved to Khayelitsha "over our dead bodies".

## 'Amazed'

"The government wants us to go and die there," one speaker said. Another said she was amazed how far it was, and added: "The government is taking us there to throw us away."

The tour was arranged by the Crossroads executive committee in line with a decision taken at a meeting the previous weekend.

The meetings have been held jointly by the Crossroads executive committee and the anti-forced removals committee of the United Democratic Front.

While no formal decision was taken, all squatters who spoke yesterday condemned the new township.

One said she had "never in her life" heard of parents having to

sleep in one room with all their children. "The houses are not meant for families — they are only fit for pigs."

● On Saturday morning, about 700 curious Crossroads residents streamed through a section of the giant development, pressing into core houses already occupied by people from the Fletcher settlement on the site.

Buses provided by the Crossroads committee ran a shuttle service from the squatter camp.

A few women said they liked the cores — consisting of one room, a room with toilet and basin, and an area with a sink for use as a kitchen. But most of those interviewed rejected them as "much too small".

Asked whether they could not be improved by extending them, most said the rooms were too small to start with and the plots were too small for building on.

Several said they did not have money to build with. "Why should we build? It is not for us to build — it is the government's job," one woman said angrily.

She added that the cores were "homes for animals". After consulting various other squatters, an elderly man said they had decided the houses were "not right at all".

"We can't stay in here with children. The rooms are too small and there is not enough ground to build on," he said.



## CAPE BLACKS

# How the West was lost

Beyond Mitchells Plain, 35 km-40 km from the heart of Cape Town in an area of coastal sand and scrub, a city is being created from nothing. Perhaps not quite nothing: the motive behind Khayelitsha is ideology. Here, by the end of the century, government plans to house perhaps 300 000 blacks.

Before the recent advent of Gerrit Viljoen as Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, the outlines of Pretoria's master plan for blacks in the western Cape were fairly clear — and frightening. Given the ruthlessness with which influx control had been applied in the area, it made sense that government wanted every black person in the region relocated to Khayelitsha.

That would mean moving not only the squatters in Crossroads, KTC, Nyanga Bush and elsewhere, but the settled townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga. The numbers involved are enormous (see box). While there are indications that this huge exercise in social engineering remains the ideal of many bureaucrats, other factors — the resistance of the communities, and quite unquantifiable costs — are coming into

Even the harshest methods have failed to enforce influx control in the western Cape. The result has been the development of squatter communities. But government has plans to relocate these, and possibly other, blacks to Khayelitsha — a kind of homeland in the Cape Peninsula.

play. The matter is highly complex.

The truth is that the harder government tries to make black urbanisation in the western Cape "orderly," the worse the confusion and human toll. Regulations aimed at keeping the region tidy — a kind of bucolic homeland for whites and coloureds — added up to a colossal mess. And too many problems remain.

Take the announcements at the Cape congress of the NP: that the coloured labour preference policy would be abandoned; and 99-year leasehold would be introduced in the western Cape at Khayelitsha and other places. The move was wel-

comed — not least by the FM (September 28). But a closer look at the reality is disquieting.

To date, leasehold has been announced for Khayelitsha only. The position of the established townships has not been clarified. Furthermore, in relocating blacks to Khayelitsha, Minister Viljoen has made it clear the old distinction between "legals" and "illegals" will remain. And that distinction has had some pretty vicious results.

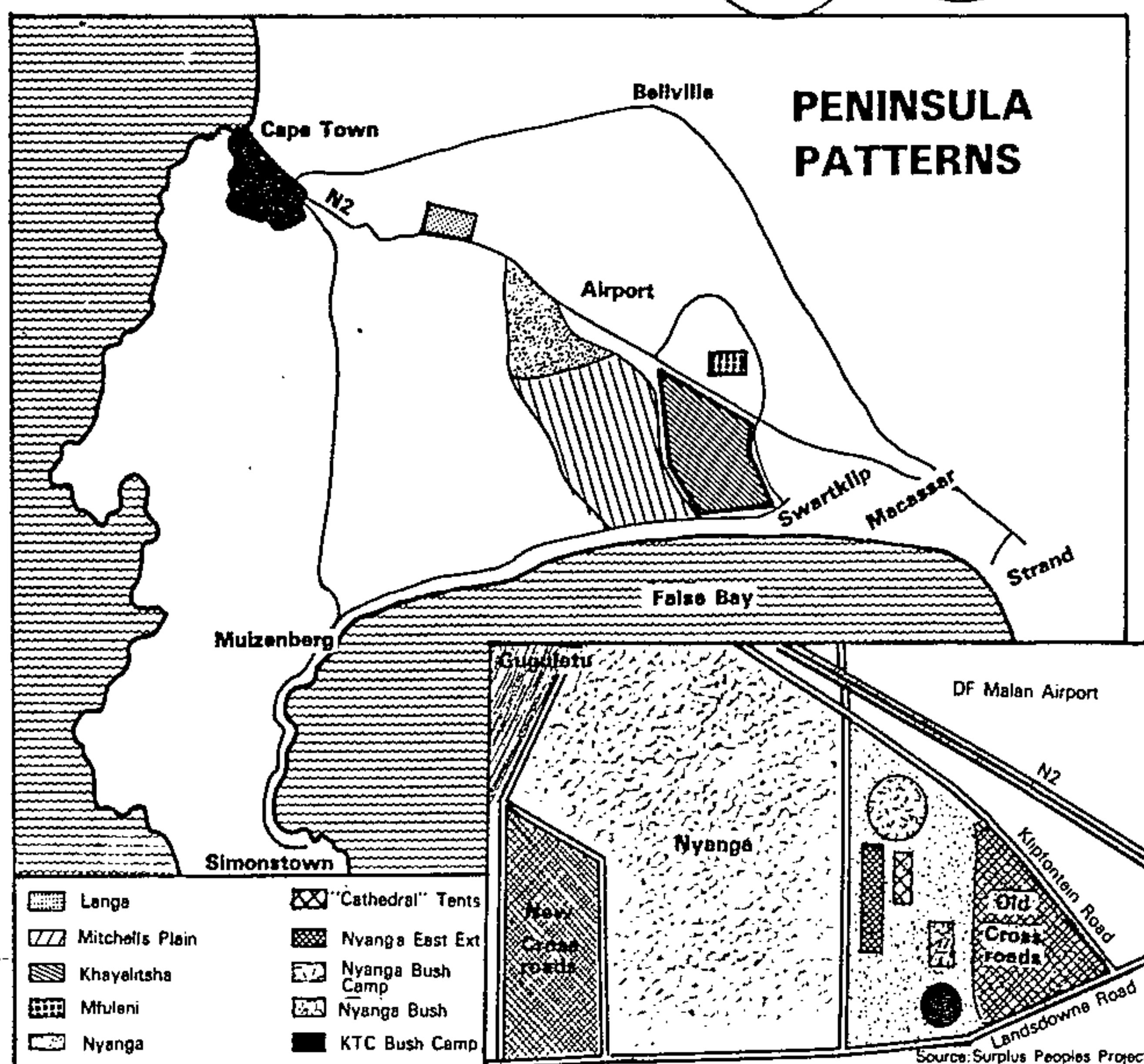
On the ground, contractors (Murray & Roberts, Besterecta, Wimpey) are currently building an initial 5 000 "core" houses to take in squatters. These are extremely fundamental units — four concrete walls with a roof and some sub-divisions. The idea is that occupants will "add on," using skills they will be taught in a "resource centre." This is no bad idea.

However, only legals will be given these core houses (at a nominal rental of R20/month). Illegals will be given site-and-service facilities. The problem here is that conflict has already swept the squatter camps over just who is legal in terms of former Minister of Co-operation and Devel-



End of the road at Khayelitsha ... 'there is nothing here'





be like — but everywhere people are at work, and there is a sense of solidarity in adversity. Khayelitsha has become a symbol of the potential destruction of that spirit.

Another problem: if Khayelitsha is to house, as planned, 250 000-300 000 people over the next 15 years, this will do no more than accommodate natural population increase. Unless housing begins again in the established townships (meaning leasehold, and the involvement of the private sector); unless New Crossroads is completed; and unless Ciskeians and Transkeians can be prevailed upon not to continue flooding in, there will still be squatter settlements in the Peninsula from the sea to the mountains and, one day, beyond.

#### Enduring legacy

Why then press ahead with a massive capital project like Khayelitsha? Why not leave the squatters to build their own lives free of official harassment? Why not create a private-sector family housing market in the existing townships?

The answer lies, of course, in ideology. No official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, or of the Western Cape Development Board, to whom the *FM* spoke, seriously believes black urbanisation (and contingent squatting) will cease. But the old legacy of attempting to control its pace and location endures.

Western Cape Chief Commissioner Timo Bezuidenhout (a man often maligned merely for carrying out orders from above) believes, absolutely, that urbanisation must be "orderly." He adds: "I am satisfied the legal people will move to the core houses at Khayelitsha voluntarily ... I will keep on talking to them (legals and illegals) to persuade them it's in their best interests — especially of the women and children.

"My experience of the black man in the street is that he does not want to live in such circumstances (as the squatter camps) ... Urbanisation is a world phenomenon. I don't think it can be stopped. But I'm positive that it can be regulated. Making sites available at Khayelitsha where legals and illegals can live — I see this as a step in regulating urbanisation."

Chief director of the Western Cape Development Board, Hannes Gunter, sketches out the virtues of Khayelitsha. Once the first 5 000 core houses are complete by mid-March 1985, it will all start to look less bleak. There will be infrastructure: schools, pavements, recreational facilities, street lighting, a camping site, and so on. By then the cost to the State will have been R63m.

A core house costs some R9 000 to put up, and will be sold on leasehold to the occupant for R3 000. As for distance from the workplace, a City Tramways service currently runs from Khayelitsha to Nyanga, and then trains are used. Fares are subsidised of course. Eventually a line will run into Khayelitsha itself, and no one there will be "more than two minutes" from the

opment Piet Koornhof's "reprieve" of Crossroads in 1979.

Crossroads leader Johnson Ngxobongwana, for example, has his list of legals; and allegations of just how you get on that list would be libellous if printed here. "Nobs (as he is known) is a heavy operator," one white liberal told the *FM*.

Be that as it may, Ngxobongwana is resisting the removal to Khayelitsha. A visit to the place is enough to indicate why. Desolate, windswept, faceless, dehumanising — these terms are perfectly appropriate. At present, some 40 families have been moved into the core houses — people whose oral history is one of extraordinary complexity, but whose views are

firm.

"We hate it here," they told the *FM*. "It was better in KTC." The families were originally among those removed from that camp last year, and housed at Khayelitsha in huts. Their experiences are of dispossession, insecurity and factional violence. Why then was it better in KTC?

"Because there was work there," one woman told the *FM*. "Here there is nothing ... we walk around in the sand looking for work." And the basis of communal existence in the squatter communities — informal activities right across the spectrum — has been destroyed. Crossroads, for example, may appal visitors who hold to Western preconceptions of what decent life should

#### TOWNSHIP AND BUSH

How many blacks are there in the western Cape? Figures vary widely, and in some cases are based on figures not updated since 1980. However, the picture is roughly as follows:

Those classified as "legal" in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, and contract workers: 209 807. These are housed in the established townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu; and there are "legals" in Crossroads.

Official estimates put the number of "illegals" at about 80 000, of whom 70 000 are in the Peninsula itself — and most in the squatter areas of Crossroads, KTC, Nyanga Bush, Cathedral and elsewhere.

Based on official 1980 figures (which gave an almost certainly understated *de facto* figure of over 183 000 for the western Cape) and a 4.6% birthrate, the black population of the region will swell to 287 000 by 1990 (it is probably over that already); 450 000 by 2000; and 707 000 by 2010.

The region is poor — but the homelands are poorer.

Any figures relating to blacks in the western Cape must be treated with circumspection. It has been noted that at those times when government announced one or another concession, many simply emerged from the bush. In times of trouble they melt back into seeming invisibility.



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nearest station. And so on; it's all rather like fantasyland by the sea.

However, it is apparent that even as well-informed an official as Gunter cannot predict what will happen once the first phase of Khayelitsha is complete — leaving, according to official plans, a further 35 000 houses to be completed in umpteen phases over the next 12-15 years. Where will the money come from? So far a tender has been placed for Khayelitsha's first shopping centre (a R700 000 development), but distance and the basic aridity of the area are all too likely to deter private enterprise from investing in this massive luxury of apartheid.

#### Question of control

Laurien Platzky, a SA Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) researcher, describes the treatment of western Cape blacks as a long saga of the "need of controlling and containing urbanisation." As for Khayelitsha: "It's not a question of housing — government would like to see it interpreted as housing, but it's control... it's the nearest they can get to a bantustan."

On the enormous costs of the project, she adds: "They should have used the capital that exists in the city." White authorities, she feels, would like to "displace" black

urbanisation to Khayelitsha, with the coloured community a buffer zone between black and white — "just as the 'coloured' chamber is a (political) buffer."

Perhaps it will be lack of money that halts Khayelitsha: the State's coffers are empty. To remove Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga — and all the squatters in their various government-imposed categories — and to build a city out of such disruption, rampant ideology, and scorn for the cost that will be borne by the taxpayer, seems an impossible dream.

Unfortunately, the ideologues have a long way to go before they run out of steam. Khayelitsha, seen as a product of apartheid, is an attempt to create a black homeland in the Cape Peninsula; and to "consolidate" it through persecution and inducements like the selective concession of leasehold. Higher rents in the established townships could provide another such "inducement."

The Progressive Federal Party's research director Nic Olivier feels the old squatter camps like Modderdam and Unibel should have been left alone — there was far less crowding there than in Crossroads, for example, and "they built their own shacks. Government didn't supply anything."

Olivier sums up: "Khayelitsha is a last-ditch attempt to prop up ideology." Fortunately, he feels, "it can't work." And while Khayelitsha might once have seemed an "easy solution to the removals from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, I have the feeling government has deviated from this point of view."

#### Resistance movement

According to one journalist who closely monitors the squatting situation in the Peninsula, the squatters have become "a resistance movement, a civil disobedience movement. They embody this through their demands for human rights. There's a simple underlying fact: government wants to break up this movement." Dispersing the squatters would do this.

Nonetheless, there is clearly considerable uncertainty among some officials over the future of Khayelitsha — particularly those who have to face the reality of it on a daily basis. It is important, therefore, to pose the question: who pushed the "go" button on the project in the first place? There is some evidence that it was State President P W Botha himself. And who will dissuade this all-powerful figure that the western Cape, for all time, has been lost to apartheid?

## FEDFOOD

# Wanting a bigger bite

Fedfood is a medium-sized food conglomerate operating in an overtraded industry. Margins are thin, and there are two tough and resourceful competitors. The company's answer is not to diversify out of food, but to generate growth from existing assets.

Fedfood believes that with the bulk of its capital spending and management reorganisation now behind it, it is favourably poised to capitalise on growth in the food sector. That growth, according to Johan Louw, Fedfood MD, and his close colleague, finance director Francois Rossouw, will come from population increase and an upmarket shift in consumer food preferences. They also hold out the possibility of exports to black Africa and future diversification into food-related industries.

Fedfood has spent the last five years on a spree of acquisitions in order to build a wide range of food interests (see chart). This meant making headway against the long-established Tiger and Premier groups, so suitable takeover prospects were limited. Companies taken over often required heavy capital outlays and considerable management effort to bring to profit.

"Our investments were mostly in ailing companies which we had to buy at a premium," says Louw, who has been MD since the group's inception. "But we turned them

Fedfood is looking to an upmarket trend in food consumption to keep growth in the sector buoyant. The market is taking a cautious view of the share, though growth is likely to remain steady — but slow in line with recessionary conditions.

around and have improved our market share in all spheres of our operations in the last two years. We have built a base for further expansion."

Fedfood's rivals, however, have a different tack for expansion. Premier, its capital base strengthened by a 34% stake in SA Breweries, SA's leading consumer group, is looking for growth overseas and through industrial and consumer diversification. It controls Ovenstone Investments and jointly controls CNA/Gallo with Argus. Tiger has R164m of cash on hand following the sale of its 29% stake in UK concern Bibby to Barlow Rand. It is on the lookout for foreign investments as well in food-related and packaging industries which offer better margins.

"In the next two years, I can see us all struggling," comments Rossouw. "But relying on Fedfood's existing portfolio, we will

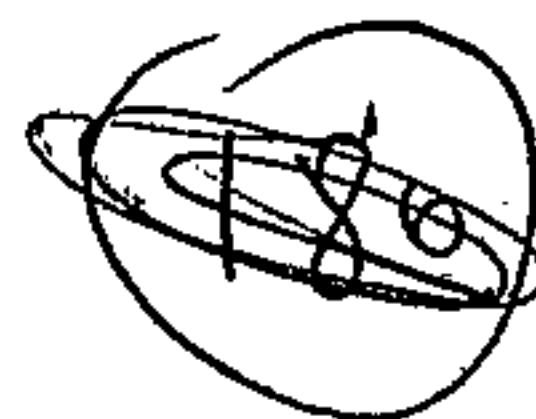
concentrate on improving the profit potential of our existing divisions. After that, I believe that growth in consumer spending will carry us through."

Fedfood started up in 1977 out of the old Marine Products fishing concern and the milling and malt interests of Federale Volksbeleggings, which owns 65,8% of Fedfood's shares. Fedvolks was keen on diversifying its food assets, which at the time were dependent on fishing.

Fedfood's acquisitions were not always uncontroversial. It paid R6,4m in 1978 for a 51% stake in the Ruto group, then the largest independent miller and baker in SA. Tiger, however, had attempted 15 months earlier to acquire a 51% holding in Ruto for R8,8m — but, surprisingly, its purchase was blocked by the Monopolies Board. So when Fedfood later concluded what journalists said was a bargain, accusations of government favouritism were rife.

Rossouw says the lower price was justified as certain negative investment features only surfaced in the intervening months between the bids. Crucially, the acquisition enabled Fedfood to acquire a vastly stronger presence in milling and baking, which was the springboard for the group's growth.

Rapid expansion, however, brought profit strains in its wake. Taxed profit fell by





By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A HUGE new squatter settlement — including hundreds of corrugated-iron shacks — has mushroomed up at KTC over the past three weeks.

Most shacks are being built by people with a right to be in Cape Town, who have been living in overcrowded conditions in the established townships.

More shacks are going up every day and it appears as if all the vacant land at KTC — once earmarked for the second phase of New Crossroads — will be occupied soon.

The shacks are filling up all the land at KTC from the "plastics" settlement led by Mr Oliver Memani in the east to the road bordering on Nyanga to the west.

### Cancelled

They stretch right across the site of last year's confrontation between the black-affairs authorities and "legal" squatters, during which shelters were eventually torn down daily for weeks on end.

At first, the government announced it would provide a site-and-service scheme with 2 500 plots at KTC — but abruptly cancelled this shortly before the development of Khayelitsha was announced.

The area was eventually cordoned off with barbed wire and "legals" were resettled in a small number of shacks at the edge of the vacant land, as well as in Fletchcraft units at Khayelitsha.

Memani supporters started a "plastics" settlement on the eastern side of the site this year after fleeing from violence in Crossroads. The authorities raided the settlement for months on end to try to force them to move back to the Crossroads complex.

### Expansion

The raids were stopped when the government announced new plans to resettle all squatters — "legals" and "illegals" — at Khayelitsha.

The new settlement is one of the largest expansions in squatting in recent times.

However, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, declared last week no action against them was envisaged.



New squatters at KTC taking a break from building to have their picture taken. In the foreground is some of the barbed wire used to cordon off the site after last year's squatter conflict.

## KTC squatter shot in head

Staff Reporter

A 17-YEAR-OLD KTC squatter, Mr Zola Shake, was shot in the head by an unidentified gunman during violence at the camp on Sunday.

According to a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, Mr Shake was shot at close range in front of his mother, Mrs Cishe Shake.

Captain Calitz emphasized that no policemen had been involved in the shooting.

"How could we act against legals? It would make no sense."

He said he was "very upset" about the actions of Mr Archie Siqaza — a member of the Cape Town Community Council — said to have triggered off the building, and had talked to the chairman of the council about it.

He added he had reported the matter to Pretoria, but assumed the new squatters would also fall under government plans to move all squatters to Khayelitsha.

Building started near the small "legal" KTC settlement about three weeks ago. Squatters said they had been given permission to stay there by Mr Siqaza, who had charged them R1 and had laid out the plots.

However, in an interview last week, Mr Siqaza denied that he had given them permission to build.

Mr Siqaza, councillor for KTC (Nyanga Ward Five), said he had been under constant pressure from homeless "legals"

in the townships — many living in backyard shacks — who wanted him to obtain permission for them to build on the vacant land.

He had eventually written to the council and the Western Cape Development Board, asking for land, but had received no reply and the letter was not discussed at several council meetings.

The pressure increased when people saw squatters led by Mr Memani building more and more plastic shelters. "They asked why they could not build if 'illegal' people could," he said.

"I also tried to find them houses at Khayelitsha but the authorities said there were none available at the moment.

"I never gave them permission, but in the end I only told them I could not stop them from building," he said. He had laid out the plots to try to maintain some order.

"Some people paid me R1 for transport costs to council meetings — I did

Mr Shake was rushed to Groote Schuur Hospital, said Captain Calitz. A hospital spokesman said there was no record of a Mr Shake at the hospital.

No arrests had been made by late yesterday.

● It was incorrectly reported yesterday that the Federation of Cape Civic Associations was involved in a planned meeting at KTC on Sunday. It was in fact the Western Cape Civic Association.

not charge the money for sites," he said.

He appealed to the authorities to give the squatters permission to stay, and to provide them with water. He said they were willing to pay rent.

However, at present Mr Memani appears to be trying to control most of the area. A prominent Memani lieutenant seen at the site last week claimed Mr Siqaza had "handed over control" of the area to Mr Memani.

He declared people were not being charged for the right to build.

Some squatters said they were Memani supporters who had lived in Old Crossroads until now.

### 'Borners'

However, most seemed to be "borners" from the townships. One said he had paid R1 to Mr Memani for "legal fees".

Others said they had been summoned to a meeting in the Memani camp recently and told they would be fined R5 if they didn't go — "but we want nothing to do with them", they added.

207  
C-7 lines  
13/11/84  
New KTC camp  
mushrooming





A young girl, Sisiwe Skagane, helps to cut down and remove the wattle framework of her family's shelter during yesterday's raid at KTC as her younger brother Xolani watches.

Picture: Ivor Markman

## Blackout on news of raids on squatters

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

A BLACKOUT on official information about action taken against squatters appeared to come into operation yesterday when the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) declined to give details of two raids yesterday morning.

In a highly unusual move, board spokesmen would confirm only that "action had been taken" against squatters, but declined to give further information or give reasons for not doing so.

Fears that a new government hard line on squatters may be looming grew further when Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, was quoted as saying "strong action" would now be taken against KTC squatters because of their continued "defiance of the State".

Earlier, board personnel had flattened the KTC squatter camp for the first time in 10 days after talks between Mr Bezuidenhoud and squatters had broken down at a tense mass meeting at the camp on Wednesday.

And the fragile "Koornhof moratorium", in terms of which raids on squatter communities living outside Crossroads were stopped recently, seemed in danger of collapsing yesterday when board personnel tore down scores of tents and plastic shelters in the area.

Leaders of communities involved declared that the shelters would be re-erected, as the people involved "had nowhere else to go".

Board personnel, backed by armed police with a Casspir armoured vehicle, took more than three hours to tear down all shelters at KTC.

The corrugated-iron shack of Mr Oliver Memani, leader of the group, was also broken down, for the 12th time. There were no arrests.

Squatters appeared to expect the raid after the breakdown in talks the day before and many dismantled their own shelters.

Others dragged their sheets of plastic away when sentries warned them the board fleet was coming.

On Wednesday, about 400 KTC squatters rejected final appeals by Mr Bezuidenhoud to move to sites allocated to them near Crossroads.

● Later yesterday morning, board personnel demolished scores of plastic shelters erected by Nyanga Extension squatters on one of the sites earmarked for the KTC people.

They also pulled down tents and shelters erected by members of the Cathedral community outside new boundaries laid down in terms of the moratorium — while their chairman, Mr Mali Hosa, was having talks with Mr Bezuidenhoud.



argus 31/7/84 (307)

# Sixth raid on KTC squatters in a week

Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials today removed branches, pieces of wood and wattle framework from KTC squatters in the sixth raid on the camp in a week.

Most squatters took down their sheets of plastic before the board arrived.

Officials, accompanied by armed police, arrived at the site about 8am. They removed a tent of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani and his wife Louisa and broke down their toilet.

Mr Memani's wooden house has been torn down by board officials several times in the past two weeks.

## HUDDLED

Mrs Memani said today they had not been able to rebuild the house after yesterday's demolition and had erected the tent instead.

Board workers removed wattle branches and wooden window frames and doors from the site today as people huddled quietly around fires.

The 500 squatters, who have been living at the site for seven months after fleeing faction fighting at Crossroads, have refused to return to the Crossroads complex which stretches from Crossroads in the east to the Nyanga East township in the west.

## FLATTENED

They have turned down a Government offer of serviced sites on a strip between the Nyanga extension squatter camp and Mahobe Drive in Nyanga East for fear they will be attacked by supporters of the leader of the dominant Crossroads faction, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Meanwhile, Crossroads squatters who have erected plastic shelters on the edge of Mahobe Drive, said the board had agreed not to demolish their shelters if they concentrated them in one area.

The area is next to the site offered to the KTC squatters by the board.

## OVERNIGHT

Plastic shelters have been flattened twice by the board, who claimed people had put up shelters overnight.

The secretary of the Nyanga extension committee, Mr John Njwele, said the squatters in the plastic structures had, like the Nyanga extension community, originally come from Hout Bay and Killarney and had been living in Crossroads.

"When they heard that the Government had said it was not going to demolish here, they decided to move here," Mr Njwele said.



(307) C. Times  
31/7/84  
**Squatters  
move into  
Mahobe**

**RIAAN DE VILLIERS**  
Labour Reporter

**WESTERN** Cape Development Board personnel yesterday flattened 120 plastic shelters of Old Crossroads squatters who have flooded the Mahobe Drive site near Crossroads — which the authorities have allocated to KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani instead.

The board also continued its daily shelter demolitions at KTC on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development — aimed at forcing the squatters to move to the Mahobe Drive site.

Tempers flared while board labourers broke down Mr Memani's wooden shack for the sixth time in two weeks and the row grew until leading squatters, board labourers and inspectors shouted, threatened and swore at one another.

#### Plans on raids

The demolitions are continuing in the wake of plans authorized two weeks ago by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation, aimed at stopping all raids.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, declared after yesterday's raids that the board had "firm instructions" to continue acting against Mr Memani's group — as well as the people occupying the site meant for them.

But he denied that the "Koornhof moratorium" was affected by this. "The moratorium basically concerned the Sand Dune and Cathedral communities and their committees denied during talks on Friday that they had anything to do with the Mahobe Drive group," he said.

However, he also confirmed that negotiations were taking place with representatives of the Mahobe Drive squatters. Squatters said earlier that the talks were aimed at letting the group settle on another site near the Sand Dune camp instead.

He also said the board was working towards accommodating "all squatter groups" in the area within the terms of the

moratorium.

Confusion about the origin of the squatters on the Mahobe Drive site was cleared up yesterday.

Squatters and a Nyanga Extension committee member originally said they had come from the corrugated-iron Nyanga Extension settlement.

But squatters eventually acknowledged that they had come from Old Crossroads itself.

#### Refusing to move

KTC squatters have been refusing to move to the site because they fear further violent clashes with supporters of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

"How can the authorities still expect us to move to the new site if it has been filled up with Crossroads people?" one KTC squatter asked yesterday.

The Mahobe Drive site was raided for the first time on Friday. Many squatters dismantled their own shelters and carried the material away when board personnel and police arrived again early yesterday morning.

Women and children huddled under blankets in an icy wind as the demolitions continued. Police with a Casspir armoured vehicle stood by.

Squatters met later under the leadership of a Nyanga Extension committee member and it was not clear whether they would continue rebuilding the shelters.

Mr Lawrence said later that the board believed the Mahobe Drive squatters had come from Old Crossroads. "Observations" over the weekend, he said, had also shown that more Memani supporters were leaving Old Crossroads and joining the KTC group.

But he added: "We have firm instructions to continue acting against both groups."

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development who has played a key role in planning the moratorium, has returned from talks in Pretoria but could not be reached for comment.



**Above:** Squatters build wattle-and-plastic shelters at Mahobe Drive on Sunday afternoon . . . and **(below)** the scene after Western Cape Development Board personnel had flattened the new settlement for the second time yesterday morning.





# Board queries squatter's story

(307) C. Times  
30/7/84

Staff Reporter

A KTC squatter, Mrs Sanna Yezile, whose plight was recently reported in the Cape Times, had "no valid reason" to subject herself or her children to the conditions she was living in, the Western Cape Development Board said in a statement.

Responding to a Cape Times report last week which appeared under the headline "KTC woman tells of fight to live", the board's director of labour and housing, Mr Graham Lawrence, questioned Mrs Yezile's claims that she and her family were legitimate residents of the Cape Peninsula.

If these claims were true, he said he "would invite them to avail

themselves of the offers of assistance in obtaining more suitable accommodation that have been made by the WCDB".

In terms of the most recent temporary reprieve for squatters in the Peninsula, the authorities have promised not to demolish existing shelters around Crossroads and have offered KTC squatters a site next to the Crossroads camp.

The KTC squatters lived at Crossroads until fighting between factions loyal to Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and to Mr Oliver Memani caused supporters of Mr Memani to flee the camp earlier this year.

They say they will not go back to Crossroads because they fear violence against them will be re-

newed.

All squatters in the Peninsula are due to be moved to Khayelitsha by the end of the year.

## Waiting list

Mr Lawrence said it was not clear why if Mrs Yezile's claims that she was born and raised in Cape Town were true, she had not placed her name on the official housing waiting list. Mrs Yezile's name did not appear on the register of persons qualified for permanent residence in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula.

"The fact that her husband, as reported, was also included in the Crossroads dispensation and granted residential status can only serve to substantiate my view that an alternative to unlawful squatting in an area devoid of sanitation or basic services, is available."

Mr Lawrence said he wished to correct the impression that the WCDB was directly involved in alleged assaults on Mrs Yezile and her family at Crossroads.

"I would be pleased to obviate any further misunderstanding or incorrect deductions being arrived at if it could be emphatically reported that neither the WCDB nor the previous Western Cape Administration Board at any time involved itself in the tragic internecine fighting between the factions at Crossroads."

The WCDB could not be held responsible for the plight of the victims of this incident.

"It is emphatically denied that officials of this administration refused to attend to fugitives of the Crossroads community who sought refuge at the board's offices, as stated by Mrs Yezile," said Mr Lawrence.

## 'Ignorance'

Her sentiments about Khayelitsha were "obviously based on a total ignorance about the true facts" relating to the development of the township.

It is presumed that once again these views are expressed in an attempt to discredit the board's sincere desire to provide proper housing for those who are legitimately entitled to it and at the same time prepared to pay for a better environment for their children to live in," Mr Lawrence said.



# Squatter shelters torn down in raid

argus 21/7/84  
(307)

## Labour Reporter

ABOUT 100 wattle and plastic shelters were demolished by the Western Cape Development Board today at Nyanga Extension.

Board officials also demolished the wooden house of Mr Oliver Memani at KTC for the fourth time this week. Mr Memani and about 500 followers have been living on the open site between New Crossroads and KTC after fleeing serious faction fighting at Crossroads seven months ago.

Most squatter at KTC dismantled their own plastic shelters before dawn.

The raid on Nyanga Extension is the first since the Government declared a moratorium on demolitions in the

Crossroads complex about three weeks ago.

People chanted and beat drums as board workers removed plastic sheeting and wattle framework. Armed policemen stood by as crowds of people gathered on a hill to watch the demolitions.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of housing and labour, said there had been a "sudden outbreak of squatting by unauthorised groups" near Nyanga Extension.

These groups were encroaching on ground which was being levelled for the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters in terms of the new Government dispensation, Mr Lawrence said.

However, chairman of the

Nyanga Extension squatter committee, Mr Isaac Goliza, said the people were part of his group who had come from Hout Bay and Killarney and had been living on the site for a year.

"I cannot understand why Mr Lawrence says he does not know these people. They were arrested three times at the beginning of the year for not having passes," Mr Goliza said.

At KTC, board workers tore down Mr Memani's reconstructed house in record time. Mr Memani has re-built part of the house with asbestos sheets, many of which were broken in the operation.

One structure, sheltering Mrs Shiela Mzamka who is recovering from a caesarian section, was left standing.





A KTC squatter tends to a baby during yesterday's raid, while police look on from the rear of a Casspir armoured vehicle.

# KTC razed for second day

## Andrew hits at KTC attacks

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

WOMEN sang and chanted as Western Cape Development Board personnel razed the KTC squatter camp for the second successive day yesterday.

The group swelled as the demolitions proceeded and about 50 women eventually surrounded the wooden shack of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani.

### Sick child in bed

They retreated when board labourers started tearing off the panelling.

Board personnel left the framework and roof of Mr Memani's house standing on Tuesday but yesterday broke the structure down to the ground.

Police were standing by with a Casspir armoured vehicle.

Mrs Louisa Memani sat immobile on a bed in which a sick child lay while inspectors and board labourers pried off roof beams over her head.

Tensions rose further when police arrested a committee member, Mr Patrick Mzamka. Shouting women drew closer as he was thrust into a police van.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, later said Mr Mzamka had been arrested on a charge of crimen injuria or alternative charges of swearing in public as well as resisting arrest.

He said he was being detained in the Guguletu police station and was likely to appear in court today.

Many squatters removed plastic sheets before the raid started. Board labourers tore off remaining plastic sheets and also uprooted all wattle frameworks.

Inspectors also searched the bushes for hidden plastic sheeting.

For the second day, no shelters housing sick or elderly people were left standing. Tents used as informal classrooms were also removed.

### 'No further reaction'

Mr Memani said later: "This is not the way to solve the problem. Instead, the authorities are causing more and more problems."

He reiterated that he and his committee wanted to see Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, and would seek an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, if this failed.

The camp is being raided daily on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development since leaders of the 500-strong group rejected a new site offered to them near Crossroads.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said there had been "no further reaction" from the department and demolitions would continue.

Staff Reporter

MR Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black affairs, yesterday called on the government to "stop treating black people who want to live and work in the Western Cape as undesirable foreigners".

He was commenting on daily shelter demolitions at KTC ordered by the government to force squatters to move to a nearby site at Crossroads.

The group have refused to move as they say they fear further violence if they live nearer to Crossroads.

Mr Andrew said: "One can accept that the authorities have certain objectives while the squatters themselves fear reprisals of which they have tragic and fairly recent experience."

### Basic mistrust

"However, in this and many other aspects of the squatter problem, the basic mistrust that the government has allowed to develop between the authorities and the local black communities makes the resolution of these problems even more difficult."

"What is needed above all else is for the government to recognize the basic human and civil rights of all the people living in South Africa."

● A spokesperson for the National Council of Women of South Africa said it had sent a telegram to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, reiterating its demand for an end to the "inhuman assault on people's shelters at KTC".

Demolitions were no solution but increased "misery, distrust and violence", the telegram said.



# Daily raid on KTC continues

Labour Reporter

THE daily raids on about 500 KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani at KTC continued yesterday.

Western Cape Development Board personnel arrived earlier than usual and also approached the camp from over the dunes between the shelters and Nyanga East instead of coming over flat terrain to the south as before.

However, squatters have now begun to dismantle their shelters early in the morning to save their sheets of plastic, which they say cost them R10 apiece.

Inspectors have been searching surrounding wattle bushes for hidden materials.

Board personnel again tore the wooden shack housing Mr Memani, his wife and three children down to the ground. Inspectors also once again removed two tents used as classrooms for an informal school.

## Another site

The board has been ordered by the Department of Co-operation and Development to demolish shelters every day, in an attempt to force them to move to another site offered to them near Crossroads last week — the third site offered over the past few months.

Squatters are refusing to move because they fear further violence if they live anywhere near Crossroads.

A board spokesman said yesterday that the situation "remained unchanged" and that a number of top black-affairs officials were in Pretoria for talks.



# Dissidents claim attacks at KTC

24/9/84 (307) C-Times

Staff Reporter

DISSIDENTS from KTC who have broken away from Mr Oliver Memani's leadership claimed yesterday that his "bodyguards" had fired shots at them and broken down 43 shelters in the camp.

The dissidents would not disclose their identities as they said they feared reprisals.

A spokesperson for the group said 13 shelters which they had built some distance away from

the rest of the camp had been torn down on Friday by people from Mr Memani's group.

On Saturday, they claimed, "bodyguards" had chased dissidents with pangas and guns, firing at least 12 shots, but nobody had been hurt. They said they had reported the incidents to the police.

On Saturday night, 30 more shelters in the camp itself had been broken down.

They also said stones had been thrown through the windows of a house near the KTC shack settlement, which belonged to a woman suspected of sheltering the dissidents.

In an interview at KTC yesterday, Mr Memani denied that his guards had guns or had torn down shelters.

He also said they had not chased anyone or broken windows.

He also denied claims by dissidents that he had been charging squatters R65 for permission to erect shelters.

## 'Confused'

Mr Memani said the dissidents were "confused" and "did not understand the situation".

He said the dissidents had built new shelters in spite of already having shelters at KTC.

He also expressed concern about new squatters entering the area beyond his control.

"For months we have suffered here, and I have fought with the government for my people. There are no raids now," Mr Memani said.

He added he would not object to more people building shelters in the area if this were approved by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, a top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Cape Town.

Mr Memani added that he would hold a meeting today to try to reunite the dissidents with the other squatters.

He said he had postponed elections for a new committee, due to be held in the camp last weekend, until the community was united again.

● A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said the police had no knowledge of any shooting incidents at KTC. He asked anyone who had complaints to approach the police.



*Times*  
**Squatters flee  
KTC faction fight** 307  
*5/9/84*

Staff Reporter

FIGHTING broke out between rival factions at the KTC squatter camp last night, sending many squatters fleeing for the safety of surrounding bush.

By late last night, no injuries had been reported to the ambulance service.

The fighting was, according to squatter residents, the result of ill-feeling between the KTC committee and members of the old Crossroads committee now living at KTC.

At the camp last night several men, chased by their panga and stick-wielding assailants, were seen fleeing from the camp.

Some of the old Crossroads committee members, speaking from the safety of a nearby house, said they had been intimidated by the rival group with violence after the visit to KTC last week by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, a top black-affairs official in the Western Cape.

One member, who chose to remain anonymous, said that on Monday night members of the other group had beaten a Mr Frans who was rescued by his two dogs.

One resident said they were attacked by the armed men while they were busy on an inquiry report concerning residents' money.



KPM 26/7/84 (307)

# Chants as KTC razed again

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Women sang and chanted as Western Cape Development Board personnel razed the KTC squatter camp for the second successive day yesterday.

The group swelled as the demolitions proceeded and about 50 women eventually surrounded the wooden shack of the squatter leader, Mr Oliver Memani, where Mrs Louisa Memani sat immobile on a bed in which a sick child lay.

At the same time, inspectors and board labourers pried off roof beams over her head.

Tension rose further when police arrested a KTC squatter committee member, Mr Patrick Mzamka.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said Mr Mzamka was likely to appear in court today on a charge of crimen injuria.

For the second day no shelters housing sick or elderly people were left standing.

Mr Memani reiterated his earlier request that he and his committee wanted to see Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation

and Development.

The camp is being raided daily on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development since leaders of the 500-strong group rejected a new site offered to them near Crossroads for fear of further violence.

Meanwhile, the PFP spokesman on black affairs, Mr Ken Andrew, commenting on the demolitions, yesterday called on the Government to "stop treating black people who want to live and work in the Western Cape as undesirable foreigners".



28/9/84 (307)

# Stones fly after destruction of squatter shacks

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Scores of Nyanga Extension youths yesterday hurled stones at a retreating convoy of police and Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) vehicles after board inspectors had arrested eight people and demolished about 70 shacks on open ground near the camp.

The convoy, consisting of about three WCDB vehicles, a police Casspir armoured car, three police vans and a police van mounted with a squeegee-machine, ignored the hail of stones, leaving the camp shortly after. Press vehicle arrived on the scene at about 10.45am. The only vehicle to be struck by the hail of stones was the Press car.

In a separate incident earlier, seven people were arrested for trespassing on the nearby Portland Cement premises, said Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape. The seven are expected to appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

A man claiming to be a member of the Nyanga Extension Committee, Mr Headman Philip, said the shacks had been erected on Monday after Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the director of the WCDB, promised them an undisturbed stay until the

end of this month.

Mr Philip said that at a meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud on September 12 his group had been told to wait until the end of the month to "hear of the Government's decision about Crossroads".

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud told them they could stay "on the ground we see" until the end of the month.

"So now we're just going to put the shacks straight back up again," he added.

Mr Bezuidenhoud, however, denied having made any promises to the group and denied knowing a Mr Headman Philip. He said the demolitions would continue.

"The raid was carried out on my orders because they were squatting on open ground between the Board offices and the main camp. These are people I don't know — anyway, I wouldn't be fool enough to make such a guarantee."

"As far as the Cathedral and Sand Dune squatters are concerned, they were given ground after Dr Koornhof said they needed more living room, and 120 structures were allowed in a specific area," he said.

Six women and two men are today expected to face charges of not possessing temporary residence permits.

## Gay club speaks out

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS

THE Residential Club in Berea has spoken out for the first time on the gangster-type shoot-out on Sunday which left a member of its management dead and two other people seriously injured.

In a letter to the Rand Daily Mail, the club secretary, Mr Bob Cousins, said the shooting was not an attack on gay people or the club, but the result of gang warfare.

"What happened was that members of one heterosexual

gang were intent on punishing one or more members of a rival heterosexual gang whom they believed to be in the club," Mr Cousins said.

He said club members added their voices to the appeal by residents in the area for the police to act to ensure the safety of people and property in the area.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Johannesburg police said that should any person see a gang or an individual committing or about to commit any crime, he or she should report it immediately.

By Chuck Roth

President Ronald Reagan slip  
Mr Reagan spoke to a large

200 back after stoppage

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

ABOUT 200 workers at Mathey Rustenburg Refiners in Wadeville, Germiston, who stopped work on Wednesday in protest against a supervisor who allegedly called their colleagues "kaffirs", were back at work yesterday.

They returned after management agreed to investigate "allegations of bad language and unfair treatment".

A South African Chemical Workers' Union spokesman said the entire workforce downed tools after the suspension of 14 workers who stopped work on Monday in protest against the supervisor, who shouted and swore at them and called them "kaffirs".

The workers are demanding the immediate dismissal of the supervisor.

## 'Sexist' judge drops ruling

INDIANA. — Judge James Clement wants the men to wear the pants in his courtroom ... but he will not push it.

The Superior Court judge drew a refusal this week from the county prosecutor Jack Crawford, who said he would not require women prosecutors to wear skirts.

The judge backed off, saying the memo was only expressing his preference.

Mr Crawford, who employs the women deputy prosecutors, said: "I have told Judge Clement I will not require my female attorneys



# First moves into township houses

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE first people are to be moved into houses at Khayelitsha — controversial new black township on the False Bay coast eventually intended to house 250 000 people — tomorrow morning.

Those to be moved are 40 out of some 270 families who have been living at the site since last year. They are people with rights to live in Cape Town who squatted at the old KTC camp and were housed on an emer-

gency basis at Khayelitsha in corrugated-iron Fletchercraft units when the camp was cleared.

They will be moved into the first of 5 000 two-roomed core houses to be completed by March next year.

Residents will be expected to extend the houses themselves. Earlier this week, the government announced that rentals would be subsidized and pegged at R20 a month.

Recently, 99-year leasehold rights were

also extended to Khayelitsha, which will enable residents to acquire finance for extending their houses.

According to present planning, all 270 families already at the site will be moved first as houses become available.

According to announcements earlier this year, confirmed this week by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, the rest of the first batch of 5 000 houses will be used to house "legals" in the squatter camps on the Cape Flats.

However, in a new development, Dr Viljoen also announced that all "illegal" squatters were to be housed in shacks in site-and-service schemes at Khayelitsha as well.

While no further details have been announced, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, has declared that the squatter removal scheme is intended to be completed by March next year.

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Washington that the United States Government has said it is concerned about reports of plans to move thousands of blacks from communities near Cape Town to townships sometimes far from their jobs.

## 'Dialogue'

"We deplore any action by the South African Government to remove citizens from their homes against their will or to destroy their property," State Department spokesman Mr Alan Romberg said yesterday.

"We do not believe that such actions will contribute constructively to the resolution of the problems South Africa faces, which can only be resolved by means of dialogue between the government and all South Africans."

The US welcomed reports of ceasefire negotiations between rebels and government forces in Mozambique, Mr Romberg said.



# Squatters move to Khayelitsha

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
BLACK affairs authorities have quietly begun moving the first Crossroads squatters to Khayelitsha.

While no announcements have been made, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, disclosed yesterday that 72 Crossroads families were to have been moved into core houses in the controversial township by yesterday afternoon.

## Leader

The squatters are moving voluntarily despite the resistance of the Crossroads Committee to the government's giant resettlement project.

While Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, dominant Crossroads leader, has repeatedly declared that the community refused to move, he has also said he would not

stand in the way of people who decided to go.

While the eventual fate of squatters who refuse to go is unclear, it appears the authorities are concentrating on encouraging squatters to move voluntarily for the time being.

One black affairs source said it seemed the authorities were hoping the "trickle would eventually become a stream".

Mr Bezuidenhout said yesterday: "These are all people who want to move and have come to the fore themselves."

He said the Western Cape Development Board had lists of people who had asked for houses at Khayelitsha.

He could not say how many people wanted to move — but added there were "hundreds of families".

He said the resettlement process would continue for a while until a

break for the Christmas season.

However, Mr Bezuidenhout — who is coordinating the whole resettlement plan — confirmed that negotiations with squatter leaderships were still largely deadlocked.

The Crossroads Committee, the Nyanga Bush Committee and KTC leader Mr Oliver Memei still refused to move.

## 'Legalize us'

He said the Cathedral committee had the "most constructive attitude" and would consider moving if all squatters in the group were legalized.

Asked what action would be taken if some squatters refused to move, he reiterated that the government would have to take a decision.

"Meanwhile, I will continue trying to persuade people that it is in their best interests to move," he said.



Khayelitsha... first Crossroads families are moving in.



# SQUATTER PLEA IS GIVEN

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A DIVISIONAL Councillor representing the ratepayers of Hout Bay and Llandudno this week received an emphatic 'No' from the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G Morrison, to a request that a site-and-service camp be established for the squatters of Kadotsloot.

Mr Len Pothier, who met the Deputy Minister this week, expressed disappointment at the attitude of this Department in refusing to allow a site-and-service camp to be established in Hout Bay.

Mr Pothier, who met the Deputy Minister on Tuesday, not as a Divisional Councillor but representing the Hout Bay and Llandudno ratepayers, was told his request was rejected on the grounds that it was "contrary to policy."

## By RENÉ DU PRETZ

sites in the area and concerned home owners, while surrounding bushes will continue to serve as toilets for the squatters.

All the squatters at Kadotsloot received seven-day notices last Thursday and are living in fear that this weekend their fragile structures could be razed to the ground.

## Since 1934

### Bushes

This means that the squatters on this Hout Bay mountain-side overlooking the picturesque Hout Bay harbour, will have to continue receiving water from working

that they experience most harassment from the authorities.

Mrs Vliet Mdla, 67, who lives with her daughter and grandchildren in the bush at Kadotsloot, claims she has been a Hout bay squatter since 1934.

"Police harassment is nothing new to me. I have been running for 50 years. "I may not have a home, but I have God on my side," she said.

Mr Pothier said: "Hout Bay is a geographically-isolated residential and fishing village community in the Cape Peninsula."

### Hunger

"Like many other parts of the Peninsula, it has a group numbering some 200

'illegal' workers squatting on private land for want of proper housing facilities.

"They have come from the Transkei and Ciskei, spurred by the hunger, looking for work in the Cape Peninsula and have found jobs in the fishing industry, as building labourers, or as gardeners or whatever in Hout Bay, sufficient for their needs.

"They have no legal right to be there, but the community needs their labour and employs them, nevertheless.

"A love-hate relationship exists between the squatters and the white community, who cannot do without their labour, but object to

their living in the bush under squalid circumstances.

"There is consensus that these people should be properly housed and form part of the community as a whole.

## Problem

"The problem in all its ramifications was placed before the Minister of Co-operation and Development with the request that a site-and-service camp be condoned, which would provide basic services such as clean water, garbage removal and sanitation.

"The squatters could then move out of the bush into one decent area selected and approved by the wider community.

"But this request was refused on the grounds that it was contrary to policy and would invite an influx of surplus labour in the area, despite the fact that there are more available jobs and that the squatters themselves would be encouraged to control influx in order to see that the experiment succeed and become applicable elsewhere.

## Raids

"The Minister offered no better alternative to the problem than continuing with squatter raids which serve no better purpose than to impoverish the squatters even more and demean the officials who carry them out. "It was admitted

there were 94 000 'illegals' in the Peninsula and no attempt was being made to cut off the flow at source.

"To do so, would mean widespread starvation in the homelands and a shortage of labour in the cities.

"Caught in a cleft stick and with no better answers than their own, the Government has declined a local solution offered by a receptive community, while the anger continues to grow," Mr Pothier said.

extra

ALL THE EXTRA NEWS

Mr Neil Coetzee, D Morrison's private secretary, said: "D Morrison did meet Mr Len Pothier on Wednesday, and his reason for rejecting Mr Pothier's request for site-and-service camp in Hout Bay was because it would be against Government policy."



Mrs Violet Mdla, 67, has been a squatter in Hout Bay for 50 years. Last Thursday she was among in the Kadotsloot squatters who received seven-day notices



# Removals: Boesak speaks

Cape Times 25/6/84  
Staff Reporter

THE number of times the government said "Lord, Lord" and the number of times "God" stood in the proposed new constitution did not make it a Christian government, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a church service against forced removals in a packed 5 000-seat tent on the Lutheran Church premises in Philippi.

There were people in South Africa who used a biblical text (Romans 13,1-10) to say that citizens had to obey the State unconditionally.

"However, if a government's authority comes from God, it must reflect God in its actions and laws and it must be for the good of all people.

"A government that does not understand the difference between good and evil is not a servant of God. A government that makes laws that discriminate against people because

of colour is not a servant of God. His honour is not served when people are forced to re-settlement areas."

Dr Boesak said a government which disallowed people from marrying because one was white and the other black was not a servant of God.

It was not how many times 'God' stood in the new constitution which would make it a Christian government, "but by that government making justice come alive".



Cape Times 26/6/84  
**Crossroads windfall**

Staff Reporter

307

CROSSROADS residents received an unexpected windfall last night when the Guguletu Benevolent Association donated R2 000 to the Red Cross, specifically to help the squatters through the winter.

The association, which depends on donations, found itself with a surplus this year after being granted a particularly generous bequest.

Because their present constitution limits them to aiding residents in Guguletu and Nyanga, they decided to donate their "profit" to the Red Cross to help them with their work in Crossroads.

The GBA chairman, Mr Landelo Daliwe, handed over the cheque to Mr Norman Patterson of the South African Red Cross at a ceremony in the St Francis Cultural Centre, Guguletu, last night.



# Andrew hits at 'bulldozer approach'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
The "bulldozer approach" remained predominant in the government's methods of dealing with squatter settlements, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday.

He called on the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to intervene and stop the demolition of shelters in the Brown's Farm squatter camp in Cape Town.

A sustained demolition programme had been launched on the Brown's Farm camp for three successive days, as well as in parts of the black township of Nyanga, Mr Andrew said during debate on the second reading of the national policy for General Housing Matters Bill.

Mr Andrew said that in many respects the government was displaying greater flexibility with regard to squatter camps.

"But in fact the bulldozer approach remains predominant in dealing with squatters."

He said cripples, aged and sick people were among hundreds who had lost their shelters at Brown's Farm.

Many of them had lived in the area for up to 30 years, with only occasional official harassment.

However, it appeared that the arrival of winter and the fact that adverse publicity was not as important since the Prime Minister's return from Europe, had contributed to the latest action in the squatter camp.

"Is this really the way to show the government's new hand of consensus and friendship being offered to the coloured people?"

● Mr Andrew also said the standard of living of the average white social pensioner had dropped by more than 30 percent since 1981.

Government spending had increased by more than 50 percent, but it had chosen not to give priority to the problems of these pensioners.

Mr Andrew said the cost of housing had increased by 67 percent since 1981, while social pensions had risen by 33 percent.

Replying to the debate, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said he accepted that the position of the aged had deteriorated because of the increased cost of living.

However, more than 14 percent of white South African pensioners were living in State-subsidized accommodation, which was a much higher percentage than in Britain and the United States.

The government had spent R48-million on pensioners of all race groups last year and had budgeted R60-million for that purpose this year. — Sapa



# Call for meeting on demolitions

CAPE TIMES 29/6/84 307

By RIAAN DE  
VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

FOUR Divisional Councillors of the Cape have called for an urgent council meeting to discuss the massive council demolitions at the Brown's Farm squatter settlement in Philippi this week.

The demolitions left scores of families homeless. Many squatters said they had nowhere else to go and no housing had been made available for them elsewhere.

"As councillors we were not made aware that the demolitions would take place," one of the four, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

"Also, I am quite appalled that the demolitions have taken place without any alternative accommodation being made available to the squatters."

## 'Obligated'

Mr Ross said the councillors had delivered a letter to the council chairman, Mr Gideon Basson, requesting a full meeting of the council.

"In terms of the council ordinance, he is obliged to call the meeting," he added.

The other councillors involved are Mr Len Pothier, Mr Stuart Col-

lins and Mr Jock Sturrock.

Meanwhile, the stricken squatter camp at Philippi was raided again yesterday by Western Cape Development Board and Divisional Council personnel.

No more corrugated-iron structures were demolished but squatters said council officials had demolished plastic shelters built after their houses had been torn down, and had confiscated the plastic sheets.

## 'No mercy'

"They have no mercy," a woman said. Squatters added that council social workers had brought them blankets and clothing.

Late yesterday afternoon squatters were struggling to build makeshift shelters in driving rain. Many items of furniture, clothes and other personal possessions were lying in the rain.

Board inspectors arrested four black men and three black women living in one shack for being in the Peninsula illegally.

Among them are Mr James Jack, a 54-year-old widower who has TB. Five of his children at the camp said yesterday that they had been left behind with no one to care for them.

Nine more blacks, including children, were found to be legally in the area. A board spokesman said they had been taken to board offices. "Their situation is being investigated and we intend providing them with alternative accommodation."

He added that the board had acted "at the request of the Divisional Council".

Meanwhile, the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), which has been helping the community, expressed its concern at the plight of the Brown's Farm squatters yesterday.

## 'Aggravation'

In a statement, the organization said it had alerted the Divisional Council to the "appalling" health conditions in the camp in a letter earlier this year, and expressed concern that the present demolitions would further aggravate these conditions.

"We believe it is the right of every individual in South Africa to have the basic needs of accommodation and family unity fulfilled," it said.

"Further, we do not believe that peace can be built on foundations of injustice."



# Cape squatters see their houses razed

NYANGA bush squatters watched quietly yesterday as Western Cape Development Board officials dismantled 85 wood and plastic shelters and confiscated the material in a five-hour demolition operation.

Board officials carted off the material in several truckloads and threw the plastic sheets and wooden stakes onto a large bonfire outside the Board's Nyanga East offices.

Armed police Reaction Unit men stood guard while Board

workers demolished the shelters.

Two armoured personnel carriers and a tearsmoke machine were also on site.

Women whose homes were being pulled down hastily tried to gather their belongings and children. Many looked desperately for dry places to store their possessions in the face of threatening rain.

Last week the Board demolished 429 "illegal"

shelters, at the Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension camps.

Many squatters are living in Red Cross tents, while at least 100 families live in two large plastic "dome" structures. Families have frequently moved out of the crowded "domes" to build smaller plastic shelters alongside the tents.

Mr Z Mayaba, whose shelter was demolished yesterday, said his fam-

ily had been unable to wash in the "dome" because it was so crowded.

Mr G Lawrence, the Board's Director of Labour and Housing, said there were no incidents during the operation and that no arrests had been made.

Mr Melford Yamilé, chairman of the Squatters' Committee, said he had appealed to black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhout several times to ask the Board not to demolish the shelters while the squatters' position was being considered.



# Divco, City in row over squatters

(307)  
C. Times  
30/6/34

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

**A ROW has erupted between the Divisional Council of the Cape and the Cape Town City Council over the demolition of squatter shacks at Brown's Farm in Philippi this week.**

At its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the City Council approved a motion by Dr John Sonnenberg "deploring the action of the Divisional Council in the demolition of squatter shacks in Philippi".

The motion, carried unanimously, urged Divco to desist from similar actions unless and until alternative accommodation had been provided, and asked for an explanation to be submitted to

the Town Clerk.

Yesterday, the chairman of the Divisional Council, Mr G M Basson, issued a statement accusing the City Council of being presumptuous.

The statement said he was "surprised to learn that one local authority presumed to criticize another local authority in such a manner" and that the City Council had "gone so far" as to demand an explanation.

"Furthermore, I regard the criticism of the

City Council of Cape Town as particularly presumptuous if it is considered that this city council acts in the same way towards squatters."

Dr Sonnenberg said yesterday that the motion was not presumptuous.

"The Cape Town City Council and therefore the City's ratepayers contribute 66 percent of Divco's revenue. Every municipal ratepayer is a Divco ratepayer and gets no benefit for it whatsoever. I therefore consider our concern perfectly legitimate."

Dr Sonnenberg said there were known to be tuberculosis sufferers in the squatter settlement.

"This organized destruction of an established community was disgusting," he said.

## Concern

The chairman of the City Council's Executive Committee, Mr John Muir, said the council was concerned that once again people had had their roofs knocked down in winter for reasons which were not clear.

The City Council was compelled in terms of the Illegal Squatters Act not to allow people to erect shacks in certain areas. Illegal squatters were given notice first and alternative accommodation was found for those in numbered shacks, he said.

Four members of the Divisional Council have asked for a special meeting to discuss the demolitions.

They are Mr Neil Ross, Mr Len Pothier, Mr Jock Sturrock and Mr Stuart Collins.



(207) Influx

C. Times check

25/7/84 irks PFP

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

MR KEN ANDREW, Opposition spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, yesterday called for a "detailed explanation" on the imposition of checkpoints to monitor the influx of black people into the Peninsula.

He was commenting on a disclosure that the government has set up 24-hour checkpoints at the bottom of Sir Lowry's Pass and Du Toit's Kloof where vehicles carrying black people are being stopped and passengers' reference books scrutinized.

Mr Andrew said there was "a great deal of tension" in black areas arising from the government's attitude towards black people in the Western Cape in general and specifically the threat to move all blacks in the Peninsula to Khayelitsha.

"It is just not good enough for an official to say that they are undertaking a 'project'.

"Unless a thorough explanation is forthcoming, people will have every right to be suspicious about this unusual action," he said.

"I call on the authorities to clear up this matter without delay, and if it amounts to further harassment of the local black population and is not aimed at improving their situation, a halt should be called immediately before existing mistrust is exacerbated."



SOWETAN, Wednesday, July 25, 1984

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Structures sheltering the sick and the old are torn down

# Shacks blitz

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials, backed by armed police, demolished hundreds of shelters at KTC yesterday, in an atmosphere fraught with tension.

Structures sheltering the old and the sick that have never before been demolished were torn down by board workers. People vainly showed medical certificates to inspectors who continued the demolitions.

The board workers, all of whom are black, looked grim and tense as squatters hurled insults at them as they carried away sheets of plastic and branches.

At one point, squatters physically restrained a man who tried to defend his shelter, in which he had two sick children, with a piece of hose pipe and branches.

The raid, which was on an unprecedented scale, follows the 400 Crossroads refugees refusal to move to a site in the Crossroads complex.

The squatters have been living on the open site between New Cross-

roads and KTC for the past seven months after fleeing violence at Crossroads.

**SOWETAN**  
Reporter

On Monday Mr Oliver Memani, squatter leader, turned down an offer of 150 to 200 sites between Nyanga Extension squatter camp and Mahobe Drive in Nyanga East.

It became clear at the site yesterday that people are too terrified of the dominant Crossroads faction to move to the Crossroads complex.

They are suspicious of promises of police protection.



A SQUATTER mother carrying a baby at the entrance of her makeshift home. She and dozens of other families face the wrath of East Rand Development Board inspectors if they do not move.



# Divco officials <sup>307</sup> *C. Times 10/8/84* demolish shacks

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

DIVISIONAL Council officials yesterday demolished 23 squatter shacks at Geduldskloof, Hout Bay, without the prior knowledge or permission of the council or its three top officials.

Both the chairman of the council, Mr Gideon Basson, and its secretary, Mr W R Vivier, are in George for the annual conference of the Association of Divisional Councils.

Mr Vivier's deputy, Mr C H Mocke, confirmed yesterday that the raid had taken place on the initiative of the officials responsible. He said they had told him that they were carrying out existing council policy.

At the council's last meeting, a motion by Mr Len Pothier, councillor for Hout Bay, calling for a complete revision of

the 1975 policy on demolitions was defeated.

In terms of this policy, all shacks except those numbered during that year are demolished "as a matter of course".

The council decided that an informal meeting would be held "at the first possible opportunity" so that all parties could discuss the issue.

Mr Pothier said yesterday that the council had decided to allow the present policy to stand, "on the clear understanding" that no demolitions would take place.

"I am absolutely furious," he said.

"These people can see there's a possibility of the policy being changed and they don't like that at all. They are venting their spleen on defenceless squatters."

Mr Mocke said no steps could be taken against the officials as they were acting on existing policy.



# Koornhof 'leaving problems'

By RIAAN  
DE VILLIERS

LEADERS of the sprawling squatter communities on the Cape Flats yesterday reacted sharply to the news that Dr Piet Koornhof, black affairs Minister for the past six years and architect of the defunct "Crossroads deal", is to resign.

All those interviewed emphasized that Dr Koornhof was leaving a trail of "unfulfilled promises" behind.

Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said: "I am not surprised that Dr Koornhof has resigned. He has run away from all his promises, especially building New Crossroads phases 2 and 3."

## Help

He said the committee had been demanding a meeting with Dr Koornhof for some time and had drawn up a memorandum on the issue which had been handed to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, and sent to Dr Koornhof's secretary.

"Mr Bezuidenhoud promised to help us meet Dr Koornhof but so far we have heard nothing. He can still come any time before he leaves."

Mr Ngxobongwana added: "They must let us know who will take his place. Our demands stay the same — we want New Crossroads completed."

● Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush community, said: "I am very disappointed. Dr Koornhof is resigning

but he is leaving all the problems behind.

"He did not solve any problems for the squatters. After four years we are still waiting to hear from the government whether we will be granted rights to live in the Cape or not."

"We have repeatedly asked to meet Dr Koornhof and we still want him to come before he goes."

● The leader of the KTC squatters, Mr Oliver Memani, was not available for comment.

But committee members and other squatters at the site said they were "very unhappy" about Dr Koornhof's departure.

"He has made many promises and not a single one has been fulfilled," they said. "He should stay on until they are."

They also said they had repeatedly demanded a meeting with Dr Koornhof. "We want to speak to him and are still waiting. Our demands stay the same. We want rights to stay in the Cape and we want rights to build houses here. We are not moving anywhere."

## Withheld

● Despite standing government orders, there have been no shelter demolitions at KTC for a week. The Western Cape Development Board did not raid last week because of rain.

It is thought action has been withheld this week because many KTC squatters are testifying in the public violence trials in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court related to the faction fighting which eventually drove them to flee Crossroads.



(307) C-Times 15/8/84

# Cape squatters angry at Koornhof's resignation

CAPE TOWN — Leaders of the sprawling squatter communities on the Cape Flats yesterday reacted sharply to the news that Dr Piet Koornhof, black affairs minister for the past six years and architect of the defunct "Crossroads deal", is to resign.

All those interviewed emphasised that Dr Koornhof was leaving a trail of "unfulfilled promises" behind.

In an interview at the camp yesterday, Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said:

"I am not surprised that Dr Koornhof has resigned. He has run away from all his promises, especially building New Crossroads phase 2 and 3."

He said the committee had been demanding a meeting with Dr Koornhof for some time and had drawn up a memorandum on the issue, which had been handed to Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-

operation and Development, and sent to Dr Koornhof's secretary.

"Mr Bezuidenhout promised to help us meet Dr Koornhof, but so far we have heard nothing," he said. "He can still come any time before he leaves."

Mr Ngxobongwana added: "They must let us know who will take his place. Our demands stay the same — we want New Crossroads completed and we will not move anywhere before they come to meet with us."

"Meanwhile, Crossroads is not going to move."

● Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush community said: "I am very disappointed. Dr Koornhof is resigning, but he is leaving all the problems behind."

"He did not solve any problems for the squatters. After four years we are still waiting to hear from the government whether we will be granted rights to live in the Cape or not."



DR KOORNHOF

● Mr Oliver Memani, leader of over 1 000 people squatting at KTC, was not available for comment yesterday. But committee members and other squatters at the site said they were "very unhappy" about Dr Koornhof's departure.

"He has made many promises and not one has been fulfilled," they said.

● Senior Nationalist sources have confirmed that there will "always" be a specific government department dealing with black affairs and that the Department of Co-operation and Development will not disappear entirely under the new constitution.

There has been speculation that this might happen once the new tri-cameral government and new constitutional dispensation are introduced next month.

However, senior Nationalists indicated yesterday that while there would be some restructuring of the existing department it would not disappear altogether.

It was suggested that the Department of Internal affairs could take over some aspects of administration which it already handles as far as whites, coloureds and Indians are concerned such as the registration of birth, death, marriages and allied matters. — DDC.



# PFP: Review policy on blacks

9/8/84 C-Times 307

Staff Reporter

MR KEN Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, called yesterday for a "complete review" of government policies on blacks in the area.

In a statement, he said: "The policies that have been applied have been unjust, inhumane and unworkable, but the government has persisted and black people of the Cape Peninsula have suffered terribly as a result."

Warning that the policies had to be "jettisoned" if there was to be any prospect of racial peace, he also called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as head of the government and leader of the Cape National Par-

ty, to "act now before it is too late".

Mr Andrew was commenting on an acknowledgement by a top official of the Western Cape Development Board that influx control in the Cape was failing.

In an interview published in the Cape Times yesterday, Mr J Gunter, the board's chief director, said prosecutions were failing to stop illegal influx and said it was "clearly impossible" to try to stop the urbanization process in the Cape alone.

Mr Gunter and Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, indicated that official plans to "disestablish" Crossroads before the end of the year had been abandoned because of delays

in building houses at Khayelitsha.

They also disclosed that there were no firm plans for building more houses at Khayelitsha beyond 5 000 cores now being built for Crossroads "legals", because no further funds had been made available yet.

Mr Andrew said it was a "relief" that the authorities had finally conceded that influx control was failing, and said it was now up to the government to change its failed policies to take account of these realities.

He called on the government to:

- Abandon the coloured labour preference policy.

- Give an "unequivocal undertaking" that nobody would be forced to move to Khayelitsha and that development and upgrading in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga would continue.

## Ownership

- Establish "properly planned" site-and-service schemes at KTC and in the Crossroads complex.

- Allow home-ownership for blacks in the Western Cape.

- Review the "whole policy of influx control" with the intention of phasing it out "systematically and rapidly".

Describing the current situation as "untenable", Mr Andrew said more than half the black people in the Peninsula were homeless or lived in "grossly overcrowded conditions", without having any reasonable prospect of obtaining a house "or even of being allowed to help themselves to provide adequate accommodation for their families".



8/8/84 307

# 'Influx control a failure'

C. T. M. S.

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

INFLUX control in the Western Cape is a failure, according to top officials of the Western Cape Development Board.

Mr J Gunter, the board's chief director, declared that there might be anything between 70 000 and 100 000 black people illegally in the Cape — and up to 50 000 illegals in the Crossroads complex alone.

In addition, he said the board estimated that up to 1 000 black people could be entering the Peninsula on certain days — and doubted whether the board was tracing a quarter of those who "remained illegally in the area".

## 'Impossible to stop'

"We now have proof that prosecutions are failing to stop the illegal influx and it is clearly impossible to try to stop the urbanization process here," Mr Gunter said.

"The only way to do this is to offer people in the rural areas what they come to seek in the urban areas," he said.

In a wide-ranging interview yesterday, Mr Gunter and Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, also indicated that official plans to "dis-establish" Crossroads before the end of the year had been abandoned.

They confirmed that the first 5 000 core houses — all earmarked for the resettlement of 15 000 Crossroads residents legalised in terms of the 1979 Koornhof deal — would now be completed in March next year instead of by December.

"Because of the delay, it has already been accepted that Crossroads cannot be cleared by the end of the year," Mr Gunter said.

They also disclosed there were no firm plans for building more houses in Khayelitsha because of a shortage of funds.

This will leave thousands of black families on official township waiting lists, as well as possibly thousands of squatters who may still be legalised, without any prospects of being housed in the controver-

sial new township in the near future.

They said there were some 6 000 families on housing waiting lists in addition to the remaining Crossroads legal.

However, it was "impossible" to estimate the actual shortage of black housing.

Among those on the lists submitted to the government were people from Crossroads who claim that they should have been legalised in the 1979 census.

However, Mr Gunter and Mr Lawrence said the board did not know how many people were involved.

"All we know is that these lists contain 6 088 names. For all we know they may be breadwinners only and the lists may represent a possible 6 088 families," Mr Gunter said.

They emphasized that it was not intended for these people to be accommodated in the 5 000 units being built in Khayelitsha now.

They also confirmed that the fate of squatters in satellite communities outside Old Crossroads — who have been waiting for years for the government to decide on whether they would be legalised or not — was still undecided.

## 'Judge for yourself'

Asked to comment on whether the board regarded shelter demolitions as an effective way to restrict squatting, Mr Gunter said: "Shelter demolitions are not a control measure to combat illegal influx but illegal squatting. This is a task we are charged with in terms of the law."

"Whether it is successful or not, you will have to judge for yourself."

● Mr Lawrence was reported last week as saying that government plans to resettle all blacks in the established townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in Khayelitsha "would definitely not happen in (his) lifetime".



# Officials admit — passes fails

307  
C. Press  
12/8/82



TWO top Government officials have admitted that influx control in the Western Cape is a failure.

In one of the frankest-ever statements about the collapse of Government policies, Western Cape Development Board chief director A Gunter, and board director of labour and housing G Lawrence, say there are between 70 000 and 100 000 "illegal" Africans in the Western Cape.

Ever since the Nationalist Government came into power in 1948, it has been trying to keep Africans out of the area.

It even declared the Western Cape a "coloured preference area" — which in effect meant Africans could only get jobs if there were no coloured people who wanted them.

The Government also refused to extend the 99-year lease scheme to the Western Cape on the grounds that this would give African people a permanent stake there.

## CP Correspondent

For more than 10 years, it did not build any houses for Africans — apparently in the belief that they would eventually go "home" to the Ciskei and Transkei.

The heaviest fines and penalties for contraventions of the pass laws were imposed in the Western Cape — in line with official policies.

Squatter houses and camps have been continually demolished for more than 10 years — an average of more than 48 squatter homes were demolished every day of the first six months of 1948.

Now, two of the senior officials entrusted with the task of keeping Africans out of Western Cape have admitted the policy is a failure.

Mr Gunter said there might be up to 50 000 "illegal" squatters in the Crossroads squatter camp alone.

He also said the board

estimates that up to 1 000 Africans could be entering the Cape Peninsula on certain days — and doubted that the board was tracing a quarter of those who "remained illegally in the area".

Mr Gunter admitted: "We now have proof that prosecutions are failing to stop the influx and it is clearly impossible to try to stop the urbanization process here."

"The only solution to this problem would be to offer people in the rural areas what they seek in the urban areas."

They also disclosed that there were no firm plans for building more houses in Khayelitsha because of a shortage of funds.

This will leave thousands of Cape people without homes in the foreseeable future.

In spite of the announcement this year by Prime Minister P W

Khayelitsha (above) will never materialise in Mr P W Botha's lifetime, says Western Cape Board official G Lawrence — there just aren't the funds.

Botha that all Western Cape Africans would be housed eventually at Khayelitsha, Mr Lawrence has been reported as saying this will "definitely not happen in his lifetime".



“fifteen bitches,” sacked lecturer Mbuyiselo Jozana wants to fight his own case.

# PE where 1 in 4 are homeless

BY BENITO PHILLIPS

STARTLING revelations about Port Elizabeth's widespread squatter problem have been made by Master of Arts student HDJ Burger in a report called “The Squatter Problem in Port Elizabeth”.

Mr Burger, a student at the University of Port Elizabeth, said the squatter population now stood at 120 000 — more than a quarter of the black

population — and is growing at the rate of 12,3 percent a year.

The report has been published by UPE's Institute of Planning and Research.

He attributes the high figure to the lack of suitable housing in Port Elizabeth's black townships, and the depopulation of the rural areas.

Mr Burger said the PE black population now stood at 300 000 — more than 50 percent of the total population — and was growing at a rate of 4,3 percent a year compared to the 1,83 percent growth of the white population.

He points out that within Port Elizabeth's municipal boundaries there are at least 10 black squatter camps and a number of smaller camps housing coloured squatters.

The largest is the Soweto area Zwarte, where there are approximately 98 000 squatters. Referring to the coloured squatter position, he said that in 1977 there were 14 500 squatters but this had been reduced to 4 500 because of the provision of housing by the authorities.

Most of the squatters are employed and qualify to work in the municipal area.

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# 'Illegals': Pledge on final decision

307  
C-7 mins  
15/8/84

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

**MR TIMO BEZUIDENHOUD**, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, yesterday undertook to ask the government for a "final decision" on the fate of thousands of squatters living on the edge of Crossroads.

This came after the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Rev Jan de Waal, warned him that tension was rising among squatters because of uncertainty about their future.

Mr De Waal and Mrs Lesley Liddell, the WPCC's ecumenical officer, attended talks between the Sand Dunes squatter committee and Mr Bezuidenhoud in his office yesterday afternoon.

Sand Dunes squatters are among groups on the outskirts of Crossroads

who have been waiting for several years for a decision on whether they will be legalized.

When the talks closed, Mr De Waal asked Mr Bezuidenhoud what could be done to "get clarity on the issue of legality or illegality" for these communities.

He added: "Tremendous pressures are building up. People are desperate. We can sense growing tensions among the squatters."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "I take note of what you say." He added: "I will send the government

a request for the final outcome."

Mr De Waal also appealed to Mr Bezuidenhoud to leave squatters at KTC until there was clarity about their future. "There is no way the authorities are going to get these people out of the Western Cape," he said. "They have come to stay."

Mr Bezuidenhoud did not comment and announced later the government had renewed orders that KTC should be vacated.

Mr De Waal said later: "We absolutely condemn the renewed raids on KTC. We are also concerned that the government may be unaware of the situation on the ground."

Earlier, the Sand Dunes committee asked Mr Bezuidenhoud to give temporary permits to squatters in the group named on a list handed to him recently.

Some 104 have so-called "20 September" stamps issued to them and Cathedral squatters two years ago. The permits have expired but holders are still allowed to get work.

## Unmolested

However, squatter leaders argue there are 1,409 bona fide adults in the community.

Sand Dune leaders said that all the squatters had been allowed to stay unmolested in terms of the recent moratorium on raids — but most were still unable to get work.

● KTC flattened: 1 000 homeless, page 3



August 13/8/84 (307)

## Squatters warn of spreading fire hazard

Labour Reporter

BROWN'S Farm squatters who have rebuilt shacks in one block have warned that fire in one shack would quickly spread and engulf other families.

They have rebuilt the shacks in communal blocks, housing three or four families each, to comply with, they claim, orders of the Divisional Council.

The council, which declared a winter moratorium on demolitions at Brown's Farm last month, has denied issuing orders to the squatters to rebuild shacks together.

### 51 STRUCTURES

Brown's Farm residents were allowed to "re-erect their shacks to more or less conform to the sizes and shapes of their original shacks" on condition that only 51 structures were erected to house the 70 families at the site, said Mr C.H. Mocke, acting secretary of the council.

However, several residents claimed the new communal shacks, with a separate entrance for each family, differed from their previous structures.

Mr G. Salmani said people were afraid of the fire and health hazard the new shacks posed.

### CARELESSNESS

"If one man is careless and knocks over a candle or a stove, a whole lot will be burnt out," he said.

Some residents also claim their building material, confiscated by the council, has not been returned to them.

In a written statement Mr Mocke said squatters could reclaim their building material on condition that they can identify themselves and, moreover, that their names appear on the demolition notices issued prior to demolition.



## SQUATTER RAIDS

### State to speak

307



Squatter camp ... are raids the only way?

Government is expected to make a major announcement on "the whole squatter situation" in the near future, the chief commissioner in the Cape of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Timo Bezuidenhoud, tells the *FM*. In the meantime, the demolition raids on the KTC squatter camp outside Cape Town will continue.

More than 130 squatter shelters were demolished at KTC in a 07h30 raid on Tuesday by officials of the Western Cape Development Board. The raid followed what seemed to be a moratorium of 10 days. Officials have held off tearing down shelters largely because of rainy weather, but Bezuidenhoud said this week that government had "reaffirmed orders that KTC had to be vacated."

Apart from leaving more than 1 000 people without shelter, the latest raids have resulted in community leader Oliver Memani — whose shack was torn down for the ninth time this week — calling off negotiations with government officials on the future of KTC. "I am not prepared to meet the authorities unless they stop the raids," he says.

Bezuidenhoud accuses Memani of defiance in turning down various alternative sites offered to him and his followers. "I have had three meetings with him. This week I pleaded with him to take the original site near the development board offices at Nyanga, the site he asked for. But he refused. He has also said that he would create a second Crossroads at KTC, so there is something of defiance in it as well."

That is not why the authorities are demolishing the shelters, says Bezuidenhoud. "Memani must now also begin to co-operate. If he is a leader, surely he should lead

his people to the alternative site that he has chosen himself? There is no water and no sanitation at KTC, whereas we could quickly link his camp up to existing systems at the alternative sites.

"I expect an announcement about the whole squatter situation in the near future. Until then, the policy that the KTC site must be cleared stays."

The KTC camp has grown rapidly since Memani and his followers fled Crossroads after violent faction fighting between rival groups in which several people died and some 60 houses were razed. Memani refuses to return to a site near Crossroads, because he and his followers say they fear for their lives.

Meanwhile, J Gunter, chief director of the development board, is reported to have said that influx control in the western Cape is a failure. He said there were between 70 000 and 100 000 illegal blacks in the Cape and that as many as 1 000 could be entering the Peninsula on certain days.

"We now have proof that prosecutions are failing to stop the illegal influx, and it is clearly impossible to try to stop the urbanisation process here. The only way to do this is to (be able to) offer people in the rural areas what they seek in the urban areas."



# Raid leaves trail of lost children

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials yesterday mounted a search for the mother of a three-week-old baby found hidden under blankets on a bed after a dawn swoop on squatters at KTC.

The woman was eventually found under a bed a few feet away where she had hidden, frozen with fear, for some two hours. She was arrested and taken away.

Earlier, a distraught woman who said she had lost her child was brought back to the site from the Langa Commissioners' Court but said the baby was not hers.

## Dawn arrests

Another weeping mother said she had lost two children, aged three and two.

These were among scenes of anguish after dawn arrests at the squatter site which left a trail of lost or abandoned children in its wake.

Squatters were dismantling shelters in preparation for the daily raids when a closed and unmarked refuse truck roared into the camp just after dawn.

Squatters were initially confused but started screaming warnings when they noticed the truck was packed with inspectors.

Within seconds a fleet of board vans followed and sealed off a section of the camp next to the Methodist Church. Men with torches also appeared on the dunes behind the pocket of shelters.

Within seconds, inspectors were leading

squatters to vans. Some had children with them.

Some squatters ran away into the bushes. Many were rounded up by inspectors on foot and in vans in a pincer movement co-ordinated with walkie talkies.

## By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

Women sang hymns before they were driven off. Board workers started tearing down shelters.

Then small children — apparently left behind by arrested mothers — were noticed among exposed household possessions.

A 14-year-old boy who said his name was Andile Nomane was found carrying for his five-year-old sister Thobisa and three-year-old brother Themba. Through an interpreter he said he had arrived from Cala in Transkei on Friday.

## 'Very scared'

He had been sent for by his mother, Mrs Nofezile Nomane, to help care for the other children, as she was ill.

He said they would wait for their father to return from work. He said they had no food and were very scared.

Inspectors later brought back their mother, who took the two small children with her. Mrs Nolast Diko — a mother of six due to give birth again — then found a small baby hidden under blankets on a nearby bed.

She said she would try to care for it together with a 10-year-old girl, Nongaso, whose mother

had also been taken away.

A committee member, Mr Enoch Mjodo, went to inform inspectors. He came back saying they had said Mr Oliver Memoni, leader of the group, should send a car

to take the baby to the Langa Commissioner's Court.

However, inspectors arrived and began attempts to trace the mother. A distraught woman, Mrs Virginia Nkosana, was brought back from Langa and taken to the baby but said it was not hers.

"I cannot find my child. He is six months old. He was on the bed when I ran away," she said. She was taken back to the van.

## Sobbing

Another woman, Mrs Regina Metiso, was also brought back. Sobbing, she said her three-year-old son Bulelo and two-year-old daughter Bulelane were lost.

"I also ran away when the inspectors came. People say they saw them on the dunes a while ago but now they are nowhere," she said.

An inspector took some documents from her exposed site and said the aid centre would first try to establish whether she really had children. More inspectors gathered. Some seemed shaken, and one covered the baby with a blanket.

They said they could not find the baby's mother at Langa and were

speculating that she had run away.

Suddenly, an inspector shouted as he spotted a moving foot under another bed a few feet away.

Onlookers watched stunned as a woman crawled out. She changed from her nightclothes and slowly packed some belongings for the baby. Inspectors led her off to a waiting van.

Nearby, a retarded boy of about 10 who said his name was Boyse was found with a baby girl about nine months old. Squatters said their mother had been taken away too and there was no-one to care for them.

A board spokesman said later that three women who said they had become separated from their children when they arrived at Langa had been taken back to KTC.

## Warned

Mrs Nkosana and Mrs Metiso were released to enable them to find their children.

The third woman, whose name he gave as Mrs Miriam Sobantu, was taken back to court after collecting her child.

He said the woman who had hidden under the bed, whose name he gave as Mrs Fransina Nombeko Ntamo, had been found guilty of being in the Cape illegally, warned and discharged.

It was not known whether the missing children had been found by yesterday afternoon.



Mrs Fransina Nombeko Ntamo packs clothes for her three-week-old baby after being found hiding under a bed during yesterday's raid on KTC. In the background, an inspector looks at her reference book.

Picture: Dan Bosma



# KTC raids stopped for talks

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

MR Timo Bezuidenhoud, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, has stopped raids on KTC squatters while talks continue with their leader, Mr Oliver Memani.

There was no action by Western Cape Development Board personnel at the site yesterday, after several continuous days of arrests and shelter demolitions last week.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said later that he had asked the board to stop action while talks continued. "I am searching very hard for a solution."

He confirmed that talks with Mr Memani had continued yesterday morning, but said they had agreed not to release further details.

Mr Memani could not be reached for comment.

● KTC squatter Mrs Virginia Nxosana confirmed yesterday afternoon that her six-month-old baby son, missing after her arrest in a raid on Thursday morning, had been returned to her at the weekend.

Speaking through an interpreter, Mr Nxosana said a woman she believed had come either from Old Crossroads or New Crossroads had brought the baby to her at midday on Saturday.

"I was so glad to have my child back that I did not ask her anything further. I only said thank you," she said.

## 'Must have taken baby in her care'

She believed the woman must have found the baby abandoned after the raid and taken it in her care.

She did not have the child with her yesterday afternoon. The baby had been taken to the Red Cross clinic by another woman because of stomach pains.

● Meanwhile, a Fish Hoek mother involved in a campaign to get members of the public to visit squatter and other black areas said yesterday that a board official had refused to renew her permit to enter the local prescribed area.

Mrs Cornelia Bullen-Smith was at KTC on a three-day permit during last week's raids.

Yesterday she said a board official had refused to renew her permit, saying she had had "enough time to look around".

A friend who phoned for a permit was told members of the public had "interfered with the work of officials" last week and no more permits would be issued this week.

"I am upset because I am being prevented from witnessing further events," said Mrs Bullen-Smith.

She added that as a result of a recent public appeal to members of the public to visit black areas with her, more than 40 people were to visit Khayelitsha later this week by arrangement with the board.



*Argus 20/9/84*  
**77 Crossroads squatters in court**

Staff Reporter

MOST of the people arrested by police at a squatter camp near Crossroads yesterday pleaded not guilty in the Langa Commissioner's Court today to charges of trespassing on property belonging to National Portland Cement.

Only 14 of the 77 accused pleaded guilty. Fines ranged from R30 or 15 days to R50 or 25 days.

Several people were cautioned and discharged.

**WARNED**

The rest pleaded not guilty and their cases were postponed until October.

Bail was set at R50 each and the accused were warned not to trespass on land belonging to Portland Cement before their trials started.

A 17-year-old youth, whose case was heard in camera, will appear again on Monday.



Argus 21/9/84 (207)

# Khayelitsha 'could aggravate city's squatter problem'

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA, planned by the Government to alleviate the plight of thousands of homeless blacks, may actually lead to a huge increase in squatting in the Peninsula, a Cape Town urban planner has warned.

It would aggravate the city's housing problem and place the biggest burden on the poorest sector Ms Vanessa Watson, of the Urban Problems Research Unit at the University of Cape Town told the Institute of Citizenship yesterday.

## DEFIES THE IMAGINATION

"How an average family of six to seven people are to be fitted into these tiny two-roomed houses defies imagination," she said.

Many people would rather live in accommodation which was cheaper but gave them more room.

She said it would be difficult to find a planner anywhere in the world who would defend Khayelitsha as an example of good planning, and she could only conclude the creation of the township was a political move.

## HIGHER COSTS

Locating the township 35 kilometres from the city resulted in much higher construction, services and transport costs. Workers would have to leave home before light and return after dark.

"It will be an endless cycle of sleep and work, sleep and work with Khayelitsha a big labour dormitory."

Ms Watson said the idea of Khayelitsha as a self-help scheme would not work if it was seen as a "cheap way out by the Government" and if people did not have permanent leasehold.



20/8/84  
307

# Missing KTC baby found after two days

Staff Reporter

A BABY who was missing from the KTC squatter camp for 48 hours after a Western Cape Development Board raid has been returned to his mother.

Michael Nxosana was picked up by New Crossroads residents after they found him on a bed in the open last week.

His mother, Mrs Virginia Nxosana, fled from board inspectors who had come arrest people in terms of influx control legislation and to demolish shelters.

She was arrested, but later taken back to the camp, when she told inspectors about her baby.

## THANKFUL

However, it was not until Saturday afternoon that Michael was returned to her.

"The people who had him must have read about Michael in the newspapers," said Mrs Virginia Nxosana, a friend of Mrs Nxosana.

A clearly delighted Mrs Nxosana sat in her small plastic shelter today, hugging and playing with her child.

"I feel very much better. I don't know what I will do if the board comes again, but now I am just thankful to have my baby back," she said.

The board did not demolish shelters at KTC today and there were no reports of arrests.

## RELAXED

Squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani held a second round of talks today with black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud on the plight of the hundreds of Crossroads refugees who have been squatting at KTC for eight months.

It is thought the board will not raid KTC while the talks continue. Mr Memani cancelled a meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud last week when the board demolished hundreds of plastic and wattle shelters.

The atmosphere at the camp today was relaxed. People who usually demolish their shelters at 5.30am took the opportunity to sleep later.

Plastic shelters of black, green, yellow and white could be seen on the KTC sand dunes from nearby New Crossroads. Usually, the area looks barren and littered, with only a few flimsy wattle frames standing.



# KTC mother fails to find baby after raid

307 Times 18/8/84

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A SIX-MONTH-OLD baby boy was still missing at KTC yesterday, more than 24 hours after being separated from his mother during a Western Cape Development Board raid.

Mrs Virginia Nxosana was arrested in a dawn swoop on Thursday morning. She was later brought back to the camp and released after telling board officials she had been separated from her son Michael.

With tears streaming down her face, Mrs Nxosana said late yesterday morning: "I searched for him last night and this morning but I cannot find him anywhere."

She said she had run away with other squatters when the inspectors swooped, leaving the baby sleeping on a bed.

She was then arrested.

put in a van and taken to Langa where she told officials she had been separated from her child.

Mrs Nxosana was also quoted as saying yesterday she had tried to tell inspectors about her son on the way to Langa but they had ignored her.

## Disappearance

A board spokesman said later the board would offer "all possible assistance in investigating the alleged disappearance of the child" if it were "officially approached".

"Until now, nobody has come to us to report the matter."

He added: "It appears to be primarily a police matter and she should report it to them."

Influx control arrests continued at KTC for the third day running yesterday. Many squatters ran

away and only five women were arrested.

Squatters dismantled almost all shelters at the site before the raid.

Squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani and Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, met again yesterday.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said later they had had a "constructive discussion" but had agreed not to release any details.

● Meanwhile, Mr Bezuidenhoud has denied that he was involved in ordering the daily arrests of KTC squatters which started this week.

Mr J Gunter, the board's chief director, also said yesterday the board had not received "any specific orders" to resume arrests.

● Picture, page 2



Argus 19/9/84 (307)

NATIONAL/CITY

Th

# Squatter leader appeals to 'dissidents' to return

By PIPPA GREEN  
Staff Reporter

MR OLIVER Memani, controversial KTC squatter leader, has appealed to dissident committee members who have fled the camp to return so a new committee can be elected.

Dissident members, who claim that about 60 key people left the camp at the weekend after being assaulted, allege that since 1982 several thousand rands had been collected by Mr Memani's committee for lawyers' fees, transport and bail money.

Mr Memani confirmed that money had been collected from the community, but said it had been done only with the community's agreement. He added that records of all expenditure had been kept.

A dissident committee member, now in hiding in New Crossroads, said the tension

within the community had peaked when Mr Memani's "bodyguards" told new people in the camp to pay R65 before putting up plastic shelters. The new people are believed to be mainly "illegals" from Old Crossroads.

## Patrols

Mr Memani said the R65 had been collected with the agreement of the community and had equalled the original squatters' contributions to lawyers' fees and transport.

There have also been claims in the strife-torn community that plastic shelters of dissident members were torn down by Mr Memani's supporters.

Mr Memani said he had seen three destroyed shelters and had appealed to his "patrols" not to demolish shelters.

Mr Memani has also accused a small group of United Demo-

cratic Front supporters in the townships of "dividing the people into two groups".

In a letter to the UDF, Mr Memani wrote: "The UDF is an organisation very respectful to me because it fights for the future of all black people, but I was amazed to see people using the name of the UDF in an improper manner."

## Constant raids

Meanwhile, the Government has not yet announced whether any decision has been taken on the future of the KTC squatters, who have battled to stay on the site in the face of constant raids by the Western Cape Development Board.

The board has not received Government instructions to demolish shelters at the site for about two weeks.

Mr Memani said he would try to meet the newly appointed Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss the situation.



Mr Oliver Memani



Argus 3/8/84 (307)

## SQUATTERS

# Memani and officials fail in talks on Nyanga Bush

Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials and squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani have failed in an attempt to end the confrontation between authorities and the Nyanga Bush squatter community.

There are conflicting claims over the breakdown.

According to Mr Memani, the board's director of labour and housing, Mr G N Lawrence, called him to a private meeting soon after a raid at KTC squatter camp this week.

### "DESTROY LIST"

"Mr Lawrence suggested that we destroy the old list of people living at KTC and draw up a new one to check the legality of newcomers and to enable the board to accommodate people in the new list at Khayelitsha," Mr Memani said.

He had told Mr Lawrence he had first to consult his people.

Mr Memani said his people thought the arrangement was good, but they suggested that the plan be endorsed in front of their lawyers.

"When I put this to Mr Lawrence in our meeting this morning he said he did not want other parties to be involved, and he threatened further raids if I did not go along with him," Mr Memani explained.

### "TURNED DOWN"

Mr Memani also said that he turned down Mr Lawrence's offer for a house at New Crossroads because "I could not see myself leaving my people without accommodation".

Asked to comment, Mr Lawrence said Mr Memani had rejected "a proposal" put to him by the board.

He denied that the talks had failed because of the board's refusal to allow Mr Memani's legal representatives to be present.

"In fact, at our first meeting Mr Memani's legal representative was invited but failed to come," Mr Lawrence said.



(307)

## CAPE SQUATTERS

# End to the raids

An end could be in sight to the shack demolition raids on the KTC squatter camp outside Cape Town. As the *FM* went to press, new negotiations were under way between Western Cape Administration Board officials and squatter leaders.

On Wednesday, for the first time in a week, board officials refrained from tearing down shelters at the camp, but they did visit the area. At the same time, the warm weather turned to cold and rain after an overnight storm.

However, Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, warned that although no action was taken on Wednesday, the raids had not necessarily stopped. "No shacks were demolished, partly because of the weather and because we have initiated new talks with Mr Oliver Memani, the camp leader," he said.

"But I don't think you should read into this that the raids will stop. Government policy is that there will be no squatters at KTC, and we stay within those parameters."

The talks, said Lawrence, were aimed at finding an alternative site for the KTC squatters. At the same time, both the board and squatter leaders were concerned at the increasing numbers of people moving into the camp. Memani said earlier this week that people were streaming onto the KTC site from Old Crossroads and that numbers had risen from the original 500 to more than 2 000.

A new group of squatters began building shacks on a site promised to the KTC people, but rejected by Memani. "As soon as people hear there is a place where the board won't raid, they move in," said Memani.

The site was vacated after board officials demolished shelters there for two days running.

### Stormy debate

In another development, the Cape Divisional Council (Divco) has decided to continue demolishing squatter settlements in areas of the Peninsula it controls. The decision was taken after a stormy council debate this week.

A proposal from councillor Len Pothier that the nine-year-old policy of demolitions be scrapped because it had failed to stop, or even discourage, squatters from entering the area, was defeated.

At the same meeting, Divco secretary W R Vivier announced that supervision and co-ordination of all squatter problems in the Cape Town metropolitan area would be taken over by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. The de-



**Koornhof ... handing the problems to Heunis**

partment dropping the responsibility is Piet Koornhof's Department of Co-operation and Development.



# Memani rejects proposals

By RIAAN DE  
VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

THE conflict between growing numbers of KTC squatters and the government deepened further yesterday when their leader, Mr Oliver Memani, rejected the latest proposals by the Western Cape Development Board aimed at settling the group elsewhere and stopping shelter demolition raids.

A board official said after yesterday's meeting that Mr Memani had told the board that he had been instructed by squatters to stop all negotiations.

There has been no change in government orders that the squatters must vacate the site.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said it had again offered to settle "legals" in the group at Khayelitsha and had made other proposals regarding others in the group. He would not comment further on details "as they have been rejected".

## Rights

He said the latest developments had been reported to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Memani could not be reached for comment. At KTC, a committee member said: "We will only begin to consider moving to Khayelitsha after all of us have first got our rights."

Reiterating that the land the squatters are on were promised to Crossroads people for Phase two of New Crossroads, he said: "Why are we being chased away here? Why are they not chasing people away at Crossroads, which is on Phase 3 land?"

He added the authorities seemed to believe it was mainly Mr Memani

himself who refused to have his group moved but "it isn't just him — it's the people themselves who refuse".

Referring to the current influx of people to the site from Old Crossroads, he said: "This is also Crossroads land. We cannot tell the people they can't come here."

## Not disclose

Meanwhile, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday the government intended using Crossroads land for "other purposes", but it was not certain yet whether these plans would include KTC land.

He was commenting after he was quoted as saying KTC land would be used for purposes he could not disclose at the UCT winter school the night before.

He was responding to questions on why the authorities were refusing to let the KTC squatters stay where they were.

● Sand Dune squatters are building corrugated iron shacks on newly cleared land at Crossroads in terms of the Koornhof moratorium.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed earlier this week the Cathedral squatters' committee had asked him for more land in addition to that granted to them two weeks ago.

He said this would depend on how much land was still available and had referred them to the development board.

Mr Lawrence confirmed the squatters had been given "more concessions for more land" but was not prepared to comment further.



Argus 2/8/84 (307)

# Squatter plight highlighted in US newspaper

Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — The plight of Cape squatters who dismantle their shelters early every morning, fearful that officials will tear them down and confiscate the materials, has been given prominent display in the influential New York Times.

A front page story headed Homes Go Up And Down In Daily Cape Town War tells of the hardships of the shantytowns and the conflict between squatters and the authorities.

It is accompanied by a photograph showing a squatter woman and two young children in the open after "the South african authorities levelled the family home in a squatter camp near Cape Town".

Correspondent Mr Alan Cowell writes from Cape Town: "Just before dawn today, Susan Jezile, like other squatters outside this city, rose early from her bed and tore down the shelter of black plastic and brushwood that had been her home, exposing her sleeping children to the wintry winds of the Cape of Good Hope.

## CONFISCATE MATERIAL

"She did so, she said, because she knew that if she did not dismantle her 10-foot square igloo of a dwelling, the authorities would demolish it and confiscate the precious materials she needs to rebuild it when they departed.

"So, she said, she pre-empted them to insure they had nothing to pull down.

"A few hours later, officials from the Western cape Development Board did indeed arrive with crowbars and teargas launchers and rubber bullet guns to demolish some houses at the squatter camp known as Phase Two. Then they left and Mrs Jezile rebuilt her home and sheltered her children.

"For more than a week the officials have been staging daily raids on the squatters despite a halt ordered earlier this month by the official responsible for movements of black people in South Africa, Pieter J G Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development."

## ON COLD DUNES

"Against the backdrop of Table Mountain today, however, the policy translated into mean moments on cold dunes outside a city that professes racial liberalism."

The article describes babies and young children huddled under blankets while their parents hid plastic sheeting.

The complex story of the Phase Two squatters encompasses "harsh white policies and debilitating black divisions."

Squatters moved to Phase Two from crossroads eight months ago after bloody clashes with those of another community.

## THE "ILLEGALS"

The Times says the Government wants to contain the situation without too much publicity, while working out what to do with the "illegals".

Mr Oliver Memani, leader of the Phase Two squatters, is quoted saying squatters have turned down many offers of new sites as "if we go to the places they have offered in Crossroads, there will be fighting with the other groups."

In the case of squatter Mrs Jezile, says the article, a statement by the authorities said that if as she claims she is a legal inhabitant of the area, she could take advantage of offers of "assistance in obtaining more suitable accommodation."

The Times says that the squatter situation, with people moving to the Cape from homelands in search of jobs, poses a dilemma for Dr Koornhof.



Govt (307)

C. Times

wants 2/8/84

KTC site'

Staff Reporter

THE squatter site at KTC was required by the government "for a purpose which could not be revealed", Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top black-affairs official in the Western Cape, said last night.

Mr Bezuidenhoud was speaking from the floor at a lecture at the University of Cape Town on Khayelitsha, delivered by Professor Hermann Giliomee, head of UCT's Political Studies Department.

During the speech Professor Giliomee asked why "the area where shacks are razed every morning" was not made available to squatters.

Mr Bezuidenhoud, replying to a claim that there were 4 000 vacant sites in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, said there were 2 752 vacant sites "but we have waiting lists of 6 000 for black housing, plus another 3 500 families residing at Crossroads".

He said this was "one of the reasons for Khayelitsha. It is a question of making accommodation available for people residing in degrading circumstances".



# Divco shack razing goes on

Municipal Reporter  
A MOVE to scrap the Divisional Council's nine-year-old policy in terms of which squatter shacks are demolished all over the Peninsula was defeated after extensive debate in the council yesterday.

A Divisional Councillor, Mr Len Pothier, moved that the policy be scrapped because "it should be clear to any rational observer that our squatter control measures have not stopped the influx of both black and coloured people from the homeland and the worldwide phenomenon of urbanization is an inexorable one".

Mr Pothier called for the establishment of emergency camps where basic sanitation, garbage removal and water supply could be provided.

Mr Pothier said that fears of inundation were not realistic. In spite of the imperative of hunger there was an economic limit to the numbers of squatters who would enter the Peninsula.

In opposing the motion, Mr Dennis Lambert said there would have been many more squatters in the Peninsula if Divco had not carried out its demolition policy for the past nine years.

"Emergency camps like those at Elsie's River quickly turned into ghettos," he said.

Mr W J E Schultz said he did not regard the squatters as "heroes". Some were in real need but many preferred to live as they did. Alcohol was found at some demolitions, he said.

● The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is to take over supervision and co-ordination of all squatter problems in the Cape Town metropolitan area, the Secretary of the Divisional Council of the Cape, Mr W R Vivier, said during Divco's monthly meeting yesterday. This role has been taken up to now by the Department of Co-operation and Development.



307

D. Disputel

# PE squatting: 11/8/84 housing blamed

PORT ELIZABETH — Port Elizabeth's "squatter" population now stands at about 120 000 — more than a quarter of the black population — and is growing at a rate of 12,3 per cent a year, according to a University of Port Elizabeth report published recently.

The report, entitled *The Squatter Problem in Port Elizabeth*, by a masters student, Mr H. D. J. Burger, published by UPE's Institute of Planning and Research, argues that the source of the problem is the lack of suitable housing in Port Elizabeth's black townships and the depopulation of the rural areas.

Port Elizabeth's black population now stands at more than 300 000 — more than 50 per cent of

the total population — and is growing at a rate of 4,3 per cent a year (compared with 1,83 per cent for the white population).

Because black residential areas are expanding in the north-easterly direction, "the possibility may arise that occupation rights of occupants of the residential areas of Redhouse, Swartkops, Amsterdamhoek, Bluewater Bay and St George's Strand may become a bone of contention in the future," the report says.

Within Port Elizabeth's municipal boundaries there are at least 10 black squatter camps and a number of smaller camps housing coloured squatters. The largest squatter area is Soweto in Zwide, where

about 98 000 squatters have settled.

The coloured squatter population, which was 14 500 in 1977, has been reduced to 4 500 by the provision of housing by municipal authorities.

The black squatter population within Port Elizabeth's municipal boundaries now stands at nearly 115 000 and has grown by 20 000 in the last two years — more than 300 per cent of the national black population growth rate.

Most of the squatters are in full-time employment and qualify to live and work in the municipal area, although their average monthly income is below the minimum subsistence level. Very few have gone beyond standard four at school. — DDC.



# Andrew: 'Nobody fooled by govt'

REDUCING the scale of squatter shelter demolitions while the Prime Minister was in Europe and then increasing them eight-fold the moment he returned was a cynical and naive public relations manoeuvre, Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, said last night.

Speaking at a parliamentary report back meeting — also addressed by the MPC for the area, Mrs Di Bishop — in the Jewish Maritime League Hall in Gardens, Mr Andrew said of the manoeuvre: "It will fool nobody."

Hundreds of thousands were spent on demolishing shelters during an acute shortage of affordable accommodation for people of all races. In 18 months, 15 000 shelters had been demolished, he said.

## 'Wasteful'

Accusing the government of mismanaging the economy, he said it was a "major cause of South Africa's economic ills".

External factors were "not the main causes of this ghastly state of affairs" — the government has been printing money to pay for its wasteful expenditure, resulting in "your hard-earned money being worth less".

"Government spending is uncontrolled, control boards and administered prices have contributed to the inflationary spiral. Unproductive consolidation of the homelands has cost R800-million and R22-billion a year is spent on homelands assistance without proper financial controls."

Mrs Bishop said that if the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, declared that the demolition of District Six was a mistake and opened it to all, she would personally propose that he be granted the Freedom of Cape Town.

She called for a halt to the building of the Technikon in District Six and said that declaring the area residentially open would be an appropriate gesture for the Nationalists, who speak of "reform".

"If this happened, the Silvertree Creche could continue its existence, the uncertainty of Trafalgar High School's future could be removed, and there would be every reason to leave the (Harlington Street) Night Shelter in peace."



# MAIL

WITH

Business Day

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on

## Player of the century

**SOUTH AFRICAN** Allan Lamb yesterday became the first England player to score three centuries in a cricket Test series against the West Indies in England.

Lamb was unbeaten on exactly 100 — to go with his two successive centuries (110 and 100 in the second and third Tests) — when England were dismissed for 280 in reply to the tourists' first innings total of 500 in the fourth Test at Old Trafford, Manchester.

Following on 220 runs in arrears, England, trailing 3-0 in the series, were 120 for five at close of play on the fourth day and still need 100 runs to make the West Indies bat again.

● See Back Page

Mail Correspondent

**CAPE TOWN.** — Western Cape Development Board personnel yesterday flattened 120 plastic shelters of Old Crossroads squatters who have flooded the Mahobe Drive site near Crossroads — which the authorities have allocated to KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani.

Women and children huddled under blankets in an icy wind as the demolitions continued. Police with a Casspir armoured vehicle stood by.

The board also continued its daily shelter demolitions at KTC on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development, aimed at forcing the squatters to move to the Mahobe Drive site.

Tempers flared while board labourers broke down Mr Memani's wooden shack for the sixth time in two weeks and the row grew until leading squatters, board labourers and inspectors yelled and swore at one another.

The demolitions are continuing

## No let-up as shelters razed

in the wake of plans aimed at stopping all raids authorised by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation, two weeks ago.

Confusion about the origin of the squatters on the Mahobe Drive site was cleared up yesterday.

Squatters and a Nyanga Extension committee member originally said they had come from the corrugated iron Nyanga Extension settlement.

But squatters eventually acknowledged that they had come from Old Crossroads itself.

KTC squatters have been refusing to move to the site because they fear further violent clashes with supporters of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

"How can the authorities still expect us to move to the new site if it has been filled up with Crossroads people?" one KTC squatter asked yesterday.

The Mahobe Drive site was raided for the first time on Friday. Many squatters dismantled their own shelters and carried the material away when board personnel and police arrived again early yesterday morning.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development who has played a key role in planning the moratorium, has returned from talks in Pretoria but could not be reached for comment.



Hornia (left), and Nancy Hogshead of Jacksonville, Florida, throw their heads back and yell for joy after they tied for the gold in the 100m freestyle on Sunday.

Picture: UPI



# Veeplaas woman's shack bulldozed

307 E. Post 28/7/84

## Weekend Post Reporter

AN unemployed Veeplaas woman, who failed to pay her monthly rent on a shack built of tomato boxes, plastic bags and pieces of scrap metal, came home one night this week to find the shack flattened and most of her belongings badly damaged.

Mr Dixon Vellem, a neighbour who has taken Mrs Alice Nablom, 40, into his home, said she had received three warnings to vacate the premises but had nowhere else to go.

"She moved into the shack when the owner died and has been looking for work because she has no money to pay the rent," he said.

Mr Vellen said he did not have room in his small shack for her to stay permanently but his family had "squeezed up" to make room for her and the few belongings she managed to salvage.

When she came home on Wednesday night her house was flattened and her belongings badly damaged.

The Kymnandi Town Clerk, Mr R J Scholtz, said there was nothing irregu-

lar about demolishing the shacks and that it was usual practice.

He said his department had investigated an outstanding amount of R220 — a year's rental on the shack — and had discovered that the registered occupier had died and that there was someone else living in the shack.

He said that because the person was staying in the shack illegally, the council had served notices on the occupant calling her to the superintendent's office.

When she had not complied they had given her 24 hours' notice — by pasting a notice on her door or giving her a notice personally — and had demolished the shack with bulldozers on Wednesday.

He said he had no idea what had happened to her belongings but that the demolition people usually removed goods they thought were valuable and kept them in a store at Kwazakele.

Mr Scholtz agreed it was the occupant that was illegal and not the shack, but said: "It makes no difference."



Neighbours rummage through the remains of a Veeplaas shack that was bulldozed by the Kymnandi Town Council this week.



By Jo-Anne Collinge

It is more than five years since *The Star* hailed the stand of Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, on Crossroads as "action which will break the vicious circle into which the Government allowed itself to be drawn in the Cape".

The vicious circle was, of course, that of shack-building by the homeless, demolition by the authorities, and rebuilding by the displaced — only to face fresh demolition squads.

In the half-decade since the Crossroads decision — that no families who qualified to be in the Cape in terms of influx laws should be evicted without alternative housing and that families of migrants would be housed —

unremitting raids, demolitions, arrests, trials and deportations have continued to rule the shantytowns of the Cape flats.

The focus of the struggle between shack people and the authorities has moved over the years — from the 30 000 to 40 000-strong Crossroads, to Nyanga's 900 families and on to KTC, home to about 600 families.

Two things have remained constant in the Government's assault on shackdwellers: those who do not meet influx control criteria will not be tolerated and any new shacks, whether they belong to "legals" or "illegals", will be razed.

Thus as New Crossroads, the housing scheme for Crossroads legals, began to rise at Nyanga 2, residents of the famous shanty settlement predicted what would follow.

"People are being given three-month permits (to remain in the Cape) while others get a year. That means they are going to start sending women back to the Transkei," Mrs Muriel Mboosi, a prominent resident, said in March 1980 — a year after Dr Koornhof's announcement.

"And when that happens we'll start another bush camp. So I cannot see an end to the pondokies in Cape Town."

The first new bush camp

came into being just next to Crossroads in early 1981 when hundreds of allegedly illegal families were evicted from Langa Barracks. It was winter before the authorities acted, deporting about 50 to Transkei in May.

Mass raids followed in July — thousands were arrested and even the meanest shelters destroyed. When Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman visited the "No-Name Camp" at Nyanga she found the human remnants of the raids "huddled together on the open ground, crouching under sheets of plastic".

The sight led her to accuse the Government: "If ever there

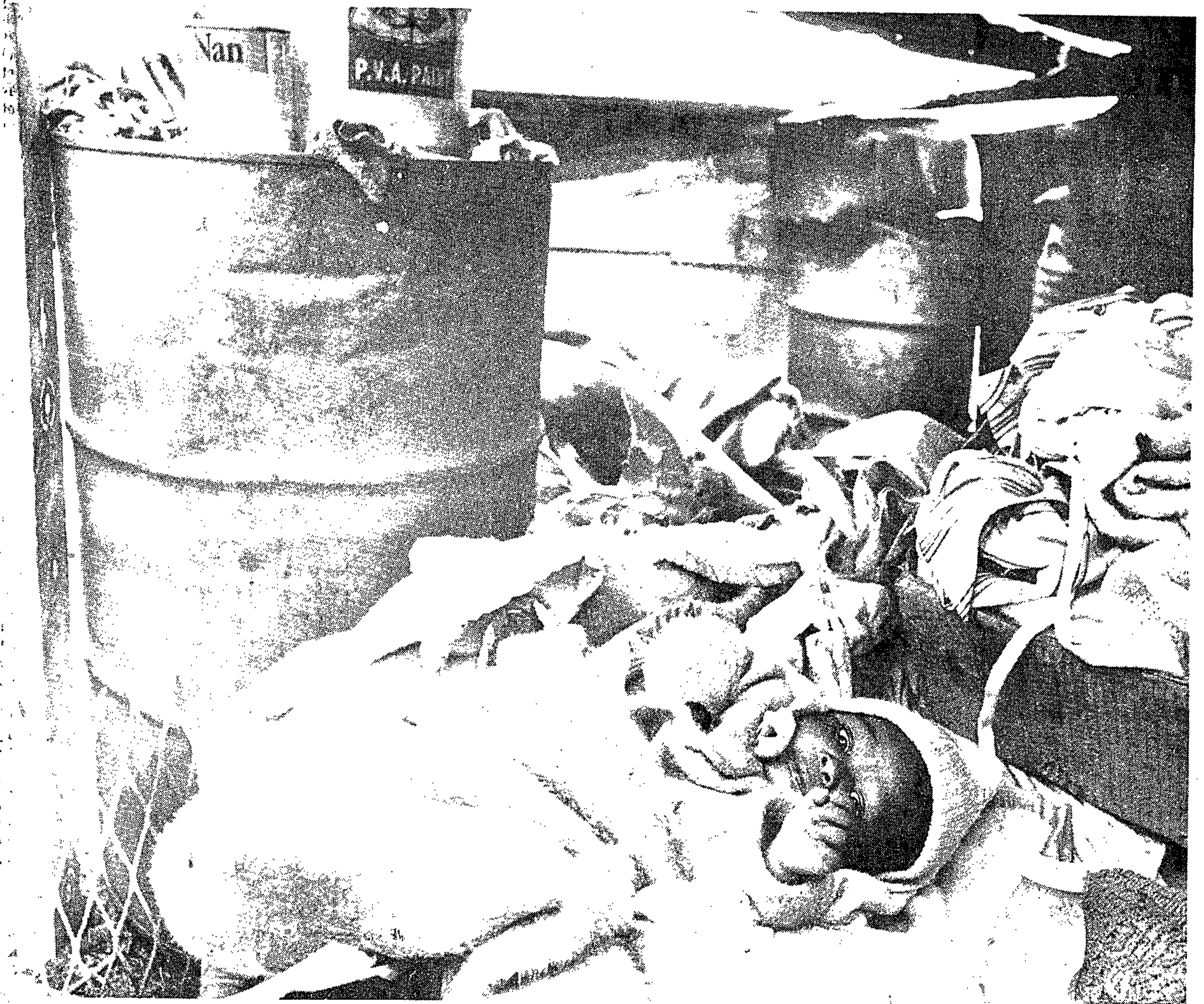
was a total onslaught it is on these wretched, helpless individuals."

The raids continued into August — 400 made homeless on August 10, 1 283 held on August 19, 800 held while sheltering at a church on August 26.

Deportation to Transkei was the fate of victims of the raids. According to Dr Koornhof 2 017 were deported in August alone. They refused to take up residence there and were assisted by the South African Council of Churches and other human rights groups to return to Nyanga Bush.

Renewed raids were made on Nyanga towards the end of 1981

# Saga of 'total onslaught'



Tiny Siphwe Mokwena utters not a squawk as he is bedded down in the clutter of his chaotic Katlehong home. Siphwe has spent his entire nine-month life in make-shift surroundings.

● Picture by Juda Ngwenya.



# against squatters

and in desperation, in March 1982, 54 of the Nyanga group staged a 24-day fast in St George's Cathedral in order to extract a promise of immunity from arrest from Dr Koornhof.

The promise covered only 200 of the huge camp — and was to hold only until their legal status was fully investigated.

The rift between the insiders and the outsiders had opened wide at Crossroads, where a faction insisted that the official registration lists were a hopeless underestimate of those who had been in the camp in 1978 and were therefore entitled to stay until their cases were investigated.

This rift was later to lead to two bloody faction fights in which 10 would die and the cohesion of Crossroads would be irreparably rent, with one faction becoming refugees at KTC in early 1984.

Also, the move of the first few hundred families to houses at New Crossroads had left legally qualified lodgers of these families without shelter. They put up their own shacks and had drawn the wrath of the authorities by early 1983.

Repeated raids were made, and shelters of any description destroyed. Their presence was to be tolerated — but not their homes. And so the "bed people" were born — those who lived on

the bare veldt waiting for a roof at New Crossroads.

When phase two of New Crossroads was abandoned some switched their hopes to Khayelitsha, the mammoth new township under construction near Mitchell's Plain.

Early 1983 also saw the birth of KTC, where hundreds of shacks sprang up within a week in February. Dr Koornhof recognised 200 families as legal and initially condoned their presence because the KTC camp was serviced.

But it was days before raids ripped the peace at KTC — accompanied by teargassing, shots and looting in nearby townships.

KTC was flattened and residents accused the authorities. The chief commissioner, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, responded by saying that 200 of the "most deserving" families would be allowed to rebuild their shacks.

And Dr Koornhof announced that 2500 sites would be made available for self-build homes at KTC. About 8000 rushed to apply for sites.

By now not even plastic shelters were allowed at KTC to shelter the residents from the February heat. A new pattern of night-time-only shacks sprang up but these too were destroyed.

In the months that followed a grim tussle developed between KTC people who had nowhere to

go and authorities who wanted them off the site earmarked for the new site-and-service scheme at all costs.

In May 1983 KTC campers began actively to resist board workers when they came to take down shacks. Police were called and sneeze machines and plastic bullets used. By May 9 the camp was totally destroyed. Inhabitants huddled in the open under searchlights.

Within a week KTC was depopulated — the legals taken to temporary homes in beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga and the last 72 illegals in jail.

By mid-June last year 60 defiant illegals were back and their numbers were swelled early this year with the arrival of the Crossroads refugees — the followers of Mr Oliver Memoni, who left Crossroads after the second violent faction clash.

It is arguable that the present action against Cape shack dwellers is more intense than the harassment which provoked an international outcry over Crossroads in 1978/9 — and led Dr Koornhof to make his seeming concession.

But public outrage at the hounding of the Fairest Cape's homeless seems to have abated. No cries of "foul" are heard any more in the United States Congress, no protesters line London streets in defence of South Africa's "squatters".



The scene at KTC this week. For over a year complete destruction of shelters has been the



## CAPE SQUATTERS

# The raids must stop

However shocking the details of daily raids and harassments, the issue of the KTC squatter camp is deceptively simple. The 500-odd inhabitants, led by Oliver Memani, fled Crossroads in December after bloody faction fighting between supporters of Memani and Johnson Nxobongwana, the Crossroads leader. Now the KTC people refuse to move, and their intransigence has made them the target of official anger.

They have been offered three alternative sites, but have rejected them all, saying they are too close to Crossroads and that their lives would be in danger. There is some substance to this argument. Several people were killed and 60 houses razed when the two groups clashed in December.

Graham Lawrence, the Western Cape Development Board's director of labour and housing, says the raids will continue. The board had been instructed by the Department of Co-operation and Development to continue the daily demolitions, and has "no room whatsoever" to negotiate permission for the group to stay at KTC. Shelter demolition is a highly unpleasant task, he concedes: "We do not want to act in this way — it is not really our function as a development board."

The occurrences at KTC represent one more act in the tragedy of Crossroads. That story, in turn, is inextricably woven into the social and political history of SA.

The problem of squatters is not confined to SA. Urbanisation has brought similar crises to most of Africa, throughout Asia and Latin America, and even parts of Europe. But it is undeniable that the SA

The pictures emerging from official actions at the KTC squatter camp in the Cape Peninsula speak of callous implementation of ideology. Instead of persuasion, government is hardening blacks' resistance to their removal to the planned city of Khayelitsha. If sanity is to be restored, the raids must cease and serious talk begin.

squatter situation is different, mainly because of the inflexible policies of grand apartheid. And Crossroads, in turn, is a special case on its own.

The problem links back to the early Sixties, when government introduced the white and coloured labour preference policy for the western Cape. The Eiselen Line came into being — an imaginary "border" running roughly from Sishen through Kimberley to Port Alfred, below which whites and coloureds would have preference for all jobs.

This policy is still enforced — and means that even second and third-generation blacks living in the Cape metropolitan area cannot work unless the Department of Manpower declares there is no white or coloured person available for that job.

At the same time, government simply stopped building houses for blacks in the Peninsula. Not one family unit was built between 1972 and 1980; yet, in the same period, according to government's own figures, the black population in the western

Cape increased by 62,9% from 108 827 to 183 360. Government now estimates the *de facto* black population of the area at 229 000.

Apart from natural growth, the people kept coming. The homelands policy meant nothing to people from Ciskei and Transkei who faced starvation. There were no jobs in those places, and work in Cape Town was well worth the risk of jail.

Small squatter communities sprang up round Cape Town — in Maitland, Hout Bay, Table View; and there were major camps at Modderdam and Unibell. Government moved systematically against the squatters, raiding them again and again. Then came Crossroads, springing up almost overnight during the Easter weekend of 1975, following massive raids on Modderdam and Unibell.

The issue was emotional: and the presence of blacks in the Western Cape ran totally counter to official ideology. Government announced at the Cape National Party congress in 1978 that Crossroads could not be tolerated. What followed turned Crossroads into a symbol, and the plight of the squatter people, then numbering around 30 000, into an international news story.

Demolitions were stepped up. Special riot squads were called in when trouble flared; and there were shootings and stonings.

Then along came Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof and his now infamous promises of a "new deal" for urban blacks. Under the harsh glare of

Financial Mail August 3 1984



world focus, Crossroads was granted a partial reprieve in 1979. People living in Crossroads at December 31 1978 would be allowed to stay, subject to certain conditions.

Crossroads leaders were told to draw up lists of residents. A first draft containing 23 000 names was submitted. But then the friction between the community leaders simmered to the surface.

Nxobongwana had appointed Memani as his vice-chairman. The two men soon fell out, amid claims that Nxobongwana's followers were receiving preferential treatment. A second list containing an extra 4 000 names was submitted. Still the infighting raged, until Memani broke away and submitted his own list of 2 000 names.

Koornhof promised an appeal committee to consider cases of people not on the lists. Today, five years later, that committee has yet to hear a single case.

Still the people came. The homeland policy was simply not working. The only jobs were in the cities. Today an estimated 50 000 people are crammed in squalor in Crossroads, and a dozen or more sub-camps have sprung up around the area, such as KTC.

It is these new camps that are under siege. Government seems determined to maintain some form of *status quo* in Crossroads, and is moving against the peripheral camps with nightmarish regularity. The latest action even includes round-the-clock government checkpoints on main

roads into Cape Town to monitor the influx of blacks.

Government is determined to wipe out Crossroads. George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, has in Parliament called it a "spot of pestilence" and a "blot on the landscape." The squatter issue became so troublesome that finally PM P W Botha became involved. On March 4 1983, he and Koornhof inspected the camps and adjacent areas from a helicopter.

Out of that flight came another flight, this time of fancy — the Nationalist dream of Khayelitsha, a consolidated black city outside Cape Town, beyond Mitchells Plain, where all Cape Town's blacks would live. In this way, Crossroads and the other squatter camps would be obliterated.

The bulldozers moved in and cleared the massive site of shrub. Building started immediately on houses. Initial plans were that the first 5 000 core houses would be completed by the end of this year, but that has now been delayed until March next year.

But many things must happen before the Khayelitsha dream can become a reality, and the Crossroads nightmare can end. For a start, Khayelitsha will only be for "legal" blacks — those with permission to be in Cape Town. But only 17 572 Crossroads residents are "legal" — about one-third the total population. Where the rest will go, no one seems to know. At least, if government knows, it is not saying.

And the people themselves are hardly be-

ing co-operative. Some 12 000 have already signed a petition saying they will not be moved to Khayelitsha. Despite government assurances that there is no question of forcible removal from the established black townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, there can be no doubt that is the ultimate intention. For a start, government has frozen all building and development in these townships. By doing so, it has effectively turned Khayelitsha into a dirty word, although the scheme has considerable merit. The provision of decent housing can only be a worthwhile exercise. It is the underlying threat of forced removals that sours the saga.

In the same way, it is government policy — influx control, forced removals, segregation of communities, non-viable homelands — that underpins the whole sad story of Crossroads. It is now an open question how long before full-scale violence flares. Teargas and rubber bullets have been used several times over the past few months during various squatter incidents.

Meanwhile, the raids continue. The need to clear slums is understandable, but no reasonable person can fail to be moved to repugnance by the brutal reality of government officials breaking down shelters in mid-winter while helpless families look on.

There, surely, lies the first step towards a solution. Any chance of consensus is daily being destroyed, along with the squatter shelters. For the sake of all in SA, not just the squatters, the raids must stop.



Squatter life ... preferable to starvation



# KTC raid stops after 20 minutes

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

A SURPRISE Western Cape Development Board raid on the KTC squatter settlement was called off after about 20 minutes yesterday.

Earlier this week, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, announced he had stopped action at KTC while negotiations were continuing with squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani.

There were no further raids and none were expected yesterday as talks with Mr Memani are due to continue next week.

Mr Bezuidenhoud flew to Pretoria for talks dur-

ing the week.

At mid-morning yesterday, board officials suddenly appeared at the site and started pulling down shelters.

## Telephoned

Mr Memani said later he was "shocked" at the raid because Mr Bezuidenhoud had told him during a meeting earlier this week that raids would be stopped until negotiations ended.

He had rushed to a telephone in nearby New Crossroads and contacted the local Department of Co-operation and Development. When he returned the board and police contingent had left.

Mr Memani said it

would be difficult to "believe and trust" the authorities in future.

He added he would hold a meeting with squatters to discuss the incident.

A local spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development yesterday confirmed the raid had taken place.

He also confirmed action had been "called off" after further discussions, but would not elaborate.

## Nyanga

A board spokesman said inspectors had demolished 54 structures during action at KTC which "had later been called off". He would also not comment further.

● Meanwhile, Western Cape Development Board personnel pulled down nine structures near the Nyanga Extension squatter camp yesterday morning.

A board spokesman said they had been built outside new beacons erected recently to demarcate borders within which squatters could build more houses in terms of the recent dispensation for several communities outside Crossroads.

He added the authorities had repeatedly stated that any structures built outside the new boundaries would be demolished.



# Man dies

in PE

shack

blaze

29/8/84  
Post reporter

A MAN burnt to death in a shack in New Brighton last night.

The charred remains of Mr Mzimkhulu "Greengar" Gunguluza, of 141 Madala Street, who lived in his sister's backyard, was found by friends.

Mr Siseko Mtshayi, a neighbour, said he had watched *Dallas* with Mr Gunguluza at Mr Gunguluza's sister's home in Madala Street earlier in the evening.

Mr Gunguluza left before the show finished saying he was going to bed.

His sister, Mrs M Malakane, and her family awoke at about 10.30pm to people shouting "Fire, fire" from the street.

But Mr Gunguluza was dead before the fire could be extinguished.

It is believed that the fire was caused by a candle.



# Official to address squatters

307  
C-Times  
29/8/84

By RIAAN  
DE VILLIERS

THE conflict between the government and KTC squatters took a new turn yesterday when Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, agreed to address squatters this morning.

The meeting will take place at the Western Cape Development Board's offices in Nyanga.

It will be the first time that a black affairs official will directly address the squatters during the eight-month-old conflict and many of the over 1 000 people living at the site are expected to attend.

The meeting was agreed to after continued talks between Mr Bezuidenhoud, squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani and board officials yesterday morning.

Mr Memani said later he had told Mr Bezuidenhoud that squatters wanted him to talk to them "personally".

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud had again told him to view the No Name and Mahobe Drive sites near Crossroads — two alternative sites repeatedly offered to the group be-

fore — and had also taken him to Khayelitsha.

"He again told me the government did not want the people here and told me to persuade them to move.

"I told him the people themselves refused to move and it depended on them and not me, so I asked him to speak to the people himself," he said.

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud gave "no reason" for the government's insistence that no squatting would be allowed at KTC.

"We still do not understand this. The ground we are on was supposed to be developed as Phase 2 of New Crossroads and is proclaimed black township land. If people can squat at Crossroads, we do not see why we cannot be allowed to remain here."

He added he would meet with squatters last night.

Mr Bezuidenhoud later confirmed that he would address KTC squatters this morning but declined to comment further. He returned from talks in Pretoria on Monday.

Raids at KTC have stopped since negotiations reopened.



Angus 29/8/84 307

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

# Demolition of KTC to go on — official camp

By PIPPA GREEN,  
Staff Reporter

THE Government is to continue to demolish KTC.

This was made clear by black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud today after talks between him and hundreds of KTC squatters broke down.

The meeting ended on an acrimonious note when squatters turned down a Government offer of alternative sites in the Crossroads complex.

"You cannot expect the Government to accept defiance from a group of people like this. It is not right and not reasonable," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"I am pleading with you to take one of those two sites offered by the Government, where we would be in a better position to provide services."

When the squatters asked Mr Bezuidenhoud to arrange a meeting between them and the Government, he replied: "I am representing the Government here."

## Made to leave

A sharp exchange ensued when Mr Oliver Memani said he was "happy" to hear that Mr Bezuidenhoud "was the Government".

"If, after you have left, the inspectors come to raid, we will know that they have been empowered by you to demolish our houses."

Soon afterwards Mr Bezuidenhoud made a move to leave.

However, Mr Tyson Tom, a committee member, said Mr Bezuidenhoud should close the meeting with a prayer and leave in the manner he had come.

## Earlier promises

Earlier, committee member Mr Enoch Mjolo said the KTC people had been "slaughtered three times at Crossroads and the Government did not take any heed".

He reminded Mr Bezuidenhoud of Government promises that Phase 2 of New Crossroads would be built at KTC.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said Phase 2 had been cancelled because of lack of funds and land.



(307) (Times 31/8/84)

## Black Sash survey of squatters

A SURVEY conducted among black squatters in Swellendam by the Black Sash Advice Office during July showed that 80 percent of the men had lived and worked in the area for more than 25 years.

This was mentioned in the Advice Office's monthly report for June/July 1984, which also stated that family accommodation was the major problem in Swellendam where there is no black township.

Squatter families interviewed at KTC were "adamant that they are better off here in Cape Town with their plastic shelters being torn down regularly than they would be in the Transkei where the opportunities for working are remote".

The Advice Office said Dr Piet Koornhof's announcement to halt demolitions at (Old) Crossroads was a "welcome respite" but added that "it would be helpful to know what the officials have in mind for the future".



## Woman, child die in blaze

(307) Staff Reporter C-7 Times

A GRASSY PARK man tried in vain to douse flames which burnt his common-law wife and a child to death when a caravan caught fire on Sunday night.

Miss Sakeena Adams, 25, and Sharon Mentoor, 5, the daughter of a friend, were sleeping on the floor in the front section of the caravan and died in the blaze.

The man, Mr Peter McCloud, 42, and Miss Adams's daughter, Shaheeda Adams, 9, were sleeping in another section of the caravan parked in Hyde Road and were woken by the heat and the cracking of the flames about 10pm.

It is believed the blaze may have been caused by a burning cigarette.



## Tension as squatters await next raid

By PIPPA GREEN  
Staff Reporter

THE KTC and Mahobe Drive squatter settlements were tense today as squatters dismantled their shelters and waited for officials of the Western Cape Development Board to arrive.

At KTC people crowded around open-air fires under grey skies.

Mr Oliver Memani, squatter leader, said he had approached a township board official to ask whether the board would raid the area in today's weather, but had been unable to find out.

Squatters from the Cathedral camp, who have been living in Red Cross tents at the edge of Mahobe Drive for the past four days, looked uneasy today. Many said they expected a raid.

### "UNABLE TO COMMENT"

A board spokesman said he was "unable to comment" on the situation.

Neither was the board able to confirm the number of shelters demolished in yesterday's raid at KTC and Mahobe Drive.

Usually, the board provides daily figures of the number of shelters demolished and arrests made.

The clampdown on information is considered highly unusual.

Meanwhile, black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud has promised to "see if he can help the Cathedral squatters", who have been driven by overcrowding to squat on the strip of land adjoining Mahobe Drive.

Chairman of the Cathedral camp, Mr Mali Hoza, had talks with Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday while board officials tore down squatters' tents.

Mr Hoza said there was a grave shortage of land within the Crossroads complex and that they had nowhere else to go.

Some of the land earmarked for the Cathedral squatters within the Crossroads complex in terms of the new Government dispensation has already been settled by about 300 people claiming to belong to the Nyanga Extension group.



# Fire <sup>301</sup> destroys shack <sup>4/9/84</sup> home

EAST LONDON — A shack was destroyed by fire in Duncan Village last night.

No-one was injured in the fire which broke out on the property of Mr Freddie October in 526 Welsh Street, the divisional officer of the fire station, Mr D. J. Johnson, said last night.

"Mr Sydney Weston shared the shack with his wife. Mrs Weston was taken to the hospital for shock," Mr Johnson said.

He said the cause of the fire was not known, but they suspected that it was started by a paraffin lamp or candle.

And in Gonubie last night a car burst into flames in the garage of a maisonette.

The car belonging to Mr Stuart Archibald of Aloe Place, Gonubie, was extensively damaged and damage was also done to the garage.

Mr Archibald said he noticed the fire when he went to close his garage door at 10 pm last night.

Neighbours assisted him in trying to contain the fire until Gonubie's fire tender arrived. A unit from the East London Fire Brigade also responded. — DDR



307 Times  
Squatters  
want to see  
Koornhof

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

ANGERED leaders of the Sand Dunes squatter settlement yesterday declared that they would seek an interview with the outgoing Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, in an attempt to extract government replies to their demands.

This came after Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the department, had told them at a meeting yesterday morning that he had not yet received answers to demands put to him by the committee more than two weeks ago.

At a meeting on August 14, the Sand Dunes committee asked that all squatters in the group be given temporary permits to work in the Cape, in the light of the fact that they had been allowed to stay on more land granted to them in terms of the recent "Koornhof moratorium".

Mr Bezuidenhoud undertook to send a telex to Pretoria the same day, asking for a government decision. The committee met Mr Bezuidenhoud again yesterday to inquire about the outcome but were told no reply had yet been received.

Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the Sand Dunes Committee, said: "Every time we are told that the decisions have to be taken in Pretoria, but the answers never come. We now want to see Dr Koornhof."

Mr Bezuidenhoud could not be reached for comment.



# When home is a plastic sheet, it's sacred only to the owners

ASTHMA sufferer Nonkwelera Hlangu had a doctor's certificate saying her meagre plastic and wattle shelter "should not be demolished".

But in the past few weeks Western Cape Development Board officials have ignored the certificate and torn down her shelter along with those of hundreds of other squatters.

For despite Dr Piet Koornhof's moratorium on demolitions at the nearby Old Crossroads squatter camp, the plastic shelters at KTC camp are destroyed almost daily.

The KTC squatters are refugees from factional violence at Old Crossroads and have refused to move to either of two sites offered to them by the development board.

They fear they will be attacked and possibly killed by the rival Crossroads faction.

This week the plight of the beleaguered KTC squatters made front page news in the New York Times and the camp was visited by representatives of the foreign Press.

Then, on Thursday, renewed talks between the leader of the KTC squatters, Mr Oliver Memani, and the Western Cape Development Board's director of housing and labour, Mr Graham Lawrence, broke down.

A board official said: "On average between 100 and 150 shelters are erected at KTC daily and the same number are demolished — either by the development board or the squatters themselves."

"KTC residents are so afraid of losing the plastic that even on the overcast and rainy days when the board does not raid they take down their shelters and hide the material until dusk."

## Skeletal

This week the camp had a surrealistic appearance, with entire households exposed to the elements under skeletal frameworks of wattle branches.

Babies and small children huddled together in the open on beds or chairs while their mothers dismantled and later rebuilt the shelters.

The Memanis' house has been destroyed seven times by board officials since they settled at the KTC — despite

## NEWS ANALYSIS

the fact that both Mrs Louisa Memani and her 11-year-old son Ntsikelelo have been ill.

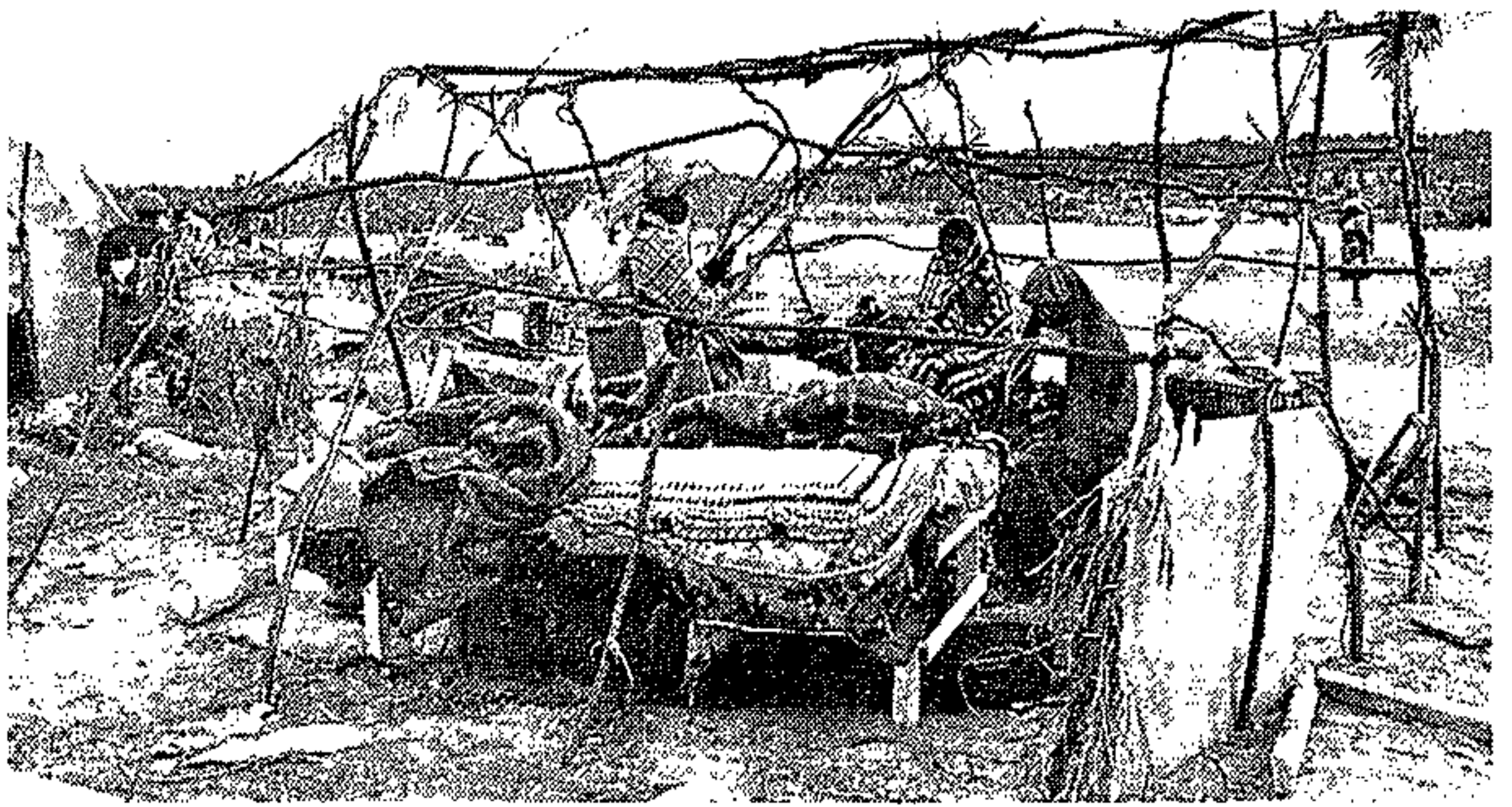
Mrs Memani, who was discharged from hospital last month, said: "When my son was sick last week with 'flu the board just demolished our house. They said this was not a hospital, that I should take him to a hospital."

Her son, 21-year-old Stembisa Memani, said: "When they (board officials) break down our houses the police come around with guns as if we were terrorists."

"We will be attacked again if we go back to Old Crossroads. We are not prepared to fight unnecessary wars."

Even the school — housed in two tents and accommodating 79 children — has not escaped the constant raids.

Mr Amos Gqiba, the principal, said: "The inspectors pull down the school tents even with the children inside. They took down the tents three times last week and twice this week. I told the inspectors it was not nice to do this to children, but they don't care."



A family huddles under the skeletal remains of their KTC home. Every morning refugees dismantle their shelters  
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that police attended raids only in a back-up capacity to maintain law and order when the board demolished shelters.

"The police there wear only their normal side weapons," he said.

The families at KTC are all followers of Mr Memani who at one stage was a leader at Old Crossroads, the vast squatter camp near Cape Town's D F Malan Airport.

## Conflicting

Many of the refugees fled from Crossroads after months of factional violence in which nine of Mr Memani's followers, including eight committee members, were killed. More than 60 shacks were burnt down.

There are conflicting views on the reasons for the stalemate between the squatters and the board.

Mr Lawrence said the board's proposals — aimed at settling the squatters else-

where — had been rejected. He said Mr Memani did not see his way clear to further negotiations with the board.

Mr Memani said he would be prepared to consider the board's latest proposals to move his followers to the controversial new township of Khayalitsha if the whole group of about 560 squatter families were included in the deal.

Up to now the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Tino Bezuidenhout, has been assisting only legal squatters with the move to Khayalitsha.

Mr Memani said: "First the illegal people in my group need rights. Then we can talk about Khayalitsha."

"Dr Koornhof is the one person who can solve this whole problem. My people want to speak to Dr Koornhof."

Mr Bezuidenhout said: "The bad publicity overseas is very sad because I am positive the true story is not being reflected there."

"I am in a very hot seat and I am honestly and sincerely trying to be as human as possible."

"We don't want to demolish the shacks but there is no water there and no toilet facilities."

Mr Bezuidenhout said he did not think the objections to the sites offered were valid.

"One site was selected by Mr Oliver Memani himself but later he rejected it."

## Defiance

"You have got one man who is practising civil disobedience — out and out defiance."

Mr Bezuidenhout confirmed that plans were going ahead to move 20 000 legal residents of Old Crossroads to Khayalitsha.

He said the department would "try to create job opportunities for the illegal residents in the Transkei and Ciskei".

Khayalitsha is a new township eventually intended to house all legal blacks in Cape Town.

It will involve one of the biggest removals in South African history and is bitterly opposed by many township residents.

Linda Vergnani



# Squatters can become valuable members of our urban society

THOSE who want to make some sense of the present yearn for some credible counter-history against which they could test their most basic political assumptions and hunches normally ask certain questions.

Top of the list of questions they should put to a good counter-historian is: Would there have been a white state today if gold had not been discovered a century ago? And, if the UP had stayed in power for a decade or two after World War II, would this state not have been brought down by sheer bungling and fatal compromises?

A third question could be added: If the white group in the country had been comprised only of English speakers of good British stock would we have had a government that would remorselessly harass squatters in and around Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban and prepare to relocate all blacks in Cape Town to the remote township of Khayelitsha?

Would we have the same volume of protests about these policies? This question must be asked, for there is a strong tendency to see South Africa's influx-control policies as being inextricably linked to the Nationalist obsession with race, apartheid and power.

There is an element of truth in this, but it is equally true that such a view often enables people to blame everything on the Nationalists and not even try to make sense of the fundamental problems and dilemmas confronting South Africa. And let there be no mistake: there is no political problem more serious than influx control.

Much will be gained by viewing influx control not as a Nationalist obsession but as a phenomenon springing from deep-seated fears of white society. Here we talk particularly of white middle-class society in ex-colonies with large black populations.

In South Africa, opponents of influx control and enforced black relocation would do well to realize that they would not get very far by couching the argument purely in moral terms, or by hammering the Nationalists.

They will only make headway if they confront middle-class fears, expose their most deep-seated beliefs as myths and persuade them that allowing squatting is part of the solution and not the problem.

A recent book by Janice Perlman on the favelas or squatting areas of Rio de Janeiro dramatically illustrates the similarities between South



## The Pattern of Politics

By  
HERMANN GILIOME



A scene in a local squatter camp ... the lessons are not neglected

Africa and Brazil and the myths held in common by the middle class in these two quite disparate cultures. The central feature is what can be called the myth of marginality, which is also the title of Perlman's book.

During the 1960s and 1970s middle-class Brazilians overwhelmingly believed that all favelas were unsafe places they dared not enter. The common stereotype of squatters or favelados was that they are migrants coming directly from the rural areas. They were considered to be footloose, lazy, filthy and inclined towards crime and political radicalism. In short, they were seen as marginal people who represent a political threat and health hazard and who had to be resettled because they could not be integrated into the settled city.

Because politicians and the white middle class believe the myth of marginality it was easy for Brazil to embark on a policy of razing squatter camps and relocating the people in newly constructed towns far from the inner city. Between 1964 and 1972 Brazil spent nearly 100 million dollars on favelas relocation. When relocation was finally stopped in 1973 a third of the favelas of Rio de Janeiro were destroyed and nearly 140 000 people rehoused in 29 different housing estates.

Rio's relocation policy has two ironic lessons for South Africa. Firstly, the policy was not successful

in terminating squatting. As the Brazilian scholar Lúcia Valladares showed, many squatters fiddled the system to their advantage.

Squatters eligible for the new housing sold their shacks. In the new township they soon fell behind in paying rent or mortgage payments. Still in debt, they found ways around the legal obstacles to sell or sub-let their houses, and ultimately became squatters again.

The other supreme irony is that the myth of marginality became a self-fulfilling prophecy in the new townships — the Khayelitshas of Rio de Janeiro. In these townships the once-integrated squatters communities became de-integrated.

### Marginality myth

In the inner city favelas they had managed to survive economically, however, in the new townships the struggle was hopeless. They were now two hours away from their work, the bus or train fare consumed up to 40 percent of their wage. And housing was far too expensive. The crime rate soared to horrific proportions, far higher than in the old squatter camps. Here the migrants indeed became a footloose, demoralized, dangerous marginal class. The only "gain" was that they were out of the sight of the middle class.

On a recent visit to Rio de Janeiro, I detected a sense of optimism among scholars such as Valladares. In her view the authorities have finally learnt that the myth of marginality and forced resettlement are dangerous and costly fallacies.

Squatters are not marginal but remarkably well-organized communities who, if allowed, will strive to fulfil their goal of improving themselves and their housing. In the well known favela of Vidigal squatters achieved astonishing success in only six years in upgrading the level of housing.

Exhaustive research established that squatters are system support

ive, non-revolutionary and unwilling to take political risks. In short, they are, in Perlman's words, people who have the aspirations of the bourgeoisie and the perseverance of pioneers. All they need is an opportunity to fulfil their aspirations through their own efforts.

The Brazilian housing agencies now only caters for non-favelas. In the squatter camps people are allowed to seek their own solutions. However, it would be foolish to expect that here, or that middle-class white South Africa would be prepared to learn from the object lesson of Brazil. After all, one of the main lessons of history is that people learn nothing and forget nothing.

South Africa's problems are even more complex than those of Brazil. For here we have a racial struggle superimposed upon the class cleavages and rapid urbanization.

The challenge is to prove convincingly that the current government policies with respect to black urbanization work not only against the interests of blacks but those of whites as well. The challenge is daunting but it is one that can be met.

### Publish research

As a first step we need better research and more extensive news reporting of black urbanization. And here I wish to congratulate Riaan de Villiers of the Cape Times for his superb, dispassionate, informative reporting of conditions in the black townships of Cape Town and government action against squatters. De Villiers certainly set new standards in South African journalism in reporting faithfully about the dirty underbelly.

Secondly, we need the

kind of research published *inter alia* in that excellent journal *Indicator* and especially in the forthcoming edition which has a special feature on "The New Illegality: Squatters with urban rights but no houses".

In an important article Graham Howe points to the common fear among middle-class whites that our cities will be swamped by the desperately poor from the homelands who will become marginal people in the cities and constitute a threat to civilization.

A recent survey not yet published reveals that the greatest fear of middle-class, English-speaking people in Cape Town is black unemployment leading to vagrancy, theft and mugging.

The article by Howe shows that in the Western Cape overnight arrivals from the homelands are actually a small group in the squatter camp.

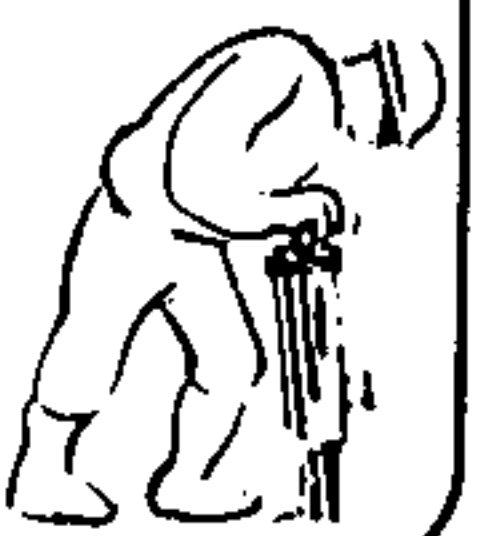
The great majority are legal African families who take to squatting because of the enormous housing shortage, migrant labourers who leave bachelor hostels and become squatters to live with their families who are illegally present in the cities, or illegals who have been in the city for five, 10 years or longer.

These squatters are not radical — in fact research shows that hostel dwellers become less radical when they become squatters.

To harass them is set in train a spiral of social de-integration and radicalization.

Also from the white security point of view urbanized squatters should be legalized rather than dislocating them back to the homelands they left long ago.

[Hermann Giliomee teaches Politics at UCT.]





C. Herald 4/8/84 (307)

Official ignored my medical certificate

# 'Board destroying shelters of sick!'

By Tyrone Seale

"SICK people belong in hospital," a Western Cape Development Board official, taking part in a raid on Nyanga Bush squatters, told a 64-year-old asthma sufferer this week as she pleaded with him not to demolish her shelter.

In an unusual move last week, the Board also demolished the plastic shelters of sickly residents. In previous raids, they were normally lenient on the sick.

Mrs Nokwelera Hlangu, 64, said after the raid that when the Board official started demolishing her dwelling, which she shared with her husband and a relative, she pleaded with him "for mercy" and produced a medical certificate to back up her plea.

She showed me the certificate dated June 11 which said: "Mrs Hlangu is suffering from asthma, which is aggravated by cold weather. Her shelter should not be destroyed."

The woman, who was visibly having difficulty with breathing by mid-morning, said: "When I told the man about my problem and showed him the certificate, he told me that the sick belonged in hospital and that it was a lot of nonsense."

## OFFICIALS

Residents said that about 10 vehicles and a large number of Board officials had been involved in the raid.

A number of makeshift primary school classrooms were also destroyed in the process and children had to gather in the open for tuition.



# Khayelitsha: We see no problem - Viljoen

From ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government does not expect to encounter problems of squatter resistance when it goes ahead with its announced plan to move all squatters on Cape Flats — "illegals" as well "legals" — to Khayelitsha.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, during an interview at the Transvaal National Party congress in Alberton yesterday.

The vast removal plan has been rejected by all squatter leaders in the Western Cape subsequent to Dr Viljoen's far-reaching announcement in Pretoria earlier this week.

Dr Viljoen said government officials planned to consult with the squatter communities before the removals took place.

"Our objective is to carry out these removals as humanely and co-operatively as possible and without economic disadvantage to the communities involved," he said.

Questioned on what the government would do if the squatters refused to budge, he acknowledged that "there is a limit to how long the government can postpone this move".

He said that no decision had been taken yet as to when the first wave of removals would take place or when the government hoped to have all the squatters in Khayelitsha.

He did, however, re-affirm the government's determination to move every squatter in the Cape Town area.

Dr Viljoen said he could not comment at this stage on whether residents in the existing black townships of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu were being considered for 99-year leasehold rights.

Last week, the State President, Mr P W Botha, announced at the NP Cape congress in Cape Town that residents of Khayelitsha and "certain other areas" in the Western Cape would be granted 99-year leasehold rights.

● First moves into township houses, page 2



Argus 4/10/84 307

## Govt to talk to squatters on move

**Political Correspondent**  
THE Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said today "maximum co-operation" from the squatters would be obtained for a move to Khayelitsha. There would be discussions with them.

When approached at the Transvaal National Party congress in Alberton Dr Viljoen said he did not yet have details of how and when discussions would take place.

He also could not say whether he himself would talk to the squatters.

Asked if the squatters would be forced to move, Dr Viljoen said he was confident that compulsion would not be necessary after consultation.

### EMPTY PLOTS

Meanwhile, a leading academic has warned that if the Government wants to show that Khayelitsha is not an "ideological concept" it should first build on nearly 3 000 empty plots in existing black areas.

Professor Pieter le Roux, director of the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape, was reacting to the Government's announcement that all Cape Town squatters — "legals" and "illegals" — are to be moved to Khayelitsha and that "illegals" will not be given urban residence rights.

"To clear the air, the Government should permit the 2 752 empty plots in the townships to be built on," he said.

Reaction to the proposal ranged from cautious welcome to a strong suspicion that "illegals", once in Khayelitsha, would be in a more insecure and vulnerable position than before.



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# Nyanga Bush people want meeting on the 'final decision'

By PIPPA GREEN  
Staff Reporter

THE Nyanga Bush squatters have asked for a meeting with local black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud for further talks on their legal status in the Peninsula.

The Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters — about 3 000 people — have been awaiting a decision on their fate for nearly three years.

Last week Mr Bezuidenhoud undertook to ask the Government for a "final decision" on the future of the thousands of squatters living on the Nyanga sand dunes between Nyanga East and Crossroads.

Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, said on Monday he had still not heard from Mr Bezuidenhoud about the Government's decision.

The squatters, many of

whom were born in Cape Town but are not "legal" in terms of Government policy because one of their parents was "illegal", have been in limbo since 1981.

A protracted battle with the authorities, during which they were arrested and "deported" to the homelands several times, was temporarily abated when 104 adults were issued with three-month stamps to remain in Cape Town.

## Growing unease

But the stamps have not been renewed since their expiry in 1982 and squatter leaders claim the original group numbered 1 409 adults.

There is growing unease among the squatters who have been living in Red Cross tents and plastic shelters for the past few years. Many complain that

although they are immune from arrest at present, employers are reluctant to give them work because their permits have expired.

The Government recently allowed the Sand Dune squatters to erect more shelters and declared a moratorium on demolitions in the Crossroads complex.

The Nyanga Bush squatters have, for the first time, been provided with 10 water taps on site and a few extra toilets, although they still complain about inadequate sanitation.

"The quality of life is a little better here now, but we are still worried about our passes. People have been living under bad conditions since 1982. The Government must do something," Mr Yamile said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud declined to comment officially on the situation.



# Home's a bed . . . school's a corrug



LIVING IS . . . the KTC squatter camp during a recent raid.

Picture: RIAAN de VILLIERS



FAMILY IS . . . sitting at home, minding the baby and making up a dress. The woman said that her husband worked as a truck driver during the day.

Picture: BENJAMIN POGRUND

THE KTC squatters, near Cape Town, have had a respite this week from their usual dose of near-daily raids.

Talks are going on between their leader and the Government in an effort to resolve the problem posed by this particular group of

well over 1 000 people: they refuse to return to the shack area at nearby Crossroads because they fear for their lives as a result of commu-

nal conflict, writes Benjamin Pogrund.

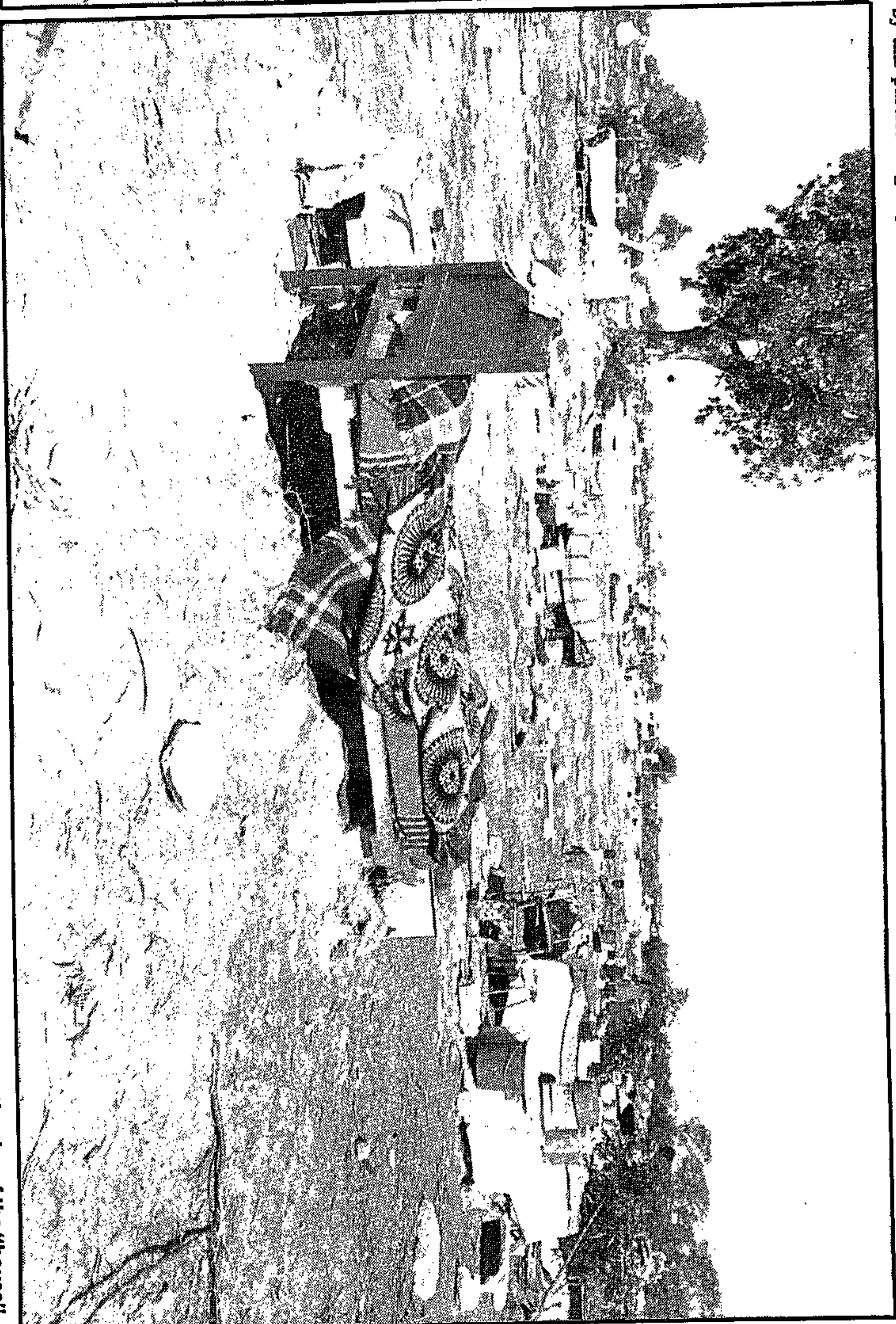
Their stand adds to the tangled presence of an estimated 50 000 "illegals" —

the black people who are in the Cape Town area in defiance of apartheid laws.

The KTC squatters live in crude shelters made by put-

ting plastic sheeting over branches pushed into the ground. If they anticipate another mission of destruction by officials and police then at dawn they remove the sheeting, and even the branches.

Most of these photographs were taken at KTC at the weekend.



EXISTING IS . . . this is the day-time home for a squatter family. A piece of carpet on the sand often marks out the size of the "house" and a family's possessions are kept there — one or two beds, blankets, primus stove, a few pots and perhaps a cupboard.

Picture: BENJAMIN POGRUND



24/8/84

# Corrugated iron wall

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LEARNING IS ... an informal school where the side of a corrugated iron shack serves as a blackboard.

Picture: BENJAMIN POGRUND



Argus 16/11/84 307

## Squatter leader fails to attend meeting

Staff Reporter

SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani today failed to arrive at a meeting with Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, black affairs official, to discuss fighting at the KTC squatter settlement.

Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday addressed about 200 KTC squatters who called for Mr Memani's removal and said they had been repeatedly attacked by his supporters.

Mr Bezuidenhoud sent several messages to Mr Memani asking him and his committee to attend a meeting.

### "BIG DOUBTS"

Asked how he interpreted Mr Memani's absence this morning Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had "big doubts".

He said: "If Mr Memani considered himself innocent he would try to clear himself of allegations," he said.

"I will eventually get him round a table."

This is the first time Mr Memani has failed to meet Mr Bezuidenhoud.

● Three Cape Town clergymen intervened at KTC last night when an armed group marched over the dunes to the east of KTC towards Mr Memani's section of the camp.

The group was not from either faction at KTC and might have been from Crossroads. Mr Tony Leisegang, a member of a committee of the Western Province Council of Churches, said police intervention last night prevented the situation "blowing up".



# KTC factions in sporadic clashes

Staff Reporter

SPORADIC fighting broke out between supporters of the KTC squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani and members of a breakaway faction as tensions mounted once again in the troubled KTC squatter community yesterday.

Fighting started when a member of the breakaway group, announcing that a meeting would be held later in the day in the camp, was captured by Mr Memani's "official" bodyguards.

Yesterday Mr Memani confirmed that his bodyguards had captured a man, Mr Sonwabile Nunu, who was announcing a meeting on a loudhailer without his permission. Mr Nunu was taken to the Cape Town police station, he said.

The meeting, which was to be held near KTC, was to be attended by Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads executive committee, and representatives of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations.

At midday yesterday, a group of Mr Memani's bodyguards armed with sticks and pangas were seen chasing groups of people, also armed with knives and sticks, said to be from the breakaway group. No casualties were reported.

A police spokesman said reinforcements had been sent to the area.

"If Mr Ngxobongwana wants to hold a meeting here he should approach me," Mr Memani said.

"I know that the government and the Western Cape Development

Board is involved in this."

He said the WCDB earlier stated that it would not allow people to put up shelters till there were services such as water. However, he claimed that last week permission was given to squatters to put up shelters adjacent to KTC.

"Why not take them to Khayelitsha, why give them a place in the bush?" he asked.

## 'Troublemaker'

Opposition to Mr Memani reached a new height yesterday when women and children living in the KTC permanent shelters joined in slogans calling for his expulsion and return to Transkei. He was accused of being the troublemaker and of no longer representing KTC squatters.

KTC squatters lived at Crossroads until fighting between factions loyal to Mr Ngxobongwana and to Mr Memani caused supporters of Mr Memani to flee the Old Crossroads camp earlier this year.

In September a group of Mr Memani's supporters demanded his immediate resignation and since then there have been several incidents of violence between Mr Memani's loyalists and those in the breakaway group.



# Court told of faction violence at Crossroads

Court Reporter

A WITNESS described in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday how bricks were thrown through the windows of his house before it was set on fire during Crossroads faction fighting last year in which seven people died and 21 were injured.

Mr Tyson Tom, a follower of Crossroads faction leader Mr Oliver Memani, was giving evidence in the trial of 25 men who have pleaded not guilty to two counts of public violence, alternatively culpable homicide, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and malicious damage to property.

## 'Stabbed his hands'

The State alleges that the men attacked people in their shacks on April 10 last year.

Mr Tom described how people caught him and stabbed his hands, below and above his right eye and the back of his head after he had escaped from his burning house.

He was taken to the police station by a passing vehicle and then to Conradie Hospital where he spent two days.

His wife, Mrs Eleanor Tom, said she

hid their children under a cupboard while stones were being thrown at the house.

Mrs Nonkomozakhe Mbetsha said she had seen Mr Elliot Ndamone Khetama arming himself with two kierries, and a "shiny weapon" before he joined a crowd of "at least 100 other armed people" who walked off in the direction of Sizamele School, where Mr Memani's supporters usually meet.

## Bail of R200

The hearing continues today. Bail of R200 was extended to Baphathe Mangxaba, Wilson Sakhele, Reginald Nofili, Petrus Mzaca, Sam Ndimma, Jeremiah Simanga, Mantyi Radebe, Jeffrey Nongwe, Aaron Fokazi, Joseph Mateza, Willie Soga, Witbooi Rasmeni, Livlong Ngalmame, Elliot Ndamone Khetama, Antony Makhatsha, William Ndamani, Mkhathshwa Cweya, Jackson Mcobolola, Jim Vipek, Neson de Wet, Wellington Loleka, Mzimkulu Mazokwane, Johannes Bambi, Lawrence Tseke and Lawrence Bangami.

Mr J D Huggett was the magistrate. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr S Hattingh and Mr J Yekiso appeared for the men.



# KTC tense as rivals square up

307  
5/11/84 C-Times

Staff Reporter

THE KTC squatter camp remained tense yesterday after a weekend of sporadic violence and mutual recriminations between rival groups.

The larger group, lead by Mr Oliver Memani, denied claims by the smaller Masincedane Phase II group, that nightly shack demolition raids were being carried out by its "patrol".

The smaller group, led by former members of Mr Memani's committee, broke away in September after a dispute over money collected from the community.

Spokesmen for the Masincedane group claim that some of Mr Memani's followers, armed with pangas and guns, have been raiding their part of the camp — situated about 400m from Mr Memani's group — and that on Thursday they abducted about 30 people.

It was also claimed that property and money were stolen during the raids and a number of people injured.

Mr Memani yesterday denied any knowledge of the raids, property thefts or injuries.

## 500 members

He dismissed the Masincedane group as insignificant and denied claims that his old committee had defected over the funds dispute. He said there were only about 30 people in the group and their actions were weakening the squatters' cause.

The Masincedane committee, under the chairmanship of Mr M D Kotyi, issued a statement claiming that the 500 members of the group have been victims of spo-

radic attacks and thefts by Mr Memani's followers since September 3.

They claim that Mr Memani was asking new members of the squatter community for R65 for each shack site and that Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, was aware of Mr Memani's threat to "clear the bush" of the Masincedane group.

Mr Memani also denied these accusations, saying that if the group had complaints they should lay charges.

## Investigation

After reports of clashes last week the police had been present at the camp but, say the Masincedane group, they refused to adequately investigate the attacks.

Police said on Friday that complaints of malicious damage to property, theft and assault were being investigated following events at the camp on Thursday night. Patrols were to be conducted during the weekend but squatters said yesterday a van had been seen in the area only once since Friday.

A meeting was held late yesterday to which Mr Memani claims the Masincedane group was invited, but members of the Masincedane committee refused to attend for fear of being singled out for reprisals.

Spokesmen for the group said they did not wish to fight back and wanted to "keep our hands" clean, but they also said they did not know how much longer they could go on running away from Mr Memani's followers.



307

# Tension rises at KTC over leadership row

Staff Reporter

TENSION is mounting at the KTC squatter camp after Thursday night's trouble and yesterday women wrapped up their children and placed them and their possessions in the open veld for the night.

According to the breakaway Masincedane Pahse 11 committee, they were told on Thursday

night by some of Mr Oliver Memani's supporters that if they did not agree by yesterday to fall under the leadership of Mr Oliver Memani, the bush would be cleared of their shelters.

Mr Memani said yesterday that he was determined that there should be "only one group with only one leader" at KTC. He denied that anyone

had been forced to go to his site on Thursday night.

"If they had been forced there would have been injuries and there are none," he declared.

On Thursday night men armed with pangas, axes and hammers patrolled the bush around the KTC camp and "forced" about 30 people, including women and children, to go to the Memani camp, the Masincedane group said.

The patrol allegedly slashed some of the plastic shelters of the Masincedane group, demolished a shop and took television sets, groceries and clothing.

The people who were taken to the Memani camp were allegedly held all night and released early yesterday morning with an instruction to return for a meeting at 10am. They were apparently informed that they would have to agree to move to the Memani camp and submit to Mr Memani's leadership.

Mr Memani said he would not force anyone to submit to his leadership, but anyone who did not wish to accept him as

a leader should go back to Crossroads. A minority group should accept the will of the majority and accept the leadership of the head of the bigger group. Splits in squatter communities made it easier for the government to oppress them, he said.

If the breakaway group was not prepared to accept his leadership or that of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana from whom they broke away earlier this year, they "must go to Khayelitsha".

He said that on Thursday night a Masincedane patrol had encountered his patrol and forced it back to the camp. The patrol had agreed to attend a 10am meeting yesterday but had not come.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said police were investigating complaints of malicious damage to property, theft and assault which had arisen out of events at the camp on Thursday night.

Captain Calitz said police would patrol the area this weekend.

● The Masincedane group broke away from Mr Memani about three months ago over a dispute about money that had been collected from the community.



C. Times  
Board  
raids (367)  
Nyanga  
camp  
3/10/84

Staff Reporter

AT least 36 squatter families were left homeless yesterday morning after Western Cape Development Board officials had demolished their plastic shelters at the Nyanga Extension site.

Squatters at the site said they had been living in the shelters "for at least a month", while a spokesman for the board, Mr S Steenkamp, said the shelters had sprung up "in the past two days".

Meanwhile squatters from the Masincedane Phase II Committee group at the KTC site yesterday claimed that armed supporters of Mr Oliver Memani had patrolled their homes again on Monday night, but had not attacked their homes as they allegedly had done on the previous evening.

#### 'Troops'

In a statement released yesterday afternoon the chairman of the committee, Mr M D Kotyi, asked Mr Memani "to explain why he sends his troops to attack us".

Mr Kotyi claimed that more than 170 shelters belonging to squatters who had broken off their support for Mr Memani had been destroyed since September 3.

At least five people had been injured in attacks by Mr Memani's "army".

On Sunday night panga-wielding men had attacked the camp and slashed several plastic shelters.

Mr Memani could not be reached yesterday.



# Men flee KTC to avoid clash

ABOUT 30 squatters fled their homes at the KTC site on Sunday night when dozens of men from a rival group at the site attacked their camp with pangas, axes and guns, squatter spokesmen said yesterday.

Members of the community who showed the Cape Times a number of slashed and destroyed dwellings said at least a hundred armed men, whom they alleged were supporters of Mr Oliver Memani, approached the camp shortly before midnight on Sunday.

## Attackers

Men from the camp under attack, who broke away from the Memani faction about three months ago, said they had expected an attack and had formed groups through Sunday evening. They fled to Guguletu, however, when they saw how heavily outnumbered they were by the attackers.

Spokesmen said they had left their women and children in their homes, believing they would be safe from attack. Panga-wielding attackers had

slashed the walls of the shelters nonetheless and one woman had narrowly escaped injury when a panga slashed through her nightdress, cutting her back.

Members of the community's committee said in a statement they had "begged Mr Memani to stop fighting". They wanted "peace and place to live".

Mr Memani could not be reached yesterday and people at his home said he was in Johannesburg. Spokesmen for his committee denied there had been any fighting in the area.

● A spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board, Mr S Steenkamp, said about 30 Crossroads residents had taken up the board's offer of free transport to Khayelitsha to view the new township over the weekend. Their reaction had been "positive", he said. The offer was made in a pamphlet dropped on Crossroads by helicopter on Friday.

Mr Steenkamp said he wished to correct a report in Saturday's Cape Times which quoted

squatters who claimed a Khayelitsha building shown in the pamphlet was of a single quarters residence and was much bigger than they could expect to inhabit.

The building shown was a family house, he said, and was "what squatters could hope to live in if they made use of the cheap materials we are offering them to add on to the core houses at Khayelitsha".

The core house of two rooms shown in the pamphlet had had four rooms added to it before it had been photographed, he said.

## Murder

● Police are investigating the murder of two unidentified men who were killed during fighting between rival squatter groups over water taps at Nyanga Bush on Sunday.

Police are also investigating the death of 10-month-old Grace Putswana who died when an Old Crossroads house was gutted in a fire in the early hours of Sunday morning. The house belonged to Mr Memani Gxotive.



Mrs Phyllis Mioda peers from the slit in the plastic wall of her home after panga-wielding attackers roamed through KTC on Sunday night.



29/10/84  
307

## Squatter groups fight: Man killed

Staff Reporter

ONE man was killed and at least three injured in fighting between squatter groups on the Nyanga dunes at the weekend.

The man who died is believed to have lived in the Nyanga Extension squatter camp and the injured are thought to have come from the Cathedral camp.

Mr Mali Hoza, chairman of the Cathedral squatters, said fighting had broken out on Saturday night between his "home guards" and men loyal to Mr Isaac Gweliza of the Nyanga Extension camp.

Mr Gweliza was not home today although, according to squatter sources, he attended a meeting with the Cathedral squatters last night in an attempt to resolve the conflict.

Squatter leaders, including members of the Crossroads committee and UDF president Mr Oscar Mpetha, plan to meet later this week to discuss the situation, according to a Crossroads committee member.

The Crossroads committee was "investigating the dispute", he added.

Tension over land and water outlets in the crowded Nyanga dunes area has escalated over the past months. About three months ago, Mr Gweliza's Nyanga Extension group spilled over on to land allocated to the Cathedral and Nyanga Bush groups by the Western Cape Development Board.

Secretary of the Cathedral squatters, Mr Theophilus Tayo, said the fighting had developed because too little land had been allocated to the squatters.

Leaders from the nearby Nyanga Bush camp converged on the Cathedral camp early today to discuss the conflict.



(307) C. Times  
29/10/84

# Squatter dies in faction fighting

Staff Reporter

ONE man was killed and three others were injured when faction fighting between rival Nyanga squatter groups erupted over the weekend.

An unidentified man, said to be from Crossroads, was killed yesterday morning, police confirmed.

The chairman of the Nyanga Extension Shelters group at the Mahobe Drive camp, Mr M Hoza, yesterday said that the fighting started on Saturday evening when men loyal to the rival Nyanga squatter leader, Mr I Gweliza, attacked people in his camp.

Three people were injured and had to be taken to hospital, Mr Hoza said.

A patron of the United Democratic Front, Mr Oscar Mphetha, attempted to speak to the fighting factions, but met with little success.

Mr Gweliza was not at his home yesterday morning and residents said he was believed to have fled.

Groups of men armed with pangas and sticks were roaming Nyanga East yesterday morning.

Mr Hoza said that when the trouble started on Saturday evening he summoned the police from Guguletu, Philippi and Bishop Lavis stations as well as the Flying Squad, but there was no response.

A police spokesman confirmed that two men had laid charges of assault at the Guguletu police station.



# Pamphlet drop on Crossroads

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of pamphlets inviting Crossroads residents to "move to Khayelitsha on the beautiful False Bay coast" were dropped by helicopter on the squatter camp yesterday morning.

In an "information exercise" conducted by the Western Cape Development Board, a private hired helicopter dropped pamphlets while an "information vehicle" fitted with a loudhailer circled the Crossroads area calling on residents to move from their makeshift dwellings to new homes at the township 40 kilometres from Cape Town.

According to residents — who declared they would "use the pamphlets as toilet paper" — the exercise took place between 7.45 and 8.15 yesterday morning.

One of the pamphlets dropped on the squatter camp said "new houses are available now and beach facilities are being developed".

Among the advantages listed in the pamphlet were that Khayelitsha had "street lights, tarred roads with sidewalks, a new school, a creche for your small children, a cheap and regular bus service, free building advice, space to park your car". Houses would have "a water tap inside and a sink, a flush toilet and a basin".

The board would lay on free buses so Crossroads residents could view the new township, the pamphlet said.

A second pamphlet compared photographs of Crossroads family dwellings with a new single quarters block at Khayelitsha. Crossroads residents said the photo-

graphs were misleading, since families would not be allocated such large quarters.

Mr Graham Lawrence, chief housing officer for the board, said the purpose of yesterday's exercise was to "provide residents with factual information relating to Khayelitsha and to advise them where to report to place their names on waiting lists for houses".

Although he could not say how many people had visited the board offices since the drop, Mr Lawrence said there had been "an encouraging response" from residents.

He added, however, that there had been "signs of serious intimidation" of people wanting to place their names on housing lists for Khayelitsha at the Nyanga offices yesterday morning.

Mr Lawrence declined to give details of the alleged intimidation "because the matter has been referred to the police".

There was a possibility that there would be further exercises similar to the helicopter drop to inform residents about Khayelitsha, said Mr Lawrence.

Many Crossroads residents have expressed their determination not to move to the controversial township.



Anglo 25/10/84 (307)

## Hout Bay squatter arrests

Staff Reporter

MORE than 100 squatters from Hout Bay have been arrested as a result of residents' complaints.

Western Cape Development Board liaison officer Mr S Steenkamp said board officials

had "cleared out" the Kadots-loot squatter camp yesterday, removing 114 people to their Nyanga office.

After the squatters were questioned 13 people were released. The remainder — 75 men and 26 women — were charged.



Argus 23/10/84 (307)  
**Squatters to get  
better sanitation**

Staff Reporter

MORE water pipes, toilets and refuse bins will be installed in the vast Crossroads complex, which houses several thousand squatters, according to the Western Cape Development Board.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of housing and labour, said it had been decided to provide additional sanitation after a delegation from the board, the Divisional Council and the Urban Foundation had inspected the area yesterday.

The delegation included Mr Lawrence, two engineers from the board, the Divisional Council Medical Officer of Health, Dr L R Tibbit, members of Dr Tibbit's staff and representatives of the Urban Foundation.



# Police raid squatter camp

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

POLICE fired rubber bullets at squatters during a pre-dawn raid on National Portland Cement land near Crossroads yesterday morning. Forty-five people were arrested.

Police spokesmen said the bullets had been fired to disperse squatters who had started throwing stones. One spokesman said two policemen had been injured.

The squatters — 21 men and 24 women — were arrested in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act.

## 67 structures

Western Cape Development Board personnel also demolished 67 structures in raids on three groups on the western side of the Crossroads complex.

A board spokesman said squatters had also thrown stones at police standing by during the operation, but no action had been taken.

The police raid on Portland Cement squatters was the third in the past few weeks since hundreds of shacks and plastic shelters suddenly went up in the area.

Black affairs authorities have declared the squatters are outside their jurisdiction as they are on privately-owned land.

Squatters interviewed in the area said they had run away when the police came about 5.30am. They said rubber bullets had been fired and also claimed police had used teargas to "stop people from running away".

They pointed out long cuts in plastic sheeting covering a number of deserted shelters and claimed police had slashed them during the raid.

## Abandoned

A Crossroads committee member later walked through the area with a loudhailer. He said he was trying to trace the parents of a small boy, about two years old, who had been found abandoned and taken to Crossroads.

Mr Enoch Madywabe, a member of the Nyanga Bush squatter committee, said it was "unnecessary" for police to damage shelters during raids. "They are not supposed to do so — the government only sends them to arrest people," he said.

He said squatters had claimed that possessions had been damaged and two shelters had been burnt down during a previous police raid.

Brigadier H W Kotze, District Criminal Investigations Officer for the Western Cape, said police had fired rubber bullets to disperse squatters who had started throwing stones.

He denied that teargas had been used and also said police had denied slashing shelters.

"If people are making these allegations they are free to lay charges," he said.

He said he assumed the arrested squatters had been taken to the Guguletu police station to be charged.

## Two policemen injured

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria, Lieutenant H J Beck, said two policemen had been injured in the stone-throwing.

Mr Albert Napakade, secretary of the Crossroads executive committee, said some of the shacks torn down during the board raid had been erected by Crossroads people whose homes were still flooded after the winter.

He said he had asked board officials during talks last week not to demolish the shacks.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, was having talks with the Crossroads committee over government plans to move squatters to Khayelitsha.

"But how can they expect to negotiate with us if they continue doing these things?" he said.



## Only 5 pc will move ~~to~~ to Khayelitsha, says study

### Political Staff

ONLY five percent of the eligible people in the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town — all of them lodgers — are, with qualification, prepared to move to Khayelitsha, a Carnegie Inquiry study has found.

The study, which has just been published, found that 94,9 percent of the people eligible for housing in Khayelitsha did not want to move there.

The 5,1 percent prepared to move —

“the yes answers came exclusively from lodgers” — qualified their replies by saying they would do so “if the houses are good” and “only if all the people go”.

The report, “An exploratory study of overcrowding and health issues at Old Crossroads”, was written by G Hewatt, T Lee, N Nyakaza, C Olver and B Tyeko as part of the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa.



## Squatters to discuss move to Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

LEADERS of communities in the Crossroads complex meet this week to discuss the Government's plan to move all Cape Town squatters to Khayelitsha, according to a member of the Cathedral squatter group.

There has already been widespread rejection of the announcement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that all Cape Town squatters — "legals" and "illegals" — will be resettled in Khayelitsha without granting "illegals" permanent residence rights.

A member of the Cathedral squatter committee said today no final decision on attitudes to the removals had been conveyed to black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

### "NOT FINAL"

The chairman of the Cathedral committee, Mr Mali Hoza, was quoted earlier this week as saying the 2 500-strong community would consider going to the new township only if all people were "legalised".

But committee members emphasised today that the decision was not "final" and would be discussed with other squatter communities.

● There were no reports today of police action against

squatters living on ground belonging to Anglo-Alpha, on the periphery of the Crossroads complex.

Police yesterday fired rubber bullets at the camp and arrested 45 people in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act.

About 2 000 squatters are living on the company-owned ground between Nyanga East and Lansdowne Road.

Many appear to have been lodgers in the existing squatter camps, who have moved out of overcrowded shelters.



# Woman at shack raid is charged

307  
7 Mrs  
12/10/84  
Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board personnel yesterday demolished a new plastic shelter settlement near Crossroads for the second day running.

During the raid, a Fish Hoek housewife, Mrs Cornelia Bullen-Smith, was twice served with notices by board inspectors for being in the area without a permit, both with R50 admission-of-guilt fines.

Mrs Bullen-Smith has been campaigning for greater public interest in black affairs and the actions of the black affairs authorities.

She was eventually removed by police and taken to the Guguletu police station where she was charged with being in a prescribed area without a permit, with a further R50 admission-of-guilt fine payable.

## 74 shelters

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the board's liaison officer, said 68 plastic shelters and six corrugated iron structures had been demolished.

He said Mrs Bullen-Smith had first been warned to leave the area and the first notice was served on her when she failed to do so. A second notice was served when she still did not leave.

Mrs Bullen-Smith said yesterday that she believed she was allowed to be in Crossroads without a permit. The second notice was served on her while she was feeding her children in her kombi.

A police spokesman confirmed that police had taken Mrs Bullen-Smith to the Guguletu police station where she was charged and a summons was issued.



# Jobs, homes lost in development

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

INCREASING numbers of unskilled rural workers are being forced off farms and smallholdings by rapid residential development in the Noordhoek area and living in the bush as squatters, according to a local welfare organization.

The "Help the Homeless" sub-committee of the Fish Hoek-Kommetjie-Noordhoek Welfare Association estimates that at least 100 families are hiding in the bush in these areas.

## '90 families found'

Mrs Sue Sturman, who heads the sub-committee, said this week that University of the Western Cape students had "found" about 90 families during a 10-day survey earlier this year.

"And we believe there are many more," she said.

"This is one of the most rapidly-developing residential areas in the Peninsula. Farmers are selling land to developers, who often simply chase workers off the land. So some families lose their jobs and their homes in one fell swoop."

One such family comprises Mr and Mrs Salmon Sedras and their children, Hendrik, 7, and Anita, 4, — who is being treated at the Noordhoek clinic for tuberculosis. A cat named Piet has attached itself to the family and also lives in their "home" — a shelter made of tree branches and plastic.

Mrs Maggie Sedras said this week that the family had lived on a farm for eight years before it was sold. They had moved into the bush and now lived by selling firewood to passing motorists, she said.

When it rains, the shelter leaks and a brazier is lit inside it. The welfare organization is raising R250 to buy the family a tent, which Mrs Sturman says will probably be confiscated if the family is raided.

Mrs Sedras said her husband had little hope of finding work or a more permanent house. They intended liv-

ing where they were, constantly on guard against raids by officials of the Divisional Council or Fish Hoek Municipality who regularly tear down shelters.

Mrs Minnie Komo and her daughter Magdalena are luckier. They live in a tent on the farm of a woman who allowed them to erect shelter on her land when they were chased off another farm.

The secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W A Vivier, said yesterday Divco was "fully aware" that people were squatting in the area and had undertaken a socio-economic survey of Noordhoek and Kommetjie in August and September, 1983.

The survey had disclosed that 45 families in the area were bona fide farm labourers, he said. A further 24 families were not, but were accommodated in structures rented from landowners. Another 11 families were squatters.

Asked whether any provision was made to rehouse people forced off farms, Mr Vivier said any families except those regarded as squatters were treated as resettlement cases.

"They are consequently the responsibility of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture. In these cases the usual procedure is for the council to assist the above-mentioned department where possible," he said.

"The 11 squatter families have been placed on council's general waiting list and will be rehoused as and when suitable housing becomes available."

## 'Not our responsibility'

The Town Clerk of Fish Hoek, Mr Eric Fry, said his municipality did not provide housing for squatters as there was no coloured residential area under its control.

"If we did not demolish the shacks, we would have a KTC or Crossroads on our dunes."

What happened to the squatters afterwards was not the responsibility of Fish Hoek Municipality, he said.



Mrs Maggie Sedras and Anita, 4, who has



# Kayamnandi

THE KAYAMNANDI Town Council this week bowed to pressure from residents opposed to an increase in service charges for 14 000 shanty homes under its jurisdiction.

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The council scrapped its plans only three days after Pebco called for a boycott of East Cape Development Board liquor outlets.

This means that the monthly rental will remain at R10 and not be increased to R25 as proposed two weeks ago.

The decision is regarded as a big victory for Port Elizabeth residents and community organisations, who strongly objected to the proposed

## rent victory

7/10/84 C.P. Press

By MONO  
BADELA

hikes.

The Port Elizabeth Youth Congress first put pressure on the council when it called a workers stay-away for November 26.

Peyco's call was given the thumbs up by Cosas and last Sunday about 1 000 residents attended a Pebco meeting to endorse the call.

A call was made to all councillors to resign their

position since they had to mandate from the people.

Students at the meeting pledged support for their parents.

Deputy mayor and the council's executive committee chairman Tamsanqa Linda said on Wednesday that, after considering the financial climate and the resultant unemployment position, the committee decided it would be unwise to implement the increases.

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## our leaders



## Township clergy step in to stop KTC violence

Staff Reporter

TOWNSHIP clergymen have, as a "last resort", appealed to authorities to defuse worsening tension at the KTC squatter camp.

Chairman of the Ministers Fraternal the Reverend Um-lambi Mfenyana of the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga said clergymen had "joined forces" with the township civic body and met black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud after attempts at mediation between rival squatter groups failed.

Mr Mfenyana denied allegations by supporters of Mr Oliver Memani that the Ministers

Fraternal had "taken sides" in the dispute.

Conflict between Mr Memani's supporters and a break-away group which left after arguments about finances escalated recently.

"We intervened in the situation only because we were concerned about the killing and violence at the camp," he said.

The Ministers Fraternal and the Western Cape Civic Association told Mr Bezuidenhoud last week that "legal" KTC residents and members of the breakaway squatter group felt the only way to stabilise the situation was to remove Mr Memani from the area.

Mr Memani and his committee failed to attend a meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud on Friday to discuss violence at the camp.

Mr Memani's secretary, Mr Ernest Magele, said the committee had not gone to the meeting because it had not been given an agenda beforehand.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had not sent an agenda to Mr Memani's committee in the past when he had asked for a meeting.

"My whole interest is in calming down the situation. It seems as if Mr Memani does not want peace," he said.



# KTC: Warning of wider conflict

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

A DELEGATION of black churchmen and community leaders yesterday told Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local black affairs official, that conflict at the KTC squatter settlement may spread to surrounding townships.

At a meeting yesterday morning, members of the delegation told Mr Bezuidenhoud "chaos" could result and appealed to the authorities to "devise means to defuse the situation".

Concern also mounted yesterday at indications that Crossroads squatters may join forces with groups at KTC opposing Mr Oliver Memani.

There was an uneasy calm at the squatter site after the police presence was increased on Thursday.

However, a group of armed men was said to have approached Mr Memani's camp from Crossroads on Thursday night and to have been turned back by clergymen trying to mediate between various factions.

Mr Memani failed to turn up for a meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday morning.

## Urgent meeting

Mr Bezuidenhoud continued efforts to trace him and was also trying to arrange an urgent meeting with Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads Executive Committee and arch-rival of Mr Memani, yesterday afternoon.

Mr Ngxobongwana is also chairman of the the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA).

The delegation consisted of members of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Ministers' Fraternal of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, and the WCCA.

The Rev M Mfenyana, chairman of the fraternal, said there were indications that township youths could get involved in the conflict, which could lead to "chaos".

"We plead to authorities to devise means of defusing the situation. We are not taking sides, but we feel something urgent must be done to stop the conflict," he said.

## Army

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had heard an "army was being raised" in Crossroads to assist the groups at KTC opposing Mr Memani.

He appealed to the delegation to use their "influence on Mr Ngxobongwana not to intervene".

Mr Bezuidenhoud also questioned the delegation about demands by various groupings that Mr Memani be removed from the Western Cape.

Mr Alfred Stuurman, vice-chairman of the WCCA, said there was a "general feeling" that the situation would be stabilized "without Mr Memani".



argus 15/11/74 (307)

# Hundreds move — swell KTC

## Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of homeless black people in Cape Town have moved from overcrowded backyard shacks to the expanding KTC squatter camp.

Nearly every house in Guguletu, which is adjacent to the KTC camp, has at least one backyard shack, while some have up to eight.

"For five years I have been living in a shack behind a house in Guguletu while waiting for a house of my own," said one woman who has recently moved to KTC.

The community councillor for KTC, Mr Archie Siqaza, said 325 people had approached him this year for sites on which to build houses.

## "NO POWER"

"I told them that although they were all registered residents in the Western Cape, I personally did not have the power to grant them land."

He had appealed to the Community Council for land for the homeless people, but had had no response.

The other people living on the empty site known as KTC — once earmarked as Phase Two of New Crossroads

— are former Crossroads residents who fled faction fighting at the camp last year.

Most are followers of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani, but a substantial number have broken away from Mr Memani's committee and are now living in plastic shelters near the 200 "legal" corrugated-iron shacks.

## "HIGH FEES"

Several members of the breakaway group have complained of "high fees" they have had to pay Mr Memani for sites at the camp.

One woman said: "I was forced to leave when Mr Memani's lieutenants forced me to

pay R75 for erecting a plastic shelter."

Mr Memani has denied charging people for land. "If there is anybody who has been charged for land they should report the matter to the police and stop spreading false rumours," he said.

There is no sign yet of any official action against the squatters, although the authorities have on previous occasions demolished hundreds of shelters at the site.

"The matter is still under investigation and no decision has yet been reached," said local black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhout.



# Increases do not affect those in houses

By JIMMY MATYU

ONLY shacks, hostels and lodgers will be affected by the service charge, tariffs and fee increases proposed for the townships under the jurisdiction of the Kayamandi Town Council.

This assurance was given today by the Town Clerk of the council, Mr R J Scholtz.

Houses in general would not be affected, he said, by the proposed increases in service charges.

Mr Scholtz said the council had no authority to adjust house rents which could be determined only by the National Housing Council.

He said houses were built from funds provided by the Public Works Department (formerly the Department of Co-operation and Development).

Mr Scholtz was responding to comments made to the Evening Post yesterday by leaders of various black organisations on an application the council intended making to the department for approval of a by-law relating to the levy of service charges, tariffs and fees for the use of facilities.

He said it was only fees for shacks, hostels and lodgers which would be affected by the increase in

service charges, which are expected to take effect on December 1.

Mr Scholtz said among the items covered by service charges were administrative costs, health services, supply of water to residential sites, storm-water, street lighting, streets, welfare services, sanitation, refuse removal, maintenance of sport fields and recreational facilities, civil protection and sites used for educational purposes.

He said the increased service charges were approved by the Community Council last year.

The proposed service charges for shack dwellers are R25 a month (R10 at present) and for lodgers the charges would be increased from R3 to R25 for a full family and to R15 for a single parent with dependants.

For general dealers, the charges would be increased from R23,66 a month to R35,50 and, in respect of liquor trading, on- and off-consumption dealers would be charged R71 a month.

He said information to people wanting to trace individuals living in the townships would only be supplied if the tracer produced proof that the residents would benefit. The search

fee would be R5.

Mr Scholtz said a new fee for the digging of graves by the council in cases where there is no undertaker available would be R35 and R20 for adults and children respectively.

He said proposed cemetery fees would be R10 (R5 previously) and R5 (R2,50) for adults and children in Zwide. In Walmer the fees remained R5 and R3,50 for adults and children respectively.

Mr Scholtz said the proposed charges for removal of derelict vehicles and building rubble was R15 per load (R10 previously).

Transfer fees which involved documentary work would be R3 and for duplicates of lost and destroyed documents, R2.

Mr Scholtz said there would be a slight increase in the tariffs for the use of sports facilities and community halls which, even when adjusted, still worked out at a loss for the council. The last increase in this respect took place in 1981.

Charges for bucket sanitation would be increased by nearly R8 to R16,40 and that for electricity reconnection, after the power had been disconnected for non-payment of accounts, from R10 to R15.

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E. Post

11/9/87



(307) C. Times  
Dissidents tell  
Memani to quit

Staff Reporter

DISSIDENT KTC squatters demanded the immediate resignation of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani as a fortnight of infighting came to a head yesterday.

They demanded that elections be held soon to appoint a new leader, as Mr Memani acted undemocratically and did not represent the interests of the squatters, a spokeswoman for the dissidents said yesterday.

Mr Memani accused Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, a top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, and the United Democratic Front (UDF) of causing the split in the squatter community.

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud was responsible for giving people the impression that he had agreed to move to Old Crossroads.

The people moved to KTC after factional fighting between Mr Me-

mani's followers and those of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, resulting in several deaths.

A UDF spokeswoman said yesterday that it was difficult for the UDF to take sides in this dispute. The UDF local area committee had been approached but no meeting had been held with either of the two parties, she said.

Tensions heightened over the weekend after a dissident squatter, Mr Libalele Dike, had been attacked at the camp on Saturday, by Memani loyalists, according to him.

Mr Memani denied that his men were responsible for the assault. He said the injuries had been received in a "personal" fight. A charge of assault was laid at the Guguletu police station.

Dissidents yesterday refused to return to the camp as long as Mr Memani remained the leader.



# Labour policy shift welcomed

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

THERE was widespread reaction yesterday to the government announcement that the Coloured Labour Preference Policy (CLPP) is to be scrapped and 99-year leasehold introduced for blacks in certain areas of the Western Cape.

Mr Jan Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation, said that while greater clarification was required concerning the areas involved, the decision was a "major breakthrough", a recognition of economic realities and a victory for human concern.

It offered "great opportunities" for the UF and the private sector.

Employers could now assist employees to acquire their own homes, every black qualifying

for rights of permanence could now become a home owner, and building societies and other lending institutions could now help in lending to blacks.

"The foundation is appreciative of all the assistance it has received over the past seven years, during which it has sought unceasingly to achieve this goal," he said.

He was also authorized to say the private sector "would not be found wanting" in giving content to the decision and responding to the State President's request for its involvement.

● Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, key government official in charge of black affairs in the Western Cape, said yesterday he was "absolutely delighted" at the policy changes.

He said he had repeatedly advised the government over a long period that abolition of the CLPP and the introduction of 99-year leasehold in the Western Cape was "absolutely essential".

● Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, said the announcement on the CLPP would be widely welcomed.

The intention to allow 99-year leasehold would also help to improve the lot of blacks in the area.

"But I hope that the existing townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu will be included in the leasehold scheme."

"To exclude them would cause enormous harm and in any event would be a decision that would have to be reversed in years to come," he said.

● Mr Jonathan de Vries, Western Cape publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, said before the move was applauded as a "step in the right direction", it should be pointed out that people in the townships had a number of "clear demands".

These were that no removals take place to Khayelitsha, that the State provide houses for all the people of Cape Town at rentals they could afford and that all measures controlling influx into the cities be scrapped.

## Freehold

"All people should have the right to live and work where they choose," he said.

He added the UDF was committed to the abolition of the "entire legislative system supporting apartheid".

● The secretary of the Western Cape Civic Association, Miss Noma-India Mseketo, said in a statement that it welcomed the announcement on the CLPP — but blacks still demanded freehold rights.

## Concession not for 'illegal' blacks

Political Correspondent

THE 99-year leasehold concession for blacks in the Western Cape announced by the government did not mean that the door had been opened to blacks in the area, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday.

Speaking at the Cape congress of the National Party in Cape Town, Mr

Nel said the government's willingness to grant 99-year leasehold to blacks in Khayelitsha as well as "certain other areas" in the Western Cape did not apply to those "illegally" residing in the area.

He reaffirmed the government's policy of repatriating "illegal" blacks to the homelands.

The government would also continue to subsidize job-creation projects in the homelands as part of its decentralization programme.

## R550m aid

He noted that over R550-million in financial aid for job creation and special project aid had been given to the homelands last year.

A committee had been set up to investigate additional ways of boosting the economic development of the homeland areas.

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# Official accepts squatters' fears

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

MR TIMO Bezuidenhoud, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, yesterday undertook to take urgent new steps to try to resolve the KTC squatter conflict.

In an important development in the eight-month-old battle, Mr Bezuidenhoud acknowledged for the first time that the squatters' fears of further violence if they moved back to the Crossroads complex were legitimate — and that they were unlikely to move there in spite of coercive action by the authorities.

Mr Bezuidenhoud conceded these points during talks with a joint delegation from the the Western Province Council of Churches and the Ministers' Fraternity of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu and Crossroads yesterday morning.

This comes after negotiations between him the squatters seemed to reach final deadlock at a tense mass meeting at the KTC camp last week.

## 'Threatening'

The Rev Jan de Waal, chairman of the WPCC, told Mr Bezuidenhoud the situation surrounding KTC was "threatening to get out of hand". He repeated earlier warnings that pressure

was building up in the squatter communities generally and pleaded for a "compromise solution" at KTC to defuse tensions.

Several clergymen, including the Rev David Russell, told Mr Bezuidenhoud the KTC squatters had a "genuine fear" of moving anywhere near Crossroads.

They also argued that these fears were "well-grounded" and that further faction fighting with followers of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana was "very likely" if they did move back.

They said squatters lacked confidence in police protection and urged that they should be allowed to remain on the KTC site — possibly nearer to the established corrugated-iron transit camp — pending further government decisions about their future.

## 'Solidarity action'

They also warned that the churches would have "no other option" but to get "directly involved" in solidarity action with the squatters if official action against them continued.

Mr Bezuidenhoud replied: "I accept your arguments as far as the peoples' fear is concerned. I accept the people really fear Mr Ngxobongwana and his people."

"I believe this fear to be true. I can't see them returning to Crossroads."

He said he was "not in a position" to allow them to build shacks similar to the existing transit camp, and was faced with the problem of a "tremendous influx of people" to KTC.

"That unfortunately we cannot tolerate. The next moment, the whole area will be filled up with people from Ciskei and Transkei. But I also agree with you that something has to be done."

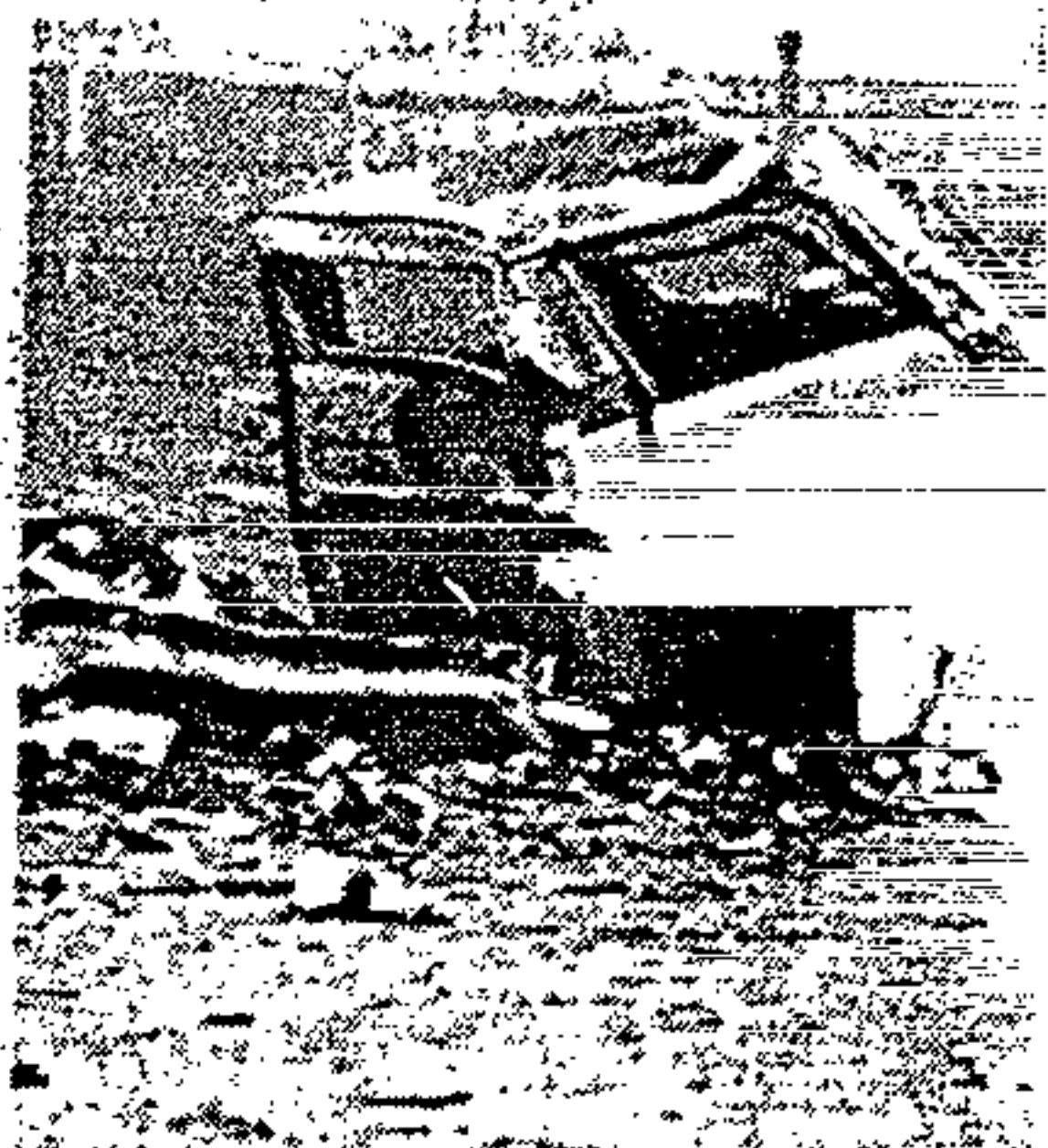
## 'Out of bounds'

In reply to further questions, Mr Bezuidenhoud reiterated that KTC was "out of bounds" and indicated that he could not allow squatters to put up shacks near the transit camp.

He also said he could not give assurances that demolitions would be stopped while negotiations continued. "But let me go into the whole situation," he said.

He added that he would inform the group of the outcome in the "very near future".

● There have been no raids at KTC since the beginning of the week. While the authorities have declined to comment on this, it is thought to be because of the heavy rains.



Smoke pours from a blazing Vaal Triangle township yesterday.

# Bishop M freed after

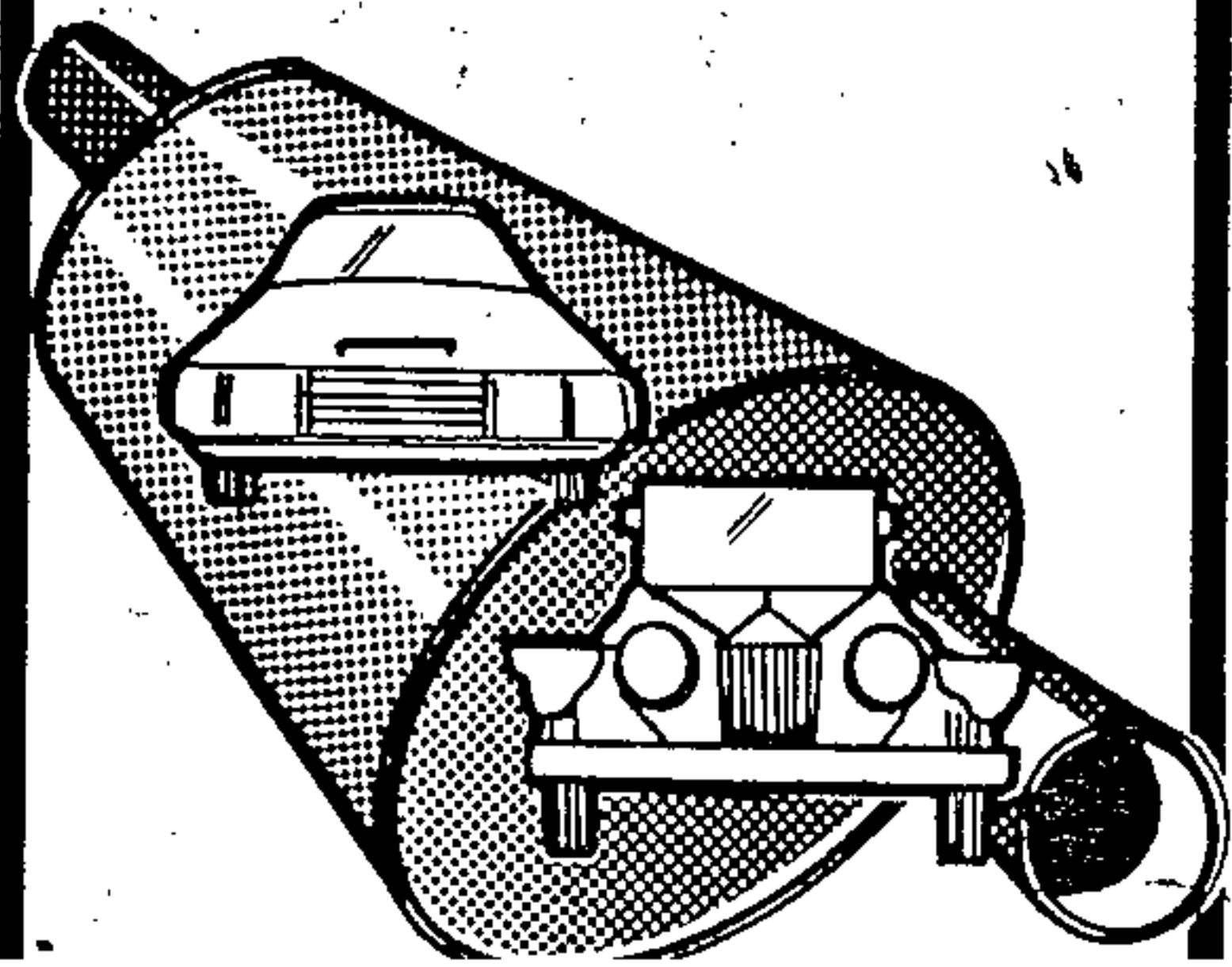
From MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE. — Bishop Abel Muzorewa was released unconditionally yesterday after being detained without trial for 10 months by Mr Robert Mugabe's government.

Mr Mugabe's Acting Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Moven Mahachi, said the 59-year-old former Prime Minister would be free to lead his United African National Council (UANC) in next year's scheduled general elections.

Observers believe Mr Muzorewa's release was a significant step towards the end of the one-party state. The UANC has 10 seats in the assembly as the 20th leader, Nkomo. It is expected that Mugabe will forestall domestic poll results. Mr Mahachi.

You come up with the Car, we'll come up with the Silencer.



# MP tells of 'way to avoid disaster'

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa's new constitution would be able to avoid the "rocks of disaster" only if Mr P W Botha and his government were prepared to achieve consensus rather than to use their constitutional majority on every issue, Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, said in Cape Town last night. Addressing the general meeting of the South

# Attack on by Mugabe

ARUSHA. — Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, yesterday launched an attack on the United States, accusing the Reagan administration of encouraging South Africa to commit aggression against neighbouring countries.

In an enthusiastically-received speech, Mr Mugabe accused the US of "instigating" the African regime to carry out acts of aggression in order to coerce us politically to



Argus 3/10/84

# Squatters 'angry' over plan to move to Khayelitsha

(307)

By PIPPA GREEN  
Staff Reporter

SQUATTER leaders have reacted with anger to the Government announcement that all squatters — "legals" and "illegals" — are to be moved to Khayelitsha and that "illegals" will not get urban residence rights.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said in Pretoria yesterday that blacks in squatter settlements legally resident in the Peninsula would be offered core houses in Khayelitsha at R20 a month, while "illegals" would be permitted to build shacks on planned sites.

However, "illegals" would not get rights and "further plans would be made for them later", Dr Viljoen said.

At least 40 000 of Cape Town's estimated 70 000 squatters are "illegals" and many have been waiting for years to have their status legalised.

Their major concern is that families — many of whom consist of a "legal" husband and "illegal" wife — will be broken up. They also say a jobless future faces them in the new township because of the Government refusal to grant them urban residence rights.

They also fear that the move will herald removals from the Peninsula because Khayelitsha

will be more easily policed and coherent squatter communities will be diffused.

Squatter leaders are also keenly aware that the plan will undermine the autonomous power of the existing squatter committees.

## UNACCEPTABLE

The powerful leader of the Crossroads committee, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, whose committee has been able to bar at times even the police and Western Cape Development Board from the area, said the plan was unacceptable.

He said Dr Viljoen should talk to the leaders of Crossroads, who were still waiting for the implementation of an agreement with Dr Piet Koornhof made in 1979.

He warned that if the Government tried to move squatters by force there would be "big trouble".

Leaders of the Nyanga Bush squatter community, who have been negotiating with the Government for nearly four years to legalise their status in the Peninsula, reacted to the news with anger and dismay.

"There will be a big confrontation if the Government does this," said a prominent committee member, Mr Enoch Madywaba.



# 'sick society'

mal, and we still regard ourselves as a civilized Christian nation," he said. While he could understand people carrying weapons if they were frequently in dangerous situations, South Africa was "almost comparable to gangster Chicago".

"Many people walk around armed to the teeth. I notice that many students at RAU come to lectures with holstered guns. People have a distorted sense of reality. They see violence where there is none because of their own personality deficiencies," he said.

When weapons were carried, the possibility of violent situations was increased, where in most instances violence could be avoided by a mature, responsible individual.

When a person applied for a firearm licence, it ought to be established what that person's motivation was, whether he suffered from any personality problem, and whether he was responsible and had a respect for human life.

In addition, thorough training on all legal aspects of firearms, as well as instruction on their care and handling, was necessary. — Sapa

# Police cars stoned in Nyanga

28/9/84  
C. Times 307

**Staff Reporter**

SCORES of Nyanga Extension youths yesterday hurled stones at a convoy of police and Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) vehicles after board inspectors had arrested eight people and demolished about 70 shacks on open ground near the camp.

The convoy, consisting of three WCDB vehicles, a police Caspir, three police vans and a police van mounted with a sneeze-machine, ignored the hail of stones and left the camp soon after 10.45am.

Six women and two men are expected to appear in the Langa Magistrate's Court today to face charges of not possessing temporary residence permits.

**'Promise' claim**

A man claiming to be a Nyanga Extension committee member, Mr Headman Philip, said the shacks had been erected on Monday after Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, a top black affairs official in the Western Cape, had promised them an uninterrupted stay until the end of this month.

Mr Philip claimed that at a meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud on September 12, his group had been told to wait until the end of the month to "hear of the government's decision about Crossroads".

When contacted, Mr Bezuidenhoud denied having made any promises to the group, denied knowing a Mr Headman Philip and said the demolitions would continue.

"The raid was on my orders because they were squatting on open ground between the Board offices and the main camp. These are people I don't know — anyway I wouldn't be fool enough to make such a guarantee," he said.

He confirmed having had a meeting on September 12 with "the Hout Bay people".

"As far as the Cathedral and Sand Dune squatters are concerned, they were given ground after Dr Koornhof had said they needed more living room, and 120 structures were allowed in a specific area," said Mr Bezuidenhoud.

In another incident earlier yesterday, seven people had been arrested for trespassing on the nearby Portland Cement premises, a police spokesman confirmed. They are expected to appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court today.




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## 'Nerves' delay trial

**Staff Reporter**

A REGIONAL Court magistrate yesterday adjourned the trial of a former police sergeant because the man was in a "highly nervous state".

Stoffel Lourens Willemse, 31, of Murray Street, Goodwood, was not asked to plead to a charge of corruption, alternatively defeating the ends of justice.

Mr Willemse told the court he had had legal representation but could not afford to pay his costs.

He had been expelled from the police force on Wednesday after being convicted in the Wynberg Regional Court on a similar charge.

The prosecutor, Mr P Steyn, objected to an adjournment and said the nine State witnesses had come to court three times.

Mr Willemse said he had received treatment for his nerves. In a letter to the court, the District Surgeon, Dr H Baigel, said Willemse was in a highly nervous state and would be unable to conduct his defence.

The hearing was adjourned to December 6 and Willemse was warned to appear.

Mr J S C van Graan was the magistrate.

**SILENCER AND EXHAUST SPECIALISTS**

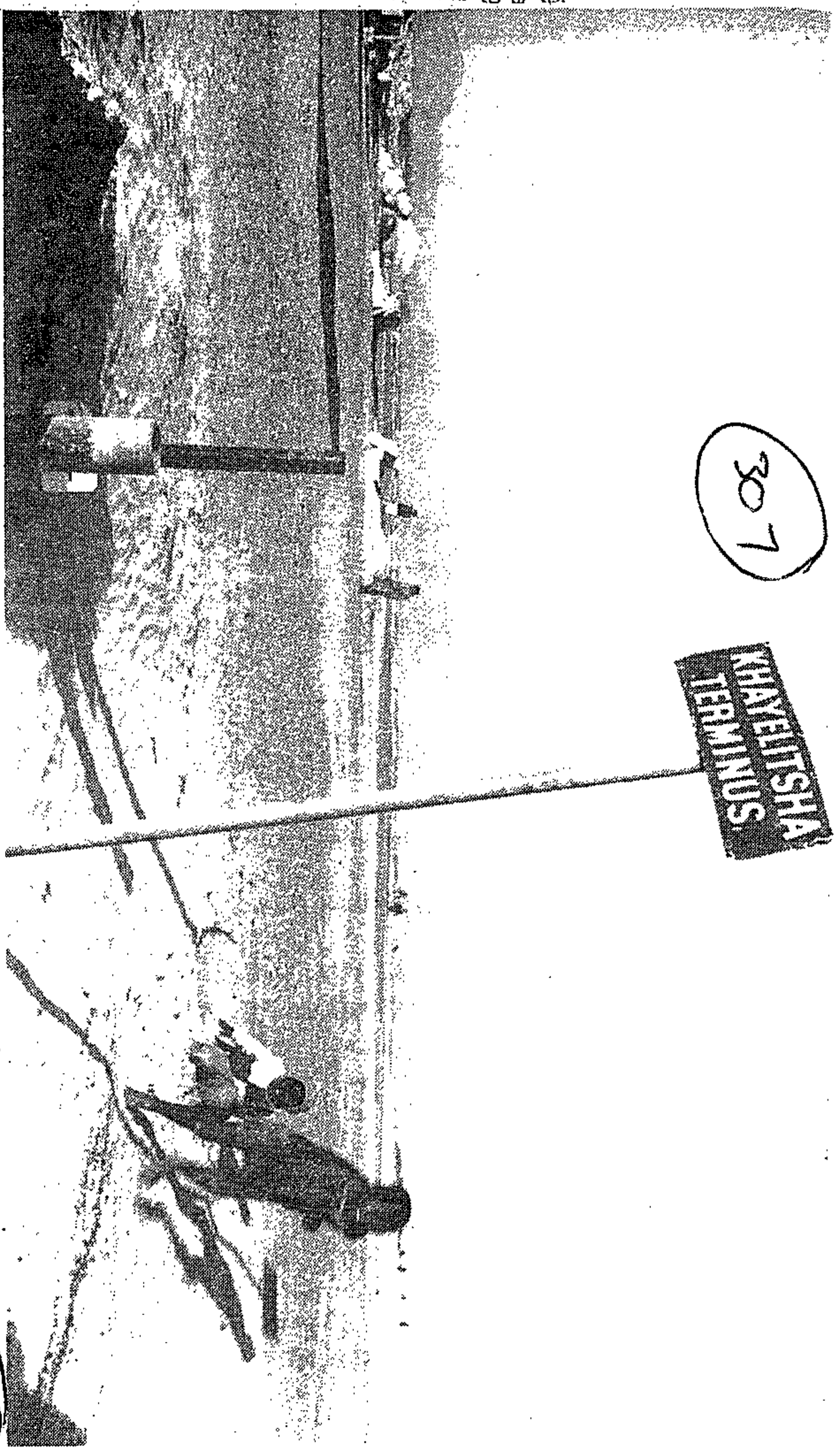


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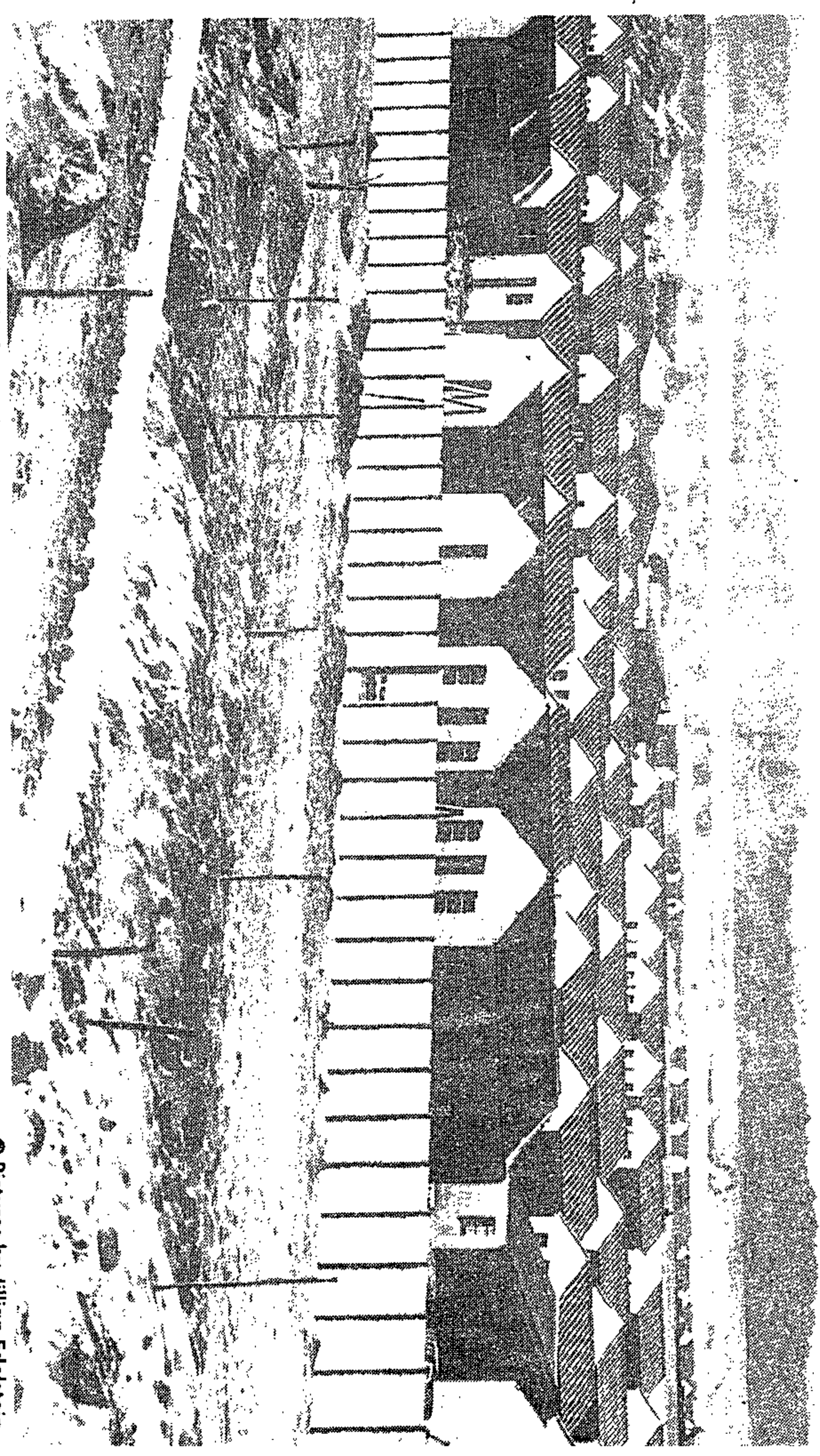
# Khayelitsha . . . the new township seen as the answer to the Crossroads squatter conflict

307

KHAYELITSHA  
BERMINUS



Last stop . . . 40 km from Cape Town. A picture that sums up theremoteness of Khayelitsha.



First homes . . . initial batch of 1 500 houses at Khayelitsha

● Pictures by Jillian Edelstein.



# Shanty-dwellers offered the 'carrot'

The Government sees Khayelitsha, the mammoth new township taking shape 40 km from Cape Town on the dunes of False Bay, as the answer to the Crossroads squatter conflict.

But do critics and battle-worn residents at Crossroads and KTC see it quite that way?

Since October last year, thousands of Crossroads people have voiced strong opposition to moving to Khayelitsha.

The illegals, disqualified by influx laws from living in Cape Town, have been told they have no claim to a place anywhere in the Peninsula.

But at a Press conference yesterday the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, declared that illegals could erect shacks on serviced sites at Khayelitsha, where legals would be eligible for two-room core housing at the highly subsidised rate of R20 a month, inclusive of rent and services. Dr Viljoen emphasised that resettling the illegals at Khayelitsha would not help them qualify for urban residence.

If the Government wanted to

By Jo-Anne Collinge

clear Crossroads and KTC of their 80 000 residents, he said, it would have to accept there were legals and illegals.

But rehousing the latter would not affect the legal status quo. What it would do would be to convert the spontaneously

erected shanty towns of Crossroads and KTC into a well ordered and well serviced community, he said.

Further plans for the illegals would be made later.

The limited concession to the illegals has been open to widely differing interpretations.

## INTEGRATION

Some observers believe it is an attempt to integrate the families quietly into Cape Town while exercising increased control over newcomers to the city.

Ms Vanessa Watson, of the Urban Problems Research Unit, has compared the move to National Party policy in the 1950s, when it cleared several large shanty towns on the Witwatersrand.

"There had been massive

urbanisation in the 1940s," she said.

"When the National Party came into power, it cleared out squatter camps and resettled people on serviced sites, which were more easily controllable." But others see it as a disguised two-phase removal.

Mrs Noel Robb, director of the Black Sash Advice Office, commented cautiously: "If the Government must move people to Khayelitsha it is a relief to hear that the illegals will also be allowed to move into site-and-service schemes.

"But one hopes that illegals will be allowed to stay permanently at Khayelitsha and will not live with the Sword of Damocles hanging over their heads, not knowing what the future holds for them."

Mr Trevor Manuel, secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, said the experience of people in the Peninsula pointed to the development being a two-stage eviction.

He pointed out that people had been moved earlier from Kensington and other areas into Guguletu and there they

had been pushed out of family accommodation into hostels and finally into the shanty towns.

The low rental to be paid by Crossroads settlers and the announcement of the 99-year leasehold scheme in the new township were carrots for Khayelitsha, said Mr Manuel.

No other black township in the Western Cape has yet been granted 99-year leasehold facilities.

## VOLUNTARY MOVE

The question is: will the carrot prove so tempting that residents will set aside their objections to Khayelitsha, enabling the Government to achieve what former Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koorhof termed a voluntary move to the new township?

Or will the Government again face resisting residents and resort to forcible eviction, destruction of shelters, repeated court actions and deportation of residents to the Transkei and Ciskei? Mr Manuel contends the incentives do not alter some of the central objections that

Crossroads residents have to Khayelitsha, namely:

● The distance from Cape Town and the resulting expense and trouble of travelling to work.

It has been reported that workers earning R10 a day are spending up to R.3 of this on travel.

● The lack of control over administration of the township.

● The destruction of a community life built up over years and in the face of adversity.

Mr Manuel also pointed out that the differential treatment of legals and illegals in Crossroads had already sparked violent conflict that had cost lives.

The separate deals they were being offered at Khayelitsha could only intensify these differences, he said.

Dr Viljoen said yesterday that the new scheme would help Crossroads residents escape from the deplorable social and hygiene conditions of the squatter camp.

He acknowledged that Khayelitsha was not very attractive but said its physical facilities were superior to the

shanty towns.

There are already rows of metal huts, where the first settlers were housed by June last year, and 1 500 core houses on the flat windswept site.

There are roads, shops, two sturdy schools, piped water and sewerage and the high-mast lighting peculiar to the townships.

But any visitor to Khayelitsha cannot forget that it was formerly known as Driftsands, a name more obviously suitable than the present one, which means Our New Home.

Situated on dazzling white sand the township is colourless, regimented and remote. It is bordered on two sides by Defence Force property and on a third by the sea.

In preparing the site for phase one of the building project half a million cubic metres of sand were moved.

Plenty remained behind. On even a slightly windy day residents still breath sand, the children play in it and the housewives wage a constant war against it.

Doubtless, Khayelitsha's isolation and its bleakness have contributed much to the public

outcry against it.

But a more fundamental resistance has arisen from the suspicion that Khayelitsha will eventually be the only black township in the Peninsula and that older areas of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu will eventually become coloured areas.

The fear arose from a statement to this effect by Dr Koorhof in Parliament in May last year.

Although there have since been denials that any immediate removal from the older black townships is contemplated, critics have remained unconvinced that the plan has been dropped.

They point to the freeze on housing in the older areas, the non-availability of 99-year leasehold schemes there and the huge rent and tariff increases . . . while Khayelitsha is subsidised to the hilt.

Only time will tell whether Khayelitsha will serve this purpose by restricting the settlement of black people in the Cape or will increase access to homes, as the Government argues.



# Govt to move all Flats squatters

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

IN A far-reaching new move aimed at clearing all the squatter camps on the Cape Flats, the government yesterday announced it intended to move all squatters — "illegals" as well as "legals" — to Khayelitsha.

Core housing will continue to be restricted to "legals" only and "illegal" squatters — estimated at anything up to 50 000 people — will be required to build shacks in new site-and-service areas to be laid out at the controversial new township.

Announcing the decision yesterday, the new Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, emphasized that the resettlement of "illegals" at Khayelitsha did not

mean they would be legalized and said further plans for them would be made later.

Addressing a press conference in Pretoria, he gave no further indication of government intentions regarding "illegals".

## Reaffirmed

However, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, reaffirmed at the Cape congress of the National Party last week government policy to repatriate

all "illegals" in the Western Cape back to the homelands.

According to a top government official, the authorities intend completing the massive Khayelitsha removal plan — involving anything up to 70 000 people — early next year.

Dr Viljoen also announced that the government had decided to subsidize Khayelitsha, and rentals of core houses would be R20 a month.

Observers said yesterday that the move might provide "illegal" squatters with improved living conditions temporarily.

## 'Diffusion'

However, they added that it also seemed aimed at diffusing squatter organization and providing increased State control over them — including the prevention of any further illegal influx.

The vast removal plan was rejected by all squatter leaders interviewed yesterday. Several reiterated demands that all squatters be given rights to stay in the Cape before they would be prepared to consider moving elsewhere.

Others rejected moving to Khayelitsha outright, irrespective of whether all squatters were legalized or not.

Several warned that squatters would resist the removals and that the gigantic resettlement project could lead to a confrontation between squatter communities and the authorities.

## 'Won't move'

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, leader of the 50 000-strong Crossroads community, said they were still waiting for promises made in terms of the 1978 Koornhof agreement to be met and would not move "even an inch" before they were.

He also demanded that Dr Viljoen should come to Crossroads to talk to its leadership.

In a prepared statement, Dr Viljoen said the

♦♦♦♦

To page 2

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subsidized rental had been decided on to enable legal Crossroads squatters to "escape from the deplorable social and hygienic conditions" in the camp.

Khayelitsha was still in the process of growth and could therefore not be seen as a "model city", but could offer its inhabitants living standards surpassing those in the squatter camps in "every conceivable way".

In reply to further questions, he disclosed plans to move "illegals" to Khayelitsha as well.

According to a Sapa report, he said the step of providing facilities to illegal squatters did not signify a "process of legalization".

"The provision of more

orderly shacks does not change their legal status," he said.

He added that in the orderly conditions at Khayelitsha, the government "can control the situation much better".

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, confirmed in an interview last night that the intention was to move all squatters in the Crossroads complex as well as KTC to Khayelitsha.

He estimated the removal would be complete by March next year.

Welcoming the announcement, he said it would give squatters an opportunity to live in an "orderly community".

From page 1

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C. Times



# KTC is razed

## after talks fail

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board personnel yesterday razed the KTC squatter camp following the latest breakdown in negotiations between negotiator leader Mr Oliver Memani and the authorities.

Board personnel pulled down every shelter in the camp, including a number housing sick and elderly people or squatters with small babies they have left standing until now. Some shelters were dismantled by squatters themselves.

A top board official later declared the board was "bound" to continue raiding the camp every day on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development — and would so again today.

The walls, doors and windows of a wooden shack housing Mr Memani and his family were also torn out and removed, but inspectors left the framework and roof standing.

His 12-year-old son Tsikelelo remained in bed

with flu throughout the operation.

The atmosphere was tense. A board spokesman said later that a car had been sent to the site to collect Mr Memani for further talks — but he had been "physically restrained" by squatters from going.

Mr Memani said he had told the inspector concerned that he could not go without permission from the community, and the committee had refused.

"They don't trust the board any more. They also say it is pointless to meet board officials if the demolition orders come from the government."

### 'By force'

He said he would see his lawyer for advice.

Squatters clapped and sang at a meeting after the inspectors and police had left the site.

A committee member, Mr Patrick Mzanka, said his plastic had been taken from him "by force" after he had tried to stop inspectors from confiscating it.

Mr Amos Gqiba, head of an informal community school, said children had run away when board workers had driven up to strike two tents used as classrooms.

He said a board vehicle had been driven over the school's blackboard and books, breaking the board.

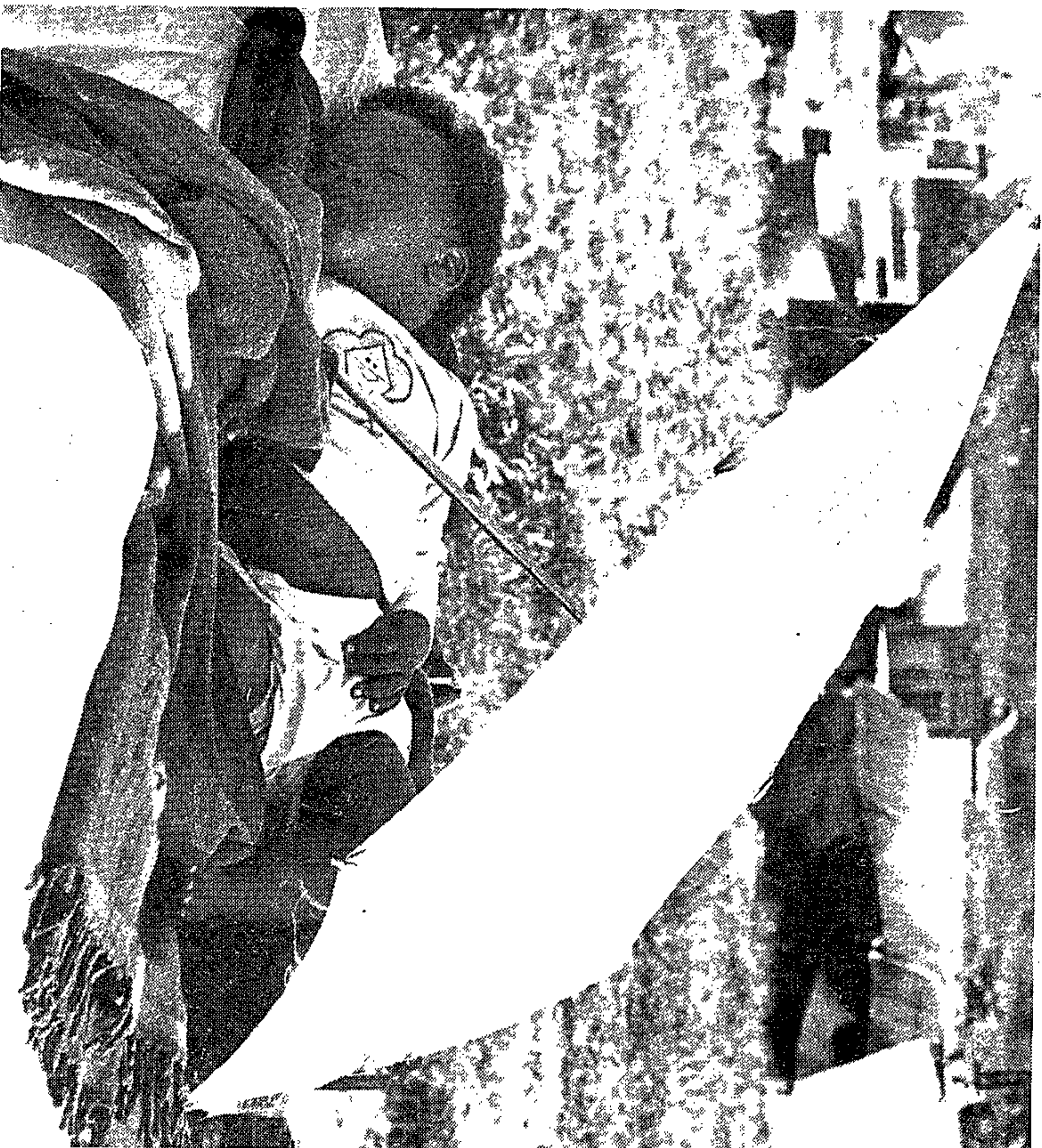
Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said later that 81 shelters had been demolished. Many more had been dismantled by squatters themselves.

He reiterated that the Department of Co-operation and Development had instructed the board to continue daily demolitions "in the light of Mr Memani's refusal to move to the new site offered to him."

He said the board had "no room whatsoever" to negotiate permission for the group to stay at KTC, as the matter was "out of its hands".

He added: "We don't know what the reasons for the decision are — we can only surmise that it is related to the whole Khayelitsha development."

● KTC woman tells of fight to live, page 15



A child sleeps in the open, shaded by an umbrella, after yesterday's massive raid on KTC squatters. Her parents were not present and her name could not be established.



Augus 25/7/84 (307)

# Squatters sing as huts fall

Labour Reporter

SQUATTER women at KTC danced and sang hymns for several hours today while Western Cape Development Board officials, backed by police, tore down shelters.

Several people hid sheets of plastic before board officials arrived.

Singing and ululating women crowded around the wooden house of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani as board workers dismantled it.

Mr Memani's wife Louisa and his two children, one of whom has flu, sat in the house throughout the demolition.

There were tense moments when squatter committee member Mr Patrick Mzamka was arrested. The crowd surged forward as police hurriedly put him into a van and drove away.

## Faction-fighting

Tension between the authorities and the squatters has increased since Mr Memani's committee turned down a Government offer of serviced sites in the Crossroads complex.

The 500 squatters, who fled violent Crossroads faction-fighting seven months ago, say they are afraid to live within the environs of Crossroads, in spite of board assurances of police protection.

The board's director of labour and housing, Mr Graham Lawrence, said the board had requested another meeting with Mr Memani yesterday, but his committee had "physically prevented" him from coming.

Mr Memani said today that the committee had thought it would be fruitless to meet the board because the demolition orders had come directly from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Lawrence said demolitions at the site would continue and no exceptions would be made "on any grounds whatsoever".



Western Cape Development Board workers demolish Mr Oliver Memani's wooden house at KTC, while Mrs Memani sits on the bed with her children. In the background is a police Caspar vehicle.



# Squatters fear dangers in one-block shacks

Labour Reporter

SQUATTERS on Brown's Farm in Philippi are worried by a Divisional Council order that they rebuild their shacks in a communal block.

Two weeks ago the Divisional Council halted demolition at the Brown's Farm camp and agreed to allow the squatters to keep their shelters until at least the end of winter.

Yesterday Mr Kelby Nombombo said Divisional Council officials had ordered the community to rebuild their shelters as one structure.

He said people had complained that it would be a fire and health hazard to live in shelters joined together.

## "VERY UNHEALTHY"

Said Mrs Rosie Salmani: "We don't want to live on top of each other. Our houses have always been separate. If everyone throws water out of their front doors when we are living in one shelter it will be very unhealthy.

"We are also afraid that if someone causes a fire we will all burn."

The community is also perturbed by an order that coloured and African families build their shelters in separate areas.

Mrs Rosalind Stevens said many coloured people were married to Africans and were worried that their family life would break up.

A number of African families say they have not yet had their building material returned after it was confiscated by Divisional Council workers during demolition several weeks ago.

## URGENT MEETING

Mr Nombombo said people were sleeping under plastic because they had not had galvanised-iron sheets returned.

The Divisional Council stopped winter raids after four councillors called an urgent meeting to discuss the matter.

In a prepared statement Divisional Council secretary Mr W.R. Vivier denied all the squatters' allegations.

Brown's Farm residents were allowed to rebuild their shacks "to more or less conform to the sizes and shapes of their original shacks", he said.

"No coloured family has been ordered by the officials of this council to live in a separate locality from the black families on site."

"Certain squatters, having requested building material, were issued with some, while the remaining squatters are at liberty to make suitable delivery arrangements with the council," Mr Vivier added.



# Incoming blacks 'counted'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

**THE government has set up round-the-clock checkpoints to monitor the influx of all blacks into the Cape Peninsula.**

The checkpoints have been set up on the national roads at the bottom of Du Toit's Kloof Pass and Sir Lowry's Pass — the two main arteries into the Cape.

All traffic — particularly buses — carrying blacks from the homelands are being stopped and the reference books of all passengers scrutinized. However, no people are being arrested or turned back.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board emphasized yesterday that the checkpoints were being used for "monitoring purposes" only and that "no action" was being taken against anyone.

Black-affairs experts described the move as

"completely unprecedented".

The Sir Lowry's pass checkpoint has been set up at the turnoff to the Lwandle township near The Strand and has been operating since last week. A police caravan is being manned on a 24-hour basis by police, Western Cape Development Board officials and provincial traffic police.

Vehicles carrying blacks are pulled off the road by traffic police and are then diverted to a board building 100 metres down the road, where the reference books of all passengers are scrutinized by board personnel.

A similar checkpoint near Paarl has been in operation since Friday.

Approached for comment, Mr Graham Lawrence, director of labour and housing of the WCDB, said yesterday that the board was manning the checkpoints to "monitor the movement of blacks to the Peninsula from the national states".

It was being done on the instructions of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

He emphasized that "no action whatsoever" was being taken against anyone and that the project was aimed at "counting the number of people in different categories who enter the area".

He said mainly buses were being stopped but "all traffic" was involved.

He described the project as a "temporary exercise at this stage".

## Relaxation?

Asked what the purpose behind the move was, he said: "The project is directly related to several aspects of planning in respect of blacks in the Peninsula," but declined to elaborate.

The implications of the move — described by top sources as "highly sensitive" — remained unclear yesterday.

It could not be established whether the project signalled a tightening-up of influx control or a possible relaxation

of government policy.

It has come soon after a move initiated by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to stop shelter-demolition raids on existing squatter camps

— on condition that no further influx takes place.

The government is also in a crucial planning stage regarding its controversial new policy on blacks in the Western Cape.

In terms of repeated policy statements, the government intends to control the presence of blacks in the area by resettling all "legal" blacks in the new township of Khayelitsha, removing all "illegal" blacks back to the homelands and preventing any further influx.

## Confrontation

It intends clearing all squatter camps — now housing anything up to 60 000 people — and has repeatedly declared that it wants to "disestablish" Crossroads before the end of the year.

However, black-affairs experts argue that the government is becoming increasingly aware that it will be unable to do this without risking a massive confrontation, particularly with squatter communities, which

could also jeopardize its newly-improved international relations.

Following the recent Koornhof moratorium on squatter raids, Professor Nic Olivier, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, said it signalled an "acceptance by the authorities that coercive action against squatters cannot succeed".

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, who is closely involved in planning the new policy, is in Pretoria and could not be reached for comment.

Other government spokesmen could also not be contacted.

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24/7/84



# Officials demolish hundreds of squatter shelters at KTC

Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials, backed by armed police, demolished hundreds of shelters at KTC today, in a tense atmosphere.

Structures sheltering the old and the sick that have never before been demolished were torn down by board workers. People showed medical certificates to inspectors but the demolitions continued.

The board workers, all of whom are black, looked grim and tense as squatters hurled insults at them. They carried away sheets of plastic and branches.

The raid, which was the biggest so far, follows the 400 Crossroads refugees' refusal to move to a site in the Crossroads complex. They are supporters of Mr Oliver Memani.

The squatters have been living on the open site between New Crossroads and KTC for seven months after fleeing violence at Crossroads.

Yesterday, Mr Memani turned down an offer of 150 to 200 sites between Nyanga Extension squatter camp and Mahobe Drive in Nyanga East.

It became clear at the site today that people were too afraid

of the dominant Crossroads faction to move to the Crossroads complex. They are suspicious of promises of police protection, which they claim has been ineffective in the past.

## "BROKE WINDOWS"

"When Nxobongwana supporters in New Crossroads broke people's windows and cut their telephone wires last year, the police knew about it and nothing was done to stop them," Mr Memani said.

Mr William Hermans, who is a nightwatchman for a security firm, said he had not been able to sleep for several days.

"When I knock off work at 6 am, the board comes and I cannot sleep. I think I am going to be fired tonight," he said.

Scores of people gathered round as board workers demolished Mr Memani's wood and hardboard house. Mr Memani's 13-year-old son, Ntsikelelo, who has flu, stayed in bed throughout the lengthy operation.

People cheered and broke into song when the board truck carrying confiscated building materials got stuck in sand dunes near Mr Memani's house.

24/7/72  
S. S. S.



# KTC shelters torn down

Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials, backed by armed members of the police reaction unit, demolished scores of plastic shelters on open land between New Crossroads and KTC today.

Several sick people and small babies were left in the open.

The atmosphere at the camp, where 400 Crossroads refugees have been living for the past seven months, was tense as residents shouted their disapproval when officials dismantled the shelter of a ill woman who is eight months pregnant.

Mrs Nombeko Gxokwe showed officials a medical certificate from the

Guguletu Day Hospital. However, her shelter was dismantled while she lay in bed.

Tempers flared when a committee member tried to retrieve his plastic which was being taken away by board workers.

He ran into the bush, with policemen in pursuit, shouting "shoot me, shoot me", until board officials and policemen gave up the chase.

Later, people massed on a hillside overlooking the camp and a resident with a loudhailer called them to a meeting.

Board officials and police withdrew from the area soon after 11am leaving several shelters, including

the wooden house of squatter leader, Mr Oliver Memani, standing.

Mr G Lawrence, the board's director of housing and labour, said he had not yet had a report from officials on the site. He added that 205 shelters had been earmarked for demolition.

Mr Memani, who was preparing to take his wife, Louisa, to Groote Schuur Hospital for an operation early today, said he was afraid to leave his house in case it was demolished.

"The board is condemning the lives of babies and the elderly by pulling down their shelters in the middle of winter. We have been here for seven months and the daily raids have not made us move," he said.



Mrs Nojongile Madraai, with her three-week-old baby, after her shelter was demolished today.



Children attended the informal school at the squatter camp as usual today. The tent in the background is used as the school headquarters.



After the demolitions ... children dressing in the open.

Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus.



Mrs Nombeko Gxokwe, eight months pregnant and ill, lies on her bed in the open.



Argus 20/1/84 307

# More talks on fate of Crossroads squatters

Labour Reporter

SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani will meet Western Cape Development Board officials later today to resume negotiations on the fate of 400 Crossroads refugees living on the open site between KTC and New Crossroads.

The talks follow an appeal yesterday to board officials by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to "negotiate alternatives" for the squatters, whose shelters have been demolished on an almost daily basis during the seven months they have lived on the site.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of housing and labour, said he could not release details of offers the board would make to the squatters.

## "ENEMY SOIL"

However, squatters have reiterated that they are not prepared to move to the "No-name" camp near Crossroads under any circumstances.

At a meeting of squatters at the site today, Mr Memani said they would not move to "enemy soil".

"Many of us are ill. We have been left in the rain and the cold. But it is very important that we see Dr Koornhof face to face to tell him that we are afraid of our enemies in Crossroads," he said.

Later he told reporters that people did not have sufficient faith in the ability of the police to protect them from the rival Crossroads group because police had failed to do so on three previous occasions.

There are signs of a growing confrontation between the squatters and the authorities if the issue is not resolved.

## SITES

There are only three possible sites the board can offer them: the "No-name" camp, Khayelitsha or the site on which they are living.

Mr Memani said the group would be prepared to move to Khayelitsha only if everyone could go.

"We do not want only the 'legals' to go. We are Crossroads people and are still waiting for the appeals committee to investigate the cases of all the 'illegals' on the waiting list. If we leave them we will lose all the promises of Crossroads."

He said the area where they were living was originally intended to be phase two of Crossroads, in terms of Government promises made in 1979.



Mercury 20/7/84 (307)

# Squatters stranded as homes disappear

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Hundreds of KTC squatters — including sick people and women with small babies — were left sitting in the open in rainy weather yesterday when the Western Cape Development Board continued acting on Government orders to demolish shelters at the site every day.

Inspectors have left increasing numbers of shelters housing sick people or families with babies standing at the site in recent weeks.

Yesterday, however, angry squatters pointed out several cases where shelters housing sick or pregnant women had been torn down despite appeals to officials.

Mrs Nombeko Gxokwe, ill and eight months pregnant, was lying on a bed in the open.

The shelter of Mrs Deborah Ngcasane, a mother of six including two five month old twins, was torn down.

Mrs Galelane Nozinzile also failed to save her shelter with a certificate saying she has TB.

Tensions rose when a squatter reclaimed a roll of confiscated plastic and angrily brandished a stick at policemen and board inspectors.

After accosting him, inspectors eventually allowed him to retreat with the roll of plastic clutched under his arm.

They abruptly left the site soon afterwards.

Mr Memani's wooden shack on the site — which has been demolished twice before — was left alone after inspectors had again talked to his wife Louisa, who is ill.

Mr Memani later sharply attacked the authorities for 'condemning the lives of babies and sick people'.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's Director of Labour and Housing, said later it was 'possible' that shelters of some sick people had been demolished but added: 'Inspectors have to judge every case on its merits and some people may not have communicated clearly with them.'



# Bid to end KTC raids

21/7/84 307  
C. Twiss

Staff Reporter

NEGOTIATIONS between the Western Cape Development Board and squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani aimed at ending seven months of raids on 500 of his followers at KTC started yesterday afternoon.

No details were disclosed of new proposals made to the group following discussions between a top board official and Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

But the parties said in a joint statement that Mr Memani would put the proposals to his group and that talks would continue on Monday.

A settlement would end all shelter demolition raids on black squatters on the Cape Flats.

The talks were attended by Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, Mr Memani and committee members as well as Mr Colin Appleton, regional director of the Urban Foundation.

Mr Lawrence confirmed yesterday that demolitions had been stopped at KTC while negotiations continued.



## Squatters promised a house

THE first available house in one of Port Elizabeth's cheaper housing schemes will be allocated to the family of squatters evicted last week from a farm at Fitches Corner.

The diocesan secretary of the Anglican Church in Port Elizabeth, Mr Norman Heath, said today he had again approached the Housing Department yesterday.

The director, Mr Mick Molyneaux, had told him the first available house would be

theirs, but it was impossible to say when.

Mr Heath said it was hoped to transport the belongings of the family from the roadside at Fitches Corner to St Michael's and All Angels Church in Schauderville.

The four men guarding the family's possessions would then be housed in a garage at the church.

The women and children are at present being housed and fed at the All Saints Anglican Church in Kabega Park.



# KTC shack war <sup>September 17/84</sup> <sup>307</sup>hots up

WESTERN Cape Development Board (WCDB) personnel tore down over 200 plastic shelters in another massive raid at KTC yesterday — the second day of the "Koornhof Moratorium" on thousands of squatters at nearby Crossroads.

The situation is set to worsen further as a top Board official yesterday declared the Department of Co-operation and Development had ordered it to raid the KTC group every day.

The mounting offensive against the 500 KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani follows a new dispensation authorised by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development last week, in terms of which raids on thousands of squatters on the outskirts of Crossroads have been stopped.

## Warning

At the same time, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the black affairs official who has been closely involved in the new deal for Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters, announced Dr Koornhof had re-affirmed a previous government decision that no squatting would be allowed at KTC.

He said Mr Memani had rejected new concessions aimed at persuading the group to move to an alternative site allocated to them at Crossroads. He accused Mr Memani of being "unreasonable" and warned that official action would continue until the group moved.

have very real fears about returning to Crossroads and feel their lives and possessions will be in danger if they do."

WCDB vans and police in a Casspir ar-

moured vehicle entered the community at 7.30 am yesterday.

Men, women and children jumped out of bed and stood shivering in the morning air as board employees first

ripped plastic sheets off the wattle frameworks and then removed the wood.

However, WCDB inspectors left 11 plastic shelters standing for compassionate reasons.

Squatters spokesman say they could not move because they feared they would be attacked again by supporters of rival squatter leader, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Mr Memani said yesterday he would approach intermediaries in another attempt to meet Dr Koornhof — and would seek an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, if that failed.

Mrs Di Bishop, acting director of the Black Sash advice office, said yesterday: "While I would not like to comment on Mr Memani's position, it has become clear to us that the squatters themselves



Angus 18/7/84

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→ cont.

# Views from two sides

IN this second article in a series of three on the Peninsula squatter problem, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, puts the Government view, while Dot Clemminshaw of the Black Sash spells out the feeling of the squatters

## A high birthrate places a great strain on resources . .

By TIMO BEZUIDENHOUD

SQUATTING is a world-wide phenomenon. It is particularly prevalent in developing countries with their rapidly urbanising communities. However, it is also to be found in fully developed countries such as the UK, Western Europe and the United States of America.

There are many forms of squatting. A distinction must, however, be drawn between the illegal occupation of land and informal settlements which take place with the consent of the owner or the responsible authorities. The former can never be condoned because it will ultimately lead to the erosion of the right of ownership of land, the creation of conditions of lawlessness and disorder and the destruction of sound social standard of the community as a whole.

It is a fact that all developing countries are experiencing high rates of urbanisation which are compounded by high birth rates and declining infant mortality rates. South Africa is

no exception and is currently experiencing a population growth rate of between 3,0 and 3,5 percent.

A high birthrate places a great strain on the natural, economic and social resources of a country. Furthermore, the quality of life of a family is determined by the number of children in that family. In this regard Bishop Tutu stated the following in Frontline (December 1983/January 1984): "It is the duty of all of us who have been privileged with education and opportunity to show our less fortunate brethren that they need, above all, to be able to limit their children to the number for whom they can provide. We need to rise above the political jealousies and to recognise that for the good of our children we cannot afford to give birth to one single more mouth than we can feed, clothe and educate". High priority should thus be given to the lowering of the birthrate.

Once a country chooses the

technological and industrial development route, urbanisation becomes inevitable. South Africa has chosen this route. The Western Cape, however, cannot follow this route to the same extent as the PWV area, mainly because of a lack of raw materials. This is evidenced by the fact that industrialists do not queue up to acquire available industrial land in the Western Cape. As a result of this, work opportunities are limited. People flocking to the Cape Peninsula only realise on arrival that an abundance of work opportunities do not exist. This results in them accepting jobs at a very low wage on which they cannot subsist. Furthermore, they create an oversupply of labour which has a detrimental effect on the existing establishment residents. Consequently, their standard of living, which has been built up over years, has been lowered and continues to be lowered.

The uncontrolled influx of people further places a burden on the already inadequate fa-

cilities in the townships, as well as those in the Greater Cape Metropolitan areas, viz. accommodation, schools, clinics, recreation, sewerage, water, etc.

The traditions of these people arose from a rural way of life which differs from the urban way of life with which they are not familiar. They do not identify with the urban way of life and are also unfamiliar with the norms regulating it. This causes social problems which they cannot handle.

Crossroads is a classic example. The history of Crossroads is marked by outbreaks of violence. Apart from the conflict of traditions manifesting itself through these outbreaks of violence it results in the persons concerned experiencing difficulty in adjusting to an urban society. Proof of this is contained in the fact that the Crossroads community isolates itself from the communities of other townships. This isolation is caused by insecurity. Isola-

tion can be overcome through integration with urbanised blacks which will also result in their becoming familiar with the urban way of life and its traditions. New Crossroads is an excellent example of this. The same will be achieved by housing the residents of Crossroads in Khayelitsha. They will also get away from the squalor and degrading circumstances under which they reside at present.

Intervention and interference in Crossroads:

Assistance to the people of Crossroads by organisations like Red Cross, Urban Foundation, Shawco and others in order to alleviate the conditions under which they live, is necessary and appreciated.

Unfortunately there are other organisations and individuals interfering in Crossroads who are not really concerned with the plight of the people, but instead capitalize on the situation for ulterior motives



Mr T Bezuidenhoud

which results in more social instability. The Crossroads people are in many instances misled by such interference and exploited by such organisation and individuals.



# ... but where on earth are rightless people to go?

18/1/84

By DOT CLEMINSHAW



Mrs Dot Clemminshaw

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THE officials say it is illegal for people to live as squatters in parts of Nyanga and Brown's Farm, but the squatters ask where else are they supposed to go? They say they are trapped into "illegality", and expected to obey laws made by whites only, who have jobs and houses and families and food and education. They say these laws oppress only those who do not have a white skin. There is nothing they can do to change their skin. There is nothing they can do to change the law.

The African squatters say these laws have taken away their South African citizenship

without their consent in the land where they were born. Unless both their parents have Section 10 rights, the Cape Town-born children (many of whom have lost touch with the rural areas and some of whom have married so-called coloured women) are forced to be citizens of "homeland" states that are not recognised by the rest of the world. If it is true that large sums are paid to those homeland governments by South African taxpayers, where are the jobs and houses there, and why do the ordinary people not see this money? Life there is much worse than life in Cape Town.

Some of the squatters say that even if some are breaking the laws, why do officials in a Christian country act in such a devilish way, demolishing shelters, leaving them and their children, furniture, bedding out in the open, in the cold and rain. It is terrible to see the old or the ill suffer such repeated assaults. It is terrible to see your children learning the meaning of fear and the helplessness of their parents. What hope is there for their future? The people say officials say they are only doing their job, but no one is forced to do a job they hate, why don't they tell their bosses to do it?

The Nyanga squatters say many of them are legally in Cape Town but cannot go on living in overcrowded houses in the old townships, waiting for years to get on to long housing lists. Why did the Government build no houses for 10 years while the population rose by over 60%? These are the reasons they moved to Crossroads. They think the subsequent delay and indecision in dealing with their plight was calculated because the authorities knew this would divide the people and lead finally to murder-

ous violence. That is why the Memani people moved out of Crossroads.

The squatters know that a human beings they should enjoy the same rights to family life, shelter and freedom of movement as others. Can the officials not help them to live better instead of destroying what little they have, forcing them to pay fines or spend time in jail, and afterwards it all starts again? And they will not leave because at least in Cape Town the newspapers and the influential people will see their plight.

Tomorrow: UCT researcher's view



# Friday 13th respite for 3 000 squatters

DEVELOPMENTS in what must surely be the most important issue in the Western Cape — the squatter situation — were rapid last week.

For some squatters at least, Friday 13 brought a respite.

Fifty-one coloured families at Brown's Farm, Philippi, will be allowed by the Divisional Council to stay in their shelters until the end of winter. Any new people moving in, however, and black families squatting there, will not be allowed to stay.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has called a halt to demonstrations at the Nyanga East sand dunes, provided no new people move into the area.

Pen Koze/on the fate of a group of squatters behind the harbour residential area in Hout Bay.

However, demolitions are to continue at KTC and for the "wrong" families at Brown's Farm.

The total number of people who have been spared for the time being is around 3 000.

Any of the authorities concerned with granting them this respite are to be commended.

However, the problem remains. It is still indefensible to tear down shelters occupied by men, women and children who are clearly in need of assistance.

The root cause of the problem is not going to go away. It lies in a policy which has decreed the spending of untold millions on the creation of "homelands" which

always have been and remain, unviable.

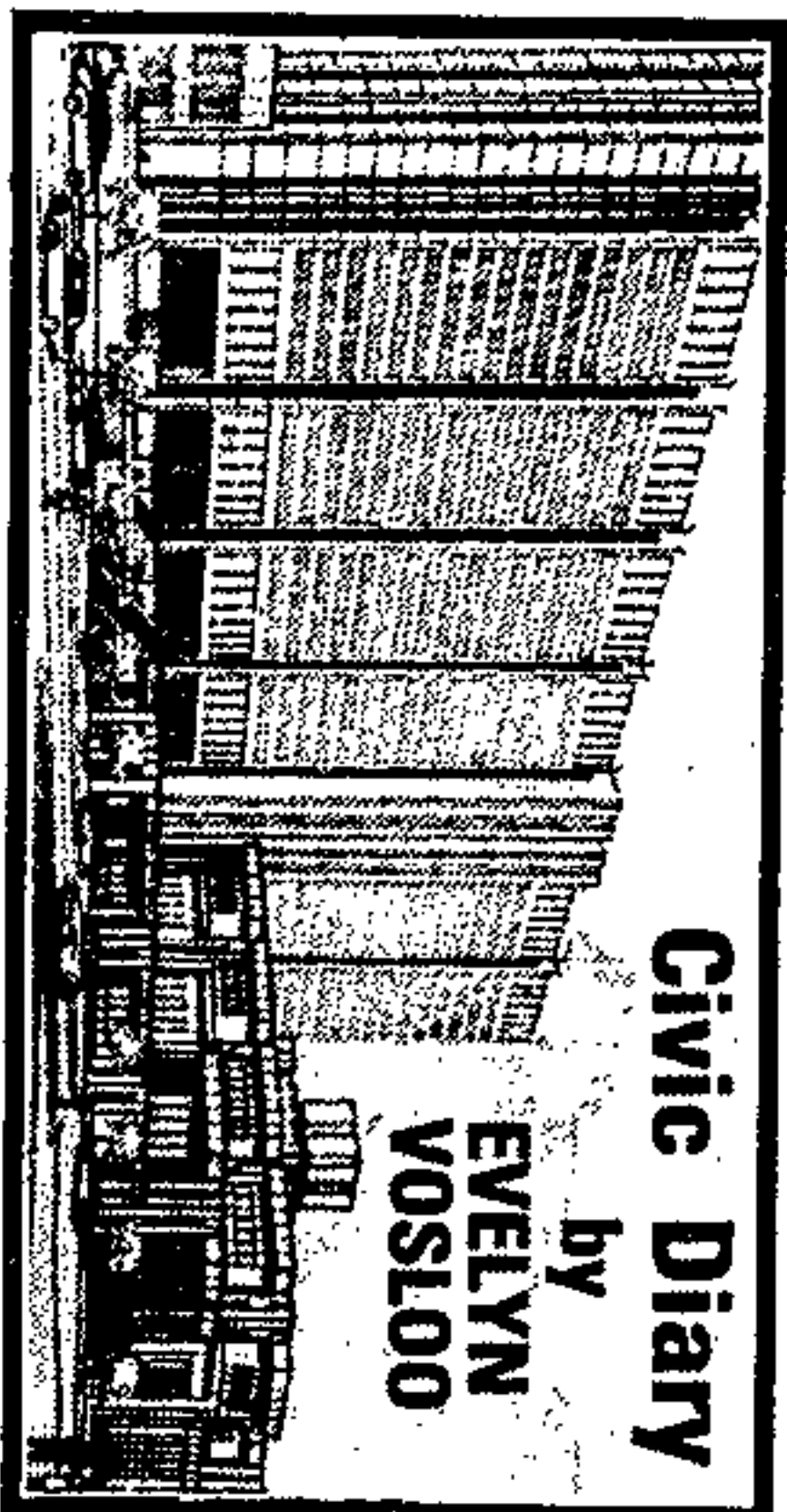
The only escape from dire poverty for many people is to migrate to industrial growth points to sell their labour where there is a market for it.

Another root cause of the problem and similar problems in other parts of the world, which are, however, not "solved" in the same way, is over-population.

Until people learn to limit their families, the vicious cycle of poverty, disease and despair will continue.

Local and other authorities everywhere should surely be directing their resources at educating people to limit the number of people being born.

But until then, all of us — and especially our elected representatives —



Civic Diary

by  
EVELYN  
VOSLOO

are responsible for the people already here, and none of us can allow or condone repressive actions against them.

□ □ □

ALL INVOLVED in the coming municipal elections in September are gearing themselves for the battle ahead — and some interesting aspects of how that battle will shape up in various wards are already becoming ap-

parent.

There have already been some surprises.

A councillor for 12 years and leader of the Official Opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, has suddenly found himself without the support of the ratepayers' association of which he is an office-bearer.

The reason given by the candidate who is to oppose Mr Hirsch, Mr Jack

Frost, is that he and the executive of the Green and Sea Point Residents and Ratepayers' Association, want politics kept out of local government.

This really won't wash. Everyone, including Mr Frost and a recently-elected councillor for Ward I, Mr Chris Joubert, have political inclinations that are fairly well-known. Suffice it to say that they are very different from those of Mr Hirsch.

Another interesting item is a rumour that the Rondebosch councillor, Mr Arthur Wienburg, will not be opposed in September. The rumour could be wrong, but if it's true, it will reflect very well on the local ratepayers' association.

Mr Wienburg fought a long, hard and very expensive campaign only a

few months ago. It would be extremely unfair to expect him to fight another so soon. In the short time at his disposal he has proved himself a very hard-working and able councillor. Surely even his opponents should grant him at least one full term?

□ □ □

AN AUSTRALIAN businessman, Mr Richard Patterson, has recently paid lightning visits to major South African cities, apparently with the intention of moving in on the lucrative parking market. His success in Johannesburg and Pretoria, where he has taken over about 18 garages, has been conspicuous, but he seems to have had less in Durban. Wonder what's going to happen in Cape Town?



Anglo 17/7/84 (307)

## Squatters happy with new deal on shelters

Labour Reporter

RESIDENTS of the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral camps are pleased with the new dispensation allowing them to build more shelters, but say they will not be happy until their status in the Peninsula is legalised.

"It is nonsense to be allowed shelters but no passes," said Mrs Caslina Gwavu, a Nyanga Bush resident.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the Cathedral squatters' committee, said permission had been given to erect 60 additional shelters.

"But we think we need more accommodation."

### SERVICES

The dispensation, which will affect at least 1 000 people in the area, was ordered by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof and relayed to the squatters by black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

The Western Cape Development Board has also undertaken to provide additional basic services.

Board workers dug trenches at Nyanga Bush today to lay water pipes.

The squatters' committee has complained frequently to Mr Bezuidenhoud that they have to fetch water from a tap in nearby Crossroads.

Mr J F L Gunter, chief director of the board said laying water pipes was not part of the new dispensation, but was the result of a request by the Cape synod of the N G Kerk for improved services.

● Board officials demolished shelters between New Crossroads and KTC today. About 400 Crossroads refugees have been living there for seven months.



Argus 18/7/84 (307)

## New Crossroads squatters get a one-day reprieve due to weather

Labour Reporter

HUNDREDS of squatters on the open ground between KTC and New Crossroads — the only group not affected by the Government moratorium on raids — were granted a one-day reprieve today because of the weather.

However, Mr G Lawrence, director of labour and housing at the Western Cape Development Board, repeated the standing resolution of the Government that action be taken "on a daily basis" against the 400 squatters, who fled from Crossroads after faction fighting seven months ago.

Most of the refugees, who have renamed themselves the New Crossroads squatters, were under shelter today, although a few used blankets and pieces of cloth to protect their possessions from the rain.

Today is the sixth day that the controversial wooden and hardboard house of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani has been left standing.

Board officials did not demolish it in yesterday's raid, because Mr Memani's wife, Louisa, was ill.

Mr William Jezile, a member of the squatter committee, said the community was still firm in its de-

cision not to accept the Government offer of sites at the "no-name" camp near Crossroads.

The community has refused to move for two reasons — fear that their proximity to Crossroads will spark off new violence, in spite of a Government assurance of 24-hour police protection, and because the site on which they are living was originally promised to them as phase two of New Crossroads.



# Squatters: Govt 'has accepted failure'

18/7/84  
307  
C. Twiss

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

THE government's new dispensation for squatters outside Crossroads signalled an acceptance that "negative action" aimed at forcing squatters to leave the Cape had failed, Professor Nic Olivier, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, said this week.

He was commenting on the new Koornhof dispensation in terms of which demolitions of squatter shacks have been stopped on condition that no further influx be allowed.

Professor Olivier said many key issues regarding the squatter communities concerned remained unresolved.

But he suggested that the move could reflect new government thinking on urbanization, specifically as far as blacks in the Western Cape were concerned.

## 'Impossible'

"In the light of the latest moves, the government's declared policy to clear Crossroads by the end of the year seems totally impossible," he added.

Informed sources also argued this week that the move might mark a key shift in the fortunes of the government's policy on blacks in the Western Cape.

In terms of repeated policy statements, particularly by Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, the government intends "disestablishing" Crossroads itself before the end of the year.

A minority of "legals" are to be moved to the controversial new township of Khayelithsa.

## Deportation?

Some 40 000 "illegals" will not be eligible to go, and while no details have been spelt out it has been assumed that the government intends deporting them to the homelands.

The government still has to take a separate decision about the future of the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters affected by the new dispensation.

But one source close to black affairs authorities said this week: "If the government has been forced to stop raids on 3 000 people, it is difficult to see how it could possibly hope to remove anything up to 50 000 before the end of the year."

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top black affairs official closely involved in the new concessions, confirmed earlier this week that he was also involved in planning the "disestablishment" of Crossroads.

## WCDB begins work on services

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Development Board made a quick start on providing new services for Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters on the outskirts of Crossroads yesterday.

Board employees started laying water mains to the two communities and a surveyor began measurements for a new fence, which will separate land to be used for new squatter sites from privately-owned land to the east of the squatter settlements.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, announced that the Urban Foundation had donated R10 000 for site levelling and roadworks, which would begin "immediately" and would be completed later this week.

The board would also install additional toilets which had been made available by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

While no final estimate had been made, he said the total cost of the project was likely to be R20 000.



# WCDB 'will raid KTC every day'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board personnel tore down more than 200 plastic shelters in yet another massive raid at KTC yesterday — on the second day of the new "Koornhof moratorium" for thousands of squatters at nearby Crossroads.

And the situation is set to worsen further as a top board official declared yesterday that the Department of Co-operation and Development had ordered it to raid the KTC group every day.

The mounting offensive against the 500 KTC squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani follows a new dispensation authorized last week by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in terms of which raids on thousands of squatters on the outskirts of Crossroads have been stopped.

At the same time, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, a top black affairs official

who has been closely involved in the new deal for Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters, announced that Dr Koornhof had reaffirmed a previous decision that no squatting would be allowed at KTC.

Squatter spokesmen say they cannot move because they fear they will be attacked again by supporters of rival squatter leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Mr Memani declared yesterday that he would approach intermediaries in another attempt to meet Dr Koornhof — and would seek an interview with the Prime Minister if that failed.

"He is the final person to see. This is too much — we have suffered for seven months now and we cannot go back there."

Mrs Di Bishop, acting director of the Black Sash advice office, said yesterday: "While I would not like to comment on Mr Memani's position, it has become clear to us that the squat-

ters themselves have very real fears about returning to Crossroads and feel their lives and possessions will be in danger if they do.

"These fears should be taken seriously by the authorities and I believe they should reconsider the line they are taking on this issue."

Informed sources close to the situation said it was clear the government intended restricting squatting to Crossroads for the time being. But one added: "There is no reason in principle why the raids cannot be stopped at KTC as well, as the area is also a proclaimed black township."

Mr Bezuidenhout is out of town and could not be reached for comment yesterday.

● Board vans and police in a Casspir armoured vehicle entered the community at 7,30 yesterday morning.

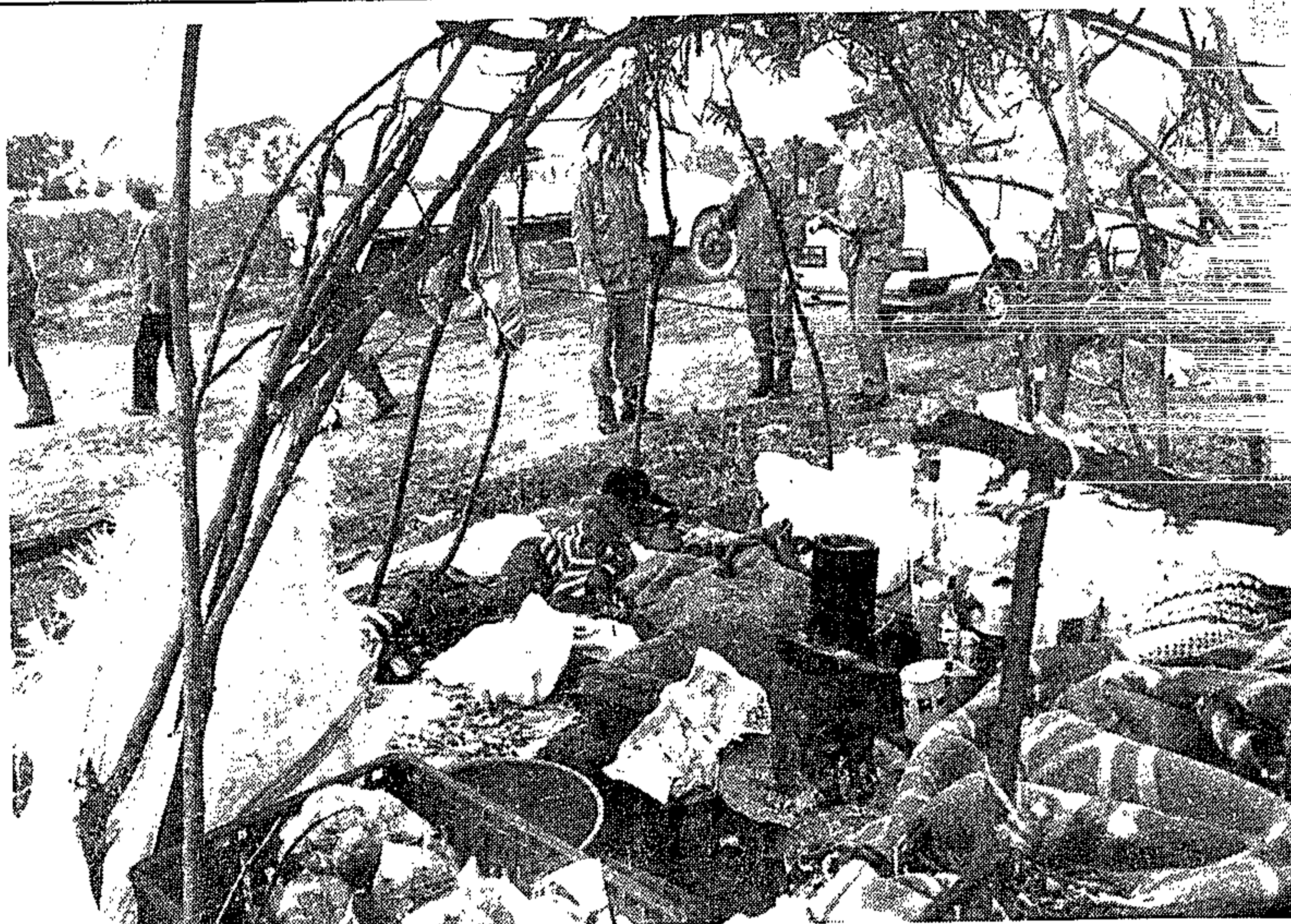
Men, women and children jumped out of bed and stood shivering in the morning air as board employees first ripped plastic sheets off the wattle frameworks and then removed the wood.

However, board inspectors left eleven plastic shelters standing for compassionate reasons.

They also spared Mr Oliver Memani's wooden shack at the site, which was torn down twice last week, after speaking to his wife, who is ill.

Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, confirmed that 215 shelters had been demolished and added: "The board has received firm orders from the department to take action there every day."

● Govt. has accepted failure, page 15



A boy and a baby lie in the open after the plastic was pulled off their shelter during the Western Cape Development Board raid on KTC yesterday.





The women and children of the Lewis family are being temporarily housed and fed at the All Saints Anglican Church in Kabega Park, Port Elizabeth.



# Eviction of 22 squatters causes concern

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE plight of a family of 22 squatters in the Fitches Corner area came to light last week when a Dias Divisional Council traffic officer spotted them living at the roadside.

They lived in a makeshift shelter from Tuesday to Saturday after their house was demolished by the owner of the farm, Mr. Koebe Olivier.

The traffic officer called in the ambulance service,

who investigated.

The deputy chief officer of the Dias Ambulance Rescue Service, Mr. Des Heuer, said he was very concerned about the family.

There were a number of small children and a cold front was approaching.

Mr. Heuer contacted the Red Cross Society, who in turn contacted the Rev Ben Botha, chairman of the Justice and Reconciliation Committee of the Anglican Diocese of Port Elizabeth.

Temporary accommodation was arranged for the family in the All Saints Church hall.

According to the diocesan secretary of the Anglican Church in Port Elizabeth, Mr. Norman Heath, the farmer was then visited to get his side of the story.

The farmer said he had given them notice six months ago when he bought the farm.

He felt they were a bad influence on labourers.

There was continuous fighting and drinking.

The last straw was when cattle had wandered on to the road after a farm gate was left open.

Mr. Heath said a member of the Northern Areas Management Committee, Mr. F. L. Erasmus, and a congregant of Mr. Botha's church had agreed to take the matter up with the Housing Department.

Mr. Erasmus visited Mr. Mick Molyneux, Port Elizabeth's Director Housing,

today.

After the meeting Mr. Molyneux said the situation was being investigated.

A member of the family, Mrs. Katie Lewis, said at the church hall today that in the 15 years they had lived there there had been no trouble.

She said they did not have anything to do with other labourers and denied that they had left gates open.

Four men had stayed behind at the roadside to guard furniture and possessions.

One of the men, Mr. Boy Lewis, said his father had worked for the former owner of the farm.

He said the house had been demolished by a tractor after they had been allowed to remove their possessions.

They had been all over their district looking for a place to stay.

Mr. BOY LEWIS

guards the possessions of the squatter family at the side of the road at Fitches Corner. The Lewises claim they lived at the site for 15 years without causing any trouble. The farmer who evicted them says they were a bad influence. He says they left a gate open and his cattle strayed. He described this as "the last straw".



# Meeting over more shelters

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

MR Timo Bezuidenhoud, top black affairs official in the Western Cape, yesterday agreed to meet leaders of the Nyanga Bush squatter community on Monday to determine how many additional shelters they require.

The agreement was reached when he addressed about 150 squatters and their committee at a meeting in the camp on the outskirts of Crossroads yesterday morning.

He was accompanied by several officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as two ministers from the Western Province Council of Churches.

Mr Bezuidenhoud told the meeting he wanted to

enumerating the entire community.

Mr Bezuidenhoud agreed to meet the committee on Monday to reach agreement on a figure.

But he added: "If you are going to come with demands for hundreds of additional structures, I will not be able to help you."

Squatter spokesmen denied that they allowed newcomers into their community and said they accepted that anyone not on the list did not belong there.

do something about their plight.

"But I can only be of assistance to you if I get an undertaking from you and your committee that no more people are going to move in here," he said.

He added that squatters should also not see the move as a "condonation" of their presence.

"The government must still take a decision as far as your future is concerned. I am purely here for compassionate reasons," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud offered the community 60 additional shelters to alleviate overcrowding.

However, Mr Melford Yandle, chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, argued that the number should be determined according to a list handed to him a few weeks ago.

Mr Mali Hosa, leader of the Cathedral squatters and other members of his committee, later accepted a similar offer for 60 more officially-recognized structures.

Mr Bezuidenhoud also told them the move did not mean their presence in the Western Cape was being finally condoned.

"Because I am trying to help you so that demolitions may stop, this must not be seen as a new dispensation," he said.

Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters have been allowed to live in the area for several years on an ad hoc basis pending a final government decision on whether to grant them and their families urban residence rights.

## KTC families warned to leave

Labour Reporter

MR TIMO Bezuidenhoud, top black affairs official in the Western Cape, yesterday warned that official action would continue against the 500 "New Crossroads" squatters led by Mr Oliver Memani if they did not move from KTC to an alternative site allocated to them at Crossroads.

The warning came after Mr Bezuidenhoud had announced that demolitions would be halted in other squatter camps on condition that no further influx took place.



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud addresses Nyanga Bush squatters yesterday. On his left are officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Bezuidenhoud and other department officials met Mr Memani and members of his committee before visiting other sites yesterday morning.

However, they told him again that they refused to move to the "No Name" site at Crossroads, as they feared they would be attacked by supporters of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said later that he had once again "pleaded" with them to move, and had offered to erect a fence around the site and also to provide a special 24-hour police guard.

He said: "My sympathy and patience with him is coming to an end. If they take no heed, official action will continue."

He added that Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, had reaffirmed previous government decisions that no squatting would be allowed at the site.

Mr Memani said yesterday that the group did not believe the police protection offered would be adequate, and still refused to move.



s, Saturday, July 14, 1984

C. Times

# Plea for Hout Bay squatters

By EVELYN VOSLOO  
Municipal Reporter

AN APPEAL is to be made to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, about the fate of squatters behind the harbour residential area in Hout Bay.

The divisional councillor for Hout Bay, Mr Len Pothier, has requested a meeting with the minister.

Mr Pothier said yesterday that Mr Kotze had agreed to meet him, but had not yet informed him when the meeting would take place.

## Policy change

Mr Pothier said he had been meeting with senior officials to request a change of policy on these squatters since October last year and had already had several top-level meetings with government officials, including the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr G de V Morrison.

Dr Morrison, whose department dealt with "black" affairs only, had turned down a request to allow a site and service area to be established at Hout Bay for black people, he said.

Mr Pothier said he had also requested a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, but this had been turned down.

Mr Pothier said he was still seeing officials



**Mr Pen Kotze ...** has agreed to a meeting on the fate of squatters behind the harbour residential area in Hout Bay.

about the coloured families in the area.

In a letter published in a recent issue of the Sentinel News, Mr Pothier, said that a careful census had been taken of all the squatters in the area, listing their names, sizes of families, places of birth and employment, length of residence in

the area and family connections with the harbour community.

This research, he said, had highlighted the fact that save for a few individuals who would always be social problems, the squatters were employed in the fishing industry, as builders or in domestic service.

"They are therefore acknowledged as being part of the community. Their only problem is one of proper housing," he said.

## 25 000 backlog

"The housing backlog of 25 000 in the Divisional Council area is a factor which bedevils the situation.

"But it must be said that the constant raids on squatters, coupled with council's inability to keep up with the demand for housing, has resulted in a repetitive cycle of violent demolitions, arrests and disruption of families that debases officials, heightens the sense of frustration among the unhoused and angers the community at large for its senselessness."

Mr Pothier said the Hout Bay squatters were a geographically-isolated community whose members were prepared to solve their own problem, and that they should be helped to do so by the provision of basic services such as clean water, garbage removal and sanitation.



Argus 13/7/84 (307)

# Top official, meets with squatters

By PIPPA GREEN  
Labour Reporter

MR TIMO Bezuidenhoud, top black affairs official told Nyanga Bush squatters today they could erect additional shelters on condition that new people be barred from the area.

Nyanga Bush and the Cathedral camp adjacent to it have been targets of repeated Western Cape Development Board raids in the past few months and hundreds of shelters have been demolished.

Squatters in Nyanga Bush claim the shelters were built by families housed in large plastic dome-like structures, some of which house up to 100 people each.

In a specially convened meeting with residents of Nyanga Bush, Mr Bezuidenhoud, who was accompanied by officials from the board and the Department of Co-operation and Development, said the concession did not mean that people would now be "legalised" in the area.

Initially, he told the squatters that 60 new shelters could be erected to house people living in the plastic domes.

However, members of the squatter committee said they would have to check how many structures were necessary to house people.

The committee will meet Mr Bezuidenhoud on Monday to discuss details of the plan.

Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the committee, said the number of additional shelters should be decided by checking a list of residents recently submitted to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

"If you see this as an opportunity to bring in additional people, then my assistance will stop," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Mr Yamile said everyone in the camp was on Mr Bezuidenhoud's list. Committee members strongly denied new people had entered the area.

There are 2 971 names on the Nyanga Bush list. The original list, however, compiled by authorities, enumerates 104 adults in the camp.

The squatters claim many people were not originally listed because they fled the violence there between authorities and squatters three years ago.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would make a similar offer to the Cathedral squatters.



# Squatters rebuild in wind, rain

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

SQUATTERS yesterday struggled to rebuild plastic shelters in lashing wind and rain in several areas hit by mounting Western Cape Development Board raids earlier this week.

Sodden clothing, blankets and mattresses littered the Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension squatter sites where large numbers of wattle-and-plastic shelters were torn down on Wednesday.

Most squatters were under shelter by yesterday afternoon. But some shelter sites were deserted and their contents abandoned to the rain.

Squatter leaders yesterday continued calls on Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to stop the raids and investigate their situation.

A members of the Nyanga Bush committee

said: "Nobody can live like this. We appeal again to Dr Koornhof to come here and see what is happening."

A WCDB police contingent arrived at Nyanga Bush for another raid yesterday morning — but left after demolishing only one shelter when it started to rain.

When they arrived, many squatters pulled plastic sheets off their own shelters to save them from being confiscated. They continued to rebuild the shelters throughout the morning.

● Mr Oliver Memani, leader of 500 hard-hit New Crossroads squatters, yesterday reclaimed material removed by the board when they demolished his new house at the site for the second time the day before.

He said he would begin to rebuild the house later. He has vowed to continue rebuilding the frame-and-plywood shack in spite of official action.

Mr Memani, his wife Louisa, who is ill, and three children slept in a tent pitched on the sand the night before.

## Classroom

The tent is a classroom for children at an informal community school. It has been removed regularly by the board during raids.

● Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, yesterday confirmed that he had passed on requests from various squatter committees to meet Dr Koornhof.

"But I have not heard anything from the department. I will have to wait for an answer," he said.



A New Crossroads squatter, Mrs Theresa Kothlakala, battles to rebuild her shelter while her children, Nora, 14, Cecilia, 7, and Richard, 2, huddle under blankets in the rain.



# Dr K ignores squatter plea



Dr KOORNHOF ... No reprieve.

AN APPEAL to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, three weeks ago to stop raids on the Nyanga Bush squatter camp outside Crossroads, Cape Town, has failed.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

Following repeated incidents of violence during raids on the camp, representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches and squatter leaders visited Mr Bezuidenhout and appealed to him to halt the raids.

After the meeting, they said Mr Bezuidenhout had telephoned Dr Koornhof in their presence and had proposed to him that the raids be stopped.

He then reported to them that Dr Koornhof would consult others and return to him with an answer.

Asked to comment, Mr Bezuidenhout confirmed he had undertaken to "see what he could do". When raids

continued, he said he was "hoping to have further consultations".

However, when asked yesterday what the outcome had been, Mr Bezuidenhout said: "It has been decided that action will continue."

Meanwhile scores of Nyanga Bush squatters were struggling to rebuild plastic shelters yesterday afternoon after a heavy raid in the area yesterday morning.

Large parts of the camp were littered with household goods while squatters rebuilt wood and wattle frameworks.

Community leaders said there had been no further incidents. — Sapa.



# Appeal to end Nyanga Bush camp raids fails

## Labour Reporter

APPEALS to the authorities — which also involved the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof — to stop raids on the Nyanga Bush squatter camp outside Crossroads have failed.

This has emerged from an interview with Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

Following increasing friction between the squatters and the authorities, representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches and squatter leaders visited Mr Bezuidenhoud three weeks ago and appealed to him to halt the raids.

## Phone call

After the meeting they said Mr Bezuidenhoud had telephoned Dr Koornhof in their presence and had proposed to him that the raids be stopped.

He then reported to them that Dr Koornhof would consult with others and return to him with an answer.

Asked to comment, Mr

Bezuidenhoud confirmed he had undertaken to "see what he could do". When raids continued, he said he was hoping to have further consultations in an attempt to defuse the situation.

However, in a recent interview, Mr Bezuidenhoud declared: "It has been decided that action at Nyanga Bush will continue." He declined to comment further.

Commenting yesterday, Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, said: "The authorities have been playing games with us. Many promises have been made to us which have not been kept. We now want to see Dr Koornhof."

## 'Assisting'

Mrs Lesley Liddell, ecumenical officer for the Western Province Council of Churches, confirmed that the council was assisting the squatter committee in getting an interview with Dr Koornhof.

She said Mr Bezuidenhoud had agreed to assist in arranging a meeting.

Recently Mr Bezuidenhoud also agreed to help set up a meeting between

the Crossroads committee led by Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Dr Koornhof.

Mr Bezuidenhoud could not be reached for comment yesterday and it is not known whether any meetings have been arranged.

● Nyanga Bush was raided again by the Western Cape Development Board on Monday.

● Meanwhile volunteers from the "New Crossroads" squatter community yesterday started rebuilding a house for their leader, Mr Oliver Memani, which was demolished by the Western Cape Development Board on Monday.

Spokesmen for the group said Mr Memani had reclaimed the material from the WCDB yesterday morning after it had been confiscated during Monday's raid.

## 'Legal steps'

Mr Memani has said he would take legal steps against the board if his house was demolished. He could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Mr J Gunter, chief director of the Western Cape Development Board, was also not available for comment.



## Parliament and politics

P.

# 48 homes razed on average day

(507)  
C. Times 12/6/84

By BARRY STREEK

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Government officials have demolished more squatter houses in the Western Cape during the first six months of 1984 than in the whole of 1983.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that officials of his department and the Western Cape Development Board had demolished 8 597 squatter structures during the first six months of this year.

During the whole of 1983 they had demolished 6 448 squatter structures.

This means that on average about 48,8 squatter homes were destroyed each day in the Western Cape this year.

Replying to a question

tabled in Parliament by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Koornhof said these structures had been demolished in Hout Bay, Noordhoek, Philippi, Table View, Kraaifontein, KTC, Sand Dunes, Nyanga Extension and Crossroads.

Afterwards, Mr Andrew said Dr Koornhof's disclosure that more than 15 000 squatters had been demolished in the past 18 months was "a shocking reminder of how thousands of black people are treated in the Cape Peninsula".

He said South Africa was desperately short of housing, money, manpower and racial goodwill, yet the Nationalist government was prepared to allocate thousands of rands to the

demolition of the only homes that some people had.

"It is shocking and an absolute disgrace that this can happen in a society that claims to be civilized and to adhere to Christian standards.

"These demolitions — often in the heart of cold, wet winters — usually take place at the crack of dawn and frequently involve scores of policemen, development board officials, police dogs and large numbers of vehicles.

"The victims — fathers and mothers, babies and pensioners, the healthy and the sick — try to salvage those of their possessions that are not confiscated.

"Sometimes shots and teargas are fired. Sometimes people are bitten by dogs.

### 'Hurt'

"Always people are grievously hurt and good race relations take another hammering.

"People who cause this to happen must be drunk with power and have lost all sense of human worth. We can not allow this Nationalist government to continue with these vile deeds," Mr Andrew said.

In reply to another question from Mr Andrew, Dr Koornhof said yesterday that the government had decided that the expansion of New Crossroads and other black townships in Cape Town "should not be continued with" after the decision to establish Khayelitsha.



# Not <sup>(307)</sup> one <sup>C. Times</sup> case <sup>12/1/84</sup> in 5 years

By BARRY STREEK

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— The appeal committee to consider the legal position of more than 6 000 residents of Crossroads, which was announced five years ago, still has not heard a single case.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that application forms had to be submitted before the committee could proceed with its work.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Koornhof said that people refused permission to remain in the Western Cape would be furnished with reasons for the refusal in writing.

Mr Andrew said in a statement afterwards that Dr Koornhof had promised five years ago that an appeal committee would be set up to consider the cases of people who claimed they had been erroneously left off the approved list of Crossroads residents.

### 6 000 people

"More than 6 000 people are involved, but as yet not one case has been heard," he said.

Dr Koornhof said the application forms would be handed to the attorney concerned.

These forms would then be submitted to the Western Cape Development Board which would indicate whether it had a record of the applicant. The application would then be returned to the attorney for comment and/or representations by the applicant.

These applications would then be submitted to the appeal committee who would make a recommendation to the board on the merits of each application.

Dr Koornhof said it was difficult to say when the appeal committee would complete its work but it would be "as soon as possible".

Mr Andrew asked Dr Koornhof what would happen to those people "legally" in Crossroads whose families still had to be assessed by the appeal committee.

### 'No promise'

Dr Koornhof replied: "I assume the commissioner and the officials who are dealing with that kind of case will take all those humanitarian factors into consideration and will deal with them to the best of their ability."

Mr Andrew then asked for a specific assurance or an instruction that people would not be obliged to move until their cases had been reviewed.

Dr Koornhof said: "I have decided to make no promises, and, as any undertaking I would give would be construed as a promise, I am not prepared to give an undertaking."

Mr Andrew said afterwards that "vague generalities and platitudes" would not comfort people who had no confidence in the authorities or their ability to keep their promises.





Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

Nyanga Bush residents struggle to re-build their plastic and wattle shelters in yesterday's driving rain and strong winds. Their shelters were demolished by Western Cape Development Board officials earlier this week.

## Winter reprieve for Brown's Farm squatters

Staff Reporter

OCCUPANTS of 51 squatter shacks at Brown's Farm in Philippi are being allowed to live in their homes at least until the end of winter.

The temporary reprieve was confirmed today by Mr G M Basson, chairman of the Divisional Council of the Cape.

The council was criticised — by the City Council among others — for destroying squatters' shacks at Brown's Farm late last month as winter rain threatened.

The Divisional Council's housing committee has recommended that all structures occupied by coloured people at the time of the demolitions on June 26 be left as they are until the end of winter. This has to be confirmed by the full council.

Their position would be reconsidered.

Mixed-race families at Brown's Farm would be treated "the same as the coloured families", Mr Basson said.

But any new shack erected "will immediately be demolished", he said.

### PROPOSED

He had been informed that all shacks demolished on June 26 had been re-erected.

He had proposed at yesterday's committee meeting that the Brown's Farm shacks be left standing "until an alternative solution has been found".

Mr Basson said that on July 10 six new shelters at Brown's Farm had been demolished.



ELECTORAL DIVISION	NUMBER OF VOTERS REGISTERED
Reservoir Hills .....	10 798
Springfield .....	12 566
Southern Natal .....	10 285
Stanger .....	11 827
Tongaat .....	10 518
Umzimto .....	11 217
Verulam .....	13 536
PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL	
Actonville .....	7 683
Laudium .....	9 863
Lenasia East .....	5 660
Lenasia Central .....	5 538
Lenasia West .....	5 878
Central Rand .....	8 273
North Western Transvaal .....	9 744
Eastern Transvaal .....	6 785

Questions standing over from Friday, 6 July 1984:

#### Drug abuse problems

\*1. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning drug abuse problems in the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;
- (2) whether any of these representations were referred to him by other Government Departments; if so, (a) when and (b) by which Government Departments;
- (3) whether his Department has taken or intends to take any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes;
  - (a) regularly,
  - (b) various persons and organizations,
  - (c) of a divergent nature and dealt with different aspects of drug abuse;
- (2) yes;
  - (a) representations are received frequently,
  - (b) from various Government Departments;
- (3) (a) and (b) the measures provided for by the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 and the Abuse of Drug Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971, are applied continuously. These Acts are reviewed at present so as to further improve control measures;

(4) no. *House and Crossroads 11/7/84*  
 \*6. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) Whether his Department held an investigation into health conditions at Crossroads recently; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of the investigation and (c) what were the findings;
  - (2) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what results;
  - (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- †The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:
- (1) No; it is the responsibility of the Divisional Council for the Cape. The Department, however carries out an overhead supervisory function and is satisfied that under the circumstances a satisfactory service is rendered by the Divisional Council;

Divisional Council for the Cape. The Department, however carries out an overhead supervisory function and is satisfied that under the circumstances a satisfactory service is rendered by the Divisional Council;

- (2) falls away;
- (3) no, except that it is the duty of every medical man to press for the removal of Crossroads.

Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and seeing that he is a medical man, why?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, because a medical man will realize that living under those appalling conditions is not beneficial to the health of anybody there or of anybody living near that area.

Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did he not say before that the Department of Health thought the health services there were adequate?

The MINISTER: NO, I did not say that. I said that a survey was conducted by the divisional council.

Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does his Department know what the health facilities at Crossroads are?

The MINISTER: I have said that under the circumstances the facilities there are adequate. I want to repeat that under the circumstances the facilities are adequate. I challenge the hon member or any other medical man to improve on it, including the hon member for Houghton.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, when last did he personally visit Crossroads to have a look at the conditions there? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have not been there personally as it does not fall

under my jurisdiction at all. I do not believe it falls under the hon member's jurisdiction either.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell what categories of diseases have a higher incidence in Crossroads than in Guguletu, Nyanga or Langa?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is a question which any intelligent member can answer for himself.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether he has ever heard greater nonsense from hon members of the Opposition than the questions asked here this afternoon?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and on the assumption that he might be an intelligent member of this House, can he answer my question?

*House and Development Board: pension fund 11/7/84*  
 \*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 31 on 27 June 1984, the Western Cape Development Board has applied for the approval of their temporary employees for the purposes of membership for the Temporary Employees Pension Fund; if so, (a) with effect from what date and (b) how many employees are involved?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- Yes.
- (a) If the application is approved, from the date of such approval;
  - (b) approximately 1 000.

Importation of maize/wheat

\*19. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture:



1995	WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY 1984	1996	1997	WEDNESDAY, 11 JULY 1984	1998
<p>scheme of which he is a member terminates.</p> <p>(2) No.</p> <p><i>307 House and Q. 1. 1995</i> Cape Peninsula: shelters of squatters 11/7/84</p> <p>*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:</p> <p>Whether officials of his Department and/or the Western Cape Development Board took any steps in respect of shelters of squatters in the Cape Peninsula during the period (a) 1 January to 31 December 1983 and (b) 1 January to 30 June 1984; if so, (i) what steps and (ii)(aa) how many shelters were affected by these steps in each case and (bb) where were they situated?</p> <p>The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:</p> <p>(a) and (b) Yes.</p> <p>(i) Structures were demolished;</p> <p>(ii) (aa) 6 448 structures during 1983 and 8 597 structures during the first half of this year.</p> <p>(bb) Hout Bay, Noord Hoek, Philippi, Table View, Kraaifontein, KTC, Sand Dunes, Nyanga Extension and Crossroads.</p> <p>Correspondence colleges: criminology/ethnology</p> <p>*4. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:</p> <p>(1) Whether a course in criminology and ethnology is offered at certain correspondence colleges in the Republic; if so,</p> <p>(2) whether this course is included in the national senior certificate examination conducted by his Department; if so,</p> <p>(3) whether he or any member of his De-</p>	<p>partment has received any representations or complaints regarding this course; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations or complaints and (ii) response thereto;</p> <p>(4) whether he has taken any action in regard to this course; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;</p> <p>(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?</p> <p>The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:</p> <p>(1) Yes.</p> <p>(2) Yes.</p> <p>(3) Yes.</p> <p>(a) Yes, in October 1979.</p> <p>(b) The two examiners of the subject;</p> <p>(c) (i) that the syllabus be revised and re-arranged;</p> <p>(ii) that the representations will be considered;</p> <p>(4) (a) and (b) yes, a syllabus revised in consultation with the SA Police was implemented with effect from 1 January 1984.</p> <p>(5) No.</p> <p>Police College: criminology/ethnology</p> <p>*5. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Law and Order:</p> <p>(1) Whether a course in criminology and ethnology is offered at the South African Police College; if so, (a) who compiled the lecture notes and (b) when were they compiled;</p> <p>(2) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any complaints concerning this</p>	<p>course; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and (ii) response thereto;</p> <p>(3) whether he intends to take any steps in regard to the nature of the course; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;</p> <p>(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?</p> <p>†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:</p> <p>(1) No.</p> <p>(2) and (3) Fall away.</p> <p>(4) No, except to state that the last course in criminology and ethnology was offered in 1976 in the SA Police College.</p> <p>General elections: films</p> <p>*6. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†</p> <p>Whether the South African Defence Force recently made available (a) video and (b) other facilities for the production of films with a view to the general elections for the House of (i) Representatives and (ii) Delegates; if so, what (aa) are the particulars and (bb) is the estimated total cost thereof?</p> <p>†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Defence):</p> <p>(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Not with a view to the general elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates but to inform Coloured and Indian employees of the State about the new constitutional dispensation which comes into effect in September 1984.</p> <p>(aa) It was a joint interdepartmental project for internal use.</p> <p>(bb) R1 066,00.</p>	<p>Maize: aflatoxin</p> <p>*7. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agriculture:</p> <p>(1) Whether any maize imported into the Republic in 1984 was contaminated with aflatoxin; if so, (a) when was the maize in question landed, (b) what total quantity of maize was contaminated, (c)(i) what is the estimated cost incurred as a result of this contamination and (ii) who is responsible for this cost and (d) what has been or will be done with the contaminated maize;</p> <p>(2) whether this imported maize was guaranteed or insured; if not, why not; if so, by whom;</p> <p>(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?</p> <p>†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:</p> <p>(1) Yes. It has been found since January 1984 that in respect of aflatoxin some of the consignments of maize imported by the Maize Board exceeded the maximum permissible tolerance for human consumption.</p> <p>(a) Continually, since it has been found that the maize in question is actually suitable for animal feed.</p> <p>(b) Approximately 37% of the total tonnage of maize off-loaded since January 1984 exceeded in respect of aflatoxin the maximum permissible tolerance for human consumption.</p> <p>(c) (i) No cost has been incurred as the maize in question is suitable for animal feed.</p> <p>(ii) Not applicable.</p> <p>(d) The maize in question is suitable for animal feed and is being used for this purpose.</p>		



qualified teachers are fully included in the dispensation improvement of all educators which will be implemented later this year.

2) Falls away.

3) No separate statement on lower-qualified teachers is contemplated.

1) Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Inter-Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

2) *Heur and 26.1. 2011*  
Crossroads 11/7/84

18 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 20 June 1984, the appeal committee for Crossroads has had further meetings; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) for what purposes, (c) how many cases has it considered and (d) how many persons involved in those cases were given permission to remain in the Western Cape;

2) whether any decisions have been reached on the procedures this committee will follow; if not, why not; if so, what procedures;

3) whether persons refused permission to remain in the Western Cape will be furnished with reasons for the refusal in writing; if not, why not;

4) Whether it is expected that the appeal committee will complete its work by the end of September 1984; if not, when is it expected to complete its work;

5) whether any Crossroads residents will be required to move to Khayelitsha before the appeal committee has completed its work; if so, why;

6) Whether the Crossroads Committee has agreed to these residents being so moved?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:**

(1) No. Application forms must be submitted before the Committee can proceed with its work.

(2) Yes. The application forms will be handed to the attorney concerned for completion by the applicants. The completed forms will then be submitted to the Western Cape Development Board, which will indicate whether it has a record of the applicant or not, after which the application will be returned to the attorney for comment and/or representations by the applicant. The application will then be submitted to the Appeal Committee, who will make a recommendation to the Board on the merits of the application.

(3) Yes.

(4) No. It is difficult to say. As soon as is practicable.

(5) Yes. As housing in Khayelitsha will be completed in approximately 5 to 6 months, the applicants on the list who qualify will be housed there from Crossroads as their applications are finalized.

(6) No.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister in respect of paragraph (5) of the question, does he not feel that it is going to be unfair to require people to move before the appeal committee has completed its work, particularly in view of the fact that in many instances some of the people required to move will have members of their family whose cases will still be considered by the appeal committee and presumably they will not be allowed to move to Khayelitsha until their cases have been completed and which will mean that some of the households in Crossroads will be split if one attempts to do this?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I read it, paragraph (5) only applies to those who are

legally in Crossroads and therefore I see no problem in the sense that if they may move to Khayelitsha, why they should not be willing to move and why they should not move to Khayelitsha. In so far as the persons are concerned whose cases will go on appeal to the appeal committee, I can say that they will be dealt with in the light of the reply which I have given the hon member.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, the sort of cases on which I should like him to comment is the following: Let us assume that the department accepts the husband or the father in the family because he has a legal Crossroads stamp in his reference book while the case of his wife or some of his children or an aged parent is still being considered by the appeal committee. I am particularly referring to such cases and I should like the hon the Minister to deal with them in his reply.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I assume that the commissioner and the officials who are dealing with that kind of case will take all those humanitarian factors into consideration and will deal with them to the best of their ability.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is prepared to give the undertaking that that will not be the case in the sense . . .

HON MEMBERS: Promises, promises.

Mr K M ANDREW: What I am asking him specifically is that where some members of a family are accepted as being legal and the cases of other members of the same family are still under consideration, half or part of that family will not be obliged to move until their cases have been reviewed.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already indicated that my wish would be that they will be dealt with . . .

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Before Louis locks them up.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: . . . in so far as possible in human terms. I shall request that, in fact I am requesting that now by means of this reply in Parliament. As far as the rest of the question is concerned, I have decided to make no promises, and as any undertaking I would give would be construed as a promise, I am not prepared to give an undertaking.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to thank him for saying that he will request it, but I think the hon the Minister will agree that he has the power to instruct it. He does not merely have to request it. I should like to ask him whether, in fact, he will pass that on as an instruction to his officials so that there will not be unnecessary problems caused in this regard.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already replied and I am not prepared to go further into this matter now.

**New Crossroads**

\*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the open land (a) adjacent to the KTC squatter camp and (b) originally earmarked for subsequent phases of development of New Crossroads is to be developed; if not, why not; if so, (i) how is it to be developed, (ii) in which years is such development scheduled to (aa) commence and (bb) be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:**

(a) and (b) The Government decided to establish Khayelitsha and that expansion of the existing Black Townships in the Cape Town metropolitan area should not be continued with.

Mr K M ANDREW: Arising from the hon Minister's reply, am I interpreting the reply correctly if I say that that large tract of land is going to remain wasteland indefinitely?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to go further than the reply I have given.



# Squatters rebuild Memani home

August 11/7/84  
307

Staff Reporter

REFUGEES from Crossroads, who have been squatting near KTC camp for seven months, have rebuilt a wood-and-hardboard house at the site for their chairman, Mr Oliver Memani.

The structure was demolished this week by Western Cape Development Board officials.

A member of the squatters' committee, Mr Patrick Mzamka, said Mr Memani was investigating legal action against the board, who had also confiscated building materials.

Mr Mzamka said the squatters were still not prepared to consider the board's offer of sites at the "No-Name" camp near Nyanga East because it was too close to Crossroads.

"We are afraid that if we go back the fighting will start again.

"We also want to stay together. Some of us have passes, but others don't," he said.

The squatters, who have renamed themselves the New Crossroads squatters, said they were hiding sheets of plastic daily to avoid their being confiscated by board officials.

Meanwhile, families at the site have complained of poor health since the Cape winter set in.

A tap at a nearby building construction office was disconnected two weeks ago and people no longer had easy access to water, Mr Mzamka said.

No spokesman from the board was available for comment.



# PFP raps C. Times govt on 307 5/7/74 squatters

By BARRY STREEK

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The government had demolished eight times more squatter shelters in Cape Town in the 17 days after the visit of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to Europe than during the 17 days of his trip, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday.

He said this after the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had said in reply to a question that 111 structures had been demolished by officials of the Western Cape Development Board between May 28 and June 14

this year.

Between June 15 and July 2, however, officials had demolished 912 structures in the area between Nyanga and Crossroads and in the KTC area.

Mr Andrew said these figures supported the suspicion of many people that the demolition of squatter shelters had been scaled down as part of a public relations exercise while the Prime Minister was in Europe.

"These people wish to provide for themselves and to be with their families, but the government continues to persecute them ruthlessly without offering any realistic alternative.

"It may suit Dr Koornhof, the Department of Information and the henchmen who do the government's dirty work to operate on the basis of "out of sight, out of mind", but I hope the people of Cape Town will raise their voices in protest against the continual inhumane treatment of black people in the Cape Peninsula.

"It is immoral and indefensible to break up families, to force people to live without shelter in the cold and rain, and to think that if you send them to starve elsewhere, it is no longer your problem."

## Hatred

Everyone in South Africa was entitled to be helped to make the best of their lives. They should not be harassed and persecuted.

"I have no doubt that the government's abominable treatment of thousands of black people in the Western Cape is sowing seeds of bitterness and hatred that will yield a harvest of mistrust and enmity that will destroy any hope of peaceful race relations in Cape Town.

"I call on the government to stop demolishing squatters' shelters and to provide realistic opportunities for these people to provide for themselves while living together as families," Mr Andrew said.



1899

WEDNESDAY, 4 JULY 1984

1900

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand him correctly that this means that the Bill given notice of yesterday and appearing on the Order Paper today, will therefore not be proceeded with during the present session?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall introduce a motion tomorrow that that Bill, together with other broader terms of reference, be referred to a select committee.

†Mr B W B PAGE: Before the Second Reading?

†The MINISTER: Yes.

Voters

\*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What total number of (a) Coloured and (b) Indian persons had registered as voters as at the closing date for registration for the purposes of the general elections in August 1984?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) In view thereof that applications which were received during May 1984 are still being processed, a final figure will only be available toward the end of next week.

(b) 425 966.

Number of Coloured persons/Indians in Republic

\*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What is the total estimated number of (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian persons over the age of 18 years currently resident in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) (i) 1 500 558.

(ii) 514 946.

(b) June 1984.

Certain officers: secondment

\*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 22 June 1984, the officer concerned has at any time during the past 18 months been seconded to any other Department and/or agency of the Government; if so, (a) to which other Department and/or agency and (b) between which dates?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Law and Order):

No.

*Howard Q. 6.1. 1980*  
Malebogo Location, Northern Transvaal

\*19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the residents of Malebogo Location in Northern Transvaal are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to and (d) how many persons are involved;

(2) whether his Department has held discussions with any individuals in the Malebogo community regarding the proposed move; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who are they and (c) what was their response;

(3) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from the Malebogo community; if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

1901

WEDNESDAY, 4 JULY 1984

1902

It is assumed that the hon member refers to Mmalebogo's Location in the District of Bochum in Lebowa.

(1) No, not by the Department of Co-operation and Development. It is, however, understood that negotiations are taking place between the Lebowa Government and the tribe and tribal chief concerned with a view to co-operate in moving a few members of the tribe in order to establish a nature reserve, which will include a very sensitive conservation area with mist- and rain forests on the Blouberg. This is a matter which rests entirely with the Lebowa Government and the tribe concerned.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

*307 Howard*  
Cape Peninsula: squatters' shelters  
Q. 6.1. 1981 4/7/84

\*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether officials of his Department and/or the Western Cape Development Board took any steps in respect of shelters of squatters in the Cape Peninsula during the period (a) 28 May to 14 June 1984 and (b) 15 June to 2 July 1984; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) (aa) how many shelters were affected by these steps in each case and (bb) where were they situated?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) Structures were demolished by officials of the Western Cape Development Board.

(ii) (aa) 111 structures during the period 28 May 1984 to 14 June 1984 and 912 structures during the period 15 June 1984 to 2 July 1984.

(bb) In the area between Nyanga

and Crossroads and in the KTC area.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, in view of the fact that nearly nine times as many structures were demolished in the 17 days following upon the hon the Prime Minister's return to South Africa from his overseas visit compared to the number of structures demolished during the 17 days while he was away, could the hon the Deputy Minister tell us whether any instructions were issued to the officials, to the Development Board, to reduce or eliminate altogether the number of demolitions while the hon the Prime Minister was overseas?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No.

\*21. Dr A L BORAINÉ—Law and Order—Reply standing over.

*327 Howard*  
Security Branch: premises of certain  
Q. 6.1. 1982 company 4/7/84

\*22. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the Security Branch were present at the premises of a certain company, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, on or about 23 February 1984; if so, (a) at whose request, (b) why, (c) what action did they take and (d) what is the name of the company concerned;

(2) whether members of the Security Branch spoke to any (a) employees and (b) members of the management of this company on this occasion; if so, (i) to whom, (ii) why and (iii) what was said on each occasion?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) They were not requested to be present at the

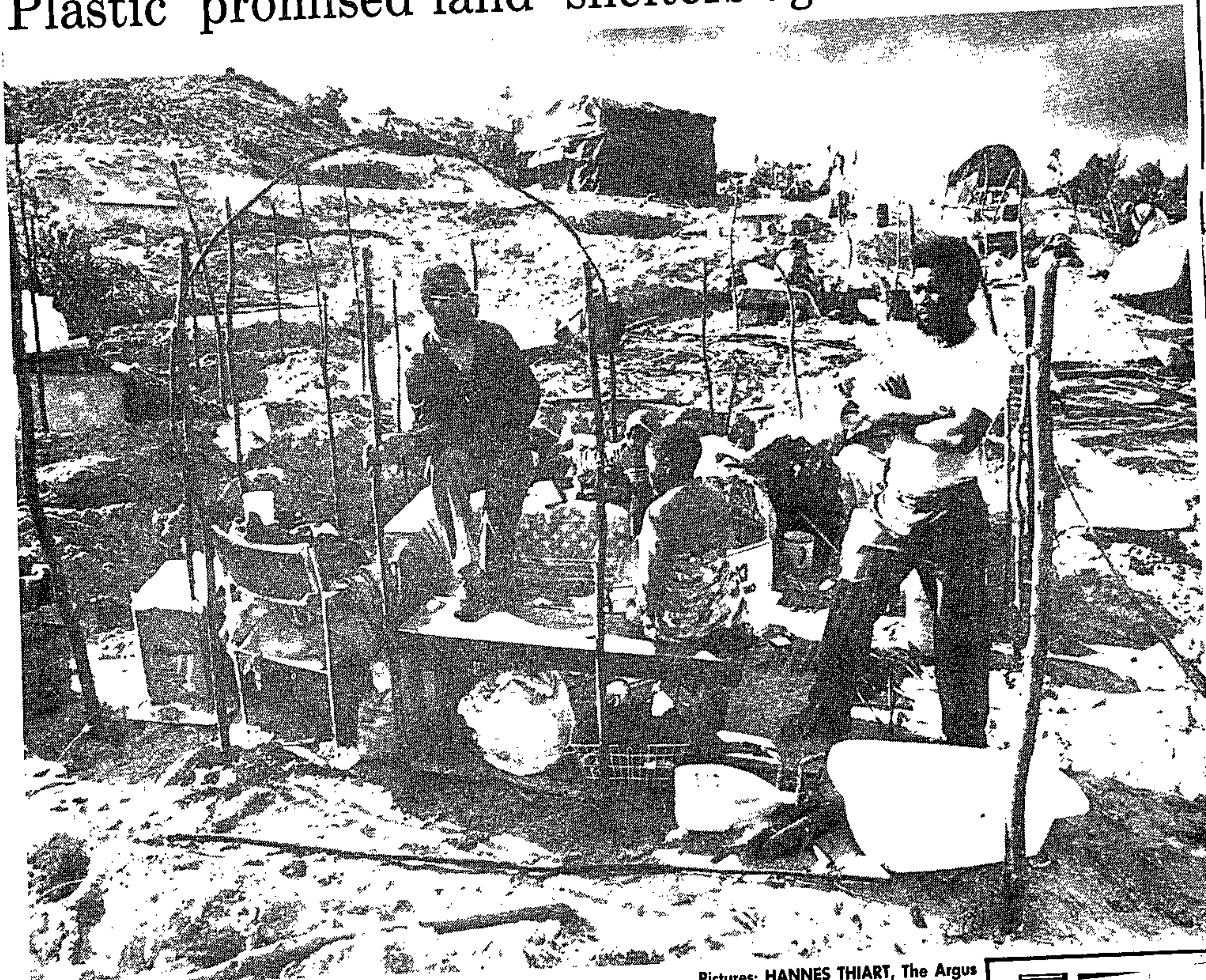


Argus 3/7/84

SQUATTERS

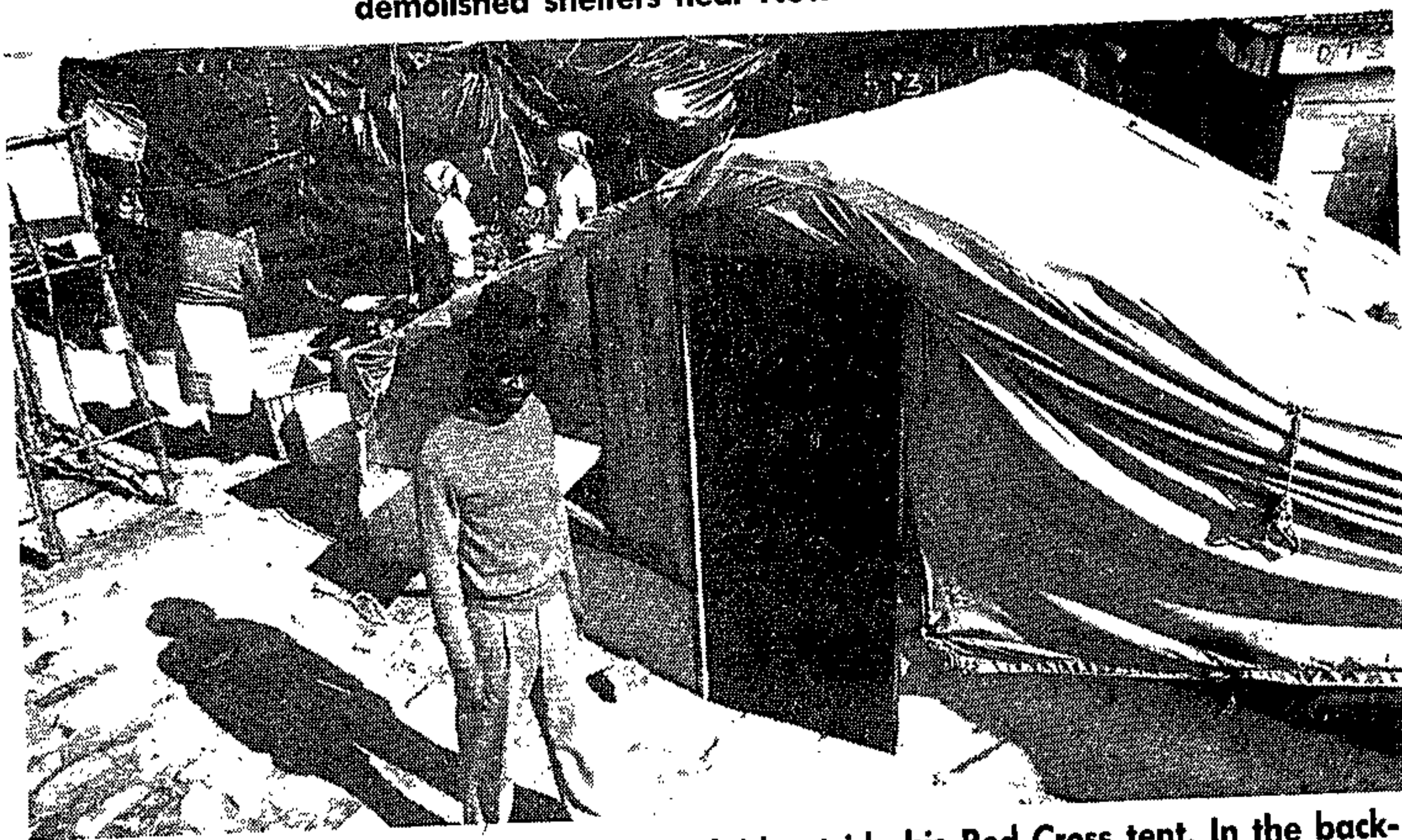
307

## Plastic 'promised land' shelters again demolished



Pictures: HANNES THIART, The Argus

Mr William Jezle, left, with his family in the remains of his home after board officials demolished shelters near New Crossroads.



A Nyanga bush resident on paving he has laid outside his Red Cross tent. In the background are the plastic domes which each house about 100 people.

## Squatter dilemma

**Labour Reporter**  
WESTERN Cape Development Board officials have again demolished the plastic shelters of Crossroads refugees living on land between New Crossroads and KTC.

According to residents, board officials arrived early yesterday and dismantled most of the crude stick and plastic structures erected by squatters sheltering from the weekend's heavy rains.

Shelters were also demolished last Thursday.

According to Mr William Jezile,

a member of the squatters' committee, officials allowed a few shelters, which are sheltering sick infants, to remain standing.

By midday yesterday people were constructing blanket shelters to protect their belongings.

"The people say they have nowhere to go. They want to stay here because this is part of the land that was promised them by Dr (Piët) Koornhof, (Minister of Co-operation and Development) as Phase 2 of New Crossroads."

Mr Jezile said people did not

have money to buy new sheets of plastic.

About 400 people, who fled violence at Crossroads in December, have been squatting on the site for the past seven months and have been subject to repeated raids by the authorities.

They have refused an offer made by the authorities to move to a site closer to Crossroads because they claim it is not safe.

Mr Jezile said those people who were "legal" at Crossroads were going to put their original house numbers on their shelters.



(307)  
Four dead  
as shack  
3/7/84  
burns down

Crime Reporter

FOUR squatters — a man, woman and two children — died last night when their shack burnt down in Missionvale.

Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the names had not yet been released because police were still trying to trace their next-of-kin.

She said the man, aged 51, the woman, aged 48, and two children, aged five and four, died in the fire.

The Fire and Emergency Services Department was called. A candle which fell over is thought to have caused the fire.



# Rain-hit KTC 207 squatters raided

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SOME 600 squatters at KTC — who have renamed themselves the "New Crossroads squatters" — were raided by the Western Cape Development Board yesterday after being hard-hit by heavy winter rains over the weekend.

Board employees pulled down a large number of plastic and wattle shelters, leaving sodden household possessions exposed to the weather.

Several shelters belonging to old or sick people were left standing.

## Plastic sheets

Board spokesmen could not be reached for comment and the exact number of shelters demolished could not be established.

Squatter spokesmen said they had bought plastic sheets last week after losing all their plastic in heavy raids the week before.

"But now these have gone as well," they said. However, they reiterated that the squatters were determined not to

move. A spokesman also said "legals" in the group intended painting their Old Crossroads numbers on their shelters in an attempt to show the authorities that they were entitled to be in the area.

## Rename

He said they were still paying rent for their sites in Old Crossroads which they were forced to abandon during the violence at the end of December.

In an interview last week, Mr Oliver Memani, leader of the group who fled Old Crossroads seven months ago, announced the group had decided to rename themselves the "New Crossroads squatters" because the land they were squatting on had been promised to Crossroads residents as Phase 2 of New Crossroads.

Meanwhile, four volunteers from the community are continuing to run an informal school for scores of children in the group.

The "headmaster", Mr Amos Gqiba, said last week children had had no schooling since De-

cember and their education had been disrupted several times before then.

"We decided to try to preserve their minds," he said. Approaches had been made to the government to provide formal education but these had not yet succeeded, he said.

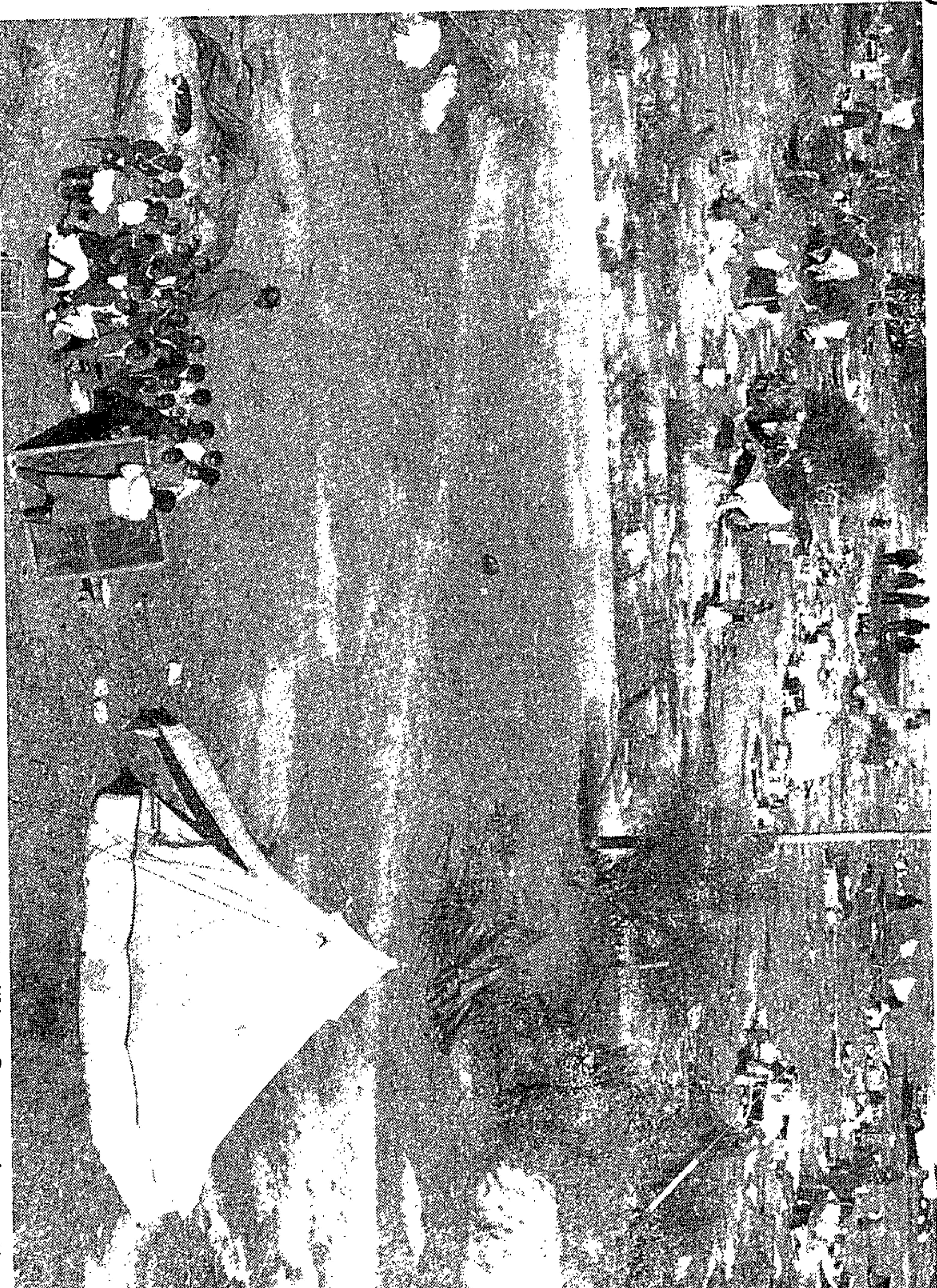
The children have recently been taught in two tents erected by Mr Memani. He said last week the board was striking and removing the tents during raids and they had to be collected and re-erected afterwards.

Yesterday, board inspectors struck one tent but left it lying. The other was left undisturbed.

## Brown's Farm

The Divisional Council of the Cape did not demolish any more shacks at the nearby Brown's Farm squatter settlement in Phillippi yesterday.

Squatters said officials had inspected the area but no further action had been taken against them.



Volunteers from the KTC squatter community — who have renamed themselves the "New Crossroads squatters" — continue running their informal school during yesterday's Western Cape Development Board raid. In the background, household goods litter the area after shelters had been pulled down.



Argus 2/7/84

# Squatters rebuild shelters to ward off cold, rain at weekend

307

Labour Reporter

SQUATTERS at Brown's Farm in Philippi rebuilt makeshift shelters during a wet and cold weekend after last week's demolitions which prompted an indignant exchange between the Divisional Council and the Cape Town City Council.

Families who spent the weekend making shelters of plastic and iron sheeting said their furniture and clothes had got "soaking wet" in the heavy rains.

A toddler, David Klaasen, was taken to Red Cross Hospital early today suffering from the effects of the weekend's cold weather.

An extraordinary meeting of the Divisional Council — whose officials demolished the squatters' shacks — will discuss the issue on Thursday.

Mr Neil Ross, councillor for central Cape Town, said he and three other councillors who had called for the meeting would urge the council to condemn the demolitions.

A ripple of panic went through the community about 9am as two Divisional Council vehicles patrolled the area.

Squatters' claims of having lived on Brown's Farm for several years were repudiated by Divisional Council authorities.

In a written reply to questions by The Argus, Mr W R Vivier, the council secretary, said there had originally been only 84 squatters on the farm, of whom 82 had already been rehoused.

Only 10 of the squatters affected by last week's demolitions appeared on the council's records, "but their names are unfortunately low down on the general waiting lists and consequently special priority cannot be afforded to them".

But the squatters disputed Mr Vivier's statement. Most are adamant that they have lived in the area for longer than 10 years and have nowhere else to go.

One man, Mr Raymond Martin, 31, said today he had moved to the bush area near Philippi when he was six years old.

Mrs Susanna Williams said that her youngest child, now aged 15, had been a baby when her family moved to the area.

The situation has caused acrimony between the two local authorities in the Peninsula. Last week the Cape Town City Council passed a motion criticising the demolitions.

In response, the Divisional Council chairman, Mr G M Basson, said he regarded the criticism as "presumptuous".



Argus

METROPOLITAN

23/11/84

307

# Police warn of violence

Staff Reporter

POLICE have warned that a "violent clash" is imminent at the KTC squatter camp.

Brigadier J G Odendaal, Western Province Divisional Commissioner of Police said he was obliged to express his deep concern over tension building up in the black townships and especially in the KTC squatter camp.

Brigadier Odendaal's statement was one of two by the authorities yesterday expressing concern over clashes at KTC.

Senior Department of Co-operation and Development official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud appealed to opposing squatter groups to "remain calm and to live together in peace".

## Bitter criticism

Both statements follow bitter criticism from the KTC group, which has broken away from the leadership of Mr Oliver Memani, that the authorities are not making a serious effort to stop the fighting.

Brigadier Odendaal said: "The police have been accused of being partial, but this is only because we refuse to side with one or other faction.

"The various factions must desist from making such allegations and rather keep the peace and refrain from physical attacks on one another."

The police were maintaining a permanent presence in the area, he said.

"People who propagate or commit violence are seriously warned that they are taking the law into their own hands and that such a situation will not be tolerated."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had gone out of his way to keep the peace between opposing groups at KTC.

"I made an urgent appeal to Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads committee, not to become involved in the dissension at KTC. He gave me the assurance that he would not do so."



# Violent clash at KTC forecast

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

IN an unusual move, the top policeman in the Western Province yesterday declared that a violent clash was "imminent" at the trouble-torn KTC squatter site — and warned that the police would not "tolerate further violence".

In a statement, Brigadier G J Odendaal, Western Province Divisional Commissioner, said he was obliged to express his "deep concern" over the tension building up in the black townships, especially at KTC.

## 'Imminent'

"Separate groups are competing for a right of existence. In the process, a conflict has arisen and a violent clash is imminent," he said.

The police were maintaining a permanent presence in the area and the authorities were trying their "utmost" to settle the problem, but the tension was continuing.

"Persons who propagate or commit violence are seriously warned that they are taking the law into their own hands and that such a situation will not be tolerated," he said.

The law was there to protect everybody, and the police would maintain it "at all costs" to ensure the freedom of the individual and peace in the community, he said.

## Allegations

In a response to consistent allegations by squatters and others in the conflict that police action has been inadequate and that policemen have favoured one side against the other, Brigadier Odendaal said: "The police have been accused of being partial but this is only because we refuse to side with one or other of the factions.

"The different factions must desist from making such allegations and rather keep the peace, and refrain from physical attacks on each other," he said.

● In a second statement issued by the authorities, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, top local black-affairs official, said he had "already gone out of his way" to preserve the peace between the opposing groups.

"I once again want to call on the conflicting parties to remain calm and to live in harmony with one another."

He added that, "as always", his door remained open for round-table talks to settle differences.

## 'Wipe-out' plan

The statements follow warnings from black-community leaders that the conflict may spread if left unchecked — and reports that groups opposed to Mr Oliver Meme have been planning to "wipe out" his camp this weekend.

A leading spokesperson for squatters in the "legal" KTC shack settlement said yesterday groups opposing Mr Meme had sent a letter to Mr Bezuidenhoud, demanding that he and his followers be removed from the Western Cape "within two days".

No further incidents were reported yesterday.



# Faction fight: 24/11/84 4 found guilty 307

Staff Reporter

FOUR Crossroads men were found guilty of public violence, while another 19 were acquitted on the charge which arose from an attack on Mr Oliver Memani's faction in Crossroads on April 10 last year.

Those found guilty in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday were Wilson Sakhele, 52, Mantyi Radebe, 42, Livlong Ngalmene, 32, and Jackson Mcobolola, 54.

Radebe, who had previous convictions, was sentenced to 18 months in prison, six of them suspended, for his part in the public violence, while the other three were each sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment, six of them suspended for five years on condition they were not found guilty of public violence again.

## Firearm

Radebe, who runs a fruit-and-vegetable store, was also sentenced to 15 months for unlawfully possessing a firearm and ammunition.

Another of the accused, Mr Sam Ndema, was acquitted on a charge of possessing a firearm, and six of the accused were acquitted of another charge of public violence arising from alleged incidents on July 24 and 25 last year in Crossroads.

In summing up, the regional magistrate, Mr J D Huggett, said that, according to evidence for the State, one group of Crossroads residents had been called to Noxolo School, and some said the call was to "come armed".

Mr Huggett said witnesses had spoken of armed men, either bare-chested or wearing white cloth markers to recognize each other, charging over the sand dunes in an attack on the Memani faction at the Sizamele School.

## 7 killed

Shots were fired, houses were set alight and two vehicles belonging to Mr Memani were burnt. Seven people were killed in the fighting.

Many of the accused were members of the Crossroads Committee, and the court could not believe that they did not know what was going on, Mr Huggett said. Yet due to a lack of acceptable evidence, many of those facing charges had to be given the benefit of the doubt.

Mr N J Yekiso and Mr Schalk Hattingh appeared for the accused.



# Call for meeting of KTC groups

CANE TIMES 26/11/84

Staff Reporter 307

THE chairman of the KTC squatters "Committee of Eight", Mr Oliver Memani, called last night for peace and for a meeting between his group, the "breakaway group" who challenge his authority and the Crossroads squatters.

The past two weeks have been marked by tension at KTC between those loyal to Mr Memani and the breakaway Masincedane squatters.

"I have been to the Reef on community business for two weeks, and I have been disturbed by events which took place in my absence," Mr Memani said. "The breakaway people have not been elected by anyone, but my leadership was endorsed by the majority at KTC in a referendum. I will have my people back, my door is always open."

He added that the breakaway squatters could return to Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the Crossroads leader, if they chose. Rumour had it that this was a likely option, he said.

"Certain groups" were attempting to seize political control over "the entire squatter community", Mr Memani claimed.

The spokesman for the Masincedane squatters said that although the group were on good terms with Mr Ngxobongwana, they would not go back to him. Nor would they go back to Mr Memani. It was not true that anyone was trying to take over the leadership of all the squatters, he said.

Police are investigating alleged death threats against Mr Memani.



C. Herald  
**Bleak** 8/12/84  
**Christmas  
for  
squatters** 307

By Carol Wilson

A 33-YEAR-OLD Scottsdene mother, due to give birth shortly before Christmas, would welcome even a stable for that normally happy event.

But the chances are that child number five will open its eyes under the stars of a Cape summer night.

For Mrs Rita Brinkhuis and her family have been living on an open field for the past two years.

She said their problem started about two years ago when police came to their house to investigate a case of car theft and discovered six cases of beer and six cans of wine in her husband's car.

Mr Paul Brinkhuis was fined and a few weeks later the family was issued with an eviction notice.

**ILLEGAL**

They then moved into a one-bedroomed home with another family of five, but were forced to move when the housing manager of Scottsdene warned that this was illegal.

From there the family moved into a nearby bush, but were not there for long when they were told to move on again.

As a last resort, they moved onto an open field where their only shelter is a small tree.

**NO PLACE**

"I've been to the rent office on many occasions and every time they tell me there is no place, but I see flats and houses going vacant around me every day," Mrs Brinkhuis said.

● Two weeks ago, Mrs Brinkhuis said Mrs Joy Pilcher, the MP for Kasselsvlei, asked her why she didn't move into someone's backyard or onto a farm somewhere.

Now she has written to Local Government Minister David Curry for help.

● Mr GO Hubbe, Deputy Secretary of the Divisional Council in Stellenbosch, said he would deal with the matter as soon as he got all the details.



# The squatters' view of govt plans, policy

30-7

IN this, the second of a three-part series, RIAAN DE VILLIERS reviews black affairs in the Western Cape and looks at prospects for the future.

THE squatters' presence in the Cape is a remarkable and sustained act of civil disobedience which cuts across most of the fundamental tenets of the present political order.

Their key demand is not for housing as such but for rights to live and work in the Western Cape.

There is no doubt that the government's main motive for clearing the camps is to break squatting as a resistance

movement, suppress or diffuse squatter leadership and subject all squatters to proper civil authority.

It is not only doing so without granting the squatters' central demand. It wants to re-establish control over squatters precisely to make it easier to deport "illegals" and enforce influx control.

Squatter leaders are acutely aware of this. As one puts it: "The government wants to control the people."

"Khayelitsha has only one entrance. They are going to put the police on the road and stop any further illegal people from coming in.

"They want to send all the illegal people there and once they are there they will come and catch them."

"To my mind, the government is opening a big prison — they want to put people in jail there."

This is why all leading squatter spokesmen immediately and instinctively rejected the removal plan and declared they would only consider it if all squatters were first given rights.

The squatters' resistance is embodied in the existing squatter camps themselves and to move without winning rights would simply mean abandoning their struggle.

It is persuasively argued in some quarters that the government will eventually be forced to legalize all squatters and that the move to Khayelitsha is an important step in this direction.

But deportation of illegals is still official policy and it would be illogical for squatters to abandon their power base on such flimsy grounds.

As a leading squatter ideologist puts it: "Some people think this is a step forward towards getting rights. We don't agree. We think they are going to kill us there."

"If the government wants to give us rights it must give them now before we go. If they send us without rights, it means

something is wrong."

Squatters have another key objection. Whether they are well or badly run, the squatter camps are self-governed communities, free from government-imposed control structures which many squatters reject.

"Here the people rule themselves — but who will rule them there? Khayelitsha is going to belong to the community council, but the council is not the leader of the people," one spokesman says.

Finally, they bitterly resent not being consulted. "Nobody talked to us about Khayelitsha. If they want to move us, they must come and dis-

cuss it with us. We are not animals — we are people."

The question remains why all this is necessary if the government is going to allow blacks to urbanize.

The answer seems to be that it indicates just how limited the influx the government is envisaging will be.

The existing pass laws allow for no legal urbanization. However, the system is inefficient, allowing significant illegal influx.

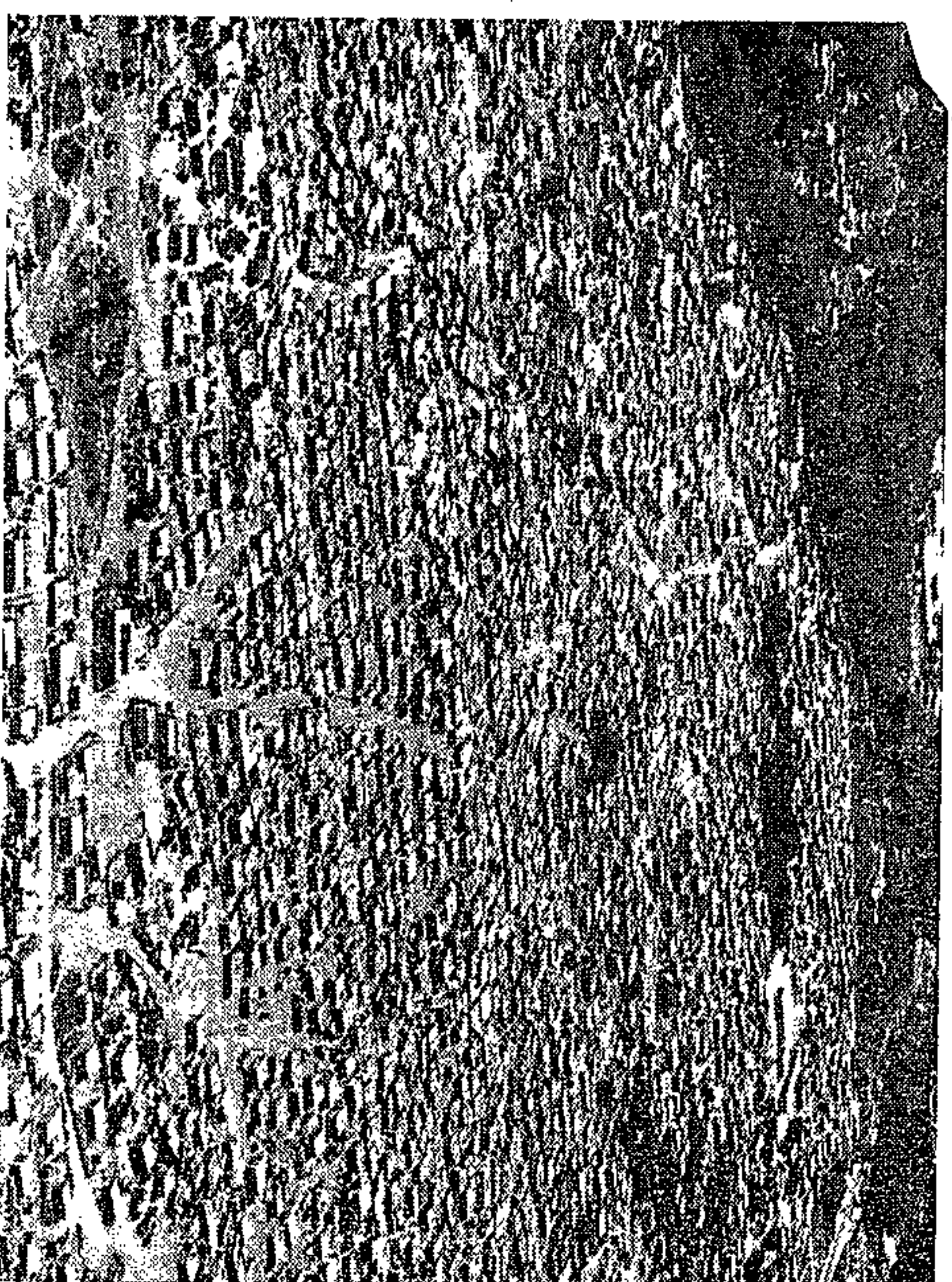
If the government intends — as seems probable — to allow a small degree of legal urbanization and tighten up on illegal influx, urbaniza-

tion will in fact be reduced rather than increased, thereby entrenching urban/rural divisions instead of dismantling them.

Overall, despite the official presentation, the latest removal plan is a restatement of the government's control blueprint and not a departure from it.

Moreover, it appears to fit into a larger strategy for more sophisticated control over blacks, and the latest "concessions" are in line with the view that the government is trying to create a relatively privileged and stable urban black class to act as a buffer against the rural masses.

Cape Times, Wednesday, December 19, 1984

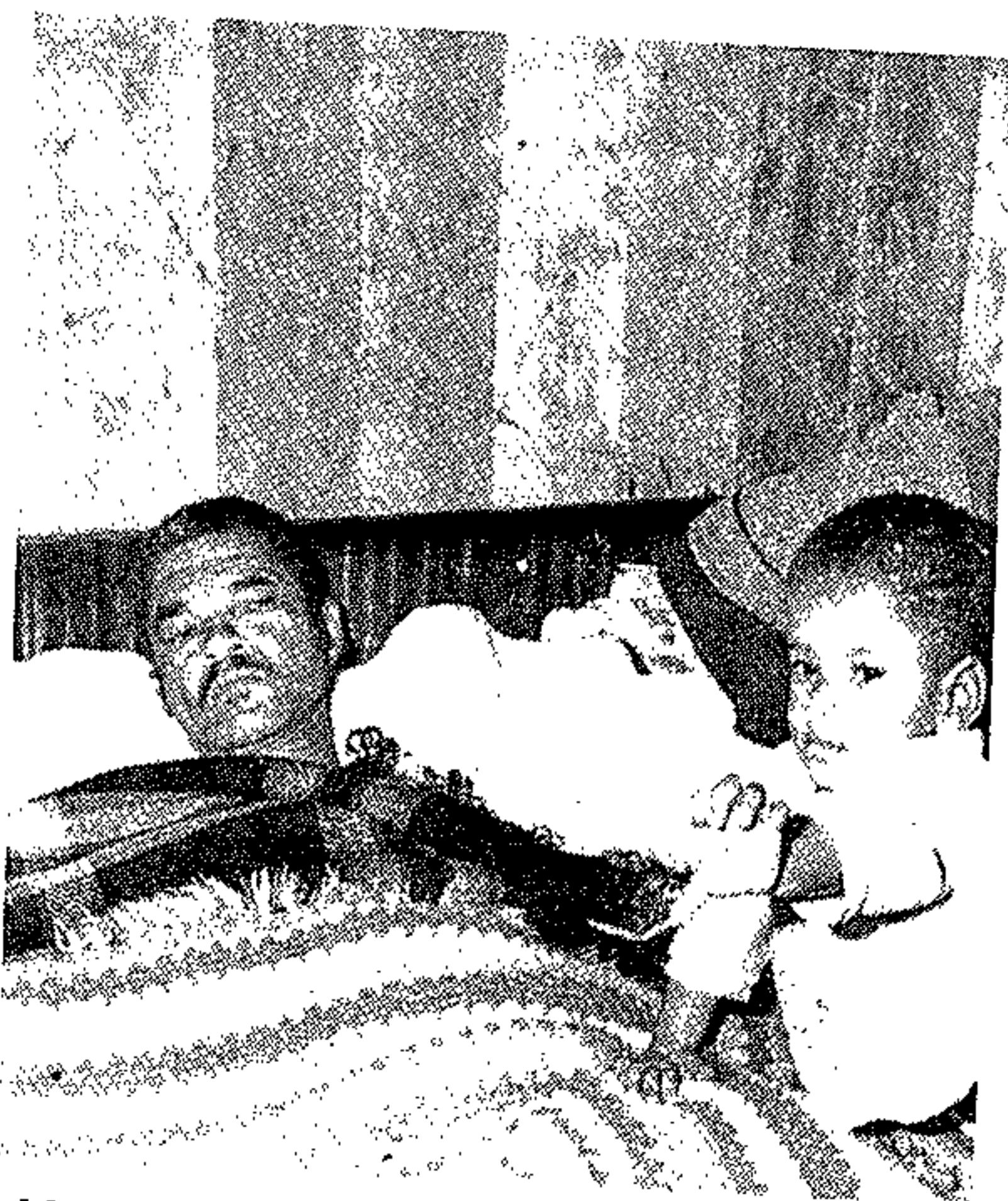


Crossroads, the pondokkie township.



# Squatter removal: 307 Will force be used?

IN the last of three instalments, RIAAN DE VILLIERS reviews black affairs in the Western Cape and looks at prospects for the future.



Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, recovering from injuries he received in a raid in July this year. With him is his daughter Jessica.

ALL the identifiable squatter leaders have rejected the proposed removal to Khayelitsha and all say their communities will resist if they are forced to move.

Whether they will — and whether the government will eventually use force to move them — is still an open question.

The squatter camps have been through a volatile period and squatter leadership has been debased and defused.

This is particularly true of Old Crossroads which has been shaken by internal dissent and inter-group violence.

Its dominant leader, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, is surrounded by controversy and his policies are incomplete.

## Refuse

He is demanding the completion of New Crossroads on behalf of Crossroads people legalized after the Koornhof deal and has never spoken out consistently on behalf of the far greater number of "illegals" jamming the camp.

He says Crossroads people will refuse to move — but some "legals" have already quietly moved to Khayelitsha and cite Mr Nxobongwana's regime as the main reason for doing so.

A key factor is the collection of money by the committee which they say makes Crossroads more expensive to live in than any township — including Khayelitsha.

"We are tired of Crossroads. People live in fear there and we are relieved to be gone. We don't like Khayelitsha and we never wanted to go — but it's the only place to run to," one says.

They commonly say the only reason the present regime resists the move is because it has a vested financial interest in keeping Old Crossroads going.

## Dissenters

They claim most legals intend moving to Khayelitsha early next year although others say accounts of exploitation are exaggerated and dissenters are in a minority.

However, the situation has been complicated, not least for the United Democratic Front.

The UDF has formally committed itself to opposing the Khayelitsha resettlement scheme.

Its major affiliate in

the campaign is the Western Cape Civic Association, a township-based community organization of which Mr Nxobongwana somewhat incongruously became the chairman two years ago.

This places the UDF in the unenviable position of fighting a forced removal — with the leader of its operative affiliate being cited as the major reason why people are moving.

## Clear-cut

Rival squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani is in prison, awaiting trial on a range of criminal charges following a violent split at KTC, and leadership in the area is in disarray.

The position of the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral squatters is the most clear-cut. Almost all of them are illegals. They are not eligible for Khayelitsha houses and their appeals for permission to work have been consistently rejected.

## Upshot

But they also have the best leaders, who have clearly and logically stated their demands for rights.

However, these communities have also grown dramatically this year and it is unlikely that these committees ef-

fectively represent all the people in the areas they claim to control.

The upshot is that the vast mass of squatters are largely unorganized and nobody knows what they think.

What exactly the authorities intend doing is equally unclear.

The government has indicated that the squatters will eventually have to move, whether they want to or not, and March has been suggested as a target date.

Sources say local black authorities have orders to move only people who want to go for the time being and they are running "persuasion programmes" in the hope that the trickle to Khayelitsha will become a stream. At this stage, nothing more is known.

## Cores

Many observers believe the government will fail again to clear the camps.

It seems likely that at least the cores of some communities will refuse to move, and even if the existing squatter leaders are persuaded otherwise — or suppressed — squatters may still resist removal.

Even if the authorities should succeed in clearing out all existing squat-

ters, keeping the sites clear will be another problem entirely.

Here the authorities will once again run up against the force driving the squatter movement — the influx of people from the homelands seeking to stay alive.

This push is as relentless as ever. Since shelter demolitions stopped a few months ago, the Crossroads complex has tripled in size. Shacks now occupy every inch of ground and even the Western Cape Development Board offices are surrounded by a sea of shelters which lap up to its barbed-wire fences.

## Extreme

The entire KTC site — the scene of bitter battles in the past — has also been flooded with shacks and the authorities have obviously abandoned any pretence of trying to control the tide, presumably until the final clearance effort.

Unless extreme and permanent coercive measures are taken, the camps are likely to fill up as fast as they empty.

Summing up the views of many, one observer states simply: "They won't clear the camps without the army."

But in post-Sebokeng South Africa, the government may do just that.

As one source close to the black-affairs authorities puts it: "The government has publicly committed itself to clearing the camps and it can hardly back down again."

"If people refuse to move, it will have no alternative but to use force — and I predict there will be violence if it does."

## Attrition

Also, last year's blueprint was ultimately the idea of Mr P W Botha. This time, it is believed, it was once again the State President who finally insisted that squatter camps be cleared. It can only be assumed that he really wants it done.

The decade-old struggle on the Flats is a war of attrition, no less deadly for being waged mainly with building materials rather than bullets — at least until now. It appears to be approaching a climax.

At stake is nothing less than the fate of influx control, and the outcome will have implications which stretch far beyond the Cape.



# 180<sup>CARE TIPS</sup> squatter homes razed<sup>307</sup>

Staff Reporter

A HUGE fire engulfed 180 dwellings at Crossroads at 2am yesterday and razed most of them, rendering hundreds homeless but not injuring a single person.

Mr Ephraim Maseti, a Crossroads Committee member, said death and injury had been avoided because several people had run from house to house, knocking on doors and shouting to spread the alarm in time.

The Divisional Council Fire Brigade helped to put out the fire, said Mr William Sidinana, the headman of section three.

When the brigade arrived, thousands of Crossroads residents were already struggling to contain the fires themselves, fetching water in buckets in the darkness, and throwing sand on the fires too.

The cause of the fire is not known, but a fire brigade spokesman and Mr Sidinana both speculated that the fire may have started when a light was knocked over.

"It was a difficult fire," the fire brigade spokesman said. "We had to use two vehicles and pump in relay from the fire hydrant at Boystown, some distance away."

"The fire consumed the dwellings on the Klipfontein Road side of Crossroads, behind the wooden church that the residents have built. The dwellings that burned were numbered from 130Y to 1201Y."

"An ambulance was standing by, but not a single person reported with burns," he said. By 6.40am the fire was out.

The same people would build on the same sites, said Mr Sidinana, but this time four metres would have to be left between dwellings, to prevent future fires spreading. "Nobody will be thrown out, but buildings may have to be smaller," he said. Residents, many of whom had lost everything, said they would build again as soon as they could. Their sites would be reserved, even if they did not build immediately, said Mr Maseti. Building had started already yesterday, but these were "temporary structures", committee members said. Proper structures would be built later.

● See picture on page 2



# Man dies, 10 hurt in squatter violence

CAPE TOWN  
28/12/84  
307

Staff Reporter

**POLICE** sealed off Lansdowne Road yesterday after one man had been killed and 10 injured in renewed faction fighting at Crossroads.

The fighting, between two rival groups of squatters, broke out in the morning and continued sporadically throughout the day — although the situation seemed to have quietened by the late afternoon.

Some residents told the Cape Times they believed the men had regrouped and were waiting for nightfall — when it was feared that more outbreaks of violence would occur.

While police officers observed one group of armed men gathering in the camp, more police at the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) offices in Nyanga waited on standby at their vehicles, which included two Casspir armoured personnel-carriers and a

sneeze-machine.

It is believed the two groups involved in the fighting were followers of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and breakaway KTC leader Mr Oliver Memani, but this could not be confirmed.

Mr Ngxobongwana was not available for comment late yesterday. Mr Memani is in police custody awaiting trial on charges of public violence and fraud.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, told reporters at Crossroads late yesterday afternoon that "up to now no police action has been taken against the groups apart from twice telling groups to disperse — which they did".

With other senior police officers and WCDB officials, Captain Calitz had been watching a group of armed men belonging to one of the factions gather on the Lansdowne Road side of the settlement.

The men, numbering about 60 and armed mostly with sticks and clubs and all wearing white headbands, appeared to take no notice of the police.

A number of them hid their weapons — including an axe — from sight when photographers began to take pictures, while others clowned and vied for attention.

Last night Captain Calitz confirmed that police had closed Lansdowne Road to traffic as a preventive measure for a short time in the afternoon.

He said all was quiet in Crossroads and police were keeping watch.

SABC reported earlier yesterday that several police cars were in the Nyanga East area, along with a sneeze-machine.

This followed reports that one Nyanga Bush resident had been shot and wounded on Wednesday night.

**CAPE UNION MART**

HEAD TO CAPE TOWN'S MOST UNUSUAL STORE FOR THE BEST **HEADWEAR** IN TOWN





# 12 000 <sup>RAM</sup> oppose <sup>2/6/84</sup> move to township

**Mail Correspondent**

**CAPE TOWN.** — More than 12 000 Crossroads residents have signed a declaration that they refuse to move to Khayelitsha.

The local publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said yesterday that more than 12 500 residents added their names to the UDF "million signature" campaign after a UDF pamphlet "blitz" on the squatter camp on Thursday morning.

At the same time, residents signed a statement declaring they would not move to the new township.

Mr De Vries said the 500 UDF volunteers who went on a door-to-door pamphlet campaign at the camp had covered only about half the area and would return within the next fortnight to hand out more pamphlets and collect more signatures.

The UDF pamphlet outlined difficulties and hardships that a move to Khayelitsha would entail.

Only those people who had permission to be in the Western Cape would qualify to live in the new township.

Thousands of people living at Crossroads would therefore be moved to the homelands where there would be no food and no jobs.

The move to Khayalitsha — with one entrance — would not only boost State control over residents.

It would also lead to an increase in the cost of living with stiff hikes in rents, bus fares and food.

## Ride safe and give a soldier a lift

**NATIONAL SERVICEMEN** wanting lifts to and from camp!

Ring your local Call and Ride Safe number. Every effort will be made to get you home absolutely free.

Drivers with empty seats in your cars! Give a soldier a lift. Tell Call and Ride Safe where and when you are travelling.

**Duty list.**

**TRANVAAL:**

Witwatersrand (011) 442-8458

Pretoria (012) 70-8242

Rustenburg (01421) 25-182

Lichtenburg (01441) 4775

Ermelo (01341) 3815

Pietersburg (01521) 73-747

Piet Retief (01343) 2789

**FREE STATE:**

Bloemfontein (051) 34-3408

Kroonstad (01411) 32-298

**CAPE:**

Bellville (021) 73-3534

Uptington (0541) 3578

Oudtshoorn (04431) 4444

East London (0431) 95-1492

**NATAL:**

Pinetown (031) 71-2951

● Senior Control Official: Kempton Park (011) 975-2785

# Official resigns in Pirates feud

AN OFFICIAL of Orlando Pirates soccer club, Mr Skhum-buzo Mthembu, dropped a bombshell when he resigned this week.

Mr Mthembu, an executive member and talent scout of the mighty Bucs, is believed to have resigned following an upheaval in the Pirates camp.

One of the officials of the "interim committee", Mr China Hlongwane, was shot in the face last week.

Mr Mthembu is believed to have decided to resign because of family pressure.

He was instrumental in scooping the untapped talent in the amateur ranks which led to the Orlando team winning two coveted titles — the BP Top Eight and the Champion of Champions — last year.

The club has been wracked by internal squabbling lately.

A pro-registration group led by Mr John Mabaso, of which Mr Mthembu is a member, maintains it is a new method of running the club along professional lines.

The interim group, led by Mr Thabo Malia, see it in a different light. They interpret it as a ploy to transfer ownership of the club to individuals who, it is alleged, do not have the welfare of other members at heart.

The dispute has resulted in the NPSL intervening and the management committee has resolved to call the two factions to the NPSL offices next Tuesday to try to reach a compromise.

Neither Mr Mabaso nor Mr Mthembu were available for comment.

## DICK and JANE

See Jane start a vegetable garden.



See Jane preparing the soil.



See little Dick preparing...



## WEATHER MAIL

Information supplied by the Weather Bureau in Pretoria

### FORECAST FOR TODAY

**South West Africa**

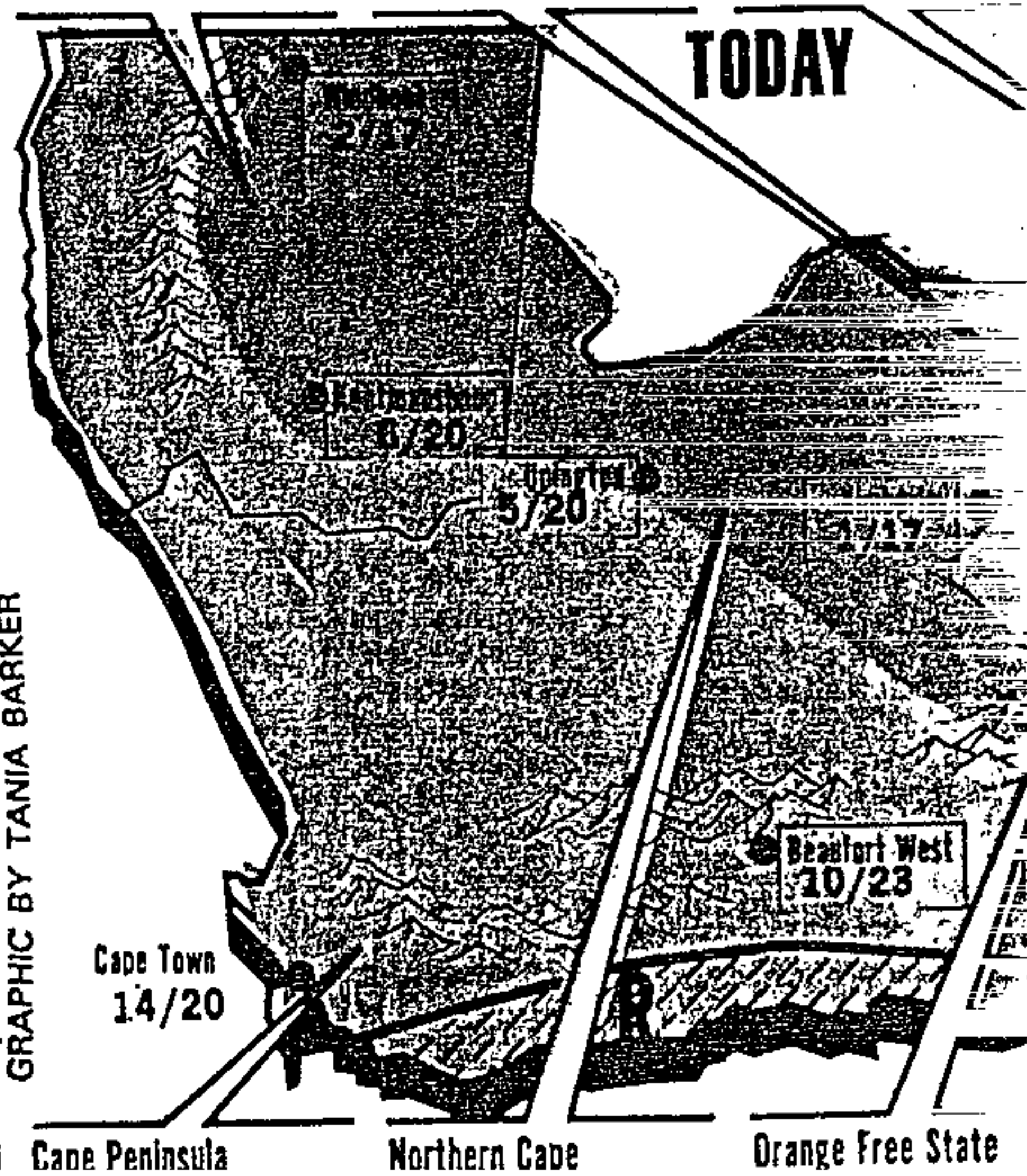
FINE and cool but cold in the morning with frost at places.

**Transvaal W SW**

VERY COLD with frost in the morning, otherwise fine and cool.

**Transvaal S SE**

VERY COLD with frost in the morning otherwise fine and cold.



**How to weather**

Use the today's range on tomorrow's. The towns are maximum.



## Erasing those black spots

THE Government has provided little housing for Blacks in the homelands and urban areas, but, at the same time, has destroyed many perfectly good houses.

According to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, recent estimates show about 40 000 to 160 000 need housing in the urban areas and an about 260 000 in the homelands.

In practice this means that in large townships, like Soweto, there are an average of 14 people for every three to four-roomed house. In smaller townships, about 20 people cram themselves into the two to three-roomed houses. Consequently, people have been forced to build shacks in their yards or to squat in places like Crossroads.

The housing shortage

can be traced back to the Government's policy of restricting the movement of Africans to towns. Limiting housing has been one way of controlling the flow of black people to the cities.

After the victory of the Nationalist Party in 1948, this policy was tightened up and was used as part of a general programme to reverse the tide of black urbanisation by 1978.

This process involved the removal of "black spots" (like recently in Hout Bay when squatters there were moved to Crossroads), streamlining and extending the pass laws and stricter application of the Group Areas Act.

Since 1976, the Government's approach has been to allow only those classified as permanent urban residents to live in the urban areas. It has been less willing to subsidise mass housing projects and has increasingly placed the responsibility for providing housing on employers and individual workers. In addition, home ownership is being promoted.

### PLAN

In 1982 the Minister of Co-operation and Development outlined a 13-point plan for housing. Chief among the points raised was the government's intention to reduce its role in the provision and financing of housing for the working class. Employers and the working class themselves would have to provide this. Services such as water and the removal of sewerage would be jointly undertaken by the Government and employers.

Instead of control by existing municipal councils, divisional councils and administration boards, local authorities would be allowed to establish ways of providing and allocating housing.

But only a very small number of people will be able to live in the urban areas. The overwhelming majority are destined for deportation to one or other "homeland".



Despite raids and removals, they'd rather stay

# Crossroads comradeship

**MINISTER of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof recently put the number of Africans living "illegally" in the cities at 60 000.**

In Crossroads alone, the number of "illegals" has increased dramatically since 1982 when, according to the Government, they made up more than half of the 40 218 people living in Crossroads.

Now three out of every five Crossroads residents — there are 47 572 — are "illegal".

Many are either migrant workers who have deliberately chosen to live there to live with their families, or the wives, and

THE Crossroads squatter camp, 15 km from the centre of Cape Town has become a symbol of resistance and also an indictment of the state's housing and urbanisation policy. Despite government attempts to reduce the number of Africans living in Cape Town, in line with the policy of keeping the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area, the number of "illegal" Africans has increased over the years. Cape Herald staffer ESTELLE RANDALL reports ...

children of migrant workers who live elsewhere in Cape Town.

### MOVING

Most inhabitants of the squatter camp come from the Transkei or Ciskei. The Government has threatened to clear Crossroads by the end of 1984. It intends moving the "legals" to Khayelitsha, near Mitchells Plain, and deporting the 30 000 "illegals" to their respective homelands.

The Western Cape Development Board hopes to have completed 4 000 houses at Khayelitsha between July and the end of this year. But there are already more than 300 families there, moved from Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu.

These are mainly people who had been living as sub-tenants. They now live in tiny wood-and-iron structures with basic services — outside tap, bucket toilet and rubbish removal.

### DESTROYED

The Government has certainly said clearly how it feels about Crossroads. Dr George Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, told last year's Nationalist Party Congress: "Crossroads must be destroyed as a symbol of resistance to Government policies." He later revealed that those Crossroads residents moved to Khayelitsha this year would be dispersed to prevent them forming a group.

About 800 Crossroads residents are to be moved to Khayelitsha every month starting from July. An additional 5 000 ser-

viced sites will be set up at Khayelitsha to accommodate them.

Overseeing all of this is a Crossroads Appeals Committee. This committee, set up by the Government, consists of Mr TP Bezuidenhout (chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape) and two former chief magistrates of Cape Town, Mr LP Francis and Mr H Van Huyssteen, who will decide who qualifies to live legally in the Peninsula.

But despite difficult conditions the people of Crossroads have managed to establish a community spirit — and to meet their basic needs.

Crossroads began in 1975 when the Government moved squatters there from throughout the Western Cape. Today there are at least three schools in the camp, small general dealers and repair shops and a clinic — none of which has been provided by the Western Cape Development Board. In fact, the board has no plans to build anything there.

The schools are overcrowded and have almost none of the "essentials" associated with schooling, such as textbooks, desks and notebooks.

And the clinic, started in 1979 and run by the South African Christian Leadership Assembly, treats an average of 125 patients a day.



# 2161516 Plastic People living in fear

THEY are known as the Plastic People and they live on the outskirts of Crossroads.

Life is not easy for them — they live in constant fear of officials of the Western Cape Administration Board. For they are re-

## Why do they stay?

WHY do people continue to live at Crossroads where there is one tap for every 30 to 40 houses? Why don't they accept the Government's offer of a "New Home" (Kayelitsha)?

Mrs T, a local entrepreneur, told me: "We like it here — we are proud of Crossroads."

"Before we moved to Crossroads, things were bad for women. But here it is a little better."

Mrs T came to squat at Crossroads because she had found it difficult to make a living in the townships. "I couldn't sell food there, but I can here. I sell cooldrinks, sweets, grilled meat and anything else that is popular. I live well here."

Mrs T's large house is equipped with a generator-powered deep freeze and a paraffin fridge to keep her products fresh. She also owns a television set.

### STRUGGLED

Mrs T is one of the many who say they will not move to Khayelitsha. "We struggled to build our houses here. Why must we start all over again?"

Others in Crossroads are not as fortunate as Mrs T.

One of the other women I spoke to said she spent almost all the daylight hours at a knitting machine in order to support her seven children.

Many Crossroads inhabitants have established their own little businesses. These ranged from shoe repairers, to wood sellers, to paraffin stove repairers, to those who sold grilled sheep's heads or intestines (amatumbu). The latter is a delicacy which sells for between 20c and 50c a piece.

garded as "illegals".

One of them, George Sonwabe, told me: "They usually start their raids early in the morning when we are still sleeping. They break down and destroy everything we use as shelter."

"Before they used to search our belongings to see whether we had extra plastic hidden away. But they no longer do this. Maybe they realise that after all the plastic they've taken away there can't be much left."

"The children are suffering from asthma here because of the conditions under which we have to live."

George comes from Hout Bay. He is supposed to be in the Transkei but he says: "I don't want to live there. I don't want to die in the Transkei."

"At the moment I have no job here but I do manage to get casual employment occasionally. Very few of us here are fully employed."

How do we survive? We borrow money when we have none and repay it once we get work. We live from day to day.

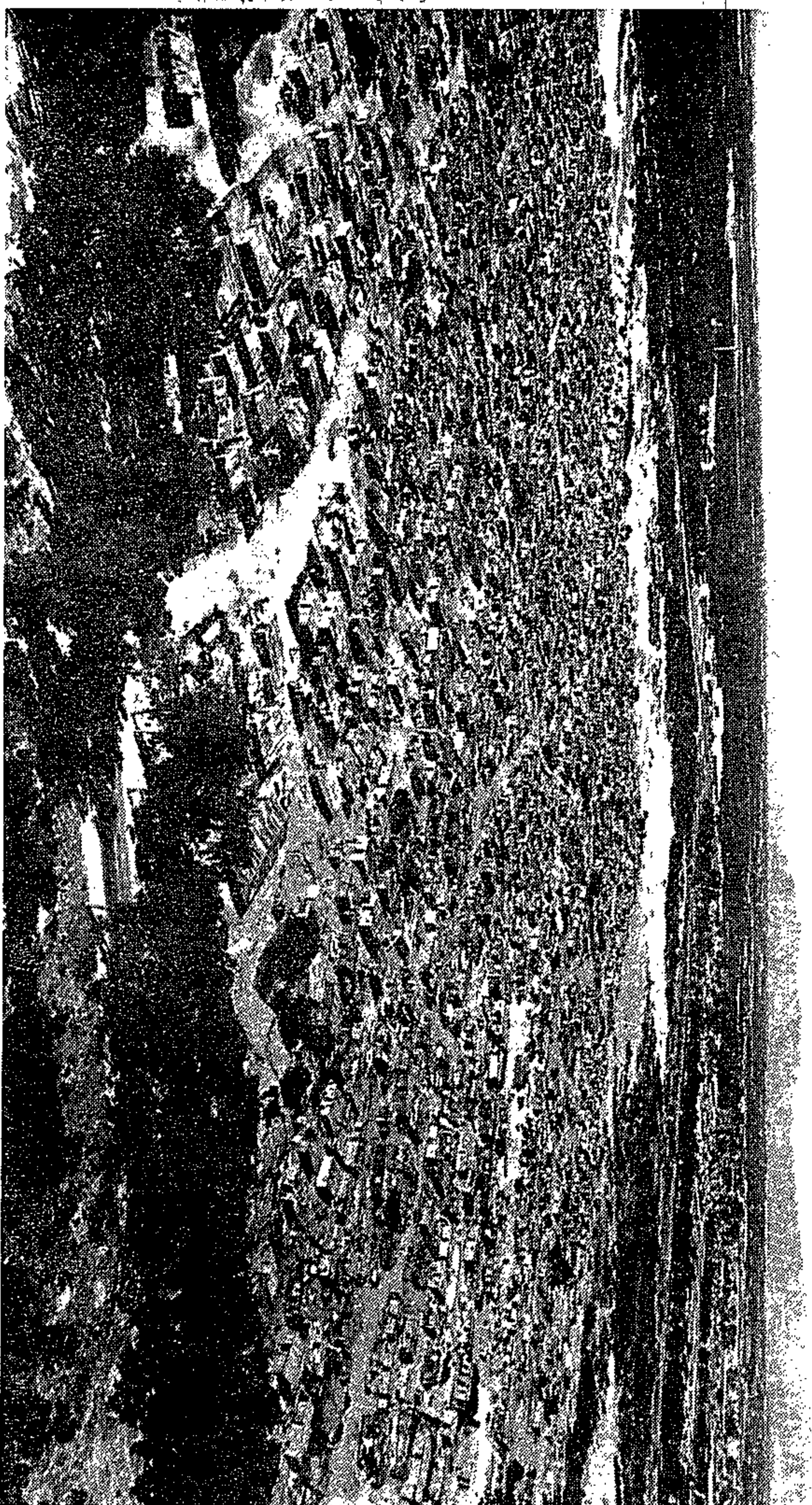
"But it is much worse in the Transkei. There aren't even casual jobs. There you just starve. Anyway, we have a right to be here in Cape Town. I don't see why we should be forced to stay in the homelands."

### PROBLEM

● The people in the plastic shelters face a serious problem — they are running out of plastic. The Langa branch of the Western Cape Civic Associations (WCCA), which works in the area has written letters to two welfare organisations but so far no reply has been received. "There are about 115 families living there and we desperately need some assistance for them," said Mr Batembu Lugulwana, secretary of the Langa Branch of the (WCCA). "The people here also need some material to build a creche."

"The 30 children have been rehoused in one of the shacks nearby. But their number is increasing and soon the shack won't be large enough. We have written to the World Vision and Quaker organisations but they have not sent us a reply yet."





The Koornhof deal left Crossroads misled, confused and divided.

# The bitterness over

ON APRIL 5 1979, Dr Piet Koornhof began his famous Crossroads statement: "After lengthy discussions ... I am glad to announce that a stage has been reached where a satisfactory solution to the problems of Crossroads seems in sight."

Far from solving any problems, critics say, the "deal" and its aftermath misled, confused and divided the community, and separated it from its leadership.

Crossroads was started by women who came to the Cape to live with their migrant worker husbands, in contravention of influx control laws.

Their stance coalesced into what may be termed the "Crossroads struggle". Fundamentally, they were demanding the right to live and work together as families in the Western Cape.

The "struggle" was led by women; men played a secondary role until the "Koornhof deal".

## Leadership

After initial repressive tactics, mounting internal and interna-

**PART 2:**  
**The 'Koornhof deal' and its aftermath — in this, the second of his series, RIAAN DE VILLIERS examines problems surrounding Crossroads and government plans for its "disestablishment".**

tional pressure eventually forced the government to seek negotiation with the community — and the Koornhof talks started.

At the time, the camp had no single leadership structure. There were three important groupings — the women's committee and the committees of two schools which served as focal points for different parts of the camp.

The women's leader was Mrs Regina Ntongana, who was driven out of Crossroads during the recent disturbances. The Sizamele chairman was a Mr Waku,

probably the most respected male leader Crossroads has had. He died later that year under mysterious circumstances, shortly before the first leadership election.

The chairman of Noxolo school was Mr Ngobongwana, who until then had played a minor role in community affairs.

The three groups chose a committee to serve as a negotiating team and they were duly mandated by the community.

Their demands were simply that the whole community be given rights to stay in the

Western Cape; that they should remain in Crossroads; that housing and facilities be upgraded.

A third and more implicit demand was that influx control be relaxed.

## Rights

The Koornhof proposals, drafted by lawyers and government representatives, met none of these demands.

Rights to stay in the Cape were extended only to certain categories of residents. The residents were to be identified in a survey and a committee would consider appeals.

Demands to stay in Crossroads were also rejected. Instead, those qualifying would be housed in a new township to be called New Crossroads.

Influx control was also not relaxed. On the contrary, it was to be tightened.

Not surprisingly, the committee rejected the proposals. That's when things

went wrong. The Koornhof deal machine wanted answers and wanted them fast — irrespective of whether the community or even its leaders agreed to them.

Probably the most important fact about Crossroads is that there never was a Crossroads deal.

The negotiating committee never agreed to the proposals. Eventually, they were asked to "acquiesce" to them by the Urban Foundation. Confused, and under immense pressure, they agreed. In the process, the proposals were never referred back to the community itself either.

## Agreement

All this is clearly reflected in Dr Koornhof's eventual statement.

He said he had aimed at reaching full agreement with the committee but they could not agree to any division of the community.

He had therefore informed the committee of



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2 The Cape Times, Saturday, June 2, 1984

## Squatters resolve not to be moved

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 12 000 Crossroads residents have signed a declaration that they will not be moved to Khayelitsha.

The publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said yesterday that after a UDF pamphlet "blitz" on the squatter camp on Thursday morning, 12 500 residents added their names to the UDF "million signature" campaign.

At the same time they had signed a statement declaring they would not move to the new township.

Mr De Vries said the 500 UDF volunteers who spent the morning going from door to door handing out pamphlets covered only about half the area and would go back within a fortnight to hand out more pamphlets and collect more signatures.

The UDF pamphlet outlined difficulties and hardships that a move to Khayelitsha would entail.

Khayelitsha would only be for those who had permission to be in the Western Cape and consequently thousands of the people living at Crossroads would be moved to the homelands, where there would be no food and no jobs.

If all African people were moved to Khayelitsha, the government's control of the people would be much greater since there was only one entrance to Khayelitsha. Khayelitsha would be like a prison.

The move would increase the cost of living — rents, bus fares and food would cost more.



against Mr P W Botha's visit to their countries.

The bishop, who arrived in South Africa last week after spending four weeks visiting Australia and the USA, said he was nevertheless satisfied with what he called a tongue-lashing given to Mr Botha by Mrs Thatcher.

"If leaders of the West can speak candidly and sharply to those

had not been as outspoken as she was in scolding P W Botha for his internal policies, I would then have considered her a collaborator," said Bishop Tutu.

Meanwhile 154 members of the Australian Parliament gave Bishop Tutu a petition they signed, in which they express their support for "his long struggle against apartheid and

## Squatters sign UDF document

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Khayelitsha would only be for those who had permission to be in the Western Cape and consequently thousands of the people living at Crossroads would be moved to the homelands, where there would be no food and no jobs, it said. — Sapa.



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# Promise of action to Bush squatters

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

CAPT Tim + S  
7/6/84  
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TOP Western Cape black-affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud yesterday promised Nyanga Bush squatters that he would bring a number of their grievances to the attention of higher authorities.

"I have great sympathy with the conditions under which you are living," he said. "I undertake to go back and report to the authorities on what I have seen and return to you with an answer."

Mr Bezuidenhoud addressed more than 100 residents of the "Sand Dune" tent town near Crossroads after agreeing to do so at a recent meeting with their committee headed by Mr Melford Yamile.

The talks have come after increasing tensions between the community and the black-affairs authorities.

There have been several violent clashes between squatters, Western Cape Development Board inspectors and police during recent raids in the area.

The meeting led to some sharp exchanges. Mr Bezuidenhoud accused the community and the committee of breaking previous promises by allowing more people to join them.

He pleaded with them not to allow new people into the area and not to build more structures and this would make it "very difficult" for him to argue their case.

Several committee members and other squatters denied this, saying that newcomers were people who had fled during the violent clash between the authorities and the community in 1982.

They were therefore original members who were now returning. "We will not refuse permission for those people to come back and live here," they said.

More structures were also being built because people could not tolerate overcrowding in some of the large tents. Children had become ill and it was also improper for men and women not related to one another to live together in crowded spaces.

A woman said: "We are struggling. We have been to you twice and asked for more water. You promise us more water every time but nothing happens. We now use contaminated spring water."

Squatters also expressed anger at the behaviour of board officials during raids and accused them of causing unnecessary violence.

"Give me a chance and I will go into the matter," Mr Bezuidenhoud replied.

After the meeting, Mr Yamile said: "I am not satisfied. Many promises have been made to us over the years. We are waiting to see if they will be kept."

Mr Bezuidenhoud would not comment further.



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(2) who

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Minister

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be made to

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reference to his reply to question No 718 on 12 April 1984, amount of R711 120,89 paid to the Durban Corporation for 108,6151 hectares covers the full development cost of the first phase of 52 hectares referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 9 March 1984; if not, what was the total cost (a) of the development of this phase and (b) incurred in relation to any other portions of the Umkubaan area?

**THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS** (for the Minister of Community Development):

No. The amount of R711 120,89 must be increased by R30 967,85 in respect of interest to a total of R742 088,74. At the same time the size of the land of 108,6151 ha must be decreased to 87,5 ha because 21,1 ha will be utilized for the Indian Teachers Training College.

(a) The development cost of the first phase presently amounts to R4 684 836,34 but this figure is not final.

(b) None.

#### Durban: shooting incident

\*7. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Railways Police have held an inquiry into a shooting incident on a Durban station platform on or about 24 May 1984; if so, (a) what was the (i) nature and

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(ii) scope, and (b) who was in charge, of the inquiry;

(2) whether the inquiry has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be completed; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT** (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) Statements were taken from eyewitnesses and a security guard of Transport Services was arrested on a charge of murder and two of attempted murder. He appeared in the Magistrate's Court, Durban, on 25 May 1984 and the case was postponed until 6 July 1984.

(b) A lieutenant of the SA Railways Police, Durban.

(2) No.

(a) The police investigation is proceeding.

(b) Before 6 July 1984.

(3) No, as the matter is *sub judice*.

*Transkei: employment projects*

\*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government held discussions with the Transkei Government during the first half of 1983 concerning employment projects to be undertaken in Transkei; if so, (a) when, (b) over what period

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were they to be undertaken and (c) what was the estimated total cost involved;

(2) (a) (i) what amount in financial aid was to be provided by South African and (ii) on what terms was this aid to be provided and (b) (i) how many employment opportunities were to be created and (ii) what was the nature of the employment to be provided;

(3) whether any conditions relating to the allocation of these employment opportunities were (a) requested and/or (b) required by the South African Government; if so, (i) what conditions and (ii) why;

(4) whether Blacks in the Western Cape were to be given preference in the allocation of these employment opportunities, if so, (a) how many and (b) on what basis;

(5) whether agreement was reached on these projects; if so, when are the projects due to (a) commence and (b) be completed; if not, why not;

(6) whether any subsequent attempts have been made to reach agreement on employment projects in Transkei; if so, (a) when and (b) with what results in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS** (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) Discussions were held on 21 January; 18 February; 3, 4, 10 and 11 March; 9 and 21 June 1983.

(b) The employment projects discussed included short term actions for immediate implementa-

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tion while medium and longer term actions were also considered. The short term actions were envisaged to take place over 2 years after which the program would be reviewed.

(c) The initial cost estimate of the short term actions was R3 000 000 per year.

(2) (a) (i) R3 000 000 per year.

(ii) As non-recoverable financial assistance.

(b) (i) 4 000.

(ii) The nature of employment to be created was for maintenance work at clinics, hospitals, defence installations and plantations as well as soil conservation work, tertiary road maintenance and construction and the development of water resources on a small scale.

(3) While primarily aimed at unemployed persons within the borders of Transkei, room was left for the employment of persons illegally resident in the Western Cape, who returned to Transkei.

(a) Yes.

(b) (i) South Africa requested that of the 4 000 jobs to be created, 1 000 should be allocated to Transkeians who returned from the Western Cape. These new jobs were to be allocated on a 3 to 1 basis ie that after an initial 2 500 jobs for resident Transkeians had been created some 1 000 returning Transkeians would be em-



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played under the program after which a further 500 locally resident Transkeians could be employed.

(ii) To assist the Transkei Government in combating unemployment while at the same time ensuring that jobs would be available for Transkeians returning from the Western Cape.

(4) Yes.

(a) 1 000.

(b) On the basis set out in (3)(b)(i) above.

(5) Agreement has been reached regarding projects providing 2 500 jobs for resident Transkeians.

(a) The projects were initiated in March 1983 and the 2 500 jobs so far created were filled during the 1983-84 financial year.

(b) The further implementation of the program has not yet been finalized.

(6) Yes, it is a continuing process.

(a) Various meetings were held in the latter part of 1983 as well as in 1984.

(b) Most, if not all, of the problems concerning the administration of the current program employing 2 500 persons have been resolved. The planning of extensions or supplements to the existing program is in an advanced stage and is being continued.

Blacks employed by Development Boards  
Q. 601, 1528 8/6/84  
\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any Black persons hold posts equal or senior to that of housing manager in the employ of any Development Board; if not, why not; if so, (a) what posts in respect of each specified Development Board and (b) what (i) salary scales are applicable to, and (ii) qualifications are required for each of these posts?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

It is not clear what is meant by the term "housing manager".

(a) Only two posts exist that can possibly be brought within the rather vague definition of "housing manager". Both are on the establishment of the Orange Vaal Development Board.

At all Development Boards posts of various gradings exist that cannot be brought under this definition, although the incumbents are engaged in the administration of housing. Black Training Officers and Black Social Workers hold posts equal to or higher than that of "housing manager" at some Development Boards.

(b) (i) R12 030 x 570 - 14 880 plus an allowance of 12% per annum in the case of Training Officers.  
R8 820 x 414 - 10 890 x 570 - 14 880 plus an allowance of 12% per annum in the case of Social Workers.

(ii) For appointment to the post Training Officer an appropriate University degree and at least three years experience in the rank of Senior Clerk is required, while for appointment to the post of Social Worker registra-

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tion with the Council for Social and Associated Workers is required.

Coloured schools: materials/text books  
Q. 601, 1529 8/6/84  
\*10. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any Coloured schools had not received their requisitions of school (a) materials and (b) text books for 1984 from his Department by 31 May 1984; if so, (i)(aa) how many schools and (bb) why in each case and (ii) what materials had not been supplied by that date;

(2) whether any teachers have been (a) requested and (b) required to purchase text books in order to implement school syllabuses; if so, why;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, there are schools that have not received all the materials and text books requisitioned.

(i) (aa) Approximately 800 in respect of materials and 538 in respect of text books.

(bb) The reply is incorporated in the reply to (3).

(ii) There are numerous items of material that can be and are requisitioned. It is not practical to name every item but the materials that have not been supplied fall within the general description of art and stationary items.

(2) (a) and (b) No.

(3) It must be borne in mind that requisitions are normally made to supplement existing stock and that the fact that any particular requisition has not been carried out does not mean that the school is necessarily without stock of any particular item. Whilst it remains the ideal to supply all educational institutions adequately and without delay with stationary, materials and text books, one cannot disregard the fact that the quantities, the procedures and the numerous suppliers and contractors involved in the process do carry a risk of delay in the execution of orders. All education departments at some time or another experience difficulties in having requisitions, text books, etc. supplied in time. From the Department's side everything possible is being done to adequately supply schools and the fact that the outstanding text books represent only 2% of the total expenditure of text books, is an indication of the fruits of its efforts.

\*11. Mr R M BURROWS—Community Development—Reply standing over.

#### Prohibition of Political Interference Act

\*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether he recently received any representations from any Coloured political parties concerning the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, No 51 of 1968; if so, (a) when, (b) from which parties and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether he indicated in May 1984 that he would effect certain amendments to this Act; if so,

(3) whether he intends effecting any



Cape Times 8/6/84

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# Squatter shelters razed

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE Western Cape Development Board yesterday demolished squatter shelters at KTC for the first time in two weeks.

A spokesman for the board said 28 plastic shelters and 83 branch structures had been demolished. No-one was arrested.

The KTC group — followers of squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani who fled to the site from Crossroads at the beginning of the year — has been raided heavily at times.

Recently the board stopped demolitions because of the heavy rains, as well as over the long weekend.

After Mr Memani had appealed to inspectors yesterday, three shelters were left standing — one belonging to a Mrs Khaya Alam with an eight-day-old baby, another sheltering a woman with a 12-day-old baby and a third housing a 74-year-old woman, Mrs Mabel Kusela.

Police with a Casspir armoured vehicle stood by, but there were no incidents.

At the site, Mr Oliver Memani appealed to "every black person in the Cape never to take the job of demolishing shelters of suffering people".

He said they were being "used like dogs by the board. Let the inspectors do it themselves".

He also appealed once again for aid for the squatters.

● Meanwhile, further behind-the-scenes negotiations have failed to resolve the deadlock over the squatters' future.

Under orders from the government not to allow any squatting at KTC, top black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhout has been trying to persuade Mr Memani to accept a board offer for the group to resettle at the "No Name" site at Crossroads.

However, the group itself has taken a firm decision not to move.



## Crossroads: 'No specific health probe'

Medical Reporter 307

THE Department of Health is not conducting a specific investigation "at this stage" into the health situation at Crossroads, a spokesman for the department said.

This is in spite of another case of "non-imported" typhoid being reported in the camp.

Last month the Cape Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Dr L Tibbit, warned that the health position at Crossroads was "potentially dangerous" to people in Cape Town.

### ROUTINE WATCH

Following Dr Tibbit's report, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said he had asked the Department of Health to go into the matter.

A department spokesman said this week they routinely watched Crossroads more closely than other areas.

Should anything specific emerge or "any severe outbreak, then we would be immediately informed".





**CROSSROADS:** From left, Messrs A Napakade, S Langa seeking funds to open their own administrative office.

*Sweeten 12/6/84*

# Crossroads 'no' to resettlement

*307*  
*12/11*

**RESIDENTS** of Crossroads, a squatter camp in Cape Town, have vowed that they would rather die than move voluntarily to Khayelitsha, a new township built for them by the Government.

Four officials of the Crossroads Executive Committee arrived in Johannesburg yesterday to raise funds for the establishment of an administrative office from where the 47 000-strong community can run its own affairs.

In a Press statement released yesterday on behalf of Mr Johnson

Ngxobongwana, chairman of the committee, he said his people were not prepared to give up their struggle to remain in Crossroads.

He challenged the authorities to move us by force to Khayelitsha. We are not prepared to surrender. We are holding on to the promises made by Dr Piet Koornhof to improve Crossroads."

The four-man delegation sent by Mr Ngxobongwana said the establishment of an office is aimed at keeping records of all statistics relating to the number of

people in Crossroads, number of people living in one house, birth and death rates, crime statistics and people who qualify for pension.

Mr S Langa, leader of the delegation, said he was sceptical of statistics given by the Government on Crossroads. He said that from what was known at the moment on Crossroads, there were 47 000 people, of whom 32 000 were not employed.

He said the Government had frozen all development and the provision of essential services in an attempt to force people to leave the area for the new township.

There was only one school with seven classrooms in the area. The other school was destroyed during faction fights between followers of Mr Ngxobongwana and those of a Mr Memani, who has since been expelled from Crossroads.

The delegation came to Johannesburg to meet with officials of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) to appeal for financial as well as moral support.



202 D. August 13/6/74

## Council delays squatter decision

EAST LONDON — The divisional council has delayed a decision on what steps can be taken to remove squatters from its land in the Upper Kubusie area near Stutterheim.

The decision will be delayed until the council's attorneys have given an opinion on the matter.

At a council health committee meeting a report from the Department of Agriculture was considered.

The report stated that a number of problems had been isolated in the area. These were:

- Farms were uneconomic units. This had resulted in owners having a lack of capital, and not being able to develop their potential.

- A squatter problem, and a resulting theft problem.

- A lack of knowledge

and new ideas.

- A lack of motivation to develop the potential.

The report said there were a number of alternatives in developing the area. These were:

- Consolidation into the Ciskei. This could possibly endanger the catchment area of the Kubusie River by overgrazing and soil erosion, endangering tree species

such as yellowwoods, and, because there would be no buffer zone between Ciskei and South Africa, the new border farmers would experience problems such as theft, which would make farming very difficult.

- Consolidation with forestry areas. This, however, could create a problem for the blacks and squatters living in the area.

- By handing the area over for the planting of forests, an ideal buffer zone would be created, and farmers who did not want to sell would be able to continue farming. However, vermin from the forests would then become a problem.

- The area to remain as it was. But, due to a lack of capital, little further development would take place, the squatter problem would get worse, theft would increase, subsistence farmers would find it difficult to make a living, such farmers might be forced off the land, and unoccupied farms would result in further occupation by squatters.

- Consolidation of the farms by private land owners. The report said this would be very unlikely because of the high prices wanted for the small holdings. — DDR.



# Christian students fined for demonstratir

Staff Reporter

SIXTEEN members of the Student Union for Christian Action (Suca) who displayed placards, sang and performed street theatre in Claremont to draw attention to the plight of squatters at the KTC squatter camp, were yesterday convicted in the Wynberg Regional Court of attending an illegal gathering.

They were each fined R100 (or three months) with a further three months conditionally suspended for four years.

The students all pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Evidence by various policemen was that the students had been arrested at Cavendish Square,

Claremont, on August 13 last year, after they had performed street theatre, handled a petition, distributed pamphlets to the public and moved around with placards on sandwich boards.

In his verdict, the magistrate, Mr J D Huggett, said the students had gone to the area as a group with a strong common purpose and that the only reasonable inference that could be drawn was that they had founded and attended a gathering as defined in the Act.

In mitigation of sentence, the Rev Douglas Bax, a Presbyterian minister, said there were two basic approaches open to the students — to "regard the State and

the law as the absolute authority or to disobey the State if it takes a line contrary to Divine law.

"The first approach was the attitude taken by Adolf Hitler who said the organized lie (the church) must be broken so that the State can be the absolute law.

"There is a law above the law which is understood to be the law of God. There are many places in the Bible which state that the State is not to be obeyed if it takes a line contrary to Divine law."

To a question by Mr J Vermeulen, the prosecutor, Mr Bax said the accused had been acting in accordance with established Christian traditions.

Mr Huggett then asked Mr Bax whether he meant that if a person disagreed with a law he could break it because: "That seems to be what you preach to your people."

When Mr Bax replied in the affirmative, Mr Huggett replied: "You're wrong. I've listened to your evidence where you said that your church performed marriages to people of mixed race. That is contrary to the law and your church is an instigator. How can you instigate people?"

Mr Bax then referred to nazi Germany and Mr Huggett replied: "We are not in nazi Germany, we are in South Africa, a civilized country."

The Rev Robin Petersen, a Congregational minister, the Rev Des Adendorff, a Methodist minister, the Rev Collin Jones, an Anglican minister, the Rev Ellis Andre, a Baptist minister, and the Rev Jan de Waal, a Ned Geref Sendingkerk minister, were then called to testify about their respective denominations' declarations on apartheid.

Miss Z du Toit, for 11 of the students, asked that the minimum sentence be imposed. The students had felt compelled to "do something to alleviate the suffering at the KTC camp."

Passing sentence, Mr Huggett said the law was to be obeyed

2

whether one agreed with it or not. The fact that the Church disagreed with a law did not give anyone the right to violate it.

The students are Steven de Gruchy, 21, of Rosebank, Verity Frampton, 20, of Mowbray, Joan de Smidt, 26, of Rondebosch, Neil Anderson, 23, of Rondebosch, Anton Krone, 20, of Kenilworth, Willem van der Westhuis, 22, of Vereeniging, Isak Theunissen, 23, of Ceres, Debora Patta, 18, of Rondebosch, Nathaniel Johnstone, 22, of Athlone, Jacobus Kloppe, 22, of Bergvliet, Calvin Smith, 21, of Graaff Reinet, Robert Purvis, 22, of Rosebank, Richard Gosnell, of Smuts Hall, UGT, Susan Uys, 21, of Rondebosch, and Catherine Brookes, 22, of Rondebosch.

Five students were not represented.



# Seven die in Crossroads shack fire

CAH Times 18/6/84 307

Staff Reporter  
SEVEN PEOPLE, including a mother and son, died in a Crossroads shack fire early yesterday morning.

Three other people, including a brother and sister, were burnt to death in a fire on a farm near Firgrove.

One of the four survivors of the Crossroads tragedy, Miss Zoliswa Majali, 19, said her sisters, Thembakas, 21, Koliswa, 6, Daniswa, 3, and her brother, Stembeli, 20, had died in the flames.

A lodger, Miss Mtombi Swartbooi, 24, her son, Nxola, 2, and a man known only as "Tommy" had been sleeping in another room and had also been burnt to death.

The fire is believed to have started when a candle fell to the ground about 2am yesterday.

"I ran out of the house screaming when I saw the flames all over.

Three other people in the house got out too," Miss Majali said.

By the time the fire brigade arrived, the shack had been razed. Everything was over in less than an hour.

"We could save nothing from the house. All we could do was watch how the flames destroyed everything," Miss Majali said.

Jackie, 2, and Wilhelmina Davids, 3, died when a room in a house on the farm Newlands, near Firgrove, went up in flames early on Saturday morning. According to Boland police, they had been playing with a candle, which set bedding alight. The fire spread throughout the room.

● Another man, Mr Robert Coulson, 46, died when he tried to save a nine-year-old boy from a burning wood-and-iron shack in Third Avenue, Belgravia Estate, early on Saturday morning.



## Rubber-bullet raid at dawn: 4 squatters <sup>307</sup> injured <sup>ARGG</sup> <sub>20/6/84</sub>

Staff Reporter

FOUR people, including a baby girl, were hurt today when police fired rubber bullets and tearsmoke at Nyanga bush squatters, according to squatter sources.

Those named were Mrs Nowinala Tokwe, who was struck twice on a leg, Mrs Nombulelo Hlomela, also struck on a leg, Mrs Xoliswa Bika, hit on the arm and baby Mawethu Djantyi, who was struck on the lower leg.

The incident occurred during an early morning raid by Western Cape Development Board inspectors.

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said that when the police arrived at the settlement they were pelted with stones "by a large crowd from surrounding shacks".

### PLASTIC

Several rubber bullets were fired by the police. No injuries were reported, Captain Calitz said.

About 100 shelters were destroyed and building material and plastic were confiscated.

The circumstances surrounding the shootings are not known, but members of the Nyanga bush squatter committee claimed police gave no warning before opening fire.

Today was the second day the settlement had been raided. Yesterday about 50 shelters were destroyed and material confiscated.



representatives and (c) Delegates in terms of section 36 of the Electoral Act, No 45 of 1979;

- (2) whether there are any outstanding applications from political parties for registration in respect of any of these Houses; if so, (a) from which political parties, (b) in respect of which Houses and (c) when (i) were these applications received and (ii) is it anticipated that they will be finalized;

- (3) whether any applications have been refused; if so, (a) in respect of which political parties and (b) why in each case?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The National Party  
New Republic Party  
Progressive Federal Party  
Hersigste Nasionale Party van Suid-Afrika  
Blanke Volkstaat Party  
The Conservative Party of South Africa

(b) Nil.

(c) Progressive Independent Party.

(2) Yes.

(a) Labour Party of South Africa

(b) House of Representatives

(c) (i) 19 June 1984, at the Regional Office of the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town.

(ii) As soon as possible.

(3) No.

*Howard Q. 601. 1703*  
Detainees: allowances  
20/6/84  
\*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any allowances are being paid

to any detainees held under section 28 (11) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so (a) what total amount is being so paid and (b) to whom?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

No, but representations for the payment of allowances to five such detainees are presently being considered.

\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department received any (a) representations, (b) recommendations and (c) requests from the present or previous Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the western Cape during the past year in respect of persons living in tents and/or temporary plastic shelters at or near the Nyanga dune sites; if so, what was the (i) purport of these representations, recommendations and requests and (ii) response thereto;

(2) whether any (a) decisions and (b) steps have been taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what decisions and steps?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) That more tents, water supply outlets and toilets be made available.

(ii) Seventy-five tents and twenty-seven toilets were supplied to the Dune squatters.

As regards water supply the squatters were requested to fetch water at Crossroads and Nyanga Extension, as those

supply points are withing walking distance from the Dune camp.

(2) As under (1) above.

Crossroads

\*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether it is intended to move the residents of Crossroads; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where will they be moved to and (d) to what use is the land on which Crossroads is situated to be put after the move;

(2) whether the residents of Crossroads have been consulted on the move; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;

(3) whether they agreed to the move;

(4) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 18 May 1984, the appeal committee for Crossroads has met; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it meet; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) how many cases has it considered and (iii) how many persons involved in these cases were given permission to remain in the Western Cape;

(5) when is it anticipated that the appeal committee will complete its work?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The intention is to provide proper housing into which the people of Crossroads may move.

(a) The people of Crossroads live in absolute squalor. Conditions there are extremely unhygienic and degenerating and because of the possibility of fire, highly dangerous. An intensive investigation proved that it would be impossible to create acceptable conditions by upgrading the area

and that the only practical solution would be to establish suitable living conditions elsewhere.

(b) Depending on a number of factors, a start with this will be made within three or four months.

(c) Khayelitsha.

(d) The matter is still under consideration.

(2) (a) and (b) Discussions took place with the Crossroads Committee on 16 April 1984, 16 May 1984 and 14 June 1984.

(3) Discussions in this regard are intended.

(4) Yes.

(i) On 23 May 1984 and 9 June 1984. The Committee will again meet on 26 June 1984 in order to hold discussions with the attorney concerned regarding the procedure that the committee will follow.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Nil.

(5) Depending on circumstances, in the foreseeable future.

Tsitsikamma Toll Project: opening

\*11. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the invitations to guests to attend the opening of the Tsitsikamma Toll Project were sent out in envelopes carrying on the reverse side a rubber-stamp impression of a firm of public relations/marketing consultants; if so, what is the name of this firm;

(2) whether official stationery was used for these invitations; if so,



# Bullets injure squatters

FOUR people, including a baby girl, were reported hurt yesterday when police fired rubber bullets and tear smoke at Nyanga bush squatters during an early morning raid by Western Cape Development Board inspectors.

Police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said that when the police ar-

rived at the settlement they were pelted with stones "by a large crowd from surrounding shacks."

Several rubber bullets were fired by the police, but no injuries were reported, Capt Calitz said.

According to squatter sources, however, Mrs Nowinala Tokwe, Mrs Nombulelo Hlomela,

Mrs Xoliswa Bika and baby Mawethu Djantyi were hit on legs or arms.

About 100 shelters were destroyed and building material and plastic confiscated, they said.

Members of the Nyanga Bush Squatters Committee claimed police gave no warning be-

fore opening fire.

Yesterday was the second day the settlement was raided. On Tuesday about 50 shelters were destroyed and material confiscated.

On Tuesday police also fired rubber bullets at about 1 000 Nyanga residents who marched on the nearby board offices. — Sapa.



# Women, child injured in raid

Cape Times 21/6/84 (307)

Staff Reporter

THREE women and a three-year-old girl were injured by rubber bullets fired by police during a raid by Western Cape Development Board officials on the Nyanga bush squatter camp early yesterday.

According to two of the squatter camp committee members, Mr Simon Menziwa and Mr Lennox Mlanjeni, the WCDB inspectors, supported by police in two Casspir vehicles and a vehicle mounted with a "sneeze machine", moved into the camp soon after 7am and began demolishing plastic shelters.

"The shootings began after wind blew tear-smoke back among the policemen. The tear-smoke had been fired at

our women, who were trying to protect their possessions from inspectors," said Mr Menziwa.

A spokeswoman for Tygerberg Hospital confirmed that Mrs Nombulelo Tokwe, 40, had been admitted with a wound in her lower thigh and said her condition was "satisfactory".

She also confirmed that two other women, aged 27 and 18, and a three-year-old girl had been treated for "minor wounds" and discharged.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said "a few" rubber bullets had been fired by police after a crowd started throwing stones at WCDB inspectors break-

ing down shacks about 8.20am. No complaints had been received about any injuries received in the shootings, he said.

He described the rubber bullets used by the South African Police as projectiles about 12cm long and three centimetres in diameter.

A WCDB liaison officer, Dr Gert du Preez, said 56 illegal plastic structures and 20 willow frames had been demolished by board officials during a "routine inspection" at the Mahobe Drive site (the Nyanga bush camp).

The bulk of the "task force" then moved to the KTC squatter camp about two kilometres away, where 115 plastic shacks, 22 willow frames and two tents were dismantled and confiscated.

A Cape Times team at the KTC site reported WCDB and police vehicles parked atop sand dunes while other vehicles drove in. Several residents then joined riot policemen on the dunes as inspectors demolished their dwellings.

## Chased

One man tried to drag off a piece of plastic but dropped it as a WCDB official chased him in a vehicle.

Mr Menziwa commented: "We are deeply hurt by this. If we had the power we would retaliate in kind, but they have the law on their side. I'm sure God doesn't agree with these laws."

● On Tuesday more than 400 Nyanga residents marched on the WCDB offices to protest at the board's move to have backyard shelters in the township demolished.



A resident of the KTC squatter camp, M remains of her home during a Wes



# Crossroads move this year

307

CAPC/Tyger  
21/6/88

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— A start is to be made on moving the people of Crossroads into Khayelitsha in three to four months' time, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

They were to be moved because they "live in absolute squalor".

"Conditions there are extremely unhygienic and degenerating and because of the possibility of fire, highly dangerous.

"An intensive investigation proved that it would be impossible to create acceptable conditions by upgrading the area and that the only practical solution would be to establish suitable living conditions elsewhere," Dr Koornhof said.

Replying to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), he said the start would depend on a number of

factors but it "will be made within three or four months".

Asked what would happen to the land on which Crossroads was situated, he said the matter was still under consideration.



He said the Crossroads committee had been consulted about the move on April 16, May 16 and June 14 this year.

Asked if they had agreed to the move, Dr Koornhof said: "Discussions in this regard are intended."

He also said the Crossroads appeal committee had met twice and would meet again on June 26 to hold discussions with an attorney about the procedure to be followed.

But no cases had yet been heard and no people had yet been given permission to remain in the Peninsula.

Asked when the appeal committee would complete its work, Dr Koornhof said: "Depending on circumstances, in the foreseeable future."

In reply to another question by Mr Andrew, Dr Koornhof said 75 tents and 27 toilets had been supplied to squatters at the Nyanga Dune site after representations had been received.

"As regards water supply the squatters were requested to fetch water at Crossroads and Nyanga Extension, as those supply points are within walking distance from the Dune Camp."



R500 000  
research  
grant for  
university

Staff Reporter

THE ANGLO American/De Beers Group of Companies had donated R500 000 to the University of Stellenbosch for research, Mr Michael O'Dowd, chairman of the Chairman's Fund, announced in Johannesburg yesterday.

Thanking him, the rector and vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Mike de Vries, said the money would be

CHE Times  
22/6/86 (307)

# Koornhof asked to stop raids

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

TOP BLACK affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhout yesterday asked Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, to put a halt to Western Cape Development Board raids on the Nyanga Bush squatter camp.

This emerged after representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches and the chairman of the Nyanga Bush Committee, Mr Melford Yamile, had met Mr Bezuidenhout yesterday morning in another attempt to stop the current spate of raids on the camp.

After the meeting, they reported that Mr Bezuidenhout had telephoned Dr Koornhof in their presence and had proposed to him that the raids be stopped as they were causing "bad publicity".

He had then told them Dr Koornhof would consult with "other persons" and return to him. He had undertaken to let them know as soon as he had received a response.

## Third day of large-scale raids

Early last night one of the council representatives, Mrs Lesley Liddell, said she had again spoken to Mr Bezuidenhout, who had told her he had not yet received a reply.

This development follows increasing tensions between the authorities and Nyanga Bush squatters over raids in the camp, bordering on Crossroads.

Three women and a three-year-old girl were injured by rubber bullets fired by police during a raid on Wednesday morning.

A police spokesman said the bullets had been fired after squatters had started stoning board inspectors.

Large-scale raids in the area continued for the third successive day yesterday.

Many shelters were pulled down, both in the Nyanga Bush camp and the Nyanga Extension camp, but the numbers could not be established as board spokesmen were unavailable for comment.

## Confiscated sheeting will be saved

Police again stood by with two Casspir armoured vehicles and a vehicle mounted with a sneeze machine, but there were no further incidents.

Mr Bezuidenhout emphasized that he had not given any undertaking that the raids would stop.

"I said I would go into the matter and see what I could do. But I made it clear that I would have to talk to other people first," he said.

● In another important development, one of the council representatives, Mrs Lesley Liddell, said Mr Bezuidenhout had agreed that the council could reclaim plastic sheets it issued to squatters after they had been confiscated during raids.

Until now, the board has burnt the sheets after confiscating them.

"Mr Bezuidenhout agreed. He assured us the sheets would no longer be destroyed and said we would collect them from the board," she said.





## Officials raid squatter camp after warning

NEBUS 22/6/84  
Staff Reporter 307

NYANGA BUSH was raided again today following a warning by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, senior official of the Department of Co-Operation and Development, that raids would continue until squatters stopped putting up shelters.

Western Cape Development Board officials confiscated building material from more than 100 shelters and members of the squatter committee described the raid as "the worst this week".

They said officials had previously come at the camp after sunrise, but today they arrived at 6.30am while people were asleep.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said today that raids would continue until shelter-building stopped and that it was the responsibility of Nyanga Bush squatters to ensure that more people did not enter their settlement illegally.

He emphasised that this decision had been taken by him in consultation with Mr J F Gunter, chief director of the Western Cape Development Board.

### REPRESENTATIONS BY CLERGY

It follows representations made to him yesterday by the Western Province Council of Churches and the chairman of the Nyanga Bush Committee, Mr Melford Yamile, to stop the raids.

The camp has been raided daily this week and shelters have been destroyed. On Wednesday four people, including a baby girl, were injured when police fired rubber bullets and tearsmoke.

Mr Bezuidenhoud is reported to have telephoned Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, during yesterday's meeting and proposed to him that the raids be stopped as they were causing "bad publicity".

Mr Bezuidenhoud would not comment on this today except to say: "That is what they say."

● Backyard bombshell, Page 15.



## UDF meeting to analyze strategy

Reporter  
ed Democratic  
holding a rural  
in Worcester  
t which dele-  
some 40 plat-  
wns will deter-  
organization's  
in rural areas  
he coming elec-  
for the new  
Parliament.

UDF has been  
primarily to op-  
new constitu-  
its actions dur-  
elections are  
d to have a ma-  
ing on the new  
ation — and the  
of the UDF itself.  
UDF spokesman  
esterday that  
150 delegates  
re than 40 towns  
pected to at-

tend. They would come  
from the Southern and  
Northern Cape, West  
Coast, Karoo, Boland  
and the South-Western  
Cape.

The conference will  
be opened by the UDF  
national president, Mr  
Oscar Mpetha, at 9 am  
today and Dr Allan Boe-  
sak, president of the  
World Alliance of  
Churches and UDF pa-  
tron would deliver the  
opening address.

The rest of the pro-  
ceedings would be  
closed. A committee  
would be elected to co-  
ordinate strategy in the  
rural areas concerned  
during the elections,  
and would be an-  
nounced at the end of  
the day's proceedings.

# Raids devastate squatter camps

By RIAAN DE  
VILLIERS

IN a black week for  
Cape squatters, the  
Western Cape Develop-  
ment Board destroyed  
701 "illegal shelters" in  
massive daily raids from  
Monday until yesterday.

The Nyanga Bush and  
Nyanga Extension  
Camps outside Cross-  
roads were the hardest-  
hit, with 429 plastic and  
wattle branch shelters  
demolished in raids on  
four consecutive morn-  
ings from Tuesday.

At KTC — where fol-  
lowers of squatter  
leader Mr Oliver Mem-  
mani have been squat-  
ting since fleeing vio-  
lence in Crossroads at  
the end of December —  
272 plastic and wattle  
branch shelters were  
pulled down in raids on  
Monday morning, Wed-  
nesday morning and  
yesterday morning.

### Areas devastated

These figures were  
supplied yesterday by  
the board's liaison offi-  
cer, Dr Gert du Preez.

Both areas appeared  
devastated when board  
inspectors and labour-  
ers — backed up by  
police with Casspir arm-  
oured vehicles and a  
vehicle mounted with a  
sneeze machine — final-  
ly pulled out at midday  
yesterday.

Hundreds of families  
were left sitting among  
their possessions with  
little prospect of ade-  
quate shelter over the  
weekend.

At the request of

squatter leaders, the  
Western Province Coun-  
cil of Churches yester-  
day appealed to the  
public to donate money,  
food — especially milk  
and soup — and blan-  
kets to help relieve the  
squatters' plight.

A spokesman said  
goods could be deliv-  
ered at any time to the  
WPCC's offices in Cow-  
ley House, 126 Chapel  
Street, Cape Town.

Official action at  
Nyanga Bush continued  
yesterday.

Mr Timo Bezuiden-  
houd, top local official  
of the Department of Co-  
operation and Develop-  
ment, was reported as  
saying the raids would  
continue until shelter-  
building stopped, and  
that it was the responsi-  
bility of Nyanga Bush  
squatters to ensure that  
more people did not en-  
ter their settlement.

Asked to comment on  
the situation yesterday  
afternoon, Mr Bezuiden-  
houd said: "I hope to  
have further consulta-  
tions. I believe that if  
everyone co-operates,  
this delicate situation  
can be defused."

Tensions between the  
squatter community and  
the authorities have  
been building up for  
some time.

Squatter leaders  
claim the people in-  
volved are not newcom-  
ers but bona fide mem-  
bers of the community

who have been living  
under severely over-  
crowded and unsanitary  
conditions until now.

Spokesmen for the  
group said yesterday:  
"If they are doing this to  
drive people away, they  
are making a big mis-  
take."

"We're going nowhere.  
If the government wants  
to move people to the  
homelands, it had better  
come and shoot them  
here."

"We are troubling no-  
body — we are just ask-  
ing for our rights and  
we will stay here until  
the government gives  
them to us."

Mr Bezuidenhoud at-  
tended a public meeting  
in the camp two weeks  
ago and undertook to  
"look into their situa-  
tion".

### 'Promised land'

At KTC, Mr Memani  
announced yesterday  
morning that squatters  
there had decided to  
call themselves "New  
Crossroads squatters".

"These people are  
from old Crossroads and  
are still paying rent for  
their houses which were  
burnt down there. This  
land was promised to us  
by Dr Koornhof for New  
Crossroads," he said.

He reiterated that the  
group had decided to  
stay where they were  
and resist attempts by  
the board to make them  
move back to Old Cross-  
roads. "The people have  
decided they are staying  
right here," he said.

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Square, Checkers (Fish Hoek), OK Bazaars  
Ambulance Centre, Keerom Street.

No. 508



NAME

## Tennis on Sunday

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —  
TV1 will sweep away its  
regular Sunday after-  
noon schedule on July 8  
from 3 to 6pm to screen  
live the men's singles  
tennis final at Wimble-  
don.

Should the game not  
be completed by 6pm,  
the rest will be record-  
ed and screened at the

end of the regular  
night's transmission.

There will be no spe-  
cial transmission on  
Sunday, July 1.

Coverage of Wimble-  
don — at which the  
SABC will, for the first  
time, have its own cam-  
eras — starts on Mon-  
day.

Since the original  
schedule was issued,  
the SABC has dropped  
at least one scheduled  
transmission and sup-  
plied further details.

The latest schedule  
obtained yesterday from  
the SABC for the TV1  
transmission is as fol-  
lows:

Monday, June 25:

Wimbledon will be ex-  
tensively provided for  
during "Sport '84" but  
not during the late-night  
"Winter Sports Special"  
slot.

Other TV1 transmis-  
sion times are:

Monday, July 2: 3.10  
to 4pm and 9.20 to  
9.50pm.

Tuesday, July 3: 3.10  
to 4pm and 6.50 to  
7.30pm.

Wednesday, July 4:  
3.10 to 4pm, 6.20 to 7pm  
and 10.10 to 10.50pm.

Thursday, July 5:  
3.10 to 5.55pm and 11 to  
11.40pm.

Friday, July 6: 3.10  
to 5.55pm and 9.50 to  
10.30pm.

Saturday, July 7:

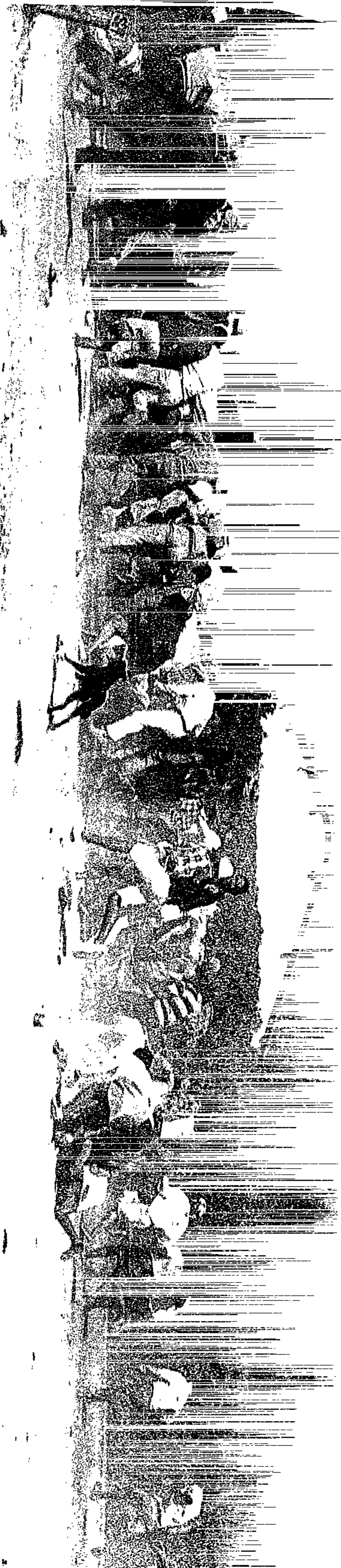




SQUATTERS - CAPE

1985





Crossroads residents scatter to avoid teargas during their march down Zwellitsha Drive yesterday.

Cape Times Newscour: Dan Bosman

# Police fire teargas at Crossroads protesters

By CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE yesterday fired teargas into a crowd of about 400 protesters at Crossroads after about 600 residents, mainly youths, had marched 1 km from the Mahobes rent offices towards Cape Town.

The leading protesters — who carried placards demanding the immediate release from Pollsmoor Prison of Crossroads community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and ANC leader Nelson Mandela — sat or crouched in Lansdowne Road when 10 police vans confronted them just beyond the New Elsieb/Lansdowne Road intersection at 3.45pm.

The singing crowd then turned into Zwellitsha Drive in Crossroads where three police vans drove through their ranks and confronted

them near the Linge Lower Primary School, issuing a three-minute dispersal warning.

The protesters, who initially numbered over 1 000, began dispersing but a group of about 400 youths remained to be met with a volley of tear-

It did not explode and a 19-year-old man was arrested soon afterwards.

Captain Calitz said the police had used teargas after the marchers had been warned "several times" to disperse. Earlier a crowd of about 1 500 residents met

## More reports on the situation at Crossroads, pages 2 and 6

gas canisters and teargas grenades. A police officer shouted to his men: "No rubber, just gas."

Three police vans then sped off behind the fleeing residents.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said last night that after the marchers had been dispersed, a petrol bomb had been thrown at a police vehicle.

near the Empilsweni Saela clinic in Klipfontein Road and were addressed by a succession of community leaders.

The death toll since Monday, when violence, sparked by fears of imminent forced removal to Khayelitsha, erupted, yesterday rose to 18.

A police spokesman said the two latest fatalities were an unidentified 16-year-old boy who died

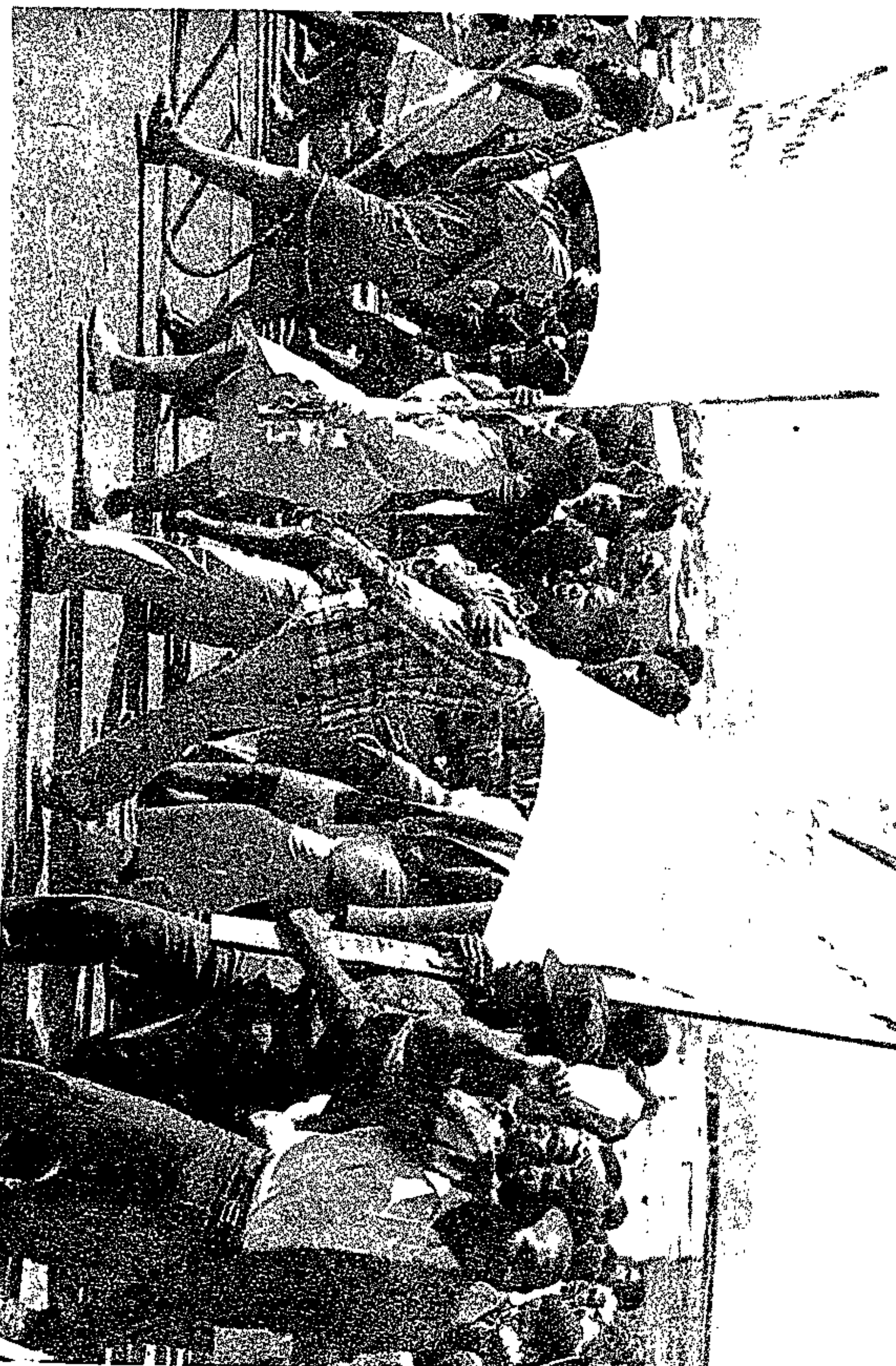
at Tygerberg Hospital and an unidentified 16-year-old girl, who died at Groote Schuur Hospital.

The official number of injured is 228, 48 of whom are believed to be in a serious condition.

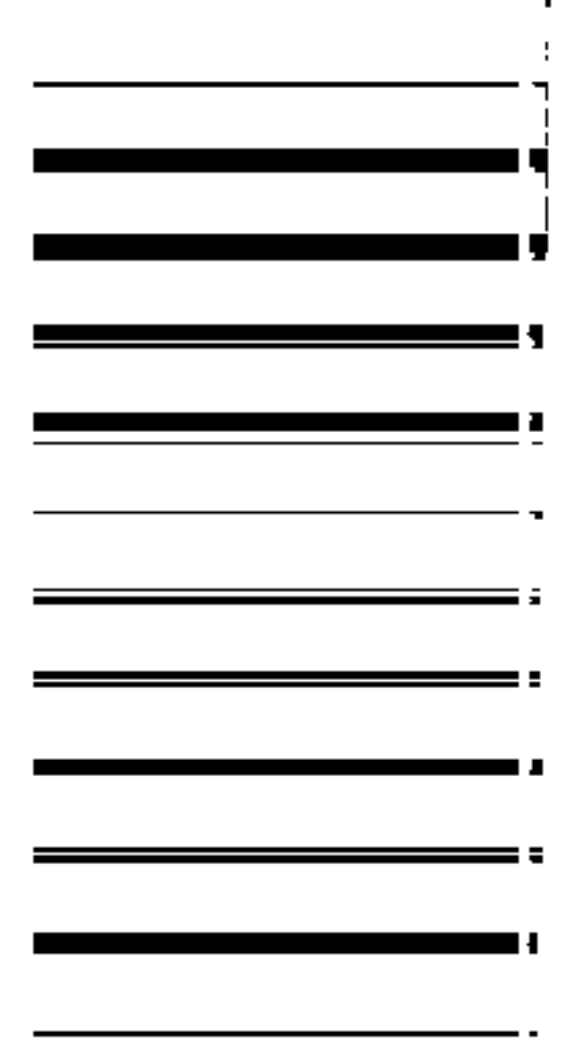
● Police last night named three of the 18 people killed during the unrest this week.

They were Mr Nakeko Nonyame, 37, of 175A Crossroads, Mr Buntubakhe Rasimani, 20, of Lansdowne Road, Nyanga, and Mr Mbonengi Magungu, 28, of no fixed abode.

The names were released by Lieutenant Atla Laubscher, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, who said the names of the other 15 would be released when their next of kin, who live in Transkei, had been informed.



Demonstrators in Lansdowne Road yesterday shortly before they were confronted by police. They were marching in support of demands for the release of Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and ANC leader Nelson Mandela.





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union are adjudged to have failed to adequately negotiate before taking strike action or have applied economic pressure during negotiations. Strikes are "protected" and participants completely immune from dismissal when it is adjudged that the employer has provoked the strike.

Finally, there is the case of "relative protection." Circumstances here are, in many cases, similar to the lawful strike in SA. Strikers become entitled to relative protection when taking action over issues such as wages and working conditions once negotiations have been exhausted.

In these cases, employees may not be dismissed, but they can be "permanently replaced." Once the employer has taken the decision to replace strikers he remains obliged to rehire those who return offering to work and for whom there are vacancies. This includes a continuing obligation to give strikers preference whenever new vacancies arise. ■

#### URBANISATION

### Khayelitsha grows

Sites for another 55 000 to 60 000 squatters are expected to be ready at Khayelitsha near Cape Town by November, according to the Chief Commissioner for the Department of Education and Development Aid in the west-

ern Cape, Timo Bezuidenhoud.

"And there are people from Crossroads who just cannot wait to move out there. They are crying out to move," he claims.

Already 33 000 Crossroads squatters have moved voluntarily to Khayelitsha's Site C, a site and service scheme, "and they are as happy as anything," Bezuidenhoud adds. But there are still about 150 000 squatters in the Crossroads camps and many more will have to move before the promised upgrading of Crossroads can begin.

He is confident he will be able to persuade them to move voluntarily to Khayelitsha where, in terms of a government deal, they are given "rights" to remain in the western Cape for 18 months to seek work. If they find employment they are likely to be "legalised." If they do not, they will probably stay anyway. Bezuidenhoud is adamant that when the 9 000 sites now being prepared are full, more land will have to be found for the many thousands of other squatters he believes are willing to make the move to Khayelitsha.

Precisely where the additional land will be found he does not know "but we will have to find it," he says.

Of the 5 000 core houses built at Khayelitsha, 2 000 are occupied, mainly by families from Cape Town's three overcrowded townships: Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu. The remaining 3 000 will be sold under the recently implemented 99-year leasehold scheme.

In Crossroads itself, Bezuidenhoud says he is having remarkable success keeping clear the areas vacated by the people who have moved to Khayelitsha. Although the areas have been fenced, there have been no concerted efforts to occupy them. The squatter leaders are co-operating.

"They realise that unless we can clear enough of the area to start with upgrading, we will never be able to upgrade Crossroads," he says.

Bezuidenhoud confirms that blacks are still flocking into the western Cape. He cannot give accurate figures, but says the rate is nowhere near the 5 000 a week reported recently.

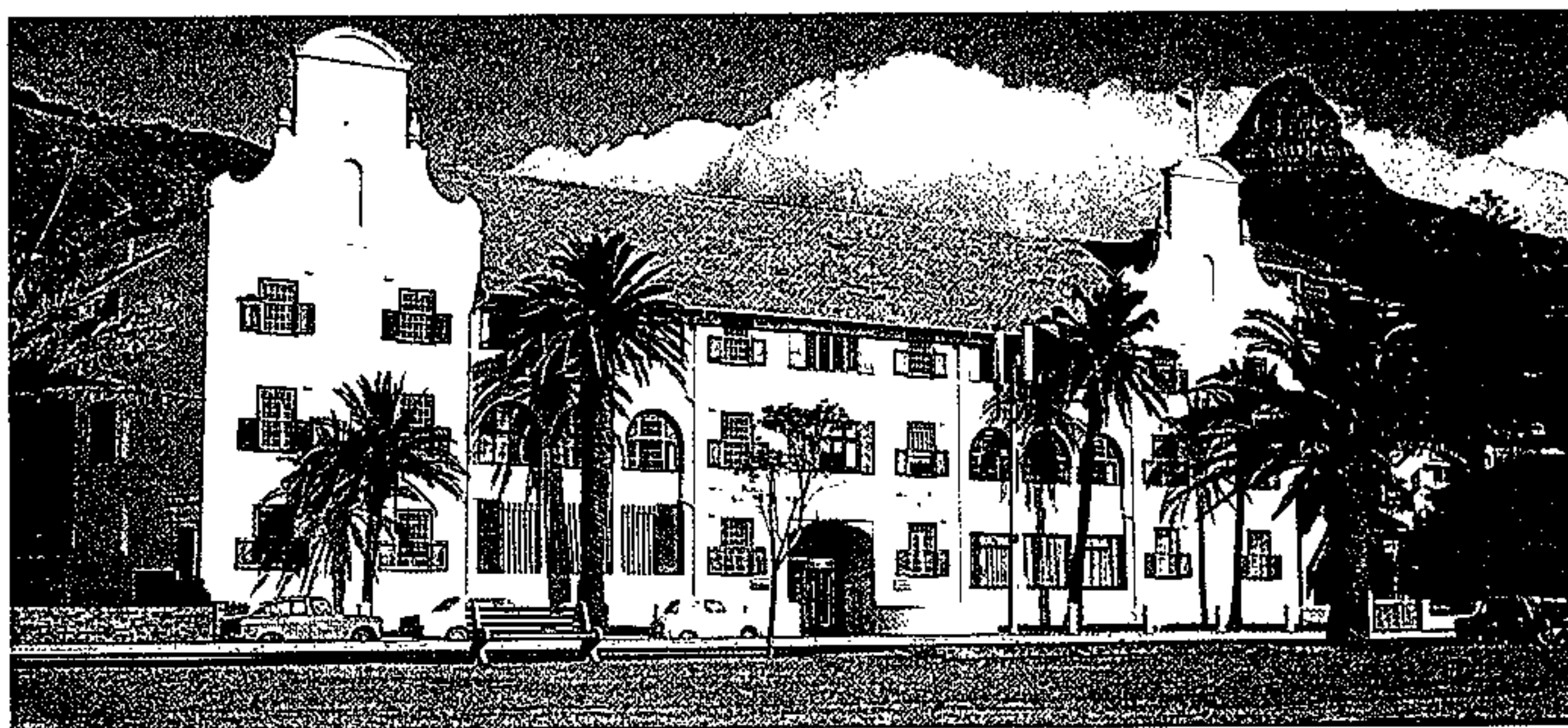
#### 'Orderly urbanisation'

Bezuidenhoud is a proponent of "orderly urbanisation" as opposed to "influx control." He believes people must be given an opportunity to "stabilise" themselves by being provided with a serviced site and given help to build a shelter and assistance to find work.

At the sites basic amenities must be provided such as sewerage collection, water, clinics, community halls, sports grounds, and schools for the children. He believes Khayelitsha is moving in this direction.

But unemployment remains a problem which is being aggravated by the recession. Community leaders at Site C estimate that there are between 5 000 and 8 000 people unemployed, Bezuidenhoud says. ■

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(307) S. Times 10/2/85

# Legal battle over squatters

By HENRY LUDSKI  
**HOUT BAY squatters are to be the subject of a Cape Town Supreme Court legal battle on Wednesday over whether or not they should be moved to a new site-and-service settlement.**

About 12 residents of the coloured Hout Bay Heights area and tenants above the fish factory who are members of the Hout Bay Action Committee have applied for an interdict to stop the removal plan.  
A Divisional Council spokesman said they

would oppose the application.

The controversy over the removal plan centres on claims by residents of the Hout Bay Action Committee and Hout Bay Heights residents that they have not been consulted about the resettlement plan.

They have also claimed that the move would not be in the interest of the squatters.

Cape Divisional councillor Mr Len Pothier has proposed that the squatters be moved from where they are at pre-

sent to an area below Hout Bay Heights.

From there, they would be moved into the flats above the harbour, while the present flat-dwellers, who are represented by the Hout Bay Action Committee, would be housed in about 101 maisonettes to be built below Hout Bay Heights.

The residents involved in the application for an interdict claim that they are not opposed to the squatters moving into their area—they are just worried they may be moved and then aban-

doned.

The Divisional Council had agreed to halt the resettlement plan pending the court's decision, a spokesman confirmed.

By the time legal proceedings were instituted, about six families had already moved to the site-and-service scheme in Hangberg Estate Valley below Hout Bay Heights.

Mr Pothier has said he favours the scheme because as squatters could live there under healthier conditions and free from harrassment by the authorities.

UJQ



# Crossroads man tells court of death threat

ARGUS 18/4/85  
307

Staff Reporter

A MEMBER of the New Crossroads Community Council told Wynberg Regional Court that he had been chosen by "about 10" to be a member of the council.

Mr Laudus Nkonya was giving evidence yesterday in the trial of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, 42, Miss Elsie Mlchumbuze, 41, Mr Themba Mpetha, 27, Mr David Bengo, 42, Miss Nozibele Lufele, 28, Mr Roseberry Sonto, 31, and Miss Thozama Nomsa Bevu, 20, who have pleaded not guilty to public violence, alternatively incitement to public violence.

## ASSAULTED AND KILLED

Mr Nkonya said he had been asked at a meeting on January 16 if he was a member of the council. When he said he was, people had said that he had to be assaulted and killed, but Miss Mlchumbuze and Mr Bengo stopped them.

They said that that he had signed assent for rent increases.

A 16-year-old girl told the court she had seen a about 300 people carrying stones moving towards Mr Nkonya's house on January 21. Mr Mpetha and Miss Lufele were in the crowd.

They stoned the house and broke the windows.

Mr I Swartzberg, for Mr Ngxobongwana, Miss Mkhumbuzi and Mr Bengo, argued that a 90-day restriction on bail for his clients, in terms of section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act, was invalid because there had been no application for bail before the section had been applied.

The magistrate, Mr A J Burger, will give judgement on this point today.

Mr J van Vuuren appears for the State. Mr B Lutzno appears for Mr Mpetha. Mr M Parker appears for Miss Lufele, Mr Sonto and Miss Bevu.



CAPE TIMES

17/4/85

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~~308~~



Mr John Memani, 34, and his son Zwandile, 12, were hard at work yesterday building their new home at Site C, Khayelitsha. His wife Eunice (left) watches their progress. Mr Memani, who works as a gardener in Welgemoed, and his family moved voluntarily from Crossroads to Khayelitsha on Monday. He says he likes his new home and they are happy now that they can settle at Khayelitsha, which is more beautiful than the old squatter camp and has more space for houses to be built further apart.



# Squatter removal stepped up

AGS 17/4/85 Staff Reporter

307

THE removal of squatters from the Cathedral settlement to Section C at Khayelitsha has been stepped up at the request of squatter leader Mr Mali Hoza.

On Monday, the first day of the operation, 42 families were moved to the site-and-service area. Yesterday 121 families were moved.

By 11.30am today 135 families had been moved.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, said the operation had been accelerated at the request of the Cathedral squatter committee because members of the group were eager to move as soon as possible.

The initial 10 lorries had been increased to 24. About 40 squatters had been hired on a casual basis to help development board workers manning the lorries.



# Nxobongwana the president?

Cape Times 17/4/85  
307 (187) 7000

**Court Reporter**

**CROSSROADS** community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana once said he was "the president of the Western Cape from Cape Town till George — even of the place where PW Botha sits", it was alleged in the Bishop Lavis regional magistrate's court yesterday.

Mr Hubert Venfolo, a community councillor, said this in evidence in the trial of Mr Nxobongwana, 42, Miss Elsie Mkhumbuzi, 41, Mr Themba Mpetha, 27, Mr David Bengo, 42, Miss Nozibele Lufelo, 28, Mr Roseberry Sonto, 31, and Miss Thozama Nomsa Bevu, 20, on charges of public violence, alternatively incitement to public violence. They all pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges that between January 16 and 22 they tried to force New Crossroads community councillors to resign or leave their houses and threatened their lives.

The State also alleges that they stoned residents, burned down the houses of Mr Camerson Kani and Miss Muriel Mbobosi, damaged property and stole clothing and money.

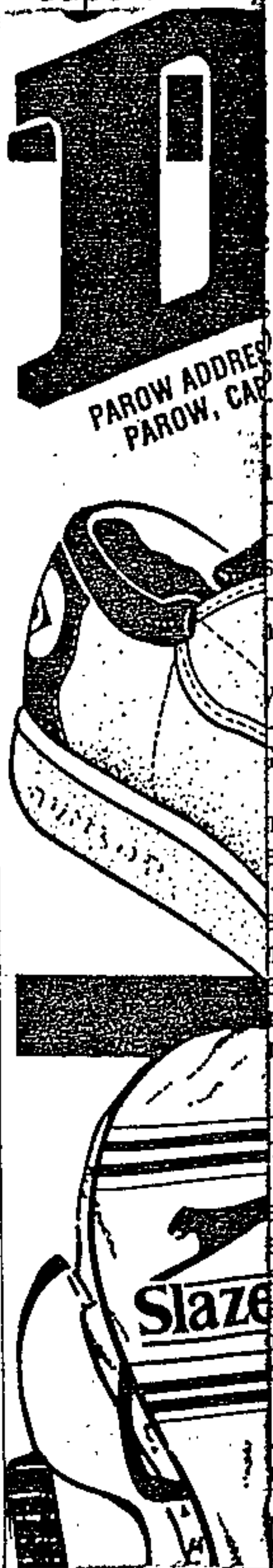
Mr Venfolo said he heard Mr Nxobongwana say councillors signing in favour of increased rents were sucking the blood of the people and would die young.

Mr Themba Mpetha, Miss Nozibele Lufelo, Mr Roseberry Sonto and Miss Thozama N Bevu were granted an extension of bail.

The others are being held in terms of Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act which empowers the Attorney-General to place a 90-day ban on the granting of bail.

The trial continues today.

Mr AJ Burger was the magistrate. Mr J van Vuuren was the prosecutor. Mr Brian Lutzno defended Mr Mpetha. Mr M K Parker defended the others.



RENCH AT

TODAY



RDM 16/4/85 (307)

# Crossroads move starts peacefully

**Mall Correspondent**  
CAPE TOWN. — Thousands of people gathered at Crossroads yesterday to watch the first of anything up to 80 000 squatters being moved to Khayelitsha.

Foreign television crews and other journalists also closely monitored events as the first shacks were dismantled and the materials and their occupants removed to "Site C", the huge new site-and-service scheme between Khayelitsha proper and Crossroads.

Despite continued opposition to the move among some squatter groups, there were no incidents and the removals took place in a peaceful atmosphere.

By late afternoon about 30 families had been moved. For reasons that could not be established, hundreds more had dismantled their shacks and it seemed as if they would

have to spend the night in the open.

Early yesterday morning, squatters started dismantling shacks in an area near Mahobe Drive falling under the control of the Cathedral group, the largest thus far to have accepted the move.

Later, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, arrived with a contingent of officials, Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the Cathedral group, and other members of his committee who had been supplied with plastic name tags.

TV crews crowded in as Mr Bezuidenhout explained the removal scheme to foreign journalists and congratulated a Mr William Ngxabane on being the first squatter to be moved to "Site C".

"You will have a better life there," he said.

## Shocked at city graffiti

By ANTON HARBUR

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) have both denied responsibility for graffiti on four major Johannesburg buildings purporting to come from them.

The graffiti were burnt on to walls over the weekend.

The buildings hit were the Catholic Cathedral in Saratoga Avenue, the SACC headquarters in Khotso House, the TIC offices in Fordsburg, and Freeway House, which houses a number of UDF-associated organisations.

The graffiti said "Stop the call-up", "No to the SADF", "End conscription" and was signed ECC and Jodac.

Ms Joanne Yawitch, Jodac publicity secretary, and Ms Benita Pavlicevic, ECC chairman, said in a statement they were shocked to discover the graffiti and see their names appended to it.



# Survey shows 27<sup>1229</sup> live in one flat at<sup>At 6:45 25/11/85</sup> Hout Bay harbour

307

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Municipal Reporter

THE Hout Bay harbour community is living in conditions which are so over-crowded that one flat is housing 27 people, a Divisional Council survey has found.

Plans to proclaim more land for coloured people in Hout Bay have been submitted to the Government and more houses are being built as a result of the survey, which showed that 450 houses, a school and three playgrounds were needed.

Divisional councillor Mr Len Pothier says the Hout Bay coloured community is "bursting at the seams and needs more space".

## BUILDING 101 MAISONETTES

"Expansion must happen. There are probably more coloured people living in the harbour area than whites living in the rest of the valley.

"We are looking at a time-scale of five years for our plan to provide more housing and facilities — two years to plan, find funds and buy the land and three years to build the township.

"In the medium term we will be building 101 maisonettes to relieve the shortage in the harbour area and money is being set aside for other improvements."

Mr Pothier said the report on the survey had been handed to Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, who would present it to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

## NEW COLOURED TOWNSHIP

The report calls for a new coloured township in Hout Bay and suggests various sites but, Mr Pothier said, details would remain confidential to prevent the upset of any necessary property deal.

A new township would require proclamation of a new group area.

● In another development, 40 squatter families living near the harbour community are being moved to a site-and-service scheme at Philippi.

Mr Pothier said this followed "threats of court action from North Shore residents and police over shebeening, drug abuse and prostitution by squatters".



## Fences seal off cleared area in Crossroads for 'upgrading'

307

Staff Reporter

~~CAPE~~ ~~MBUS~~ 25/4/82  
A LARGE area cleared of shacks in the Crossroads complex has been sealed off with barbed-wire fences to allow for "upgrading", black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud said today.

Leaders of squatter groups opposed to moving to Khayelitsha's Site C have objected to the area, near Mahobe Drive, being closed off.

A notice posted by the

Western Cape Development Board reads: "You are requested to please not proceed beyond this point as this area is awaiting further development."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had explained "on several occasions" that the land formed part of the Crossroads complex.

"It was originally intended for upgrading for legal residents of Crossroads but this was impossible because squatters moved in."

The squatters, members of the Cathedral group, had moved to Site C and the area had been fenced off to prevent more shacks from being built.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was difficult to say when upgrading would start, although he would like to see it happen "as soon as possible".

Upgrading was being left to the private sector and negotiations were being handled "at a higher level", he said.



**Viljoen has not seen leaders** *CAPE TOWN 24/4/81 (307)*  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Dr Gerrit Viljoen said he had not met with the leaders of the Old Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town, although he confirmed he had given an undertaking to meet the leaders.

Dr Viljoen said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) negotiations had been conducted so far "at departmental level".

However, he said he had given an undertaking in February to meet the leaders and he would do so "as soon as my direct involvement is necessary or desirable".



# Move for Hout Bay squatters

CAPL TIMES 24/4/85 307

Municipal Reporter

HOUT BAY squatters are to be moved to Philippi this week.

Squatters in the North Shore and Disa River areas were warned by Divisional Council officials on Friday that they would be moved to a site-and-service camp on Divco land in Philippi.

According to a spokesperson for a delegation from the squatters and Hout Bay Harbour residents, which met with Divco last month to discuss the issue, the Disa River squatters were later told that their removal had been "cancelled".

The spokesperson said they had asked Divco to suspend any action against the squatters until alternative accommodation was provided in Hout Bay and that they were led to believe that no further action would be taken until both parties had discussed the results of the joint survey of the Hout Bay area.

Both parties agreed to undertake the survey after the council's controversial decision to move all the squatters to Hangberg, which is already overcrowded, said the spokesperson.

Members of the delegation met last night to decide what action to take about the removals.

● The Divco councillor for the area, Mr Len Pothies, confirmed last

night that the North Shore squatters would be moved.

"We did not see the point in consulting the squatters because there is no other solution."

"White residents in the North Shore area are up in arms about the behaviour of the squatters who are involved in shebeen-ing, drug-trafficking and prostitution."

"These people have brought themselves to this position through their own indefensible behaviour," he said.



conducted, no further particulars can be furnished at this stage except that as a result of the discussions mentioned above, confirmation has been received on 18 July 1983 that a Planning Committee for the settlement of the Makubung Tribe was constituted.

(2)(a) and (b) No.

(3) Further negotiations in this respect will be conducted with the community.

(4) (a) 1 293 persons (1980 Census).

(b) 1 253 hectares.

(5) and (6) No formal application in this respect can be traced.

(7) The Government stands by its undertaking that no resettlement of Black communities will take place without their co-operation, until the Government has had the opportunity to consider its existing policy and decisions in this regard.

#### Western Cape: traffic control/education

\*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether (a) the Western Cape Development Board provides or (b) his Department has instructed the Western Cape Development Board to provide (i) traffic control and (ii) traffic education in the areas falling under its jurisdiction; if not, why not; if so, (aa) in what areas, (bb) what do these services comprise and (cc) what funds are allocated annually towards the implementation of traffic control?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) No.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) No.

The Western Cape Development Board has no legal authority to provide traffic control and traffic education.

(aa), (bb) and (cc) fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell me who it is that is supposed to provide traffic control in Black townships, or is nobody supposed to do so?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I request the hon member to please table the question because that function is not delegated to me.

#### Amount spent by South African tourists

\*24. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his Department keeps any statistics on the amount spent by South African tourists abroad; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was spent by such tourists in each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism):

No. It is not possible to obtain reliable statistics in this regard with the available means.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, what necessity is there then to fill in a form at immigration when one returns to South Africa stating how much money one spent while one was abroad?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is welcome to put this question to the Minister, and I am sure he will then take the matter up.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: 23/4/85

With reference to his reply to Question

No 35 on 19 March 1985, (a) from what date has his Department kept the register of telephones tapped in terms of section 118A of the Post Office Act, No 44 of 1985, and (b) why was it decided to start keeping this register at that time?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Since July 1984 when information that is necessary from an administration point of view was extracted from the files that were still valid at that stage and taken up in a newly established register; and

(b) for administrative purposes but mainly to facilitate control over the expiry dates.

\*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether he has met with leaders of the various groups at Old Crossroads; if so, (a) what were the names of the (i) leaders (ii) groups of which they were leaders, (b) on what dates did he meet with them in each case, (c) what matters were discussed and (d) what was the outcome of these discussions in each case; if not, why not;

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(1) Whether any (a) accountancy and (b) mathematics scripts of certain matric pupils from the Thabo High School in Soweto were handed to independent persons for scrutiny and assessment; if so,

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(3) whether these independent assessors were given the correct (a) accountancy and (b) mathematics scripts; if not, (i) why not and (ii) (aa) what scripts were they given and (bb) who was responsible for handing over these scripts;

(4) whether any action has been taken to (a) remedy this matter and (b) prevent a recurrence; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

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Thabo High School: matric examination scripts 23/4/85

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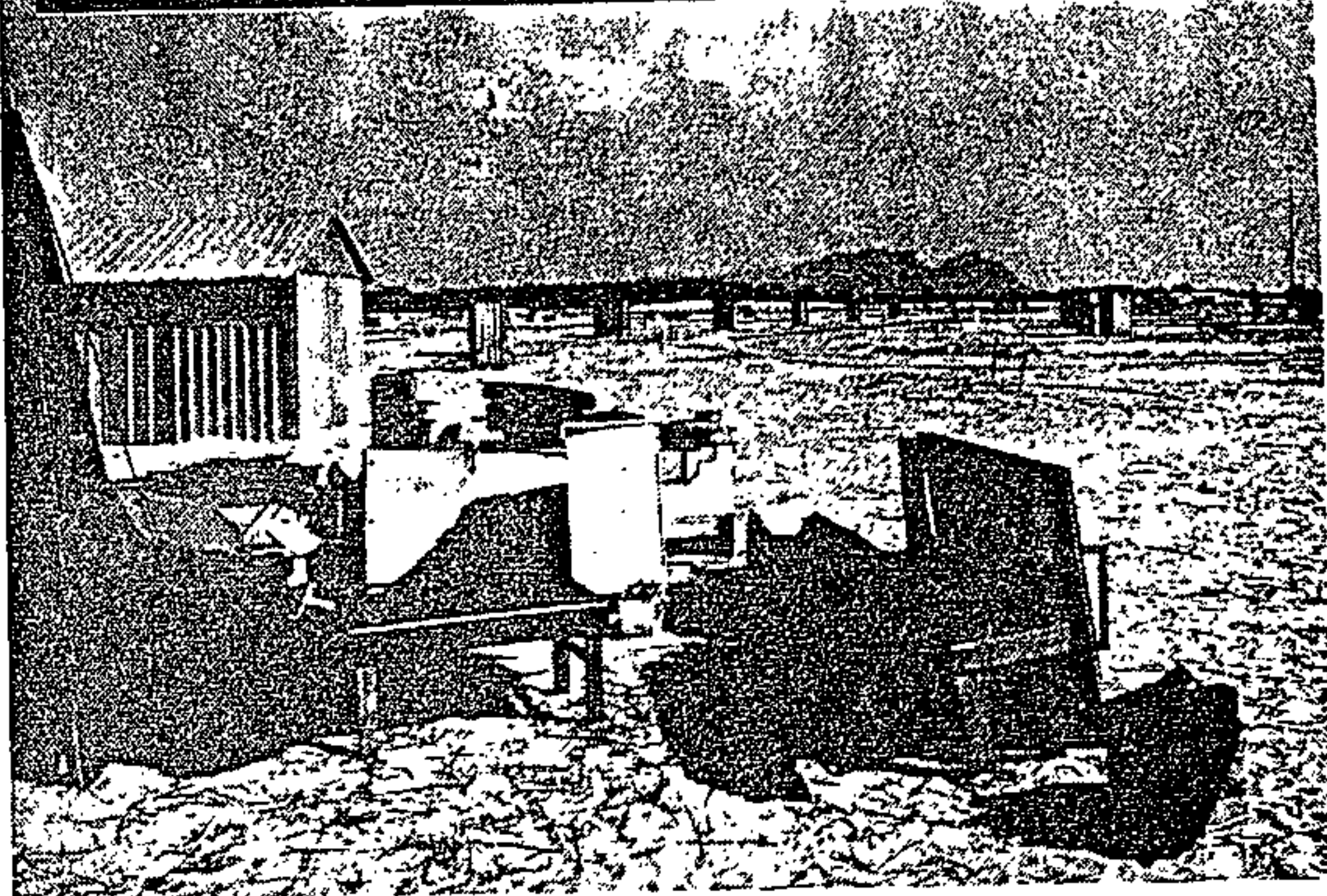
(4) whether any action has been taken to (a) remedy this matter and (b) prevent a recurrence; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.



## Home sweet home



Khayalitsha, the barren place — home?

## Khayalitsha move (307) C. Pres 21/4/85 'may turn sour'

"SQUATTER" families have started settling in to their new "tent town" home at Khayalitsha in what could be the Western Cape's largest mass removal.

About 70 000 squatters could be moved in the next six weeks in terms of a Government deal which gives "squatters" 18 months' residential rights if they agree to move to Khayalitsha.

But church workers

By MOIRA LEVY

monitoring the move this week said they feared the smooth start to the move may not last.

"I don't want to be a prophet of doom, but many leaders signed agreements without consulting their community," said Leslie Liddel of the Western Province Council of Churches.

She predicted that

between 15 000 and 20 000 "squatters" will refuse to move to the dormitory township.

This week Melford Yamile, leader of one of the largest groups, spurned the Government offer.

He demanded permanent urban rights for all "squatters" at a meeting at his Nyanga Bush camp, called to report back on his negotiations with WC's Chief Commissioner.

Rent hikes

human being



The Herald 20/4/85

# Hostel quarters for squatters

LEGAL squatters in the Paarl township of Mbekweni have agreed that 63 families should move into one of four single quarter hostels. The decision follows a meeting between the Mbekweni Residents' Association, the Paarl Community Council and members of the Western Cape Development Board on Thursday.

Thursday's meeting, also attended by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and development in the Western Cape, came after the squatters refused to move to a new site offered by the Development Board.

Mr George Bongo, chairman of the Mbekweni Residents' Association, said the squatters had accepted accommodation in the hostel "on principle".

## SUITABLE

The 63 families would move in but the rest would continue to squat at their present sites until the Board found a

suitable alternate site.

"The Board has proposed a site but people have turned it down because they say the place is too small. They also claim that the people who live in the houses around there don't want them to move onto the open ground.

"Now they have agreed that 63 families will move into Hostel A. The people living in this hostel will be moved out to other hostels here.

Mr Bezuidenhoud also said at Thursday's meeting that he would talk to his seniors about getting leasehold rights for Paarl so that people can build their own houses."



★ CAP- TWH 20/4/85 (307)

# More sites for Khayelitsha

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

MORE serviced sites similar to "Site C" will be developed at Khayelitsha for resettlement of Crossroads squatters, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said yesterday.

The announcement came after 908 families had been moved to "Site C" during the first week of the government's huge new squatter resettlement programme, in which previously "illegal" squatters are being moved to Khayelitsha in return for rights to live there and work in the Cape for 18 months.

The authorities intend moving all "illegal" squatters to Khayelitsha to make room for upgrading the Old Crossroads complex for "legals".

These may number anything up to 80 000 people. Site C has 8 000 plots only and until yesterday it was not clear



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

how all the squatters could be removed.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said more sites would be prepared. The aim was to complete each site as the previous one filled up.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said large notices were being put up at Crossroads appealing to people not to re-occupy land being cleared in the move.

But he added that the authorities were also "strongly thinking" of

fencing off cleared land. "If the land is not kept clear, the government cannot keep its promise to the people of Old Crossroads to upgrade the area," he said.

Squatters have been moved at breakneck pace all week. Mr Bezuidenhoud expressed his satisfaction with progress made and said that from next week onwards 100 families would be moved daily from Monday to Thursday and 60 families on Fridays.

● Meanwhile, tensions continue within some squatter groups over the removal scheme.

Members of the committee headed by Mr Sisa Nyandeni — the first squatter leader to agree to move — wrote a letter to Mr Bezuidenhoud earlier this week, claiming Mr Nyandeni had accepted without first consulting the community.

They said it appeared a majority of squatters in the group did not want to move, certainly not until the issue had been fully discussed. However, they claimed Mr Nyandeni had threatened people who refused to move.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed yesterday he had met committee members and had agreed to leave the group until the end of the removal programme so that it could decide whether it wanted to move or not.



CAPE TIMES 25/4/85 (307)

# Squatters demand to see Viljoen

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SQUATTER leaders representing thousands of "illegal" squatters in the Crossroads complex reiterated their refusal to move to Khayelitsha in terms of the government's new relocation scheme at a press conference held in the city yesterday.

They restated their demand that squatters be given permanent rights to live and work in the Western Cape before they would consider moving to Khayelitsha.

They also repeated demands to see Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, to state their position to him.

● Meanwhile, as removals to Khayelitsha continue, the black af-

fairs authorities have begun sealing off cleared areas in the Crossroads complex against further shack-building.

A large area near Mahobe Drive cleared by the current removal of members of the "Cathedral" group has been fenced in with a high barbed-wire fence.

The enclosure bears a notice by the Western Cape Development Board saying: "You are requested to please not proceed beyond this point as this area is awaiting further development."

In recent interviews, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, emphasized that the authorities needed to keep the area clear to be able to upgrade it for Old Crossroads "legals".

However, representatives of groups opposed to removal objected to this yesterday.

"This land is not Old Crossroads land. There were only bushes when we started building there in 1981 and no one told us then it belonged to Old Crossroads," one said.

## Rights

Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the 10 000-strong Nyanga Bush community, said the group had struggled for rights since 1981, and many promises had been made which had not been kept.

"Now people are being moved to Site C without these requests having been considered. We still demand full rights. When these are granted, we will be prepared to sit around a table and negotiate about moving."

Calling for talks with Dr Viljoen, Mr Yamile warned that the present situation could lead to violence. "We don't want violence — we want to negotiate," he said.

Mr Simo Menziwa, a Nyanga Bush committee member, disputed government claims that the move to Khayelitsha was not a forced removal.

"The mere fact that 18-month stamps are only given when people arrive there shows it is still a forced removal," he said.

## 'Still waiting'

Mr Christopher Toise said his followers rejected the move because they did not trust the government. "People are still waiting for promises to be given passes where they are," he added.

Mr Alfred Sipika, a Nyanga Extension leader, said: "What squatters want first is their legal rights and not a place to build on. Site C was only built yesterday but we have spent a long time building our demand for legal rights."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said later that all squatter leaders who wanted to see Dr Viljoen would get an opportunity to do so.

● A seventh squatter group was to decide whether or not to move to Khayelitsha at a meeting last night.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday the committee led by Mr Jerry Tutu had declared their willingness to move at a meeting last week. However, no agreement was signed as Mr Tutu was away.



# Squatter camp figures

CML-Turks  
27/4/85  
307

## Political Staff

THE government collected R12 853,85 in service charges in the Old Crossroads squatter camp between March 1984 and February 1985 — and spent R1 842 230.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, when he replied to a question which had been tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PF, Gardens).

Dr Viljoen said no rents were paid in Old Crossroads but a monthly R7,00 service charge for every dwelling was levied.

Between March 1984 and February this year, R12 853,85 in service charges was collected.

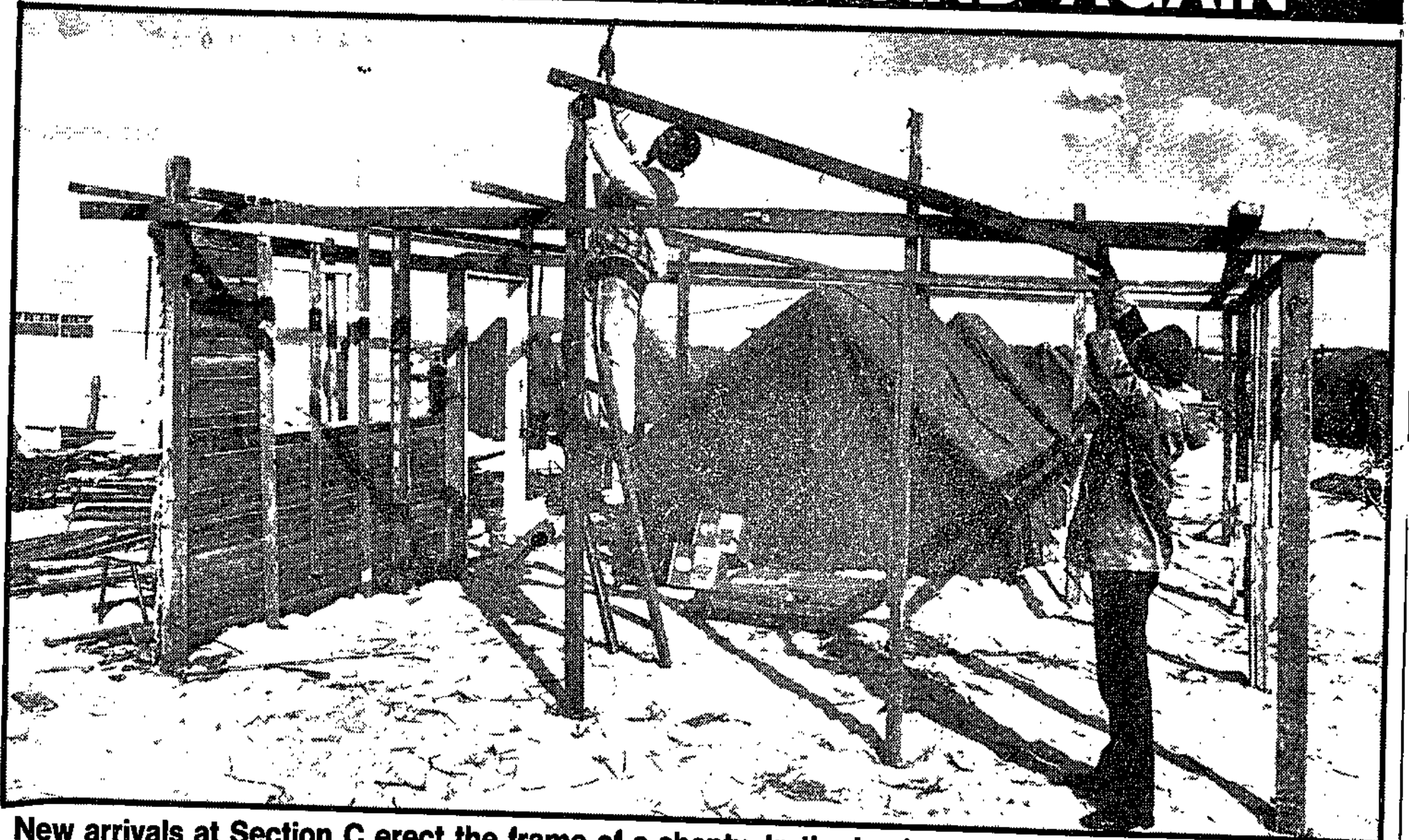
During the same period, the Western Cape Development Board spent R1 842 230 in Old Crossroads.

Dr Viljoen said no other government departments allocated funds to Old Crossroads, and it was not known what amounts other organizations had spent there.

He said R1-million had been spent on night soil and refuse removal, R175 061 on health services, R226 357 on administrative expenses, R60 000 on the construction of additional roads and R380 812 on water.



# STARTING AGAIN — AND AGAIN



New arrivals at Section C erect the frame of a shanty. In the background are tents provided by the Western Cape Development Board to house squatters while they rebuild their shacks.

Staff Reporter

Wend Angus

20/5/85

307

THE first week of the removal operation of squatters from Crossroads to Khayelitsha has gone smoothly.

About 800 families have moved into tents in the site-and-service Section C, which was created out of sandy wastes at Swartklip.

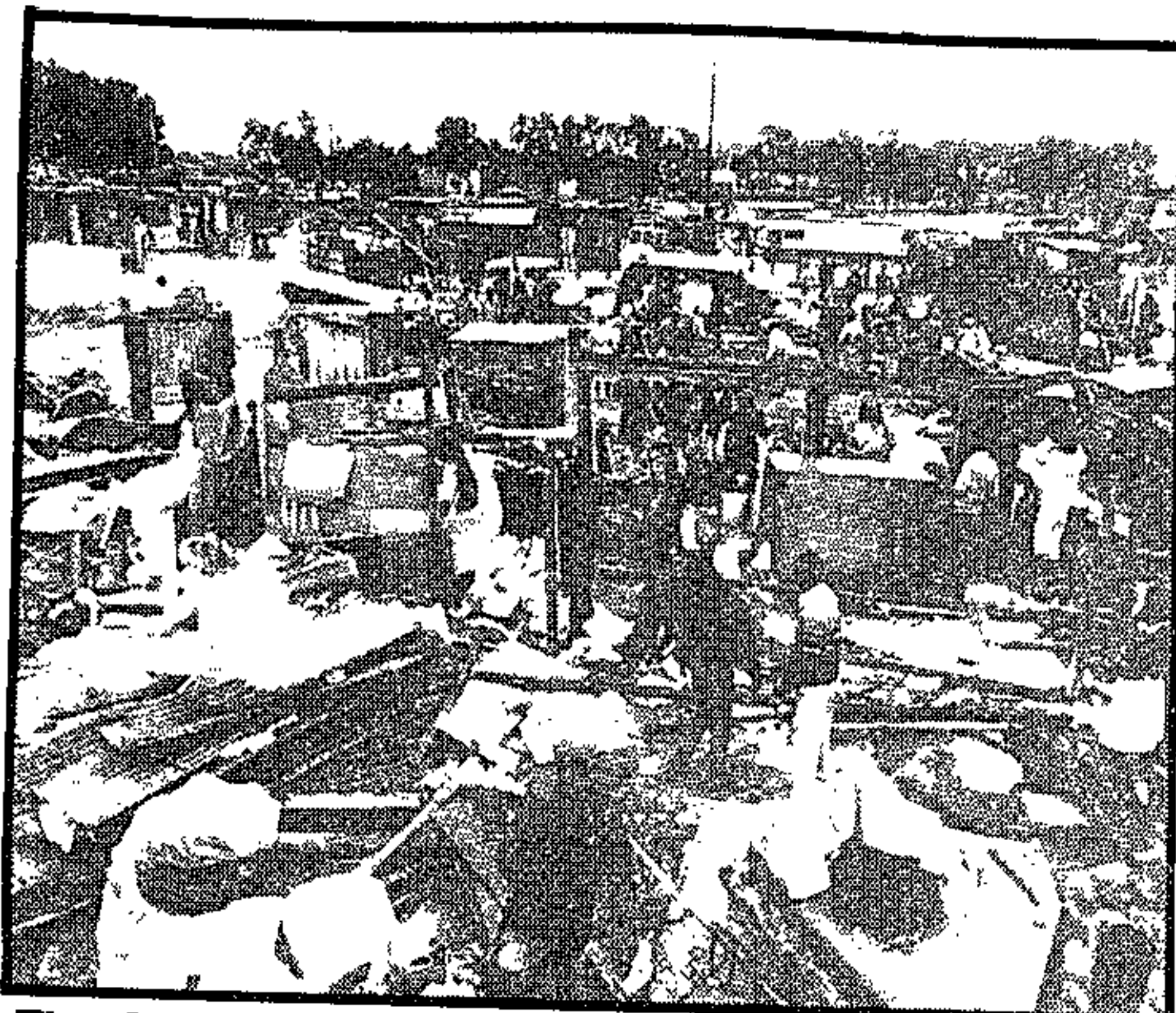
Six groups of squatters have agreed to move to Khayelitsha in return for 18 months' legal status, which permits them to work in the Peninsula.

Section C offers vastly improved living conditions, as the sites have taps toilets and regular garbage and nightsoil collections.

A community hall, administration building and schools have been built.



A new arrival enjoys a drink while development board workers offload building materials brought from Crossroads.



The Cathedral squatters in transit: development board trucks are loaded with building materials, furniture and possessions while other dwellings are dismantled.



Red Cross workers were on hand at Section C to provide soup, food parcels and first-aid to new arrivals.



# Divco's squatter removal slated

By HILARY VENABLES  
Municipal Reporter

THE Divisional Council's decision to move squatter families from Hout Bay to Lourdes Farm in Philippi will aggravate the existing squatter problem in the area, according to some councillors.

Goodwood councillor Mr L Rothman says the resettlement merely "removes a problem from one area and imposes it on another".

Mr Rothman proposed a motion at this week's council meeting calling for the squatters to be returned to Hout Bay.

The motion was defeated when only three councillors supported it.

Mr Rothman also criticized those who made the decision to move the squatters for not consulting the local ward councillor, Mr W J E Shultz, on the matter.

## Inform

"It is most unfortunate that the Divco did not inform him of their decision before moving the squatters into his area," he said.

"I also feel the matter should have been referred to the full council before any steps were taken."

Mr Shultz confirmed that he had not been informed of the decision but said he had received a full apology from those involved in the move.

The councillor for Hout Bay, Mr Len Pothier, described the resettlement at Philippi as the "only possible solution to the problem".

"The squatter camp will be fenced and tightly controlled and we will watch its occupants like hawks," he said.

Mr Pothier described the failure of the housing committee chairman, Mr Dennis Lambert, and other senior council officials to inform Mr Shultz of the decision as a "human omission".

Mr Lambert said last night that the committee's failure to inform Mr Shultz had been a "complete oversight" caused by the fact that the matter had been one of urgency.

# TV

1, 2 & 4

## weekend

- 1.00: Nuus
  - 1.09: Tokkie Houtkapper: Mr 3. Voetfieterjasies. Tokkie confronts a famous professor about his magic tricks, with extraordinary consequences.
  - 1.16: Eureka
  - 2.08: Buck Rogers: Buck pretends to be the crook, Rafael Argus, in order to infiltrate a gang. Barney Smith, a space pirate, betrays Buck by telling the gang he knows the real Rafael Argus. Will Buck be able to escape in time?
  - 2.44: Saterdagjolyt
  - 3.00: Sport '85. Road running — the Ohlssons Marathon championship in Port Elizabeth. Boxing — Junior welterweight bout between Tony Torres and Joey Ruiz in Illinois. Cricket — "catch of the season". Football — World Cup qualifying match between Ecuador and Uruguay. Rugby — Eastern Province vs Northern Transvaal.
  - 5.57: Kompas
  - 6.00: Nuus
  - 6.14: Uit En Tuis: An item on Celia Guillaume, the first woman to obtain a hunting licence, a road test with the new Jetta and a tuna fishing competition, and information on SUKOV.
  - 7.11: Quincy: 'n Nadelige Voordeel. Sally Peters, a promising young gymnast, inexplicably falls during an exercise and dies. The other gymnasts know the real cause of Sally's death and try to cover it up to protect someone. But they haven't reckoned with Quincy.
  - 8.00: News
  - 8.28: Weather
  - 8.45: Magnum PI: The Look. Holly, Saigon's most popular DJ, arrives in Honolulu where she becomes the victim of vicious phone calls and threats. Magnum finds it hard to understand why she isn't worried about this, until he finds out she's more concerned about finding her former fiancé — who's in big trouble.
  - 9.36: Saturday Film: Downhill Racer. The Alps in winter — racers hurtle down the icy slopes at breakneck speeds, risking their lives for fame and fortune. Tension exists within the American team as their top skier has been hurt, and the competition between his two replacements is stiff.
  - 11.15: News
  - 11.30: Maude: Victoria's Boyfriend. A liberated woman has no place in society. That, at least, is what Victoria Butterfield's father says. Maude disagrees.
  - 12.58: Epilogue
- TV2
- 3.00: Ezemidlalo (Sport). Karate — the SA Championships at the University of Cape Town. Horse racing — the jackpot at Germiston. Marathon — an edited version of the South African Championships held in Port Elizabeth. Boxing — an edited version of the fight between Johannes "Baby Joe" Miya and Fransie Badenhorst.
  - 6.00: Prologue
  - 6.05: Sihlal Emanzini (We Live Underwater)
  - 6.12: Masivakashe (Let's Go Travelling)
  - 6.17: Ongqondo-Ngqondo (Youth Quiz)
  - 6.33: Flash Gordon
  - 7.00: News
  - 7.13: Gwiji Gang
  - 7.39: Umlababala. The games take place at the University of Zululand.
  - 8.08: The Road West
  - 9.00: News
  - 9.22: Weather
  - 9.25: Epilogue
- TV4
- 9.33: This Week's Music: Featuring Shannon, Rachel and Miles, The Bangles, Corrie Hart, David Bowie, Sheila-Eve, Gary U S Bond, Honeymoon Suite, Coma Teens, Lindsay Buckingham and Cindy Lauper.
  - 10.26: M\*A\*S\*H\*: The Moose. When a sergeant turns up with a Korean girl whom he has bought, the young medicos spring into action to save her from slavery.
  - 10.54: Sport TV4. Karate — SA Contact Championships at UCT. Soccer — Black Aces vs Orlando Pirates in a Castle League Match at the Orlando Stadium.
  - 11.51: Station Closes
- TV1 — SUNDAY
- 3.27: Programme Schedule
  - 3.33: A General Arts Programme
- The Island Sanctuary. Before the



(ii)	10 218	2 104 100	267 443	4 284
(b)	77 776	2 157 443	202 199	—
(c)	—	1 415 163	63 636	483 017
(d)	15 055	321 683	1 486	8 192
(i) Sportsgrounds .....	3 765	61 733	71 561	—
(ii) Parks .....	6 159	108 716	83 483	—
(iii) Water .....	—	—	3 308	—
(iv) Community hall .....	—	398	158	—
(v) Clinic .....	—	219 453	166 967	—
(vi) Sewerage .....	—	—	8 649	—
(vii) Library .....	—	—	11 006	—
(viii) Crèche .....	—	2 500	—	—
(ix) Bioscope .....	—	—	—	—

*Handwritten:* 307, Crossroads, 14/5/85, G. 621.1507  
 638. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether there is a (a) night soil and (b) refuse removal service at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the service;
- (2) whether his Department provides any clinic or other health services at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified services and (b) who operates them;
- (3) whether he has received any representations concerning conditions at Crossroads; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1)(a) and (b) Yes, night-soil and refuse removal is undertaken twice a week by the Cape Divisional Council.

- (2) Yes.
- (a) Clinic services.

(b) The Cape Divisional Council and the "Students Health and Welfare, Community Organisation" (Shawco) of Cape Town University.

- (3)(a), (b) and (c), (i) and (ii) The Western Cape Development Board received representations from the Cape Divisional Council and from the South African Police.

The Divisional Council's representations dealt with the need for more night-soil buckets, refuse bins and water taps and about the improvement of health services and general hygiene.

The South African Police and the Divisional Council submitted representations requesting that access roads to Crossroads and the roads in Crossroads be widened and improved as the condition of these roads hampered the rendering of services.

All the representations are receiving attention and liaison about these problems take place regularly. It is trusted that it will become possible to negotiate the upgrading of Crossroads as and when the surplus inhabitants, whom it will not be possible to accommodate by upgrading, decrease.

- (4) No.

#### Dagga

863. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What is the estimated street value of dagga (a) destroyed in the field and (b) confiscated (i) in the Republic, (ii) at border posts and (iii) in the process of smuggling during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1 January 1984-31 December 1984.

- (a) R181 011 000.

- (b)(i) and (iii) R2 019 065 000.

(ii) Such statistics are not kept.

#### Amount spent on advertisements

880. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) R2 851.20.

- (2) Sunday Times—R1 425.60.  
 Rapport—R1 425.60.

#### Amount spent on advertisements

890. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Directorate: Prison Service in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

#### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) R1 755.00.

- (2) R1 385.21 to Rapport.  
 R369.79 to Beeld.

#### Amount spent on advertisements

892. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

#### The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

The required information is only available in respect of a book year and not a calendar year. The information furnished hereunder therefore relates to the 1984/85 book year.

- (1) R4 769.27.

- (2) The Argus R440.69  
 Cape Times R43.00  
 Diamond Fields Advertiser R403.18  
 Estcourt Gazette R114.75  
 Ladysmith Gazette R33.80  
 The Friend R415.80  
 Natal Mercury R419.75  
 South Coast Herald R122.50  
 Natal Witness R295.67  
 Beeld R57.60  
 Brits Pos R98.56  
 Die Transvaler R235.60  
 Die Laevelder R76.00  
 Volksblad R235.50  
 Gemsbok R112.00  
 Protea R102.72  
 Rapport R442.80  
 Nasionale Koerante Bpk for placing of advertisements in unspecified morning and afternoon newspapers R1 039.35

TOTAL R4 679.27



(1) Whether his Department has made or will make provision to meet the increased demand for water that will result from the expected extension of the two Black townships near Dunnotar and Alberton; if so, what steps have been or will be taken in this regard;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes, in respect storage in the Vaal Dam. The distribution of water from the Vaal Dam in the PWV region is the responsibility of the Rand Water Board. The following steps have, *inter alia*, been taken in this regard:

(a) Raising of the Vaal Dam—completion date October 1985; and

(b) raising of the Sterkfontein Dam—completion date June 1985.

(2) No.

#### Vaal Dam

\*16 Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

(1) Whether there are any (a) leakages and/or (b) cracks in the wall of the Vaal Dam; if so, what are the implications thereof;

(2) whether it is the intention to undertake repair work in this regard; if not, why not; if so, when (a) (i) will the repair work commence and (ii) is it expected to be completed and (b) what is the estimated cost thereof;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No. *307 Howard*  
*Old Crossroads*  
*2.6.1. 1492 14/5/85*  
\*17 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 17 February 1985 to 23 February 1985; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons killed, (b) when did they die, (c) what was the cause of death given on the death certificate in each case, (d) by whom was each death certificate signed and (e) how many of the persons killed were (i) over and (ii) under the age of 18 years?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Except to state that 18 persons were killed on 18, 19 and 20 February 1985, respectively during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads, I consider it not to be in the public interest to furnish the required information.

(c) and (d) Death certificates are issued only on conclusion of the inquests.

(e) (i) 12.

(ii) 6.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it is now Police policy not only to keep secret the people they detain but also to keep secret people who are killed in the course of unrest; and secondly, whether in the light of his refusal to give this sort of information which enables people to pin down rumours, he can blame other people if false information is disseminated about the number of people killed in incidents?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is a pity that the hon member uses question time

to make that kind of deliberate remark just for publicity outside the House. [Interjections.] That is the only reason why it is done. He deliberately uses certain words to specifically convey that message to elements of the Press, and for no other reason. [Interjections.] The hon member knows full well that it is in the discretion of a Minister to decide to what extent he wants to answer or should answer a question. As long as I exercise that discretion to the best of my ability I do not owe the hon member any reply. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I want to point out that it is in the discretion of an hon Minister to decide whether or not a matter should be disclosed. No imputation whatsoever ought to be made when an hon Minister uses his discretion. That has always been the rule of this House.

Mr B R BAMFORD: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is it not also a rule of the House that a Minister must not indulge in commentary?

The CHAIRMAN OF HOUSE: That is also true; the hon Chief Whip of the Official Opposition is quite correct. Question time should not be used either by the questioner or by the person replying in any manner but to ask for information and to supply information.

\*18 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether (a) his Department and/or

(b) the Western Cape Development Board has received any complaints regarding defects in houses in Khayelitsha from the occupants of such houses; if so, (i) when were the complaints received and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the defects complained of and (bb) response thereto;

(2) whether any action has been taken in connection with these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether any of the houses at Khayelitsha are under manufacturers' guarantees; if not, why not; if so, (a) when do these guarantees expire and (b) what do they cover;

(4) whether any houses at Khayelitsha have been repaired since construction was completed; if so, (a) how many houses and (b) what was the (i) nature of the repairs and (ii) total cost involved;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes. The Western Cape Development Board received complaints.

(i) During October, November and December 1984 and February 1985.

(aa) The occupant of house No A211 and the Black Sash complained about defective roofs and doors, leaks from the water systems of certain houses and the absence of walls around some of the Besterecta houses. The Black Sash also complained about high water bills.

(bb) All the complaints received the attention of the Development Board.

(2)(a) and (b) Yes. The defective roofs and doors were repaired. The asbestos roofing was left to cure. Water leaks were repaired immediately.

The Besterecta houses were provided with a minimum of protective walling and an additional R2 million were approved for the construction of extra walls to prevent wind erosion of



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# Council funding method attacked

Cape Times 10/5/85

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Organized commerce and industry say higher inflation and more unemployment will result from the method of funding regional government proposed by the Regional Services Councils Bill published in Parliament yesterday.

The Bill proposes levies on company wage bills and turnover to pay for the new all-race councils which will take over most of the functions of local authorities — including water, electricity, sewerage, traffic control and libraries — on a regional basis.

The commerce spokesmen were backed by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and chief finance spokesman for the PPP, who said the turnover tax could have an effect on prices comparable to an increase of up to two percent in GST.

Mr Schwarz said that despite appeals by the minister that the tax not be passed on to the consumer, he had no doubt that, at a time when profits were under pressure, this was inevitable.

● RSC Bill may push up prices, page 4

● Call to refer proposed tax to Margo, page 12

# Govt plans to change influx control laws

Cape Times 10/5/85

Political Correspondent

THE government was giving urgent attention to ways of reducing the influx of "illegal" and unemployed immigrants into the Western Cape, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned last night.

However, he also announced that draft legislation aimed at a "thorough" softening of influx control legislation — which is likely to ease the hated pass law system — is likely to be submitted to a Parliamentary select committee in the second half of this year.

In a major policy speech to the Cape Employers Association, Dr Viljoen also announced that:

● He did not believe that the scrapping of all influx control would be feasible or practical;

● Efforts were being made to eliminate unnecessarily restrictive regulations which have the effect of creating large numbers of technical transgressions;

● He could see "no reason why a properly upgraded Crossroads could not ultimately

qualify for leasehold together with the rest of Nyanga";

● The number of squatters at Crossroads was "far higher" than initially estimated and that approval had consequently been given for the development of two more informal settlement areas to the north of Khayelitsha;

● Blacks moving to Khayelitsha under the 18-month residential permit system could "resolve the impasse over the legality issue" by becoming economically active during the 18-month period and then have their permit extended.

Dr Viljoen said "urgent attention" was being given to achieving more effective influx control. To this end, he appealed to employers to "studiously avoid" employing persons who were not authorized to work in the Western Cape.

The government would continue with its strategy of stemming the influx of work seekers into the Western Cape by creating employment opportunities in areas like the Eastern Cape and the homelands.



- (1) Whether his Department has made or will make provision to meet the increased demand for water that will result from the expected extension of the two Black townships near Dunottar and Alberton; if so, what steps have been or will be taken in this regard;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, in respect storage in the Vaal Dam. The distribution of water from the Vaal Dam in the PWV region is the responsibility of the Rand Water Board. The following steps have, *inter alia*, been taken in this regard:

- (a) Raising of the Vaal Dam—completion date October 1985; and

- (b) raising of the Sterkfontein Dam—completion date June 1985.

- (2) No.

#### Vaal Dam

\*16. Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

- (1) Whether there are any (a) leakages and/or (b) cracks in the wall of the Vaal Dam; if so, what are the implications thereof;

- (2) whether it is the intention to undertake repair work in this regard; if not, why not; if so, when (a) (i) will the repair work commence and (ii) is it expected to be completed and (b) what is the estimated cost thereof;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Falls away.  
(3) No.  
*307 Howard*  
*Old Crossroads 14/5/85*  
*2. Col. 1492*  
\*17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 17 February 1985 to 23 February 1985; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons killed, (b) when did they die, (c) what was the cause of death given on the death certificate in each case, (d) by whom was each death certificate signed and (e) how many of the persons killed were (i) over and (ii) under the age of 18 years?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Except to state that 18 persons were killed on 18, 19 and 20 February 1985, respectively during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads, I consider it not to be in the public interest to furnish the required information.

(c) and (d) Death certificates are issued only on conclusion of the inquests.

(e) (i) 12.

(ii) 6.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it is now Police policy not only to keep secret the people they detain but also to keep secret people who are killed in the course of unrest; and secondly, whether in the light of his refusal to give this sort of information which enables people to pin down rumours, he can blame other people if false information is disseminated about the number of people killed in incidents?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is a pity that the hon member uses question time

to make that kind of deliberate remark just for publicity outside the House. [Interjections.] That is the only reason why it is done. He deliberately uses certain words to specifically convey that message to elements of the Press, and for no other reason. [Interjections.] The hon member knows full well that it is in the discretion of a Minister to decide to what extent he wants to answer or should answer a question. As long as I exercise that discretion to the best of my ability I do not owe the hon member any reply. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I want to point out that it is in the discretion of an hon Minister to decide whether or not a matter should be disclosed. No imputation whatsoever ought to be made when an hon Minister uses his discretion. That has always been the rule of this House.

Mr B R BAMFORD: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is it not also a rule of the House that a Minister must not indulge in commentary?

The CHAIRMAN OF HOUSE: That is also true; the hon Chief Whip of the Official Opposition is quite correct. Question time should not be used either by the questioner or by the person replying in any manner but to ask for information and to supply information.

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- (1) Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) the Western Cape Development Board has received any complaints regarding defects in houses in Khayelitsha from the occupants of such houses; if so, (i) when were the complaints received and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the defects complained of and (bb) response thereto;
- (2) whether any action has been taken in connection with these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

- (3) whether any of the houses at Khayelitsha are under manufacturers' guarantees; if not, why not; if so, (a) when do these guarantees expire and (b) what do they cover;

- (4) whether any houses at Khayelitsha have been repaired since construction was completed; if so, (a) how many houses and (b) what was the (i) nature of the repairs and (ii) total cost involved;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes. The Western Cape Development Board received complaints.

(i) During October, November and December 1984 and February 1985.

(aa) The occupant of house No A211 and the Black Sash complained about defective roofs and doors, leaks from the water systems of certain houses and the absence of walls around some of the Besterecta houses. The Black Sash also complained about high water bills.

(bb) All the complaints received the attention of the Development Board.

(2)(a) and (b) Yes. The defective roofs and doors were repaired. The asbestos roofing was left to cure. Water leaks were repaired immediately.

The Besterecta houses were provided with a minimum of protective walling and an additional R2 million were approved for the construction of extra walls to prevent wind erosion of



(ii)	10 218	2 104 100	267 443	4 284
(b)	77 776	2 157 443	202 199	—
(c)	—	1 415 163	63 636	483 017
(d) (i) Sportsgrounds .....	15 055	321 683	1 486	8 192
(ii) Parks .....	3 765	61 733	71 561	—
(iii) Water .....	6 159	108 716	83 483	—
(iv) Community hall .....	—	—	3 308	—
(v) Clinic .....	—	398	158	—
(vi) Sewerage .....	—	219 453	166 967	—
(vii) Library .....	—	—	8 649	—
(viii) Crèche .....	—	—	11 006	—
(ix) Bioscope .....	—	2 500	—	—

307 *Handwritten: 14/5/85*  
 Crossroads  
 638 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked  
 the Minister of Co-operation, Development  
 and Education:

- (1) Whether there is a (a) night soil and (b) refuse removal service at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the service;
- (2) whether his Department provides any clinic or other health services at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified services and (b) who operates them;
- (3) whether he has received any representations concerning conditions at Crossroads; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION,  
DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)(a) and (b) Yes, night-soil and refuse removal is undertaken twice a week by the Cape Divisional Council.

- (2) Yes.  
 (a) Clinic services.

(b) The Cape Divisional Council and the "Students Health and Welfare Community Organisation" (Shawco) of Cape Town University.

(3)(a), (b) and (c), (i) and (ii) The Western Cape Development Board received representations from the Cape Divisional Council and from the South African Police.

The Divisional Council's representations dealt with the need for more night-soil buckets, refuse bins and water taps and about the improvement of health services and general hygiene.

The South African Police and the Divisional Council submitted representations requesting that access roads to Crossroads and the roads in Crossroads be widened and improved as the condition of these roads hampered the rendering of services.

All the representations are receiving attention and liaison about these problems take place regularly. It is trusted that it will become possible to negotiate the upgrading of Crossroads as and when the surplus inhabitants, whom it will not be possible to accommodate by upgrading, decrease.

- (4) No.

# Dagga

863. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What is the estimated street value of dagga (a) destroyed in the field and (b) confiscated (i) in the Republic, (ii) at border posts and (iii) in the process of smuggling during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1 January 1984-31 December 1984.

- (a) R181 011 000.  
 (b)(i) and (iii) R2 019 065 000.  
 (ii) Such statistics are not kept.

## Amount spent on advertisements

880. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) R2 851,20.  
 (2) Sunday Times—R1 425,60.  
 Rapport—R1 425,60.

## Amount spent on advertisements

890. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Directorate: Prison Service in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) R1 755,00.

- (2) R1 385,21 to Rapport.  
 R369,79 to Beeld.

## Amount spent on advertisements

892. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

The required information is only available in respect of a book year and not a calendar year. The information furnished hereunder therefore relates to the 1984/85 book year.

- (1) R4 769,27.

- (2) The Argus R440,69  
 Cape Times R43,00  
 Diamond Fields Advertiser R403,18  
 Estcourt Gazette R114,75  
 Ladysmith Gazette R33,80  
 The Friend R415,80  
 Natal Mercury R419,75  
 South Coast Herald R122,50  
 Natal Witness R285,67  
 Beeld R57,60  
 Brits Pos R98,56  
 Die Transvaler R235,60  
 Die Laevelder R76,00  
 Volksblad R235,50  
 Gemsbok R112,00  
 Protea R102,72  
 Rapport R442,80  
 Nasionale Koerante Bpk for placing of advertisements in unspecified morning and afternoon newspapers R1 039,35

TOTAL R4 679,27



(1) Whether his Department has made or will make provision to meet the increased demand for water that will result from the expected extension of the two Black townships near Dunnotar and Alberton; if so, what steps have been or will be taken in this regard;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, in respect storage in the Vaal Dam. The distribution of water from the Vaal Dam in the PWV region is the responsibility of the Rand Water Board. The following steps have, *inter alia*, been taken in this regard:

(a) Raising of the Vaal Dam—completion date October 1985; and

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The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

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(1) Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) the Western Cape Development Board has received any complaints regarding defects in houses in Khayelitsha from the occupants of such houses; if so, (i) when were the complaints received and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the defects complained of and (bb) response thereto;

(2) whether any action has been taken in connection with these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether any of the houses at Khayelitsha are under manufacturers' guarantees; if not, why not; if so, (a) when do these guarantees expire and (b) what do they cover;

(4) whether any houses at Khayelitsha have been repaired since construction was completed; if so, (a) how many houses and (b) what was the (i) nature of the repairs and (ii) total cost involved;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes. The Western Cape Development Board received complaints.

(i) During October, November and December 1984 and February 1985.

(aa) The occupant of house No. A211 and the Black Sash complained about defective roofs and doors, leaks from the water systems of certain houses and the absence of walls around some of the Besterecia houses. The Black Sash also complained about high water bills.

(bb) All the complaints received the attention of the Development Board.

(2)(a) and (b) Yes. The defective roofs and doors were repaired. The asbestos roofing was left to cure. Water leaks were repaired immediately.

The Besterecia houses were provided with a minimum of protective walling and an additional R2 million were approved for the construction of extra walls to prevent wind erosion of



foundations and to prevent drift sand from penetrating the roofs of the houses. The problem of wind erosion is receiving continued attention from the Development Board and its consultants.

The complaints relating to high water bills were investigated and the necessary adjustments were made.

(3) Yes.

(a) Six months after the official handing over of the houses.

(b) All aspects of construction and materials.

(4) Yes.

(a) The houses about which complaints were received were repaired. The exact number is not known but it was normal for a project of this size.

(b)(i) and (ii) The repairs were effected by the contractors concerned at their own cost.

(5) No.

Mackenzie Street, Cape Town: blocks of flats

\*19 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether the State owns any blocks of flats in Mackenzie Street, Cape Town; if so, (a) which blocks and (b) who occupies each of these blocks;

(2) whether any of these blocks were (a) renovated and/or (b) painted during the past three years; if so, (i) which blocks, (ii) when and (iii) what was the total cost involved;

(3) whether any of these blocks are due to be (a) renovated and/or (b) painted during the next three years; if so, (i) which blocks, (ii) when and (iii) what is the total estimated cost involved?

† The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Falls away.

*Handwritten:* Soweto: population 14/5/85

\*20. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the population of Soweto as at 31 December 1984?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

Population statistics in respect of urban Black townships are kept on an annual basis for the period April of the previous year to March of the current year and not on a calendar year basis. Population figures for Soweto up to 31 March 1985 have not yet been compiled by the local authority concerned and figures are consequently furnished as at 31 March 1984:

Male	Female	Children
180 569	186 055	161 804

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he give some indication as to the basis on which these figures are arrived at because anybody who knows anything about Soweto, must accept these figures as bearing no relation to reality?

† The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I request the hon member to put this question to the hon the Deputy Minister who is responsible for that on another occasion when he is present in the House.

\*21. Mr P G SOAL—Co-operation, Development and Education. [Reply standing over.]

Council dealing with standards/evaluation/certification

\*22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he has taken or intends taking steps to establish a council dealing with standards, evaluation and certification; if not, why not; if so, (a)

what will be the (i) name and (ii) functions of the council, (b) what categories of educational institutions will be affected by these functions and (c)(i) when will the council come into operation and (ii) where will it be established;

(2) whether any bodies have been or are to be consulted prior to the establishment of this council; if so, what bodies;

(3) whether the establishment of this council will have an effect on the continued existence of the Joint Matriculation Board; if so, what effect;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The Minister of National Education:

(1) and (3) Yes. The Government has approved a bill with regard to the mentioned matters. As this bill is to be submitted to Parliament during the current session, it is not considered advisable to provide fragmented information at this stage.

(4) No.

(Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(2) Yes. The following bodies submitted comments on a first draft bill:

Department of Education and Culture (Administration: House of Assembly)  
Department of Education and Culture (Administration: House of Representatives)  
Department of Education and Culture (Administration: House of Delegates)  
Department of Education and Training  
Auditor-General  
Commission for Administration  
Treasury  
Committees of Heads of Education Departments

Committee of University Principals  
Committee of Technikon Principals  
Joint Matriculation Board

Inanda Dam

\*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether he or members of his Department have (a) been approached by and (b) received any representations from any person or group of persons regarding the utilization of the banks of the Inanda Dam, once it has been completed, for recreational and/or environmental conservation purposes; if so, (i) when, (ii)(aa) by whom were the approaches made and (bb) what proposals were put forward and (iii)(aa) from whom were representations received and (bb) what was the nature of these representations;

(2) whether he will consult other bodies or groups of persons prior to taking a decision on the matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what other bodies or groups of persons and (b) when is it anticipated that he will take a decision;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

† The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) The dates are unknown, as the enquiries were of an informal nature in the form of telephonic discussions.

(ii) (aa) Private individuals and the Natal Chamber of Industries.

(bb) No proposals were made. The parties concerned were only inter-



## CAPE RIOTS

**Determined to resist**

The outburst of violence at the Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town is harsh evidence of the extent of black opposition to forced removals. The riots started after a rumour swept the camp that a convoy of government trucks was on its way to move the squatters to the new black settlement area of Khayelitsha.

As the FM went to press, police and squatters were clashing for the second day. At least five people were dead and about 250 injured. As the violence continued, reports began coming in of a nationwide police crackdown on officials and offices of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Many of the injuries from the first day's rioting appeared to have been caused by police tearsmoke, birdshot and rubber bullets — a disturbingly familiar picture. Equally disturbing is that the violence at Crossroads coincided with unrest in the East Rand townships and in Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township — indicating a continuing pattern of urban unrest across the country.

As far as the Cape squatters are concerned, there is little doubt that the threat of forced removals underpins the anger. The squatter community, despite vicious internal faction fighting, has become a kind of unified resistance movement in the face of government's resolve to wipe out the political blot of Crossroads. The Khayelitsha development is seen not as a housing issue, but as a government attempt to concentrate and control all blacks in the western Cape.

The extent of mistrust between government and the squatters was indicated by the continuing violence despite the strongly-worded assurance from Co-operation, Development and Planning Minister Gerrit Viljoen that no large-scale movement of squatters to Khayelitsha would "take place immediately." But as Ray Swart, the PFP's spokesman on black affairs, said after visiting Crossroads during Monday's riots, violence is bound to escalate unless government gives an unqualified assurance that no one will be forced to move. He describes Viljoen's statement as "ambiguous and inadequate."

**No indication**

Much of the uncertainty about the future of blacks in the western Cape is government's own doing. For example, it has still given no indication of which black residential areas, apart from Khayelitsha, will be granted 99-year leasehold rights. There is also no indication that government will lift the partial freeze on development in the existing black townships of Langa, Guguletu

and Nyanga.

All this, coupled with frequent rumours of forced removals from Crossroads, has turned Khayelitsha from an acceptable sub-economic housing scheme into a political protest symbol. Opposition is so widespread that T-shirts proclaiming "Asiyi eKhayelitsha" (we are not going to Khayelitsha) are frequently to be seen on Cape Town streets.

The fact that Viljoen last week repeated government's frequent statement that it would not tolerate the continued existence of Crossroads obviously did little to calm the waters. Squatter movements met on Sunday to consider ways of resisting a forced move and decided to stay away from work on Monday in case attempts were made to shift their families in their absence.

Violence flared within minutes of the squatters erecting barricades on roads into Crossroads in the early hours of Monday morning. Barricades were set alight and vehicles stoned. Crossroads residents attempting to go to work were threatened by mobs and ordered home.

Once police moved in, the violence spread with rampaging crowds hurling stones, bottles and petrol bombs at police and pressmen.

Allegations of excessive use of force by police are bound to follow. Press pictures and television footage of policemen firing on the crowds, as seen this week by mil-

lions of SATV viewers, have been flashed around the world. One obvious outcome will be a heightening of the disinvestment and embassy protest campaign in the United States.



**Viljoen ... no more removals 'immediately'**



4th Feb 21/2/87  
Failed 307

# promises blamed

By HILARY VENABLES

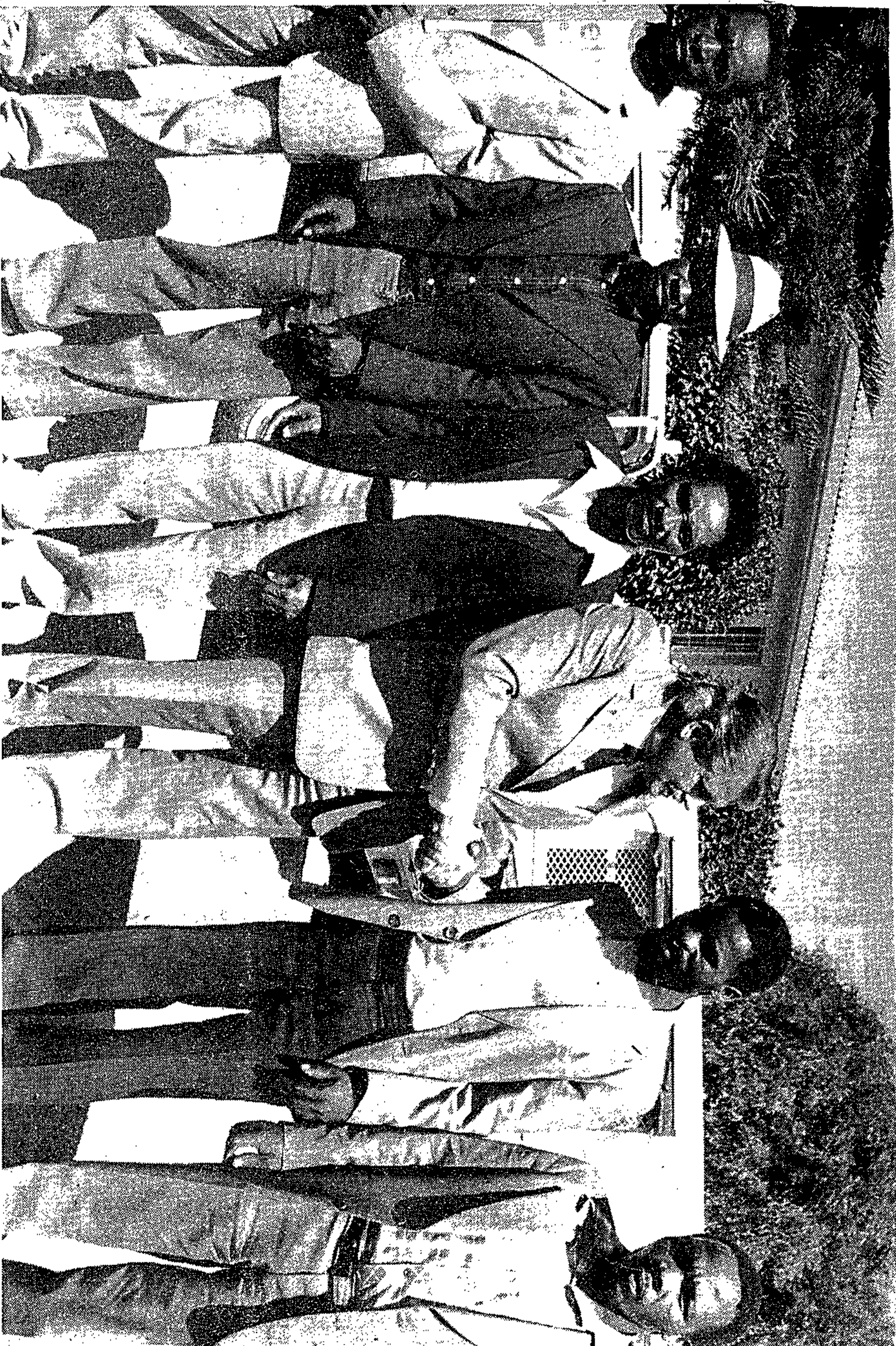
BISHOP Desmond Tutu, Bishop of Johannesburg, last night blamed "the government's failure to honour the promises it made to the people of Crossroads" for this week's violence at the squatter camp.

He appealed to the people of Crossroads to be calm, however, and accept that one of their main objectives had been attained in having stalled, even if temporarily, their forced removal to Khayelitsha.

After a meeting in Woodstock with the leaders of all 12 squatter groups in the Crossroads area, Bishop Tutu toured the squatter camp and addressed local residents at a hastily convened public meeting.

He told journalists at a press conference held at a house in the camp that the government's failure to extend employment rights to squatters or to build even one of its promised 3 000 houses at Crossroads had been cited by squatter leaders as major grievances in the community.

"The withdrawal of the police, the release of Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and an undertaking from the police not to arrest those injured in the unrest are subsidiary demands," he said.



Leaders of Crossroads squatter camps after an hour-long meeting with Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, at the Mophobe Drive development board offices yesterday morning. From left are Mr J Vanto, Mr Mali Hoza (both of the Cathedral squatter group), Mr Jerry Tutu (Ntswimpa squatter group), Mr Simo Menziwa of Nyanga Bush squatters (shaking hands with Mr Bezuidenhoud) and Mr Melford Yamile (Nyanga Bush squatters).



# Crossroads toll rises to 18 after teenagers die of injuries

Staff Reporters

THE Crossroads violence death toll has risen to 18.

Police confirmed today that two 16-year-olds had died in the past 24 hours of injuries after police action in the squatter settlement.

A girl was treated at a Crossroads clinic and later taken by ambulance to Groote Schuur Hospital, where she was certified dead on arrival early today, said Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer.

No details of her injuries would be given, he said.

The second, a boy, died in the hospital late last night, he added.

Today the Crossroads area, torn by confrontation between squatter crowds and police for three days, was quiet but tense.

Small groups of teenagers, some with sticks and stones, were guarding the exit to the camp along Mohobe Drive and Lansdowne Road.

Clearing up had not yet begun and roads were still littered with debris.

Two burnt-out trucks were left at the side of a rubble-strewn Lansdowne Road and a section of Klipfontein Road was barricaded by trees and barrels.

Access roads to Guguletu — next to Crossroads — were closed today as a "precautionary measure" to ensure motorists' safety.

Traffic was halted at two entrances to the township, but no specific incidents of violence were reported by police.

Divisional Council health workers have moved back into Crossroads and sanitary services are expected to be restored today.

Dr L R Tibbit, Divisional Council Medical Officer of Health, said the Crossroads and Nyanga clinics run by the council were in operation again but he could not comment further until his staff had reported back.

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

## Workman saves boss from mob attack

By DICK USHER  
Staff Reporter

A WORKMAN'S quick thinking and bravery probably saved his boss's life when they were attacked by a stone-throwing mob in Lansdowne Road.

With the truck windows and windscreen smashed by the stones last night, Mr Philip Janari dragged his semi-conscious boss, Mr Willem "Bill" Helfrich, of Plumstead, out of the cab and kept him running for safety until they were out of immediate danger.

Mr Janari, 33, a bricklayer with a paving company, today described their frightening experience when they ran into a hail of stones in Lansdowne Road.

"We had been to Mitchell's Plain to drop off workers and had just turned into Lansdowne Road from Eisleben Road when it started," he said.

### "I DUCKED"

"There were some people standing along the road but they didn't seem threatening. Then people started coming out of the bush from both sides and stones were coming from everywhere.

"The windscreen went. The windows went.

"Bill was hit on the head and was bleeding. I ducked under



Mr Philip Janari shows how he shielded himself from a stone-throwing mob.

the dashboard with my bag over me for protection.

"There were still people waiting down the road and I shouted to Bill to stop the truck. His head was bleeding badly and he didn't seem to know what was happening, so I helped him out and told him we had to run for it.

### COULDN'T WALK

"He said he couldn't walk, but I said it was the only way out and got him going. I thought that if we could get away they'd probably leave us and go for the truck.

"They chased us a little but we kept going and looked back to see the truck burning."

They ran for about 20 minutes with Mr Janari urging Mr Helfrich along. Several times he fell and had to be helped up. Then, with Mr Helfrich still bleeding profusely, they hid in the bush and about 10 minutes later police, who had been alerted to the incident, found them.

"I've never been so relieved," said Mr Janari.

● A spokesman for Groote Schuur Hospital said today that Mr Helfrich was in a satisfactory condition but may need facial surgery.

on Page 3 of Tonight



MONDAY, 29 APRIL 1985

12-month period for which figures are available:

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hansard 20/4/85

99-year leasehold scheme

296. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many houses (a) built and (b) sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital from the inception of this scheme to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) 8 333.

(b) 24 573.

(i) 8 939.

(ii) 23 957.

Figures as at 31 December 1984.

Hansard

(307)

Old Crossroads

29/4/85

607. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any (a) rents, (b) service fees and/or (c) other specified charges are payable by residents of Old Crossroads; if so, (i) what amount is payable per (aa) person and (bb) household in respect of each specified charge, and (ii) what total amount was collected from residents of Old Crossroads in respect of each of the above-mentioned rents, services and other charges over the latest specified

(2) what amount was spent on Old Crossroads in the above-mentioned 12-month period (a) in total and (b) in respect of each specified item of expenditure by (i) the Western Cape Development Board, (ii) government Departments and (iii) other specified organizations?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) No.

(i) (aa) and (bb), and (ii) falls away.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) None.

(bb) R7,000 service charge per dwelling per month.

(ii) R12 853,85 service charges have been collected from 1 March 1984 to 29 February 1985.

(c) No

(i) (aa) and (bb), and (ii) Falls away.

(2) (a) (i) R1 842 230.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Unknown.

(b) (i) R175 061—health services

R226 357—administrative expenses.

R60 000—construction of additional roads.

R380 812—water.

R1 000 000—night soil and refuse removal.

(ii) Falls away.

Unknown



1297

MONDAY, 29 APRIL 1985

1298

MONDAY, 29 APRIL 1985

12-month period for which figures are available;

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Handwritten: Howard 20/4/85*  
*Handwritten: 99-year leasehold scheme*  
296. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many houses (a) built and (b) sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital from the inception of this scheme to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) 8 333.  
(b) 24 573.

(i) 8 949.

(ii) 23 957.

*Handwritten: Figures as at 31 December 1984*

*Handwritten: 307*  
*Handwritten: 307*  
*Handwritten: 307*  
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The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) No.

(i) (aa) and (bb), and (ii) Falls away.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) None.

(bb) R7,00 service charge per dwelling per month.

(ii) R12 853,85 service charges have been collected from 1 March 1984 to 28 February 1985.

(c) No.

(i) (aa) and (bb), and (ii) Falls away.

(2) (a) (i) R1 842 230.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Unknown.

(b) (i) R175 061—health services.

R226 357—administrative expenses.

R60 000—construction of additional roads.

R380 812—water.

R1 000 000—night soil and refuse removal.

(ii) Falls away.

Unknown.



# Trouble in paradise

In the plush affluence of Hout Bay there is also overcrowding and squalor.  
Staff Writer SYDNEY DUVAL reports.

THE OAK-LINED road to Hout Bay leads to a community with a split personality, one fair, the other scarred and ugly.

Much of the beautiful valley breathes semi-rural prosperity and affluence. In other parts a suburbia is developing in the wake of the bulldozers that are carving up the celebrated landscape.

But there are other areas, some visible beside the harbour and some invisible among the kloofs, mountain bush and river courses, where a community of poverty and squalor festers with anger and discontent.

So it must be a shock to many white residents, who feel acutely the lacerating disfigurement of their valley, to hear that 27 people in the harbour community live in one flat, that coloured housing is bursting at the seams, that one undersized sports field must serve a community of 4 198, that its roads are cleaned by about four sweepers, that Hout Bay has both its splendour and its horror — with all the attendant social problems.

Mrs Barbara Hibling, a resident whose health work takes her into homes in the Hangberg Estate, says she delays her visiting time in winter "to avoid stepping over the bodies still sleeping on the floors".

"Overcrowding is the core problem that causes other social problems," she says.

Church worker Dan Le Cordeur, known for his prodigious Samaritan efforts among the squatters and the poor, says the tragedy is that whites in Hout Bay don't know what is going on in the troubled areas.

"Yet we are one community sharing one valley. Whites around here care a lot about

the trees and dolphins and roads but what about the people living up here? There could be trouble here if problems are not looked at realistically, yet residents won't know why there's trouble," he says.

Mr Le Cordeur deplores "the lack of information about the overcrowding and socio-economic problems".

Mr Dickie Meter is a spokesman for the Hout Bay Action Committee, a local civic body representing residents of Hangberg Estate, the privately-owned coloured area Hout Bay Heights and squatters.

He wants the Divisional Council to listen to people, to be more sensitive to their needs and to work constructively at providing more land and upgrading existing housing schemes.

Local churches have formed a united front to build a better Hout Bay.

## Loved

Mrs Jill McKay is a former social welfare worker now working voluntarily among peripheral squatter and farm communities. Her Christian group uses "soup and prayer, followed by community activities" to show a rejected people, "people on the edge", that they are loved.

"Some situations are like walking into a hell of poverty, squalor, overcrowding, illegitimacy, child abuse, family breakdown, borderline delinquency, corruption," she says.

A property owner and businessman living near Hangberg says the problem is big — "it needs a rational approach".

"What's been going on at Kadotskloof is a disgrace — pros-

titution, drugs, alcohol by the truckload, filth and noise. Why should decent property owners put up with that?" he says.

Mrs Ann Whitton, editor of the local Sentinel newspaper, helps out at the creche. Many children come from poorly educated homes. What money is earned from the seasonal fishing industry is spent badly, often on drink. With the young it's drugs.

She has great faith in the church night school for adults now being run at the harbour school, and in the literacy classes at the creche. "It is one of the good things in the pipeline for the harbour people."

Other community workers agree: the night school means new hope and new light. Even for the man with no legs who has decided to fight his misery with education.

Mr Len Pothier, divisional councillor for Hout Bay, says the problems that exist there and in other areas within the division are the result of years of neglect and the withholding of adequate funds by central Government.

"A measure of this neglect is that we haven't even been able to keep pace with the natural population growth, let alone the drift from the country areas to the city. So when young couples marry they have no option but to move in with in-laws. They have to raise families in one room in a tiny flat," he says.

Divco is now battling with a waiting list of 25 000 names. In Hout Bay only 71 families are housed satisfactorily and 517 dwellings are overcrowded, with 654 families living in overcrowded conditions.



(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and lead to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number MCOOC 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

*Hansen and*  
Q. Co 1. 1319  
\*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

*Hansen and*  
Q. Co 1. 1319  
\*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwijde Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

*Hansen and*  
Q. Co 1. 1321  
\*9. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handling back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils

(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

*Khayelisha*  
Q. Co 1. 1322  
\*10 Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelisha, if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

*Hansen and*  
Q. Co 1. 1322  
\*11 Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,



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(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,



*Cape Times 11/5/85*  
**'No incentives to squatters'**

NO financial or other incentives were offered to community leaders or their followers to move from Old Crossroads to Khayelitsha, Dr Viljoen said in reply to a question yesterday. However, expenditure had been incurred with the costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those moving.



# No choice for 'voluntary' movers

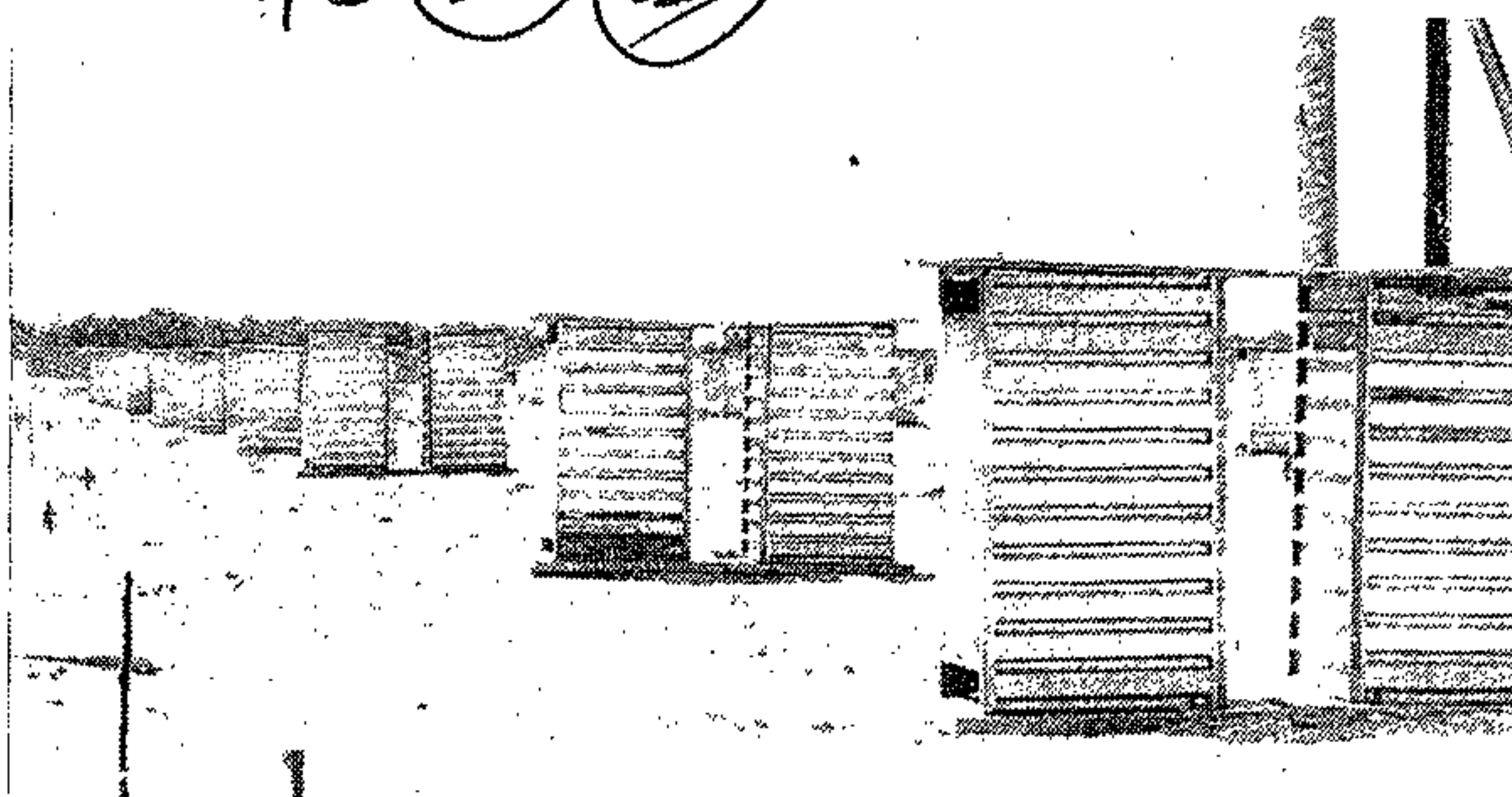
From L F PLATZKY, Surplus People Project (Western Cape):

SPP (Western Cape) as part of a national group which has monitored and researched forced removals around the country would like to pose a few questions in the interests of presenting a more balanced perspective on the removals to Site C near Khayelitsha.

□ Is the removal to Site C voluntary? We believe people due to be moved "voluntarily" have no choice. The reality is that (a) only 3 000 sites are to be upgraded for Old Crossroads residents; (b) the 18-month permits apply to Site C only; (c) many members of the groups whose leaders have agreed to move, have not been consulted; and (d) rumours of bribery and corruption are rife.

□ Why have some people agreed to go? For many, 18-month permits may appear to be a concession. But with pressures and lack of alternative information, people do not decide from a neutral base. Most have neither heard how "voluntary" removals such as Mogopa took place nor are aware of the considerable foreign pressure on the government to "change".

□ What are the 18-month permits? These are issued under Section 10(1)(d) of the Urban Areas Act for Site C residents only. They may be issued or withdrawn at the minister's whim.



Tin toilets at the serviced sites for squatters at Site C in Khayelitsha.

Such permits were issued to Crossroads residents in 1979 and later to squatter communities such as Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and the Cathedral group. These are permits not rights. New Crossroads residents, for example, do not qualify for 99-year leasehold.

□ And after 18 months? Dr Viljoen's "orderly urbanization" tightens influx control and replaces the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill. Rights will depend on houses and jobs in urban areas. After 18 months many Site C residents are unlikely to have either, given the present economic climate. Then, under a new law, they could be "endorsed out".

□ Will Site C be less crowded and more healthy than the existing squatter camps? "Urban renewal", which implies

improved conditions, has frequently been used to justify relocation. The new sites are barely bigger than many at the existing camps. Bucket toilets shared by more than one family are also no improvement.

□ How is the resistance presented? Those who refuse to move are labelled "dissidents" who are preventing the government from fulfilling its promise to upgrade Old Crossroads. The old divide-and-rule tactic sets Old Crossroads against the other squatters. Soon even Old Crossroads' approximately 50 000 residents will be divided into "legals" and "illegals". Nyanga Bush argues, for example, that they were given their land by the Chief Commissioner, who now tells them to move to Site C. They fear that this is yet another temporary location. To them Site C looks re-

markably transient.

□ Why delay the granting of full rights, unless the government needs time to tighten influx control? Those who interpret the deal as a stepping stone to full rights should respect the right of those squatters who remain suspicious of government offers. At some point the officials will run out of people want-

ing to move.

□ There are alternative options:

(a) Full rights could be granted for all.

(b) There is enough land for all 100 000 in and around Crossroads and the existing townships for site and service, although officials propose to leave only 20 000 people where they are.

(c) The state could buy private land in the area for development. It is cheaper to extend existing services than build afresh at Site C.

(d) The groups themselves could be allowed to decide who will settle where.

(e) The state could introduce an acceptable development plan to upgrade the townships and provide housing for all.

Finally, this removal is yet another ad hoc attempt to delay the inevitable granting of full rights and affordable housing to all South Africans.

From the Cape Times May 2 1885:

KOKSTAD May 1. — Another attempt, this time by steamer, is to be made to land goods at Port Grosvenor, the former attempt by the cutter not proving successful as was reported. Messrs White Bros were last week fined by a court of Pondo chiefs £100 for contravening Umquikela's proclamation re bringing goods over St John's River Road. Umquikela had given permission to the firm, but the chiefs ruled that he had no power to do so without consulting them.

From the Bible:

"Hatred stirreth up strifes: but love covereth all sins."

(Proverbs 10: 12)

100 years ago



# Give local squatters property rights — PFP

Cape Times 4/15/85 (307)

**Political Correspondent**  
THE government should grant full property rights to all squatters in the Cape Town area to break the massive mistrust and suspicion that had built up in these communities over the years, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday.

"A feature of Crossroads and other squatter crises has been that when things are at boiling point, the authorities make promises which they quietly forget when things cool down again," he said during the committee stage of the Co-operation and Development vote.

"Broken promises have played a major role in building up the mistrust that is a feature of many squatter communities," Mr Andrew said.



Mr Ken Andrew

He called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to admit it was inevitable that all blacks in the Cape Town area would eventually be given full residential rights.

"I say to the minister: Grant them those rights now and your problems

will halve overnight."

Such a gesture would change the whole Crossroads-Khayelitsha situation, which was already bedevilled by nervousness and suspicion over the government's offer of 18-month permits to those prepared to move to the new township.

Mr Andrew also asked Dr Viljoen for urgent clarification of the status of Old Crossroads, the Nyanga Bush Community and the position of blacks in other Western Cape townships regarding 99-year leasehold.

He praised Dr Viljoen for recently announced concessions that had improved the security and stability of blacks in the area, but he appealed to him to retain the initiative "by granting full rights to everyone here".







## Parliament and Politics

## Parliament and Politics

# Merry House silent on Crossroads

THERE was an almost Nero-like air about some of the deliberations and actions last Tuesday in the three Houses that make up South Africa's tricameral Parliament.

A seeming indifference to events occurring outside the precincts of Parliament.

Less than 20 kilometres away at the Crossroads squatter camp a bloody battle raged on Tuesday between police and residents which left more than a dozen dead and scores injured.

Certainly Progressive Federal Party MP's left immediately to visit the strife-torn area and later called for a snap debate on Crossroads.

And PFP representatives in the President's Council also called for a

debate on the issue, while the House of Delegates is to debate the situation and the crack-down on members of the United Democratic Front.

But in the House of Representatives there was an awesome silence from both the Labour Party and opposition Democratic Workers' Party.

The highlights in that House this week proved to be a walkout by almost the entire Labour Party over an alleged slight to the Chairman of the House, Mr Phillip Sanders, and disclosures by the fiery MP for Reiger Park, Mr Jac Rabie, that the ancestors of some members of the Conservative Party had come from Bengal and India.

And somehow Cross-



roads and widespread unrest in the country were buried amidst the walkout and the merri-ment and the early adjournment on Thursday.

The House also:

- Meekly assented to a bill giving the South African Police a secret fund.

- Voted against two private members' bills calling for the repeal of the Immorality Act and

Mixed Marriages Act in the Select Standing Committee on Private Members' Bills.

May be they decided, voting against the SAP Secret Fund Bill was pointless as the police were already receiving monies from the Secret Services Fund. But if this was so, no statement was issued spelling out their stand.

And if the Labour Party voted against the private members bills' because both pieces of legislation were going before a Parliamentary Select Committee, there was once again no explanation that this was the case.

In fact the only sound this week came from the leader of the Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse

who after the arrest of UDF leaders, called for them to be charged and brought to court if they had broken the law.

Two weeks ago the Labour Party hauled themselves back into the realm of credibility with a fierce onslaught against these very pieces of legislation in a private member's motion and in the process gave the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, a torrid time.

This week they slumped back into the role of an acquiescent junior partner in government, a role which quite simply they cannot afford if they are to make good the boast made on winning the August elections that they were now the real opposition.



CH 7/15 23/2/85 (307) (3/10)

# Families tell of Crossroads dead

By RONALD MORRIS

AFTER searching for two days, the parents of 17-year-old Shumi Abner Duma, a Standard 7, were given notice yesterday on form SAP 381 to collect the body of their son at the Salt River mortuary.

Shumi was one of 18 people who died when Crossroads erupted into violence on Monday following rumours that forced removal to Khayelitsha was imminent.

## Families

Yesterday the Cape Times interviewed the families of several of the people killed during the unrest.

Mr Ernest Duma, Shumi's father, said he heard only yesterday that he had to collect his son's body from the mortuary.

Shumi had been at the side of the house when police came down a back road nearby, his parents said. He had started running when he saw others doing so, but was shot before he got very far. He collapsed under the bathroom window.

Mr Duma said he had overheard a policeman

say: "Die een is klaar". (This one is finished). Four policemen had then entered the house and chased three fugitives out.

Mr Duma also pointed to a hole in his bathroom window and produced a rubber bullet which he said had landed in the bathroom.

The 56-year-old father of Ruben Ngeka, 17, heard for the first time on Wednesday that his son had died. Mr Ngeka, a labourer with the Divisional Council, had been in bed on Tuesday night when a friend brought Ruben home.

## Wounded

His son was wounded in the head and chest and was still breathing but could not speak. A neighbour had telephoned for an ambulance, but was told that no ambulances could get through.

They then telephoned the police and a police van took Ruben and his wounded friend to Conradie Hospital, where Ruben was certified dead on arrival.

The police did not re-

turn to say his son had died. Mr Ngeka went to work and learned of his son's death only on his return.

Ruben was not at school and was not working. He was awaiting his pass.

Mizana Ndzena, 14, was shot in Mohabe Drive on Monday. When Mr William Ndzena heard that his son had been killed he went to the mortuary to identify the body.

He said he had seen a large bruise on the head and large stitched wound on the throat. No-one could tell him the circumstances of his son's death. Members of the community would contribute towards paying for his funeral, Mr Ndzena said.

The relatives of Michael Pinki Madlebe, 21, of Crossroads, heard on Wednesday that he had died, after his sister, Mrs Mavis Duma, had gone to Tygerberg Hospital.

## Swollen

His chest had been operated on and he had been shot in the head, shoulder, leg and stomach. His face was also swollen.

The mother of 16-year-old Sidwell Mda, had great plans for her son, a brilliant pupil in Standard 6. Sidwell had been to visit relatives in Old Crossroads when he was shot in Lansdowne Road. The wounds he received in his back and at the back of his thighs did not seem too serious, said his mother, Mrs Grace Poswayo.

He had been taken to the Empilisweni (Sacla) clinic where he had been treated and sent home. He had started vomiting and his wounds had started bleeding again, she said. He became weaker and he died at home soon after.

## Starve

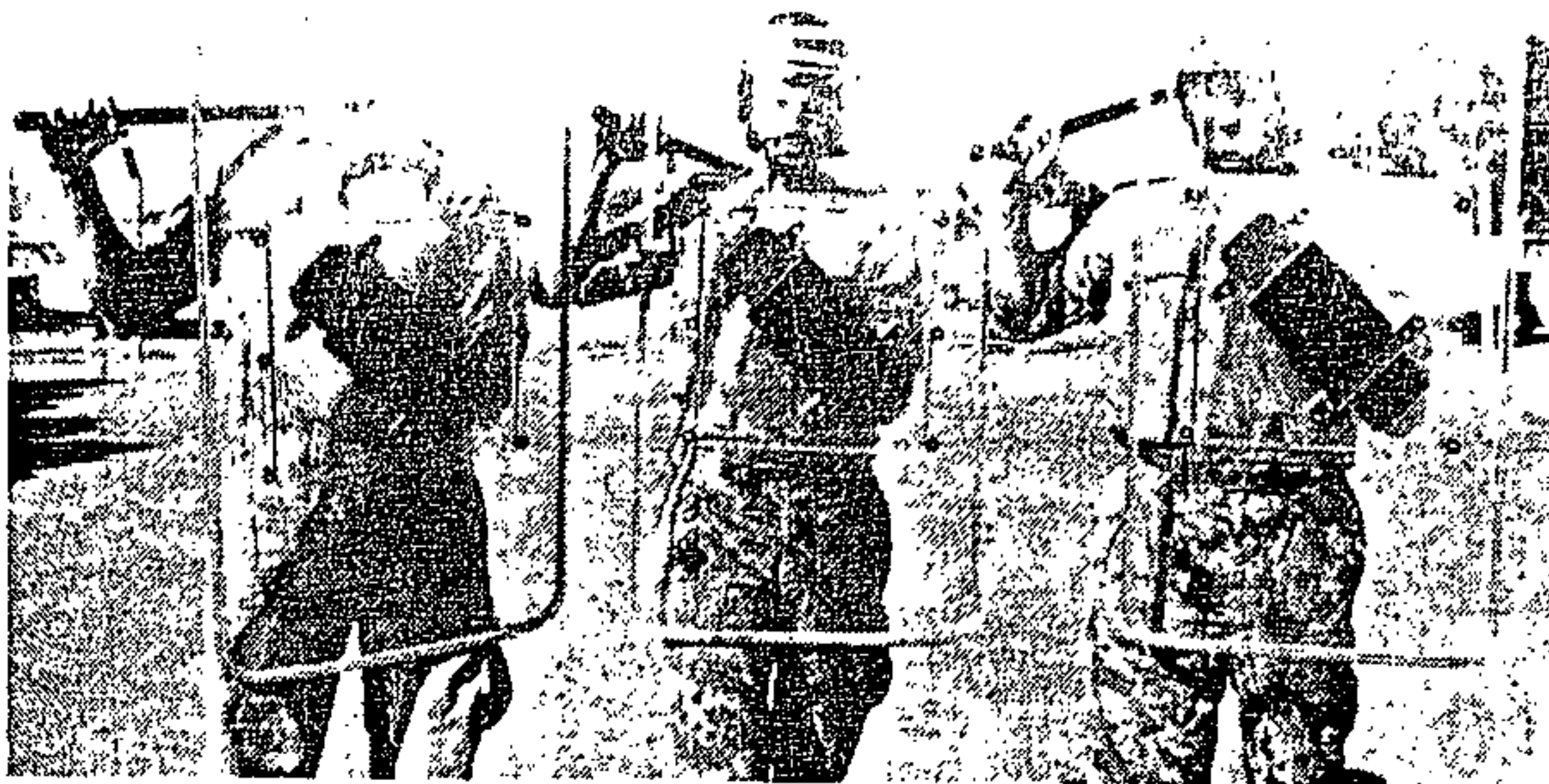
Mrs Nolisten Mangu, the mother of three young children, is worried that they will starve.

Her husband, Mbonjeni, 38, left home at noon on Tuesday, apparently to buy food, and failed to return. At 9pm her brother-in-law went to a meeting at Noxolo School and returned with her husband's shoes and trousers.

Later at Tygerberg Hospital they found that a bullet had gone through his arm—breaking it—and into his chest. He died before an operation could be carried out to remove the bullet. He was the sole breadwinner.

● A police spokesman said yesterday that the police had no comment to make on the reports.





Police in riot gear in 1980 — none of it has been used at Crossroads.

# Riot control in SA: Police reply

*CAPE TIMES 23/2/85*

*300*

*307*

*2740 22*

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**  
Crime Reporter

POLICE commenting yesterday after the death of 18 people during unrest at Crossroads this week said no "hard and fast rules" could be applied to riot control in South Africa.

Many of those killed died as a result of police shotgun fire and there have been suggestions that an inadequately protected police force over-reacted during the unrest.

Reporters covering the unrest saw policemen with little protection against the stones thrown at them. Six policemen were injured.

Questions were first asked in the Cape about police defences against mobs in 1980. At that time, reporters were shown reaction force policemen practising riot control while wearing helmets and shields.

## No shields

However, this week the police countering violence at Crossroads did not appear to be issued with either shields or helmets.

Security sources said that while they accepted that the shields available to the police might be too large to use in fluid situations, they could not understand why the men had not worn lightweight armour and helmets to protect them

from injury during stone-throwing.

Had the policemen felt more secure as far as their personal security was concerned, they might not have resorted to the use of bird and buckshot, the sources felt.

The suggestion has been made that police should have been issued with helmets (with visors and neck protection) and body armour (as used in Northern Ireland). The sources also asked why water-cannon were not used instead of pellets.

## Assessment

In reply to questions regarding the police's apparent lack of protection against mobs, the police liaison division in Pretoria said: "Well-trained officers who are in command at the scenes of riots assess the different situations and act accordingly.

"Circumstances vary from incident to incident and from place to place. Hard and fast rules are therefore just not possible. This also applies to the use of equipment and water-cannons.

"The SAP have in the past made use of water-cannons where circumstances permitted and warranted the use thereof."

A comparison between local riot control methods and overseas methods was given yesterday by a man who witnessed

a demonstration in Switzerland late last year in which paint was thrown at a government building by a crowd of several thousand.

The witness said: "In Berne in October there was an anti-American demonstration involving about 7 000 people. About 80 policemen combatted this demonstration. All of them were well-equipped and for every 10, there were three men armed with teargas guns. The triggers were clipped to make them accountable if they opened fire.

## 'Pistols'

"Of the 10, about three or four had short shields, covering them from face to groin, and they had full helmets with visors with neck protection.

"The remainder were men obviously prepared as snatch squads.

"All were armed with pistols in closed holsters and were equipped with truncheons, shoulder pads and groin pads under overalls.

"Two or three lines stood there while the officers negotiated with the demonstrators' leaders. Even though the mob insulted the police at close quarters, the policemen were very well trained and did nothing.

"They advanced slowly and eventually the crowd dispersed with one arrest and no injuries."



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2 Cape Times, Thursday, February 28, 1985

# 'Grave disquiet' over unrest hurt

## Medical Reporter

THE Dean of the University of Cape Town's Faculty of Medicine, Professor George Dall, has expressed "grave disquiet" at the possibility that those injured in the recent Crossroads unrest might be having difficulty in receiving medical attention.

The statement follows reports that people injured during last week's unrest were arrested after arrival at hospitals for treatment.

Professor Dall said in a statement released yesterday that his faculty was on record as having expressed its concern about the Cape Town

squatter community.

"We wish to reiterate this concern in the light of the recent unrest and, in particular, express our grave disquiet at the possibility that difficulty is being experienced in obtaining medical care by those who require it."

It is understood that faculty members were approached during last week's unrest by UCT medical students who were working in Crossroads and who were aware of the police action against injured residents seeking hospital treatment.

Dr Neil Myburgh, a doctor working at the SA Christian Leadership Association (Sacla) clinic in Crossroads, said the arrest of 33 injured residents in Peninsula hospitals had been confirmed last week by a Major Bowey of the SAP.

The Red Cross had, however, later informed the Sacla doctors that the police guard on most of the patients in the hospitals had been lifted.

Brigadier G J Odenaal, Divisional Commissioner for the police in the Western Province, confirmed last night that police were investigating cases of public violence against "all those who were in custody".

Last week, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that all 35 patients who had arrived at hospitals from Crossroads had been charged with public violence and put under police guard.

● The name of another victim of the unrest at Crossroads last week has been released.

He was Mr Lele Mpuse, 30, of 81, Crossroads, who died on February 19.

## Squatters wait for written assurances

THE chairman of the Crossroads Committee, Mr Samuel Langa, said yesterday he wanted written assurances from the government before he would react to the plans for the squatter camp announced in Parliament on Tuesday by the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Interviewed by the SABC, Mr Langa said he could not inform his followers on details of the plan through newspaper reports.

He was prepared to negotiate with the government, but was waiting for the authorities to contact him to set a date for the discussions.

Meanwhile Mr J H Steyn, Chief Executive Officer of the Urban Foundation, said in a statement issued yesterday: "The foundation has all along opposed forced relocation as a solution, has urged upgrading as an alternative, and has submitted proposals to this effect as the most appropriate manner of resolving the problem."

"Redevelopment and granting of a 99-year leasehold in Crossroads will contribute greatly to bringing stability and a real sense of belonging to the black community of the area," Mr Steyn said. — Sapa

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Last week, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that all 35 patients who had arrived at hospitals from Crossroads had been charged with public violence and put under police guard.

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## Crossroads development 'realistic and symbolic' 307

Tygerberg Bureau

DEVELOPMENT of Crossroads into a formal residential area would be "realistic and of great symbolic value", says Mr Jan Steyn, chief executive officer of the Urban Foundation.

He "warmly welcomed" the announcement of Government plans to develop the area.

"The history and present situation in Crossroads dictated a more realistic and humane approach," he said in a lengthy statement.

"The foundation has all along opposed forced relocation as a solution, has urged upgrading as an alternative and has submitted proposals to this effect as the most appropriate manner of resolving the problem.

"While we recognise that some of the present inhabitants will have to be resettled to make a thorough upgrading programme possible, we sincerely hope this will be settled through direct negotiations between the Minister and the Crossroads community."



CALL TIME 27/2/85  
(307) (280) (283)

# 'Eye of reform violence tragic'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— It was tragic that on the eve of reform there was a another wave of violence at the Crossroads squatter camp which up till now had claimed the lives of 18 people and injured many more, Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town) said yesterday.

Speaking in a special debate on Crossroads, Mr Rogers described the situation as "tinder-dry" which could be sparked off by "a little authoritarian action".

The Minister of Co-operation, Development and of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, should say whether he had been informed of the first stirrings of unrest at Crossroads.

"If he had been informed correctly, he should have endeavoured to meet with those people to discuss the situation."

The solution did not lie at Crossroads. What was required was a co-ordinated approach to blacks, with land-ownership as a prerequisite. — Sapa



# 'Give SAP green light'

CPT TMS 247/8  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Crossroads gave the impression that the country's rulers were giving in to pressure from intimidators, Mr Casper Uys (CP Barberton) said during the Crossroads debate.

Black people did not respect rulers who vacillated but preferred strong men who had the courage of their convictions, he said.

"It is time that the South African Police are given the green light to enforce the laws of the country and not have to bend the laws in some instances for political reasons."

● The UDF had threatened the government with a bloodbath over the Crossroads issue, Mr Jan Hoon

(CP Kuruman), said in the House. Referring to a newspaper report on a UDF meeting in which a doctor at the Crossroads clinic, Dr Ivan Toms, was quoted as saying that there could be a bloodbath at Crossroads if demolition squads were sent in, Mr Hoon asked the leader of the PFP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, if he approved of "this UDF threat".

The young whites in the audience at the meeting were not supporters of the NP, and certainly not of the CP. He asked Dr Slabbert if he denied they were members of the PFP, and whether he condoned their "emotional stoking up of violence" in South Africa. — Sapa





Cape Times  
27/2/85

# Police faced street fighting — Vlok

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The South African Police "faced organized street fighting" during the recent unrest at Crossroads, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Speaking during the Crossroads debate, he rejected allegations that the police stimulated or caused the unrest.

The police tried to use "minimum force" to quell the rioting but "were forced to resort to greater force" by the intensity of attacks on them and to prevent the spread of rioting.

Mr Vlok said that during the weekend preceding the outbreak of unrest on Monday, February 18, regular police patrols found nothing to indicate violence was about to erupt.

## Crowd

At 7.30am it was reported that a crowd at Nyanga was holding several policeman.

Police reinforcements were soon surrounded by large crowds and "stonings spread throughout the whole Crossroads area".

At that stage the police had not used guns or gas to disperse rioters but, using loudhailers, attempted to persuade them to disperse peacefully. The police were attacked with stones and petrol bombs and used rubber bullets to disperse people who were looting a delivery truck.

## Birdshot

Later, in the face of large-scale stone-throwing, and petrol bomb attacks against them and their vehicles, the police had to resort to birdshot to disperse rioters and prevent the rioting from spreading beyond Crossroads itself.

"Stones are harder than the rubber bullets the police use," Mr Vlok said.

Police action had contained the unrest to the immediate Crossroads area.

## Observer

An independent academic observer stated last week that barricades had suddenly appeared on the Monday morning and that police came under attack from stone-throwers and petrol-bombers who were protected behind shields of corrugated iron held by others, Mr Vlok said.

"The police had two choices—either to leave the unrest to spread, bringing large scale violence and death, or to maintain law and order to prevent greater loss of life and damage.

"The police will continue to act in such situations in a firm, fair and controlled manner. Chaos and disorder will not be tolerated."

Mr Vlok expressed his condolences to relatives of the dead and reiterated that the police had tried to persuade people to disperse before resorting to teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to restore order. — Sapa



Cap. Times 7/2/85  
308

## Crossroads people 'exploited' claim

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The people of Crossroads were being exploited by organizations trying to flout the efforts of the government to bring stability to the squatter camp, Mr Myburgh Streicher (NP De Kuilen) said.

"When the government is doing everything in its power to bring stability to the people of Crossroads, other people are moving among them telling them not to move (to Khayelitsha)," he said yesterday during a special debate on the situation in the squatter camp.

Mr Streicher referred to a pamphlet campaign organized by the United Democratic Front in 1982, after which 12 000 residents of Crossroads declined to move to the new township of Khayelitsha.

He said the government was doing everything in its power to defuse the "hatred" between "legal" and "illegal" residents of Crossroads.

The first priority was to provide housing with leasehold rights in Khayelitsha for legal residents of Crossroads without accommodation.

The second step was the application of the decision to grant 99-year-leasehold rights to qualifying residents of the other Cape Peninsula townships of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu.

These steps had been taken to promote the development of a black middle class. — Sapa



CAP- Tm H 26/2/85  
307

## Doctor tells of unrest injuries

Staff Reporter

A DOCTOR at the Crossroads Sacla clinic last night warned that there could be a bloodbath at Crossroads if demolition squads were sent in.

Dr Ivan Toms was addressing about 500 people at a United Democratic Front meeting in the Claremont Civic Centre.

Speakers included UDF Western Cape president Mr Oscar Mpetha, Mr A Qukumba and Mr Elia Ma of the Crossroads Committee, Mr Joe Adam of the UDF secretariat and Ms Zoe Kota of the United Women's Organization.

Dr Toms said it had appeared as if civil war had broken out at Crossroads, with the clinic treating 192 people in two days.

### 'Pitiful'

He said that during the unrest doctors sometimes had had to push a dead body aside and tend to the next arrival. At one stage the floor had been "covered with blood and injured".

"It was pitiful to see somebody shot with buckshot in the groin and watch his confusion and fear as he bled to death in the clinic."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had said that police had gone into Crossroads to maintain law and order.

"What kind of law and order?" Dr Toms asked.

"Let this be a warning... A mere rumour left 18 dead."

If demolition squads go into Crossroads, there could be a bloodbath. "Let the people of Crossroads live in peace," he said to thunderous applause.

On Monday last week the Crossroads community had decided to stay at home after hearing of a "demolition squad" of 600 men at Khayelitsha.

Neither the Chief Commissioner, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, nor the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, would say at the time what the men were doing there.

"Naturally, there were rumours and the residents did not want to go to work, wanting rather to protect their homes and their families," Dr Toms said.

"We had the case of a young, innocent girl. All she did was to be obedient to her mother and go out to buy meat. She was shot," he said.

Dr Toms said the majority of injuries were back injuries. He wondered why people were not shot in the legs.

### Rubber bullet

"Some people seem to think that a rubber bullet is a safe little thing. We treated someone for a fractured skull and even had 10cm lacerations from one of these," he said, holding up a rubber bullet for the audience to see.



ARGUS 26/2/85

## Crossroads unrest like 'a civil war'

Staff Reporter

THE experiences at Crossroads last week "was like a civil war going on around us", said Dr Ivan Toms of the South African Christian Leadership Assembly clinic in the squatter camp.

Speaking at a UDF meeting in Claremont last night, attended by more than 700 people, Dr Toms said the clinic treated more than 192 injuries in two days.

"Someone was shot with buckshot in the groin — and we had to watch the confusion and fear as he bled to death in the clinic."

As soon as a person died the bed had to be used for another, he said. At one stage the clinic was unable to keep records because the floor was covered "with the bleeding and the injured".

Most injuries were "injuries in the back".

Dr Toms said "illegal" squatters could not be separated from "legals", and husbands could not be separated from their wives — "it is inhuman".

"Crossroads is a community with a really strong spirit — we salute them for their strength and determination to stand against the Government."



CAPE TIMES 26/2/85 (307)

# R9,4m earmarked for 'orderly squatting'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
— The government has earmarked R9,4 million for the development of an "orderly squatting" site at Khayelitsha, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr

Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

This figure was in addition to the R89,5 million which was announced earlier this month would be necessary for the rest of Khayelitsha, Dr Viljoen said during the committee stage of the Addi-

tional Appropriation Bill.

Replying to questions from Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, and Mr Nic Olivier (PFP Nominated), the minister said the "orderly squatting" site would provide 8 000 stands where people would be able to erect unconventional housing.

The money was needed for levelling of the site, provision of roads and water circulation, a "safety fence" along the national road adjacent to the site, lighting, a school, administration and clinic facilities.

## 'Transport' help

Dr Viljoen said that the hundreds of labourers who had arrived at the site two weeks ago from the Transvaal had been brought in to help with the final preparation of the site and service facilities.

They were also there "to help with the transport of those people who wanted to move from Crossroads to Khayelitsha".

The arrival of what was seen by many Crossroads residents as a "removals squad" sparked riots at the squatter community which left 18 people dead and more than 250 injured.



# Viljoen to meet squatters

Staff Reporter.

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said last night that he was negotiating to meet with the Crossroads leaders "as soon as possible".

He was approached for comment after squatter leaders had declared they would not be prepared to even discuss the government's plans to move them to Khayelitsha until the promises made to them by various authorities over the past five years were fulfilled.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday morning, representatives of the Cathedral, Dune, Tembaletu and Nyanga Extension groups claimed the former Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had promised them permanent residence in the Peninsula.

## 'Who is this?'

The promises had never been fulfilled and they wanted to speak to Dr Koornhof, they said.

Last week Dr Viljoen, said he would personally meet with squatter leaders to discuss the problems which precipitated last week's violence.

"Who is this Dr Viljoen?" asked Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Sandune squatters. "He doesn't know what has happened in Crossroads. Dr Koornhof is the one who should come back and talk to us. But we would like to meet with Dr Viljoen as soon as possible since we hear they have changed seats in Parliament."

Mr Yamile said promises that no-one would be arrested for being in the area without permits while the government investigated their position had been broken. "Those promises were all false."

Mr W Hosa, leader of the Cathedral squatters who sought refuge from raids on their camp by setting up camp in the Holy Cross Church in 1982, said Dr Koornhof had promised on 1 April 1982 that their problem would be solved in three weeks. After three

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To page 2

307

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From page 1

months they were told to leave the church.

"We are still waiting," said Mr Hosa. "Instead of a reply we are now getting bullets."

A spokesman for the Nyanga Extension group, Mr S Dodwana, said promises in 1981 that everybody in the camp would be given three-month stamps in their passes had never been fulfilled.

"When we went to remind them, they told us to wait, because they said they were very busy. We are still waiting."

The Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said yesterday afternoon that he was not in a position to take decisions on the squatters' future. "I am not the government and I have told the squatters repeatedly that I can only wait for government decisions."

Squatter spokesmen said they had had great difficulty tracing Crossroads residents who had disappeared during last week's unrest.

Squatters who had found their relatives in hospitals had reported that they were not allowed to visit them because they were under police guard.

Police confirmed last week that all people who had been injured in the rioting and hospitalized had been placed under arrest.

They denied that they were preventing access to injured people in hospital. A police spokesman said that visitors were being limited to one at a time "because crowds tended to descend on hospital wards and it is impossible to control them".

Police, meanwhile, have identified another victim of the Crossroads unrest as Mr Ntonton William Mboniswa, 29, of Section 2, Old Crossroads, who died last Monday after being shot.

● Doctor tells of injuries, page 6

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C.T. 26/2/85



(307) (D. Dispatch) 4/3/85

# Starving bushdwellers eating cats says Mopp

EAST LONDON — Poverty and starvation are forcing bush dwellers here to eat cats, according to community leaders.

The MP for Border in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, said he witnessed the practice in the bush off Parkside at the weekend where cats were being bred for consumption.

The practice was discovered by community worker Mr Henry Kroutz while he was delivering food parcels for his Christian-based humanitarian organisation, Emmaus Out Reach, which works in conjunction with World Vision.

"There are about 400 adults and 200 children in that settlement deep in the bush and, because the food and other aid is normally not enough to go around, I had to try to check the most urgent cases.

"To my horror I found that the people were cooking cats."

Mr Kroutz said the people were deep in the bush trying to dodge the East Cape Administration Board.

Mr Mopp said he saw

about 30 to 40 cats around one family and actually witnessed one being cooked. There were also cat pelts lying around.

"It is not only the starvation which is unreal but the other social problems in this area which are frightening. I have spoken to people about it and everybody seems to be at a loss," Mr Mopp said.

Mr Kroutz visited the area last night again when he accompanied a businessman, Mr Cliff van der Sandt, to hand out food.

Mr Kroutz said his heart went out to the children in the settle-

ment and this strengthened his continual call for a home for children in the Parkside area.

"It is heartbreaking to see these children being reared in such vicious circumstances and I think something must be done about it."

The director of the SPCA, Mrs Rosemary Flack, said she had heard of such incidents before but had not been able to get to the bottom of them.

She said there was no law against eating cats but the law did come into play in the manner in which animals were slaughtered. — DDR.



(3) As on 11 February 1985.

(6) No.

(a) 22.

(b) 4.

(c) 3.

(4) Yes. Their names will be divulged to the honourable member personally. In each case the stabling of their horses at the Centre takes place with the approval of the Treasury.

(5) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

In both cases the following levies are payable:

(i) R3,42 per day for rations,

(ii) R2,00 for shoeing per hoof,

(iii) R2,00 per hoof for cutting and grating of hooves.

(2) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Old Crossroads 87 572.

New Crossroads 16 690.

Figures in respect males, females and children are not available.

(b)

(i) Adult

(aa) males

(bb) females

(ii) Children

Old Crossroads

New Crossroads

3 412

2 327

4 416

3 039

9 744

6 324

(2) *De jure* figures—30 May 1984.*De facto* figures—15 February 1985

193. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any women convicted at the Langa Commissioners' Courts were accompanied to gaol by dependent children

(a) Male..... 64

Female..... 47

Total..... 111

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

in 1984; if so, (a) how many children were involved and (b) into what age categories did they fall?

(b)

Under 1 jaar ..... 22

1 year up to 2 years ..... 14

Male

Female

22

17

14

16

(b)

2 years up to 3 years ..... 9

3 years up to 4 years ..... 5

4 years up to 5 years ..... 3

5 years up to 6 years ..... 4

6 years up to 7 years ..... 3

7 years up to 8 years ..... 1

8 years up to 9 years ..... 4

Total

64

47

Male

Female

None

5

3

4

3

4

1

None

2

3

None

1

1

221. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons were serving sentences for crimes against the security of the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures were as follows on 11 February 1985:

(a) Whites ..... 16

(b) Coloureds..... 6

(c) Asians ..... 1

(d) Blacks ..... 314

337

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R1 408,3 million.

(b) R20,2 million.

(c) R9,3 million.

(d) R1,5 million.

The differences in the amounts owed by the different groups can be attributed to the fact that home ownership schemes for Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks were introduced at different dates viz 1938, 1973, 1977 and 1984 respectively.

(2) Yes, at rates varying between 1,25 and 5 per cent per annum depending on the amount of the loan and the employee's salary. Loans in excess of R65 000 bears interest at the average rate which Transport Services obtains on fixed investments.

(3) Yes.

(a) Loans not exceeding R65 000 are subsidized by the difference between the rate of interest paid by the employee and the average interest rate which Transport

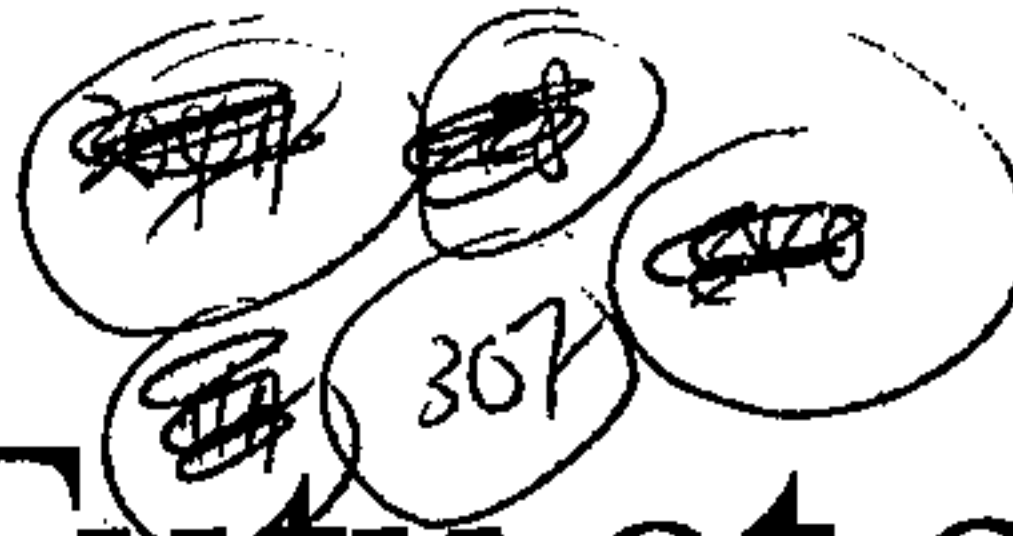
239. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) What total amount was owing to the South African Transport Services by (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons in respect of loans in terms of home-ownership schemes as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether interest is charged on these loans; if not, why not; if so, what interest;



CAPE TOWN 4/3/85



# Pik Botha, Tutu at odds

By BARRY STREEK

THE government's decisions on the future of the Crossroads were a clear indication of its determination to implement its programme of reforms despite adverse circumstances, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in an interview released yesterday.

But Bishop Desmond Tutu, the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize-winner, said the turmoil in Crossroads and the arrests of UDF leaders was "the classical situation of giving with one hand taking back with the other".

"When people were beginning to get excited about (the government's new reform) initiative, we were suddenly struck by cold reality," Bishop Tutu said.

Both leaders were interviewed for this week's cover story in the United States news magazine Newsweek.

Mr Botha said: "Further reform initiatives were announced after the riots in Crossroads took place, important reform initiatives which affect the people of Crossroads."

"This ought to serve as a clear indication of the government's determination to implement its programme of reform de-



**Mr Pik Botha ...**  
important reform initiatives.

spite adverse circumstances.

"However, the government is equally determined to ensure that change in South Africa takes place in a controlled and orderly manner."

Mr Botha said the government had become aware of the arrests of the United Democratic Front leaders only after they had been made. It had followed a decision by the Attorney-General.

But Bishop Tutu said that whatever credibility the reform moves may



**Bishop Tutu ...**  
suddenly struck by cold reality.

have engendered, "they have been seriously undermined by the recent arrests and rioting".

He said: "We don't want apartheid liberalized. We want it dismantled."

"You can't improve something that is intrinsically evil."

"All of our efforts are turned to the removal of apartheid, so the only questions that are still at issue are how this going to be effected: By violence or by dialogue."

Mr Botha, however,

said the government was "committed to change or to repeal laws and practices which discriminate in a negative, inhumane or humiliating way against people on account of their colour or their skin".

"Yes, South Africa is changing. But it is changing at a pace which we believe the white voters can absorb."

Mr Botha also said he presumed President Ronald Reagan had embarked on the policy of constructive engagement with the intention of furthering the interests of the United States.

The US and South Africa had "a common interest in removing communism, in developing the regional economy, in developing a free-market system".

Bishop Tutu said constructive engagement had "made things quite desperately bad for blacks".

"I didn't believe it was leading anywhere before. Now (since the riots in Crossroads and the UDF arrests) it has been completed discredited," Bishop Tutu said.

He also said the most serious threat to stability in South Africa was apartheid, not the Russians.



# LP attacks govt over Crossroads

Cape Times 5/3/85 (307 220)

**Political Correspondent**  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.** — The government's influx control and migrant labour policies came under sharp attack during a stormy debate on conditions in Crossroads yesterday.

Mr Desmond Lockey (LP Nominated) said the migrant labour system was "cruelly gambling" with family life and the futures of innocent children.

He called on the government to scrap its influx control policy and Article 10 of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act which regulates the permanent residence of blacks.

Mr Lockey was introducing his motion welcoming the government's recent announcements granting greater permanence to residents of Cape Town's black townships but calling for the speedy implementation of the guidelines for urban blacks outlined by President P W Botha when he opened Parliament in January.

He asked if the unrest at Crossroads had not been the desperate cry of people who could no longer take being fugitives from the police.

Although the government's recent announcements were welcome, its improper response when the squatter problem became serious as far back

non-negotiable and that this was "bad news for us on the road ahead".

Mr Tommy Abrahams (LP Wentworth) blamed government "heel-dragging" on reform for fueling the recent unrest at Crossroads, which he described as "a microcosm of the dilemma of all oppressed people all over South Africa".

He wanted to know why the recently announced reform had been made known in a piecemeal fashion and not as a package deal before the eruption of violence.

Mr Fred Peters (LP Siwertown) also wanted to know "why human life has to be wasted before concessions are granted?"

He said the Labour Party's original silence on the Crossroads situation did not mean that it condoned police action or that the LP in partnership with the National Party was guilty of the crime of apartheid.

Replying to the debate, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Land Affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, said the government could not afford to abolish measures which prevented a worsening of social conditions in the urbanization process.

Amid repeated interjections and questions from members of the House, Mr Wilkens said the government supported the Group Areas Act and that in order for orderly urbanization to take place Section 10 had to be examined to eliminate malpractices and create greater freedom of movement.



as 1975 and its reliance on influx control and migrant labour legislation instead of providing decent housing and jobs, had created the recent situation.

He said it was clear that the government still regarded the scrapping of certain holy cows — such as Section 10 — as



# 'Removal squad' still in Khayelitsha

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

**MEMBERS OF a special government "removal squad" — whose arrival in the Cape was partly responsible for triggering off the violent protest against forcible removal in Crossroads last week — were still in their compound in Khayelitsha yesterday.** Officials could not be reached for comment on their continued presence and it is not known whether the government will press ahead with plans to use them to assist with removals.

Scores of men sat idle inside the high barbed wire surrounding the compound. Others were painting the roofs of their corrugated iron living units.

Several men sitting inside the gate acknowledged that they were from the Transvaal but refused to say anything more and called their "induna".

When questioned about their situation, the "induna" became abusive. "You must go away — we have no

words for newspaper people," he said.

The men appeared to be under strict instructions to avoid any contact with the press.

Scores ducked away as a photograph was taken and the "induna" issued several threats.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top black affairs official in the Western Cape, could not be reached for comment on the future of the "removal squad", thought to consist of about

600 Tswana.

Their arrival in the Cape about two weeks ago triggered off rumours that large-scale forcible removals of squatters in the Crossroads complex were imminent.

These rumours, as well as a statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that "illegal or disorderly" squatting could not be tolerated, are thought to have led to the violent protest which erupted in Crossroads last week.

Initially, black affairs officials denied any knowledge of the presence of the "removal squad".

Late last week, however, Dr Viljoen acknowledged that the men had been brought to Cape Town to assist with removals.

Following Dr Viljoen's announcement in the wake of the violence that Crossroads will be upgraded, further removal plans to Khayelitsha are clouded in uncertainty and it is not known whether the "removal squad" will remain on hand.

## SAP reply on arrest charges

Staff Reporter

POLICE said yesterday that it was normal procedure for members of the force to question people who arrived in hospital with bullet wounds.

A senior spokesman at police headquarters was commenting on reports which alleged that because people had been arrested on arriving at hospital during the

## Jannie le Roux quits SARB post

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Deposed Transvaal

rugby boss Mr Jannie Le Roux lost his last stronghold of power yesterday when he resigned his position on the South African Rugby Board (SARB).

The disgraced former Transvaal Rugby Foot-

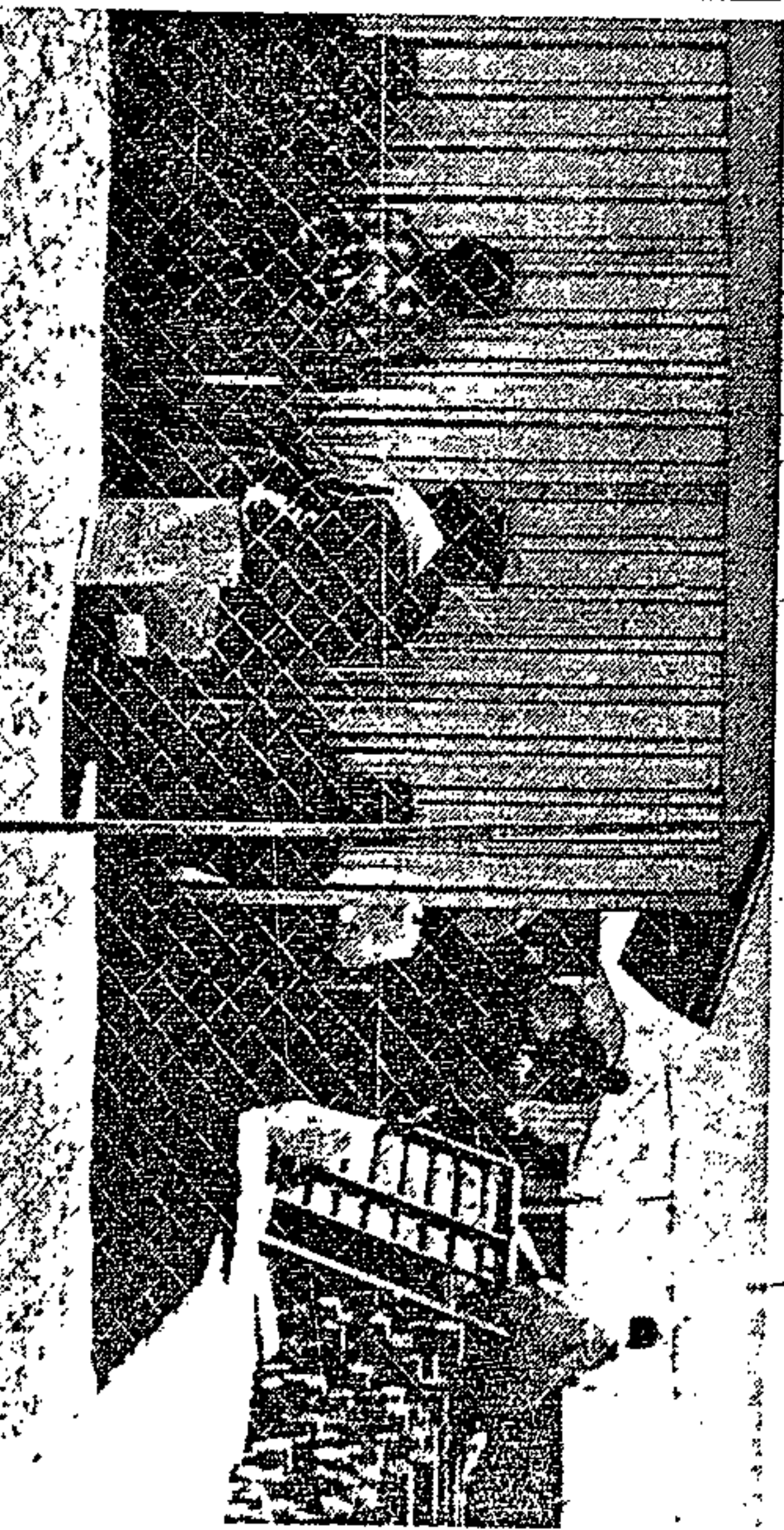
committee and a member of the finance committee.

Last September he resigned as TRFU president but has refused to

quit his honorary life membership of the provincial union although he was urged to do so by Dr Luyt a fortnight ago.

However, five years later Professor Fritz Elloff of Northern Transvaal ousted him.

The TRFU said it had taken "some of the best legal advice in the country" before asking Mr Le Roux to resign his honorary life membership of the provincial body.



Members of the government's special "removal squad" in their compound in Khayelitsha yesterday.

83 Ford Cortina 1.6 GL  
83 Renault 5 Soleil, convertible  
83 Golf GT

79 VW Kombi Bus  
79 BMW 518  
79 Alfa Giulietta

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*Escom: housing*  
*Q. 601. 419*  
 \*38. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

Whether Escom provides any houses for its staff; if so, (a) how many houses have been so provided to date, (b) how many of these houses are currently occupied and (c) on what basis are the houses provided to staff?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) 16 374.

(b) 13 950.

(c) Escom provides accommodation to its employees responsible for the operation of power stations or distribution depots as well as mining personnel and the staff of contractors involved with the construction of new power stations or where major maintenance or modifications to power stations are carried out. As the majority of the Escom sites are remotely situated where no or limited accommodation is available, Escom is compelled to provide housing. The houses are let to employees at a monthly rental according to a formula, which amongst other takes cognizance of aspects such as floor area, age, locality and facilities and the rental varies from R18,60 to R64,40 per month. Employees at the Escom head and regional offices must provide their own accommodation and are assisted with loans in terms of Escom's home ownership scheme.

#### Defence Act

\*39. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any persons have been prosecuted for alleged contravention of section 4 or section 4A of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if so, how many;

(2) whether any persons were found guilty of contraventions in this regard; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the sentence in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

George Randall High School: projectiles

\*40. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any projectiles fired by a ship of the South African Navy struck the George Randall High School in East London on or about 7 September 1984; if so, (a) where was the ship when the projectiles were fired, (b) how many projectiles struck the school and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;

(2) whether a board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) who is the president of the board of inquiry;

(3) whether the board has completed its investigation; if not, when it is anticipated that it will be completed; if so (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(4) whether any steps will be taken as a result of the incident; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Approximately 1 km from Orient Beach.

(b) 3.

(c) The ship was engaged in a night firing exercise.

(2) Yes.

(a) 25 September 1984.

(b) Lt P. Smith of the SA Navy.

(3) Yes.

(a) 24 October 1984.

(b) That the Petty Officer in charge of the machine gun from which the ammunition which struck the school was fired, failed to comply with orders pertaining to the safety of the weapon and permitted an inexperienced crew member to handle the weapon.

(4) Yes. Disciplinary steps were taken against the Petty Officer who was in charge of the weapon.

(5) No.

*Black males from Transvaal brought to Western Cape*  
*Q. 601. 421*  
 \*41. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black males in the employ of the State or any Development Board were brought to the Western Cape from the Transvaal in February 1985; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what purpose, (c) on whose instructions, (d) for what period are they to be in the Western Cape and (e) where are they living?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) 350.

(b) To transport material for the development of the site on which informal housing will be permitted and to assist with certain construction work at the site. Also to be available to assist any person who wishes to settle in Khayelitsha.

(c) Instructions were given by me.

(d) Unknown at this stage.

(e) Khayelitsha.

*Langa Guguletu/Nyanga: swimming facilities*  
*Q. 601. 422*  
 \*42. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any additional swimming facilities were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Guguletu and (c) Nyanga during the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available; if not, why not; if so, what facilities were provided;

(2) whether any additional swimming facilities are planned for (a) Langa (b) Guguletu and (c) Nyanga; if not, why not; if so, (i) what facilities and (ii) when are they to be provided;

(3) what was the total combined *de facto* population of the above three Peninsula townships (a) in 1975 and (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No, not during the ten year period ending on 31 December 1984. Requirements were to a large extent met by the existing facilities. Improvements to other facilities for sports and recreation enjoyed greater priority.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) No. The honourable member is referred to my statement of 21 February 1985 about the future of these townships.



Parliament and Politics

Parliament and Politics

# Appeal against Bishop Lavis plan

Political Reporter

MR Nic Isaacs, MP for Bishop Lavis, yesterday appealed to the government to halt attempts to demolish illegal structures attached to homes in his township until those affected were provided with alternative accommodation.

In a memorandum advising the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry, of the township's plight, Mr

Isaacs said "threats" had been made to demolish these structures.

Applications to the Divisional Council and City Council to allow such shelters to stay were rejected, Mr Isaacs said.

"The people have nowhere to go. There are cases where families had become too big to stay in three- and four-roomed houses and parents were forced to erect illegal structures."

He added that the housing shortage in Bishop

Lavis was "acute". Promises made to residents of Bishop Lavis in 1978 that they would qualify for 25 percent of each new housing development in Belhar, Valhalla Park and Elsie's River "never materialized".

"People were moved from Goodwood Acres and other areas to make the apartheid ideology work, but now 20 years later the whole fiasco is hitting back and people must bear the brunt," Mr Isaacs said.

He also urged the minister to look into housing prices in the township where home-buyers were told to purchase the land separately from the house.

The Housing League, which was responsible for the sale of the houses, claimed that they had permission from the Department of Community Development to do so since they bought the land from their personal funds, Mr Isaacs said.

He said the government's prescribed "factor" for the sale of houses already included the price of the land. Home-buyers were thus required to pay twice for the ground if they had to pay for it separately.

In the past the league purchased ground "to relieve" the overcrowded situation in the township, but on completion the same houses were sold to people from outside the area, Mr Isaacs said.



## 70 000 'illegals' in Crossroads

Political Staff

*Cape Times 5/3/85*  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The government has officially estimated that 70 000 of the 87 572 people living in the old Crossroads squatter camp do not have legal rights to be there.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that the May 30, 1984 estimate of people with de jure rights to be in the Cape Town area was 17 572 — 3 412 men, 4 416 women and 9 744 children.

But, he said, the de facto estimate of the population at Old Crossroads on February 15, 1985 was 87 572.

Dr Viljoen also said that 11 690 of the estimated 16 690 people in New Crossroads had legal rights to be in Cape Town.

This means that 70 percent of the residents of New Crossroads were de jure.

Dr Viljoen gave these figures in the House in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).



## (b) Applications accepted

	White	Black	Coloureds	Indians
University	369	39	16	39
Witwatersrand	230	—	—	—
Pretoria	274	—	18	—
Stellenbosch	195	1	36	9
Cape Town	135	—	—	—
OFS	—	37	—	39
Natal	—	—	—	—

THURSDAY, 7 MARCH 1985

(bb) (i) None

(ii) Andile Primary School

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

H. van der Merwe Q. 60/455  
Old/New Crossroads 7/3/85

191. Mr K M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) teachers, (b) pupils and (c) classrooms were there at each specified Black (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools in (aa) Old Crossroads and (bb) New Crossroads in 1985;
- (ii) Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School
- (a) 24
- (b) 1 039
- (c) 20 (4 new ones are being erected)

- (2) whether all children from (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads who applied for accommodation in these schools were accepted; if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each specified school?
- (a) 26
- (b) 1 120
- (c) 20 (6 new ones are being erected).

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (aa) (i) None

(ii) Mkhangeleni Primary School

(a) 28

(b) 1 999

(c) 10 shacks

(iii) None

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) (a) and (b) All pupils who were legally entitled to apply for accommodation, were accepted.

H. van der Merwe Q. 60/456  
Medical University of Southern Africa 7/3/85

225. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education:

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the Medical University of Southern Africa at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

53 Black persons.

## Veterinarians

250. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black veterinarians are being trained at present at universities falling under his Department and (b) how many persons qualified as veterinarians in 1984 at each specified university?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) The honourable member is referred to table 8.2.5, page 251, in the 1984 annual report of this Department.

## Foreign service officers

271. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons are serving as foreign service officers in South African diplomatic missions abroad and (b) what are the ranks held by such persons in each of the above-mentioned categories?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 344.

(ii) 2.

(iii) None.

(iv) None.

For the sake of perspective it should be pointed out that the Department of Foreign Affairs continually endeavours to recruit candidates from the Coloured and Indian communities as Foreign Affairs Officers.

Applications are, indeed, received from suitable candidates, but many candidates lose interest once they are informed of the salaries attached to the posts. It should be mentioned that the salaries and service conditions for officials within the same professional groupings are the same for each of the population groups.

It should be mentioned further that 17 Coloured, 5 Indian and 21 Black Officials are presently serving in the line-function in the Republic at Regional Offices and at Head Office

(b) Line-Function Officials:

Chief Director	9	Whites
Director FA	18	"
Deputy Director FA	24	"
Senior Foreign Affairs Officer	66	"
Foreign Officer	54	"
Media Officer	2	Coloureds
Cadet FA	4	Whites
Total	193	"

Administration Officials:

Deputy-Director	1	White
Assistant-Director	9	Whites
Senior Foreign Affairs Administrator	9	Whites
Foreign Affairs Administrator	35	"
Chief Clerk	13	"
Assistant	12	"
Senior Assistant	39	"
Foreign Assistant	24	"
Total	142	"

Specialist Groups:

Deputy-Director Finance	1	White
Senior Public Accountant	1	"
Assistant-Director Personnel	2	Whites
Senior Personnel Officer	2	"
Senior Personnel Clerk	1	White
Industrial Technician	3	Whites
Senior Security Assistant	1	White
Total	11	"



5,30 -

7,00 -

8,00 - 1

10,00 - 1

#### WEDNESDAY

8,00 -

8,45 -

1,00 -

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4,30 -

5,15 -

6,30 on

#### THURSDAY

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10,45 -

11,15 -

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3,30 -

4,00 -

6,00 -

# Nxobongwana appears in court

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana had spent 44 days in jail and still had "no idea" of what he was being held for, a Langa magistrate was told yesterday by Mr I Swartzenberg, appearing for Mr Nxobongwana.

During a brief hearing the community leader and five others were re-

manded for trial in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court on April 15.

Mr Nxobongwana, of New Crossroads, Mr Themba Mpetha, of Nyanga, Miss Nosa Ncapyi, Mr Roseberry Msontso, Mr David Bengo and Miss Elsie Mcumbuzi, all of New Crossroads, have not been asked to plead to charges of arson, intimidation, public violence and in-

citement to commit murder.

They are being held in terms of Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act which empowers the Attorney General to place a 90-day ban on the granting of bail.

Mr Swartzenberg told the court that although he accepted the "bona fides" of the police and the Attorney General, his task in preparing a defence was being hampered by Mr Nxobongwana's internment and lack of further particulars to the charge sheet.

Mr G Heneck, who appeared for Mr Mpetha, described Section 61 as a "Draconian section" which impinged on the liberty of a subject.

Mr Mpetha, who was ill in hospital, was a university student whose illness had been worsened by time in jail.

Describing the certificate as "very cursory", Mr Heneck said it merely stated that, according to information possessed by the Attorney General, the accused person was believed to be capable of endangering the safety of the State or public order.

Between the first appearance of the accused on February 8 and yesterday there had been "chaos" in the Crossroads community and world-wide publicity.

Mr Heneck submitted that releasing his client would "defuse the situation".

Mr S du Toit Malherbe presided. Mr D van Niekerk appeared for the State. Mr P Sonn appeared for the remaining accused.

## Tight security cordon

Staff Reporter

POLICE threw a tight security cordon around the Langa Magistrate's Court where Crossroads community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and four others appeared briefly yesterday.

People entering the court premises had to identify themselves. About 40 policemen waited in the grounds while about 200 people milled about outside.

Cries of "amandla" greeted Mr Nxobongwana and his co-accused as they were driven away after their remand to April 15 on charges of arson, intimidation, public violence and incitement to commit murder.

## 10 rooms for 2 000

Political Staff

NEARLY 2 000 children share 10 classroom shacks at the only school in the Old Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town.

The Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said this week the 1 999 children were housed at the Mkhangeleni Primary School, where 28 teachers were employed.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said there were no pre-primary or secondary schools at Old Crossroads.

At New Crossroads, however, there were two primary schools and a secondary school.

He said 969 children were housed in 20 classrooms at the Andile Primary School, where four new classrooms were being erected and 1 039 children were housed in 20 classrooms at the Nomlinganiselo Primary School where four new classrooms were being erected.

There were 1 120 children at the Crossroads Number 3 Secondary School. They were housed in 20 classrooms and another four were being erected.





Crossroads church leaders carry the coffin of last month's youngest unrest victim, 13-year-old Mizana Nzena, to the hearse after a ceremony at his parents' Klipfontein Road home on Saturday.

CARE TIME 11/3/85 307 228

## Top jockey dies in smash

**Own Correspondent**  
PORT ELIZABETH. — A local jockey, Mr. Cedric "Jo-jo" Myburgh, died near here early yesterday morning when his car left the road.

Mr. Alan Murrell, chairman of the Eastern Province Owners' and Trainers' Association, described Mr. Myburgh as "one of the top lightweight jockeys", who in 1982 was among the top 50 jockeys in the country.

He had chalked up three wins and several places in the Eastern Province Gold Cup since he first won the event as an apprentice in 1970.

Mr. Myburgh, who was divorced recently, leaves one child.

# Crossroads: Youngest victim, 13, is buried

**Staff Reporter**

A VISIT to his sick grandmother in Langa on the eve of the Crossroads unrest last month cost 13-year-old Mizana Nzena his life.

His grief-stricken parents found his body four days later at the Salt River police mortuary.

The boy — one of eight children — was Crossroads's youngest victim.

His father, Mr. William Nzena, 69, said at his son's funeral yesterday that Mizana's body had a rubber-baton wound on the head and pellet wounds in the neck and

chest. The fingers of his son's right hand had all been broken.

"On Sunday evening we sent him to spend the night with my wife's mother in Langa to see how she was," Mr. Nzena said. "When he hadn't returned by Wednesday I went to the clinic but they knew nothing."

The SACLA clinic workers had then phoned all hospitals in a fruitless attempt to trace his son.

"On Thursday I got into the car and visited the hospitals myself, but they said I should check at the mortuary. That's

where I found him," Mr. Nzena said.

A crowd of about 200 family members and friends attended the funeral at the Nzena home about 400 metres from the SACLA clinic in Klipfontein Road.

With the coffin shaded by a blanket, and a row of church leaders and relatives seated on a bench behind it, Mizana's teacher read a string of condolence notes, all of which were accompanied by cash donations to the family. The mourners then boarded buses to the Nyanga cemetery where he was buried.

of this episode looks at the role of the church in the Crossroads area



## 65 women convicted of illegal gathering

Staff Reporter

SIXTY-FIVE women from New Crossroads have been convicted of attending an illegal gathering.

The women — some of the 169 arrested on January 21 — appeared in groups of about 10 in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on Friday.

Each admitted having unlawfully attended a meeting in David Road, New Crossroads, on January 21.

They were each sentenced to R50 (or 25 days' jail), suspended for three years.

Pleading in mitigation, Pretoria attorney Mr I Swartzberg said the women had sent deputations on four occasions without success to discuss an increase in rent. In desperation they held a meeting in a field because no hall was available.

Police indicated it was a peaceful meeting and the women were arrested without any problem, Mr Swartzberg said.

The magistrate, Mr M Jones, said that the mitigatory factors outweighed the seriousness of the offence. He thanked the women for the orderly manner in which they had appeared in court.

Mr M Sher appeared for the State.



**BAS KARDOL**

# Barlow's new Bibby boss

When C G Smith chairman Bas Kardol told friends and colleagues he was moving to London to head J Bibby and Sons, they were disbelieving. Why, they all wanted to know, would the chairman of SA's fourth-largest industrial group, with a turnover of R5 billion, want to run a much smaller operation?

"It's a very nice challenge," says Kardol (57) who takes over from Sir Leslie Young as Bibby chairman in May.

Bibby's annual turnover is between £350-£400m. It had pre-tax profits of £22m last year. Kardol's job will be to increase this. In fact, he says he'll be extremely disappointed if he hasn't been able to double profits in three years. But the major task facing the spunky, square-jawed Dutchman will be to head up Barlows' international division and to expand the group's overseas interests — primarily through Bibby.

"We think it's important for the international division to grow," he says. "And having operated on the international scene for many years, I know how exciting it's going to be. I'm not moving for the climate, I assure you."

Kardol was recently reported as saying that he would like to see about 25% of Barlows' investments abroad — presently 9%-10% of group interests are offshore. "But the real question," he says, "is am I restricted to only 25%? One doesn't think percentages but simply goes out to maximise profits." International trading,

general service areas and even shipping are investment possibilities Kardol might consider in the future.

Mike Rosholt and Warren Clewlow had been on Bibby's board since the acquisition of Tiger Oats about two-and-a-half years ago, but when the Bibby deal was finalised it dawned on the group that no local expertise had been involved in day-to-day management. Kardol will rectify that situation.

"However, Bibby is a very well run company with a good track record and good strategic planning," he says. "My task will be to make it grow mainly through the acquisition of allied businesses in the US, Britain or on the continent. Growth will be organic but there will be small acquisitions from time to time."

For starters, Bibby is looking to acquire the US paper maker and converter Princeton Packaging, currently in the C G Smith stable, for \$24m, and to launch itself into the US market.

"With a turnover of \$210m, Princeton has great growth potential," Kardol says. "It's already profitable, but will become more so by the application of basic good management techniques — rationalising interests, moving away from a centralised to a decentralised operation and giving people profit responsibility. The company has excellent people, tremendous products, very good plant but a lack of profit motivation. These are all being corrected."

Kardol was born in Waardenburg, a small village on the Rhine where his mother ran a general store. He became a messenger in the Resistance during the war and later, to satisfy his wanderlust, joined the Dutch army. When he was demobilised, he worked for a Dutch shipping company which sent him to Mozambique. On returning to Holland he realised that Africa was in his blood.

He decided to emigrate to SA where he believed opportunity knocked. His first job was as a salesman, selling electrical appliances door-to-door. But it didn't take long for his employers, African Electric (which subsequently became Phil Morkel), to recognise his abilities. When he left SA 10 years later to run a piano factory in Ireland, he was Phil Morkel's GM.

A 14-year stint with Firkos, a small Dutch company which exported to the West Indies, Central and South America and West Africa followed. "It's a small world," Kardol reminisces. "I'm a keen cricket fan and I remember Collis King (now a Natal regular) who worked in our Barbados warehouse, asking for time off to play in West Indies trials."

When Firkos was sold to Reed International in the Seventies, Kardol was given the job of sorting out troubled subsidiaries around the world. He was sent to SA in 1977 to head Reed subsidiary Nampak. When Barlows took it over he decided to stay in SA.

Kardol speaks five languages and has the experience to put Barlows on the international map. The only problem he foresees are monetary constraints facing SA companies abroad. But he believes this problem has been largely overcome through the Bibby acquisition and the availability of scrip and cash through the recent rights issue.

**STUART BUTLER**

## Privatisation eye

Stuart Butler, director of domestic policy for the Heritage Foundation in Washington DC, is a specialist on privatisation of the public sector. You'd expect a cool Californian, perhaps, one of Reagan's think-tank boys — not this slight, bespectacled Englishman.

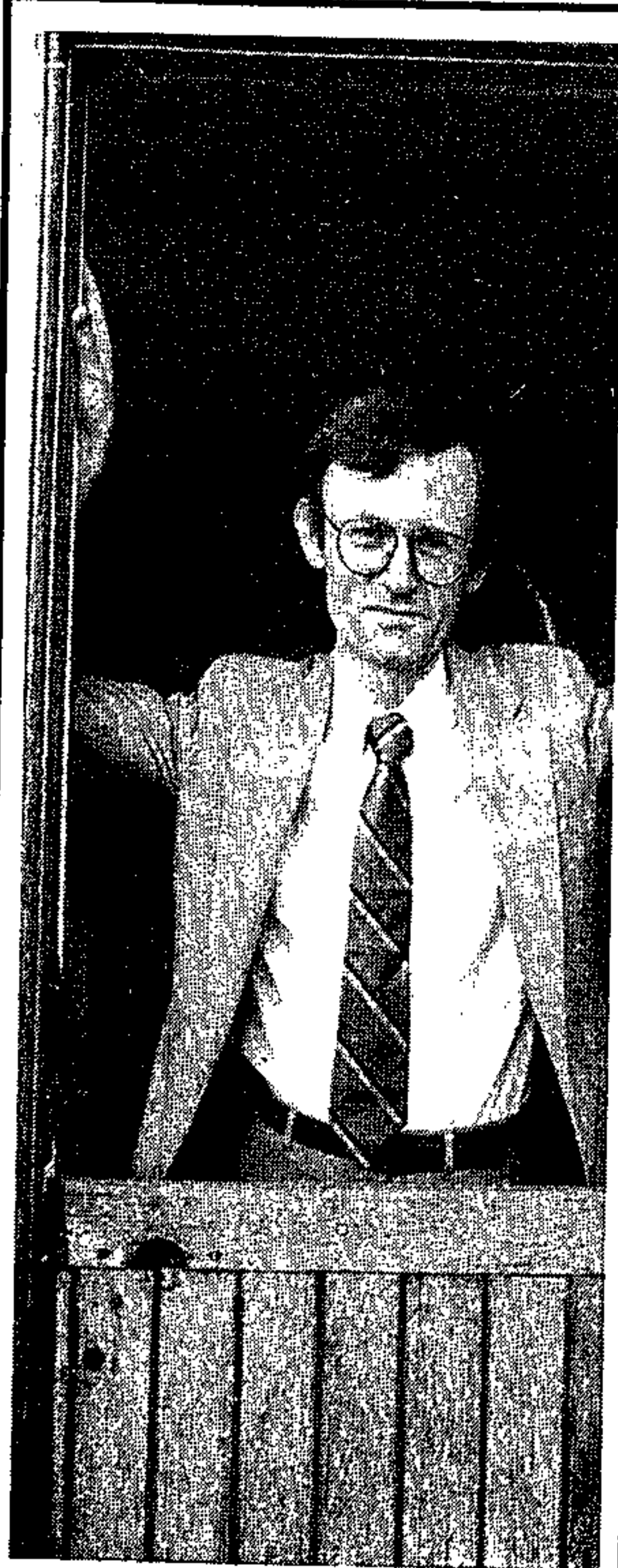
Butler (37) spoke at the "Mandate for Growth" conference in Johannesburg last week and also met several SA policy-makers — such as Joop de Loor: "An impressive man who is very aware of a range of privatisation policy options."

Government here is evidently convinced



Kardol ... putting Barlows on the international map





Butler ... a liberal in the Adam Smith mould

in theory, Butler believes, but is looking for means of privatisation that will cost it least in public and bureaucratic hostility. "De Looz was interested to discuss ways in which intractable opposition to privatisation of public sector operations has been overcome elsewhere," he says.

Employee access to share ownership is often the key, Butler says. Two examples he cites are the telephone system and the National Freight Company in Britain. "Government enables workers in those services to acquire shares at very preferential discounts. Up to 95% broke union ranks to get a share of the private pie. In the second case, there was a dramatic rise in both efficiency and profits."

Butler stresses that he carries no blueprints, but that he has extensive studies of cases and techniques whereby both US and British government operations and services have been hauled into the private sector: "The lessons of US privatisation are very relevant to SA and can help SA policy-makers improve operations and drop red tape."

"A brake on SA privatisation often instanced is public servants' vested interest

in maintaining their security and power. In fact, SA bureaucratic vested interests pale into insignificance beside their British civil service and union equivalents.

"The lesson there is that workers in state enterprises will be amenable to erosion of their security — if opportunity to get a slice of the cake is substituted for it."

The US, too, has had wide experience of deregulation of local services. High-loss operations like transport services are allowing small operators to come in and take over aspects of their services. Taxi entrepreneurs in black SA townships are an example of a similar opportunity, Butler points out. Local-level services, such as refuse removal and waste-water treatment, are also common targets for the private sector.

Even where there are natural monopolies, Butler says, there are always segments where competition can be introduced, element by element. He cites instances in the US of states leasing out government-owned railway track to private operators and increasing challenges to provide telephone services in the US since deregulation of ITT.

Butler has been a US resident for 10 years and has worked for the Foundation since 1979. Are descriptions of the Foundation as a far-right think-tank accurate? "Well, in that it's sceptical of both socialism and any expansions of government intervention, and a pressure group for free enterprise, yes," he replies.

"It's not conservative in the sense of your Conservative Party here, for instance, and is certainly not racist. In fact, much of its recent work, and my own, has been with US black communities and organisations where free trade zones and tax concessions enable depressed areas to develop their own small businesses and services."

Some influential black groups in the US, Butler says, see the era of struggle for civil rights as logically followed by the evolution of economic power. Butler's main job is to draw up study papers and proposals on privatisation and deregulation, which are circulated among policy-makers to generate debate on both foreign and domestic policy issues.

Born in Shropshire in the UK, Butler studied at St Andrews University in Scotland. After taking a degree in physics and mathematics, he moved on to economic history and a Ph D. He became interested in public policy and produced a series of papers for the Heritage Foundation before joining in 1979.

How would he describe his own political principles? "I don't fall into the neo-conservative category, which is used a good deal in the US to describe those who have crossed over from left or liberal positions. Rather, I'm a classical liberal in the Adam Smith mould. I advocate political freedom, am suspicious of all governments and oppose institutional domination of individuals in any form."

## IVAN TOMS

### Lad with the lamp

The Third World starts barely 10 minutes' drive from central Cape Town. There, some 70 000 people or more are crammed into the few square kilometres of shantytown called Crossroads. That is the world of Ivan Toms, a concerned medic.

Toms (32), product of a working-class Durban family (his father was a meter-reader for the Durban municipality) is the founder and one of three doctors running the Empilisweni Sacla Clinic in Crossroads. In this collection of ramshackle buildings, comprised mainly of old construction site panels, a full-time staff of 22 treat some 210 patients daily for anything from gastroenteritis to dental problems.

But the clinic is more than just a medical facility. It is also involved in education and community aid. "We are a Christian primary health care centre. We don't want to be a tertiary hospital, but rather a community-based organisation. That means, for example, that everyone of the 63 000 patients on whom we have folders, is entitled to attend our AGM later this month and have their say about the clinic, as well as electing eight community members for the clinic committee," says Toms.

It is this committee (with members from the clinic staff, the Cape Provincial Administration and elsewhere) who run the clinic. "They decide my salary. They appoint new people. They determine the long-term goals," says Toms.

Toms and his fellow doctors at the clinic receive a salary of R826 a month. "We use the subsidies we get from the province to pay the other staff. If we took normal salaries we wouldn't be able to run the clinic," he says.

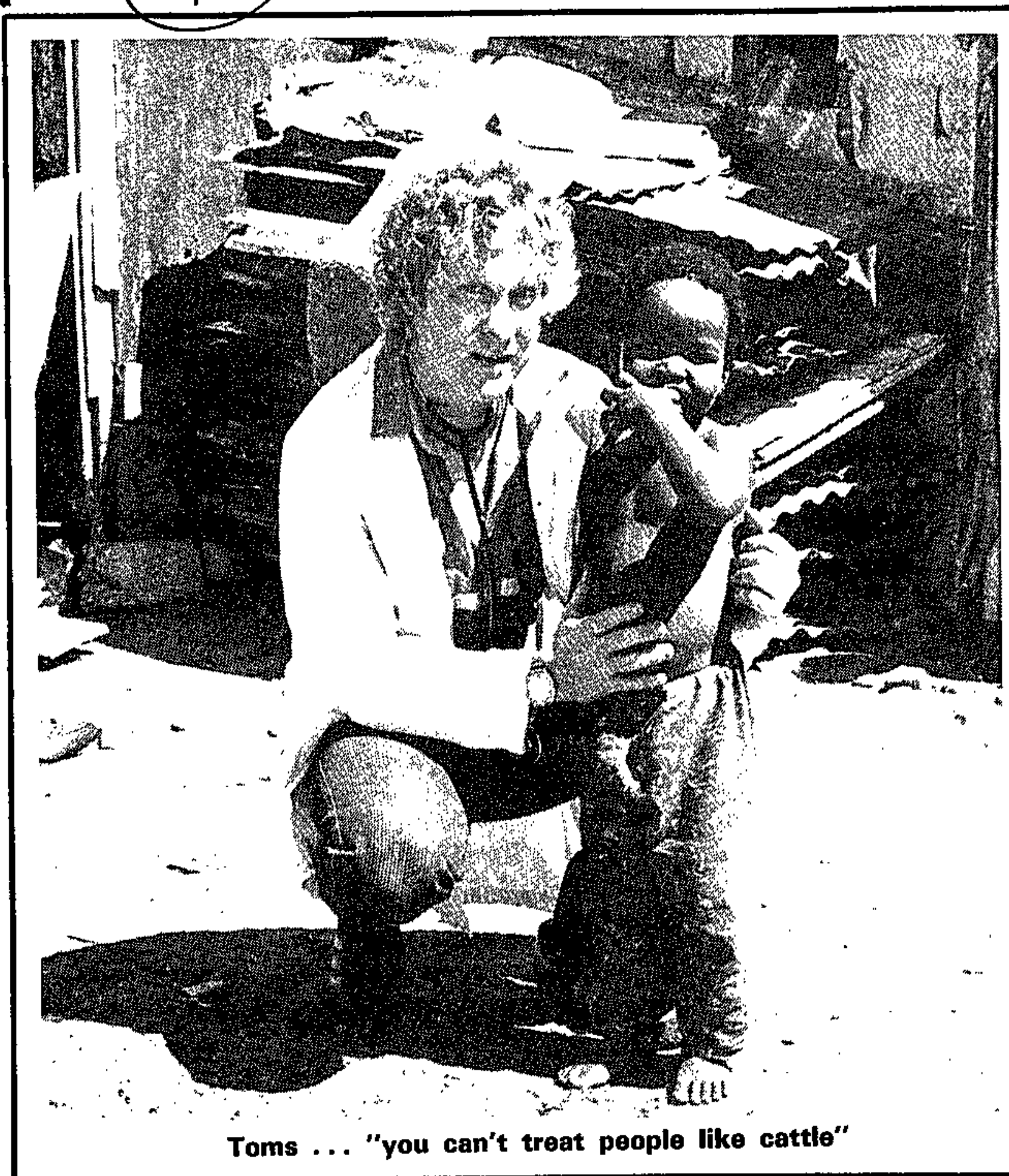
No one doubts his sincerity. As he sprawls in a chair in his tiny, box-like office, wearing jeans, sneakers and T-shirt, he talks with earnest animation about his life of concern for the underprivileged.

"What drives me? It's a Christian commitment, a sense that one needs to get involved otherwise you're part of the problem." He freely admits that his five years in Crossroads have deeply politicised him. "Yes, I see myself as a figure of opposition to the authorities. When you work here you realise it really is the system that is oppressing these people. You must challenge that system; you can't just sit back and be a band-aid, getting children over their malnutrition only to send them back to homes with no food."

The Empilisweni clinic ("the place where people are healed") was born out of a Pretoria conference of the SA Christian Leadership Assembly (Sacla) in 1979. Toms was there and was inspired. "Being single, I didn't think I could handle working in a rural area. I looked around Cape Town and the greatest need was in Crossroads," he says. With a delegation of Crossroads resi-



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Toms ... "you can't treat people like cattle"

dents who also attended the Sacla conference, Toms set out to establish the clinic. The doors opened in June 1980.

Toms talks without bitterness about the recent violence in Crossroads though he firmly believes the police overreacted. He and his colleagues were turned back at police cordons when they tried to get to the clinic at the start of the unrest, so they parked on the N2 highway and hiked through the bushes. They opened the clinic that Monday morning and did not close it again until Thursday night.

"We treated 195 patients in all — mainly rubber bullet and birdshot injuries, and mostly in the back. Then on Tuesday the vicious injuries started coming in. Three people were brought in dead. Another bled to death in the clinic."

Now that Crossroads has been granted a reprieve, Toms believes the community itself should be involved in deciding its future. He concedes there is fueling between leaders in the various squatter camps, but says there is enough common purpose to upgrade Crossroads. "That community spirit is one of the most positive aspects. And it's one of the reasons this community is healthier than it ought to be. You don't find the apathy you expect in a poor community."

He accepts — as does the Crossroads

committee — that there are too many people in the area. "They will move peacefully to better sites, as they moved to New Crossroads, as long as it's voluntary, and the threat of forced removals ends. You can't treat people like cattle and herd them to Khayelitsha. They won't go; they will resist. It's a pity it took 18 deaths to show that."

## T BOONE PICKENS Corporate raider

Just the thought of T Boone Pickens Jr is enough to make most American oil executives' lips curl. On a one-man crusade to shake up the behemoths of the US oil industry, the Texas chairman of Mesa Petroleum Co has been called a rogue, a snake in the grass, a pirate and much worse.

Last year he single-handedly brought about the biggest merger in corporate history when Gulf Corp escaped his wily clutches with a \$13.2 billion merger with California-based Chevron Corp. Just last week, his next victim, Phillips Petroleum, ended a four-month siege with unwanted suitors. It was first sparked when Pickens assumed an 8% stake in the concern and threatened to launch a hostile takeover.

Phillips will never be the same. Its settlement with Pickens and other suitors leaves the company saddled with an enormous debt load and a management team shaken to the core.

Such is the state of justified paranoia in the oil business that another rumoured Pickens target, Mobil Corp, recently adopted a series of anti-takeover measures designed to make a hostile bid virtually impossible.

Unocal Corp, America's 14th largest, was not as far-sighted as Mobil. Even before the Phillips deal was completed, Pickens (53) and his group of investors had set their sights on Unocal and quietly snapped up 9% of the California company's capital.

Though he has never won a takeover battle, nor assumed control of a major American oil company, the Texas maverick insists that every time he makes a move, that is his intent. He hotly disputes criticism that he is a "greenmailer," the term applied to corporate blackmailers who take a large position in a company with the sole intent of forcing management to buy back the shares at a premium over market price. Pickens says his intentions are honourable — he only wants to shake up management and increase the stock value for everyone, not only himself. But he *does* say he'd relish the opportunity of running a major oil concern.

Whatever his intentions, the soft-spoken Pickens has a lot of support on Wall Street and, indeed, even among shareholders. There is a widespread belief that the giants of the oil industry, too fat for too long, have not made good investment decisions or run their companies in the best interests of shareholders, and Pickens taps that discontent.

Gulf chairman James Lee admitted in testimony before Congress that had his company been forced into a proxy contest with Pickens, the Mesa chairman probably would have won.

Born in Holdenville, Oklahoma, T (Thomas) Boone Pickens Jr grew up in oil country. First in Holdenville, a small town of 6 000 people with two businesses — oil and cattle — and later in Amarillo, the booming centre of the Texas oil business where he still lives.

A slightly built 1.7 m, Pickens is a thorough man. Through his Mesa Pete offices, the Texas maverick has set up an elaborate network of bank officials, transfer accountants, stockbrokers and lawyers who, once a new target is set, set the ball rolling fast.

Pickens graduated from Texas A & M University with a geology degree in 1949 and immediately joined Phillips Petroleum. Reportedly frustrated by the bureaucratic nature of the company and the entrenched mentality of executives that hindered advancement, Pickens lasted four years at Phillips.

After a year of wandering the roads of Oklahoma and Texas searching for oil, Pickens raised his first \$100 000, half of it



from his family. He set up Petroleum Exploration and within a few years Pickens was a millionaire.

In the early Eighties, as domestic energy reserves dwindled, the price of oil began to drop, exploration costs rose and successful energy finds plummeted, Pickens set his sights on Wall Street. Undervalued energy companies were the initial target, followed by oil majors whose diversification and integration drives in the late Seventies were dragging profits and stock value by the early Eighties.

Pickens, who has been married twice and has four children, made his first strike at the New York Stock Exchange in 1982. He took on Cities Service Co, a company over 15 times the size of Mesa Petroleum. At that time, it was "T Boone who?" But by the end of the Cities Service-Mesa battle, the oil industry had taken notice. The upstart maverick from Amarillo forced Cities Service to seek a "white knight," the Wall Street name for a larger corporation that runs to the aid of a company offering a higher price than the unwanted suitor is willing to bid. The white knight in this case was Occidental Petroleum, and Mesa Pete's controversial chairman walked away from the battle with \$31.5m in profits.

All in all, he has made nearly a billion dollars from his corporate raids since Cities Service, including a pre-tax gain of \$760m from the Gulf Corp skirmish.

## FRED MULDER

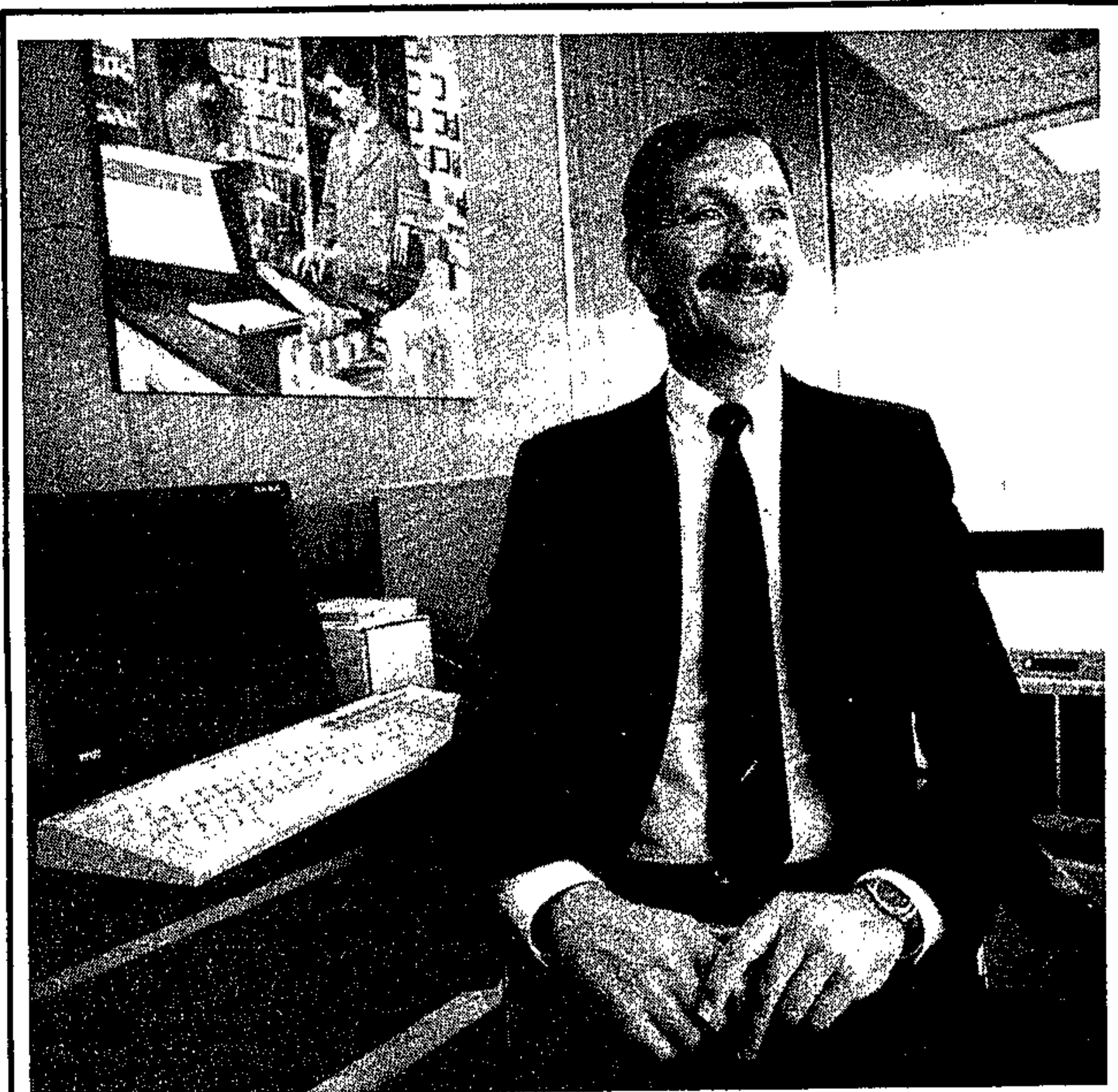
### Boere byte

What's a nice Afrikaans boy like Fred Mulder doing in a major German electronics multinational? Mulder has just been appointed Nixdorf's new regional manager for northern Europe. For him, the answer is quite simple — there probably wasn't anybody better to handle the position.

Though not particularly modest, Mulder (42) might be right. He's just returned from Switzerland, where his appointment was announced and special honours awarded to his computer baby, Nixdorf SA. Mulder is justifiably proud of the fact that, competing among 44 international subsidiaries, Nixdorf SA won third prize for overall performance, first prize for the best sales performance, first prize for the best financial division and third prize for the best service and maintenance division.

When Mulder joined Nixdorf SA as MD in 1977, he recalls that the company was regarded as a ledger card company. But under his leadership it grew strongly and today has between 10% and 12% market share for computers in the price range to R250 000. From a turnover of just over R1m, 39 employees and one product, the company today employs 240 people, has nine products and turnover last year was more than R35m.

"My dedication, my personality, my com-



Mulder ... more than just bits and bytes

mitment and a lot of hard work have probably accounted for the company's consistent growth," he explains. "I'm a perfectionist. The neatness of my office, my home and my dress show this and I like the people around me to be the same. A tidy mind is a healthy mind."

"We launched a product at a time, introducing each as we were competent to handle it. We introduced mainframes into the market last year and in the first year sold eight. I regard this as pretty good."

However, he considers the fact that Nixdorf offers "more than just bits and bytes" as an even more important factor in its success. "We offer a total working solution and invest as much in application software development as in research and development and hardware solutions."

As for the future, he sees office automation as the main growth area. "The paperless office, the combination of voice, text, image and graphics ... that's where innovation will lie. I think we've only started penetrating banking in SA which, along with point-of-sale and electronic fund transfer equipment, will provide major growth areas."

Mulder will take up his London-based European appointment in May. But help will be as close as the telephone for his SA colleagues because he'll remain chairman of Nixdorf SA, returning four or five times a year to keep an eye on developments.

His career started 14 years ago with IBM, where he worked his way through the

ranks from computer operator to information systems manager, before joining Nixdorf.

He's leaving the SA operation just as plans to set up a local manufacturing plant come to fruition. Scheduled to come on line late this year, the plant will initially manufacture PABXs to Post Office specifications. Mulder believes the only way to gain SA market share will be with local content.

Plans are also afoot to establish an independent data-processing training centre to be run with a business partner. The centre, though established by Nixdorf, will utilise products of all manufacturers and offer unbiased training.

Luckily for Mulder, the computer industry has successfully weathered the recession. "In a recession," he explains, "companies need to trim down and improve productivity and stock levels. The best way to do it is through computerisation. If anything, during a recessionary period, the growth rate is higher, though selling is a bit more difficult."

Mulder will miss his cottage on the Vaal and his weekend water-skiing, but braaivleis and boerewors aren't really his thing. Born and bred in SA and schooled in Brakpan, he says his lifestyle is South African rather than Afrikaans. That, too, is about to change. With his assiduous devotion to perfect detail, he gives the impression that the transition to the lifestyle of the Teutonic manager will be swift and smooth.



Argus 13/3/85 307

# Talks saved city from burning — Bezuidenhoud

Argus Correspondent

STELLENBOSCH. — If intense consultation had not taken place with the people of Crossroads, "Cape Town would have burnt down long ago", the University of Stellenbosch student discussion group SAAK has been told.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the Department of Co-Operation and Development, was replying at a SAAK meeting last night to PFP black affairs spokesman Mr Ray Swart, who said it was "vitally necessary" that the Government consult the people of Crossroads and improve communications with them.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was "a pity" that 18 people died but it was only through the grace of God that the situation had calmed down in a matter of three days.

He said the recent unrest had been caused by the presence of 500 labourers who had been brought to Cape Town.

"They did come to help with the removals but no one knew that at the time," he said.

The workers had actually come to bring materials, but would assist with removals later.

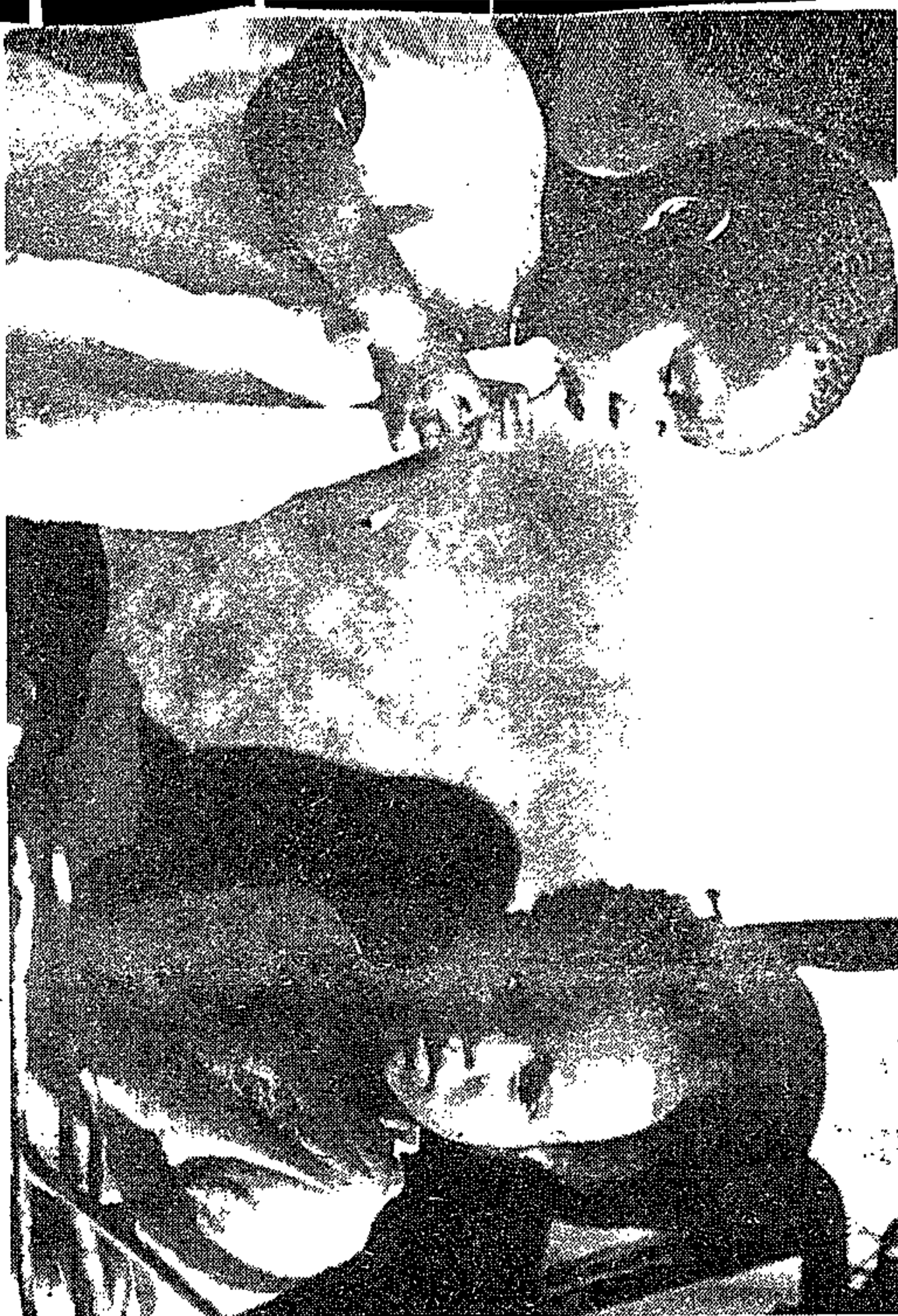
Mr Bezuidenhoud said another reason for the unrest was that "there are organisations in society which make it their business to distort that kind of situation".

Mr Albert Nabakadi of the Crossroads committee said he did not agree that there had been communication between the people of Crossroads and Mr Bezuidenhoud or his department.

"If it had been so we would not have been talking about the death of 18 in the past few weeks."

Mr Nabakadi said that the deaths had been caused "by the lack of communication between us and his organisation."





# <sup>(307) D. Dispatch</sup> <sup>(2/3/81)</sup> New plans to help homeless get under way

By FRANZ KRÜGER

EAST LONDON — People living in the bush behind the Ruth Belonsky pool in Parkside have elected a committee to represent them.

The election took place at a meeting held yesterday at the edge of the settlement.

The meeting was called by the welfare organisation, Afesis, and the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa). Also present were representatives of the South African Defence Force's Civic Affairs unit.

The five committee members are Mrs Winnie Sinxoto, Mrs Grace Limikaya, Mrs Margaret Lotwana, Mr Tax Ngwendu and Mr Play Harold.

The Rev Eddie Leeuw, of the Nederduitse Sendingkerk and Afesis, said the meeting had also decided to launch two programmes to aid the people living in the area.

One programme would seek to meet the people's short-term needs for food, clothing, blankets, water and medical care.

The other would try to provide a permanent place to stay and sort out reference book problems. A meeting between the committee and the welfare organisation involved would be held today to thrash out details.

Mr Leeuw issued an appeal to the public for donations of food, blankets or clothing to help the bush-dwellers.

Mr F. P. Barendse, the

secretary of Santa, said the people had denied they were eating cats, as had been reported. They also denied a report in a weekend newspaper that there was a colony of children living on their own in the area.

Mr Leeuw confirmed a meeting had been held between a delegation of clergymen and municipal health officials last week.

They would be reporting back to the officials once they had established the population of the area.

The committee would survey the settlement, to establish how many people lived there and to find the sick so they could be given medical attention.

"Everything will go through the committee," Mr Leeuw said. "Any aid we collect will be handed over to them to distribute."

Mr Barendse said Santa had become involved because there was a lot of TB in the area. The malnutrition and general lack of hygiene that was rife was a cause of TB.

Mr J. R. Kluyt, chairman of Santa, also denied that people were eating cats. "We know it's not true. The people here won't eat dirty things," he said.

Representatives of the Department of Health and Welfare of the House of Representatives also visited the site yesterday.

They would not comment, however, on what their impressions had been or what they planned to do about the situation. — DDR

ABOVE: The five members of the committee which will represent the Parkside bush-dwellers: From left, Mr Tax Ngwendu, Mr Play Harold, Mrs Grace Limikaya, Mrs Winnie Sinxoto and Mrs Margaret Lotwana.  
FAR LEFT: Two children whose home is in the Parkside bush.  
CENTRE: A group sits outside the rough shelter they call home.



## Water at 10c a bucket — basic needs a struggle

*2. 24/10/85 12/3/85*  
EAST LONDON — If you live in the bush at Parkside, it's a struggle to secure even the most basic necessities of life. (307) (24/10/85)

Getting water means a walk with a bucket to the houses in the surrounding area, knocking on doors and asking to be allowed to buy a bucketfull. The going rate is 10c, Mrs Grace Limikaya, a member of the newly elected committee of five representing the bush dwellers, said.

Sometimes people refuse to sell water. "There are so many who come," she said.

"It is a heavy load," she says as she looks over the valley where the bush-dwellers live, to the township beyond and the shimmering East London skyline in the distance.

Next to her is the roughly constructed shelter that is her home. It is hardly high enough to sit up straight in, and is crammed full of people.

There are nine who depend on her to survive, she says. A brother, his wife, children and other relatives — none of whom have been able to find work.

Her brother sometimes works on the municipal tip, salvaging scrap for sale. She manages to find work a day at a time. She makes cushions for sale, often there is nothing.

She has been in the bush since 1968. "We live here because we can't find a house. We don't want to live like animals.

"Everybody wants to work and get a proper house."

Last year, when officials demolished shelters in the area, she was in jail. "It was the dompas, I came out and my house was gone."

She denies that people in the bush have ever eaten cats. "I never saw such a thing. We keep the cats to hunt the snakes while we are asleep."

Mrs Limikaya hopes, however, that the future will be better. The committee can help the people to get what they want.

The main needs, she says, are water, blankets, a place to stay and work.

"We are asking our community to help us, and praying to God to help us too. We want to be people like others," she says. — DDR



cation of whether he is talking of the first half of this year, later this year or sometime next year?

*Handwritten: 301, Howard, 26.1.527, Crossroads/Khayelitsha (Site C)*

\*41. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

- (1) Whether a departmental committee has received instructions to move the residents of (a) Crossroads and/or Khayelitsha (Site C); if so, (i)(aa) when and (bb) who issued these instructions and (ii) what was the purport of the instructions;
- (2) whether the instructions have been carried out; if so, what action has been taken as a result thereof;
- (3) whether the instructions have been cancelled; if so, (a) why and (b) when?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a), (b)(i)(aa), (bb) and (ii) An inter-departmental working group was appointed under chairmanship of the Director-General of Co-operation and Development to co-ordinate all the actions related to the settlement of people from Crossroads at Khayelitsha and Site C.

- (2) Yes, and the working group is proceeding with its activities.
- (3) Falls away.

At 14h47, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Joint Rule No 57.

#### Khayelitsha (Site C)

\*42. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

- (1) Whether a (a) member of the Cabinet, (b) Deputy Minister and/or (c)

official of his Department recently made a firm promise in respect of the distance between the location of Khayelitsha (Site C) and the main road from Cape Town to the Strand;

if so, (i) who made this promise, (ii) to whom was it made and (iii) what distance was mentioned in this connection;

- (2) whether the promise was kept; if not, why not;
- (3) whether security considerations with regards to the proximity of the D F Malan Airport were taken into account; if so, what were these considerations?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a), (b), (c)(i) and (ii) No promise was made but I made a decision which, upon enquiry, was communicated to various people and bodies.

(iii) 180 metres.

- (2) Effect was given to the decision.
- (3) Yes. No problem was foreseen in this regard.

#### Crossroads

\*44. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons were arrested at Crossroads during the period 18 to 23 February 1985, (b) what were the reasons for their arrest and (c) where are they being held in each case;
- (2) whether any of these persons have been charged; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 9.

(b) Public Violence—8. Intimidation—1.

(c) Pollsmoor Prison.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 9

(b) Public Violence—8. Intimidation—1.

#### Crossroads

\*45. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police arrested any Crossroads residents at any hospitals or clinics in the Western Cape during the period 18 to 23 February 1985; if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) at which hospitals or clinics, and (d) in terms of what statutory provision, in each case;

- (2) whether these persons have been charged; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 30.

(b) and (d) Public violence.

(c) Tygerberg hospital.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 7. The investigations of the other 23 cases have not yet been completed.

(b) Public violence.

#### Crossroads

\*46. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police detained any persons in connection with incidents at Crossroads during the period 18 to 23 February 1985; if so,

(2) whether any such persons were detained in terms of security legislation; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions was each detained and (c) for what period have they been held in detention in terms of this legislation;

- (3) Whether any of these persons have been released; if so, when in each case?

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) No.

- (3) Falls away.

#### Own Affairs:

Orange Free State: prevocational schools

\*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (a) How many pre-vocational schools are there in the Orange Free State and (b) what total number of pupils is receiving training at these schools?

#### †THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 6 and a section in a seventh school; and

(b) 1832 out of a total of approximately 75 000 pupils in schools of the Orange Free State Education Department, as on 25 February 1985.

#### Promotion of the Density of the Population in Designated Areas Act

\*2. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Agricultural and Water Supply:



the Sandton Clinic is in the constituency of the hon member for Sandton, I wonder if the hon the Minister will try answering my question again.

Old-age pensioners: courses on health/nutrition

\*12. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether his Department intends presenting any courses on health and nutrition for old-age pensioners; if so, (a) when, (b) what will be the nature of the courses and (c) when will they be presented; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will give consideration to organizing such courses; if not, why not; if so, when will they be presented?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) No; (a) and (b) fall away. Nutritional care forms an integral part of primary health care for the elderly. On request regional dietitians give talks to the elderly at service centres, clinics and at meetings of organizations such as church groups. The main task of the regional dietitian is to provide the nursing and food service personnel with applicable nutrition information and courses are given to them. Nursing staff involved in care for the aged give health-care education in the following way:
  - (i) Individually to the aged when home visits are made;
  - (ii) During screening sessions and when physical evaluations are done;
  - (iii) During visits to service centres and clinics and;
  - (iv) Nurses and paramedical staff at regional offices deliver health care lectures to the aged in old-

Hoa

age homes, meetings, functions, etc.

- (2) No. No structured courses for the aged are given as the elderly benefit more by individual attention with the focus on their own personal health problems.

School children: courses on nutritional health

\*13. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- Whether his Department intends presenting any special courses to educate school children in regard to nutritional health; if not, why not; if so, (a) what will be the nature of these courses and (b) (i) when and (ii) where will they be presented?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

No. As a result of very full school programmes, it is not practical to give special nutrition education courses at school. Nutrition is included in existing schoolsyllabi like health education in the primary school.

*Howard*

*Old-age homes*

*Q. 601.540 12/3/85*

\*14. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether old-age homes for White persons fall under the control of his Department; if not, who controls these institutions; if so,
- (2) whether any White old-age homes in the Republic do not fall under the control of his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) by whom are they controlled in each case?
- (3) whether his Department pays subsidies to old-age homes; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the subsidies;
- (4) whether there is a shortage of (a) old-age homes and (b) facilities for the

care of the aged; if so, what is the nature of the shortage;

- (5) whether his Department intends taking steps to eliminate this shortage; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes. Inasmuch as they are registered, inspected and where applicable subsidized.
- (2) All old age homes for Whites fall under the control of the Department of Health Services and Welfare. (a) and (b) fall away.
- (3) Yes. *Per capita* subsidies are paid in respect of subeconomic residents in subsidized homes for running costs and furniture and equipment.
- (4) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (5) Insufficient beds for frail aged and a shortage of service centres.

- (5) Yes. (a) The subsidization of additional aged persons in homes and service centres to be established.
- (b) When funds are made available.

*Howard*

*Q. 601.541*

\*15. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) What is the estimated number of (a) squatter shacks and (b) squatters in the Hout Bay area;

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a) Adults	(b) Juveniles
(1)	(i) Killed	(i) Killed
Whites	3	30
Coloureds	19	102
Asians	2	6
Blacks	244	712
		16
		72

The number of persons killed and wounded during the 1984 riots are included in these figures.

Hoa

- (2) whether any steps are being taken to provide these squatters with (a) housing and/or (b) site-and-service facilities; if so, (i) what housing or site-and-service facilities and (ii) (aa) where and (bb) when are these facilities to be provided?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) (a) 70.
- (b) 271.
- (2) The provision of housing for the persons concerned is the responsibility of the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives, who is attending to the matter.

For written reply:

*General Affairs*

*Howard*

*Persons killed/wounded by Police*

*Q. 601.542 12/3/85*

\*47. Mr P H P CASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) adults and (b) juveniles in each group were shot and (i) killed and (ii) wounded by the South African Police in the execution of their duties in 1984;
- (2) how many in each category were (a) killed and (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest?



the Sandton Clinic is in the constituency of the hon member for Sandton, I wonder if the hon the Minister will try answering my question again.

**Old-age pensioners: courses on health/nutrition**

\*12. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether his Department intends presenting any courses on health and nutrition for old-age pensioners; if so, (a) when, (b) what will be the nature of the courses and (c) when will they be presented; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will give consideration to organizing such courses; if not, why not; if so, when will they be presented?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) No; (a) and (b) fall away. Nutritional care forms an integral part of primary health care for the elderly. On request regional dietitians give talks to the elderly at service centres, clinics and at meetings of organizations such as church groups. The main task of the regional dietitian is to provide the nursing and food service personnel with applicable nutrition information and courses are given to them. Nursing staff involved in care for the aged give health-care education in the following way:
  - (i) Individually to the aged when home visits are made;
  - (ii) During screening sessions and when physical evaluations are done;
  - (iii) During visits to service centres and clinics and;
  - (iv) Nurses and paramedical staff at regional offices deliver health care lectures to the aged in old-

age homes, meetings, functions, etc.

- (2) No. No structured courses for the aged are given as the elderly benefit more by individual attention with the focus on their own personal health problems.

**School children: courses on nutritional health**

\*13. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- Whether his Department intends presenting any special courses to educate school children in regard to nutritional health; if not, why not; if so, (a) what will be the nature of these courses and (b) (i) when and (ii) where will they be presented?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

No. As a result of very full school programmes, it is not practical to give special nutrition education courses at school. Nutrition is included in existing school syllabi like health education in the primary school.

*Howard*

Old-age homes

Q. 601.540 12/3/85

\*14. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether old-age homes for White persons fall under the control of his Department; if not, who controls these institutions; if so,
- (2) whether any White old-age homes in the Republic do not fall under the control of his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) by whom are they controlled in each case?
- (3) whether his Department pays subsidies to old-age homes; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the subsidies;
- (4) whether there is a shortage of (a) old-age homes and (b) facilities for the

care of the aged; if so, what is the nature of the shortage;

- (5) whether his Department intends taking steps to eliminate this shortage; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes. Inasmuch as they are registered, inspected and where applicable subsidized.
- (2) All old age homes for Whites fall under the control of the Department of Health Services and Welfare. (a) and (b) fall away.
- (3) Yes. *Per capita* subsidies are paid in respect of subeconomic residents in subsidized homes for running costs and furniture and equipment.
- (4) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (5) Insufficient beds for frail aged and a shortage of service centres.

- (5) Yes. (a) The subsidization of additional aged persons in homes and service centres to be established.
- (b) When funds are made available.

*Howard*

Q. 601.541

\*15. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) What is the estimated number of (a) squatter shacks and (b) squatters in the Hout Bay area;

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a) Adults		(b) Juveniles	
	(i) Killed	(ii) Wounded	(i) Killed	(ii) Wounded
Whites.....	3	30	—	2
Coloureds.....	19	102	3	13
Asians.....	2	6	—	—
Blacks.....	244	712	16	72

The number of persons killed and wounded during the 1984 riots are included in these figures.

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) (a) 70.
- (b) 271.
- (2) The provision of housing for the persons concerned is the responsibility of the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives, who is attending to the matter.

For written reply:

*General Affairs*  
*Howard*  
 Q. 601.542 12/3/85  
 47. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) adults and (b) juveniles in each group were shot and (i) killed and (ii) wounded by the South African Police in the execution of their duties in 1984;
- (2) how many in each category were (a) killed and (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest?

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(1)	(a) Adults		(b) Juveniles	
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Whites.....	3	30	—	2
Coloureds.....	19	102	3	13
Asians.....	2	6	—	—
Blacks.....	244	712	16	72

The number of persons killed and wounded during the 1984 riots are included in these figures.





Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, The Argus.

The quiet after the storm... a burnt-out lorry in Lansdowne Road just before the entrance to Crossroads bears witness to the recent violence. Police said the area was quiet early today, with no reported incidents.

## More deaths in troubled Crossroads

Cont from Page 1

A spokesman for the council engineer's department said it was hoped that nightsoil and refuse removals could be made today.

A doctor at the SA Christian Leadership Assembly (Sacla) clinic in Crossroads said the water supply to the area, cut off earlier this week, had been restored.

Taps on the Lansdowne Road side of the settlement were working again last night and those on Klipfontein Road were being used by residents this morning and "there were no queues".

Although fresh food and perishables were scarce, supplies of dry foods such as samp, the staple diet of people in the

area, appeared to be holding up.

"Stocks might be running low, but the situation is not desperate," he said.

"Our major concern is that the police stay out," he added. "If they come back in there will be trouble again."

Staff at the clinic were treating patients with ordinary complaints again after more than 178 cases of injuries in police action were treated in two days.

Cause for concern was that many people had been shot in the back, chest or side of their torsos, while there had been at least three or four cases of birdshot-wounded eyes, he said.

Cape Town traffic chief Mr

Harry Attwood said: "The police asked us to seal off the entrances to Guguletu and allow only residents through."

Traffic police warned motorists and delivery traffic that they would enter the township at their own risk.

Guguletu flanks Nyanga, where some of this week's township rioting took place.

Most of the violence was concentrated in parts of the sprawling, crowded Crossroads squatter zone and along roads past Old Crossroads and Nyanga East.

Rioting was apparently sparked early on Monday by community fears of forced removal by the Government of "illegal" squatters to distant Khayelitsha.



# 8 Crossroads victims buried

CAPE TOWN 12/3/81

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 1 500 mourners attended the mass funeral on Saturday of the remaining eight victims of last month's violence at Crossroads which claimed 18 lives in clashes between police and squatters there.

The burial was one of the largest funeral services in Crossroads for those who had died in civil unrest.

Among the 18 people who died were two infants who were buried at Nyanga cemetery along with four adults. Two other bodies are to be buried in Transkei.

The two babies were two-month old Bonsami Yengwa and six-month old Amanda Faniso who allegedly died of suffocation after police fired teargas on squatters in February.

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the allegations would be investigated.

The other people for whom the service was held were identified as Elliot Mazosiwe, 29, Sidwell Mda, 16, Monalungisa Pini, 16, Temba Glaza, 21, Michael Mdlebe 18, and John Lumkwane, 21.

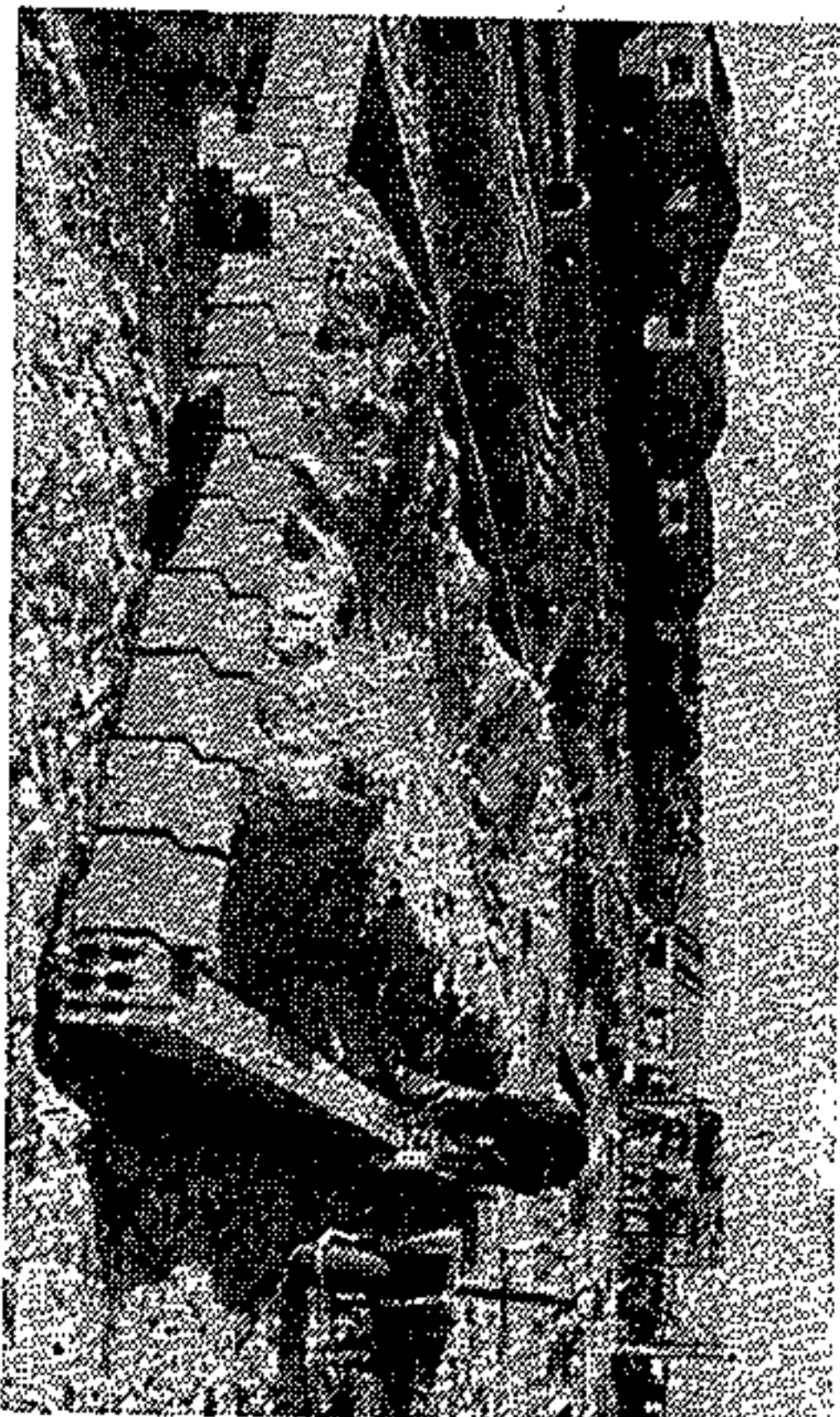
## Churchmen

The mourners included several Cape Town churchmen and community leaders. Among them were the Rev David Russell, United Democratic Front Patron Mr Oscar Mpetha, Dr Ivan Thoms of the SA Christian Leadership Assembly clinic in Crossroads and Mr Samuel Langa, senior member of the Crossroads executive committee.



# WOSHIPHERD

207  
-P  
12/2/85



ON ICE: Houses under construction at Khayelitsha.

By JOE GUWA

THE people of Crossroads have to make one of the most important decisions of their lives this weekend — without their leader.

Residents of the embattled camp have to decide whether to negotiate with the Government on their future now that their removal to Khayelitsha has been halted.

But the man known as Crossroads' unofficial mayor, Western Cape Civic Association president Johnson Ngxobongwana, won't be there to guide

them — he's in detention.

Mr Ngxobongwana was arrested in Crossroads earlier this year,

when residents protested against rent increases and were met with a strong-armed response from the security forces.

Now, after the residents of Crossroads have won a reprieve, comes the time to talk.

"But discussing an explosive subject like out future in Crossroads without Mr

Ngxobongwana is unthinkable," Crossroad executive committee secretary Albert Naphakade told City Press.

He was backed by Mr Ngxobongwana's right-hand man, Samuel Langa, who said residents had a momentous decision to make — whether the CEC should speak to Gov-

ernment officials about their future in Crossroads.

"In the past, Department of Co-operation and Development officials took decisions without consulting us — and the people are sick and tired of that," he said.

"It's now up to the people. The decision is theirs."



CAPE TOWN  
30/1/88 307

## 29 KTC squatters arrested

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested 28 men and one woman at the KTC squatter site yesterday morning.

The latest arrests follow repeated allegations by members of the breakaway "Masincedane" group that Memani supporters had again begun to intimidate and assault them this week.

The arrested people are all believed to be members of the squatter group led by Mr Oliver Memani, who is in police custody awaiting trial on a charge of public violence.

Mr Thembisio Memani, secretary of the KTC committee and son of Mr Oliver Memani, said police arrived yesterday morning in more than 12 vans and an armoured vehicle.

"There was no violence, but they arrested many men and boys from our patrol," he said.

A spokeswoman for the Masincedane group said some members had gone to the police station to make more statements about the renewed violence.

"The Memani group's patrol has again attacked breakaways and other people in shacks with pangas, sticks and swords," she said. "Last night dwellings along NY5 were broken down in a raid by a patrol. There was another attack on Friday night."

She added that the Memani group demanded money from those who wanted to build shacks in their area, while the Masincedane group did not.

# TV

- 4.00: News
- 4.08: Maude. Maud Aunt Tinkie aircraft Aunt R116 000) ins the benefici Maude's fee elation as a ey.
- 4.35: Harry's House
- 4.45: Mrs Dumble Mrs Dumble forced to join and the thre an attempt to has plans of
- 4.55: Hand in Hand
- 5.07: The South second sen Girls' High three boys
- 5.32: Pop Shop
- 6.00: News
- 6.21: Sportsvision
- 6.58: Midweek. P
- 7.31: The Four Se surprise Ma bracing a s Maggie—v tries to exp situation be
- 8.00: Nuus
- 8.29: Weer
- 8.36: Nuusfokus
- 8.50: Koöperasie is forced to mistaking darkness o no one me gets away
- 9.19: Om die Wa decision-m ward their by Dr Will
- 9.48: Op Franse laughs ap man tries Annie Cor star Caras Claude Fr more com
- 10.12: Vyand var battle bet Catholic la



# Debate rages on Crossroads

CAPE TIMES 21/2/85 307

**STRONG** but differing reactions to the Crossroads situation inundated Teleletters yesterday.

**Mr W Simmers, Rocklands:** "What kind of inhumanity is being practised at Crossroads? They talk about unhygienic conditions there, and yet they've cut off the water in Crossroads, and the electricity in Langa and Guguletu."

**Arlene Josse, Observatory:** "Cutting off water supplies is not in the interests of promoting peace. Why can't the government leave Crossroads alone?"

**Mr Norman Mullins, Milnerton:** "Simple answers to two simple questions should explain the current situation in Crossroads. Do the squatters pay any sort of rent at Crossroads — and how much will they have to pay at Khayelitsha? What will the difference in bus fares be if they move to the new township?"

**Ms Lynn Black, Rondebosch:** "The people of Crossroads are fighting for their survival — an instinct we all share."

**Mr Larry Coquillon, Claremont:** "The main cause of the unrest is not forced removals but too many people living there

and being exploited by their leaders."

**Mr A J Abrahams, Mitchells Plain:** "Government policy is now backfiring in Crossroads. By making the Cape a coloured labour preferential area, they have paved the way for companies to exploit illegal blacks."

**Ms Odette Geldenhuys, Observatory:** "The present crisis cannot be resolved by violence. It is vital that the issue be discussed between the government and the people's leaders."

**Mrs Cornelia Bullen-Smith, Muizenberg:** "How can the rest of Cape Town continue to live its normal, daily life while there is civil war on the outskirts of our city? If we aren't allowed to go into Crossroads to see for ourselves, I suggest we go to Parliament to hear the answers to open questions."

**Mr Ivan Sylvester, Northpine:** "This situation makes a farce of the whole new dispensation. Why are our new parliamentarians so silent on the matter?"

**Ms R Marks, Bellville:** "The coloured communities in this area have also experienced forced removals but we haven't re-

sorted to violence. However, I do condemn police harassment and the cutting off of telephones, electricity and water."

**Ms P A Teague, Observatory:** "The current violence was precipitated by a massive police presence. Those are very ordinary people living in Crossroads who, simply, don't want to be moved."

**Ms Alex Hattingh, Somerset West:** "Why does the government not pay compensation to private individuals whose property is damaged by rioters? The government almost immediately rebuilds schools which have been burnt down but I have to find R500 myself to pay for repairs to my car which was damaged by stone-throwers on the N2 near the airport turnoff on Tuesday."

**Mr R Fisher, Claremont:** "The UDF says the police should not use violence — but what else must they do in a situation of arson and obstruction, as in Crossroads?"

**Mr Jonathan Shapiro, Rondebosch:** "Contrary to the government's claims against the UDF, it is apparent that the escalating violence in townships all over the

country is caused by State oppression."

**Mrs E Baker, Somerset West:** "We can't blame the government for the violence. The Crossroads situation is political, young lives are being ended even before they have started, and the UDF should be banned."

**Mrs Noel Robb, Kenilworth:** "A statement from the minister last Friday giving the assurance that no forced removals were about to take place would have prevented the appalling violence which is now taking place."

**Mr V D Boni, Langa:** "The State President will not release Nelson Mandela unless he (Mr Mandela) will 'renounce violence', but forced removals create violence."

**Mr J Raad, Atlantis:** "We're told that the increase in the price of milk is due to the cost of the containers. Only last year plastic containers were changed in favour of cartons — can't we go back to plastic?"

**If you would like to comment on these views or any other topic, telephone Teleletters on 24-2233, extension 216, between 9am and noon today.**



CAPE TIMES 21/2/85

# Archbishop's call for talks

Staff Reporter

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town has called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development to consult immediately with the people of Crossroads and publicly declare that they will not be forcibly removed to Khayelitsha.

In a statement following two days of violence in which 16 died and 230 were injured, the Most Rev Phillip Russell said: "Any attempt, or even the threat, forcibly to remove people leads to uncertainty and confusion, which will inevitably produce violence."

Dr Gerrit Viljoen should accept "his share of responsibility for violence which arises from any unjust treatment of citizens of our country", he said.

Dr Viljoen had not met the people of Crossroads to explain the government's position, nor had he consulted with them. They had repeatedly asked for a consultation with the Minister, the archbishop said. He urged Dr Viljoen to declare publicly that the people would not forcibly be removed, and to take immediate steps to consult with the people of Crossroads about their future to "remove all uncertainty and defuse tension in the area".

## 'Deep lack of social justice'

The chairman of the Cape of Good Hope Synod of the Methodist Church, the Rev Abel Hendricks, yesterday said: "As long as women, men and children are insecure, as long as people are deprived of living where they desire to, we are sowing the seeds of violence. These threats to peace grow out of a deep lack of social justice."

"I also believe that the government ought to take immediate steps to listen to the real leaders in that situation and agree to enter into dialogue how best their needs can be met."

The present flare-up must not be seen as an isolated happening but as "part of the whole apartheid structure" in South Africa.

Mr Hendricks said being a peacemaker implied action, breaking down barriers that divide people, bringing pressure to bear on decision-makers to end racism and other unjust practices, and to seek a more fair distribution of the earth's riches.

The Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev Don Dowie, expressed his concern and said the cause of the violence should be dealt with.



# Memani trial told of R65 row

CMT Times

20/2/85

307

## Court Reporter

THE chairman of a KTC camp sub-committee told a Wynberg Regional Court magistrate this week that his plastic-and-wooden shelter had been demolished by axe-wielding men after the committee had refused to collect R65 from each squatter in the camp.

This was evidence given by Mr David Kotyi in the trial of Crossroads community leader Mr Oliver Memani and 37 other men who have been charged with three counts of public violence and one count of incitement to murder.

## Legal aid

The charges arise from violence and fighting during September and on November 2 and 11 last year when shacks were destroyed, goods stolen and people assaulted and killed.

Mr Kotyi told the court he had been treasurer of the KTC sub-committee which had collected money from the community to pay for legal defence and fines incurred by members of the squatter community.

Funds collected were paid over to Mr Memani, who was approached if legal aid was ever needed.

Mr Koyti said that during 1983, after "problems" with Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana at Crossroads, Mr Memani's followers moved to the KTC camp.

In April last year, Mr Memani issued instructions to the sub-committee to collect R65 from every person moving from Old Crossroads to KTC.

The committee refused to do so and Mr Memani then appointed two other men to inform people arriving at the camp about paying the R65.

After their refusal, members of the committee were attacked at their homes on September 4 last year.

Mr Kotyi described how 50 men armed with axes and kieres surrounded his house after dark.

He escaped only to be attacked again during the night of November 2 when eight of "about 200" men armed with axes started demolishing

the plastic-and-wooden shelter in which he and his wife were sleeping.

He and his wife escaped again and he recognized two of his attackers, Mr Phazamile Khonzani and Mr John Galaweli, who were now before the court.

He said he went to Guguletu police station to lay a charge and later accompanied police to Mr Memani's house to release a group of men and women who had been "detained" there.

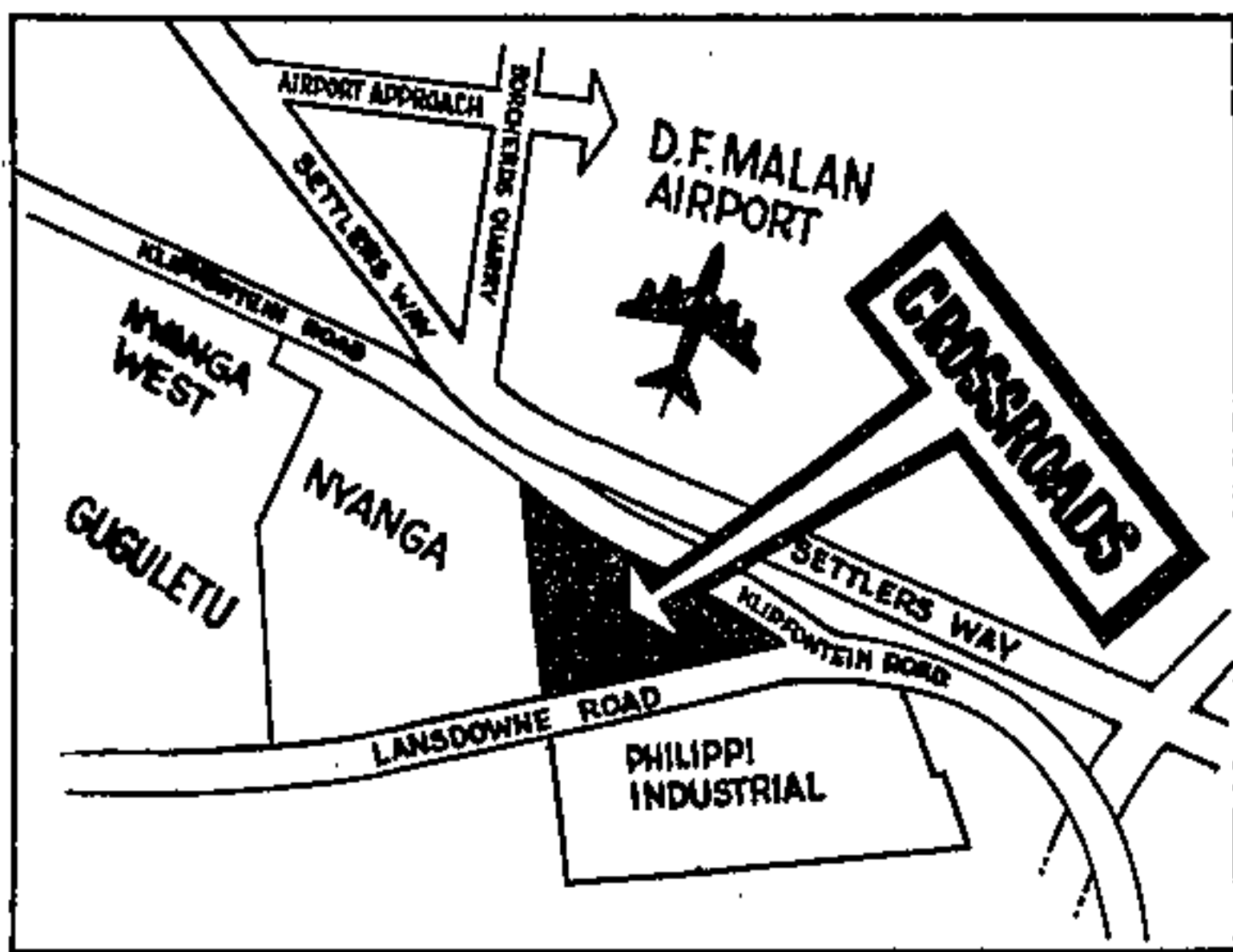
Mr Koyti said the men were detained inside the house and the women were "surrounded by about 500 people" in the yard.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Memani was remanded. A warrant of arrest was issued for Mr Gideon Green and Mr Sidwell Thandani. Mr James Gawulethetha was warned to appear. Bail ranging from R100 to R150 for the other men was extended.

Mr W Steenkamp was the magistrate. Mr J Bezuidenhout prosecuted. Mr P Loubscher, instructed by Keith Hamblin and Company, appeared for Mr Memani. Mr Loubscher, instructed by Cloete and Partners, appeared for the 37 other accused.





# Disease threatening Crossroads, MOH warns

ARGUS  
20/2/85  
307  
707

By ROBYN GREEN and GAYE DAVIS  
Staff Reporters

WORRIED health authorities have warned of an outbreak of disease in the crowded Crossroads complex if the situation continues to hamper the daily collection of latrine buckets.

Dr L Tibbit, medical officer of health of the Divisional Council, warned today that the situation could generate an outbreak of gastro-enteritis and spread measles.

He has withdrawn his health department staff from the unstable area — where 16 people have been killed in two days — until it is safe for them to return.

Health conditions became a new concern today, after two days of enforced isolation.

With police checkpoints barring access roads to Crossroads and Nyanga East and crude barricades and debris littering township streets, buckets used as toilets in the settlement have not been collected by divisional council vehicles.

Dr Tibbit said there was a danger of gastro-enteritis related illnesses appearing if the pails were not removed soon.

An "unusually high" number of measles cases had been reported to the Nyanga and Crossroads clinics. Last month medical staff treated between 60 and 70 cases.

## INOCULATION CAMPAIGN

A huge inoculation campaign — involving 20 000 children — was necessary to combat the diseases, Dr Tibbit said.

"If we don't get in there soon it could become serious," he said. "In November we inoculated 3 000 children, but there is such a tremendous turnover of population that numbers are increasing all the time."

He said that with the help of ancillary health services such as the Department of Health, inoculations could be done in a week.

The regional representative of the department, Dr Hans Steyn, said responsibility for controlling infectious diseases lay with local authorities, in this case the divisional council.

But Government resources were available on request.

An Escom spokesman, Mr Andre van Heerden, said power had been restored to the Nyanga/Crossroads area about 2.30pm yesterday, but Escom did not know what had caused the original blackout.

## Death toll 16: Food scarce

By NEVILLE SPILLMAN  
and GAYE DAVIS,  
Staff Reporters

LIFE at Old Crossroads squatter camp seemed to be returning to normal, but food supplies are scarce.

Sporadic stone-throwing was reported during the night and a man shot dead about midnight became the 16th fatality reported since Monday.

More than 230 people have been injured, including six policemen.

This morning, for the first time in three days, people moved about more freely and groups of squatters who gathered earlier today had almost dispersed.

Police reopened all roads leading to Crossroads and the cordon round the area was lifted this morning, said Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer.

Soon after 9.30am a police convoy made a trouble-free circuit of the debris-littered streets.

Captain Calitz said the number of people injured "could be far higher as police continue to find bodies".

The 16 people found dead had all died of "wounds sustained during police action".

Six private vehicles have been destroyed by fire, 10 damaged by stone-throwing and 28 police vehicles damaged, he said.



## Money dispute 'behind KTC friction'

AKG 5 20/2/85 307  
Court Reporter

A DISPUTE over the collection of money led to friction between squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani's group and other KTC residents, it has been claimed in Wynberg Regional Court.

Mr Memani and 37 others have pleaded not guilty to three charges of public violence and one of incitement to murder.

A State witness, Mr David

Kotyi, said during cross-examination yesterday that financial difficulties which led to a split between his followers and Mr Memani's began last April when Mr Memani instructed that R65 be collected from every new person who came from Old Crossroads to KTC.

Mr Kotyi was chairman of a sub-committee which objected and Mr Memani had appointed two men to collect the money.

Mr Memani had instructed

that the sub-committee be dissolved. This was not done and at a meeting of residents six men were appointed to investigate its finances and compile a report.

Before this was done he and other residents were attacked on September 4. On November 2 another attack took place.

The hearing continues.

Mr W Steenkamp is on the Bench. Mr J Bezuidenhout appears for the State. Mr P Laubscher appears for the accused.



AGULS 19/2/85 (307)

# Court hears of night attacks, abduction and destruction

## Court Reporter

NIGHT attacks, abductions and destruction of possessions and homes were among allegations in evidence yesterday at the trial of KTC squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani and 37 co-accused in Wynberg Regional Court.

They have all pleaded not guilty to three charges of public violence and one of incitement to murder. A warrant of arrest has been issued for Mr Gideon Green, who failed to appear.

The first State witness, Mr David Kotyi, said that last year he had been chairman of a sub-committee responsible to Mr Memani, chairman of the KTC resident's committee. As treasurer he had collected money for legal expenses.

In April Mr Memani ordered R65 to be collected from every person who came from Old Crossroads to KTC. The committee objected and Mr Memani appointed two men to collect the money.

## Attack by 200

Mr Kotyi said about 50 armed people attacked his and other houses on September 4 last year.

Some of the men had asked for him and he recognised two of the accused, Mr John Galuweni and Mr Phazamile Khonzani. Shacks were broken down and possessions damaged.

On November 2 a group of about 200 attacked his and other homes. He again recognised Mr Galuweni and Mr Khonzani among the group.

He laid a charge at Guguletu police station and returned with the police to release people being "detained" at Mr Memani's house.

Mr Memani is in custody. Mr Gawulethetha was warned to appear. Others are on bail.

The hearing continues.



# Squatters want meeting with Viljoen

12/16/85 16/2/85 307  
 20/16/85 16/2/85 307  
 Weekend Argus  
 Reporters

CROSSROADS squatters have called for a meeting with Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education following his statement that the transfer of illegal squatters from Crossroads to Khayelitsha was a high priority.

Mr Samuel Langa, a member of the Crossroads executive committee, said today the committee objected to the fact that the Crossroads community had to learn of the Government's plans from newspapers.

"Dr Viljoen must come and talk to us," he said.

## Broken promises

Mr Langa said a decision had been taken at a meeting last night "to oppose Dr Viljoen's plans to move the

squatter community to Khayelitsha, because the Government has not kept its promise to build phases two and three of New Crossroads."

Another broken promise, he said, was that all matters concerning squatters would be decided by negotiation between the executive committee and the Western Cape Development Board.

In the statement, Dr Viljoen said "unacceptable social conditions" threatened "the health and safety of the community".

## 11 years

"But the people have been living under the same conditions in Crossroads for 11 years," Mr Langa said.

He said Dr Viljoen's request that employers of Crossroads residents should encourage their employees to

move to Khayelitsha could be a veiled suggestion that squatters should be threatened with unemployment.

"We warn employers not to take any action because they have nothing to do with the forced removals to Khayelitsha," Mr Langa said.

## "Like baboons"

"Dr Viljoen thinks he can move the people of Crossroads to Khayelitsha like baboons on a mountain," he said.

Meanwhile, secrecy surrounds the arrival of about 400 to 600 men in Government transport at Khayelitsha since Wednesday.

Approached by reporters yesterday, the men were reluctant to answer questions. A man referred to as the "foreman" said the group was from Inanda near Durban. He

said they were there "to wait for goods arriving from overseas at the harbour".

Efforts to obtain official information were futile.

Commenting on this, Mr Ken Anderson, the PFP's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, warned the Government not to try to remove the squatters forcibly.

He said it was of the utmost importance to race relations and to South Africa's international reputation that the problem of Crossroads be resolved peaceably.

"If the Government plans to try to move Crossroads by force, they may as well tear up and burn the State President's opening speech to Parliament in terms of the effect it will have both locally and internationally."



# 'Illegal' squatters warned on move

CAP Tint 16/2/85 307

By MARTINE BARKER and ANTHONY JOHNSON  
AMID persistent rumours that a "removals squad" had arrived in Cape Town to move Crossroads residents to Khayelitsha, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday warned that "illegal and disorderly" squatting could not be tolerated.

In what appeared to be an attempt to quash rumours that a surprise move was imminent, Dr Viljoen emphasized that Crossroads inhabitants would be given advance notice of when facilities at Khayelitsha would be ready.

Details would also be made available then of how they would be "assisted" to move to the controversial new township.

Earlier this month Dr Viljoen announced that all forced removals had been suspended until the government had reviewed its resettlement policy.

At the time he made it clear, however, that in urban areas, the clearing of squatter settlements would continue. Those communities whose leaders agreed to be moved would also continue to be moved, he said.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

While a small number of Crossroads residents are known to have indicated their interest in moving to Khayelitsha, most still hold the government to the 1979 plan to build New Crossroads in three phases, and have repeatedly declared their intention to fight every effort to move them to Khayelitsha.

The second and third phases of New Crossroads have never been built.

Earlier this year, hundreds of Crossroads residents told visiting Senator Edward Kennedy of their continued opposition to government plans to move the embattled squatter community to Khayelitsha.

Dr Viljoen said yesterday that it was a "high priority of the government" that Crossroads residents "avail themselves as soon as possible of the opportunity for improved quality of life by means of orderly urbanization in the ur-

ban renewal project at Khayelitsha".

While he did not specify what action would be taken against those who resisted "voluntary removal", his statement made it clear that Crossroads would have to go.

He said 5 000 core-houses and the necessary community services were nearing completion at the township. Only 650-odd of these are at present occupied.

In addition, a serviced site was being prepared where unconventional housing could be erected "on an orderly and controlled basis".

Dr Viljoen characterized the move as being necessary to improve the quality of life of Crossroads residents and said the government could not allow "unacceptable" social conditions which threatened the health and safety of the community to continue.

## Speed-up

Dr Viljoen said additional staff and transport were being supplied to speed up the preparation of the two sites.

Fears were aroused this week when a group of about 600 Tswana men from the Transvaal arrived at Khayelitsha in government vehicles and were installed in corrugated iron labourers' shacks.

Approached for an explanation of their presence, some claimed to be in Cape Town to help

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move to Port Elizabeth goods which had arrived from England. Others said they had no idea what work they would do in Cape Town.

All those interviewed said they were here to do government work.

Some Crossroads residents, who fear such a "squad" would be used to force them to move to Khayelitsha, said they had been to Khayelitsha this week when the first of the men arrived. They said the men at that stage had said they were in Cape Town to move people to the new township.

In "black spot" removals in other parts of the country, people moved to resettlement camps have claimed previously that men speaking a different language to theirs have been used by the authorities to dismantle their homes and to move them to new areas against their will.

## Seeking work

The PFP's spokesman on black affairs, Mr Ken Andrew, said it was imperative that the minister make it quite clear why hundreds of black male government employees had been brought to Khayelitsha while thousands of locals people were desperately seeking work.

He also called on the government to state unequivocally that there would be no forced removals and that the existing townships would be developed along with Khayelitsha.

● Crossroads residents are due to hold a meeting this weekend to discuss their predicament.



# 'Boo-boo' over moving of Hout Bay squatters

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Council's squatter resettlement programme in Hout Bay started with a hiccup when — due to a blunder — the first families were moved to land in the Table Mountain preservation area.

In mid-January the first five families were moved from squatter camps in other areas of Hout Bay to the Hangberg area near the harbour.

"An error was made and they were inadvertently settled in the wrong spot, about 100 metres inside the Table Mountain reserve," councillor Mr Len Pothier said.

Resettlement was suspended when a group of Hout Bay residents instituted legal action objecting to the new squatter township, although the error was not detected.

The group's application was heard by Mr Justice Baker in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday.

It was not pursued because, in a supplementary affadavit, surveyor Mr Rupert Hurly said the squatter families were not residing on council ground, but in the reserve area which is State property.

Mr Pothier today said the five families had already been moved to the correct spot, about 100 metres away, and the original opposition from residents had been withdrawn.

"We all make boo-boos," he said. "It was just a storm in a teacup."

Relocations would be completed within a month.

Squatters were being moved, with their consent, to sites with water and toilets.



Cape Times 2/2/85

# Council reprieve for squatters 307

By HILARY VENABLES  
Municipal Reporter

SQUATTERS in Noordhoek who have been threatened with the imminent demolition of their shelters have been granted an "unofficial" reprieve by the Divisional Council.

Public outrage at the council's move last week to demolish squatter tents at six hours' notice appears to have caused a re-think among officials and so far no action has been taken against the squatters, many of whom are in ill-health.

Divco secretary Mr W R Vivier, in a written reply to questions put to him earlier this week said: "...upon receipt of additional information, Council's officials decided to re-investigate the position of some of the affected squatters".

He confirmed that 16 squatter families had

been served with six-hour demolition notices because their shelters did not conform to the council's building and health regulations "resulting in health and social problems".

People opposed to this policy have repeatedly pointed out that people without shelters present more of a health and social hazard than those with a roof over their heads.

Two divisional councillors who have been pushing for a change in the council's attitude towards squatters, Mr Neil Ross and Mr Len Pothier, welcomed the fact that no shelters had been demolished but said Divco would have to work out a more permanent solution to the problem of homeless people in the area.

The council has agreed to hold an informal meeting soon to discuss the matter.



# Rent rise: 200 refuse to pay

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SOME 200 demonstrating New Crossroads women yesterday declared they would refuse to pay rent after demands for rent reductions in the township were finally turned down by the authorities.

Women chanted and shouted as a top local black-affairs official told them the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had rejected requests that a R6 a month rent increase for all residents should be scrapped.

Addressing the women outside the board's Nyanga offices, Mr Frikkie van Eeden, Acting Chief Director of the Western Cape Development Board, said the minister had asked for their "co-operation" in paying the increases which were necessary in view of rising costs.

## **Demanded to see minister**

He asked them to return "peacefully" to their homes, but women shouted that they would not pay any rent until their demands were met and demanded to see the minister.

Mr Van Eeden told leaders that if they wished to see the minister they should make an appointment through their local Community Councillors.

However, this drew another noisy response from the group and spokespeople declared that residents rejected the councillors.

After further heated exchanges, Mr Van Eeden finally told representatives: "Your message will be transmitted to the minister."

A spokesperson for the group, Mrs Elsie Mkumbuzi of the New Crossroads branch of the Western Cape Civic Association, said residents not only wanted the R6 increase withdrawn but also wanted rentals reduced to R23 and R18 a month for larger and smaller houses respectively—the original rentals when New Crossroads was built.

She and others declared they would refuse to pay any rent until their demands were met.

## **Previous protests**

Yesterday's meeting followed previous protests outside the board offices which led to an agreement that a final answer would be provided yesterday.

Earlier, plainclothes police in unmarked cars shadowed the group as they marched from New Crossroads. The group was also photographed by a police photographer.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the board's liaison officer, said later there were five types of houses in New Crossroads and target rentals for each type had been further determined on a sliding scale according to the income of the tenants.

All residents had initially paid R18 when they moved in three years ago but were placed into various categories the next year. Since then, all rentals had been increased by R6 every January to work towards reaching the target rentals. This had not yet occurred.



ARK 29/1/85 (307)

# Squatters urged to enter township

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has made an urgent appeal to Crossroads squatters to move to the new township of Khayelitsha.

Speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday, Dr Viljoen said conditions at Khayelitsha were "much better"

than those in Crossroads and squatters would be able to live an "orderly urban life" there.

Dr Viljoen, who was speaking during the no-confidence debate, appealed to employers of squatters to give assistance with their housing.

## THE NEED

The Government was aware of the need to revise the influx control laws, but the "orderly settlement" of people remained essential.

"The question is not whether black people will urbanise, but where and how," he said.

Housing was a prerequisite for settlement.

Referring to constitutional developments, Dr Viljoen said he was pleased that in the past three years black people had become "included in the process of reform".



Cape Times  
23/1/85

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# Project for squatter, housing problem

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape has agreed to build 101 maisonettes on the hillside above the Hout Bay harbour as part of a pilot project to deal with the squatter problem and housing shortage in the area.

This was told to a group of about 70 Hout Bay residents last night by Mr Len Pothier, divisional councillor for the Hout Bay and Llandudno area.

Mr Pothier said the pilot project would have four main points:

- A large piece of ground at the top corner of the harbour residential area had been levelled in preparation for the erection of the maisonettes to house residents in the existing overcrowded flats.

- Sites on the periphery of this development would be set aside for the 53 "coloured" squatter families living in the Hout Bay area "on what amounts to a short-term lease". Facilities such as fresh water and basic sanitation would be laid on at a monthly rate of R12 a family.

- The Divisional Council would provide transport and the necessary second-hand corrugated iron and timber from its own stocks which would enable the squatters to "rebuild decent shelters".

- As soon as the maisonettes were completed, within the next six to 12 months, special fund-

ing arrangements would be made to enable those who wished to do so to purchase their future homes, and as these new owners moved out of the existing flats, the flats would be made available to the squatters "at a heavily-subsidized rental of R25 a month".

Mr Pothier said that if the pilot scheme worked, it would open the door to the implementation of many similar schemes to house other squatters in areas like Noordhoek.

Residents, who were concerned that the squatters would be moved from the "white" area to the "coloured" area of Hout Bay without adequate long-term housing being provided, questioned Mr

Pothier on the scheme.

He said R2,3-million had been promised by Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, for the project.

The meeting became heated towards its close with accusations of a lack of communication between the Divisional Council and residents.

Mr Pothier suggested to the meeting that the community draw up a memorandum of its suggestions for alternative solutions to the problem.

When asked to halt the entire project, he said he was prepared to ask the council to halt the maisonette project, but not the squatter transfer.



Argus 17/1/85

## Three wasted cash of 307 squatters, court told

Court Reporter

MONEY paid by Nyanga Extension residents to try to gain permission to stay in the camp was "squandered", Wynberg Regional Court has heard.

The court has been hearing evidence against Mrs Nomangesi Mbobosi, 35, of Crossroads, and Mr Dabuli Lengisi, 32, and Mr Robert Mkonjane, 46, of Nyanga Extension.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of fraudulently collecting more than R1 000 from residents in August 1982 on the pretext that the funds would be used to engage an attorney to get permission for people to remain in or get permanent residence in the Western Cape.

The State alleges that the three meant to use the funds for their own purpose and that sums varying between R10 and R30 were collected.

The three have also pleaded not guilty to an alternative charge of stealing the money and charges of assisting people prohibited from remaining in the area to remain.

State witnesses have said that a meeting took place in August 1982 during which people were told they should contribute money which would be used to engage an attorney who would ask the authorities to give the people permission to remain in Nyanga Extension.

Witnesses said they had paid but had not obtained permission. They had not got their money back and several had been told that Mrs Mbobosi had "squandered" it.

Several witnesses identified her as leader of the committee which organised the collection.

Several witnesses said they had been told by Mr Sisa Nyadeni at a meeting that Mrs Mbobosi had "squandered" the money.

This was denied by Mr Nyadeni when he appeared yesterday. He said he been there when Mrs Mbobosi signed for the various sums. She had also taken R30 which had not been signed for and had said she was the only one who could sign for the money.



ARGUS 16/1/85

COURTS

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## Memani, 35 others facing murder incitement charges

Court Reporter

KTC SQUATTER leader Mr Oliver Memani and 35 others have pleaded not guilty in the Regional Court, Wynberg, to charges of incitement to murder and public violence near Guguletu last year.

Two others have not yet been charged. One man is in hospital and the other failed to appear yesterday.

The State alleges that the accused gathered unlawfully on November 1 or 2 armed with weapons with the intention of disturbing the peace or community or challenging authority.

### SHACKS DESTROYED

It is alleged they broke or destroyed shacks, removing goods with the intention of stealing them, assaulted people, took people from their houses and held them against their will.

They are also charged with incit-

ing individuals or one another to murder Zensile Memani and/or Elliot Ngcaba and/or Stanford Mcosana and/or William Jezile and/or Enoch Mjodo.

Mr K Hamblin, for Mr Memani, said Mr Memani pleaded not guilty to all charges but he could not give an explanation of plea because he had not discussed this with Mr Memani.

Mr P Pickup, for the others, said he reserved the right to change his clients' pleas and give an explanation of pleas at a later stage.

Mr Memani is in custody. Bail of varying amounts for 34 others was extended. Mr John Galaweni of KTC was warned to appear.

The hearing was postponed to February 5.

Mr W Steenkamp was on the Bench and Mr J Bezuidenhout appeared for the State.



CAPE Times 12/1/85  
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# Viljoen firm on squatter removal

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday reaffirmed the government's determination to move the residents of Crossroads to Khayelitsha.

Speaking at a press briefing following a 90-minute meeting with Senator Edward Kennedy, Dr Viljoen said he had told the visiting senator the government could not allow a settlement like Crossroads to continue indefinitely.

His statement on the future of Crossroads follows just a day after the residents themselves had voiced strong opposition to any move during Senator Kennedy's visit to the embattled squatter community.

## Hazard

Dr Viljoen said he made it "quite clear" to the senator that Crossroads was an unacceptable settlement from the point of view of town-planning, fire hazard, health and security.

Asked if he had given Senator Kennedy an assurance that the people of Crossroads would not be forced to move against their will, Dr Viljoen replied:

"I assured him that the approach of the government was, as far as is humanly possible, to negotiate and persuade where resettlement is necessary."

He said he was confident that the attraction of Khayelitsha would increase once it became a "living city" with facilities that were not available at Crossroads.

## Capitals

Dr Viljoen said the government was not prepared to let South Africa fall into the situation of some of the big capitals in Africa which had more than 50 percent of their people living in shacks and shanties.

The minister said he had strong feelings about the Kennedy visit but preferred not to divulge these. However, he then added:

"I find it rather surprising that a visiting politician openly associates himself with a protest group against the government as he did during his discussion with the Crossroads people."

## Rephrased

Asked whether this "protest group" was the ANC, the UDF or the people of Crossroads in general, Dr Viljoen rephrased his remark.

He said he found it unusual that Senator Kennedy had openly involved himself in an internal conflict between the government and the citizens in front of the media.

Dr Viljoen said Senator Kennedy had been "very unenthusiastic" about his offer to arrange a visit to Khayelitsha.



Cape Times 5/1/85

# Squatters negotiate a truce

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By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

SEVERAL squatter leaderships in the Crossroads complex have signed an agreement to instruct all their supporters to lay down arms and to stop all further violence.

The agreement is part of a major new drive among squatter leaders to settle conflict which led to yet another outbreak of violence over Christmas, during which several people were killed, many more injured and scores of shacks burnt down or demolished.

The agreement was signed on Thursday night after an all-day meeting of squatter committees organized by the Western Province Council of Churches.

## Township groups

The meeting was also attended by representatives of various township organizations, including the UDF-affiliated Western Cape Civic Association.

The meeting agreed to a WCCA investigation into the causes of the latest flare-up — and which squatter leaderships should be held responsible.

A spokesman for the Crossroads executive committee said yesterday that the meeting had also agreed that any further incidents of violence were to be reported to it and the WCCA.

In terms of a further decision, a series of mass meetings attended by several thousand people was held in various squatter communities yesterday at which

leaders called for peace and instructed their followers to disarm.

The squatter leaders' move towards settling conflict may be a major new development in internal politics in the sprawling squatter complex.

The decisions were taken after long debates about the conflict, during which the way in which some leaderships operated was sharply criticized.

## Major development

A spokesman for the Crossroads executive committee said yesterday that it was the first time the various leaderships had negotiated a formal agreement of this kind. He described it as a "step forward which if successful could lead to greater co-operation than ever before".

More than a thousand people attended a meeting in the Nyanga Bush camp — one of the communities involved in the violence — yesterday afternoon.

## 'Do not retaliate'

Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, told squatters not to retaliate if they were attacked, and to report any incidents to the committee instead.

A spokesman for the WCCA told squatters internal conflict weakened their position and they should "fight apartheid and not among each other".

Another WCCA spokesman said it was supervising the ceasefire programme.



# Handcuffed youth testifies to squatters

CAPE TIMES 4/1/85 307

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

A MEETING in Crossroads yesterday to settle conflict between squatter factions took a dramatic turn when a handcuffed youth was brought in to testify against one of the groups involved in last week's violence.

Feelings ran high and some speakers were sharply cross-questioned at the marathon meeting — held under the auspices of the Western Province Council of Churches.

## Breakaway

Representatives of various squatter committees presented their versions of the violence. Representatives of various township organizations were also present.

A member of the Nyanga Bush Committee claimed the community had been attacked by supporters of two breakaway leaders, Mr Isaac Gwiliza and Mr Christopher Toise.

He repeated claims that Crossroads Committee members had threatened to "wipe out" the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral groups if they clashed with Mr Gwiliza.

Spokesmen for other groups charged in turn that the Nyanga Bush leadership was responsi-

ble for the conflict.

Mr Toise told the meeting that the Nyanga Bush chairman, Mr Melford Yamile, had told him to leave his area with his supporters.

Nyanga Bush policemen had handcuffed and assaulted one of his followers.

A number of shacks belonging to his supporters had been burned down, looted or broken.

Spokesmen for other squatter groups claimed they had received letters from the Nyanga Bush leadership warning them to leave the area. They had subsequently been attacked.

## Orders

Later, Crossroads Committee members produced a youth in handcuffs — guarded by "homeguards". They said the youth had been found at KTC by Toise supporters, pushing a wheelbarrow with materials from demolished shacks.

Giving "evidence", the youth told the meeting he had been present at Nyanga Bush when orders were given to demolish shacks belonging to Toise supporters.

A Crossroads Committee member said the youth would be handed over to the police.



## Squatter homes razed in violence

AR66 3/1/83 307  
Staff Reporter

THE squatter camp violence which flared in the Nyanga Bush area over Christmas has continued.

Two homes were razed last night and it is believed a member of the Cathedral group was abducted on Tuesday when several other fires were started.

One of the men whose home was burnt last night, Mr Ruben Fulani, said he and others were warned of the threat to their homes on New Year's Day.

The Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Council of Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front, will address the squatters today in an attempt to solve the differences.



# 12 000 more opt for Khayelitsha

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

IN A major breakthrough for the government's new squatter-resettlement plan, the 12 000-strong "Cathedral" group has agreed to move to Khayelitsha.

The "Cathedral" group is the second-largest of those the government intends to move to "Site C", its site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha.

It is the third group to accept the deal in terms of which "illegal" squatters are being offered permits to live legally at the site for 18 months — and seek work — if they agree to move.

Its chairman, Mr Mali Hoza, and members of

his committee signed an agreement with Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, on Friday morning.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, secretary of the Cathedral committee, said yesterday that squatters had decided to accept the deal at a meeting on Thursday night.

He added that the group was "not happy" with the deal — but had decided to accept as many of them had been without jobs for a long time and increasing numbers who were working illegally were being

arrested in the industrial areas.

They were "still worried" that the permits were for 18 months only. But the community had resolved to continue fighting for permanent rights.

Mr Bezuidenhoud had also given them an assurance that negotiations for full rights could continue and had promised to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Mr Tayo added that squatters also believed the government would have no other option but to give them permanent rights after 18 months.

● Other major squatter groups remain opposed to the deal. Among them are the Nyanga Bush community — the second-largest squatter group outside Old Crossroads itself.

## Deal rejected

The committee representing the 1 500-strong "Bez Valley" section of Nyanga Extension under the leadership of Mr Alfred Sipika also announced yesterday the deal had been unanimously rejected at a meeting held at the camp on Friday evening.

"We don't want 18 months — we want full rights. Then we will decide whether we want to move to Khayelitsha or not," one committee member said.

● In weekend press reports, Mr Bezuidenhoud was variously quoted as saying the Cathedral group numbered 42 000 to 50 000 people.

However, Mr Tayo yesterday declared that the entire group numbered 12 000 people.

## Offer to squatters criticized

Staff Reporter

TWO organizations with close links to the squatter communities have strongly criticized the government's latest relocation deal in terms of which squatters are being offered temporary rights if they move to Khayelitsha.

In a statement, the Western Province Council of Churches said the fundamental issue at stake was one of injustice as expressed by the "lack of genuine freedom of choice in the issue of removal".

This issue was not being addressed and "failure to do so could only lead to further exploitation, oppression and frustration", it said.

"We condemn in the strongest terms exploitation of the already vulnerable to further the ideology of apartheid."

It added that it respected the decisions of those who chose what it believed to be a "compromise".

● The government had still not accepted that the Crossroads conflict would not be solved until it granted full rights to "so-called illegals" in the Western Cape, the Surplus Peoples' Project has said in a statement.

"For some who have lived under desperate insecurity, 18 months' permits may appear at first sight to be better than nothing. But to others who have struggled for years to survive with their families, no less than full residence rights will be acceptable," it said.



# Govt refuses Crossroads leaders' request for full residential rights

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Staff Reporter

A REQUEST by the leaders of more than 21 000 Crossroads squatters for full residential rights without having to move has been refused by the Government.

Representatives of three groups met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to ask for permanent legal residence and to be allowed to stay where they are.

Dr Viljoen said in a statement after the meeting that he was not legally empowered to grant such rights to squatters who had entered the area illegally and had suggested they accept his offer of limited residential rights for squatters moving to the Site C resettlement area at Khayelitsha.

The leaders — Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika — represent communities at Nyanga Bush/Sand Dunes (11 000 people), Cement Works Cathedral B (8 500) and Nyanga Extension (2 000) respectively.

## TEMPORARY RIGHTS

At a Press conference yesterday, they expressed disappointment at the meeting's outcome, but reaffirmed their decision to stay at Crossroads.

They had sought a meeting with Dr Viljoen because negotiations with local black affairs official, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, had brought no results. Now a higher authority had let them down.

"The Minister offers nothing new but repeats what has been said before: Temporary rights and no security," Mr Toise said.

"Every Minister who comes along denies he has the power to change this law — when will there be a Minister who claims responsibility for it?" asked Mr Simo Menziwa, deputy to Mr Yamile.

If Dr Viljoen could not grant them rights because of the law, it should be changed because it was unjust and denied people the right to lead independent lives, work and sustain their children, they said.

They also claimed latrine buckets at their camps were not being emptied. "We see this as a subtle way of forcing us to Site C," Mr Siphika said.

Dr Viljoen was presented with an 11-point memorandum in which the groups said limited rights were unacceptable because:

- Years of labour in Cape Town and the price paid since 1981 through demolitions, arrests, deportations, bad living conditions and even deaths during February's unrest had earned them the right of permanent residence at Crossroads.

- These sacrifices showed their determination to claim residence rights they had been promised.

- Housing could be discussed once the question of permanent rights had been resolved.

They were neither seeking confrontation nor closing the door on further negotiation, but wanted a peaceful settlement, Mr Yamile said.

But the Government had to prove its goodwill by giving people the right to remain where they were and not make it conditional on their moving to another area, Mr Toise said.



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# Sixth squatter group takes Khayelitsha deal

Staff Reporter

A SIXTH group of squatters from the Crossroads complex has agreed to move to Khayelitsha in terms of the government's resettlement deal.

Mr Isaac Gwiliza, leader of a group which lives on land belonging to a cementation works on the outskirts of the Crossroads complex, said yesterday his group comprised some 6 000 people.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said the six groups whose committees had signed an undertaking to move to the site-and-service scheme — "Site C" — at Khayelitsha totalled 42 000 people.

The fifth group to agree to move had done so on Tuesday but Mr Bezuidenhoud declined to

name the group, which numbered "about 600", because there had been "a lot of intimidation already".

The fourth group had signed on Saturday.

Yesterday, after signing the undertaking to move to the controversial new township, Mr Gwiliza said neither he nor his committee had seen Site C but they were satisfied "with the word of the Chief Commissioner".

## Satisfied

His committee was "very satisfied" with the government's promise that the community would be allowed to live and work in the Western Cape for 18 months if they moved to Khayelitsha, said Mr Gwiliza.

They were also pleased with the government's promise that after the 18-month period their position would be

looked at again.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday the government planned to start moving illegal squatters to Khayelitsha during next week.

He hit out again at the Nyanga Bush squatters — the largest group of "illegals" in the Crossroads complex — who earlier this week informed Mr Bezuidenhoud they would refuse to move unless they were granted permanent rights.

In refusing to go to Khayelitsha the Nyanga Bush squatter leaders were denying their people the right to live with access to a number of facilities, said Mr Bezuidenhoud.

The "biggest injustice" they were doing was in preventing the government from fulfilling the promises it made in 1979 and for which the "legal" residents of Old Crossroads had been waiting for so many years.



# Govt backs down on Khayelitsha

# New rights for 'legals'

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CT

Cape Times  
22/2/85

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By BARRY STREEK

**THE** government yesterday officially backed down from a decision to move all African people in Cape Town to Khayelitsha, the bleak new township near Mitchells Plain.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced in a statement that "qualifying" black people would in future be able to obtain 99-year leases in Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa.

"I anticipate that these decisions will contribute to a sense of purpose and security among the residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu," Dr Viljoen said.

He emphasized that the new deal would apply to "qualifying black persons" and did not cover the position of so-called illegal black people in Cape Town, many of whom are resident in Crossroads and other squatter camps.

Yesterday's statement does not, therefore, constitute a reprieve for the many thousands of people in the squatter camps and the government still hopes that these people will eventually move to Khayelitsha, where 5 000 core houses are being constructed and between 2 400 and 8 000 service sites prepared.

In his statement, Dr Viljoen said that after considering strong appeals from the Cape Town Community Council and other interested bodies, "the government has now approved the introduction of 99-year leasehold rights in respect of qualifying black persons in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu".

Further development and upgrading of facilities and infrastructure would be undertaken there.

## 'Strategy for orderly urbanization'

"This decision, together with the earlier announcement introducing 99-year leasehold for Khayelitsha, should supply a sound basis for developing a strategy for orderly urbanization of black people in the Cape Town area."

Dr Viljoen called on the private sector, employers and financial institutions to make possible meaningful progress in home-ownership and the development of facilities and infrastructure.

"It has also been decided, in response to requests by spokesmen of the groups involved, that the accommodation just completed at Khayelitsha will also be made available for qualifying residents who have long been on the waiting lists for a house."

Dr Viljoen also said he had arranged to meet "within the next days representatives of the different squatter groups in the Crossroads area in order to seek their co-operation for a programme of urban renewal and improvement of their quality of life."

Dr Viljoen's statement, and his reply in Parliament this week that no more core houses would be built at Khayelitsha this year after the first 5 000 were completed, indicates that the original plan to consolidate the housing of all African people at Khayelitsha has been abandoned.

The government's move was welcomed by the Progressive Federal Party, whose spokesman on black affairs, Mr Ray Swart, MP, said it was "a move in the direction of reality".

Mr Swart said: "It will at least give some hope of security and stability in these townships."

"It is hoped that this move will be followed by similar steps to bring security to the people in the squatter camps."

● Reaction to the leasehold plan, page 2



# 50 000 squatters to move to Khayelitsha

W/L- ARGUS  
6/4/85

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By GAYE DAVIS  
Weekend Argus Reporter

IN WHAT is likely to be the largest mass relocation of people in the history of the Western Cape, at least 50 000 Crossroads squatters will move to Khayelitsha from April 15.

They will move to a specially prepared site-and-service scheme in the new township in terms of a new Government deal offering the estimated 100 000 Crossroads residents temporary residence for 18 months on condition they move to Khayelitsha. After 18 months, the situation will be reviewed.

Acceptance of the offer by three Crossroads leaders is being seen as a major breakthrough for the Government's urban renewal policy.

The Government's assurance that there will be no deportations at any stage represents a significant shift in Nationalist policy.

The offer was made by top local black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud during the past three days and negotiations are underway with other leaders.

Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the estimated 42 000-strong Cathedral group —

one of the largest communities in the area — signed an undertaking to move on behalf of his followers yesterday.

Mr Sisa Nyandeni, with about 4 000 followers, and Mr Mncedisi Maqula, with about 7 000, accepted the offer on Wednesday.

"The influx of Africans into the Western Cape is being sincerely addressed for the first time in the Western Cape," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

## "Relocating the problem"

However, the leaders of two major groups — the 42 000-strong Crossroads executive committee and the 10 000-strong Nyanga Bush committee — are demanding full residential rights before considering a move to Khayelitsha.

And critics of the offer — among them the Western Province Council of Churches and the Surplus Peoples' Project — have condemned it as merely relocating the problem and as the exploitation of vulnerable people to further the ideology of apartheid.

The service charges Site C residents will have to pay have yet to be determined, according to Mr Bezuidenhoud. He had, however, given the assurance they would be less than R20 a month

(the cost of renting a core house in the township), he said.

A start on moving the thousands of families, their belongings and dismantled homes to Khayelitsha's Site C — a 140-hectare site bulldozed out of the sand dunes 2,6km from Crossroads — would be made on Monday April 15, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

The families will be housed temporarily in tents pitched on concrete slabs until they have rebuilt their homes, and a temporary clinic and place of safety for lost children will be established.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said more than R15-million had been spent so far on equipping Site C with taps (one between 10 families), toilets (one between two families) and roads. Two primary schools, a high school, community hall and a clinic are under construction and two soccer fields have been laid out.

The Government was still committed to upgrading the Crossroads and KTC camps as promised in 1979 and legal residents would have priority in being housed there, he said. But people had to move to allow for upgrading.



CITY/NATIONAL

# Nyanga squatters reject limited residential rights

AKG 11/4/85 307



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

## Sympathy for driver of dam disaster bus

Argus Correspondent

Research Institute of

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of the sprawling Nyanga Bush squatter community outside Cape Town have rejected an offer of limited residential rights for an 18-month period. The offer came from black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

They have reaffirmed their demand for full residential rights and are demanding to see the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

At a meeting in the camp yesterday the chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, Mr Melford Yamile, said residents were not prepared to discuss moving to the new township of Khayelitsha until these rights were granted.

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, had told the committee he was investigating the possibility of Nyanga Bush squatters being granted limited rights to remain in the Cape for 18 months.

"We do not agree to this. We want Section 10 (1) (a) rights, not just a permit to stay for 18 months," Mr Yamile said. "We are not fighting. We agree to discuss things to solve our problems but the Government is not negotiating, it is just telling us things," he said.

The committee was tired of Mr Bezuidenhoud's promises and now "wanted to speak directly to Dr Viljoen. 'We've been staying in the bush for five years with just promises,'" he said.

At the meeting, attended by several hundred of the 10 000-strong community, men and women stood up to demand residential rights.

They spoke of the difficulties in getting employment without residential rights and said men, women and youngsters were arrested for infringing influx-control laws.

## Hitch-hiker raped by driver

Tygerberg Bureau

A 17-year-old hitch-hiker was raped by the driver of a bakkie who picked her up in Somerset West.

Police liaison officer Major George Kershoff said the girl was hitch-hiking in Main Street about 2pm yesterday in the hope of getting a lift to Eerste River.

A man in a bakkie picked her up and took her to dense bushes at Macassar, where he raped her.

No arrests have been made.

## New BA flight

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The first non-stop flight from Johannesburg to London across Africa takes off at 8.40pm today with 341 passengers on board.



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5 Jan

## ISSUE OF THE WEEK (Cont): CROSSROADS

23/2/85

### From Page 1

The answers to these questions, the Government says, are intimidation and malicious distortion of the authorities' bona fides about accepting the permanence of blacks in the WesternCape.

The people of Crossroads, from all accounts, give different answers. They base their argument on the history of Crossroads and on past promises the Government has not kept.

The first shanties to be built in the area to become known as Crossroads (near DF Malan Airport) were erected in 1975. Its residents were people evicted from other squatter camps around Cape Town, many of them legally entitled to be in the area.

## Research findings

The settlement mushroomed as the wives and children of male labourers left rural districts to join their menfolk, sometimes because they wanted to live as united families, mostly because they had no means to survive on the plateland or in the homelands.

Statistics researched by one community welfare group a few years ago revealed that more than 80 per cent of the Crossroads households were supported by at least one breadwinner. About half of all households had at least one member engaged in the community's rapidly evolving informal sector — selling fruit, firewood or other basic commodities.

From the outset the authorities objected to the squatting and within three months of the first shacks being erected the police made the first arrests on charges of trespassing and harbouring "illegals" (usually wives).

A series of court actions began as squatters contested charges that they were trespassing and an order by the Cape Divisional Council (which owns the land) that the camp should be demolished because it was a health hazard.

The Supreme Court upheld the squatters' application on the grounds that Crossroads was an emergency camp, and the Divisional Council declared the settlement an emergency camp, laying on basic water facilities, refuse removal and sanitation. The camp was restricted to 3 000 shanties, residents were levied monthly for the services and the squatters were allowed to build a school.

In 1977 and 1978 large-scale demolition of other squatter camps in the Cape Peninsula resulted in thousands more people setting up home at Crossroads.

A war of nerves intensified as the authorities sought to use various tactics to get the squatters to leave the area.

Crossroads residents continued to try to make themselves permanent by opening another school and improving facilities as much as possible.

Various police pass raids resulted in demonstrations and some stone-throwing.

By June 1978 Crossroads had become an international cause as

worldwide church and anti-apartheid groups responded to the call for an international day of prayer and solidarity for its residents.

Confrontation between the squatters and the authorities intensified and the Government made no bones about wanting to destroy Crossroads as, in the words of one Minister, "a symbol of provocation and blackmail".

## Undertakings

Crossroads was a source of international embarrassment and evidence of the failure of National Party policies of influx control and coloured labour preference in the Western Cape.

A series of undertakings by the Government that the situation would be resolved by firstly compiling a list of people who were legally entitled to be at Crossroads and secondly a phased-in urban development of the area did not materialise.

Instead the Government offered Khayelitsha as alternative accommodation for those legally entitled to be in the Western Cape, the rest of the people of Crossroads would have to go back to the rural areas.

A moratorium on official attempts to evict the squatters has been in effect for the last few years, but the people of Crossroads have lived with the knowledge that the Government wants them to go.

They will not go to Khayelitsha, they say, because they have struggled for the right to stay at Crossroads and that is where they will remain.

Many of the initial residents of Crossroads have built reasonably comfortable homes for themselves.

Most of the squatters say they do not trust the Government, there has been too much ill-feeling towards them in the past and many of the promises made have been unfulfilled.

For the large majority of the people of Crossroads, however, there is the very real threat that they will be faced with deportation to the homelands or rural areas if Crossroads is demolished.

They are the "illegals", who have drifted to the Western Cape over the years in search of work and a means to live, or to stay with their husbands who legally do have jobs.

## A reputation

Crossroads is a major problem for the Government, and probably the first major test for Co-operation and Development Minister Dr Gerit Viljoen.

The Minister has been in charge of South Africa's black affairs only since September. He has a reputation for being able to resolve tricky problems and provide bold initiatives to break situations of deadlock. He demonstrated this when he was Administrator General of Namibia.

At Crossroads Dr Viljoen perhaps has an opportunity to find a way to negotiate a settlement, resolving an ugly problem and proving convincingly that the Government is able to find peaceful solutions and bring about a new deal that really means something to the black man in the street. □



*Crossroads is a major problem for the Government, and probably the first major test for Co-operation and Development Minister Dr Gerit Viljoen. (Aphane)*



# A real burning issue

By David Braun, 23/2/85  
Political Correspondent

## Why won't they move . . . ?

For the large majority of the people of Crossroads, however, there is the very real threat that they will be faced with deportation to the homelands or rural areas if Crossroads is demolished.

CAPE TOWN — Death and violence in Cape Town's slums this week brought into sharp focus that Crossroads has become a symbol of resistance to Government policies.

Described by some commentators as the worst in five years, the unrest made front-page news at home and abroad, eclipsing recent Government assurances that a new deal for South Africa's blacks was on the cards.

There was in fact some evidence that the extent of the squatters' insecurity and their determination to cling to their pathetic homes caught the Government napping: an apparent unawareness that so volatile was the situation at Crossroads that even mere rumours of imminent eviction could spark panic and violent reaction.

This week's eruption, undoubtedly stoked by political troublemakers with ulterior motives, apparently was in reaction to widespread rumours which started circulating 10 days ago that the Government was planning to move people from Crossroads to Khayelitsha, the new black super-township 30 km outside Cape Town.

It is Government policy that Crossroads can not be allowed to exist because it is a festering slum housing anything between 50 000 and 100 000 black squatters, most of them not legally entitled to be in the Western Cape.

Khayelitsha was created by the Government as the legal township for all the region's "legal" blacks. It is primarily intended to take the legal blacks from Crossroads, housing them on serviced sites.

The reality of Crossroads would shock any white urbanite not used to such poverty and make-shift existence.

It is true that in large parts of the squatter camp the residents have erected their flimsy homes on every road and available open space.

Thousand of residents live in terror that fire will devour their constructions of plastic, cardboard, wood and newspaper — there have already been several blazes which left hundreds of people homeless within minutes.

The south-easter gale, which blows regularly across the Cape, likewise frequently leaves people exposed to the weather.

Hygiene in such over-crowded conditions is, to say the least, difficult to maintain. All over may be seen green pools of stagnant, filthy water. The whole slum invites an epidemic disease.

Khayelitsha, according to a Government brochure, is a 3 190 ha site which will eventually house about 250 000 people. Just over 2 200 ha will be utilised for orderly township development with all the essential facilities. The balance of the site is "an ecologically-sensitive marshy area which supports a large variety of bird life and flora which are to be conserved".

The site has been planned by an expert team of consultants, engineers and architects, and is considered by the Government to be an integral part of the metropolitan area of Greater Cape Town.

Khayelitsha is to consist of four towns, divided into four villages each of about 15 000 people. Each village is to have a neighbourhood centre an

each town a suburban centre. The main city centre will be located in the geographic centre of the area.

Services consist of waterborne sewerage reticulation, stormwater drainage, street lighting and tarred roads with kerb and channeling.

"Open spaces, play lots, adventure play areas, churches, shopping centres, community halls and a wide choice of recreation facilities" are to be provided, according to the brochure.

The list of amenities, schools, police stations, health facilities and the like is impressive.

Why then do the people of Crossroads not want to go to Khayelitsha? Why do more than 80 percent of the 4 000 self-help core houses with indoor plumbing which have already been completed at Khayelitsha stand empty? Why do the squatters of Crossroads become violent when they are threatened with eviction from their squalid slum?

● To Page 2

P. T. O.





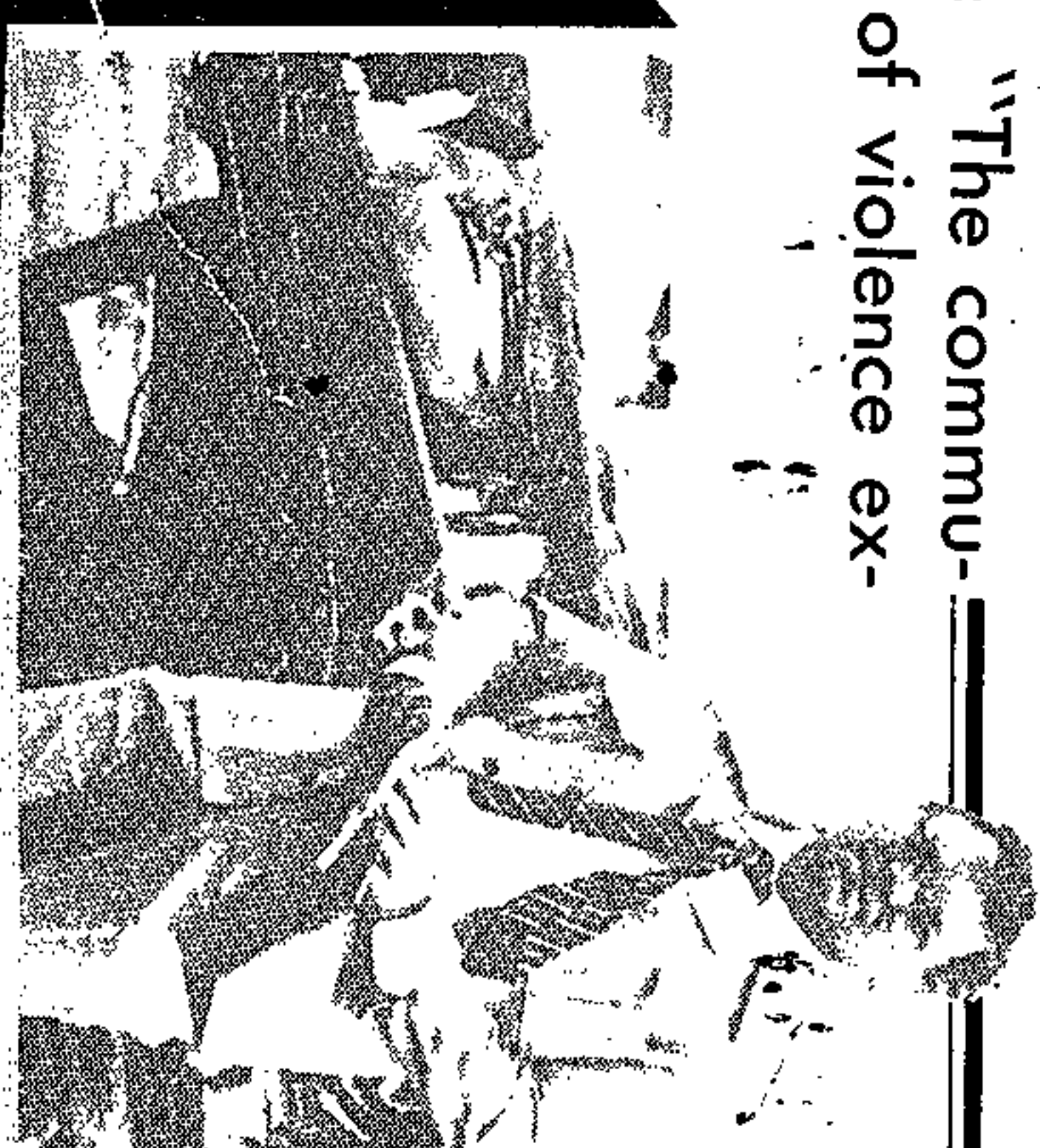
## WEEKEND FOCUS

ASKED pointedly about reasons for staying while the township was in turmoil, the doctor would only say: "The community asked us to." But he and other witnesses were willing to tell of what some see as the two worst days of violence experienced in the Cape Town area.

*w/c Argus 23/2/85*

**D**R IVAN TOMS doesn't want personal publicity and it is only with great difficulty that you get him to pose for a picture. The SA Christian Leadership Assembly (SACLA) clinic, he is at pains to point out, is run as a multiracial team effort.

# How Crossroads clinic gave them comfort...





AS SET JOHANNESBURG, 1975. ... ing while the township was in turmoil, he will only say: "The community asked us to."

But he and other witnesses are willing to tell of what some see as the two worst days of violence experienced in the Cape Town area.

It started with a rumour on Monday. Residents who have had their shacks bulldozed many times over the past decade because they were regarded as illegal squatters by officials, stayed home because they'd heard they were to be forcibly removed to a new township 13km further from Cape Town.

By mid-morning, streets surrounding Crossroads were cut off by huge trees, concrete blocks, and burning vehicles and tyres signalled the start of the confrontation.

For the first time in the Cape, police found they would have to deal with organised street-fighters. First, running about at random, were a few demonstrators willing to take the risk of a buckshot wound as they distracted the marks-men. Behind them, marching behind corrugated iron sheets, came others chanting war cries. They sheltered those carrying stones and petrol-bombs.

Back at SACL, which normally treats the very old and the very young for run-of-the-mill complaints, Dr Toms and the rest of the team of 22 were gearing up.

At one stage, said a witness, the floor was covered with wounded, bleeding and groaning people. The worst cases were ferried out by Red Cross ambulance, with blacks providing security for the white drivers. They wound up in Bellville's Tygerberg Hospital under police guard.

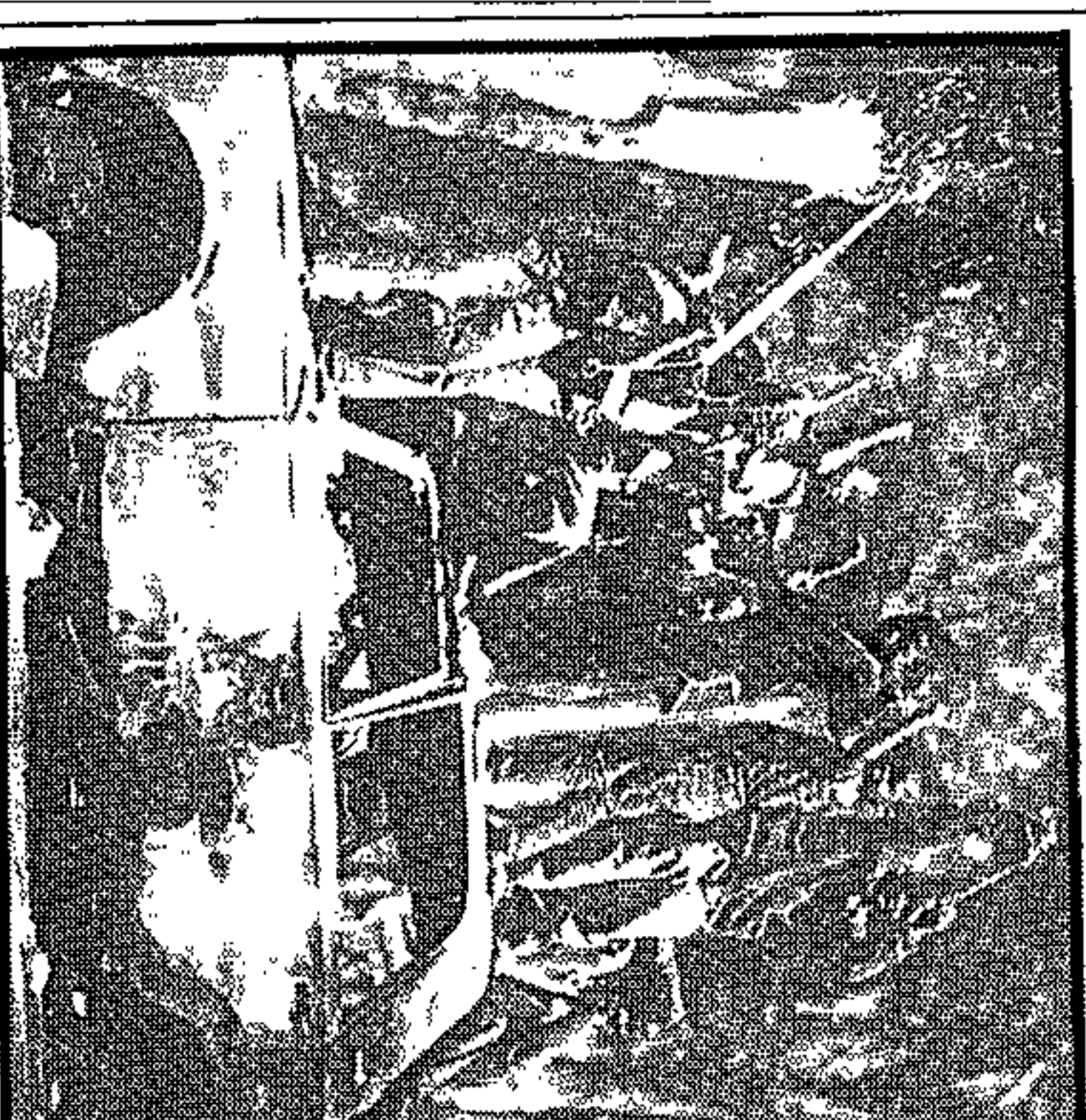
Others were taken out of Crossroads by a route through the surrounding bush to avoid police.

## No pain-killers

The clinic had no intravenous drips or pain-killers for people with buckshot wounds — which in once case achieved a 10cm penetration.

The rubber bullets can fracture a skull or remove an eye.

A visit to Crossroads just after the event leaves one stunned that anybody could call this tense and noisome warren of corrugated iron shacks "home". Children play their street-fight-



The game of street warfare has become real for the children of Crossroads.



## CROSSROADS THIS WEEK

**ABOVE: A policeman fires an anti-riot weapon over the rooftops of the settlement while others watch. RIGHT: Dr Ivan Toms gives baby Kululani the once-over at his clinic. At one stage the floor was covered with wounded, bleeding and groaning people.**

and Development complete the projected New Crossroads because of shortage of funds and the realisation then that it would not cope with the demand for housing from residents of Crossroads and other black townships.

Dr Koorhof's broken promise has led to distrust of the scheme to move them to Khayelitsha ("Our new home") which has so far cost the Government R90-million.

Says Mrs Noel Robb of the Athlone Advice Office: "It is all mistrust ... they think all black people are going to be dumped in a place with one access road, surrounded by the military and the sea."

Dr Toms notes that the people of Crossroads have a strong community spirit, and shrugs off criticism that it has nothing going for it. "You can live here without ever having to leave. In the township there are people who will fix your car, sell you fresh produce and meat, sell you



Dr Ivan Toms gives baby Kululani the once-over at his clinic.

furniture, build you a house, make you a tin trunk."

There are other reasons for not wanting to leave. Crossroads is closer to Cape Town, and living there costs nothing because residents are refusing to pay their R7-a-month service fee.

In the new township houses will cost a minimum of R20 a month and there will be extra transport charges for people who on average earn R130 a family.

Khayelitsha could, by the very regimentation of its endless rows of tiny houses, be compared with a camp. But even this is a paradise next to Crossroads. It will eventually be a city housing a quarter of a million people.

The first phase alone entails 5 000 houses which will have a minimum of two rooms and a bathroom which residents will be able to enlarge themselves. Every house has a tap, sink and toilet.

The township will have electricity, tarred roads, pavements. They are building schools, community hall, recreation centre, sports stadiums, a hospital, clinic, supermarket, stores, police station, library, restaurant and creche.

The Government moved dramatically this week to sweeten the incentive to move. Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman said his department would build a railway link, and bus fares are to be subsidised. A one-way trip to Cape Town will cost 26c.

And Department of Co-operation and Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said that the legals of Crossroads, 20 000 of the 60 000 population, are to get 99 year leasehold rights.

## PICTURES: WILLIE DE KLEINK

... two days this week of Dunlop's Str-49 slogan ("For The Safest Ride Go Wide") and police were ordered out of the township after the riot as they fought the toll reached 18 dead and more than 200 injured.

Casualties were taken to a prefab clinic which became a field hospital 200 metres from the latest bloody fronting of apartheid amid scenes resembling the gory Korean war film **MOASOHL**.

What is amazing is that the clinic was started at the initiative of a young white doctor. He and other colleagues were there during the worst of the violence, but they weren't touched.

The illegals do not get legal status; the illegals do not get houses on the outskirts of the new township. This would include a tap, a concrete slab on which to build a house and assistance in doing so.

## Five factions

And this is the rub. Mr Bezuidenhout has been dealing with five factions who represent various sectors of Crossroads. They are universally adamant that they want their basic "rights", legal status and a house in New Crossroads "as promised" by Dr Koorhof.

But the faction leaders don't see eye to eye on other matters and there have been bloody clashes in the past as schisms developed.

There are also reports that various unnamed "leaders" extract protection money and Mr Bezuidenhout says people regularly complain to him they have to pay R15 a week to remain one of the favoured and avoid beatings.

"They have come in here with bruises. They are afraid to complain because they have to go back. They plead with me to resettle them in Khayelitsha."

So far more than 700 families have done so voluntarily. One such breadwinner is Mr Dan Manuel, who has had his shelter broken down more times than he can remember. Yes, he says, he's happy in Khayelitsha. The houses are too small but it's much better than Crossroads.

Mr Bezuidenhout earns his pay by putting in a day of 18 hours when things are busy and he is trying to sell his package of sweet reason and gain a unified and positive — in the Government's eyes — response.

In his role of peacemaker he went in to talk to the youth of Crossroads this week — and found himself the target for stones and petrol bombs.

"I was bloody scared when I went to speak to those youngsters all by myself. I just thought that if I could go and talk to them myself then I could get some sense into them. My main worry is the innocents who could get hurt, the women and children."



# Bloody and unmoved

WHY another tragic confrontation at Crossroads? Could it have been avoided? What steps can be taken to ensure that it does not happen again?

In attempting to answer these troubling questions, it is important to remember that the battle in Crossroads should not be seen in isolation.

It is part of a wider wave of conflict that has been sweeping through black townships almost continuously for the past six months.

Crossroads itself, though less than 10 years old, is already widely known round the world because of the struggles its inhabitants have waged at different times against batons and bulldozers.

## Rumours

The seriousness of this week's confrontation is underlined by the fact that it cannot be brushed aside as a one-off event in one corner of the country.

The proximate cause of the trouble is clear. The Government wishes Crossroads to be moved. The people of Crossroads refuse to budge.

Tension began to rise last week when it was reported in the Press that several hundred men had been brought down from the Transvaal by the Government to do some work, the nature of which nobody seemed willing to clarify.

Their presence fuelled rumours that the authorities were about to begin the long-feared removals from Crossroads to Khayelitsha. The banning of all meetings in the black townships over the weekend raised fears still further.

Last Sunday the different squatter groups overcame deep mutual antagonisms, and came together and agreed to resist removals and to encourage everybody to stay at home on Monday so that they would be on hand to protect their homes should the authorities strike.

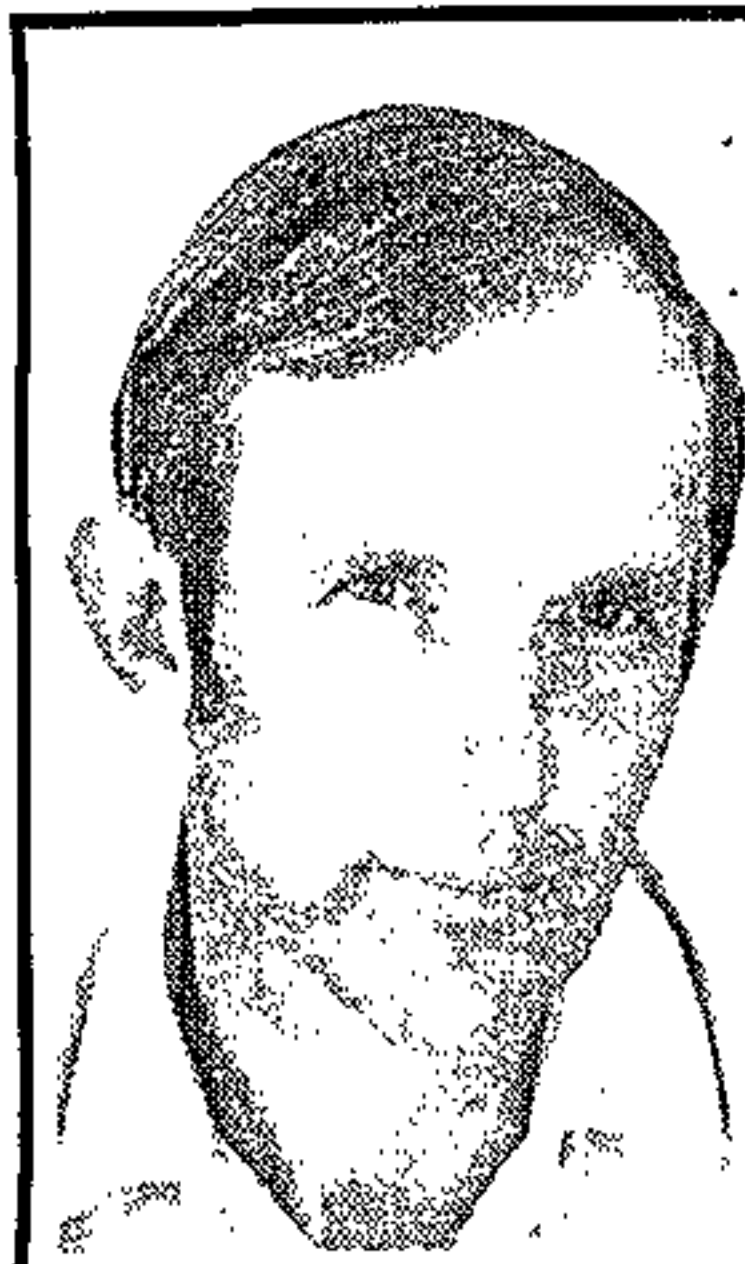
Early that morning food-delivery vans and, it is said, official administration-board trucks coming into Crossroads were stoned; the police soon arrived in force; and the scene was set for escalation.

Not for the first time police presence, in a tense situation, seems to have raised rather than lowered the temperature.



Crossroads... what steps can be taken to ensure that a confrontation similar to this week's does not happen again?

*Ad Mabin* *307* *S. Times*  
**It would be wrong to see the Crossroads unrest as merely the work of agitators**



## By FRANCIS WILSON

It has been a bloody week in Cape Town. Eighteen people died and probably more than 200 were injured in clashes between police and residents of Crossroads.

Here the director of the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town explains why the squatters refuse to budge from their pathetic shanties

national states". Mechanisation of agriculture on the platteland over the past 20 years combined with influx control, which has hindered those displaced from the farms from moving to town, has

Urbanisation is inevitable, but for black South Africans the process has been delayed, distorted, displaced to the home-

lands, and the problems greatly exacerbated by the myopic anti-urbanisation policy of the past two decades — resulting in the country now being faced with a horrendous shortage of housing and urban infra-structure.

## Decisions

Even more serious is the political question. Government policy towards the working class, it has been pointed out, is contradictory.

In the workplace the Government has been pushed into accepting the existence and growth of independent trade unions.

An industrial court has

been established to enforce fair labour practices. New structures are emerging to facilitate communication, negotiation and some degree of participation by workers in decisions that affect their lives.

Outside the factory, however, the worker is treated like a pawn; often not allowed to live with his wife and family; harassed under the pass laws; without political rights of any sort.

Is it possible that, just as the wave of strikes in Durban and elsewhere more than a decade ago led to the revitalisation of the trade-union movement and a shift in Gov-

ernment policy, so the current wave of unrest highlighted by the resistance in Crossroads this week will mark the beginning of a new phase in our history: the ending of influx control and the emergence of legitimate democratic structures for real participation in the political life of the country?

## Belated

It is not certain that the Government will choose wisely.

Signs of a willingness to consider talks with Nelson Mandela and the ANC are encouraging. The belated granting of freehold

rights in the three black townships in Cape Town is welcome (but what about Paarl and Stellenbosch?). This week's crackdown on the UDF leadership is deeply disturbing.

Kragdadigheid remains an option, though it is becoming more and more costly both in local and in international terms.

What is certain, however, is that, if the Government fails to respond adequately to the challenges in the townships, matters will get worse and the civil strife will become more bloody and more bitter. Surely there is nobody who would wish to choose that option?



# Crossroads, KTC to be redeveloped

CAPE TIMES 27/2/88

## Political Staff

**IN THE** second major policy shift in less than a week, the government announced yesterday that the Crossroads and KTC squatter camps outside Cape Town would be redeveloped.

But the possibility exists that some residents of the sprawling camps will still be forced to move.

The announcement was made in the House of Assembly by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a debate called by the Progressive Federal Party on last week's violence at Crossroads which left at least 18 people dead and 228 injured.

### Forced removal

The unrest was sparked by fears that the government was about to forcibly move the squatters to Khayelitsha.

Yesterday's announcement followed the reversal last week of a decision to move residents of three other Cape Town townships, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, to Khayelitsha.

Dr Viljoen said the upgrading of Crossroads

and KTC would be negotiated with representatives of the squatters.

The Crossroads and KTC areas could provide about 3 000 sites. There were an estimated 10 000 housing units presently in the camps. Between a quarter and a third of the residents would have to be settled elsewhere.

### Quality of life

He could not therefore give a categorical assurance that people would not be forced to move, particularly if a minority threatened to spoil the opportunities of others to have their quality of life upgraded, he said.

Dr Viljoen said he was also prepared to negotiate the position of the tens of thousands of so-called "illegals" in Crossroads, and also to look at the possibility of creating job opportunities for unemployed squatters, although not necessarily in the Cape

Town area.

In an interview last night, the PFP spokesman on black affairs, Mr Ray Swart, welcomed the announcement.

"While I regret that the steps were not taken earlier, Dr Viljoen's response to the Crossroads situation is reasonable and his commitment to negotiation with the residents is pleasing."

Mr Swart urged all parties concerned to involve themselves in the government's proposed consultations.

Earlier in yesterday's debate, senior PFP MPs slammed the government's handling of the Crossroads situation and unrest in other black areas.

Mrs Helen Suzman of Houghton said she was deeply concerned at the loss of life and injuries caused in township unrest and urged the police to stop shooting people.

The SAP should be

kept out of townships as far as possible and should be kept away from townships and off school premises.

Dr Alex Boraine of Pinelands asked why the government repeatedly waited for the situations to deteriorate before taking action.

### Force

The government's response to the Crossroads situation led to the perception among residents that force and pressure was the only language the government understood, he said.

Mr Swart said Crossroads was a single and dramatic manifestation of the desperate need in South Africa for a realistic policy of orderly urbanization to cope with the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas.

● More Crossroads reports, pages 4 and 11



## Parliament and Politics

# 'Keep police out of townships'

CML Tink 27/2/85  
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### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Police should be kept away from funerals, school premises and townships as far as possible — unless asked to protect residents — Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's spokesman on Law and Order, said in the Assembly yesterday.

Speaking in the special debate on the Crossroads squatter settlement, she urged that when police were used in townships, they should be properly protected because the temptation to shoot would be irresistible if they were hit by stones.

She said the sad truth was that violence had become endemic in South Africa and police violence was very much part of the scene.

● Negotiation had to be made a more effective method of bringing about change than violence, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said in the debate.

The Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr G Viljoen, had been given a "terrible inheritance", but he should open a variety of channels of communication and should not wait for unrest before treating Crossroads'

problems as urgent.

Mr Andrew asked why houses could not be built on empty plots in existing townships and in the buffer zones on their borders. It had been estimated that some 2 600 stands could be made available.

● The government should give an assurance there would be no forced removals from the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town, after rumours of forced removals sparked unrest in which 18 people were killed recently, Mr Ray Swart, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, said here yesterday.

### Deprivations

Introducing debate on his motion for a special debate on the Crossroads situation as a matter of public importance, Mr Swart (PFP Berea), said the Crossroads community now numbered over 80 000 people who were appallingly housed, had the most limited essential services and who lived under constant threat of forced removal.

These people remained in the Western Cape because, despite their deprivations there,

conditions were better than in the poverty-stricken rural areas from which they came.

Mr Swart gave the government credit for recent moves including abandonment of the coloured-preference policy, recognition of the rights of some blacks to live permanently in the Western Cape, and granting of 99-year leasehold rights for inhabitants of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Many residents saw the government's attempt to encourage the move to Khayelitsha as an attempt to drive a wedge between the "legals" and "illegals", so that when the legals were resettled in the new township the illegals could be forcibly removed.

● Residents of Crossroads had concluded that force and pressure was the only language the government understood, Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) said in the special debate.

He said the government had repeatedly waited for destructive fires to rage out of control before it was galvanized into action. — Sapa



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# Confusion as reasons for eruption sought

By MARTINE BARKER

UNCERTAINTY and confusion reigned in the Crossroads squatter camp yesterday as residents attempted to explain why violence and destruction erupted at the camp for four days last week.

The camp has been quiet this week and no incidents of stone-throwing or other violence have been reported. But suspicion of government assurances and about the intentions of the authorities remains despite official promises that nobody will be moved to Khayelitsha before squatter leaders are consulted.

"People are suspicious," said Mr Samuel Langa, spokesman for the Crossroads Committee, "because the government has shown them promises before and has taken them away from in front of them."

## 'Talking bad'

"I cannot say that no more trouble will occur. People have not said what they will do if the government's promises are not carried out but they have said they will not believe the government unless the government makes its promises in writing."

"People see the government talking good one day and talking bad the next day. People become confused and they do the wrong thing."

Referring to the 1979 moratorium on Old Crossroads announced by the then Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, Mr Langa said: "This situation in Crossroads is the government's fault because it has taken so long to carry out its promises to build phases 2 and 3 of New Crossroads."

"The people did not want to live like this, over-crowded and in houses like these. This is the government's fault. The government made promises and the people



The aftermath of violence at the Crossroads squatter camp where 18 people died and 250 were injured last week in clashes between rioters and police.

are clutching on to these promises and they will not let them go.

If the government wanted to solve its problems it should make good on the promises it had made, he said.

Spokesmen for the other groups which arrived in the area after the 1979 moratorium for Old Crossroads was announced say their communities hold the government to its various promises to "fix up" their legal position.

They say they would be willing to move to Khayelitsha but the government has an obligation first to legalise the "illegals" among them and to provide the "legals" with proper documents.

Spokesmen have said

they have tried over several years to get clarity on what the authorities intend for them. "Now we want to meet with the government, not with people who cannot make decisions," said one spokesman.

## Resolve

While all described last week's unrest as an angry response to the government's intentions to move squatters to Khayelitsha, an earlier claim that all groups had held a meeting last Sunday to plan and prepare their defences against the arrival of government vehicles appeared to be untrue.

Crossroads residents said yesterday that a meeting had been held but not all groups living

at the camp had agreed to attend. The meeting had been called by the Crossroads Committee in an effort to resolve internal conflicts at the camp.

Despite efforts to bury them in the face of the problems that have beset squatters from all groups, those conflicts and rivalries continue to run deep.

In the past few days all groups have articulated the need to shelve their differences to fight issues together but the conflicts that persist will probably prevent them from being able to do so.

## Not tolerate

Spokesmen for various of the groups said in interviews this week they believed the statement released by Dr Gerrit

Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development, last weekend had been the primary cause of the unrest which erupted at the camp.

The statement had warned squatters that the government would not tolerate the continued existence of Crossroads.

Coming after deep suspicion had been aroused at the arrival of the 600 black Transvaal government employees in Khayelitsha the week before, residents apparently interpreted Dr Viljoen's statement as an indication that removals were imminent. Anger was expressed that he had not informed squatter leaders that the move was imminent.

None of the spokesmen could say where residents might have heard that removals would begin last Monday, however, when squatters had set up burning barricades around the camp and began stoning vehicles.

The violence which continued for four days left at least 18 dead and 250 injured.

## Postponement

● Crossroads squatters have postponed a meeting with Dr Viljoen, because Crossroads residents have refused to give the committee a mandate to negotiate without the committee's chairman, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, who is presently in jail, spokesmen for the Crossroads Committee said yesterday.

Denying a report which claimed they had refused to meet Dr Viljoen, members of the committee said they had merely asked for a postponement of the meeting to mid-March.

Spokesmen said Mr Ngxobongwana was due to appear in court on March 8 when residents hoped he would be granted bail to be able to negotiate with the authorities.



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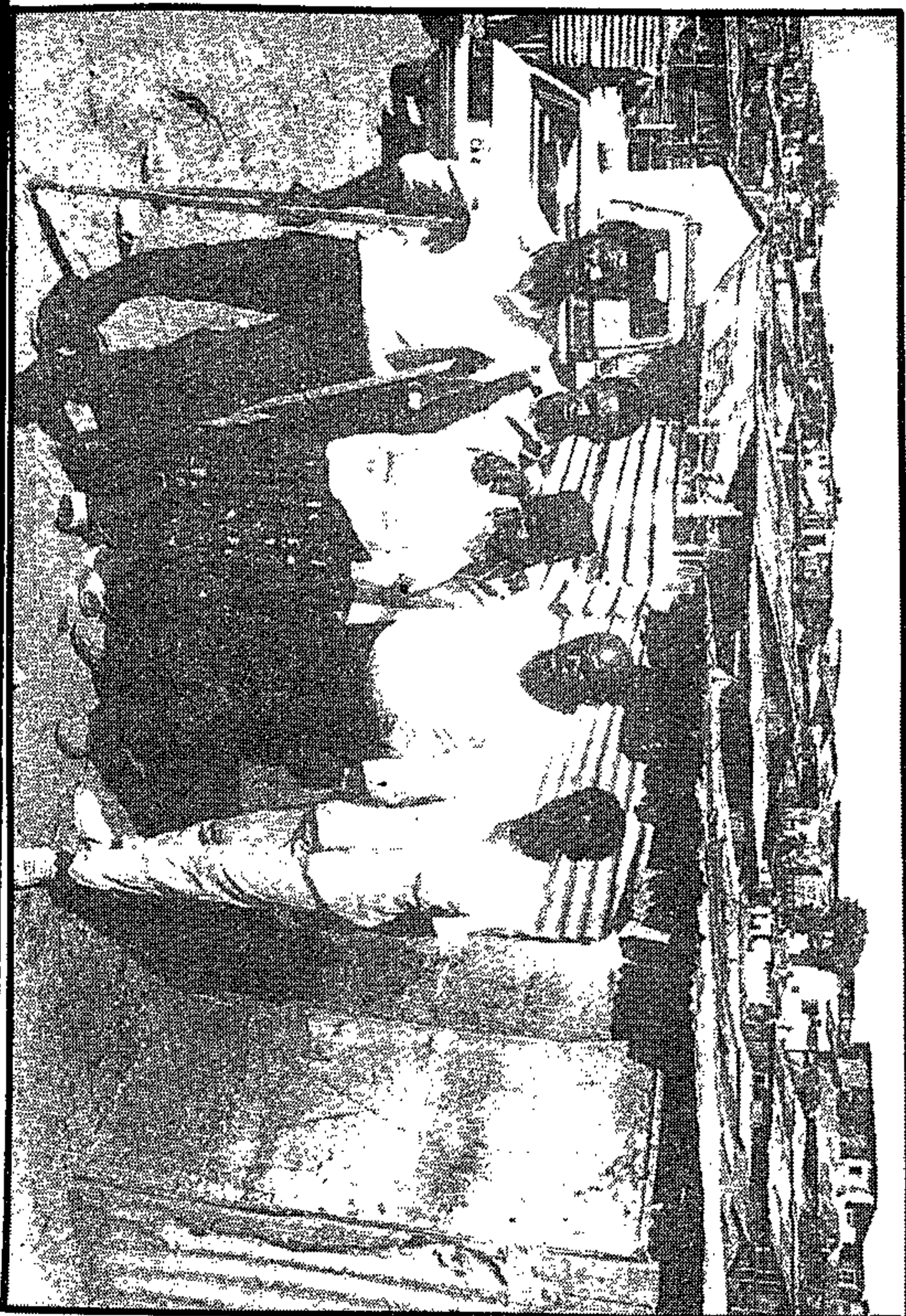
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PEOPLE

Three days of conflict between protesters and police at Crossroads last week left 18 families grieving over the loss of loved ones. Staff Reporter **NEVILLE SPILLMAN** spoke to one of the families.

## CROSSROADS





A depleted family — from left, Matthew, Mzibhewa, Mrs Grace Poswayo, Mr Gibson Poswayo, and Xoanai.

AKA's 28/2/85

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# Aftermath of the Crossroads conflict

THE gunfire has quietened, the stones have been put down. Life at Old Crossroads squatter camp has returned to normal — for most people.

Three days of conflict between protesters and police last week left 18 Crossroad families grieving over the loss of family members.

The Poswayos are one of the families.

On the second day of the riots Gibson and Grace Poswayo's 16-year-old son, Sidwell Mda, was returning home from nearby relatives. Police fired rubber bullets and birdshot at a group of stone-throwing youths and Sidwell was hit in the back and legs.

He was carried by friends to the Crossroads clinic where he was treated and discharged. The following evening he died at home — leaving a family heartbroken.

Mrs Poswayo, supported by her husband, related her son's final hours.

"He didn't say much. When Sidwell returned from the clinic he was very weak. Whatever he ate he vomited up.

"He was unable to walk even though the clinic supplied him with crutches. All he could do was lie there... it was very sad.

"The morning after the shooting he spoke for the first time.

"He said he was hot. He was perspiring so we lay him on the lounge couch next to an open window. He slept peacefully that day.

## Still bleeding

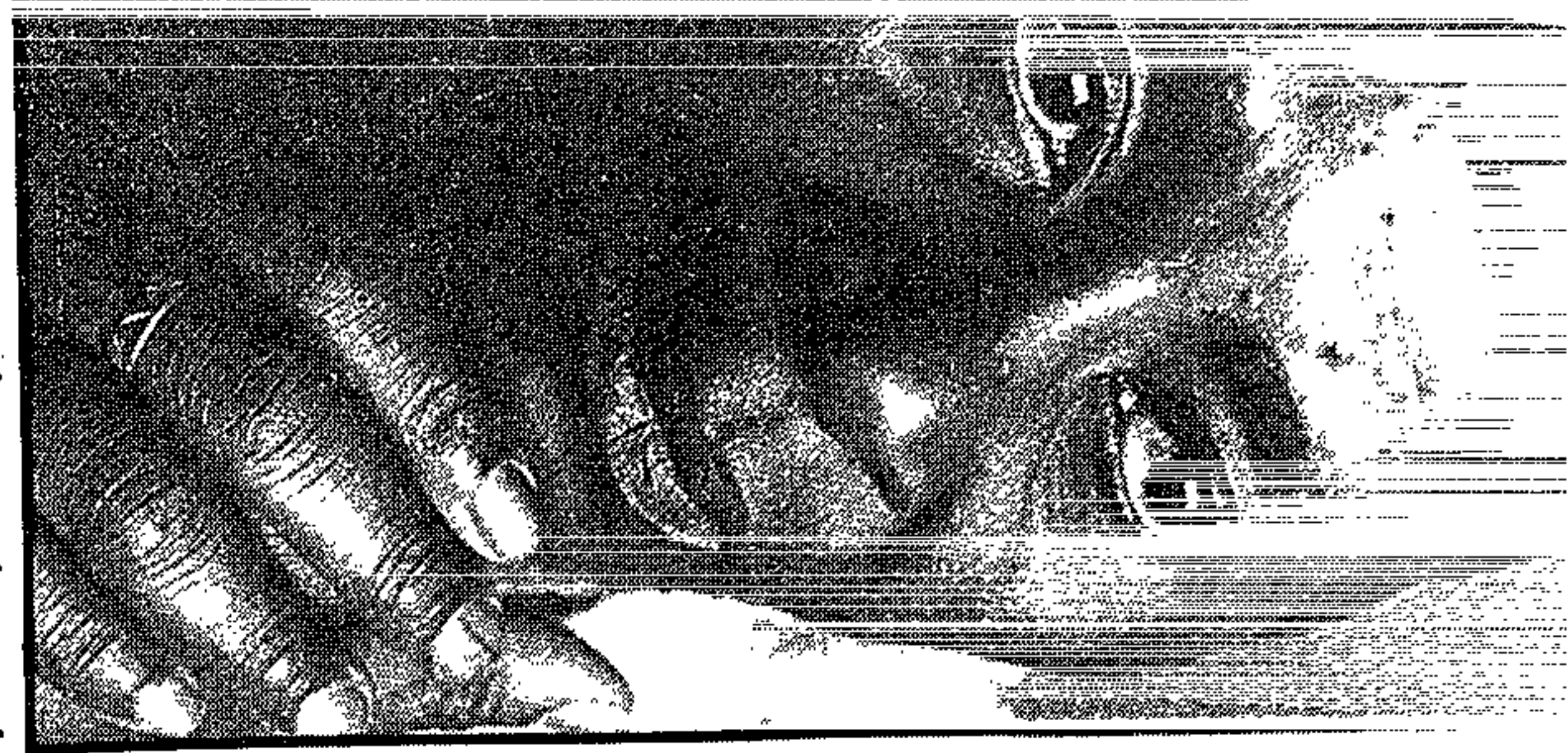
"That evening he awoke and said he wanted to vomit... all he wanted to do was vomit. His back was still bleeding. It was horrible.

"He spoke quite freely and before he died he said: 'Don't worry mamma we will sleep well tonight'."

"Since then I have not eaten or slept. I still don't believe he is dead.

"My Sidwell, he was a good boy. He was a fine scholar and

(Continued on Page 15.)



Grace Poswayo reflects on her son's tragic death.



# Nxobongwana appears in court

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana had spent 44 days in jail and still had "no idea" of what he was being held for, a Langa magistrate was told yesterday by Mr I Swartzenberg, appearing for Mr Nxobongwana.

During a brief hearing the community leader and five others were re-

manded for trial in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court on April 15.

Mr Nxobongwana, of New Crossroads, Mr Themba Mpetha, of Nyanga, Miss Nosa Ncapyi, Mr Roseberry Msontso, Mr David Bengo and Miss Elsie Mcumbuzi, all of New Crossroads, have not been asked to plead to charges of arson, intimidation, public violence and in-

citement to commit murder.

They are being held in terms of Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act which empowers the Attorney General to place a 90-day ban on the granting of bail.

Mr Swartzenberg told the court that although he accepted the "bona fides" of the police and the Attorney General, his task in preparing a defence was being hampered by Mr Nxobongwana's internment and lack of further particulars to the charge sheet.

Mr G Heneck, who appeared for Mr Mpetha, described Section 61 as a "Draconian section" which impinged on the liberty of a subject.

Mr Mpetha, who was ill in hospital, was a university student whose illness had been worsened by time in jail.

Describing the certificate as "very cursory", Mr Heneck said it merely stated that, according to information possessed by the Attorney General, the accused person was believed to be capable of endangering the safety of the State or public order.

Between the first appearance of the accused on February 8 and yesterday there had been "chaos" in the Crossroads community and worldwide publicity.

Mr Heneck submitted that releasing his client would "defuse the situation".

Mr S du Toit Malherbe presided. Mr D van Niekerk appeared for the State. Mr P Sonn appeared for the remaining accused.

## Tight security cordon

Staff Reporter

POLICE threw a tight security cordon around the Langa Magistrate's Court where Crossroads community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and four others appeared briefly yesterday.

People entering the court premises had to identify themselves. About 40 policemen waited in the grounds while about 200 people milled about outside.

Cries of "amandla" greeted Mr Nxobongwana and his co-accused as they were driven away after their remand to April 15 on charges of arson, intimidation, public violence and incitement to commit murder.

## 10 rooms for 2 000

Political Staff

NEARLY 2 000 children share 10 classroom shacks at the only school in the Old Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town.

The Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said this week the 1 999 children were housed at the Mkhangel Primary School, where 28 teachers were employed.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Viljoen said there were no pre-primary or secondary schools at Old Crossroads.

At New Crossroads, however, there were two primary schools and a secondary school.

He said 969 children were housed in 20 classrooms at the Andile Primary School, where four new classrooms were being erected and 1 039 children were housed in 20 classrooms at the Nomlinganiselo Primary School where four new classrooms were being erected.

There were 1 120 children at the Crossroads Number 3 Secondary School. They were housed in 20 classrooms and another four were being erected.



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LIN: BOTHA'S

# Warning of more action

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

CARE Times

14/3/85

**SOUTH AFRICA** should not underestimate the possible consequences of the United Nations Security Council's unanimous condemnation of South Africa for the recent killings in Crossroads and the arrest of United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, warned yesterday.

Significantly, the resolution, which "strongly condemns" repressive actions by the South African Government against its political opponents and squatters, was supported by Pretoria's traditional allies in the UN, the United States and Great Britain.

In the debate preceding the vote, the permanent representatives of both the US and Britain were sharply critical of Pretoria's actions and policies, and called for the urgent implementation of fundamental reforms in South Africa.

## Apartheid call

The Official Opposition in the House of Assembly yesterday echoed this call by urging the government to immediately spell out a specific programme of action to dismantle apartheid, "which is not marketable

internally or to the international community."

Reacting to the Security Council's unanimous condemnation of his government's actions, Mr Botha — who was South Africa's Ambassador to the UN before becoming Foreign Minister — said the council's new direction should not be underestimated.

"Just as in the case of the disinvestment campaign being waged against South Africa in the US and elsewhere, we must not underestimate the possible consequences of the direction taken by the Security Council."

He said all South Africans would be hit equally hard, and the country's economically struggling neighbours in particular, if the campaign succeeded.

"The progress and stability of the whole of

Southern Africa is being threatened."

Unless everyone on the subcontinent fought this threat collectively, all would pay a "heavy price", he said.

"It is disappointing that Britain, the US and other Western states have allowed themselves to be pressurized further and further to a point where it will be more difficult to oppose the real goal of the militant majority in the UN, which is deliberately promoting violence and revolution in South Africa," he said.

## 'Political lunacy'

However, Dr Alex Boraine, the chairman of the PFP caucus and a party spokesman on foreign affairs, last night said the fact that the US and Britain had voted to condemn South Africa "highlights the political lunacy of regular government action which totally contradicts its avowed commitment to reform."

Since the reformist speech by President P W Botha at the opening of Parliament in January, South Africa had experienced the bloody "disaster" at Crossroads, the arrest of prominent black leaders linked with the UDF, and the "unwarranted" pre-dawn swoop on university students, he said.

"What this vote says is that we cannot even maintain our traditional friends unless there are substantial reformist actions to back up the government's statement of intentions."

"It will do no good to sit back, wring our hands and complain. What the government will have to do, and do immediately,

is come up with a detailed timetable which will see the end of apartheid," he said.

During the Security Council debate, the US representative, Mr Warren Clark, expressed his government's "abhorrence" of apartheid and said the impending trial of UDF leaders "detracts from the government's own stated commitment to seek a dialogue with black leaders."

The British permanent representative to the UN, Sir John Thomson, noted that the death, injury and violence at Crossroads had "provoked uniform condemnation" and expressed the hope that "we shall forthwith see an end to violence and repression, and the urgent initiation of a genuine dialogue within South Africa."

Both representatives, however, acknowledged that significant reforms had taken place in South Africa.

Apart from condemning South Africa for the killings at Crossroads and the UDF arrests, the resolution also called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners in South Africa.

● The UDF described the UN resolution as "timely and encouraging" in a statement issued by its national publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota, yesterday.

The "only hope for peace" in South Africa was the "insistence on the right of the people to publicly protest against apartheid."

Mr Lekota said: "One does not negotiate with prisoners. The State President must release our leaders as a precondition for any form of a negotiated and/or peaceful settlement."

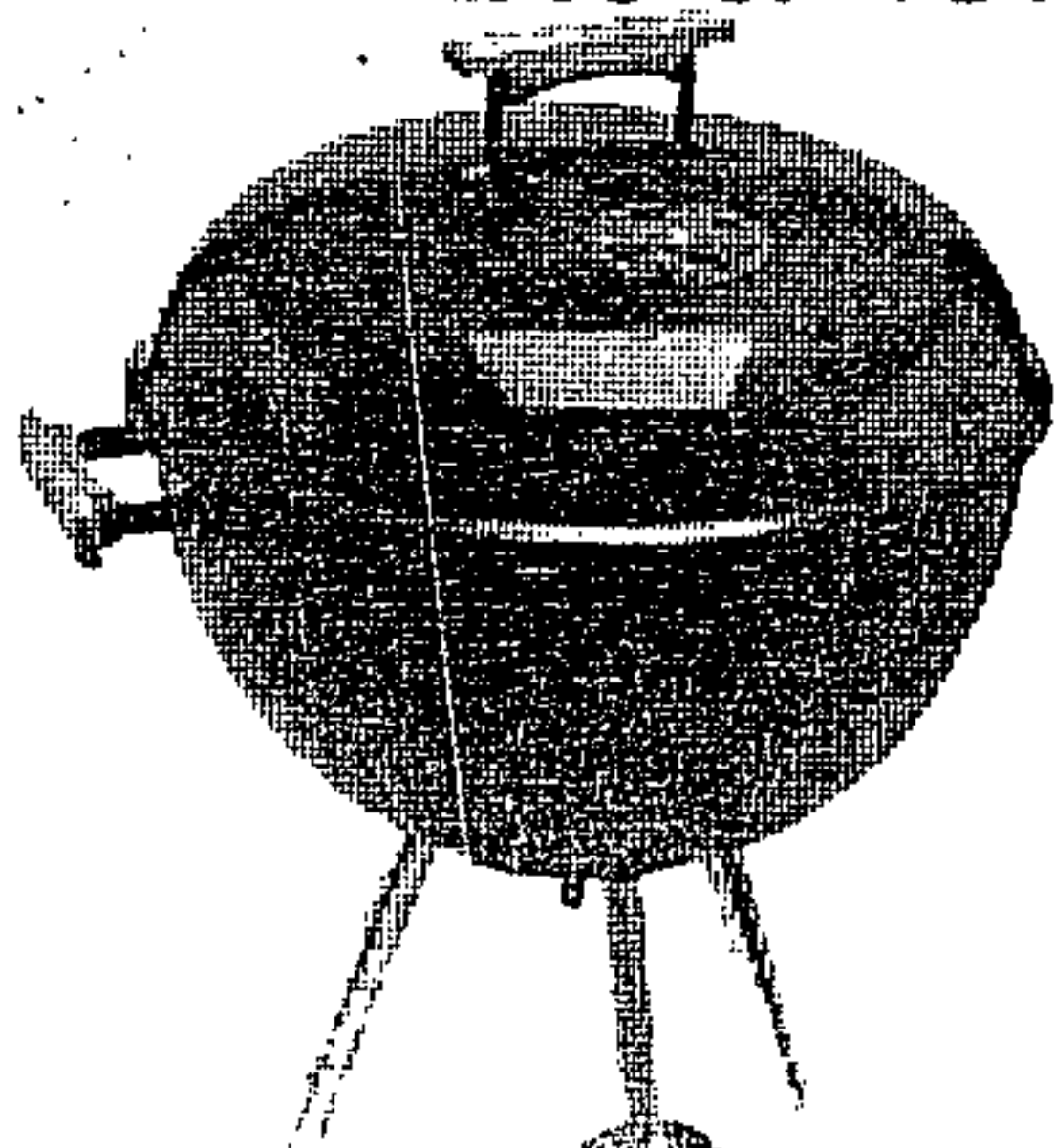
● UK explains UN vote, page 2

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*Cape Times 15/3/85* = (307) =

# Urbanization policy 'vicious and punitive'

Political Correspondent

THE government's influx-control policies did not stop people going to the cities — merely harassed and persecuted them once they got there, Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, said yesterday.

He told a meeting of the Institute of Citizenship at the Cathedral Hall in Cape Town that "Crossroads is testimony to the fact that even vicious and punitive influx-control policies will not stop people coming to the cities".

Government policies had over the years failed to come to grips with the problems of urbanization nationally, while planning and action for Western Cape blacks had been "hopelessly inadequate and dangerously misguided".

Despite the "ruthless implementation" of the coloured labour preference policy, the black population in the Western Cape had grown by 63 per cent between 1970 and 1980.

The freeze on black family housing, the denial of freehold or leasehold and discouragement of private-sector involvement in black townships had inevitably led to an acute shortage of accommodation and squatting.

Of the 273 000 black people in Peninsula townships, some 100 000 were regarded as illegals.

"The question is simply one of how government is going to allocate its resources: Either spending its time and money trying to prevent or slow down an inevitable process, or using those resources to make black urbanization as productive as possible in human, economic and political terms."

Mr Andrew urged the government to adopt a rational urbanization policy which would include:

- An immediate end to all forced removals and the break-up of family life.
- The rapid phasing-out of all forms of coercive influx control.
- The facilitation of effective and rational urban migration by guiding people to where the best opportunities for work and housing exist.
- The granting of freehold title to all, coupled with the provision of low-income emergency housing on well located land in urban areas.
- Policies to encourage the development of small businesses.
- The pursuit of decentralized development on socio-economic grounds where justified, but not as an attempt to achieve ideological objectives.



# Govt given EEC, Nordic protests

CAIT Times 15/3/85 307

By BARRY STREEK

IN a rare move, 15 European countries have delivered formal protests to the South African Government about the arrests of United Democratic Front leaders.

They also protested about recent events in the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town.

The protests, presented last week in the form of a demarche, regarded as a strong diplomatic step, preceded the unanimous vote in the Security Council this week against South Africa but reflect the extensive international concern about the arrests of the UDF leaders, who have been refused bail and are facing treason charges.

One demarche was presented on behalf of the ten European Economic Community (EEC) countries by the Italian Ambassador in South Africa, Dr Giacomo Ivancich Biaggini.

The other was presented on behalf of the five Nordic countries by the Norwegian Consul-General in South Africa, Mr Gunnar Flagstad.

Both demarches were formally received by the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

## Would not comment

The EEC protest was issued on the instructions of the foreign ministers of the ten countries.

Dr Ivancich Biaggini could not be contacted yesterday, and another spokesman for the Italian embassy would not comment but, according to diplomatic sources, the demarche was aimed at expressing concern at the recent arrests of UDF officials.

The Nordic demarche, issued on the instructions of the five foreign ministers, expressed concern about the UDF arrests because they violated human rights.

It is understood that both protests urged the South African Government to release the UDF officials.

Although the European countries have supported the process of reform in South Africa through peaceful means, they feel the arrests of the UDF officials have reduced dialogue and ran counter to the spirit of President P W Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament this year.

It is understood that the Nordic countries also protested about the increasing number of detainees in South Africa — put at 61 by President Botha in Parliament this week — and called for their release.

The high-level protests reinforce the view of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, that South Africa should not underestimate the consequences of the Security Council vote.



# 'Police action health threat'

By CHRIS ERASMUS and  
HILARY VENABLES

POLICE action is more of a health threat to the Crossroads community than measles or gastro-enteritis, doctors and staff at the only clinic still operating in the squatter camp believe.

The doctors, from the SA Christian Leadership Assembly (Sacla) clinic, were reacting to yesterday's statement by Dr L R Tibbit, Divisional Council Medical Officer of Health, in which he claimed that the isolation of the squatter camp increased the risk of a measles epidemic and a possibility of an outbreak of gastro-enteritis.

## Singled out

Divco health workers were withdrawn from the area at the start of this week's unrest during which 16 people died and more than 230 were injured.

The Sacla doctors said in their statement that the increased incidence of measles in the camp over the past few weeks was "disturbing", but this health problem should not be singled out as they believed that police action in the area was the major health problem at present.

"Our clinic has been open 24 hours a day since Monday morning at the request of the Crossroads community," a spokesman for Sacla said.

"The major health problem in the township

has been caused by the buckshot and rubber bullets. We have seen 178 cases of such injuries in two days with 20 of these serious.

"So far we have recorded three deaths. Two people were dead on arrival and the third bled to death from multiple buckshot wounds."

The doctors expressed the view that the police presence in Crossroads had increased the violence.

The spokesman agreed with Dr Tibbit's statement that the lack of sewage removal "could become" a problem but said that since the violence started each area of the township had missed only one "night-soil" collection.

Although the recent increase in the number of measles cases was disturbing and had to be dealt with as soon as possible, this was part of a cyclical pattern and was of less immediate importance than the police-inflicted injuries, he said.

## Restored

"Water on the Lansdowne side of the camp has been cut off since Tuesday, but other parts of the camp still have fresh running water. Queues have been forming at available water sources."

According to a staff member at the clinic, the Lansdowne water supply was restored last night.

The Sacla statement said there was no im-



This truck, in Lansdowne Road, was stoned then set alight in one of the two minor incidents of violence at Crossroads last night.

mediate food shortage, apart from fresh and perishable foods, since the staple diet of the people in the affected area was samp.

The statement also said the people of Crossroads were scared of being forcibly removed and the authorities were unwilling to assure them that forced removals would not take place.

Dr Reg Coogan, Cape Town's MOH, said he was very worried about the possibility of infectious diseases spreading from Crossroads to neighbouring Langa and Guguletu.

"The situation will require close watching to ensure that infectious diseases do not spread," he said.

"Over the last two or three months we have noticed an increase in mea-

sles cases all over the City, including the black areas under Cape Town municipal control.

"However, the phenomenon is cyclical — the incidence of measles increases in a two-yearly cycle — and the increase is not large, with about 20 cases being reported in the Cape Town area last month. This is about double the normal incidence in the City."

## 'Safe'

Dr Coogan said the number of measles cases in his area had been extremely low since 1983, largely as a result of the City's extensive inoculation programme in which 36 000 inoculations were being given annually.

Dr Tibbit said yesterday that Divisional Council health workers

were preparing to move into Crossroads as soon as they got word from a local leader who had promised them an escort into the squatter camp "when he considers it safe".

Dr Tibbit said the council's engineering department, which is responsible for sanitary services in the camp, had made contact with "one of the community leaders" who had promised to guide health workers into the camp when the situation had become calmer.

He was "very worried" about deteriorating health conditions in the camp since the area was sealed off at the beginning of the week.

The council's plan to begin inoculating some 20 000 Crossroads chil-

dren against measles this week had had to be abandoned and this was likely to affect seriously the already high incidence of the disease in the area, he said.

The interruption in health services could also seriously affect the incidence of TB in Crossroads, but the chances of cholera occurring were "remote" and it was "unlikely" that infectious diseases would spread beyond Crossroads' boundaries.

Dr Tibbit said the effects on the health of the community if the water supply was cut off would be "very serious".

"But so far I have had no official confirmation of such a step being taken, so I am reluctant to comment," he said.

## Food supply

Yesterday Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud confirmed that some water supplies had been cut. He said he had told youths he had spoken to that unless trouble in the area ceased Divisional Council vehicles would be unable to enter the area to remove nightsoil or to fix broken water taps.

The food supply to the area also would continue to fail as vehicles would not venture into these areas.

Squatters have said the problem with the water supply has not been broken taps but rather that the supply has been stopped from outside the area.



# What is needed to bring peace to Crossroads?

By KEN ANDREW, MP for Gardens and PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape

THE immediate causes of this week's unrest at Crossroads were rumours of an imminent large-scale forced removal to Khayelitsha; the sudden arrival of a couple of hundred black Government employees from the Transvaal; and the failure of the authorities to provide adequate and timely assurances that nothing untoward was about to happen.

All this resulted in a decision by the Crossroads workers to stay at home on Monday to prevent their homes from being demolished. Feelings were running high. Soon incidents occurred and bloody confrontations with the police developed.

Crossroads came into being in the mid-1970's as a result of an acute shortage of housing for blacks in the Cape Peninsula which had, in turn, been severely aggravated by the refusal of the Government to build (or allow others to build) any housing at all for black families for nearly a decade. This policy was pursued in spite of the fact that the black population of the Cape Peninsula increased by 60 per cent during the 1970's.

By the end of 1978, Crossroads had a population of more than 30 000 and a massive demolition operation was feared. Then along came the new Minister of Plural Relations and Development (as he was called at the time), Dr Piet Koornhof, and he negotiated a "new deal" for Crossroads which was announced on April 5, 1979.

In essence, this provided for the legalisation in the Western Cape of all those living at Crossroads as at the end of 1978 and for the provision of housing for them at New Crossroads.

Controversy has raged ever since. One of this has been that there is little or no trust between the community as a whole and the authorities.

Meanwhile, Crossroads has kept growing. For the last eight months the authorities appear to have abandoned any serious attempt to prevent people moving into the Crossroads area. Today there are probably some 80 000 to 100 000 residents of whom fewer than



Mr Ken Andrew

20 000 are "legal" in terms of Government policy.

In March, 1983, Dr Koornhof announced that a new township, Khayelitsha, was to be built 35 kilometres from Cape Town to accommodate all the black people of the Cape Peninsula, including those living at Old Crossroads, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu. This announcement caused enormous tension and anger in spite of subsequent attempts by the authorities to allay fears by making "not in the foreseeable future" statements.

It was clear, however, that Crossroads was the prime target. Deputy Minister Dr George Morrison in May last year said: "As far as Crossroads is concerned, there must be no doubt that it will be disestablished as soon as possible and we are going to endeavour to disperse those people through the whole of Khayelitsha in order to squash that spirit of defiance, that unhealthy community spirit that has developed there."

And so the scene was set. Broken promises and deep mistrust. An irresistible force meeting an immovable object. This was Dr Gerrit Viljoen's inheritance when he became Minister of Co-operation and Development in September last year.

What can be done? First and foremost a climate of trust and a true spirit of negotiation must be devel-

oped. No smart tricks, no ambiguous statements with double meanings, no telling people what is good for them. Dr Viljoen, must start meeting with leaders of the Crossroads community to negotiate with them directly. Their views must be taken into account.

What should be on the agenda? That is a matter for those involved in the negotiations to decide upon, but it seems unlikely that the various problems will be resolved unless agreement can be reached on a number of points:

☐ Who does the Government consider are "legals" and who are "illegals"?

☐ Who is to be permitted to move to Khayelitsha and to what sites?

☐ What is to happen to the land at Crossroads and KTC (where Phase 2 of New Crossroads was to be built) if it is vacated?

☐ What is going to happen to Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu?

☐ Who are to be granted Section 10 rights to live with their families and seek work in the Western Cape?

☐ For how long are transport subsidies to Khayelitsha guaranteed?

☐ What informal economic activity is to be allowed at Khayelitsha?

☐ What are rents and service charges going to be now (for serviced sites) and what guarantees are there that rents are not going to increase rapidly in the near future?

☐ Are sites of varying sizes going to be available for people with different size families, owning motor cars, etc?

☐ When are 99 year leasehold and/or freehold title going to be available, and what prices are to be charged for houses and sites?

If a climate of trust can be established and these 10 questions honestly and satisfactorily answered, there is no reason why we should not enter a new era of greatly improved race relations in the Cape Peninsula.



## POLICE and black affairs representatives met Crossroads leaders yesterday as the tense strife-torn community began mopping up after two days of unrest which left 16 people dead and 230 injured.

The top local black affairs official, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said after a meeting with five squatter leaders at the Nyanga office of the Western Cape Development Board yesterday: "They assure me that their people will not get mixed up in any further rioting — I'm much more optimistic now."

A police liaison officer said they had no com-

vaal had fuelled rumours that the removal of residents to Khayelitsha was imminent.

Yesterday the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, confirmed for the first time that the 600 men were to assist with removals.

He said the men were in Cape Town to provide transport for people who wished to make use of the

the 230 injured are believed to be in a serious condition.

### Stoned

The area was quiet until about 7pm yesterday when sporadic stone-throwing occurred again and two vehicles were set alight in Lansdowne Road. Road blockages cleared by police were put back in place as soon as the police left, police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said last night.

Captain Calitz said two men had been driving in Lansdowne Road near the intersection of Ems Drive, Nyanga East, about 5.50pm when their car was stoned. Both received head injuries and fled their car to hide in bushes where they were later found by police and transferred to hospital. One of them has been identified as Mr WM Helfrich, 46, of Plumstead.

About ten minutes later, at the corner of Borchards Quarry Road and Klipfontein Road, a car was stoned and the driver lost control. He swerved, hit a pedestrian and then drove off. The pedestrian was hospitalized.

Two vehicles were also

◆◆◆◆  
To page 2



BY MARTINE BARKER  
and CHRIS BATEMAN

# Police, Leaders meet

CAPL - 71015 21/2/85

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set alight earlier last night in Lansdowne Road

Captain Calitz said at 8pm that police had not taken any action

### Le Grange

Our Political Staff report that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in a statement yesterday that the government was not prepared to let the maintenance of law and order be undermined

"It is the duty of the police, not only in South Africa but in every civilized country in the world to maintain law and order in the interests of all residents, and the South African Police have been given firm instructions to carry out their task effectively, but with the minimum loss of life and injury.

"Certain unscrupulous people do not have any respect for this and incite peaceful communities to unnecessary violent confrontation with the police.

### 'Duty'

"The government is not under any circumstances prepared to let law and order be undermined in this manner and I want to give the assurance to the public that the police will do their duty under all circumstances in the interests of all South Africa's people and that law and order will be maintained.

"I want to again make a serious call to all communities involved to act responsibly and not be misled by perpetrators of violence or irresponsible individuals and organizations," Mr Le Grange said.

### House debate on Crossroads, page 4

### 'Police action health threat', page 6

ment on the meeting but confirmed that police had been there.

Asked what demands the leaders had made, Mr Bezuidenhoud initially said "none" but later added: "They'd like to be granted legal status."

The squatter leaders said Mr Bezuidenhoud had quizzed them on "who started it all".

"We said we had told our people to stay in their homes but that they had just been shot — we didn't know for what reason," said Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatter community.

Another member of the Nyanga Bush delegation, Mr Simo Menziwa, said squatters had received no warning that the shooting was going to start.

### Refusal

"When we asked the police at the meeting they refused to give us any reasons," he said.

All squatter leaders said they would continue to refuse any removals to Khayelitsha until their communities had been granted legal residential status.

Mr Amos Mtingi of Thembaletu claimed that about midnight on Monday four Thembaletu homes had been set alight by police gunfire.

"I just heard shooting and the next thing four houses were hit and caught alight. Everything was burnt away and the people lost it all," he said.

The squatter leaders said they had had nothing to do with large-scale violence in Crossroads.

### Removal

Violence erupted at Crossroads on Monday after the arrival in Khayelitsha of about 600 black government employees from the Trans-

department's "offers of assistance" in moving to Khayelitsha.

A report-back meeting between Mr Bezuidenhoud and the Crossroads Committee, which repre-

sents the remainder of Crossroads, failed to materialize yesterday morning after the committee had asked for more time to consult residents on the truce plan proposed on Tuesday.

In terms of the plan, squatters would have to clear the roads surrounding the camp of debris and would have to agree not to hold large

gatherings. In return the police would withdraw to the Nyanga offices of the Development Board.

Yesterday youths gathered in Mohobe Drive said they would have nothing to do with the truce offer. They said their demand was for an assurance that they would not be forced to move to Khayelitsha.

Asked at a press conference yesterday whether this assurance could be given, Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "Let me put it this way — there will be no removals without discussions first being held with all the groups."

### More bodies

So far both Dr Viljoen and Mr Bezuidenhoud have repeatedly stated that no removals would take place without further discussion with squatter leaders — but neither has been able to give the undertaking that no removals would take place against the will of those being moved.

The unrest death toll, which stood at 13 on Tuesday, rose to 16 yesterday morning when police discovered three more bodies. About 50 of



# Unrest: Viljoen expresses regret

By Argus Political Correspondent TOS WENTZEL

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has expressed regret about the fact that unrest and disorder and the loss of life occurred in Crossroads as a result of false rumours of an imminent large-scale removal of people from there to Khayelitsha.

The Minister's statement was the third he has made on Crossroads since Friday.

According to Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, he last week also drew the Minister's attention to the tensions being created in Crossroads by the presence of the men from Transvaal but Dr Viljoen chose not to deal with the matter in his statements.

In his latest statement the Minister said it was the Gov-

ernment's desire to address the essential process of urban renewal in respect of the squalid conditions of Crossroads as part of a comprehensive approach to the orderly urbanisation of black people in the Western Cape.

It remained his intention to obtain through negotiation the understanding and co-operation of all concerned, especially the black leaders.

He once more gave the assurance that no steps would be taken in respect of the removal of black people until further consultations had taken place, and that notice would be given timeously of all the details of any steps envisaged in this regard.

"I trust that this statement will contribute to the restora-

tion of calmness and order so as to make significant consultation possible.

"In the meantime I invite the residents of Crossroads to avail themselves of the assistance of the Department of Co-operation and development to move voluntarily to the much better circumstances of life which are available in Khayelitsha," Dr Viljoen said.

Mr Viljoen's department said today that nearly 8 000 stands were being prepared on a properly planned and well-drained site.

Stands would be easily accessible by means of well-gravelled roads running through the site, and a tarred road linking the site to Khayelitsha. Water taps and toilets were conve-

niently placed and highmast lighting of the site had been provided for.

Provision had been made for sufficient open spaces and sport facilities would be available immediately. A community hall was provided and the location for a railway station, which enjoyed high priority, had been identified.

Nearly 8 000 stands serviced with water were to be provided so that unconventional housing could be erected there, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"But there will be no, and I repeat, no removals before we first consult with all the people of Crossroads.

"No-one will be moved this week, next week or the week after. The first step is consultation with the people, so that we can avoid forced removals.

"It won't be a case of the Government giving instructions — the people will be given a fair chance to talk."

and a tarred road linking the site to Khayelitsha".

Informal trading would be allowed and health services would be available at a temporary clinic "until a fully equipped clinic has been completed".

There would also be a primary school with 28 classrooms and another seven were planned.

Transport from Khayelitsha would be subsidised so that fares would be the same as those from Crossroads to the main destinations, he said.



The vast tract of land being cleared for the site-and-service stands. After the earthmovers have levelled the dunes, these women come to spread straw from the bale. A tractor follows, ploughing it in to stabilise the drifting sand.

## Hi-fi — but no electricity

Staff Reporter

SOPHISTICATED hi-fidelity equipment stands in the corner of the larger room of Mrs Thobeka Gojo's Khayelitsha home.

"It's useless," she says. "There is no electricity."

Although Mrs Gojo prefers her new home to her previous accommodation she reluctantly revealed the difficulties experienced in Khayelitsha.

The first complaint is the dust. The core-houses have no ceilings. "The sand gets in everywhere," she says.

Mrs Gojo's first baby will be born next month, but there is no prenatal care at the local clinic. For check-ups she has to undertake the 35km bus journey to Somerset Hospital, Green Point, where the child will be born.

Shopping is another headache for the nearest shops are in Mitchell's Plain and Mandalay, several kilometres away.

The chief director of the Western Cape Development Board, Mr J Gunter, said electricity would be supplied to Khayelitsha homes if residents wanted it but he could not say how long he thought people would have to wait.

## 4 000 core houses ready

Staff Reporter

FOUR thousand core houses at Khayelitsha are ready for occupation.

The remaining 1 000 homes which make up the first phase of the black housing project will be ready for occupation at the end of March.

Mr J Gunter, chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, last night outlined progress on the immense housing project rapidly approaching completion.

About 600 houses had been occupied so far, he said.

The two-roomed homes were

on average 27sq m in floor area, on stands of about 160sq m. Extensions to the core houses — complying with "the usual building standards" — would be encouraged, said Mr Gunter.

"People will be permitted to erect shacks in backyards as a temporary measure," he said. "They will be given a reasonable length of time to erect something permanent."

The Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said recently in Parliament that primary and pre-primary schools were

operating in the new township.

The primary schools had 1 390 pupils and 106 children attended the pre-primary schools. A secondary school would open next year, he said.

Mr Gunter said the Divisional Council of the Cape had established a temporary clinic and another would open soon.

A permanent clinic formed part of future plans for the township.

Electricity would be supplied to homes "when and if enough people wanted it" and provision had been made for telephones, Mr Gunter said.



KHAYELITSHA

# Crews 'to help people

21 (307) 307 307

11/6/85 26/2/85

## move,

Staff Reporters GAYE DAVIS and SUE LUPTON look at the position of people moving into Khayelitsha.

HUNDREDS of Transvaal black men trucked into Khayelitsha recently have been identified as work crews assigned "to help people move".

Their arrival gave rise to the belief that the removal of Crossroads residents to the new township was imminent.

For more than a week officials refused to identify them.

Last night, however, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said they were part of a removal squad.

It is believed that "illegal" squatters at Crossroads will be transferred to a site-and-service zone at Khayelitsha.

### "From Pretoria"

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the men had been sent "from Pretoria" with materials to help people "who wanted to move to serviced sites" build their shacks.

But he would not say whether they would also help demolish Crossroads shacks.

The serviced sites will be beyond the rows of Khayelitsha's empty houses in an area where scores of earthmovers were seen yesterday levelling sand dunes already cleared of scrub.

He could not say what would happen if, after consultation, Crossroads residents were still opposed to moving.

Asked whether the proposed talks might offer hope for Crossroads residents living in the Cape illegally, he said: "I can't answer that, it's a political decision."

Meanwhile, the men brought in to "help people move" are living in tin houses used by the first Khayelitsha residents.

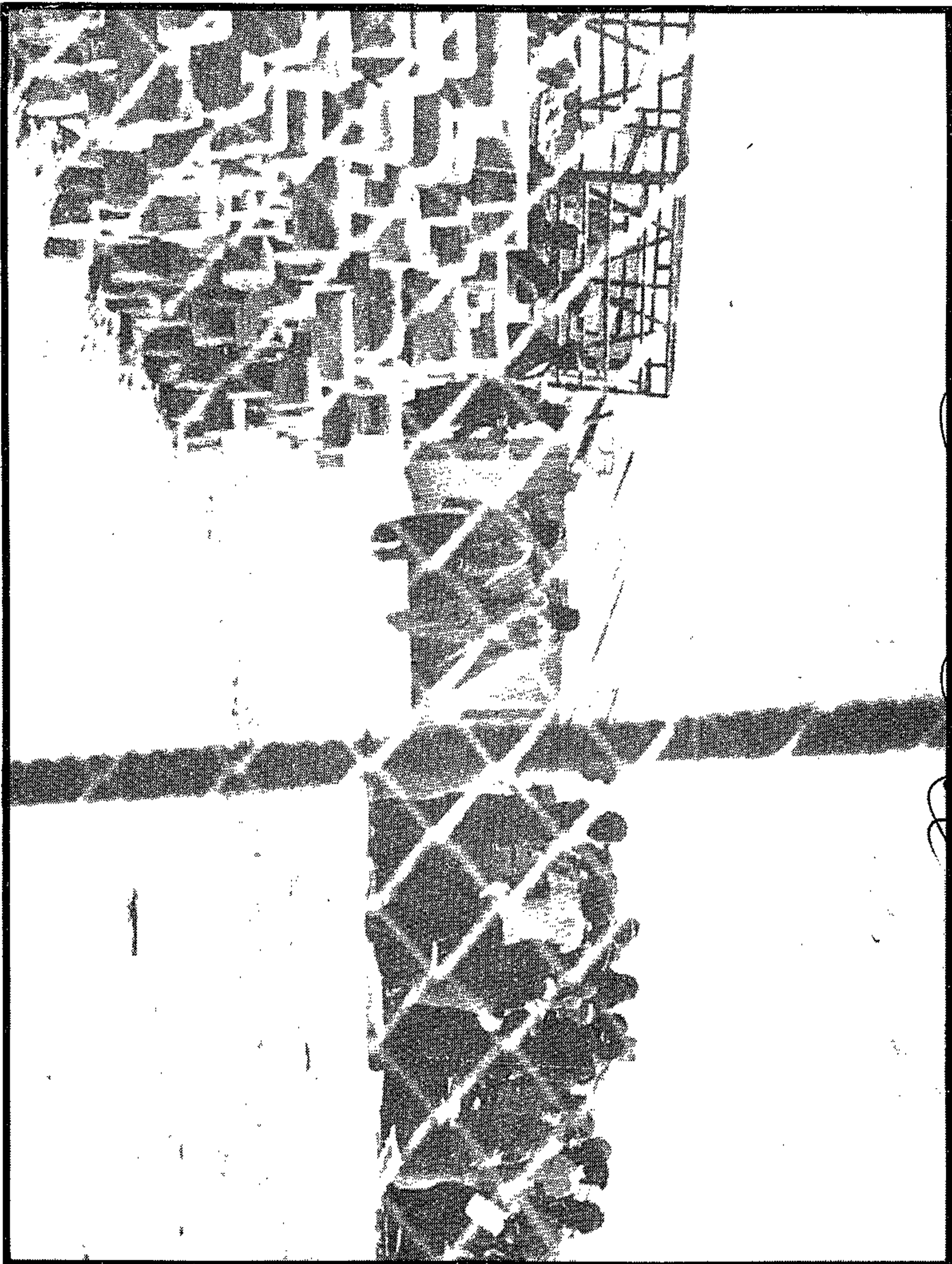
### Guarded

Access to the fenced-off compound was guarded yesterday. The men, and the guards, were conspicuous in their bright red armbands. These were worn "for identification purposes", according to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

Residents will be allowed to use their own material to erect structures on the stands of nearly 80sq m.

"An innovation is a 10m square slab to be provided on each stand as a starter base for building the structures," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

The stands would be "easily accessible by well-gravelled roads running from the



Pictures: DOUG PITHELY, The Argus

Some of the government employees brought to Khayelitsha from the Transvaal to "help people move."



**Certain company: moneys transmitted to foreign countries**

\*32. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether he will furnish the House with information on whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, transmitted any moneys to foreign countries in the latest specified two financial years for which figures are available; if not, why not; if so, (a) under what statutory provision were the moneys so transmitted, (b) what amount was transmitted in each such

year and (c) what is the name of the company concerned;

(2) whether his Department receives copies of the balance sheets of this company; if not, why not;

(3) whether this company pays tax to the South African Treasury; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) According to the Exchange Control Regulations, -orders and -rules, 1961.

(b) Financial year

Amount

Purpose

Ended 30 June 1983

R 83 056

Royalties

Ended 30 June 1984

R195 302

Royalties

Period 1 July 1984 to 31 December 1984

R162 230

Royalties

R 50 000

Dividend

R 72 328

Agency fees

R284 558

The royalties and fees are payable in terms of an agreement concluded in 1959 between the Association of Mouth and Foot Painters (Pty) Ltd and Vereinigung Der Mund, und Fussmalenden Künstler, Switzerland.

(c) Association of Mouth and Foot Painters (Edms) Bpk.

Whether he is considering introducing amending legislation in regard to section 56(1)(p) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what will be the nature of the amendment?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(2) Yes.

(3) The commissioner for Inland Revenue is in terms of the provisions of section 4 of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act 58 of 1962), debarred from disclosing any information relating to the income tax affairs of the company concerned.

No.

Prisons in Western Cape: bands

\*34. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

\*33. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Internal Security Act

(1) Whether any bands of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have played at any prisons in the (a)

Western Cape and (b) Republic; if so, (i) at which prisons in the Western Cape, (ii) on how many occasions, (iii) when did they start playing at these prisons, (iv) why were they permitted to play and (v) what is the name of this organization;

(2) whether they still play at prisons in the Western Cape; if not, (a) why not, (b) when did they stop playing there and (c) whose decision was it that they would no longer play at these prisons;

(3) whether they will be permitted to play at prisons in future; if not, why not; if so, on what conditions?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) At Pollsmoor Medium and Female Prison.

(ii) Once a year at a special Christmas Service.

(iii) From 1976 as far as can be established.

(iv) The concession was made in order to provide in the needs of prisoners who have indicated that they wish to receive spiritual ministrations from the Salvation Army.

(v) The Salvation Army.

(b) Yes.

(2) Yes, during the said Christmas service for the prisoners concerned.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) Yes, provided that it is justified by the number of prisoners who prefer to be ministered by the Salvation Army and limited to a number of eight members in the band.

307 Crossroads  
2.6.81.162 19/2/85  
\*35. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 11 July 1984, the appeal committee for Crossroads has had further meetings; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) for what purposes, (c) how many cases has it considered and (d) how many persons involved in those cases were given permission to remain in the Western Cape;

(2) whether any further decisions have been reached on the procedures this committee will follow; if not, why not; if so, what procedures will it follow;

(3) when is it expected that the appeal committee will complete its work;

(4) whether any Crossroads residents will be required to move to Khayelitsha before the appeal committee has completed its work; if so, why;

(5) whether the Crossroads committee has agreed to Crossroads residents being so moved;

(6) who are the members of the appeal committee at present?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Appeal Committee for Crossroads is now known as the Advisory Committee for Crossroads in view of the purpose for which the committee was established.

(1) Yes.

(a) On 4 February 1985, 7 February 1985 and 8 February 1985.

(b) To consider applications.

(c) 62.

(d) These cases are still under consideration.



## (2) Yes. The procedure is as follows:—

- (i) The applicant completes the application from (which must be attested) and hand it in at the Development Board.
- (ii) The Development Board indicates whether it has a record of the applicant and refers the application to the Advisory Committee.
- (iii) The Advisory Committee considers the application on merit and refers it back to the Development Board together with its recommendation.
- (iv) The Development Board makes its decision after considering the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and the relevant facts and informs the applicant accordingly.

## (3) Before 28 February 1985.

- (4) Persons are already being moved to Khayelitsha on a voluntary basis. No person shall be required to move to Khayelitsha while his application is still under consideration.
- (5) No.

- (6) Messrs T P Bezuidenhoud (Chief Commissioner Western Cape), L P Francis, formerly, Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg and H van Huyssteen, formerly, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town and Johannesburg.

*Handwritten:* *Khayelitsha 19/2/85*  
*O. Co 1.163*  
 \*36. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any further money has been budgeted for the construction of (a) houses and (b) other developments in Khayelitsha after the completion of the first 5 000 core houses; if not, why not; if so, (i) what total amount has been budgeted for the develop-

ment of Khayelitsha and (ii) how many additional houses will be built in 1985;

- (2) whether any other developments are scheduled for 1985; if not, why not; if so, what developments;
- (3) whether any tenders have been (a) issued and (b) awarded for any of the projects in respect of these developments; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will they be issued and/or awarded; if so, (aa) for what projects and (bb) when will they be completed in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:**

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes. The planning of approximately 2 400 additional sites.
  - (i) R89,5 million up to 31 March 1985.
  - (ii) None. Only another 2 400 serviced sites will be provided.
- (2) Yes. The erection of a community centre, and a self-help centre and laying out of sports fields.
- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes. In respect of the self-help centre.
  - (i) Tenders for the community centre and sports fields close on 21 February 1985 and 6 March 1985 respectively.
  - (ii) Tenders have been issued and will be awarded after the dates given in (b) (i) above. The tender for the self-help centre has been awarded and work will commence on 1 March 1985.

(aa) The self-help centre, the community centre and the sports fields.

(bb) It is anticipated that the self-help centre will be completed on 16 December 1985, the community centre on 31 October 1985 and the sports fields on 1 December 1985.

**Std 8 examination**

\*37. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether his Department set the Std 8 examination in 1984 for schools falling under its control; if so, how many pupils (a) wrote and (b) passed the said examination in that year;
- (2) (a) (i) when and (ii) where were the examination scripts marked, (b) (i) when and (ii) in what manner were the results released and (c) when were the last pupils informed of their results;
- (3) on what date did pupils in his Department return to school in 1985?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (1) Yes. Although the Std 8 examination was abolished as a public examination, the Department co-ordinated the set of the examination papers to ensure uniformity.

(a) and (b) In view of the fact that it is not a public examination the information is not readily available.

- (2) (a) (i) Immediately after the examination.
- (a) (ii), (b) and (c) Fall away as it is not a public examination. However, the arrangement was that the marking of the

examination scripts would take place at the different schools and that the results would be made available by means of school reports.

- (3) 9 January 1985.

**Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of Creative and Other Arts**

\*38. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 20 June 1984 the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of Creative and Other Arts has submitted a report; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the report is available to the general public; if not, (a) when and (b) to whom will it be made available;
- (3) whether the Commission made any recommendations concerning the possibility of making donations by individuals and/or companies to art museums tax-deductible; if not, why not; if so, what was the nature of these recommendations;
- (4) whether this matter will be referred to the Commission of Inquiry into the Tax Structure of the Republic of South Africa (Margo Commission); if not, why not; if so, when?

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:**

- (1) Yes. The Report was handed to the State President on 25 January 1985, and has already been Tabled.
- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) fall away.
- (3) Yes. In principle it was recommended that donations by individuals and/or companies to art museums should be tax-deductible. Donations could be either assets or cash and it is also recommended that assets that



# HOMELESS, HOPELESS

## 26 500 squattling in PE's backyards

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E. Peters

17/2

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By MONO BADELA

ABOUT 26 500 coloured people in Port Elizabeth are homeless and some live as squatters in overcrowded conditions.

The figure represents one fifth of the city's coloured population of 130 000.

The housing crisis has forced these people to live in discarded wooden boxes — the size of a double toilet.

These makeshift "homes" are built in the backyards of the huge Gelvandale township—the stronghold of Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party.

Many of these people voted when members were elected to the House of Representatives.

But despite the new political dispensation granted to coloured

people, some housing experts in Port Elizabeth told City Press that some of the families will probably live under such conditions for the next three or four years.

The city's housing department and the Government is aware of these people's plight.

PE housing department acting director Eddie Samuels said official figures show that as many as 26 500 coloured people live a "squatter life" in PE.

The demand for housing in the northern areas is reaching a "critical stage"

"There are various housing schemes earmarked by my de-

partment, but all are subject to money being made available by the State," said Mr Samuels.

The last housing scheme — comprising 557 homes — was handed over in October last year.

About 5 000 families in the northern areas are on the "waiting list".

Mr Samuels' department estimates the average size of a family to be 5,3.

"My department is aware of people living in boxes," he said. The situation is worse in the African townships near Zwide and Kwazakhele where more than 100 000 people — a third of Port Elizabeth's total black population — live in shanty homes.



Glenda Tremmaley (left), her four children and Maureen Walters live in this makeshift home built of wooden boxes.



# Housing crisis forces many to live in boxes

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E. Post 11/2/85



Home is a 1,5 metre by 2 metre sodden and leaky car box with a tiny window for maternity nurse Mrs MARTHA FELIX, her retrenched husband, and two young children. She has been sent "home" to her box in Goliath Street, Gelevendale — because she has caught a bad cold. Below: Mrs GLENDA TRIMMALEY, (left) holding her two-month old ROXANNE TRIMMALEY, her mother Mrs MAUREEN WALTERS who is holding her granddaughters MELISSA, 2, and 18 month-old CLIVINIA. In front are CANDICE COLDMAN, 5, and MONIQUE TRIMMALEY, 2.

By MIKE LOEWE

THE acute shortage of housing in Port Elizabeth's coloured areas is forcing people to live in discarded wooden car boxes in squatter communities.

These people who have nowhere to go, have very little protection from rain and wind in their plywood shelters.

Official figures show that 26 500 coloured people are squatting.

Mr Eddie Samuels, Port Elizabeth's acting Director of Housing, has often warned that the demand for housing in the Northern Areas is fast reaching a "critical stage".

He said his department was aware that people were living in packing cases obtained from motor assembly plants.

When the Evening Post visited Mrs Martha Felix, 26, a nurse who lives in a 1,5m by 2m car box in Goliath Street, Gelvandale, we saw about nine other box "houses" in backyards.

Mrs Felix said when it rains her clothes, furniture and bedding are drenched. Her husband was retrenched in November.

She said that when she had a bad cold she could not go to work because she worked with babies at the Livingstone Hospital.

"I caught a cold in this unhealthy box and have been forced to stay away from work. I can't work with patients if I am sick and I'm the only one bringing in any money.

"I have been through all the channels since we became homeless in 1983. The hospital wrote to the department on my behalf, but still I have not been able to get a house.

"When it rains this place

gets "pap nat". And there is only one small window. The children have to sleep on a mattress on the floor and they are also starting to cough".

Her neighbours' two houses up the road are in a similar position.

The Walters, a family of 16, were better off in a three bedroomed flat in which they lived.

But they were evicted because their landlord wanted the flat for his married son who was living in servant's quarters.

Mrs Maureen Walters, a widow, said they hurriedly erected two zinc and wood shacks using wooden car box panels in the back yard of relatives.

This is now home to Mrs Walters, three adult children, three young children and two small grandchildren.

Mrs Walters said: "Everyone has started to cough since the rain came in. It ran down the wall by the bed wetting the couch and our clothes. My two children at school find it impossible to study."

Her eldest daughter, Mrs Glenda Trimmalee — who shared the flat — now lives nextdoor in a car-box shack with her husband and two young children.

Mrs Trimmalee said the health of her two-year-old, Monique, who suffers from asthma, had deteriorated since the move. Two-month-old Rose-Ann was "also starting to cough".

She and her carpenter husband live off a wage of R54 a week.

Both the Walters and the Felix families said they had often inquired about houses at the Schauderville rent office.

Mrs Waters alleges she was told she would have to stay in the street.

● Mr Samuels, said both cases were on computerised records.

He said: "Due to unforeseen circumstances" Mrs Felix became homeless. We compiled a social worker's report in October and as a result have agreed to place her on a priority list — which doesn't mean she will automatically get a house."

He said she had been taken off the housing waiting list of 5 000 families and had been placed on the priority list of 200 families.

Reading from a social workers report he said: "Due to overcrowding Mrs Felix was forced to erect a structure in a backyard. The structure is a wooden box with one window for ventilation."

He said Mrs Walters had moved to Cape Town and had sub-let her premises. The tenancy was transferred in May 1980.

"In the circumstances we could not agree to place her on the priority list."

Mr Samuels said the figures did not include squatters in the African townships but dealt only with "existing housing" in the northern areas.





● Project engineer believes in scheme  
 ● 'It should never have been built'  
 RIAAN DE VILLIERS reports on Khayelitsha  
 PAGE 13

# Press witness raid in govt bungle

Cape Times 31/1/85 307

By CHRISTOPHER MUNNION of the Daily Telegraph

SOUTH AFRICA'S uneasy attempts to cope with its massive black-squatter problem were not helped yesterday when government officials inadvertently led a group of foreign journalists into the middle of a demolition raid on squatter shacks.

The foreign press have been largely sympathetic to the resistance of Crossroads residents to being moved to Khayelitsha.

To Mr Bezuidenhoud's embarrassment, the convoy drove past a collection of tin-and-timber shacks on the outskirts of Crossroads which were being demolished under the supervision of some 30 armed policemen.

"We can't stop here," said an alarmed official, suddenly realising what was going on. But it was too late as photographers and reporters swarmed towards the sounds of sledgehammers and axes demolishing the makeshift homes.

An astonished policeman reached for his radio to tell headquarters that the press, en masse, were invading his raid.

"Leave it to Timo Bezuidenhoud... He invited them... It's his problem," he was told.

Mr Bezuidenhoud, who has the difficult task of coping with the legions of blacks deserting the Transkei and Ciskei homelands to seek work in the affluent Cape Town area, gamely

came to grips with the situation.

He confronted Mr Jerry Tutu, leader of the squatter group housed in the 300 makeshift dwellings which were being demolished, who was telling reporters that they had been given no warning of the raid.

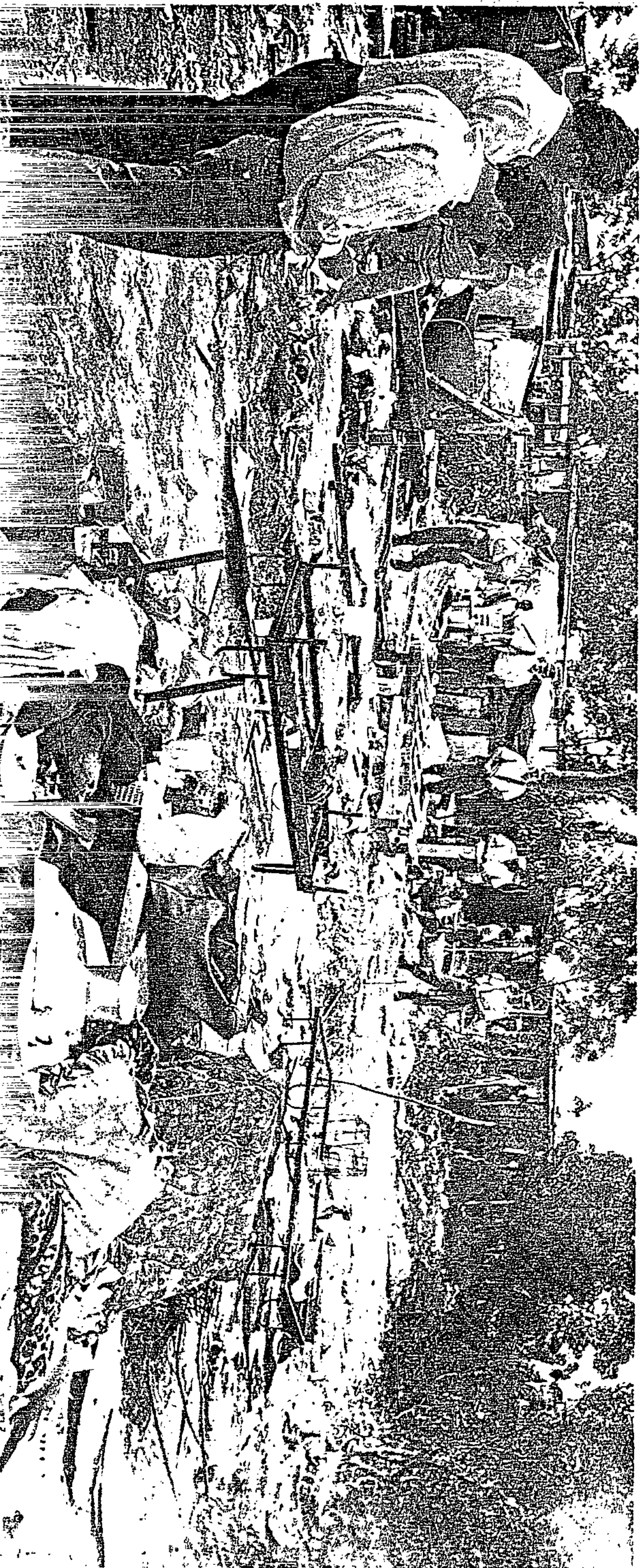
Mr Bezuidenhoud sought and obtained from Mr Tutu an admission that his people knew they were not supposed to build shelters in that particular spot as it was at a road junction and therefore dangerous.

Mr Tutu asked what he and his followers were supposed to do, and a conciliatory Mr Bezuidenhoud suggested that a more suitable site would be found deeper in the Crossroads camp.

He said the squatters could retrieve their building materials from a depot later and build their shacks on the new site.

For most of Mr Tutu's people including many mothers with babies, it meant at least a night huddled in the scrub in the dunes of the Cape Flats.

Later at Khayelitsha, Mr Bezuidenhoud told the reporters "You have seen the degradation at Crossroads... here we are building a city which will improve the quality of the lives of these people (the squatters) and their families."





# PHILMBA KHAYELITSHA?

## They're tired so they're going

By Dougie Oakes

MALI HOZA and his 12 000-strong group of squatters were tired of running and hiding.

So after an unsuccessful four-year battle to win the right to live and work in Cape Town — including an internationally publicised hunger strike in St Georges Cathedral — they decided they'd had enough.

Last week the Cathedral squatters, as they had become known, decided to accept the Western Cape Administration Board's latest package — the offer of a temporary truce to pass arrests on condition they moved to Khayelitsha.

But in a Crossroads where divisions among the community have grown alarmingly over the past few years, it was a decision which did not go down well in all quarters.

They have been accused of selling out and it hurts.

In a statement released last week, the group defended their action to move to Site C.

"It was not an easy decision," the Cathedral squatters said. "We agonised over it for a long time but finally decided to move for our

general well-being.

"Over the past few months, our communities have been under severe stress because of the overcrowded conditions at Crossroads.

"It has led to internal violence and general unhappiness."

The group said that to have decided to live under those conditions would have been irresponsible, so after outlining all the options to the people it was decided that all would make the move together.

"We feel that this decision is our right," they said.

"We have suffered arrest and imprisonment several times. We have been deported to the Transkei several times.

"We have been exposed, with our children, to cold, hot and rainy conditions. We have suffered depression. We watched our outside support dwindle yet even when we were almost all alone, we continued the struggle.

"Surely," said secretary of the group Sipwe Tayo, "we have suffered enough — more than many who

struggle against injustice in this country. Surely, we cannot be expected to immediately fight all the struggles of South Africa.

"We are entitled to a small reward now. We know this new deal is incomplete — we are not fools. But we are resolved that in the end we will be accorded our full rights.

## ...and they are not going

By Estelle Randall

MR Melford Yamile's more than 12 000 followers have made their position about moving to Site C at Khayelitsha clear: they will not consider moving anywhere out of Crossroads until they get permanent residence rights.

"Why should we go to prison in Khayelitsha, they could just as well take us to Caledon Square," said Mr Yamile.

And he questions why the "illegal" squatters cannot have the 18-month reprieve

to prison in Khayelitsha, they could just as well take us to Caledon Square," said Mr Yamile.

And he questions why the "illegal" squatters cannot have the 18-month reprieve

to prison in Khayelitsha, they could just as well take us to Caledon Square," said Mr Yamile.



307 Cape Herald 27/4/85

● THE first of about 50 000 "illegal" Crossroads squatters sat packed and ready to move to Khayelitsha last week. The Cathedral Group is the largest to have agreed to move. Two groups, among them the large Nyanga Bush Group, numbering about 12 000, have refused the Government's 18-month deal. The granting of residence rights to these squatters, one of their long-standing demands, is to be considered.

THE hundreds of tin toilets which dot the landscape provide an inadvertent pointer as to what type of place Site C, Khayelitsha really is.

At last count more than 40 000 people had accepted an offer of a temporary truce to the never-ending backward and forward shuttling of people between unemployment in the homelands and work in the Western Cape.

But there are others with bitter experience of what Government promises have sometimes meant in the past who refuse to move, with here for as long as they want to.

Cape Herald staffers DOUGIE OAKES and ESTELLE RANDALL



we will work for our children here while we live in Crossroads, not spend 18 months on the outskirts of Cape Town," he said.

He said his Nyanga Bush Group had lived at Crossroads for five years already and were not prepared to leave the area before they got the rights they so desperately wanted.

Asked what he thought might happen if his group continued to stand firm in their refusal to move, he

pected them to be very different now if we refuse to accept their deal."

But he said his group had no intention of standing in the way of those who had accepted the Government's offer.

"We are not going to do anything about those who have accepted. We are only concerned about the Nyanga Bush Group. The decision of the others is up to them, as long as we are not included in it."

## 'We won't force them'

By Estelle Randall

MR Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape says squatter groups who turn down the Government's 18-month deal will not be "harassed".

He said last week there had been no extra drive to arrest people in an effort to pressurise them into accepting the deal.

"It is below me to try to convince people in this way," he said. "It's not my style of work."

He said that although the Government had not given any guarantee that the squatters who moved to Site C would get residence rights after the 18-month period, he was confident they would get them.

"I can't see the Government doing anything to a person who is working," he said.

He said there were no plans concerning other "illegals" in the Western Cape or elsewhere in the country. "We first have to deal with our own problem."

He said there were no plans to move all Africans in the Western Cape to Khayelitsha, as had been feared earlier.

"Only those who want to go from the existing townships will be moved. The rest of the residents in Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa will remain where they are. Why should we force them out when they have now been offered 99-year leasehold rights?" he asked.

He said Khayelitsha was definitely going to evolve into a city if the community councillors there agreed to this. It seemed likely they would, he said.

He added that incentives would be offered to in-



# First families go to 'Site C'

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THOUSANDS of people gathered at Crossroads yesterday to watch the first of anything up to 80 000 squatters moving to Khayelitsha.

Foreign television crews and other journalists also closely monitored events as the first shacks were dismantled and the materials and their occupants taken to "Site C", the huge new site-and-service scheme between Khayelitsha proper and Crossroads.

There were no incidents and the removals took place in a peaceful atmosphere.

By late afternoon about 30 families had been moved. Hundreds more had dismantled their shacks and it seemed as if they would have to spend the night in the open.

## Early start

Early yesterday morning, squatters started dismantling shacks in an area near Mahobe Drive falling under the control

of the Cathedral group, the largest thus far to have accepted the move.

Later, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, arrived with a contingent of officials, Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the Cathedral group, and other members of his committee who had been supplied with plastic name tags.

TV crews crowded in as Mr Bezuidenhoud explained the removal scheme to foreign journalists and congratulated Mr William Ngxabane on being the first squatter to be moved to "Site C".

## 'Better life'

"You will have a better life there," he said.

Western Cape Development Board staff and other black workers helped to dismantle shacks and cart material off to "Site C", where tents had been pitched to serve as temporary accommodation while

squatters rebuild their shacks.

Soon after his arrival at "Site C", Mr Ngxabane also became the first previously "illegal" squatter to have a temporary permit stamped into his reference book.

Mr Bezuidenhoud explained to him that he had received permission in terms of Section 10 (1) (d) of the Urban Areas Act to live at "Site C" for 18 months and seek work during this period.

## 'Still worried'

His wife, Nowonsile, and their three young sons were later brought to the site by bus.

Mr Ngxabane said later he was "taking the chance" of moving to Site C because he had been unable to work.

He said he was "still worried" that the rights were for 18 months only. "I don't know what will happen after then. But I am hopeful that we will get another stamp," he added.

● Picture, page 3



ARGUS 16/4/85 (307) (BAP)

## First squatter families moved to Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

FORTY-TWO squatter families were moved from the Cathedral settlement to Site C at Khayelitsha during the first day of an estimated six weeks of removals.

The chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said there were no problems.

### OFFER

He hoped to double the number of staff and vehicles — at present 40 workers manning 10 trucks — on Thursday to accelerate the operation.

The Cathedral group, led by Mr Mali Hoza, is the first of the six squatter communities who have taken up an offer of full residential and working rights for 18 months on condition they move to the site-and-service area at Khayelitsha.

On arrival the squatters received stamps in their identity books — their passport to employment.

Red Cross workers in kombis and caravans distributed soup and a parcel of food, including bread, sugar, milk, coffee and dried beans, to each family.

### SHACKS

Yesterday afternoon the first arrivals had taken occupation of tents on their sites.

Their dismantled shacks lay in heaps beside the tents, ready to be rebuilt.

Two primary schools and a senior school, a community hall, a clinic and an administration building have risen from the sand in less than two months. They are almost complete.



Red Lady in Veronica School under Cecily Robin-...  
...the of six from Heideve...

CAPE/NATIONAL

Argus 16/4/80

307

# Squatter 'would like PW's post'

Staff Reporter

SQUATTER leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said he would "consider a position in government similar to that of President P W Botha's", it was alleged in Simon's Town Regional Court.

Miss Muriel Mbobosi was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Ngxobongwana, 42, Miss Elsie Michumbuze, 41, Mr Themba Mpetha, 27, Mr David Bango, 42, Miss Nozibele Lufele, 28, Mr Roseberry Sonto, 31, and Miss Thozama Nomsa Bevu, 20, who have pleaded not guilty to public violence, alternatively incitement to public violence.

Miss Mbobosi told the court that she had attended a meeting of squatters in the grounds of the Nomlinganiselo School in New Crossroads on January 20, where Mr Ngxobongwana addressed about 500 people.

Mr Ngxobongwana made the remark about President Botha at the meeting, she said.

Mr Ngxobongwana had also told the people they should not pay rent until the amount was reduced.

He said he had not paid rent since November and added that if they were evicted, they should squat.

Mr Ngxobongwana had said his dogs would "bite the followers of Mr Oliver Memani" — leader of a rival squatter group — and "suck their blood". His dogs would bite anyone who did not follow him.

The State alleges that Mr Ngxobongwana is the leader of a group of squatters in Crossroads, but that other people do not regard him as their leader. Members of the latter group paid

rent. In moving to New Crossroads and Khayelitsha this group moved out of his jurisdiction.

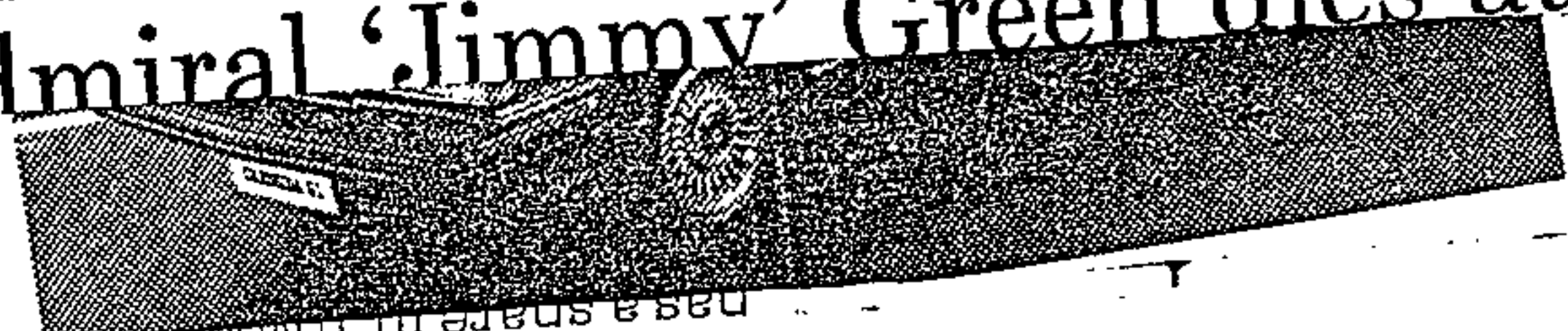
It is alleged that he was dissatisfied with this and he and the others charged with him conspired to commit the following offences:

On charge one, that they, intending to intimidate the members of the New Crossroads Community Council, threatened these members or residents of New Crossroads with death, injury or damage to property. On charge two, that they marched on homes of residents armed with sticks or stones, assaulted the inhabitants by throwing stones, burnt down the houses of Mr Cammerson Kani and Miss Muriel Mbobosi, damaged property and stole clothing and money.

The hearing continues today.

## Rear-Admiral 'Jimmy' Green dies at 63

er headlines  
mance, each  
mandis...





# Cathedral squatters begin their move to Khayelitsha

Staff Reporters

THE move from Crossroads started peacefully today when the first of Mr Mali Hoza's Cathedral squatters were moved to Site C at Khayelitsha.

Lorries transported shanties and furniture while buses took people to the new township.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Cooperation and Development, said between 30 and 50 families would be moved today.

He predicted that the removals would continue for about six weeks.

## DOCUMENTS

Mr Hoza and his committee, Mr Bezuidenhoud, and senior officials of the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB), supervised board workers helping people to break down shacks and load furniture onto lorries.

Crossroads residents not involved in the move seemed unconcerned, queueing as usual

for transport to work.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that on arrival at Khayelitsha, families would be taken to their sites and their documents would be endorsed.

In terms of a "deal" offered to Crossroads squatters, they are being given rights to live in Khayelitsha and work in the Peninsula for 18 months provided they move to Khayelitsha.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said only the Government knew what would follow the 18 months.

## "NO DEPORTATIONS"

But the people had been guaranteed that there would be no deportations, he said.

Tents had been erected at Site C — a 140ha site-and-service area — to house families while they rebuilt their shacks. The Red Cross would provide soup and rations for a day or two, because there are no shops at Site C yet.

The cleared Crossroads sites

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

## Move to Khayelitsha

Cont from Page 1

would be fenced to prevent other squatters in the overcrowded camp moving into the vacant area, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"The sites must remain clear to facilitate upgrading," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said negotiations with other groups would continue during the move.

## ENCOURAGE OTHERS

He said he hoped the successful removal of the first groups would encourage other squatters to move.

Mr Thomas Nqenqa, one of the Cathedral squatters scheduled to move today, said he was "unhappy" about the move.

"I don't want to move before I get my permit to work," he said. "I don't trust the officials."

"But to be allowed to work will be very good — whenever I have looked for a job, I have been turned down because I don't have a pass."

According to Mr Bezuidenhoud, R15-million has been spent on equipping Site C with taps, toilets and roads.

Two primary schools, a high school, and community hall and a clinic are being built.



CAPE TOWN 13/4/85 (307)

## 40 000 squatters prepare to move

Staff Reporter

BLACK affairs officials are ready to start moving the first of anything up to 70 000 Crossroads squatters to "Site C" at Khayelitsha.

The removals are expected to begin on Monday.

In terms of written agreements between the government and squatter committees over the past few weeks, previously "illegal" squatters who have agreed to move will receive 18-month stamps in their reference books when they arrive at "Site C", the massive new site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha.

According to black af-

fairs authorities, six squatter committees representing up to 40 000 squatters have agreed to move.

Others are still refusing to move before being granted permanent rights.

The leadership of the "Cathedral" group — the largest group to accept the deal thus far — yesterday issued a statement defending its decision to move.

"Surely we have suffered enough, more than most who struggle against injustice in this country, to be entitled the respect to decide for ourselves what is good for our community and our children," it said.





● RUEFULLY members of the Emmanuel family of 10 Avenue, Elsie's River survey the ruins of their wood-and-iron shanty which burnt down last week. They are from left, Miss Theresa Emmanuel, 23, Mr Eric Emmanuel, 59, Theresa Emmanuel junior, nine and Miss Rosalia Emmanuel, 17.

By MICHAEL  
DOMAN

THE disastrous Easter Elsie's River fire which claimed the lives of three people last week was the third blaze experienced by the Emmanuel family in the last year.

Mr Eric Emmanuel was woken by the shouted warnings of passers-by last Wednesday night, but could not save the lives of his youngest son Eric junior, 14, and two visitors who were due to spend the Easter weekend with the family.

Miss Helen van Reenen, 27, of Kakamas and Mr Neil Badenhorst, 31, of Mossel Bay, believed to have been courting, were also burnt to death in the tiny bedroom of the wood-and-iron shack in 10th Avenue.

#### SURVIVED

Eric Emmanuel, named after his father and nicknamed "Kleinpa", was a Standard 5 pupil at the Holy Trinity Primary School in Elsie's River.

Mr Emmanuel, three daughters and a granddaughter survived the fire.

When Mr Emmanuel tried to get into the bedroom, he was driven out by the intense heat.

Miss Theresa Emmanuel, whose brother died in the fire, said Miss Van Reenen, a nurse at

# Killer blaze claims three

RECEIVED 13/4/85 (307)

Conradie Hospital, was a friend of her sister's, who had only visited the family once before.

"I think she has a son, who is living with her mother in Kakamas. She told us Mr Badenhorst was her boyfriend," said Miss Emmanuel.

#### RELATIVES

"But we don't really know any of her relatives in Cape Town. They might not know of her death."

It is thought the fire started when a candle fell over in the bedroom.

Mr Emmanuel remembers telling Mr Badenhorst to put it out before he went to bed.

And Miss Emmanuel, whose bedroom is next to the one where the three who died were sleeping, said she heard Miss Van Reenen tell Mr Badenhorst through the zinc wall to put out the candle.

#### MORTUARY

"But they must have fallen asleep before he could do that," she said on Wednesday, shortly after visiting the police mortuary to identify her brother's body.

The house was razed to the ground, and the Emmanuel family will now have to apply to the Divisional Council for alternative housing.

According to Miss Emmanuel, the family had been plagued

by an arsonist last year.

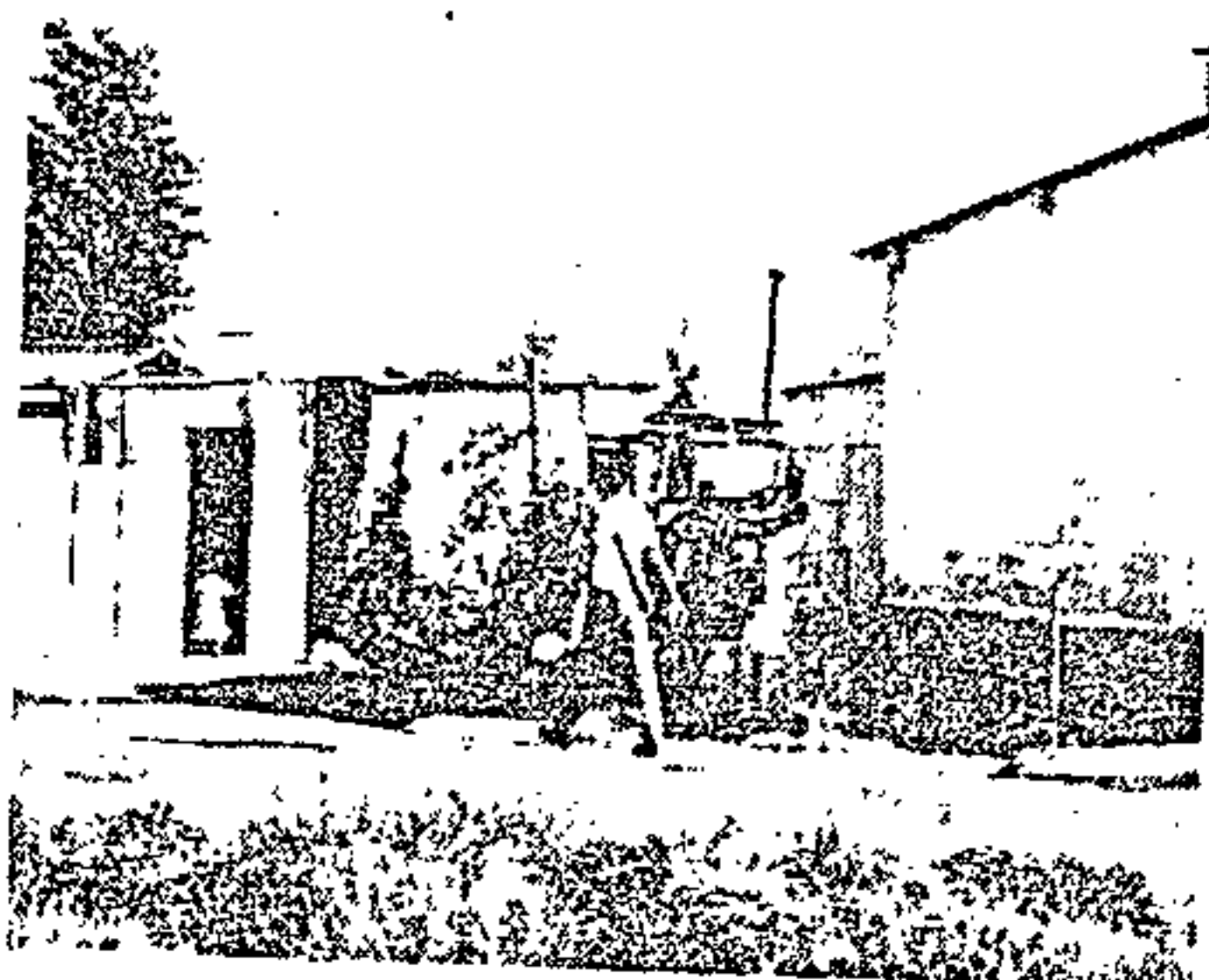
"A man twice set fire to our house, but after the second time, he was detained by the police at our request and then placed in an asylum," she said.



# Paarl shack-dwellers win housing concession



About 300 backyard families in Paarl's Mbekweni township are erecting shelters next to the main road, where their housing problem "can be seen by the world".



Western Cape Development Board houses in Mbekweni accommodate only a fraction of the township's legal residents. Shacks have been erected in backyards to cope with the crisis.

Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY representatives of Paarl's Mbekweni township have met authorities to discuss short-term measures to alleviate the township's acute housing shortage.

They agreed "in principle" that 63 families would move into one of four blocks of single quarters in Mbekweni.

Members of the Mbekweni Residents' Association and the Paarl Community Council were invited to meet Government representatives after legal residents occupying backyard shacks in the township began squatting near a main road this week.

Backyard shack-dwellers met on Monday to discuss 55 notices sent to their "landlords" — tenants of Western Cape Development Board houses — telling them to demolish shacks adjoining houses.

"Our landlords were confused and afraid of being fined, so they asked us to leave.

"We had nowhere to go from the backyards and decided to squat next to the road, where the world can see that we have a problem," said Mr George Bongo, chairman of the residents' association.

The township, which has fewer than 700 board-administered houses, has more than 600 families on the waiting list for dwellings.

Up to five shanties have been crowded into some backyards.

Last night's meeting in the board's Mbekweni offices — which was closed to the Press — was attended by the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, and board officials Mr Sampie Steenkamp (liaison officer) and Mr Graham Lawrence (director of housing).

After the meeting, Mr Bezuidenhoud said he was optimistic that a solution would be reached.

Mr Matthew Scott, Community Council chairman, said he saw the outcome of the meeting as "a small victory".

Mr Bongo said today that at a report-back meeting the squatters agreed to the proposal concerning 63 single quarters.

They would remain where they were until the quarters were available. The families who could not be accommodated in the block would continue squatting.

He said Mr Bezuidenhoud had agreed to negotiate an alternative site, because the land on which they were squatting did not belong to the board.



Day, April 12, 1985

## and Politics

# Influx: Changes to be introduced

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

LEGISLATION aimed at changing South Africa's controversial influx control laws will be introduced in the second half of this year, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

The government was giving high priority to reviewing influx control laws and draft legislation to assist the orderly urbanization of black communities would go to a standing committee later this year, he said.

### Dissatisfaction

Speaking during the Budget debate, Dr Viljoen acknowledged that influx control was one of the major reasons for dissatisfaction and frustration in black communities.

He said the government had come to accept that the influx of black people into the cities was unavoidable but emphasized that this should take place in an orderly fashion.

Dr Viljoen said the government's urbanization strategy did not support migration to the cities at the expense of development in the rural areas.

### Typical

A diversified strategy was necessary whereby growth in the existing metropolises should be complemented by incentives for living in the homelands and at growth points.

He said rapid migra-



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

tion to industrial areas was a typical feature of developing countries.

"When we are being charged with injustices such as forced removals, we must realize this is a problem in the whole Third World.

"In many countries far more drastic measures are being taken than in South Africa."

Dr Viljoen said he was impressed with the progress being made by Cape Town squatters who had decided to move to Khayelitsha.

Informal sector activity had already been established and building of schools was proceeding apace.

### Appealed

The government's policy of negotiation had led to practical new alternatives for squatters. The acceptance of orderly squatting had become an

important new housing strategy "to bring housing in the Third World context".

He appealed to the private sector to play a greater role in helping upgrade squatter communities like Crossroads.

Dr Viljoen said the situation of those who had decided to move would be reviewed in 18 months but emphasized that squatters would not be "repatriated".

● Black teachers who were not working as a result of school boycotts may have to be put on unpaid leave or transferred, Dr Viljoen warned yesterday.

The government would have no option but to transfer teachers who were unable to work as a result of boycotts, Dr Viljoen said.

But those unwilling to move because of intimidation would have to take unpaid leave.

### Gratified

He said education was vitally important and all available manpower had to be used.

Dr Viljoen said he was gratified that the situation in a number of boycott-plagued areas was improving. At Cradock, where classes had been stopped for over a year, the pupils had decided to go back to school next week.

He emphasized that his department did not close schools when boycotts took place — the facilities remained open but the communities simply did not use them.

Division



# Squatters' plea for 'understanding'

AKG 12/14/85

Staff Reporter

(307) (B/10)

ONE of the Crossroads squatter groups to accept the Government's resettlement deal at Khayelitsha's Site C has appealed for understanding and support instead of criticism of the decision.

A statement on behalf of the 12 000-strong Cathedral group, which agreed last week to move to the site-and-service scheme in exchange for 18 months' temporary residence, said the decision had been "agonised over" and finally taken "for the general well-being of the community".

However, some supporters — outside Crossroads — were unhappy about the decision. The group did not specify the source of the criticism, but executive committee member Mr Theophilus Tayo said the group had been accused of allowing itself to be "used by the Government".

While sorry to have disappointed these supporters, the decision — taken by the community as a whole — was the group's right to make, he said.

"We need some of the essential requirements, as many of our supporters in fact enjoy, to live as people," the statement said.

The community was aware of the deal's shortcomings and was resolved to continue its struggle for full residential rights and to support those striving to bring about peace and justice in South Africa, the statement said.

The decision came after a struggle of almost four years, during which the community had suffered arrests, imprisonment, deportation and poor living conditions. Overcrowding had put Crossroads communities under severe stress leading to internal violence and "general unhappiness".



# Bush squatters reject govt offer

Cape Times 10/4/85. 307

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE Nyanga Bush squatter group yesterday rejected the government's new resettlement deal and restated its demand for permanent rights to live and work in the Western Cape before considering a move to Khayelitsha.

Its stance was conveyed to Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, at a meeting attended by 15 representatives of the squatter community as well as representatives of the Western Province Council of Churches.

The Nyanga Bush group, thought to number over 10 000 people, is

probably the largest of the squatter communities the government hopes will move to "Site C" at Khayelitsha.

Mr Bezuidenhoud later strongly criticized its stance, saying it was a "great pity" the group was rejecting a "truly better dispensation" which would greatly benefit all squatters.

He said: "For the first time, the government is approaching the squatter situation realistically and giving squatters the opportunity to erect their structures on serviced plots with full facilities, including schools, clinics, sports fields, proper streets, community halls and lighting.

"While rights will only be for 18 months at this stage, it has furthermore given the assurance there will be no deportations.

"I also told them they were standing in the way of the government fulfilling its promises to Old Crossroads people, because upgrading cannot take place before the other communities move," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

He said a "few more" squatter leaders had agreed to move but would not name them at this stage.

The authorities hoped to start removals next Monday.

He added that he had personally investigated allegations by the squatters that pass arrests in industrial areas had been stepped up to force them to accept the deal and had found they were completely unfounded.

● Nyanga Bush spokesmen, under the leadership of Mr Melford Yamile, said: "Mr Bezuidenhoud told us the government has changed but the people don't see this. They don't like being offered rights for 18 months only if they move."

They also strongly criticized the fence surrounding the new site. "No township has a fence like that. If they want to put us in prison for 18 months, they may as well tell us the truth now," they added.



- (a) 58.
- (b) (i) Offices occupied by State Department and Foreign Missions ..... Explosions
- 2 Petrol depots ..... Explosions
- 6 Power installations ..... Explosions
- 8 Railway lines, signal boxes and trucks ..... Explosions
- 3 Police stations ..... Armed attack
- Members of the South African Police and witnesses on 15 occasions ..... Armed attack
- Members of the public on 8 occasions ..... Armed attack
- 3 Private property ..... Explosives
- 1 Business premises ..... Explosions
- 1 Defence Force building ..... Explosions
- 2 Water pipe-line ..... Explosions

## Kyalami/Midrand: telephone services

536. Mr P G Soal asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) How many (a) public and (b) private telephone services were there in respect of the (i) 702, (ii) 805 and (iii) 808 exchanges in the Kyalami and Midrand areas at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any applications for telephone services are outstanding in respect of the above-mentioned exchanges; if so, (a) how many in each case and (b) when is it anticipated that this backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (i) 10, 896, and  
(ii) 17, 2 136, and  
(iii) 3, 516,  
as at 28 February 1985;

(2) yes;

- (a) (i) 32, during April 1985 on completion of a cable work,  
(ii) 226, during the second half of 1986 on the commissioning of an extension to the exchange; and  
(iii) 337, towards the middle of 1985 on the commissioning of an extension to the exchange.

## Railway stations; automatic ticket control gates

553. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

HQA

departure (i) before and (ii) after the installation of the gates over the latest specified period for which figures are available;

- (2) whether spot-checks are carried out on ticketholders travelling on third-class trains; if so, (a) what percentage of passengers were found not to have valid tickets, and (b) what total loss in revenue did this entail on (i) commuter and (ii) main-line services, during the latest specified date for which figures are available;

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, a pilot scheme.

(a), (b), (i) and (ii)

Six months before installation

1 August 1983 to 31 January 1984

Six months after installation

1 August 1984 to 31 January 1985

Eisburg .....	39 232	66 460
Simpan .....	143 284	180 916
Kutalo .....	86 753	115 118
Pilot .....	428 668	547 020
Kwesine .....	486 191	577 485
Lindela .....	356 105	391 020
Wadeville .....	196 738	233 489
Katlehong .....	153 016	195 739

R1 889 987 R2 307 247

These figures are on the one hand affected by a fare increase of 12,9 per cent on 1 April 1984 and on the other, by a steady decline in passenger numbers.

567. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (2) Yes, spot checks are carried out at stations and on all classes of trains.
- (a) This is not computed.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police at Crossroads during the period 18 to 23 February 1985 have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which courts, and (b) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) Langa, Magistrate's Court.

HQA



- (b) 25 persons on 20 February 1985.  
2 persons on 21 February 1985.  
3 persons on 22 February 1985.  
5 persons on 25 February 1985.

#### Juvenile rape

587. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What are the latest available statistics

(1)	(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?				
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa) Cape Province	20	2	1	7	1
Natal	9	1	5	2	2
Orange Free State	11	2	1	5	1
Transvaal	58	2	6	5	5
(bb) Western Cape	5	2	—	3	1
					356

- (2) For the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

588. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many cases of rape were tried in (a) each province of the Republic and (b) the Western Cape during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

- (2) in respect of how many such cases (a) were convictions obtained and (b) was (i) the death penalty and (ii) a suspended sentence imposed?

	(a)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)
Cape Province	1 809	6	statistics are not readily available
Transvaal	1 940	5	
Natal	664	0	
Orange Free State	331	0	

There were 349 convictions in the Cape Peninsula in this period.

#### Incest

590. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

How many cases of incest were tried in each province of the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available.

The number of persons convicted of incest in the various provinces for the period 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983 can however be furnished.

Cape Province	18
Transvaal	23
Natal	5
Orange Free State	2

#### Legally qualified personnel: resignations

608. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any resignations were received from legally qualified personnel in his Department in 1984; if so, how many in each category;

- (2) whether any of these posts have since been filled; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.

Deputy Attorney-General	1
Senior State Advocate	3
State Advocate	12
Assistant State Attorney	8
Magistrate	15
State Prosecutor	74

- (2) Yes.

Deputy Attorney-General	1
Senior State Advocate	3
State Advocate	12
Assistant State Attorney	8

Magistrate	11
State Prosecutor	69

#### Appellate Division: appeals

610. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any appeals in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court were pending as at 31 December 1984; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of these were (i) civil and (ii) criminal appeals;

- (2) How many such appeals in each category have been lodged since 1 January 1985?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 246.

- (b) (i) 145.

- (ii) 101.

- (2) During the period 1 January to 28 February 1985, 12 civil and 19 criminal appeals were lodged.

#### Agricultural colleges

640. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether his Department is considering the introduction of agricultural colleges for Blacks in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will such colleges be situated and (b) how many students will they be able to accommodate?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No. At this stage there is not an urgent need for agricultural colleges.



already appeared in court, their names and ages are public knowledge.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b)

Public violence..... 132  
Arson ..... 36

(2) what is the date of this estimate?  
The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

#### Craddock: arrests

(1) (a) (i) 2 110.

660. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(ii) 20 000.

(b) (i) 1 310.

(ii) None.

(1) (a) How many persons were arrested in Craddock in 1984 (i) in terms of security legislation, (ii) for public violence, (iii) for intimidation and (iv) for arson and (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) ages;

(2) 12 February 1985.

#### *Crimes injuria: cruelty to animal*

685. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(2) whether any such persons have been charged; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what were the charges against them, in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) 84.

(iii) 7.

(iv) 12.

(b) (i) and (ii) Since they have already appeared in court, their names and ages are public knowledge.

(2) (a) and (b)  
Public violence..... 84  
Intimidation..... 7  
Arson ..... 12

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

307 Here and KTC squatter camp 9/4/85  
681. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What is the latest estimate of the (a)

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) No.

#### Thefts from cars

687. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984 and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 86 398.

(b) 9 902.

#### Thefts from cars

688. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of thefts from cars reported to the South African Police during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984, if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

#### Motor vehicles reported stolen

690. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police during the period 1 January to 31 December 1984, if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

#### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Statistics are unfortunately not readily available for the 1984 calendar year, but are as follow for the period 1 July 1983 until 30 June 1984: Yes.

(a) 6 926.

(b) 4 530.

#### Technikons

703. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1984 in each faculty at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Only the Technikon Northern Transvaal falls under this Department.

(i) School for Management: 13:1.

(ii) School for Secretarial Training: 9:1.

(iii) School for Teachers Training: 37:1.

(iv) School for Health Science: 13:1.

(v) School for Electrical Engineering: 6:1.

(vi) School for Mechanical Engineering: 2:1.

(vii) School for Surveying, Mining and Civil Engineering: 9:1.

(viii) School for Physical and Chemical Sciences: 4:1.

(ix) School for Building Sciences: 6:1.

#### Technikons

704. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:



(a) 58.	(i)	(ii)
(b) 9	Offices occupied by State Department and Foreign Missions .....	Explosions
2	Petrol depots .....	Explosions
6	Power installations .....	Explosions
8	Railway lines, signal boxes and trucks .....	Explosions
3	Police stations .....	Armed attack
	Members of the South African Police and witnesses on 15 occasions .....	Armed attack
	Members of the public on 8 occasions .....	Armed attack
3	Private property .....	Explosives
1	Business premises .....	Explosions
1	Defence Force building .....	Explosions
2	Water pipe-line .....	Explosions

**Kyalami/Midrand: telephone services**

536. Mr P G Soal asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many (a) public and (b) private telephone services were there in respect of the (i) 702, (ii) 805 and (iii) 808 exchanges in the Kyalami and Midrand areas at the latest specified date for which figures are available;	The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:	(2) whether any applications for telephone services are outstanding in respect of the above-mentioned exchanges; if so, (a) how many in each case and (b) when is it anticipated that this backlog will be eliminated?
	(1) (i) 10, (ii) 17, (iii) 3,	
	896, 2 136, and 516,	
	as at 28 February 1985;	

(2) yes;

- (a) 32, during April 1985 on completion of a cable work.
- (ii) 226, during the second half of 1986 on the commissioning of an extension to the exchange; and
- (iii) 337, towards the middle of 1985 on the commissioning of an extension to the exchange.

**Railway stations: automatic ticket control gates**

(1) Whether any automatic ticket control gates have been installed at any railway stations; if so, (a) at which stations and (b) what revenue was received at each such point of

H.O.A

- departure (i) before and (ii) after the installation of the gates over the latest specified period for which figures are available;
- (2) whether spot-checks are carried out on ticketholders travelling on third-class trains; if so, (a) what percentage of passengers were found not to have valid tickets, and (b) what total loss in revenue did this entail on (i) commuter and (ii) main-line services, during the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (3) whether there were any prosecutions of conductors during the later specified period of six months for which figures are available, for fraudulent appropriation of fare moneys; if so, (a) how many conductors were prosecuted and (b) what total amount was involved?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND FAIRS:

- (1) Yes, a pilot scheme.
- (a), (b), (i) and (ii)

Six months before installation 1 August 1983 to 31 January 1984

Six months after installation 1 August 1984 to 31 January 1985

	R	R
Elsburg .....	39 232	66 460
Simpan .....	143 284	180 916
Kutalo .....	86 753	115 118
Pilot .....	428 668	547 020
Kwesine .....	486 191	577 485
Lindela .....	356 105	391 020
Wadeville .....	196 738	233 489
Katlehong .....	153 016	195 739

R1 889 987 R2 307 247

These figures are on the one hand affected by a fare increase of 12,9 per cent on 1 April 1984 and on the other, by a steady decline in passenger numbers.

567. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (2) Yes, spot checks are carried out at stations and on all classes of trains.
- (a) This is not computed.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police at Crossroads during the period 18 to 23 February 1985 have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which courts, and (b) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) Langa, Magistrate's Court.

(3) For the period July to December 1984 no conductors were prosecuted for the fraudulent appropriation of fares.

307 Crossroads 9/4/85



(b) 25 persons on 20 February 1985.

2 persons on 21 February 1985.

3 persons on 22 February 1985.

5 persons on 25 February 1985.

#### Juvenile rape

587. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What are the latest available statistics

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(i)	(ii)	(a)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(b)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)
(aa) Cape Province	20	2	—	1	7	—	—	—	1	999
Natal	9	—	1	5	2	2	—	—	2	800
Orange Free State	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	297
Transvaal	58	2	2	6	5	—	—	—	5	818
(bb) Western Cape	5	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	356

(2) For the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984.

#### Rape

588. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many cases of rape were tried in (a) each province of the Republic and (b) the Western Cape during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) in respect of how many such cases (a) were convictions obtained and (b) was (i) the death penalty and (ii) a suspended sentence imposed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) and (b) The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

(2) The statistics for the period 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983 are as follows:

	(a)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)
Cape Province	1 809	6	statistics are not readily available
Transvaal	1 940	5	
Natal	664	0	
Orange Free State	331	0	

There were 349 convictions in the Cape Peninsula in this period.

HoA

#### Incest

590. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

How many cases of incest were tried in each province of the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available.

The number of persons convicted of incest in the various provinces for the period 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983 can however be furnished.

Cape Province	18
Transvaal	23
Natal	5
Orange Free State	2

#### Legally qualified personnel: resignations

608. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any resignations were received from legally qualified personnel in his Department in 1984; if so, how many in each category;

(2) whether any of these posts have since been filled; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

Deputy Attorney-General	1
Senior State Advocate	3
State Advocate	12
Assistant State Attorney	8
Magistrate	15
State Prosecutor	74

(2) Yes.

Deputy Attorney-General	1
Senior State Advocate	3
State Advocate	12
Assistant State Attorney	8

Magistrate	.....
State Prosecutor	.....

#### Appellate Division: appeals

610. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any appeals in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court were pending as at 31 December 1984; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of these were (i) civil and (ii) criminal appeals;

(2) How many such appeals in each category have been lodged since 1 January 1985?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 246.

(b) (i) 145.

(ii) 101.

(2) During the period 1 January to 31 February 1985, 12 civil and 19 criminal appeals were lodged.

#### Agricultural colleges

640. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether his Department is considering the introduction of agricultural college for Blacks in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will such colleges be situated and (b) how many students will they be able to accommodate?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No. At this stage there is not an urgent need for agricultural colleges.

HoA



# Crossroads: 2 leaders accept offer

Staff Reporter

TWO Crossroads leaders have agreed on behalf of more than 11 000 followers to move to Khayelitsha in exchange for 18-month legal-residence permits.

Of the 14 Crossroads groups, they are the first to accept the Government's offer to the estimated 100 000 "illegal-residents" of the area.

Black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud has yet to convey the offer to all the groups.

The Nyanga Bush committee (representing about 10 000 people) has rejected it and maintains an original demand for unconditional residence rights.

## "FREE WILL"

The leaders who have accepted are Mr Sisa Nyandeni, with an estimated 4 000 followers who moved to Crossroads from Hout Bay and Killarney last September, and Mr Mncedisi Maqula, who heads the estimated 7 000-strong so-called Portland Cement group.

In terms of a joint undertaking signed yesterday, they agreed to move "of their own free will" to Site C, a specially prepared site-and-service scheme, on a date yet to be set by Mr Bezuidenhoud.

NATIONAL

# goon ver plan

PERIOD	RATE
1 MONTH	R2,28
3 MONTHS	R2,98
6 MONTHS	R3,98
12 MONTHS	R7,65

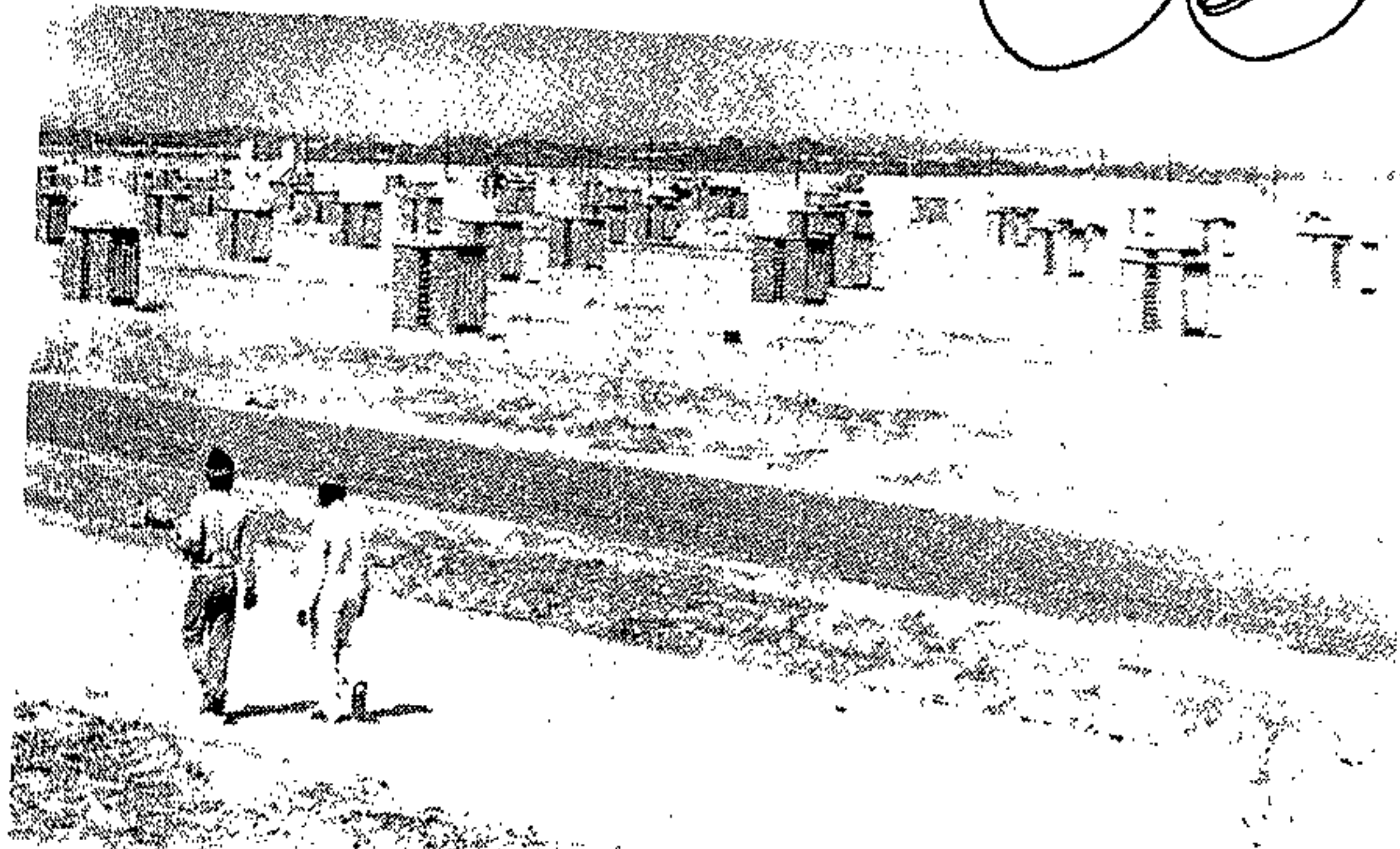
HOME DELIVERY RATES

TION ORDER  
VER THE ARGUS  
CODE  
ANCE OF R  
MONTHS DELIVERY



2 Cape Times, Thursday, April 4, 1985

★ 307 ~~308~~



Toilet units stand in serried ranks at "Site C", the huge new site-and-service scheme for resettling squatters between Khayelitsha and Crossroads.



4 April 1985  
CAPE TOWN ~~307~~ ~~360~~ 307 ~~360~~

# Full steam ahead at 'Site C'

## Staff Reporters

DEVELOPMENT work is continuing at breakneck pace at "Site C" — the huge new site-and-service scheme for squatters bulldozed out of the dunes between Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Construction teams continued laying gravel and tarred roads and erecting corrugated-iron toilets on the enormous sandy site yesterday.

Two schools, a clinic and a community hall are under construction.

The 140-hectare site is just south of the N2 to Somerset West but is protected from

view from the road by a high bulldozed sand dune which has been stabilized with straw.

The sites are 80 square metres each, with one tap being provided for every ten families and one toilet for every two families.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, said yesterday tents would be provided for all squatters on arrival at the site. Concrete or brick slabs of 10 square metres are being laid on every site as a base for the tents.

Building material was being collected and squatters would

be helped to acquire further materials.

Several more schools were being planned, two gravel sports fields had already been laid out and public telephones would be installed.

Provision would be made for "informal economic activity" and Mr Bezuidenhoud added he was "personally" in favour of a light industrial area being developed at the site.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed that 8 000 sites were being laid out, but he acknowledged that "many more" would have to be provided to accommodate all the squatters the government planned to

house there.

The entire site is surrounded by a high mesh fence topped by barbed wire.

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday strongly rejected suggestions that this was aimed at exercising greater control over squatters.

The fence was necessary to keep children and animals away from the N2 to the north, guard a sensitive ecological area to the south and the Swartklip Products site — which was a national key point — to the east.

"Also, there will be no gates — the entrances will be open," he added.



Squatter leader Mr Sisa Nyandeni signs the agreement that his followers will move to Khayelitsha in return for temporary rights in the Western Cape. Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, represented the government in signing the document. Other signatories were committee members (from left) Mr N T Rorwana, Mr W Tshwenese and Mr M Kilani.



# Illegals<sup>307</sup> chief to<sup>1346</sup> try new deal<sup>CAPE TIMES 4/4/85</sup>

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
and MARTINE BARKER

THE first squatter leader in the Crossroads complex yesterday accepted a new government deal to move to its new site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha, in return for temporary rights for his followers to live there for 18 months and seek work in the Cape.

In terms of a written agreement signed yesterday at the offices of Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, the government has further undertaken to "review the whole situation" regarding their legal status in 18 months.

Mr Bezuidenhoud declined to comment on whether this meant the squatters would receive permanent rights after this period, and their eventual position still remains unclear.

## Reversal

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud later said the government had also given him the undertaking that no squatters would be deported to the homelands — either now or after the 18-month period had expired.

This is a major reversal of National Party policy of several years' standing.

The agreement signed

**B** ♦♦♦♦  
From page 1

yesterday by Mr Sisa Nyandeni, leader of a section of the Nyanga Extension squatter camp, and his committee follows negotiations between Mr Bezuidenhoud and various squatter groups over the past few weeks.

In terms of the document, the government has also undertaken to help squatters find work.

However, stamps legalizing their position will be placed in identity documents only when squatters arrive at "Site C", the new Khayelitsha site-and-service scheme.

The government will help squatters to dismantle structures and transport them and their goods to the site.

In return, Mr Nyandeni and his committee accepted that the group would move on a date to be determined by Mr Bezuidenhoud, and that squatters would be able to move on this day only.

The deal is seen as a breakthrough for government planners. Until now, all leaders of "illegal" groups have refused to move to Khayelitsha before being granted permanent rights.

It is understood that several leaders of other minor groups in the Crossroads complex may also accept the deal.

However, the two largest and most power-

ful groups outside Old Crossroads itself, Nyanga Bush and Cathedral, are still refusing to consider moving to Khayelitsha before being given guaranteed permanent rights.

Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday presented the removal deal as part of the government's new urban-renewal programme.

Further clarifying new plans for squatters, he said the intention was to persuade all satellite groups in the Crossroads complex to move to Khayelitsha to make room for the upgrading of Old Crossroads itself.

It was intended that "illegals" in Old Crossroads should also move to Khayelitsha.

At a conference after the signing of the agreement, Mr Bezuidenhoud said the government "had to honour the statement of Dr Koornhof of April 5, 1979, to upgrade Crossroads and establish Phase 2 of the New Crossroads scheme".

It was "nothing but right" that legal people in Old Crossroads should be offered first priority in remaining in the upgraded Crossroads and KTC areas.

The authorities would have to take steps to ensure that the areas vacated by squatters moving to Khayelitsha remained clear, but he declined to say what these would be.

The "biggest reality" the authorities were

faced with was to give people the chance to obtain work, whether they were legal or illegal.

## 'Sad day'

Mr Bezuidenhoud indicated squatters would be able to continue living together as groups at the Khayelitsha site.

He added it would be a "sad day" if organizations opposed to the government tried to "keep these people from moving to a place of their own choice".

Spokesmen for the Nyanga Bush and Cathedral committees, meanwhile, have claimed that the Western Cape Development Board has stepped up pass arrests of members of the communities in the industrial areas, in an attempt to force them to accept the deal.

A spokesman for the Nyanga Bush committee recently claimed that more than 300 members of the group had been arrested in recent weeks.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the WCDB's liaison officer, has denied the allegation. He said the board was maintaining the "same tempo of law enforcement" as in the past and no more intensive action was being undertaken.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he hoped to continue talks with ten other squatter committees at the weekend.

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To page 2

**B**



Cape Times 3/4/85

# Residence rights for 5 groups

307 300

Staff Reporter

FIVE Crossroads squatter groups have been granted legal residential rights for 18 months provided they move to Khayelitsha "as soon as possible", the top local black affairs official, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, confirmed yesterday.

The groups — Cathedral, Dodwana, Sipeke, Tutu and Nyandeni — have been negotiating with Mr Bezuidenhoud since large-scale unrest broke out at Crossroads in February, leaving 18 people dead.

Mr Bezuidenhoud, who was initially reluctant to release details of a "deal" made with the government on behalf of the squatter groups, said that during the 18 months the groups "must look for work — the government will assist in this. There will be no deportation".

After the 18 months the government would review the situation, he said.

## 'Not forcing'

Mr Bezuidenhoud said an area known as "site C" within the perimeters of Khayelitsha had been made available.

"We're not forcing anybody, but we hope to be able to move them before

the rainy season," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had met with leaders of one of the five groups and planned to meet with the other four by the end of the week to inform them of the government's offer.

He confirmed that Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had not yet met with any of the squatter leaders but added that Dr Viljoen would "definitely meet with them within the next few weeks after I've relayed the offer".

Although squatter leaders were unavailable for comment yesterday they have been widely reported as rejecting the offer and demanding full Section 10 (1) (a) rights "and not temporary permits".

Asked if the 600 government workers from Kwa Ndebele whose presence in Khayelitsha in February is widely believed to have sparked the Crossroads unrest, Mr Bezuidenhoud said all but 72 had been returned to Kwa Ndebele.

"There are now 10 lorries and 72 workers engaged in ongoing work transporting people from the black townships to Khayelitsha," he said.



# New offer for Crossroads squatters

Staff Reporter

THE estimated 100 000 squatters in Crossroads have been offered legal residence in the Western Cape for 18 months on condition they move to Khayelitsha.

Six of the 14 squatter groups at Crossroads had been told of the offer which would be put to the others soon, black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud said today.

After the 18 months the situation would be reviewed. But there would be no deportations at any stage.

Accepting the offer meant people could seek work legally. The Government had also undertaken to help people find jobs, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Only people living at Khayelitsha in an area known as Site C would be eligible for the Section 10 (1) (d) rights.

At a meeting with leaders of all groups on March 15 it was decided he should ask the Government to grant Crossroads residents residential rights for two years if possible, but for no less than 18 months. He was told last Thursday that the Government had decided on 18 months, he said.

Negotiations between Mr Bezuidenhoud and leaders of the squatter groups have been under way since unrest at Crossroads in February.

At Site C tents would be pitched on 10 sq m concrete slabs to house families while they rebuilt their homes. About 8 000 80 sq m sites had been laid out and taps, toilets and high-mast lighting provided.

There were two primary schools, a high school was being built, church sites were being laid out and a clinic was approaching completion, he said.

The Government would honour its promise to the people of Crossroads to

build Phase Two of the settlement and upgrade the Crossroads and KTC camps. Because of this, people had to move. "Building and upgrading can't take place while people are still living there," he said.

Of the 600 Government workers from Kwandebile — whose arrival at Khayelitsha in February is thought to have ignited the unrest — all but 72 had left.

None of the groups had told him whether they accepted or rejected the offer, but more discussions were planned, he said.

Crossroads community leaders were unavailable for comment. However, the Nyanga Bush squatter committee said on Sunday it rejected the offer and would not discuss moving to Khayelitsha until residents received full residential rights.



# Cape Times man gets SFW merit award

CAPE Times 3/4/85 307

## Staff Reporter

A CAPE Times reporter, Mr Riaan de Villiers, has won a merit award for investigative reporting in the prestigious Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery journalism awards for his reporting on black affairs in the Western Cape, particularly developments in Peninsula squatter communities.

Journalists from South African Associated Newspapers again excelled in the awards.

Mr Kitt Katzin of the Sunday Express — which closed last week — won the category award for the best investigative reporting for his investigation into the matric results scandal in the Transvaal.

Ms Jo-Anne Bekker of the Eastern Province Herald, another SAAN publication, won the category award for the best reporting under pressure of time or circumstances for her coverage of black unrest in Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

Ms Thelma Tuch, Education Reporter on the Rand Daily Mail — which is due to close soon — won a merit award for her coverage of school boycotts in the same category.

A record of 186 entries were received this year and the overall prize will be announced in Cape Town next month.

The full results are:

● For the best reporting under pressure of time or circumstances: Ms Jo-Anne Bekker of the Eastern Province Herald. Merit winners in this category were Mr Gary Van Staden of the Star, Ms Thelma Tuch of the Rand Daily Mail, and Mr Org Potgieter and Mr Rusty van Dru-  
ten of SATV.

● For the best investigative reporting: Mr Kitt Kat-

zin of the Sunday Express. Merit awards went to Mr Dinevan Zyl, SABC radio, Mr Jan Taljaard, Beeld, Mr Riaan de Villiers, Cape Times, Ms June Bearzi, the Star, Mr Desmond Blow, City Press and Ms Carole Charlewood, SATV.

● For the best creative journalism: Mr Carl Theunissen and Mr Andre van den Heever for their interview with Etienne le Roux broadcast on SATV. Merit winners were Mr Graham Linscott, Daily News, Mr James Ambrose-Brown, the Argus, Mr Nigel Murphy, SABC radio, Mr At Viljoen, Vaderland, and Mr Richard Parker, SATV.

● For the best news commentary: Mr Piet Muller, Beeld, for various political columns. Merit winners were Mr Gary van Staden, the Star, and Mr Percy Qoboza, City Press.

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# Squatters stand firm

Cape Times

11/4/85

307

THE determination of Hout Bay squatters and harbour residents to force the Divisional Council to find a just and permanent solution to the housing problem in the area must have been an eye-opener for many people, not least for Divco.

Both the harbour residents and the squatters have consistently resisted Divco's attempts to remove squatters from white-owned properties to an "emergency camp" at Hangberg and have demanded that the authorities consult them before making any decisions on their future.

This month, elected delegates from both groups had meetings with Divco officials in an attempt to resolve the stalemate.

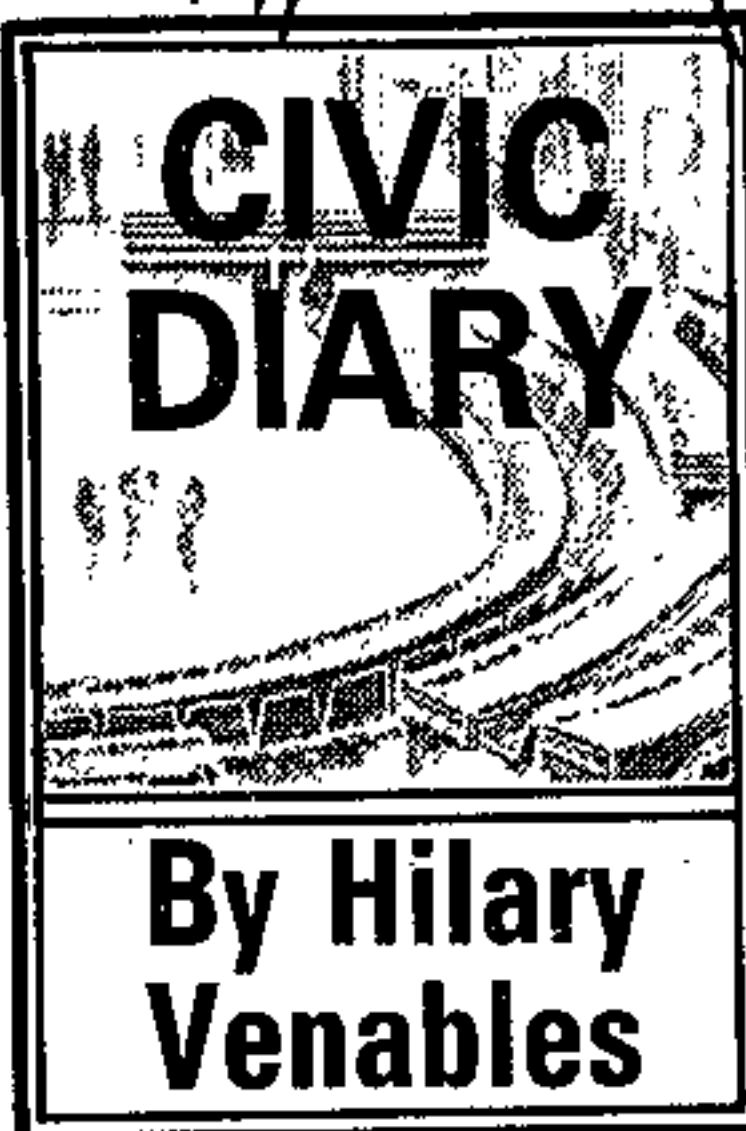
It must have been something of a novelty for the council to be forced to negotiate with the representatives of such an impoverished and powerless group — representatives who have made it clear that they are prepared to fight for the best deal for their constituents and will not settle for what they regard as short-sighted solutions to the squatter problem.

## Maisonettes

The council, bowing to pressure from white property owners and faced with the rapid shrinkage of open space as the area is developed for white housing, wants 53 "identified" squatter families moved immediately from white-owned land into a "temporary" camp while it builds 101 maisonettes nearby.

Once the new houses are complete, residents of the harbour flats will be moved into them, leaving the flats empty for the squatters, according to Divco.

The local community,



however, says the flats are currently housing two to three families each, so that even if 101 families are moved to the maisonettes, the chances of any flats being left vacant are slim.

If this should turn out to be the case, the "emergency camp" could well become a permanent arrangement, or, as the delegates put it "another Crossroads".

## Over-crowding

This situation would aggravate the existing over-crowding in the area and the inadequacy of schools and recreational facilities.

The delegates at the meeting called for all demolitions and removals to be stopped until "alternative permanent housing" had been built for the squatters.

They also asked that the proposed housing development be properly planned to cater for all the needs of the community, that it be designed to blend in with the environment, that more land be zoned for commercial development and that more land be made available for coloured housing.

Although the two parties have not yet reached consensus on the temporary housing of the squatters, Divco has agreed to carry out a socio-economic survey of the area,

assisted by the Hout Bay Action Committee — the local coloured civic organization.

The survey, due to be completed this week, should give Divco documentary evidence of the desperate shortage of houses, schools, services and community facilities at Hangberg.

Armed with this, and united in their opposition to their own squatter policy, Divco may well be able to persuade the central government, which it has repeatedly blamed for the lack of housing, to make more land and funds available for properly planned, permanent housing estates.



APL 7/11/83 29/3/83

# Six acquitted of faction murder

307

**Supreme Court Reporter**  
MALI HOZA, the chairman of the Cathedral Squatter Committee, and five members of his community were all acquitted in the Supreme Court yesterday of the murder

of Mr James Ndlela, a member of a group which had "split" from theirs.

Two of the men, Lucas Bhobhotyani and Alton Bhalinyanga, were also acquitted of a charge that they had assaulted Ms Nomakhwezi Ciliba on July 21, 1983, the day Mr Ndlela was attacked at the CDC clinic in Nyanga.

Apart from Mr Hoza, two of the other acquitted men, Mathontsi Thayo and Tiliki Vanto, have also served as members of the committee of five who have run the affairs of the Cathedral group ever since its first members left the single quarters in Langa in 1981.

The court found that Noray Baleni had been a good witness. He had said that he had worked the night before the attack on Mr Ndlela and Ms Ciliba, and had been asleep at home throughout the morning. This had been borne out by others.

All the other men had been implicated by witnesses who had made material errors. The court had also to exercise caution in considering the evidence of one group against another, Mr Justice Fagan said.

## Peace

After judgment, he appealed to members of both Cathedral and "split Cathedral" groups in the gallery to start living in peace.

"If these two groups wish to obtain the rights they are fighting for, the way to do it is to work together, not against each other," he said.

Mr J J Basson and Mr D Noren sat as assessors. Mr A C Webster appeared for the State. Mr R Tainton and Mr D Kawalsky appeared for the six.

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22

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# OPERATION

## BREADROLL

### SADF distributes food to 2 500 FL squatters



EAST LONDON — The SADF's local civic affairs unit has initiated a unique project — Operation Breadroll — distributing surplus foodstuffs and aid to the poorer sections of Parkside, Duncan Village and Cambridge Location.

The officer-in-charge of the civic affairs unit, Maj Ted Brassell, said the army received donations of foodstuffs that were not suitable for shop display, but were still safe for human consumption from local supermarkets and these were distributed to selected areas.

"With the present economic situation and unemployment being rife, there is a desperate need for a project of this nature. By distributing food to these areas, the army is in some way making a positive move to helping relieve the situation," he said.

He added that since the start of Operation Breadroll a month ago, it was estimated that about 2 500 people had been fed, with about R1 000 worth of food being handed out.

"Our main recipients are mothers and small children. The way in which the food is given out is by driving into a selected area, finding a central point and distributing from the back of the vehicle."

Maj Brassell said the project had another advantage in that by talking to the people when handing out food, the army could find out what problems the people of a certain area were experiencing and then try to help them in some way.

"The project got off the ground when we began working with other local social work and religious groups in the Parkside and Second Creek squatter communities. However, because of the number of civic groups confined to such a small area, we felt we could be more effective with our aid if we expanded our operations to other areas.

"This does not mean we have turned our back on Parkside. If at any stage they do require assistance from us, we

'There is a

desperate need for a project



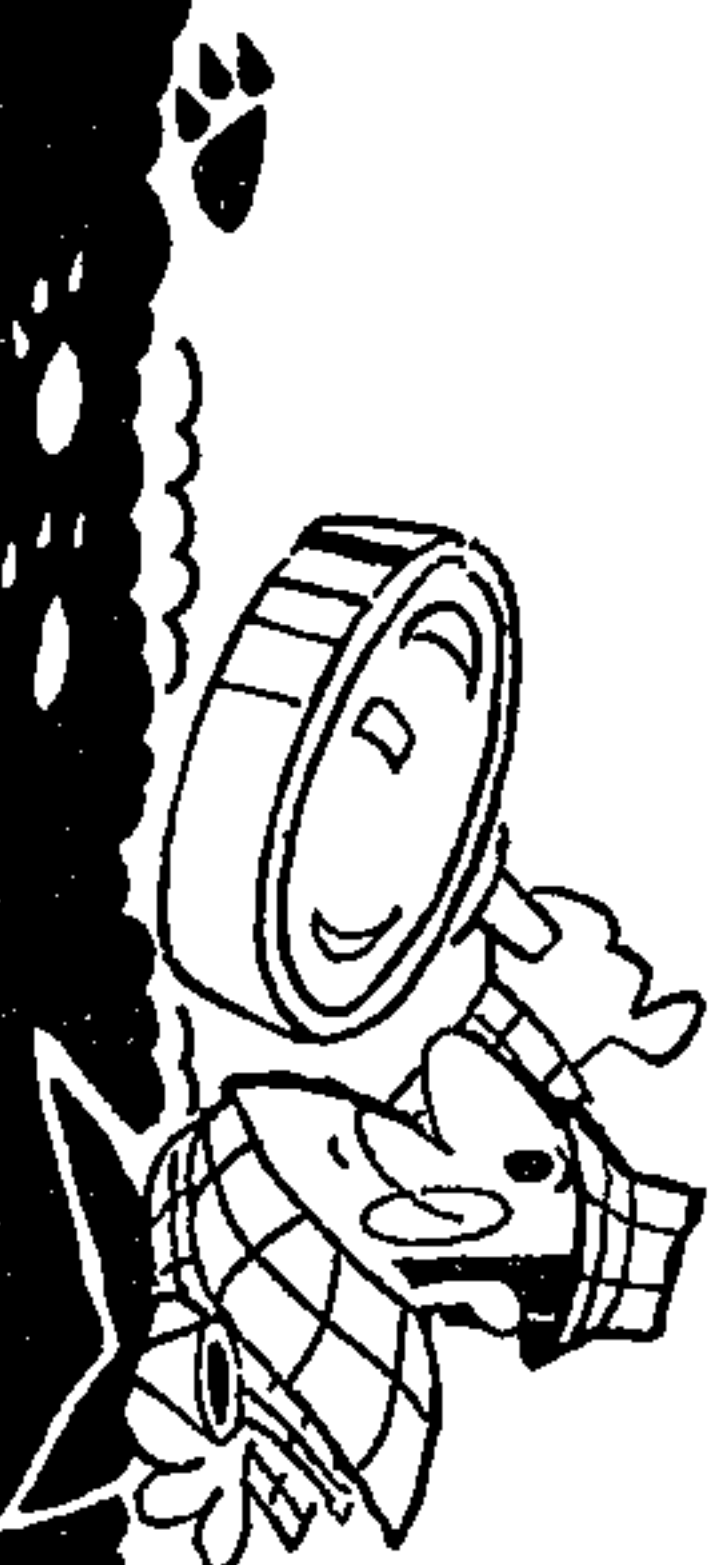
Lt M. Adendorff, co-ordinating officer of Operation Breadroll, hands out bread to the father of two children. He and his family have been living in the bush at the Second Creek municipal rubbish dump for the last 14 months.

### Call for squatting area

EAST LONDON — The said the situation in the cannot just continue would be problems when basic services.



with one of the children from the Parkside squatter community.



## WHERE DOES INSPECTOR CELLARS GET MORE THAN HE BARGAINED FOR??

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## nature?

will only be too happy to help them," Maj Brassell said.

Lieut. M. Adendorff, Operation Breadroll's co-ordinating officer, said so far the project had been extremely successful, but there were plans to make it an ongoing venture, offering both medical assistance and water at a later stage.

"The personnel I have working on the project have got so caught up with the work and the people that they often work after hours either collecting foodstuffs, distributing foodstuffs or just talking to the people."

What Operation Breadroll is all about — Scout Ferdinand le Grange, of the local civic affairs unit of the SADF, hands out bread at the Second Creek squatter community.

Li Adendorff said problems had been experienced since the project's inception. "These were all very minor with the main one the fact the crowds get a bit overenthusiastic at times."

"But on the whole, I feel Operation Breadroll, with the assistance of local supermarkets, is going to be an ongoing thing," he said. — DDR.

asked to set aside an area for controlled squatting.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Rev. Eddie Leeuw, of Afesis, who mooted the idea at a meeting of his welfare organisation with the Department of Social Welfare, the health department and municipal officials.

The chairman of the action committee, Mr. Donald Card, confirmed that they had received the motivation and that further meetings would be convened to discuss the issue.

He said the question of an area for controlled squatting, where certain services were laid on, was not new to the city as it had been done in Mpondo Street in Duncan Village.

The issue of squatters in the Parkside bush drew widespread attention recently following press reports that squatters were eating cats and children were being buried in shallow graves in the area.

The allegations were denied in some quarters, but the Border MP in the House of Representatives, Mr. Peter Mopp, and a voluntary welfare worker, Mr. Henry Kroux, said they had witnessed the incidents.

World Vision has since been sponsoring food parcels which are delivered to 90 families weekly through the offices of Afesis.

Yesterday Mr. Leeuw

and they were waiting for the council to respond to the appeal for an area to be set aside for controlled squatting.

"The people have told us their requirements and we can see that they are badly in need of basic services which we hope can be laid on in the area set aside for controlled squatting."

"The food we are giving does help to a certain degree, but I feel we

also realised that there are people squatting in other areas would want to come to the Parkside bush to take advantage of the facilities.

"We feel that we will have to meet the other authorities on how this problem will be solved if an area is set aside for controlled squatting."

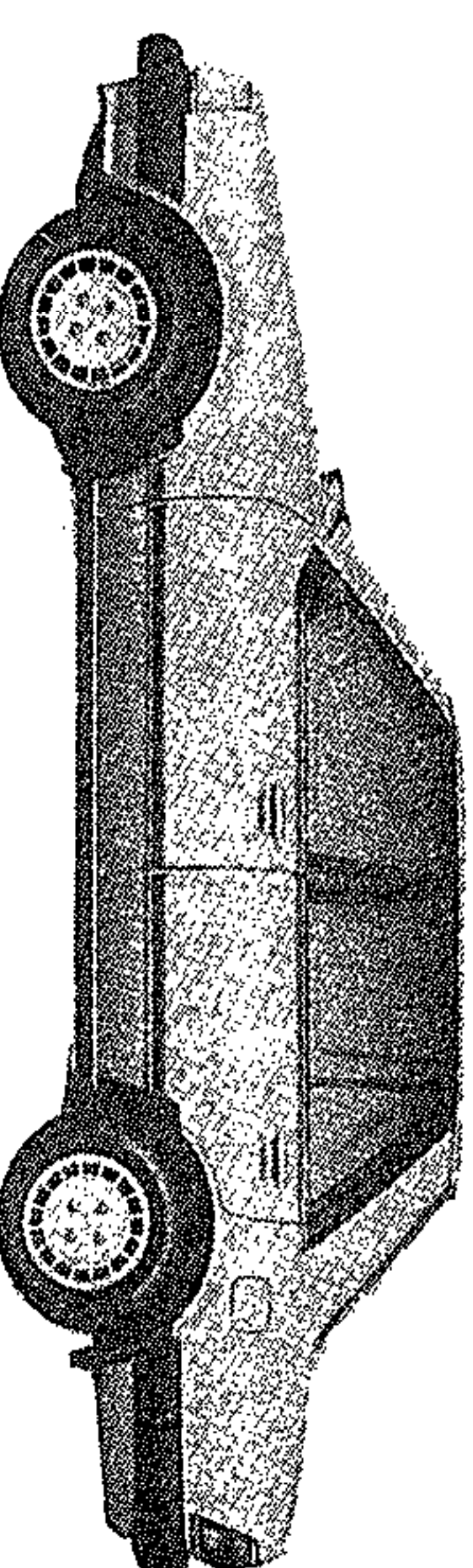
Mr. Leeuw said they

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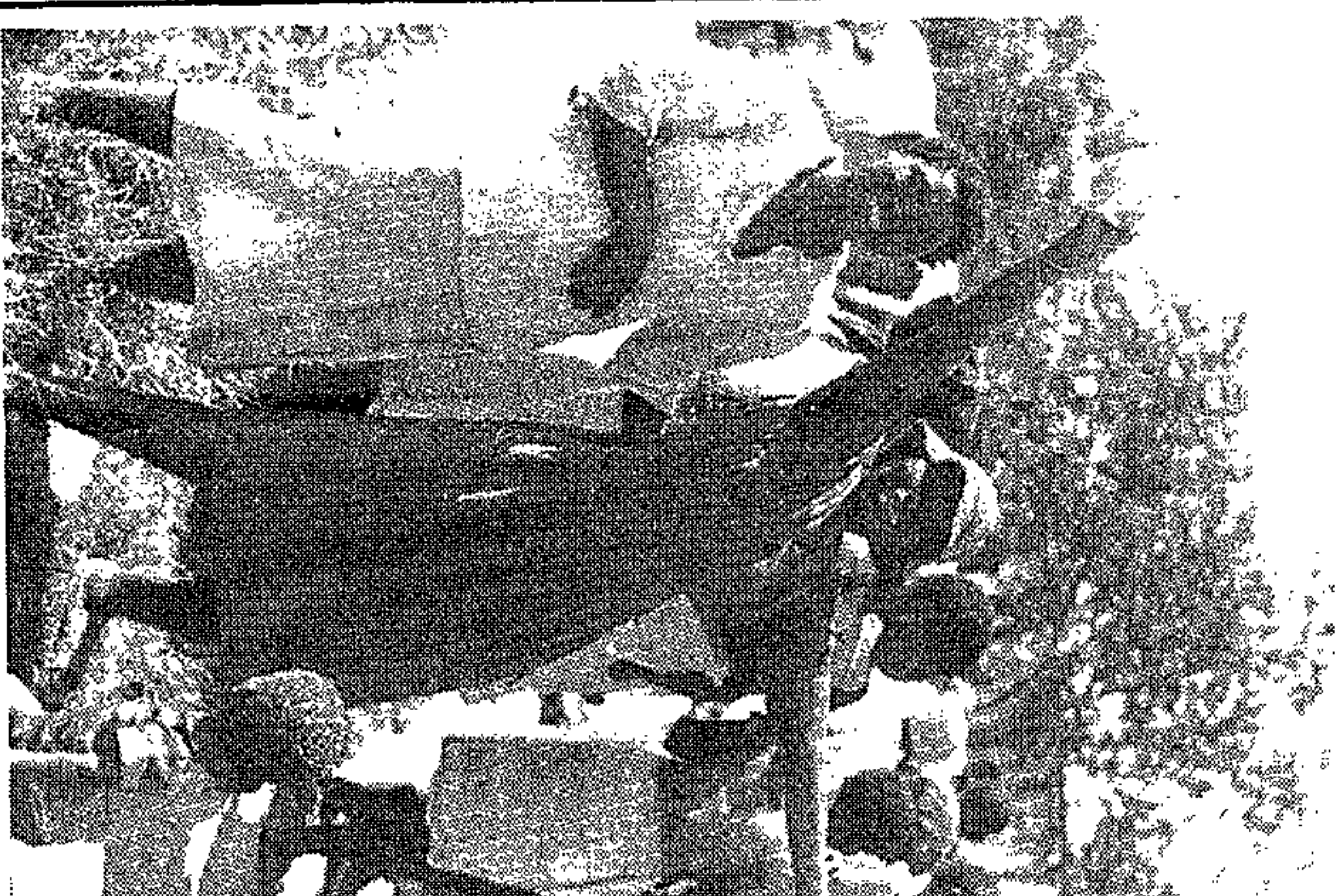
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Assets exceed R12 000 million



Caught up in the spirit of things are two of the residents of the Parkside squatter community, which is situated below the Ruth Belonsky swimming pool.

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17641 27/3/85

## Brown's Farm squatters (307) have been rehoused and (27/3/85) their shacks demolished (VCC)

**Municipal Reporter**

ABOUT half the squatters from the Divisional Council's controversial Brown's Farm site in Philippi have been rehoused elsewhere and their shacks have been demolished.

This was disclosed in a report to the Divisional Council yesterday.

Demolition raids at Brown's Farm in cold, wet weather last July drew strong protest from various quarters and squatters were granted a temporary reprieve until after winter.

### FAMILIES

The report said 53 families had been "rehoused or had moved of their own accord" by early February and 23 of the original 45 shacks had been demolished. Families had been rehoused in Elsies River and Uitsig.

However, the position of black squatters in Divisional Council areas is still not clear — pending an investigation by the Western Cape Development

Board. A report says, though, that the board indicated that blacks "living legally in the area would possibly be offered accommodation at Khayelitsha".

● No decisions are being taken on the future accommodation of Hout Bay squatters until a socio-economic study of the harbour residential area is complete. Tentative proposals for housing them include a site and service scheme and proclamation of a second coloured group area there.

● Plans to build 300 houses in Bokram Village in Ocean View have run into trouble because Kommetjie ratepayers, opposed to it, say the council gave an undertaking no housing would be developed there.

The housing committee is looking into this. Also, on the suggestion of Mr H Langley, the committee will investigate using land east of Ocean View for housing — where a developer has withdrawn his option to mine kaolin.



MONDAY, 25 MARCH 1985

	Summer 83/84	Winter 84	Annual average
Bombay Road .....	17,1	50,4	33,8
Joliffe Swimming Pool	12,1	42,3	27,2

(2) No. Determinations are within acceptable limits.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) (i) and (ii) Falls away.

*Pesticidal poisoning: deaths*  
636. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether deaths from pesticidal poisoning are required to be (a) reported to and (b) registered with his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the regulations governing the reporting and/or registering of these deaths;

(2) whether any deaths from pesticidal poisoning were reported to and/or registered with his Department since 1979; if so, how many such deaths (a) occurred (i) during the five-year period 1979 to 1983 and (ii) in 1984 and (b) were recorded by the National Chemical Research Laboratory during the period 1979 to 1983?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No. Health Act 1977 (Act 63 of 1977), sections 28, 32 and 45. Regulations No R1802, 24 August 1979.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983  
17 6 9 10 10

(ii) 1984: 8.

(b) This laboratory does not keep such records.

639. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any official of his Department has investigated health conditions at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the investigation and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether Crossroads constitutes a health hazard; if so, (a) what is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of the hazard and (b) what action is being taken as a result;

(3) whether is Department provides any clinic or other health services at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, what services;

(4) whether he has received any representations concerning Crossroads; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes; on an ongoing basis,

(b) routine,

(c) situation fluid with inadequate basic facilities.

(2) (a) Yes;

(i) and (ii) Health hazards as-

MONDAY, 25 MARCH 1985

sociated with all squatter camps.

(b) Ongoing action by health authorities of the Division Council.

(3) Yes; A family planning clinic. Additional clinic facilities supplied by Divisional Council in both Crossroads and neighbouring townships.

(4) (a) No,

(b) falls away,

(c) falls away.

(5) No.

Tanderil

641. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 30 May 1984, the Medicines Control Council has reached a decision regarding the drug Tanderil; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the nature of this decision;

(2) whether his Department intends to take any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether any action has been or is to be taken regarding any other drugs; if so, (a) which drugs, (b) what action and (c) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) and (2) Medicines Control Council reached the following decision with regard to the drug Tanderil (OXY-PHENBUTAZONE) on 22 June 1984:

1.1 The indications and period of use for PHENYLBUTAZONE

and OXYPHENBUTAZONE preparations must be restricted to "Ankylosing Spondylitis" and a maximum period of use of 7 days,

1.2 all package inserts for these products must be amended as follows:

1.2.1 Indications—the claims must be limited to "Acute Exacerbations of Ankylosing Spondylitis",

1.2.2 Warnings (to be in prominent type and boxed)—the following must be included:

(i) Because of potentially serious and occasionally fatal adverse effects, use should be restricted to a maximum of 7 days and the maximum recommended dosage should not be exceeded",

(ii) "Caution against repeated short-term use is advised, due to the possible danger of sensitisation",

(iii) "Haematological disorders are potentially fatal",

1.3 In view of the restricted indications:

1.3.1 All dosage forms of PHENYLBUTAZONE and OXY-PHENBUTAZONE, other than oral dosage forms, must be withdrawn,

1.3.2 All combination products containing PHENYLBUTAZONE and OXYPHENBUTAZONE must be withdrawn.

(3) Due to the Medicines Control Council's concern based on overseas and local reports of a small number of deaths in which a cause and effect relationship has not been established the use of the drug DICYCLOMINE



Act, 1967, the Registration of Deeds Act, 1937 and the Housing Act, 1966 were effected during 1984.

I do, however, extend an invitation the hon member for Sea Point, if he desires further information on this matter, which I am not able to give him in a brief reply such as this, to feel welcome to visit me in my office, and I will then give him further details, as he wishes.

*Household Q. 61. 83*  
Unemployment insurance cards

\*22. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1984 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Manpower):

(a) Yes; 459 employers were prosecuted.

(b) Yes; 10 986 employers were warned.

*Household Q. 61. 83*  
Khayelitsha: workers from Transvaal

\*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 41 on 5 March 1985, the date of departure from Khayelitsha of the group of 350 workers from the Transvaal is now known; if so, what is the date;

(2) what was the (a) total cost of bringing these workers down from the Transvaal, and (b) daily total cost, including accommodation, wages and food, of keeping them at Khayelitsha, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any attempts were made to obtain the services of unemployed Black males in the Cape Peninsula to perform the work currently done by

the said group of workers; if not, why not; if so, (a) what attempts, (b) when and (c) with what result;

(4) whether any restrictions have been placed on this group of workers in respect of (a) movement, (b) talking to the Press or any other persons and (c) any other specified matters; if so, (i) what restrictions and (ii) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) No. At present there are only 191 of the work force left in Khayelitsha.

(2) (a) R4 707,54.

(b) R1 566,65 as at 18 March 1985.

(3) No. The workers in question are trained and have the necessary experience.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) (a) No.

(b) No, but it is policy that discussions with the press and outsiders about official matters be arranged or granted by the liaison section of the Department, or by executive officers.

(c) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

*Household Q. 61. 83*  
Salaries of teachers: two-day stayaway  
\*24. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of the salaries of teachers employed at schools falling under his Department in connection with the two-day stayaway in the Transvaal in November 1984; if so, (a) what are the details of the steps taken, (b) why were they taken, (c)

how many teachers were affected and (d) who took this decision;

(2) whether any representations were received in connection with these steps; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):

(1) Yes.

(a) Steps were taken in accordance with a departmental circular which was sent out and which laid down that:

(i) If an official/employee has arranged for absence from work in advance on account of expected problems regarding the riots/boycotts, such applications should be considered sympathetically and the subsequent absences from work should be covered by the granting of vacation leave with or without payment, depending on the leave credit available.

(ii) In the case of teachers and officials who participated in the riots/boycotts and the subsequent unauthorized absences from work, such absences should be covered by the granting of vacation leave without payment.

(iii) In cases where the bona fides of staff has been established beyond doubt and the employee's absence was not the result of boycott actions, but he was prevented from reporting for duty as a result of intimidation or the lack of commuter services, such absence can be covered by the granting of

special leave with full payment. The conditions, however, are that the employee will submit a declaration to this effect and that the circumstances will be confirmed by the South African Police. If, however, the employee's bona fides cannot be established beyond doubt and there were ample reasons to assume that he could have reported for duty, but that his absence can be attributed to other unacceptable reasons, such absence should be covered by the granting of vacation leave without payment.

(b) It is normal personnel procedure to follow up any absence without leave.

(c) 4 076 had to take unpaid leave.

(d) The Department in accordance with standard personnel practice and the guidelines laid down by the Commission for Administration.

(2) Yes.

(a) 7 March 1985.

(b) Transvaal United African Teachers' Association.

(c) (i) Complaints from teachers about steps taken due to their unauthorized absence from work.

(ii) Mindful of the exceptional circumstances a press statement was released on 5 March 1985 and Regional Directors were informed how to handle unavoidable cases of absence.

*Household Q. 61. 83*  
Coloured labour preference area policy

\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister:



# What the State President said

Cape Times 25/3/85 (1307)

QUOTATIONS from the interview of the State President, Mr P W Botha, with ABC's Mr Ted Koppel, which was screened to South African audiences on Saturday.

On the pass laws: "I am also carrying an identity card, and I think all South Africans should carry one. I have one with me... I have to... I am forced to carry it. All South Africans are."

"You have too many elections. That is my complaint against your country. You can't lead the Western world with all the elections you have, you are weakening yourselves."

"Many white people in South Africa supported by non-Europeans fought in the Anglo-Boer War. Not only Afrikaners. I can mention prominent Jewish names who fought right through the Anglo-Boer War against British Imperialism."

"There are no super-powers as far as South Africa is concerned. We are equal to the rest of the world."

"I have the co-operation of the vast majority of black South Africans."

"Your Senator Kennedy came here to show his sympathy with the poor blacks, but what happened to him? The blacks in South Africa united with us to tell him to go back."

"I say many of the actions of the UDF are communist-inspired to overthrow the State, to overthrow the good order in this country."

"I am going to keep order in South Africa and nobody in the world is going to stop me from keeping order... I'm not going to allow people to burn down schools. I'm not going to allow people to burn down the houses of responsible black leaders who serve in the local community councils."

On whether white farmers would be prepared to exchange their land for that of the homelands: "Oh yes, certainly."

"Violence happens in every country I know, more or less. I don't know what is happening behind the Iron Curtain. I suppose there they have some violence too. But there they shoot people the moment they start with a protest meeting."

"South Africa is a tough country — we nearly brought the British Empire to its knees and I would advise some super-powers not to try and destroy us."

It is "totally wrong to create in the United States the idea that we are a bad lot of nazis denying other people their rights in South Africa. We are the hope of the sub-continent of Southern Africa."



	Summer 83/84	Winter 84	Annual average
Bombay Road .....	17.1	50.4	33.8
Jolliffe Swimming Pool	12.1	42.3	27.2

(2) No. Determinations are within acceptable limits.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) (i) and (ii) Falls away.

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The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

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(b) This laboratory does not keep such records.

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(3) whether is Department provides any clinic or other health services at Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, what services;

(4) whether he has received any representations concerning Crossroads; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) Yes; on an ongoing basis,

(b) routine,

(c) situation fluid with inadequate basic facilities.

(2) (a) Yes;

(i) and (ii) Health hazards as-

sociated with all squatter camps.

(b) Ongoing action by health authorities of the Division Council.

(3) Yes; A family planning clinic. Additional clinic facilities supplied by Divisional Council in both Crossroads and neighbouring townships.

(4) (a) No,

(b) falls away,

(c) falls away.

(5) No.

Tanderil

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(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 30 May 1984, the Medicines Control Council has reached a decision regarding the drug Tanderil; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the nature of this decision;

(2) whether his Department intends to take any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether any action has been or is to be taken regarding any other drugs; if so, (a) which drugs, (b) what action and (c) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) and (2) Medicines Control Council reached the following decision with regard to the drug Tanderil (OXYPHENBUTAZONE) on 22 June 1984:

1.1 The indications and period of use for PHENYLBUTAZONE

and OXYPHENBUTAZONE preparations must be restricted to "Ankylosing Spondylitis" and a maximum period of use of 7 days.

1.2 all package inserts for these products must be amended as follows:

1.2.1 Indications—the claims must be limited to "Acute Exacerbations of Ankylosing Spondylitis".

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(iii) "Haematological disorders are potentially fatal".

1.3 In view of the restricted indications:

1.3.1 All dosage forms of PHENYLBUTAZONE and OXYPHENBUTAZONE, other than oral dosage forms, must be withdrawn.

1.3.2 All combination products containing PHENYLBUTAZONE and OXYPHENBUTAZONE must be withdrawn.

(3) Due to the Medicines Control Council's concern based on overseas and local reports of a small number of deaths in which a cause and effect relationship has not been established the use of the drug DICYCLOMINE



# Six charged in squatter murder

307  
CAP 21/3/84

Supreme Court Reporter SIX men, some of them members of the Cathedral Squatter Committee, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday on a charge of murder arising out of an incident at the CDC clinic in Nyanga on July 21, 1983.

Mr Noray Baleni, 32, Mr Lucas Bhobhotyani, 34, Mr Mathontsi Tayo, 40, Mr Mali Hoza, 50, Mr Tiliki Vanto, 50, and Mr Alton Tululu Bhalinyanga, 38, all of Nyanga Extension tent town, have all pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Mr James Ndlela by hitting him with pangas, a baton, a kerie or a hammer.

Two of the accused, Mr Bhobhotyani and Mr Bhalinyanga, also pleaded not guilty to assaulting Ms Nomakhwezi Ciliba with a sword and hammer at the clinic on the same day.

Ms Ciliba showed the court huge scars on her hand and wrist which she said she had received when warding off sword blows delivered by Mr Bhobhotyani. She had been sitting in the clinic with her child when he arrived with others and attacked her, she said.

Mr Bhalinyanga had hit her on the chest with

a hammer, and fractured her left arm too, she said.

"Something happened" which had made the accused stop hitting her, and she had run into a clinic room and locked herself in. She had been taken away in an ambulance with the deceased, she said.

She told the court she was one of the squatters who had fasted in St George's Cathedral, and had been a member of the Cathedral committee until she resigned out of dissatisfaction with the "mismanagement of finance".

She said it was not fair that the committee had paid the bus fares only of relatives who had been "repatriated" to the Transkei by the government, "but not for others".

Another witness, Ms Hicksonia Makuluma, said fewer than 100 people, including herself and Ms Ciliba, had split from the Cathedral group.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice J J Fagan presided, with Mr J J Basson and Mr D Noren as assessors. Mr A C Webster appeared for the State. Mr R Tainton and Mr D Kawalsky appeared pro Deo for the accused.



(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) During the second half of 1984 a number of vehicles were seized in terms of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964. A criminal case in respect of the alleged contraventions served before the regional court in Johannesburg during February 1985. The case was postponed to June 1985.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, were there any incidents where there was no prosecution but where the matter was settled by means of a composition in terms of the Customs Act and the payment of duties without the confiscation of vehicles and without prosecution?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of any such incidents but I will look into the matter and inform the hon member. I might add that other criminal investigations are at the moment also under way.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's Reply, does the matter extend far beyond the question of mere motor-cars and therefore include other articles that were imported in the same illegal manner?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer to that is that if the hon member will put his question on the Order Paper I will address that matter as well.

#### Publishing of certain magazine

\*24. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 March 1983, the public relations firm which publishes a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is doing so in terms of an agreement entered into with his

department; if so, (a) when does the agreement expire and (b) what amount did his Department pay this firm in 1984;

(2) (a) what are the circulation figures of the magazine, (b) in which countries is it circulated and (c) in which languages does it appear?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) The agreement with the public relations firm, which includes various briefs, is reviewed annually.

(b) In fiscal year 1984/85 the Department paid R384 000 to the public relations firm.

(2) (a) 11 000 per quarterly issue.

(b) France, Monaco, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Canada, Greece, West Germany, Italy, Britain, Morocco, South Africa, USA, Denmark, The Netherlands, Austria, Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

(c) French and English.

*Q. 61. 732 19/3/85*  
\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether transport subsidies are available to the residents of Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, what subsidies;

(2) whether transport subsidies are related to transport costs from Old Crossroads; if so, what is the relationship; if not, how are these subsidies calculated;

(3) whether these transport subsidies are guaranteed for any period in the fu-

ture; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what period and (b) what is the nature of the guarantee?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Depending on the destination subsidies ranging from R1,80 to R8,80 are paid on a 10-trip clipcard valid for 14 days.

(2) No, not exclusively so. The extent of transport subsidies are determined by various factors including among other things distance travelled, terrain and local wages. In the relevant case provision has been made that commuters catching the bus at Khayelitsha pay the same fare as commuters who travel by bus from Nyanga or Crossroads to the same destinations.

(3) (a) and (b) This is a matter which falls to be dealt with by the National Transport Commission and will be considered by that body in terms of the provisions of the Black Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957).

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the third section, is it a fact that a transport commission or board is currently investigating the provision of such a time guarantee?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we cannot give a definite guarantee. It all depends on the subsidies we can afford. For the foreseeable future I cannot see the possibility that the subsidies will be reduced. However, I must get the subsidies from the hon Minister of Finance, and we know what his position is.

Mr K M ANDREW: Arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply, I do know what the hon Minister of Finance's position is. Given the fact that many subsidies were reduced when he recently increased rail tariffs, does he not feel that an essential part of helping to encourage people to move to Khayelitsha is that they can feel that the subsidies will not be withdrawn within a couple of years after they have moved there?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it all depends on the wages these people receive. If one calculates the costs one finds that more than 50% of the fare is subsidized. We will be very sympathetic towards subsidies but do not expect me to say that we will have the same subsidy for the next four or five years. We will try to keep this level of subsidy if it is possible, but I cannot give my word on it. I am too honest a man—I cannot tell lies. [Interjections.]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply and in particular his reference to his honesty, does he not consider that with the new regional services levy, he will have the funds to pay the subsidies for these people?

The MINISTER: It is possible.

\*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What is the size of the area of land without brick buildings at (a) Old Crossroads, including adjacent squatter settlements and open land, and (b) KTC, including adjacent squatter settlements and open land?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Approximately 72 hectares of state owned land and approximately 26 hectares of privately owned land.

(b) Approximately 50 hectares.

\*27. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 14 on 1 February 1984, the East Rand Development Board has completed its investigation into the Katlehong riots in or about October 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was the investigation com-



(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) During the second half of 1984 a number of vehicles were seized in terms of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964. A criminal case in respect of the alleged contraventions served before the regional court in Johannesburg during February 1985. The case was postponed to June 1985.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, were there any incidents where there was no prosecution but where the matter was settled by means of a composition in terms of the Customs Act and the payment of duties without the confiscation of vehicles and without prosecution?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of any such incidents but I will look into the matter and inform the hon member. I might add that other criminal investigations are at the moment also under way.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's Reply, does the matter extend far beyond the question of mere motor-cars and therefore include other articles that were imported in the same illegal manner?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer to that is that if the hon member will put his question on the Order Paper I will address that matter as well.

#### Publishing of certain magazine

\*24. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 March 1983, the public relations firm which publishes a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is doing so in terms of an agreement entered into with his

department; if so, (a) when does the agreement expire and (b) what amount did his Department pay this firm in 1984;

(2) (a) what are the circulation figures of the magazine, (b) in which countries is it circulated and (c) in which languages does it appear?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) The agreement with the public relations firm, which includes various briefs, is reviewed annually.

(b) In fiscal year 1984/85 the Department paid R384 000 to the public relations firm.

(2) (a) 11 000 per quarterly issue.

(b) France, Monaco, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Canada, Greece, West Germany, Italy, Britain, Morocco, South Africa, USA, Denmark, The Netherlands, Austria, Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

(c) French and English.

*Q. G. 1. 732 19/3/85*  
*Khayelitsha*

\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether transport subsidies are available to the residents of Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, what subsidies;

(2) whether transport subsidies are related to transport costs from Old Crossroads; if so, what is the relationship; if not, how are these subsidies calculated;

(3) whether these transport subsidies are guaranteed for any period in the fu-

ture; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what period and (b) what is the nature of the guarantee?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. Depending on the destination subsidies ranging from R1,80 to R8,80 are paid on a 10-trip clipcard valid for 14 days.

(2) No, not exclusively so. The extent of transport subsidies are determined by various factors including among other things distance travelled, terrain and local wages. In the relevant case provision has been made that commuters catching the bus at Khayelitsha pay the same fare as commuters who travel by bus from Nyanga or Crossroads to the same destinations.

(3) (a) and (b) This is a matter which falls to be dealt with by the National Transport Commission and will be considered by that body in terms of the provisions of the Black Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957).

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the third section, is it a fact that a transport commission or board is currently investigating the provision of such a time guarantee?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we cannot give a definite guarantee. It all depends on the subsidies we can afford. For the foreseeable future I cannot see the possibility that the subsidies will be reduced. However, I must get the subsidies from the hon Minister of Finance, and we know what his position is.

Mr K M ANDREW: Arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply, I do know what the hon Minister of Finance's position is. Given the fact that many subsidies were reduced when he recently increased rail tariffs, does he not feel that an essential part of helping to encourage people to move to Khayelitsha is that they can feel that the subsidies will not be withdrawn within a couple of years after they have moved there?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it all depends on the wages these people receive. If one calculates the costs one finds that more than 50% of the fare is subsidized. We will be very sympathetic towards subsidies but do not expect me to say that we will have the same subsidy for the next four or five years. We will try to keep this level of subsidy if it is possible, but I cannot give my word on it. I am too honest a man—I cannot tell lies. [Interjections.]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply and in particular his reference to his honesty, does he not consider that with the new regional services levy, he will have the funds to pay the subsidies for these people?

The MINISTER: It is possible.

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What is the size of the area of land without brick buildings at (a) Old Crossroads, including adjacent squatter settlements and open land, and (b) KTC, including adjacent squatter settlements and open land?

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(a) Approximately 72 hectares of state owned land and approximately 26 hectares of privately owned land.

(b) Approximately 50 hectares.

*Q. G. 1. 734*  
*Khayelitsha*  
*19/3/85*

\*27. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 14 on 1 February 1984, the East Rand Development Board has completed its investigation into the Katlehong riots in or about October 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was the investigation com-



## Poor access to Crossroads

APL 712 38 Political Staff 307  
15/5/85

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The police and the Cape Divisional Council want the access roads to the Crossroads squatter camp widened "as the condition of these roads hampered the rendering of services", the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, disclosed yesterday in reply to a PFP question.

"It is trusted that it will become possible to negotiate the upgrading of Crossroads as and when the surplus inhabitants, whom it will not be possible to accommodate by upgrading, decrease," Dr Viljoen said.



CROSSROADS

1985-15/5/85

# PEP condemns Minister's 'no' to Crossroads unrest details

Political Staff

THE REFUSAL by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to release details of those killed in the Crossroads unrest has been condemned as a "diservice to South Africa" by an Opposition MP.

Mr Ken Andrew (PEP Gardens) said Mr le Grange's refusal was a "further unhappy indication of how far South Africa has strayed from the norms of Western civilised societies".

Mr le Grange said, in reply to a question by Mr Andrew, that he did not consider it in "the public interest" to release the information.

Mr Andrew asked Mr le Grange how many people were killed; what their names were; what the cause of death given on the death certificate in each case was and how many of those killed were under 18.

Mr le Grange replied that 18 people were killed on February 18, 19 and 20 in Old Crossroads. "I consider it not to be in the public interest to furnish the required information," he added.

He also said that death certificates were issued only on conclusion of the inquests.

In a statement, Mr Andrew said: "The Minister now considers it in the public interest that the names of people killed during the unrest be kept secret. It is the very opposite. Not only does the public have the right to know what is going on, but Mr le Grange's attitude will lend credence to claims that official statements cannot be trusted."

Calling for Mr le Grange's dismissal, Mr Andrew said the withholding of such information was a disservice to South Africa and to the police force.



307

## Give blacks 'vision of future' — Bezuidenhoud

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa is the only country in the world working out a solution to the squatter problem says Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"We must do away with the bulldozers and graders and give young blacks a vision for the future," he said at a seminar on unrest, violence and urban terrorism organised by the Cape Employers' Association yesterday.

Efforts being made to solve the problem, coupled with sincere negotiation and consultation with blacks to resolve their grievances had played a large role in averting unrest in the Western Cape, he said.

"Urbanisation is a world problem from which there is no escape, but we are at last coming to grips with the problem and I believe we will succeed in finding a solution."

### NEGOTIATIONS

He said that the answer lay in the Government's proposed urban renewal programme, decentralisation and the development of Transkei and Ciskei.

"We are busy with sincere negotiations and consultations with blacks in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu in an effort to solve their grievances. These



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

areas are being surveyed for upgrading.

"In unrest situations we tend to sit back and let the police handle the situation. We must move into these places and start talking."

Black youths had told him that the white man's money, religion, and education had given them nothing.

"We are dealing with people without a vision for the future and I have my doubts whether it is their fault.

"We must give them a vision for the future."



# Row on secrecy over unrest dead

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— A row erupted in Parliament yesterday when the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, refused to disclose the names of the 18 people who died during unrest at Old Crossroads in February this year.

Mr Le Grange would also not indicate what cause of death had been given on the death certificates of those killed or by whom the certificates had been signed, saying that death certificates were issued only at the conclusion of inquests.

"Except to state that 18 persons were killed on the 18th, 19th and 20th of February, 1985, during the unrest in and around

Old Crossroads, I consider it not to be in the public interest to furnish the required information," he said.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), whose question Mr Le Grange refused to answer, immediately asked whether it was the policy of police to keep secret not only the names of people in detention but also of those killed.

## 'Rumours'

He wanted to know whether it was surprising that rumours were rife in the light of the government's determination to suppress information.

Mr Le Grange angrily retorted that Mr Andrew was merely attempting to

attract unfavourable publicity for the police and said ministers were entitled to use their discretion in deciding how fully questions should be answered.

In his original reply, Mr Le Grange said that 12 of the dead were over 18 years of age, while six were under 18.

In a statement issued later, Mr Andrew said: "The sooner Mr Le Grange is dismissed the better."

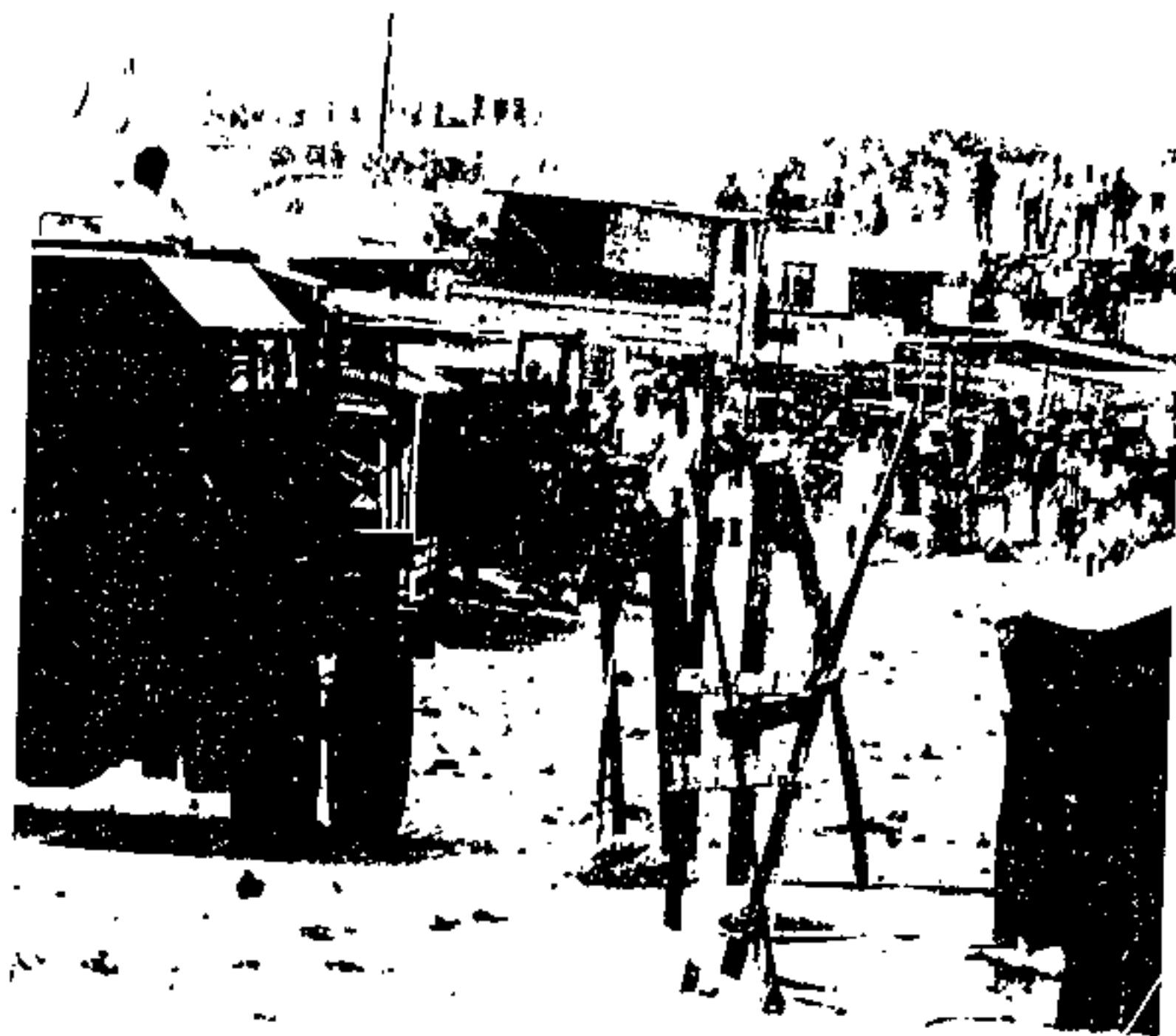
He said Mr Le Grange's refusal to disclose the names of people killed during unrest was "a further unhappy indication of how far South Africa has strayed from the norms of Western civilized societies".

"Not only does the public have the right to know what is going on, but Mr Le Grange's attitude will serve to lend credence to the claims that official statements cannot be trusted.

"It becomes impossible for fair-minded people to decide whether claims of falsification and the dissemination of incorrect information are valid or not if basic facts are denied," Mr Andrew said.

Reacting to the statement issued by Mr Andrew, Mr Le Grange said the identity of those killed was "a private matter for the next of kin who have all the right to release the names if they so wish".

He said the next of kin were informed of deaths as soon as was possible after incidents.





- (2) whether the Knysna Magistrate's Court has recording equipment; if so, since what date; if not, why not;
- (3) whether such equipment will be provided to this court; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) There were 12 civil cases heard from 1 July 1984 until 15 May 1985.
- (b) Between 3 and 4 months.
- (2) Yes. Since 5 December 1984.
- (3) Falls away.

- (4) No statement is called for.

*307*  
*Khayelitsha*  
*Q. 61.1551*  
*21/5/85*  
\*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether Site C in Khayelitsha falls within a prescribed area as defined in the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945; if so, within which prescribed area; if not,
- (2) whether he intends to (a) declare as a prescribed area an area which includes Site C and/or (b) extend an existing prescribed area to include Site C; if so, when;
- (3) who are the owners of the land on which Site C is situated;
- (4) whether (a) there were any changes in ownership of the land on which Site C is situated during the past five years and (b) any changes in the ownership of this land are planned; if so, (i) what changes, and (ii) when, in each case;
- (5) whether Site C was part of the orig-

HoA

inal (a) site and (b) plans for Khayelitsha; if not, (i) when and (ii) why were changes made?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. The area of the Cape Divisional Council.
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away.
- (3) The State.
- (4) (a) Unknown.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Yes. The Western Cape Development Board is negotiating to purchase the land.

- (5) (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Although Site C did not form part of the initial master planning it was tentatively marked for possible institutional use.

\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were (a) arrested and (b) charged for holding a march in Pretoria on or about 30 April 1985 in support of the South African Police; if so, (i) how many persons, (ii) what are their names in each case, (iii) what was the nature of the charges and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision were they charged;
- (2) whether permission had been granted for this march to be held; if not,
- (3) whether the South African Police took any action as a result; if so, what action?
- †The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (2) No.

HoA

- (3) Yes, a contravention of section 57(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 84 of 1972, is being investigated.

†Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and replies to previous questions about demonstrations against Senator Kennedy, can he tell us whether the Police have discretion as to whether to take action against different sorts of demonstrators depending on the nature of the cause they are demonstrating for?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot now recall the reply I gave in connection with the question relating to Senator Kennedy's visit to South Africa, and I can therefore not express myself on that. Concerning the hon member's question as to whether the Police have discretion to decide whether to investigate a case and charge someone, the reply is no. The Police do not have a discretion in that regard, and as in this case they simply carry out the provisions of the law. A dossier was opened in connection with a case being investigated, and the result thereof will be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision.

#### March in Pretoria

\*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any organization applied to his Department for permission to hold a march in Pretoria on or about 30 April 1985 in support of the South African Police; if so, (a) what organization and (b) in respect of what (i) date and (ii) location;
- (2) whether permission was granted; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether such permission was granted subject to any conditions; if so, what conditions;
- (4) whether any persons taking part in this march were (a) prosecuted and (b) found guilty; if so, what are their names in each case?

HoA

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) The Magistrate of Pretoria received no such application.

- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

\*27. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many prisoners were being held at the (a) maximum security and (b) medium security prison on Robben Island as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures as at 14 May 1985 were as follows:

- (a) 236.
- (b) 273.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether it is still the intention to close Robben Island as a prison; if so, when?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we made an announcement on this issue last year, namely that as long as we lack the accommodation, the situation there will have to prevail. In the meanwhile the Government is giving attention to this issue on an ongoing basis.

\*28. Mrs H Suzman asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 25 April 1984, the boards of enquiry convened in terms of section 17 of the Police Act, No 7 of 1958, have completed their investigations; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, what were the findings in regard to each of the three policemen concerned:

HoA



*307* Khayelitsha Q. 601.  
708. Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) What is the total estimated amount to be spent on (i) housing and (ii) services in respect of the first phase of the development of Khayelitsha, (b) what area of land is included in this phase and (c) what specified services have been provided?

# The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) R27 668 000.

(ii) R68 452 000.

(b) 249 ha.

(c) Overall investigations and compilation of a structural plan, aerial and cadastral survey, temporary offices, 1 temporary and 1 permanent clinic, construction of an access-road, services to a hostel site, a self-help centre, a community hall, two stores for building materials, stabilizing and grassing of sportsfields, construction of two community centres, servicing of 5 000 dwelling sites including construction of streets and the electrical reticulation system, 66 kV electricity mains and 66/11 kV substations, erection of 5 000 houses, a temporary sewerage purification plant, recreational facilities, four nursery schools.

Two primary schools were completed in Khayelitsha and a third primary school as well as one secondary school are being built. On Site C two primary schools comprising 20 classrooms each were completed recently. Tenders were obtained for another primary school and erection will start in May or June 1985. The building of another four primary schools is under consideration.

*Hansen Q. 601. 1567*  
Officials seconded to national states

714. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked

HQA

the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many officials in the Public Service had been seconded to each specified national state, (b) what post was held by each such official, and (c) what was the cost of the secondment of such officials, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of the posts previously held by such officials in the Public Service are vacant as a result of their having been seconded; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether all posts in the national states in respect of which secondment is required are filled at present; if not,

(4) whether any further secondments are envisaged; if so, how many?

# The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) The information requested is contained in the schedule hereto.

(c) The latest available figure in respect of the 1984/85 financial year is R49 776 518.

(2) (a) and (b) Various Government departments are involved and this information is not kept in a central register. It is accordingly not readily available. As far as the Department of Co-operation and Development is concerned seconded officials are additional to the establishment and there are no vacancies in the Department due to secondment of officials to the national states.

(3) No.

(4) Yes, should the need arise and the Department be requested accordingly, more officials will be seconded.

Posts in occupational classes (various gradings) occupied by officials in the self-governing national states.

Number of officials in each of the occupational classes seconded to the self-governing national states as indicated.

	Kwazulu	Lebowa	Kwandebele	Kangwane	Gazankulu	Owaqa
Administration officer .....	79	19	20	26	12	10
Administration Clerk .....	20	13	8	21	3	3
Artisan Staff .....	126	47	20	28	20	20
Pharmacist .....	17	1	0	3	2	0
Occupational Therapist .....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Architect .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Forester .....	4	9	0	4	0	0
Quantity Surveyor .....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Director (Health) .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Efficiency Officer .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Physiotherapist .....	2	1	0	0	3	0
Factotum .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Health Inspector .....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Housekeeper .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Engineer .....	13	5	0	1	1	0
CS Educator .....	229	136	74	98	154	80
Agricultural Officer .....	7	13	3	5	6	0
Land Surveyor .....	3	3	0	0	0	0
Mortuary Attendant .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Magistrate .....	30	6	0	3	4	3
Medical Officer .....	193	56	1	10	31	4
Medical Superintendent .....	17	6	0	1	5	1
Medical Specialist .....	38	10	0	3	16	0
Medical Technologist .....	9	0	0	1	1	0
Medical Intern .....	4	1	0	0	5	0
Social Worker .....	3	0	1	0	0	0
Nature Conservator .....	5	7	1	3	3	1
Industrial Technician .....	22	17	0	3	0	1
Development Officer .....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Survey Officer .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Police Functional Staff .....	3	0	0	0	3	7
Programmer .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Personal Secretary .....	0	2	0	0	0	1
Radiographer .....	8	0	0	1	1	1
Accountant .....	12	2	7	4	0	0
Law Adviser .....	0	2	0	0	0	2
Psychologist (Clinical) .....	0	2	0	0	0	1
Typist/Data Typist .....	2	1	1	3	0	0
Dentist .....	14	8	0	1	3	0
Dental Technician .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant/Technical Assistant .....	4	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Health Officer .....	5	2	0	0	2	0
Professional Officer .....	28	26	3	9	3	1
Veterinarian .....	1	4	0	1	1	0
Traffic Inspector .....	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nursing Staff .....	5	1	1	3	2	0
Works Inspector .....	1	6	3	0	0	2
Laundry Supervisor .....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total .....	916	410	145	234	286	137

HQA



- (1) (a) (i) Yes.  
(ii) Yes.  
(iii) Yes.  
(b) Yes.  
(c) Yes.

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) Information besides that supplied above is not readily available.

- (2) Yes.  
(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) Yes.

(4) No.

2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 36 on 19 February 1985, any

A community centre (i)

The clinic section of the health centre  
The first phase of the sports facilities  
Electrification at hostel site

A selfhelp centre

Demonstration houses

Earthworks and a water supply line

Surveying of residential areas 1 and 2 of Town 1

#### Seating/paying of fares on trains

\*3. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether passengers seeking to travel on trains departing after the closing

money has been budgeted for the 1985-86 financial year for the construction of (a) houses, (b) serviced sites at Site C, (c) serviced sites elsewhere and (d) other developments in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) for what developments, (ii) what total amount is involved and (iii) when are these developments due for completion?

#### THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) R11 532 980 was budgeted for completion of the contract in respect of the erection of 5 000 houses.

(b) No.

(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

(c) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) R350 000 was budgeted for the planning of 2 400 sites. The date of completion for the project cannot be determined as yet. Funds for development of the sites have indeed been applied for.

(d) Yes.

R5 568 621 in respect of all these developments

October 1985  
December 1986  
December 1985  
September 1985  
December 1985  
December 1985  
Already completed  
September 1985

of reservations offices at main-line stations are entitled to (a) obtaining seating from the conductor and (b) paying their fares on such trains; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether any conditions have been laid down in regard to such passengers; if so, what conditions?

\*The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1), (a), (b) and (2) Yes. Passengers who purchase tickets from a conductor on a train whilst ticket offices on stations are still open, are required to pay the prescribed booking fee over and above the normal train fare. When passengers entrain at sidings and passenger halts or at stations, when ticket offices are closed, tickets can be obtained from conductors at normal fares.

#### Unlawful road transportation

\*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) How many persons or companies charged with alleged unlawful road transportation during each quarter of the 1984-85 financial year were (i) acquitted and (ii) found guilty and (b) what was the sentence imposed on each person or company convicted of this offence?

\*The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) First quarter—1 April to 30 June 1984.

(i) 138.

(ii) 979.

Second quarter—1 July to 30 September 1984.

(i) 175.

(ii) 1 081.

Third quarter—1 October to 31 December 1984.

(i) 219.

(ii) 1 345.

Fourth quarter—1 January to 31 March 1985.

(i) 167.

(ii) 1 236.

(b) The required information cannot be readily ascertained. It can, however, be mentioned that the fines imposed by the courts, varied between R100 and R2 000 and amounted in total to R772 452.

\*5. Mr E K MOORCROFT—Constitutional Development and Planning—[Reply standing over.]

#### Orange/Fish/Sundays River Irrigation scheme

\*6. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether additional funds were recently allocated to the Orange/Fish/Sundays River irrigation scheme; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) when;

(2) whether this money will be used to construct the high level canal to Wellington Grove; if not, (a) why not and (b) for what purpose will this money be used;

(3) whether the total area of land available for irrigation purposes under this scheme will be reduced if this canal is not constructed; if so, by how many hectares?

#### THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) No. the announcement by the State President on 22 April 1985 of the allocation of an additional amount of R6.5 million was in respect of the Lower Sundays River and the Lower Fish River Schemes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.



He did not see any- verely paralysed son. replace profession towards terminally ill people.

# Influx control being 'manipulated' — claim

ARGUS 28/5/85 307

Staff Reporter

THE Government had lost the will to enforce influx control laws but new mechanisms were being used to achieve the same purpose, Professor Michael Savage, head of sociology at the University of Cape Town told a symposium on the African land issue at University of Cape Town.

The lack of housing was being "manipulated" to regulate African access to the city, as were citizenship regulations and new laws which placed a greater onus on employers to

ensure they did not employ "il-legals".

Professor Savage said that since influx control laws were introduced in 1916 a "staggering" 17,5 million Africans had been prosecuted under them.

Figures peaked in 1967/68 when 693 000 Africans — the equivalent of over 10 percent of Africans of working age — had been prosecuted.

But since then the numbers of annual prosecutions had gradually dropped to the 1948 level of about 300 000.

Professor Savage said that since 1980 the picture of influx control prosecution had be-

come "incoherent". The Government — like all major white political pressure groups — was showing reluctance to enforce "old-style" influx control which he predicted would soon be "thrown on the scrap-heap of history".

But the other mechanisms were being used to achieve the same aim. Lack of housing was being "manipulated" to regulate access to the cities.

"Looking at Cape Town alone we can see this in the almost total lack of new housing, resulting in the blossoming of squatter camps such as Cross-roads."

In the Peninsula African townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu the percentage of adequately housed residents was respectively 48, 38 and 42.

"The second important mechanism is to put the squeeze on the employer by increasing the fines for employing illegals and so make him an agent of control."

And the citizenship laws — under which Africans illegally in the white areas were simply deported back to their bantustans without being prosecuted under influx control laws — also served to control the flow of Africans to the city.

Enjoy cream of the crop tobaccos

Rembrandt **VAN RIJN**

FILTER DE LUXE & SUPERIOR MILD

PIECE

RVR282/26B



- (1) (a) (i) Yes.  
 (ii) Yes.  
 (iii) Yes.  
 (b) Yes.  
 (c) Yes  
 (aa) Falls away.  
 (bb) Information besides that supplied above is not readily available.

money has been budgeted for the 1985-86 financial year for the construction of (a) houses, (b) serviced sites at Site C, (c) serviced sites elsewhere and (d) other developments in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) for what developments, (ii) what total amount is involved and (iii) when are these developments due for completion?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (a) Yes.  
 (i), (ii) and (iii) R11 532 980 was budgeted for completion of the contract in respect of the erection of 5 000 houses.

(b) No.

(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

(c) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) R350 000 was budgeted for the planning of 2 400 sites. The date of completion for the project cannot be determined as yet. Funds for development of the sites have indeed been applied for.

(d) Yes.

R5 568 621 in respect of all these developments

	(ii)	(iii)
October 1985		
December 1986		
December 1985		
September 1985		
December 1985		
December 1985		
Already completed		
September 1985		

**Seating/paying of fares on trains**

\*3 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether passengers seeking to travel on trains departing after the closing

of reservations offices at main-line stations are entitled to (a) obtaining seating from the conductor and (b) paying their fares on such trains, if not, why not, if so,

- (2) whether any conditions have been laid down in regard to such passengers; if so, what conditions?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (ii) 1 345.  
 Fourth quarter—1 January to 31 March 1985.  
 (i) 167.  
 (ii) 1 236.

(1), (a), (b) and (2) Yes. Passengers who purchase tickets from a conductor on a train whilst ticket offices on stations are still open, are required to pay the prescribed booking fee over and above the normal train fare. When passengers entrain at sidings and passenger halls or at stations, when ticket offices are closed, tickets can be obtained from conductors at normal fares.

**Unlawful road transportation**

\*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) How many persons or companies charged with alleged unlawful road transportation during each quarter of the 1984-85 financial year were (i) acquitted and (ii) found guilty and (b) what was the sentence imposed on each person or company convicted of this offence?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) First quarter—1 April to 30 June 1984.

- (i) 138.  
 (ii) 979.

Second quarter—1 July to 30 September 1984.

- (i) 175.  
 (ii) 1 081.

Third quarter—1 October to 31 December 1984.

- (i) 219.

(b) The required information cannot be readily ascertained. It can, however, be mentioned that the fines imposed by the courts, varied between R100 and R2 000 and amounted in total to R772 452.

\*5. Mr E K MOORCROFT—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

Orange/Fish/Sundays River Irrigation scheme  
 Q. 1. 16/0. 28/5/85  
 \*6. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether additional funds were recently allocated to the Orange/Fish/Sundays River irrigation scheme; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) when;

(2) whether this money will be used to construct the high level canal to Wellington Grove; if not, (a) why not and (b) for what purpose will this money be used;

(3) whether the total area of land available for irrigation purposes under this scheme will be reduced if this canal is not constructed; if so, by how many hectares?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS.**

(1) No, the announcement by the State President on 22 April 1985 of the allocation of an additional amount of R6,5 million was in respect of the Lower Sundays River and the Lower Fish River Schemes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.



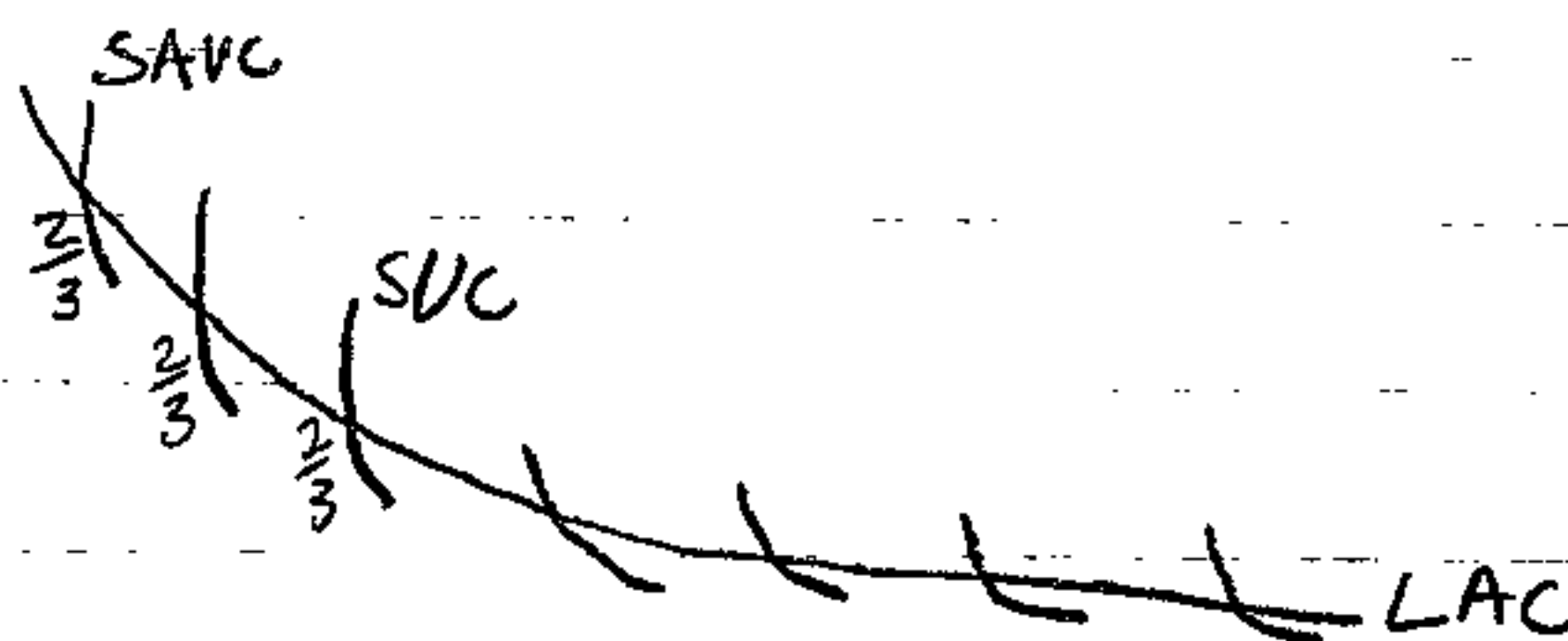
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so the SAVC intersects rather than  
being at a tangent to the LAC curve  
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Price



Output

So in the long run ~~it~~ <sup>research</sup> has not  
been yet established whether  
the LAC curve continually  
falls or whether it is eventually  
parallel to the output axis.

# Toilet clearing stopped — claim

Cape Times 30/5/85

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS living in the Nyanga Bush area of the Crossroads complex say nightsoil removals by the Cape Divisional Council have been stopped at 18 out of 20 toilets serving the camp.

While earlier this week both the Western Cape Development Board and the Divisional Council denied any knowledge of the squatters' claims, the Cape Times was yesterday shown toilets which had been wired up.

Toilets had been sealed when they became too full, said squatter spokesmen, because it was feared they constituted a health hazard.

Earlier, squatters said Divisional Council officials had told them the

removals had been stopped because the contract for the work with the WCDB had lapsed.

It was believed this was because squatters were expected to have moved to Khayelitsha by now, they said.

The residents of the Nyanga Bush camp have refused to move to Khayelitsha.

A spokesman for the WCDB said the contract for the work to be done by the Divisional Council was still in force. No authorization had been given for it to stop.

The secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, said there had been "no change in the tempo of daily nightsoil removal activity by the council in Crossroads and no interruption as alleged".

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# Squatter demands rejected

Cape Times 30/5/85

307

DEMANDS by Cross-roads leaders for full residential rights in the squatter area were yesterday rejected by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Representatives of the group, Nyanga Bush/Dune and Cement Works Cathedral B groups held talks with Dr Viljoen following his promise to meet squatters to hear their grievances after violence at the camp in February left at least 18 dead and 250 injured. The group has refused to move to the government's site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha, known as "Site C".

As an incentive to moving, the government promised squatters they would be granted the right to live and work in the Peninsula for 18 months. In a statement after the meeting, Dr Viljoen said he had explained he was not legally empowered to grant permanent rights to squatters who had entered the area "illegally".

Dr Viljoen said he had urged the leaders — Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise, Mr Alfred Sapika — to follow the example of the more than 30 000 Cross-roads residents who had established themselves at Khayelitsha over the past two months. At a press conference last night Mr Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush squatter community's committee, said Dr Viljoen had said at the

meeting he had no power in law to grant what the squatters were asking. "But what puzzles me is that if the law cannot deliver justice is it not proper for the law to be changed," said Mr Yamile.

The 'squatters' demands had always been for permanent residence rights. "I am optimistic we will win in the end for I believe we are right in asking instead of taking it upon ourselves to do these things," he said.

Mr Toise, representing the Cement Works Cathedral B community, said Dr Viljoen was clearly opposed to granting permanent residential rights in the area. "He seems to be bent on granting us limited rights even if we do not want limited rights," he said.

Mr Sapika, from the Nyanga Extension group, said: "Because the government has made quite a lot of promises and has failed to fulfil them, we are very suspicious of the 18-months rights."

At the conference the squatter leaders released a memorandum in which they had presented to Dr Viljoen, which said the squatters had earned the right to live and work in the Town through their labour in the City over many years and through the price they had paid since 1981 for their continued presence in the area. — Staff Reporter and Political Correspondent.



Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, talks to residents at the camp before meeting Dr Viljoen yesterday afternoon.



## Squatters *Carl. Timb 31/5/85* sleep in open

Staff Reporter 307

ABOUT 200 to 300 squatter families from Crossroads who yesterday dismantled their huts in preparation for a move to Site C at Khayelitsha had to spend the night in the open as there was no accommodation for them at the site.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner in the Western Cape for the Department of Co-operation and Development, said the squatters had dismantled their huts in spite of a warning given to their leader, Mr Mali Hoza, yesterday, that there was nowhere for them to go.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would be speaking to his officials to try to find a solution to the problem.



TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1985

*Mr D J N MALCOMES* asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether any maize was imported into South Africa in 1984; if so, who initiated these imports;
- (2) Whether any South African shipping lines were asked to transport any of this maize; if not, why not; if so, which shipping lines;
- (3) whether any South African insurance companies were asked to submit quotations for the insurance of these shipments; if not, why not; if so, which insurance companies;
- (4) whether the charters were arranged from South Africa; if so,
- (5) whether this was done in order to keep the brokerage fee in South Africa; if not, why not;
- (6) (a) what was the landed cost of the maize in South Africa, including insurance costs but excluding dock charges or wharfage, and (b) what percentage of this amount was paid to South African organizations?

*THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.*

- (1) Yes, the Maize Board.
- (2) and (3) No; the maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.
- (4) No, the charters were arranged by the sellers.
- (5) The maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.
- (6) (a) The average c.i.f. price was R235,84 per ton for the 1984/85 season.
- (b) Payment of the c.i.f. price was made to local registered companies in all cases.

*Old Crossroads; unrest 2. 6/1/85*  
*Mr K M ANDREW* asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 18 to 20 February 1985; if not, which of these persons were not killed;
- (2) whether inquests were or are to be held in respect of all persons killed in this unrest; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which cases will inquests not be held;
- (3) whether any inquests had been held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) what were the names of each of the persons concerned, (b) when was each inquest held and (c) what were the findings in each case;
- (4) whether the family of the person concerned was represented at the inquest in each case; if not, why not;
- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result of the inquest findings; if so, what action;
- (6) whether any inquests have yet to take place; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned and (c) when is the inquest due to take place in each case?

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:*

- (1) Yes, except B Yengwa and A Arosi of whom the police have no knowledge and M Kelly and N Pini who died on 26 March 1985 and 22 February 1985, respectively, but who could not be connected with the riot situation.
- (2) Yes, inquests will be held in all the cases.

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- (3) No, the cases are still being investigated.
- (4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

*Mr K M ANDREW:* Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me by when it is anticipated that these inquests will have been held?

*THE MINISTER:* Mr Speaker, these matters are being expedited as far as possible but unfortunately I, cannot give the hon member any date at this stage.

*Wine: cartels/other restrictive trade practices*

\*25. *Mr K M ANDREW* asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether his Department and/or the Competition Board has received any representations concerning the alleged existence of (a) cartels and (b) other restrictive trade practices in respect of the (i) retail and (ii) wholesale distribution or sale of wine in the Western Cape; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what was the nature of the representations, (cc) what action was taken as a result and (dd) to what effect was such action taken; if not,
- (2) whether any investigations have been undertaken in this regard; if so,
- (3) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS* (for the Minister of Trade and Industry):

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (1) (aa) to (dd) Fall away.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

\*26. *Mr K M ANDREW* asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 108 on 14 March 1985 and Question No 26 on 19 March 1985, the (a) Portland Cement site (bordering on Nyanga) and (b) 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads were offered to his Department or the Western Cape Development Board during the past five years; if so, (i)(aa) for what purposes, (bb) on what terms and conditions and (cc) on what dates were these offers made and (ii) what was the response to these offers;
- (2) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is the owner of the above-mentioned pieces of land; if not,
- (3) whether he will furnish the House with the names of the owners concerned; if so, who are the owners;
- (4) what is the size of the Portland Cement site referred to above;
- (5) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board has made any approaches to (a) purchase and/or (b) lease these sites; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) what was the nature of the approaches made and (iii) what was the outcome; if not, why not?

*THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:*

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, but it must be pointed out that the Portland Cement site bordering on Nyanga and the 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, referred to in the question, are in fact one and the same piece of land.
- (i) (aa) For lease.



(bb) At a nominal rental for an unspecified period.

(cc) 20 September 1984.

(11) The Western Cape Development Board made contact with the Portland Cement Company and negotiations are in progress.

(2) No.

(3) National Portland Cement Company Limited.

(4) Approximately 26 hectares.

(5) Because until recently, due to the large-scale planning of development at Khayelitsha, land in the area was not needed the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Development Board did not take the initiative to acquire land. The owner, however, offered the land and negotiations about it are now taking place.

#### South African National Boxing Control Board

\*27. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department is involved in the appointment of members to the South African National Boxing Control Board; if so, (a) what is the nature of this involvement and (b) in respect of how many members of the said Board is his Department so involved?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

Yes

(a) The Department is only involved administratively. Appointments are made by the Minister.

(b) In terms of section 4(2) of the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act (Act 39 of 1954), the Minister appoints two persons of whom he designates one as

chairman, as well as four members nominated by the different provincial boxing control boards.

#### Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts

\*28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether the Government intends to issue a White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether members of the public will be afforded an opportunity of (a) making representations on and (b) reacting to this report prior to the issuing of the White Paper; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any organizations have been invited to react to this report; if so, which organizations;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) So far, no decision has been taken in this regard. After the report has been studied together with the recommendations and comments received from the organizations concerned, the Government will decide whether or not to issue a White Paper.

(2) The report has been available from the Government Printer since its Tabling and any person may comment or make representations thereon.

(3) The following interested organizations were requested to comment:

all universities  
all Technicons  
HSRC  
SABC

Co-ordinating Performing Arts (SACPAC)

Regional Councils for the Performing Arts

The Treasury

all Government Departments

Provincial Administrations

Declared Cultural Institutes

Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings

Committee of University Principals (CUP)

Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED)

Committee of Technikon Principals

National Advisory Committee for Museums

Advisory Committee for the Performing Arts

SA Association of Arts

Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde

SA Artists' Guild

SA Music Rights Organization (SAMRO)

Dramatic, Artistic and Literary Rights Organization (DALRO)

SA National Youth Orchestra Foundation

SA German Cultural Association

1820 Settlers Foundation

Margo Commission

(4) No.

#### Own Affairs:

##### Rent Control Act: amendments

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether he intends issuing a proclamation in terms of the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, to amend the (a) income limits applicable to persons qualifying for protection in terms of the said Act and (b) definition of "monthly income" as set out in Proclamation No 99 of 1983; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) what will be the purport of these amendments, and (ii) when will they be effected, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) and (b) I informed the hon member by letter on 14 February 1985 that while it is possible that the State President may on my recommendation by means of a proclamation extend the provisions of the Rent Control Act No 80 of 1976, by raising the income limit for protected tenants, this matter could not be pursued further until in-depth research had indicated the desirability of such an action. During the discussion of my Vote the hon member was given the assurance that his proposals are being considered.

The income limits and definition of monthly income are closely related and as this is a complex matter requiring thorough investigation it is not possible at this stage to furnish the information called for.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply can he explain to us why the income levels applicable is a complicated matter when inflation is fairly simple to calculate?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply is indeed not simple. In fact, I should like to give the hon member more information on this. The reasons are extensive and I will inform the hon member in this connection on a later occasion after the investigation.

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

For written reply: *Have read Q. 61. 16 78*

National states: employment opportunities

298. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in



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certain areas; if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ixopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	1983	1984
(a) Kokstad	4	5
(b) Howick	—	—
(c) Mooi River	3	3
(d) Ixopo	—	—
(e) Richmond	No Black Township	No Black Township

## Amount spent on advertisements

8/5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

## THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) R3 471.

- (2)
 

<i>The Argus</i>	R679
<i>Die Beeld</i>	R805
<i>Die Burger</i>	R594
<i>The Cape Herald</i>	R944
<i>The Low Velder</i>	R 90
<i>Oudshoorn Courant</i>	R 38
<i>The Star</i>	R226
<i>Rand Daily Mail</i>	R 95

924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other

1704

specified areas in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

# THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(i) 3 439.

(ii) 25 April 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1.  
58 in Section 2 of Town 1.  
95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

(ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.  
124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.  
58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1.  
95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

926. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;
- (2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

## THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected

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costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

## University degrees/standards 10/8/6

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

## THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i) 193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509	
(ii) (aa) 1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038	
(bb) 1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138	
(cc) 703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129	

## Population Census 6 May 1980.

(Note: Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

## Road Transportation Act: summonses

933. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;
- (2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;
- (3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

## THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Statistics of the relevant nature are not

- (1) Whether any funds have recently



TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1985

Maize *Hammond* 4/6/85

\*23 Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether any maize was imported into South Africa in 1984; if so, who initiated these imports;
- (2) Whether any South African shipping lines were asked to transport any of this maize, if not, why not; if so, which shipping lines;
- (3) Whether any South African insurance companies were asked to submit quotations for the insurance of these shipments; if not, why not; if so, which insurance companies;
- (4) whether the charters were arranged from South Africa; if so,
- (5) whether this was done in order to keep the brokerage fee in South Africa; if not, why not;
- (6) what was the landed cost of the maize in South Africa, including insurance costs but excluding dock charges or wharfage, and (b) what percentage of this amount was paid to South African organizations?

## THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) Yes, the Maize Board.
- (2) and (3) No, the maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.
- (4) No, the charters were arranged by the sellers.
- (5) The maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.
- (6) (a) The average c.i.f. price was R235,84 per ton for the 1984/85 season.
- (b) Payment of the c.i.f. price was made to local registered companies in all cases.

*Hammond* 1672

\*24 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 18 to 20 February 1985; if not, which of these persons were not killed;
- (2) whether inquests were or are to be held in respect of all persons killed in this unrest; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which cases will inquests not be held;
- (3) whether any inquests had been held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) what were the names of each of the persons concerned, (b) when was each inquest held and (c) what were the findings in each case;
- (4) whether the family of the person concerned was represented at the inquest in each case; if not, why not;
- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result of the inquest findings; if so, what action;
- (6) whether any inquests have yet to take place; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned and (c) when is the inquest due to take place in each case?

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, except B Yengwa and A Arosi of whom the police have no knowledge and M Kelly and N Pini who died on 26 March 1985 and 22 February 1985, respectively, but who could not be connected with the riot situation.
- (2) Yes, inquests will be held in all the cases.

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- (3) No, the cases are still being investigated.
- (4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me by when it is anticipated that these inquests will have been held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these matters are being expedited as far as possible but unfortunately I, cannot give the hon member any date at this stage.

## Wine: cartels/other restrictive trade practices

\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether his Department and/or the Competition Board has received any representations concerning the alleged existence of (a) cartels and (b) other restrictive trade practices in respect of the (i) retail and (ii) wholesale distribution or sale of wine in the Western Cape; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what was the nature of the representations, (cc) what action was taken as a result and (dd) to what effect was such action taken; if not,
- (2) whether any investigations have been undertaken in this regard; if so,
- (3) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (for the Minister of Trade and Industry):

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (1) (aa) to (dd) Fall away.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

\*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 108 on 14 March 1985 and Question No 26 on 19 March 1985, the (a) Portland Cement site (bordering on Nyanga) and (b) 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads were offered to his Department or the Western Cape Development Board during the past five years; if so, (i)(aa) for what purposes, (bb) on what terms and conditions and (cc) on what dates were these offers made and (ii) what was the response to these offers;
- (2) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is the owner of the above-mentioned pieces of land; if not,
- (3) whether he will furnish the House with the names of the owners concerned; if so, who are the owners;
- (4) what is the size of the Portland Cement site referred to above;
- (5) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board has made any approaches to (a) purchase and/or (b) lease these sites; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) what was the nature of the approaches made and (iii) what was the outcome; if not, why not?

## THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, but it must be pointed out that the Portland Cement site bordering on Nyanga and the 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, referred to in the question, are in fact one and the same piece of land.
- (1) (aa) For lease.



certain areas; if so, how many trading licences were operative in the urban Black townships attached to (a) Kokstad, (b) Howick, (c) Mooi River, (d) Ikopo and (e) Richmond as at 1 January 1983 and 1984, respectively?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

	1983	1984
(a) Kokstad.....	4	5
(b) Howick.....	—	—
(c) Mooi River.....	3	3
(d) Ikopo.....	No Black Township	3
(e) Richmond.....	No Black Township	—

**Amount spent on advertisements**

875. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) R3 471.

(2) <i>The Argus</i> .....	R679
<i>Die Beeld</i> .....	R805
<i>Die Burger</i> .....	R594
<i>The Cape Herald</i> .....	R944
<i>The Low Velder</i> .....	R 90
<i>Oudshoorn Courant</i> .....	R 38
<i>The Star</i> .....	R226
<i>Rand Daily Mail</i> .....	R 95

*Howick Q. 6.1. 1703*  
Khayelitsha  
4/6/85  
924. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any serviced sites have been completed at (a) Site C and (b) any other

specified areas in Khayelitsha; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) when, in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (a) Yes.

- (i) 3 439.

- (ii) 25 April 1985.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) 134 in Section 1 of Town 1.  
58 in Section 2 of Town 1.  
95 in Section 4 of Town 1.

- (ii) 10 on 4 October 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.  
124 on 30 November 1984 in Section 1 of Town 1.  
58 on 24 April 1984 in Section 2 of Town 1.  
95 on 8 February 1984 in Section 4 of Town 1.

*Howick Q. 6.1. 1704*  
Teachers: conditions of service  
4/6/85

926. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has investigated and/or drafted a report detailing the costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of which conditions of service has equalization not been effected as yet and (b) what is the estimated cost of effecting equalization in respect of each condition of service;
- (2) whether the report of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:**

- (1) No. The Department of National Education is at present undertaking investigations in respect of which the outcome will reflect the expected

costs of the full equalization of all conditions of service of educators.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Normally reports on such investigations are confidential internal documents. After receiving such reports, however, I shall decide on the possible release thereof.

**University degrees/standards 10/8/6**

932. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
(i) 193 374	3 564	7 112	7 509	
(ii) (aa) 1 207 736	59 814	62 390	170 038	
(bb) 1 082 495	178 014	109 850	738 138	
(cc) 703 393	419 316	161 257	1 603 129	

**Population Census 6 May 1980.**

(Note: Persons in each category are not included in the lower category/categories. Figures relate to RSA including the Republic of Ciskei which was not yet independent on Census Day.)

**Road Transportation Act: summonses**

933. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) How many summonses were issued in 1984 for contraventions in terms of the Road Transportation Act, No 74 of 1977, and the regulations relating thereto;
- (2) how many of these summonses were issued to employees of the South African Transport Services for contraventions whilst driving official vehicles;
- (3) in respect of how many of these summonses were the (a) cases withdrawn and (b) accused found guilty?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

Statistics of the relevant nature are not

ter of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 680 on 23 April 1985, what total number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons in the Republic had (i) obtained university degrees and (ii) passed (aa) standard 10, (bb) standard 8 and (cc) standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

kept on a calendar year basis and the figures submitted hereinafter are in respect of the 1984/85 financial year.

- (1) 26 352.

- (2) 5.

- (3) (a) 3 793.

- (b) 19 201. For the sake of completeness it is mentioned that:

For reasons of expediency 12 221 cases where admission of guilt fines had been paid have been included in the figure of 19 201 submitted above.

1 758 accused were acquitted by the courts.

*Howick Q. 6.1. 1706*  
Western Cape: job opportunities  
4/6/85  
935. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether any funds have recently



CAPT Tim's  
2/7/85 307

## Board destroys 23 shacks

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Development Board, accompanied by police with a sneeze machine and two Caspirs, yesterday broke down 23 shacks "illegally" built by Crossroads squatters alongside Mohabe Drive in Nyanga East at the weekend.

The site, which was fenced off with barbed wire after a number of families moved to Site C in Khayelitsha, had stood empty for about two months.

A spokesman for the Nyanga East executive committee, Mr John Njwele, said 58 families had decided to build their shacks on the cleared land because their homes in Crossroads were flooded.

He said the committee had requested an alternative dry site anywhere at talks with WCDB officials last week.

They had rejected an offer of one site as only three houses could be built on it, but were refused permission to build shacks close to squatter leader, Mr Melford Yamide.

Board officials told the squatters that they would have to cover the water with sand, but this was rejected as they did not have the money to hire trucks.

Mr Njwele said the squatters then started building shacks on the cleared site and had built 23 shacks by early yesterday.

These shacks were demolished by the WCDB yesterday.

Workers also repaired the broken fence and put up more barbed wire.

The WCDB's press liaison officer, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said the board was aware that 234 families' homes were under water and had made plans to rehouse them temporarily.

He said the shacks near Mohabe Drive were demolished yesterday because they had been erected illegally, but he denied that board officials had held discussions with Mr Njwele's committee.

"They had built their shacks there to challenge the board and I must warn them that the board will demolish shacks illegally erected on cleared sites," said Mr Steenkamp.



1671

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1985

1672

*Q. Col. 1671 4/6/85*  
 \*23. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether any maize was imported into South Africa in 1984; if so, who initiated these imports;
- (2) Whether any South African shipping lines were asked to transport any of this maize; if not, why not; if so, which shipping lines;
- (3) whether any South African insurance companies were asked to submit quotations for the insurance of these shipments; if not, why not; if so, which insurance companies;
- (4) whether the charters were arranged from South Africa; if so,
- (5) whether this was done in order to keep the brokerage fee in South Africa; if not, why not;
- (6) (a) what was the landed cost of the maize in South Africa, including insurance costs but excluding dock charges or wharfage, and (b) what percentage of this amount was paid to South African organizations?

**†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:**

- (1) Yes; the Maize Board.
- (2) and (3) No; the maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.
- (4) No, the charters were arranged by the sellers.
- (5) The maize was imported on a c.i.f. basis.
- (6) (a) The average c.i.f. price was R235,84 per ton for the 1984/85 season.
- (b) Payment of the c.i.f. price was made to local registered companies in all cases.

*Q. Col. 1672 4/6/85*  
 \*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were killed during the unrest in and around Old Crossroads during the period 18 to 20 February 1985; if not, which of these persons were not killed;
- (2) whether inquests were or are to be held in respect of all persons killed in this unrest; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which cases will inquests not be held;
- (3) whether any inquests had been held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) what were the names of each of the persons concerned, (b) when was each inquest held and (c) what were the findings in each case;
- (4) whether the family of the person concerned was represented at the inquest in each case; if not, why not;
- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result of the inquest findings; if so, what action;
- (6) whether any inquests have yet to take place; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned and (c) when is the inquest due to take place in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) Yes, except B Yengwa and A Arosi of whom the police have no knowledge and M Kelly and N Pini who died on 26 March 1985 and 22 February 1985, respectively, but who could not be connected with the riot situation.
- (2) Yes, inquests will be held in all the cases.

1673

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1985

1674

- (3) No, the cases are still being investigated.
- (4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me by when it is anticipated that these inquests will have been held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these matters are being expedited as far as possible but unfortunately I, cannot give the hon member any date at this stage.

**Wine: cartels/other restrictive trade practices**

\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether his Department and/or the Competition Board has received any representations concerning the alleged existence of (a) cartels and (b) other restrictive trade practices in respect of the (i) retail and (ii) wholesale distribution or sale of wine in the Western Cape; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what was the nature of the representations, (cc) what action was taken as a result and (dd) to what effect was such action taken; if not,
- (2) whether any investigations have been undertaken in this regard; if so,
- (3) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (for the Minister of Trade and Industry):**

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (1) (aa) to (dd) Fall away.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

*Q. Col. 1674 4/6/85*  
 \*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 108 on 14 March 1985 and Question No 26 on 19 March 1985, the (a) Portland Cement site (bordering on Nyanga) and (b) 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, were offered to his Department or the Western Cape Development Board during the past five years; if so, (i)(aa) for what purposes, (bb) on what terms and conditions and (cc) on what dates were these offers made and (ii) what was the response to these offers;
- (2) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is the owner of the above-mentioned pieces of land; if not,
- (3) whether he will furnish the House with the names of the owners concerned; if so, who are the owners;
- (4) what is the size of the Portland Cement site referred to above;
- (5) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board has made any approaches to (a) purchase and/or (b) lease these sites; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) what was the nature of the approaches made and (iii) what was the outcome; if not, why not?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, but it must be pointed out that the Portland Cement site bordering on Nyanga and the 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, referred to in the question, are in fact one and the same piece of land.
- (i) (aa) For lease.



(bb) At a nominal rental for an unspecified period.

(cc) 20 September 1984.

(ii) The Western Cape Development Board made contact with the Portland Cement Company and negotiations are in progress.

(2) No.

(3) National Portland Cement Company Limited.

(4) Approximately 26 hectares.

(5) Because until recently, due to the large-scale planning of development at Khayelitsha, land in the area was not needed the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Development Board did not take the initiative to acquire land. The owner, however, offered the land and negotiations about it are now taking place.

#### South African National Boxing Control Board

\*27. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department is involved in the appointment of members to the South African National Boxing Control Board; if so, (a) what is the nature of this involvement and (b) in respect of how many members of the said Board is his Department so involved?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

Yes.

(a) The Department is only involved administratively. Appointments are made by the Minister.

(b) In terms of section 4(2) of the Boxing and Wrestling Control Act (Act 39 of 1954), the Minister appoints two persons of whom he designates one as

chairman, as well as four members nominated by the different provincial boxing control boards.

#### Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts

\*28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether the Government intends to issue a White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether members of the public will be afforded an opportunity of (a) making representations on and (b) reacting to this report prior to the issuing of the White Paper; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any organizations have been invited to react to this report; if so, which organizations;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) So far, no decision has been taken in this regard. After the report has been studied together with the recommendations and comments received from the organizations concerned, the Government will decide whether or not to issue a White Paper.

(2) The report has been available from the Government Printer since its Tabling and any person may comment or make representations thereon.

(3) The following interested organizations were requested to comment:

all universities  
all Technicons  
HSRC  
SABC

Co-ordinating Performing Arts (SACPAC)  
Regional Councils for the Performing Arts

The Treasury  
all Government Departments  
Provincial Administrations  
Declared Cultural Institutes  
Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniging  
Committee of University Principals (CUP)

Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED)  
Committee of Technikon Principals  
National Advisory Committee for Museums

Advisory Committee for the Performing Arts  
SA Association of Arts  
Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde  
SA Artists' Guild  
SA Music Rights Organization (SAMRO)

Dramatic, Artistic and Literary Rights Organization (DALRO)  
SA National Youth Orchestra Foundation  
SA German Cultural Association  
1820 Settlers Foundation  
Margo Commission

(4) No.

#### Own Affairs:

##### Rent Control Act: amendments

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether he intends issuing a proclamation in terms of the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, to amend the (a) income limits applicable to persons qualifying for protection in terms of the said Act and (b) definition of "monthly income" as set out in Proclamation No 99 of 1983; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) what will be the purport of these amendments, and (ii) when will they be effected, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) and (b) I informed the hon member by letter on 14 February 1985 that while it is possible that the State President may on my recommendation by means of a proclamation extend the provisions of the Rent Control Act No 80 of 1976, by raising the income limit for protected tenants, this matter could not be pursued further until in-depth research had indicated the desirability of such an action. During the discussion of my Vote the hon member was given the assurance that his proposals are being considered.

The income limits and definition of monthly income are closely related and as this is a complex matter requiring thorough investigation it is not possible at this stage to furnish the information called for.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply can he explain to us why the income levels applicable is a complicated matter when inflation is fairly simple to calculate?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply is indeed not simple. In fact, I should like to give the hon member more information on this. The reasons are extensive and I will inform the hon member in this connection on a later occasion after the investigation.

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Culture—[Reply standing over.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q. 61. 16 78

National states: employment opportunities

298. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in



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1672

*Maize* *Howard* *4/6/85*  
 \*23. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

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HQA

*Old Crossroads: unrest* *Howard* *4/6/85*  
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**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

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1673

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1985

1674

(3) No, the cases are still being investigated.

(4), (5) and (6) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me by when it is anticipated that these inquests will have been held?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these matters are being expedited as far as possible but unfortunately I, cannot give the hon member any date at this stage.

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- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (for the Minister of Trade and Industry):**

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (1) (aa) to (dd) Fall away.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

HQA

*Portland Cement site* *Howard* *4/6/85*  
 \*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

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- (2) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is the owner of the above-mentioned pieces of land; if not,
- (3) whether he will furnish the House with the names of the owners concerned; if so, who are the owners;
- (4) what is the size of the Portland Cement site referred to above;
- (5) whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board has made any approaches to (a) purchase and/or (b) lease these sites; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) what was the nature of the approaches made and (iii) what was the outcome; if not, why not?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes, but it must be pointed out that the Portland Cement site bordering on Nyanga and the 26 hectares of privately owned land adjacent to Old Crossroads, referred to in the question, are in fact one and the same piece of land.
- (i) (aa) For lease.



WAS TOLD  
SHE TOLD 5/6/85  
**Names of  
unrest  
victims**

**Political Staff**

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday confirmed the names of 17 people killed during the unrest in and around the Old Crossroads squatter camp in February.

Mr Le Grange also said that inquests would be held on all the people who died in the unrest but no dates had been set because "the cases are still being investigated".

Mr Le Grange said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) that the police had "no knowledge" of two two-month-old babies, Bongani Yengwa and Amanda Arosi, who it was believed, died in the unrest.

He also said Mzimkulu Kelly, who died on March 26, and Nomalungisa Pini, who died on February 22, "could not be connected with the riot".

However, he confirmed the names of 17 others on a list of people believed to have died during the unrest at Old Crossroads from February 18 to February 20.

Those who died in the unrest were:

Tommy Klaas, Michael Pinky Madlebe, Mbongeni Maqungu, Elliot Mazosiwe, William Mbonsiwe, Sidwa Mda, Stanley Mgudlwa, Lele Mpushe, Mizana Ndzena, Buntubakhe Rasimeni, Temba Gcamga, Delekile Lumkwana, Shumi Duma, Petros Juga, Mathews Mlon-yeni, Ruben Nyeka and Vuyisile Sidlayiya.



# Squatters slam Site C

By ESTELLE RANDALL

Cape Herald staff writer

SQUATTER leaders representing more than 20 000 "illegal" Crossroads squatters have dug in their heels and have again refused a Government offer of housing at Site C in Khayelitsha.

Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika, chairmen of the Nyanga Bush, Cement Cathedral B and Nyanga Extension squatter groups respectively, with advisors and members of their communities, met earlier with Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The meeting ended in deadlock when the squatters again turned down the Government's 18-month deal and Dr Viljoen said he could not grant permanent residence rights to "people who had entered the area illegally".

Earlier this year, the Government offered to give "illegal" Crossroads squatters an 18-month reprieve from pass raids and the opportunity to look for work and live in the Western Cape, provided they moved to Site C in Khayelitsha. The possibility of granting them permanent residence rights would be examined after the 18-month period had elapsed.

According to Dr Viljoen, more than 30 000 squatters have accepted the offer and moved to Site C.

But Mr Yamile said the retention of a law which could not deliver justice puzzled him.

Dr Viljoen said we had committed no wrong in asking for permanent residence rights to be granted

## Negotiation not used to solve issue

to us, but that the law did not allow him to grant us these. It is improper to maintain a law if it proves to be unjust. The law is man-made and can be changed by those who made it," he said.

"I'm sure the Minister will appreciate that it is improper for people to be shot at just because they are asking for the right to remain in the area."

He added that the fact that no progress had been made at Wednesday's meeting did not mean the squatters would close the door on further negotiation with the Government.

Mr Simo Lelzwa, vice-chairman of the Nyanga Bush group said although the Minister claimed to use negotiation to settle problems, this was not borne out in practice.

"Today still, many people are being arrested and harassed for being in the area. The Government must stop harassing and arresting people, who have committed no wrong other than going to work for their families, and create an atmosphere for genuine negotiation."

Mr Christopher Toise said the Government had to prove its good will by allowing people to remain where they were.

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# Crossroads toilets left overflowing

ARGUS  
11/6/85  
307

Staff Reporter

**OVERFLOWING** toilets have been left unemptied for weeks at Crossroads in spite of residents' complaints of the potential health hazard.

Not one of 50 snail-shaped, vault-system toilets supplied by the Urban Foundation has been emptied since installation at the sprawling squatter complex towards the end of last year.

This is because Divisional Council sanitation squads, which remove nightsoil from the area's hundreds of bucket toilets, are not equipped to empty vault-type toilets.

## Recommendation

But vault-system toilets were installed on the specific recommendation of Divco's health department, according to the Urban Foundation.

Caught in the middle of the bureaucratic muddle are Crossroads residents, who have wired the toilets closed to prevent further use.

"Divco's health department advised us to install this type of toilet, which have apparently proved effective elsewhere. They have a larger capacity than bucket-type toilets and

don't have to be emptied as often," said Mr Colin Appleton, regional director of the Urban Foundation.

"Then we learnt that Divco could not clear the toilets."

Divco's deputy-medical officer of health, Dr Stewart Fisher, confirmed that his department had advised the Urban Foundation to buy vault toilets.

But he was not present when the matter was discussed and could not offer an explanation.

"Certainly we are aware of the health hazard, but I understand efforts are being made to resolve the situation," Dr Fisher said.

Divco's chief engineer, Mr J Clark, confirmed that his department lacked the equipment to empty the toilets.

Negotiations were under way for a private contractor to clean the toilets every four to six weeks at a cost of R3 000 a time.

This would have to be approved by Divco before action could be taken, however.

Costs would have to be met by the Western Cape Development Board, which had contracted Divco to remove nightsoil from Crossroads, Mr Clark said.



# Govt 'not promoting chaotic urbanization'

APL Times 13/6/82 240 307  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government was not establishing a climate for chaotic urbanization by relaxing restrictions on the acquisition of Section 10 rights by urban blacks, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said last night.

He was reacting, in his reply to second-reading debate on the Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Bill, to CP criticism of the provision whereby permanent residence rights may be obtained by urban blacks, under certain conditions, after 10 years instead of 15.

"Orderly squatting" would have to be accepted as an "important part of the urbanization process". But there could not be a total abolition of influx control, Dr Viljoen said.

Contrary to CP claims, officials ensured that areas at Crossroads vacated by squatters resettled at Khayelitsha were not reoccupied by fresh migrants.

Dealing with CP objections to abolition of the permit system for people other than blacks entering black urban areas, he said a mass of black people entered white areas legally every day to work.

"We have no objection to this but there is apparently a great fear of a small number of whites going into black areas."

The CP feared more contraventions of the Immorality Act if the permit system was abolished.

"I would be surprised if the people who contravened the act before this, first applied for permits to enter the black areas," Dr Viljoen said. — Sapa



1867

TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 1985

1868

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:  
Order! The hon member must withdraw that remark.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: I withdraw it, Sir.

*Referendum video film*

3. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether during the referendum campaign in 1983 a video film in connection with the then referendum was exhibited at Defence Force bases by officers of the South African Defence Force; if so (a) what was the purport of this film, (b) who produced it and (c) what was its production cost;

- (2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 4 June 1985, the exhibition of this video film was in accordance with the policy directive issued in August 1982 with regard to the political activities of members of the South African Defence Force; if not, (a) why not and (b) on whose authority was the film so exhibited;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION (for the Minister of Defence):

- (1) Yes.
- (a) It was an concise factual explanation of the new constitution and the voting procedure in the referendum.
- (b) A private company under the supervision of the SA Defence Force.
- (c) R3 000,00.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) Yes. The video film had no connection with party-politics.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he tell us whether he regards these events that took place at the election and the fact that Defence Force officers in uniform manned election halls on the inside, as reconcilable with the directive of 1982? Will he also tell us whether the display of party-political posters at Voortrekkerhoogte is also in accordance with the directive of 1982?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, because I am convinced that these questions do not arise out of the reply, I should like to ask the hon member to lay his questions upon the Table. [Interjections.]

#### Persons who were refused entry into townships

†4. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 30 April 1985, (a) what is the name of the official of the Eastern Cape Development Board to whom a former Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Co-operation and Development pointed out that entry into Lingelhe, Cradock, could be refused to certain persons and (b) why was it considered necessary to (i) point out this regulation to the official and (ii) refuse entry to the persons concerned;

- (2) whether any other persons have been refused entry into any townships in terms of this regulation; if so, (a) what are the names of the (i) persons to whom entry were refused, (ii) townships concerned and (iii) officials who refused entry to each such person and (b) why was it considered necessary to refuse entry to each of these persons?

1869

TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 1985

1870

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION:

- (1) The reply cited does not justify the deduction that the former Deputy Minister pointed out to a specific official that certain persons could be refused entry into Lingelhe, Cradock.

- (2) This information is not readily available.

#### Tuynhuys: luncheon

\*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his Department organized a luncheon held at Tuynhuys on or about 5 June 1985; if not, by whom was the luncheon organized; if so, (a)(i) what was the total cost involved and (ii) what items are included in this amount, (b) what are the names of the guests who attended this luncheon and (c) who compiled the guest list?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

No. The South African Tourism Board.

- (a)(i) and (ii), (b) and (c) Fall away.

*Squatter camps in Western Cape: toilets*  
\*6. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether his Department or the Western Cape Development Board is responsible for the provision of toilets in squatter camps and/or areas in the Western Cape; if not, who is responsible for providing these toilets; if so, (a) what total number of toilets were there in these squatter camps and/or areas as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) which squatter camps and/or areas are included in this total;

- (2) whether the Western Cape Development Board has entered into a con-

tract with the Cape Divisional Council for the removal of night soil from these toilets; if not, who is responsible for the removal of night soil; if so, what are the terms of this contract;

- (3) whether the contract for the removal of night soil has not been renewed in respect of certain squatter camps and/or areas; if so, (a) in respect of which camps and/or areas, (b) why, (c) when did the contract expire in respect of each specified camp and/or area and (d)(i) when was night soil last removed from toilets in these camps and/or areas and (ii) by whom;
- (4) whether any toilets in any camps and/or areas have been made inaccessible; if so, (a) in what way, (b) in which camps and/or areas, (c) on whose instructions, (d) why, (e) when and (f) what is the estimated total population of these camps and/or areas;

- (5) whether any member of the Western Cape Development Board or any other body attached to his Department has received any queries or representations regarding toilets in any of these camps and/or areas; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of these queries or representations and (ii) response thereto;

- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) The Western Cape Development Board is responsible for providing toilets in the squatter camps.

(a) 9 150.

(b) Crossroads and KTC.

- (2) Yes. The terms of the contract are essentially that the Cape Divisional



Council will render a satisfactory night soil removal service which can be extended according to demand or when the need arises.

- (3) No.  
(a) to (c) Falls away.

- (d) (i) This happens three times a week and was accordingly done last night.  
(ii) The Cape Divisional Council.

- (4) No.

- (a) to (f) Falls away.

- (5) Yes.

- (a) On various occasions.  
(b) From inhabitants of the squatter camps.

- (c) (i) Additional buckets were required as the demand increased.

- (ii) The response to these representations has always been positive and steps were taken immediately.

- (6) No.

The above information applies to the bucket night-soil system administered by the Western Cape Development Board.

Earlier this year after negotiating with the Development Board a private body erected forty prototype toilets experimentally at the squatter camps.

After approximately eight weeks these toilets became full and special equipment had to be provided by a private firm to clean them. They have subsequently again become unserviceable and negotiations are at present being held between the Board, the private body concerned and the Cape Divisional Council to find a method to service these toilets. In the interim they have been temporarily with-

drawn from further use in the interest of the community.

These toilets are not part of the official night-soil removal service for which the Western Cape Development Board is responsible and were erected by the private body. An adequate bucket service is still provided to all squatter areas.

#### Crossroads: Advisory Committee

14/6/85 Q. Cd 187/187

\*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Crossroads (a) has held further meetings since his reply to Question No 35 on 19 February 1985 and/or (b) is to hold any further meetings; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) on what dates in each case and (ii) how many applications had been considered by this committee as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any persons involved in these applications were granted permission to remain in the Western Cape; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (3) whether any terms and conditions were attached to the granting of such permission; if so, what terms and conditions;

- (4) whether this committee has completed its work; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the status of the remainder of the persons on the lists of persons who were eligible to have their appeals heard by this committee; if not, (i) when is it anticipated that the committee will complete its work and (ii) what work remains to be done?

#### The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) No. The committee completed its task.

- (i) 12 February 1985.

- (ii) 62.

- (2) Yes. 28.

- (3) No specific terms or conditions were attached to the permission.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) 12 February 1985.

- (b) Their presence in the area is illegal.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask why the other 5 500 to 6 000 cases were not considered by the appeal committee?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it was not a question of there being 5 500 to 6 000 cases. There were 2 776 completed forms received. Of the names on the forms only 62 appeared on the lists that were compiled a few years ago, and after investigation it appeared that the evidence produced justified the confirmation of only 28 as being present in the Western Cape on 31 December 1978.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether those who were unsuccessful but who completed these forms were given reasons in writing as to why their applications had been unsuccessful?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not fully informed about the details, but I assume that they were not given full reasons in writing because there was no undertaking that such reasons would be given.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware that the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape gave such an undertaking about two years ago, namely

that reasons would be given in writing to such persons?

The MINISTER: I shall follow that matter up, Mr Chairman.

#### Western Cape: employment

\*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether any restrictions are applicable in respect of the employment of Black persons in the Western Cape at present; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) why in each case;

- (2) whether it is the intention to take any steps in respect of these restrictions; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when in each case; if not, why not?

#### The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) In terms of section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945).

- (b) To regulate influx and thereby correlating supply and demand of labour and also the availability of housing.

- (2) Influx control measures are of present being investigated with a view to eliminating the negative and discriminating elements thereof. The Western Cape Coloured labour preferential policy has already been abolished and the relevant regulations have already been amended accordingly.

Legislation has just been passed by Parliament whereby section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) has been so amended that Blacks, also those in the Western Cape, enjoy greater freedom of movement.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising



Council will render a satisfactory night soil removal service which can be extended according to demand or when the need arises.

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Falls away.

(d) (i) This happens three times a week and was accordingly done last night.

(ii) The Cape Divisional Council.

(4) No.

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18/6/85 Q. Cd 187/85

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(2) whether any persons involved in these applications were granted permission to remain in the Western Cape; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any terms and conditions were attached to the granting of such permission; if so, what terms and conditions;

(4) whether this committee has completed its work; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the status of the remainder of the persons on the lists of persons who were eligible to have their appeals heard by this committee; if not, (i) when is it anticipated that the committee will complete its work and (ii) what work remains to be done?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

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(b) No. The committee completed its task.

(i) 12 February 1985.

(ii) 62.

(2) Yes. 28.

(3) No specific terms or conditions were attached to the permission.

(4) Yes.

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(b) Their presence in the area is illegal.

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(2) whether it is the intention to take any steps in respect of these restrictions; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when in each case; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) In terms of section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945).

(b) To regulate influx and thereby correlating supply and demand of labour and also the availability of housing.

(2) Influx control measures are of present being investigated with a view to eliminating the negative and discriminating elements thereof. The Western Cape Coloured labour preferential policy has already been abolished and the relevant regulations have already been amended accordingly.

Legislation has just been passed by Parliament whereby section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) has been so amended that Blacks, also those in the Western Cape, enjoy greater freedom of movement.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising



Remove,  
not <sup>CAPE TOWN</sup>  
just 18/6/85  
relax, (20) (307)  
influx (20)  
control

From Mrs R N ROBB,  
Black Sash Advice  
Office (Mowbray):

THE following story well  
illustrates the reason  
why the Black Sash and  
many other organiza-  
tions and individuals  
are campaigning for the  
removal of influx control,  
not its relaxation.

Mrs Makanauda was  
living legally at old  
Crossroads with her two  
sons and two daughters  
who all had permits to  
be there. In January this  
year Mrs Makanauda  
was offered a house at  
Khayelitsha which she  
accepted. She took with  
her, her two sons, two  
daughters and her two  
daughters-in-law and  
two grandchildren.

They found the small  
two-roomed core house  
impossibly small for  
nine people and the two  
sons applied for houses  
of their own since both  
were in permanent em-  
ployment and legally  
married. This has been  
refused on the grounds  
that the wives do not  
qualify to live in Cape  
Town, although their  
husbands have permits  
to do so.

These men were mar-  
ried by Christian rites in  
1981. Since then their  
wives have lived with  
them illegally and have  
been endorsed out of the  
area several times.

Does this mean that no  
Crossroads resident will  
ever be allowed to live  
with his legal wife un-  
less she already has a  
permit to be in Cape  
Town?



(c) Since the Committee is mainly an advisory body for the Minister of National Education, and the policies on which the Committee advises the Minister of National Education will be made public, I am not prepared to disclose the specific matters that had been discussed by the Committee.

(2) No. For the same reason mentioned in 1(c).

(3) No.

\*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many persons were living (i) in core houses, (ii) at Site C and (iii) in other specified accommodation at Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these persons were (i) male, (ii) female and (iii) children in each case;

(2) how many of these persons living (a) in core houses, (b) at Site C and (c) in other accommodation at Khayelitsha came from (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga, (iii) Guguletu, (iv) the Old Crossroads area, (v) the KTC squatter area, (vi) other specified Western Cape townships, (vii) farms in the Western Cape and (viii) any other specified places?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 8 034.

(ii) 31 735.

(iii) There are as yet only core houses at Khayelitsha.

(b)	Site "C"	Khayelitsha
(i)	9 572	1 201
(ii)	8 867	1 843
(iii)	13 296	4 990
	31 735	8 034

(Figures as at 10 June 1985).

(2) These statistics are not readily available.

Khayelitsha

\*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many core houses at Khayelitsha were (a) under construction, (b) completed and (c) occupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Nil.

(b) 5 000.

(c) 1 770.

Figures as at 22 May 1985.

\*30. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether Black families from the Weenen area were settled in the South African Development Trust (a) Compensation and (b) Impephle area during the latest specified period of six months for which information is available; if so, (i) why, and (ii) how many, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) Yes.

(b) No. The farm Compensation is situated adjacent to the bigger Impephle area.

(i) The families concerned were assisted to settle with their consent at the request of the landowners on whose land they lived.

(ii) 23 families (149 persons)

during the period 1 December 1984 to 31 May 1985.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him why it was necessary to bring families down from Weenen to an area which is distant from the area from whence they came? They were moved from Northern to Southern Natal. Why was it necessary to move those people such a distance to an area where they have no tribal connections?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not have the full details of this particular movement but I would like to point out, as is stated in the answer, that this was done with the agreement of the people concerned.

\*31. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to sell the Durban headquarters of the Port Natal Administration Board; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether a buyer has been found; if so, for what amount has it been sold?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No decision about the sale of the building or not has so far been taken.

(2) falls away.

Drakensberg Administration Board: Pietermaritzburg: headquarters

\*32. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to sell the Pietermaritzburg headquarters of the Drakensberg Administration Board; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether a buyer has been found; if so, for what amount has it been sold?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No decision about the sale of the building or not has so far been taken.

(2) falls away.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether it is because there has been no offer made for these premises that they are not being sold?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the whole question regarding the change of headquarters of the Natalia Development Board and the possible property transactions involved is still being studied by the board and by the department.

Urban transport: buses

\*33. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department and/or any organizations falling under his Department is engaged in any experiments involving various types of buses for urban transport; if so, (a) what organization or organizations, (b) in which city or cities, (c) at whose cost were these buses purchased and (d) what is the object of these experiments;

(2) whether any preliminary findings are available in this regard; if so, what are they; if not, when is it anticipated that such findings will be available?



ing from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him if it is then correct to interpret that answer as meaning that Blacks in the Western Cape are in exactly the same position in terms of laws and regulations as Blacks in other parts of the country who fall under the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think that would be correct.

#### Cape Peninsula: residence rights

18/6/85 Q. 1875  
\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether persons who were living in Old Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 have been granted permission to remain in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) how many persons had been granted such permission as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was this permission granted and (c) for what period are these persons entitled to remain in the Cape Peninsula;
- (2) whether any terms and conditions were attached to the granting of such permission; if so, (a) why and (b) what terms and conditions;
- (3) whether a stamp or authorization indicating that such permission was granted has been placed or entered in the reference books of these persons; if not, in what manner has proof of permission been indicated; if so, what is the wording of the relevant stamp or authorization;
- (4) whether the rights of these persons are the same as those of persons qualifying to be in the Cape Peninsula in terms of section (a) 10(1)(a), (b) 10(1)(b), (c) 10(1)(c), and (d) 10(1)(d) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945; if not, what are the points of difference in each case; if so,
- (5) whether the status of these persons

differs from that of persons qualifying in terms of section 10(1) of the above-mentioned Act; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the points of difference in each case;

- (6) whether (a) these persons and (b) persons with rights in terms of section 10(1)(a) and section 10(1)(b) will be entitled to purchase property on (i) leasehold and (ii) freehold in (aa) New Crossroads, (bb) Khayelitsha, (cc) Site C, Khayelitsha, and (dd) other Cape Peninsula townships; if so, (aaa) when, and (bbb) on what conditions, in each case;
- (7) whether any persons are to be permitted to purchase property on (a) leasehold and (b) freehold at Site C, Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, (i) which persons and (ii) when;
- (8) whether there are any differences in respect of the rights being offered to squatters in Old Crossroads and adjacent areas who are prepared to move to Site C, Khayelitsha, and those granted to Old Crossroads residents who moved to New Crossroads; if so, (a) what are the differences, (b) who decided that there should be such differences and (c) why?

#### The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) 24 902, as at 14 June 1985.
  - (b) Granted in terms of section 10(1)(d) of Act 25 of 1945.
  - (c) The fixing of time-limits has been abandoned.
- (2) No.
  - (a) Falls away.
  - (b) Falls away.
- (3) Yes. An endorsement is made in the reference books, identity documents

or travel documents of the persons. The wording is as follows:

"Permitted to be in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula/Cape Divisional Council until ..... to reside at ..... Labour Officer Date" The word "residence" has been inserted in the space above which provides for a period.

- (4) The rights are the same as those of other persons who qualify in terms of section 10(1)(d).
- (5) No, The rights are granted in terms of section 10(1).
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (6) (a) and (b)(i) As far as leasehold is concerned yes, provided that in the case of persons with a section 10(1)(d) qualification under the dispensation referred to in question 1 they will have to be declared as qualified persons either individually or as a category of persons.
- (b) The Minister concerned.
- (c) The permission concerned was granted on two different occasions and under two different circumstances.
- (7) (a) and (b) As given in reply to question 6(cc).
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (8) Yes.
  - (a) To those who settled in new Crossroads a section 10(1)(d) qualification was given for an indefinite period. Those settled in Site C, Khayelitsha, were given a section 10(1)(d) qualification for a period of 18 months.
  - (b) The Minister concerned.
  - (c) The permission concerned was granted on two different occasions and under two different circumstances.
- (ii) The detail in respect of freehold has still to be decided on but it is intended in principle to grant freehold as an alternative to leasehold.
  - (aa), (bb) and (dd) Yes.
  - (cc) No, a decision will be taken at a later stage in the light of the informal nature of the accommodation in this settlement.
  - (aaa) After completion of the survey and the final prices for leasehold have been finally determined. As far as freehold is concerned no definite date can be given at this stage

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he will know that in a Press statement issued by him on 29 May, he told squatters from the Crossroads area that he was not legally empowered to grant such rights—being full permanent residential rights—to squatters who had entered the area illegally. In the light of his answer today and the fact that in terms of section 10(1)(d) people from Old Crossroads were granted permanent rights in the Western Cape, how was that statement justified?

The MINISTER: It is not correct to assume that persons from Crossroads were granted permanent rights in terms of section 10(1)(d). They were granted rights for an undefined period at the discretion of the granting body.

Mr K M ANDREW: Arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask why it is that people who are being moved to Site



C are being granted rights for only 18 months and not for an indefinite period?

The MINISTER: That was the period negotiated with and accepted voluntarily by the groups concerned.

Mr K M ANDREW: Arising further from the hon the Minister's reply and with further reference to his statement of 29 May, if this was accepted by them and in view of the fact that this appears to be one of their strongest objections, why was it necessary for him to have the meeting with three of the fairly large groups to try to resolve differences?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The questions now being posed by the hon member for Cape Town Gardens border on cross-examination.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not think the hon member has quite grasped the gist of my reply. I did not indicate that all groups at Crossroads had accepted my offer. I said that those groups which had accepted the offer had agreed to this period. There were groups which did not accept this offer and with which negotiations are still proceeding.

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Chairman, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, when the agreed period for the people concerned here expires and they request that the residence period be extended, what will the Minister's attitude be at that stage?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, I indicated previously that their position will be considered very favourably.

#### Cameroons: fishing trawlers

\*10. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) Whether his Department (a) arranged for and/or (b) authorized any South African fishing trawlers to undertake any operation off the coast of the Cameroons in 1985; if so, (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) how many (aa)

trawlers and (bb) South African citizens were involved, (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding this operation and (v) to whom did the trawlers belong;

- (2) whether the (a) names, (b) ports of origin and (c) flags of these trawlers remained unaltered for this operation; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what, in respect of each such trawler, was the (aa) original and (bb) altered port of origin and flag, respectively, and (iii) from whom was authority obtained to effect these alterations;

- (3) whether these trawlers (a) docked at any foreign ports and (b) entered the territorial waters of any foreign countries while on this trip; if so, (i) which foreign (aa) ports and (bb) countries were involved, (ii) why, and (iii) whose authority was obtained, in each case;

- (4) whether any (a) research, (b) trawling and (c) any other action was taken by these trawlers; if so, (i) what specified action, (ii) why, and (iii) with what results, in each case;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

The Department of Environment Affairs was involved in arrangements for the participation by local fishing interests in an experimental fishing cruise off the coast of Equatorial Africa with a view to establishing the feasibility of a viable commercial fishing arrangement.

It is not considered to be in the interest of furthering established relations to reply in further detail to the question.

May I add, Sir, that if the hon member has in mind any connection between this exercise and the so-called Cabinda incident, as apparently hinted at in some of the newspapers, the answer is emphatically in the negative.

#### West coast of Africa: trawlers

\*11. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department was informed of a proposed trip by South African trawlers up the West coast of Africa in 1985; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this trip;

- (2) whether his Department took any action in this regard; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what result;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The Department of Foreign Affairs was informed on 5 February 1985 of the proposed trip by two fishing trawlers to West Africa in early March.

- (b) Sterling Fisheries (Pty) Ltd.

- (c) The trip flowed from initiatives taken by my Department since early 1984 to expand our contacts and to promote co-operation in the field of fishing if possible.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) (b) and (c) The Department of Foreign Affairs obtained the necessary permission for the experimental fishing trip by the two trawlers.

- (3) No, except that I associate myself with the reply given by my colleague, the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism.

#### Resettlement of communities

\*12. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 14 May 1985, a final decision has been taken regarding the resettlement of Black communities; if not, (a) why not and (b) when it is anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the nature of this decision;

- (2) whether any Black communities scheduled to be resettled are still to which Black communities (i) will and (ii) will no longer be resettled;

- (3) whether any provision will be made for residents of these communities who do not wish to move; if not, why not; if so, what provision in each case;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) to (4) The review of decisions by the Government on the settlement of communities has not yet been finalised. Definite replies can not be supplied at this stage.

#### Mathopestad

\*13. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 4 June 1985, Mr W J Pretorius and/or Mr T A du Preez obtained permission from the leaders of Mathopestad prior to visiting Mathopestad with the SABC television film crew; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what are the names of the leaders who gave the necessary permission and (c) in what manner was permission granted;



# Council to clean squatter latrines

Cape Times 18/6/85 307

## Municipal Reporter

PIT latrines at the Crossroads squatter camp, which were wired up by residents when they began overflowing earlier this year, will be cleaned and reopened by the Divisional Council during the next few weeks.

The council engineer, Mr John Clark, said yesterday the council had engaged a contractor to clean and service the 40 to 50 pit latrines, provided by the Urban Foundation to supplement the council's 8 000 bucket latrines.

The clearing of the blocked pits would, however, be a costly and lengthy business.

The failure of the council to clean the latrines has caused an outcry among members of the Crossroads community who claim it is an attempt by the authorities to force people to move to Site C at Khayelitsha.

According to Mr Clark, however, it is not usually necessary for pits to be cleaned as biological action breaks down the waste naturally.

"In Crossroads, however, the pits are over-utilized, and fill up too fast for the bacteria to cope."

Mr Clark said the council had now employed a contractor to do the work, and would be reimbursed for the cost by the Western Cape Development Board.



# Board seizes

## Site C tents

By RIAAN  
DE VILLIERS

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Development Board yesterday confiscated a large number of tents inhabited by squatters at "Site C", the new site and service scheme at Khayelitsha.

Yesterday afternoon affected squatters were erecting plastic and other shelters. A few families were still in the open.

Squatters said they had been moved to the area "with the Cathedral group" and did not know why their tents had been taken.

However, Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said last night a large number of squatters had moved to Site C without authorisation over the past few weeks.

### Shacks

They had "bought" tents from squatters legitimately resettled at the site and had already built permanent structures, and had pitched them on road reserves outside areas demarcated for occupation.

He said many of these squatters had also erected shacks. These had "not been touched" and the action was primarily aimed at reclaiming the tents with which they had not been issued and which remained the property of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

It was claimed that many hundreds of people had been affected. Mr Lawrence said he could not supply final figures of tents confiscated as inspectors had been busy until late afternoon.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, secretary of the Cathedral committee — the largest squatter group which has agreed to move to Site C — confirmed that the people involved were not moved by the board.

They were members of the Cathedral group left behind at Old Crossroads when Site C was fully occupied. "They were told to wait for the next site to be prepared, but they just kept on coming because they

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A From page 1

wanted to join the rest of the group."

He said it was "difficult" for the committee to stop them. He added that the committee would approach the board to discuss their situation.

● Mr Mali Hoza, chairman of the Cathedral committee, was arrested earlier this week and appeared in court yesterday morning.

Committee members said Mr Hoza had been asked to report to the Khayelitsha police station on Tuesday and was arrested when he did.

They said Mr Hoza had appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday but no charges had been.



# 'Intimidation': Six acquitted

307  
Court Reporter

CROSSROADS community leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and five others were acquitted in Paarl Regional Court yesterday on charges of intimidation and public violence after court proceedings lasting more than two weeks in three different courts in the Peninsula and the Bolland.

Mr Nxobongwana, 42, Miss Elsie Mhkumbuzi, 41, Mr Themba Mpetha, 27, Mr David Bengo, 42, Miss Nozibele Lufelo, 28, and Mr Roseberry Sonto, 31, had pleaded not guilty.

The State had alleged that between January 16 and 22 this year they tried to force New Crossroads community councillors to resign or leave their houses and had threatened their lives.

It was also alleged that they had burnt down two houses, including the house of a community councillor, damaged property and stoned residents.

They were charged following agitation concerning rents in and near New Crossroads this year.

During the 15-day trial, 20 State witnesses and 12 defence witnesses were called.

In acquitting the six the magistrate, Mr A J Burger, said the State had fallen short of discharging its onus of proof.

Mr J van Vuuren of the Attorney-General's office prosecuted. Mr Brian Lutzno defended Mr Mpetha. Mr Moukesh Parker defended Miss Lufelo and Mr Sonto. Mr I Swartzberg defended Mr Nxobongwana, Miss Mhkumbuzi and Mr Bengo.



# Magistrate turns down bail for Memani

NR 645 26/6/85  
307 307 307

Staff Reporter

A BAIL application by KTC squatter leader Mr Oliver Memani has been turned down by a Wynberg regional magistrate.

The magistrate, Mr J Botha, ruled yesterday that a certificate prohibiting bail — signed by the Attorney-General in December — was still valid.

Mr Memani, with 44 others, is on trial on charges of public violence and incitement to murder.

## LAST YEAR

He was arrested on November 26 last year.

The trial, which began in February, was interrupted because of the death of the presiding magistrate, and resumed in May.

Defence counsel argued that details of various charges had been changed and the original bail prohibition no longer applied.

Mr J Bezuidenhout appeared for the State and Mr P Laubscher, instructed by Keith Hamblin and Co, for Mr Memani.



# Professor <sup>ARGUS</sup> warns of <sup>4/7/85</sup> 'second <sup>307</sup> Crossroads'

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA will become a "second Crossroads" if influx control is not scrapped and security of tenure is not granted to blacks, according to sociologist Professor S P Cilliers of Stellenbosch University.

He told a seminar on Khayelitsha, convened by the Western Cape branch of the South African Institute of Housing at the Civic Centre yesterday, that migration from rural areas would continue and nothing could be done to stop it.

If the system in which Crossroads had developed was retained, Khayelitsha would end up "as Crossroads is today".

## "UNCONTROLLED"

"As long as the whole system is based on insecurity of tenure and control of movement of people, you will have an uncontrolled situation."

People had to live where they hoped to make a living, Professor Cilliers said.

"If they can't live there lawfully they will live there unlawfully, where they hope the authorities can't control them."

"We have to scrap influx control ... and institute freedom of movement and settlement."

Professor Cilliers questioned the 18-month permit system at Site C: "Who is going to dare throw the people out after 18 months?"

The concept behind Khayelitsha was "the only meaningful way" in which the housing crisis could be handled.

"Controlled informal settlement" such as Site C was the answer, but the present system was "guaranteed to make it fail", he said.

"The key to success is security of tenure."



# Cahac chief hurt in scuffle

CAPE TOWN 5/7/85 307

By RONALD MORRIS

THE chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, was injured in a scuffle with Divisional Council security guards after a Hout Bay squatter delegation was refused entry to the council's City offices yesterday.

More than 40 Hout Bay squatters were trying to deliver a memorandum calling for proper housing and an end to forced removals.

In the bid to meet council officials, Mr

Rhodes received a cut on his face.

The group, consisting of men, women and children, assembled at St George's Cathedral yesterday afternoon and marched to the council's office where an official, who described himself as a "clerk", barred them from entering the building.

After speaking to one of the squatters, the official said he would send for someone to see the delegation.

After they had waited at the door for 35

minutes, this reporter tried to get reasons for the refusal to see the delegation from the Director of Protection Services, Mr J J Gerber.

The Cape Times was then asked to leave the building.

Mr Rhodes then entered but was forcibly ejected soon afterwards. He was bleeding from a cut above his lip and his clothes were in disarray.

He then re-entered the building and asked the security guards if he could retrieve his spectacles. A scuffle ensued and he was again ejected by security guards.

One of the officials shouted "use the tear-gas" and a security guard ran forward and pointed a black object at Mr Rhodes.

## 'Choked'

Afterwards, Mr Rhodes said he intended to talk to Mr Gerber and therefore wanted to enter the building. He alleged that one of the security guards had taken photographs of him and had then ordered him to leave the building. He claimed that one of the security guards had "choked" him during the scuffle.

Approached for comment after the incident, Mr Gerber said: "I do not want to speak to the press, I am telling you again to leave the building."

"I'm asking you to leave the premises because you're not welcome here."



Mr Wilfred Rhodes wipes the blood from his face soon after he was ejected from the Divisional Council's offices in the City.



# Hundreds of homes flooded in Peninsula

ARGUS 8/7/85 (307)

## Staff Reporters

**HUNDREDS** of homes in the Peninsula are flooded today and damage is expected to run into millions of rands after an overnight storm — the second to lash the Western Cape in two days.

Rainfall of 92mm at D F Mалан Airpot has already exceeded the July average of 88.5mm — and more is on the way.

Regions worst-hit include the northern areas and Crossroads, where squatters fought a losing battle to keep out the deluge.

Torrential downpours and icy winds buffeted the Peninsula again during the night, with the northern areas taking another heavy beating.

Milton Road in Goodwood is reported to be like a swamp in some parts and there has also been flooding near the Northern Rugby Club stadium in Parow.

## Squatter homes

The road bridge between Bellville and Kuils River was damaged and motorists have been advised to use alternative routes.

Hundreds of squatter homes in the Crossroads complex were flooded today.

A community health worker said the Crossroads clinic was entirely surrounded by water early today.

"There are many patients outside who cannot get in because of the surrounding water," she said.

She said a dredging machine hired by Crossroads residents had failed to clear the water from around the clinic.

## Higher ground

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, press liaison officer for the Western Cape Development Board, said a "considerable number of (squatter) houses have been flooded".



Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus

It was a wet start to the day for Maitland engineering firm employee Mr Isaac James when he tried to negotiate flood waters in Coronation Road.



# Homes flooded

Cont from Page 1 *PK645 8/7/83 307*

Fortunately the girls were away for the holidays, said a spokesman for the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, which administers the centre for epileptic children.

The children would start returning today and would be housed in two newly completed hostels until the flooded building was dry, she said.

Civil defence units of seven municipalities and the Cape Divisional Council, have been working all weekend in the Tygerberg.

In the Ravensmead area, residents were particularly hard-hit.

Residents of a block of flats and 30 houses were forced to evacuate their homes on Friday night. Parow municipality handed out blankets to 30 families.

## CIVIL DEFENCE

In Kuils River, the main road linking points north has been cut off because two road bridges in Van Riebeeck Road were washed away.

Today civil defence personnel were standing by in the area to evacuate families in low-lying homes when the river started rising again.

In Durbanville, several homes and businesses were flooded and Vissershok Road was threatened with undermining. Liquid mud had to be pumped from beneath the pavement.

Chicken farmer Mr G J Truter of Fisantekraal lost 15 000 chickens which drowned and farmer Mr Wayne de Raedt of Riverside Farm lost 20 sheep, three pigs and six goats.

In Elsties River, basements of businesses and homes were flooded.

In Goodwood West, where the Elsiekraal River came down strongly, storm water backed up the sewerage system, flooding roads.

## ANOTHER DOWNPOUR

In Kraaifontein near Darwin Road and Brighton Road, municipal teams were pumping away water where several homes and the streets were flooded.

Civil Defence teams are on stand-by after another downpour hit the area at 6am today.

Swellendam is icy cold today following heavy rain and snow on the Langeberg.

Snow also fell on the highest mountain peaks near Ceres, where 115mm rainfall was measured over the weekend — 70mm fell within a few hours on Friday night.



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Ms Clara de Kock, who says she has squatted in the area for six years, lays a fire before preparing a meal.



Ms Sannie Knoop stands in her "bedroom" while Mr Trevor Adams sits in the "living-room" with Esmeralda August.

# The 'rubbish dump' people of Belhar

By RONALD MORRIS

SQUATTERS, some of them women and young children, are living in the bush and sand dunes next to a rubbish dump in Belhar.

They scavenge for plastic, empty bottles, cardboard, newspapers and scrap metal to sell. They eat what they can find at the dump. Every night they receive a warm meal from the Belhar Interchurch Welfare Committee (BIWC) — which was formed to provide relief for the squatters. Water costs 20 cents for a two-litre can from Belhar residents.

Ms Sannie Knoop, 35, has one child and has been squatting near the dump for three years. She is on the dump every day, where she scavenges.

Mr Kallie Selledon, 52, a father of five, decided to squat in the bushes after his family had been evicted from their Eureka Estate house for being in arrears with their rent. He has a back injury and could not find a job. "I had no alternative but to become a squatter," he told the Cape Times.

## Retrenched and evicted

Miss Clara de Kock, 22, said she had been living near the dump for six years. When her mother — a squatter in the area before it was developed — became a sub-tenant in Kuils River, the house had been too crowded for her to move in as well.

Mr Thomas Baron, 46, had worked at a plastics factory and had rented a room from a family in Valhalla Park. He was retrenched and was evicted when he could not pay the rent, and decided to move to the bushes at Belhar.

Mr Greg MacMaster, chairman of the Belhar Civic Association, said a four-man delegation had met Divisional Council officials to discuss the squatters' plight.

He had also telephoned Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, and had asked for the squatters to be housed in tents near the dump. He said Mr Curry had asked him to write a letter so that approval could be granted in writing.

"I have not yet received a reply from Mr Curry," Mr MacMaster said.

## Eviction notices served

The Rev Trevor Steyn, chairman of the BIWC, said: "We had approached the council, and the officials had been very positive about helping the squatters. But after two committee members had been to see the secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Viviers, we were informed that the council was not prepared to help the squatters."

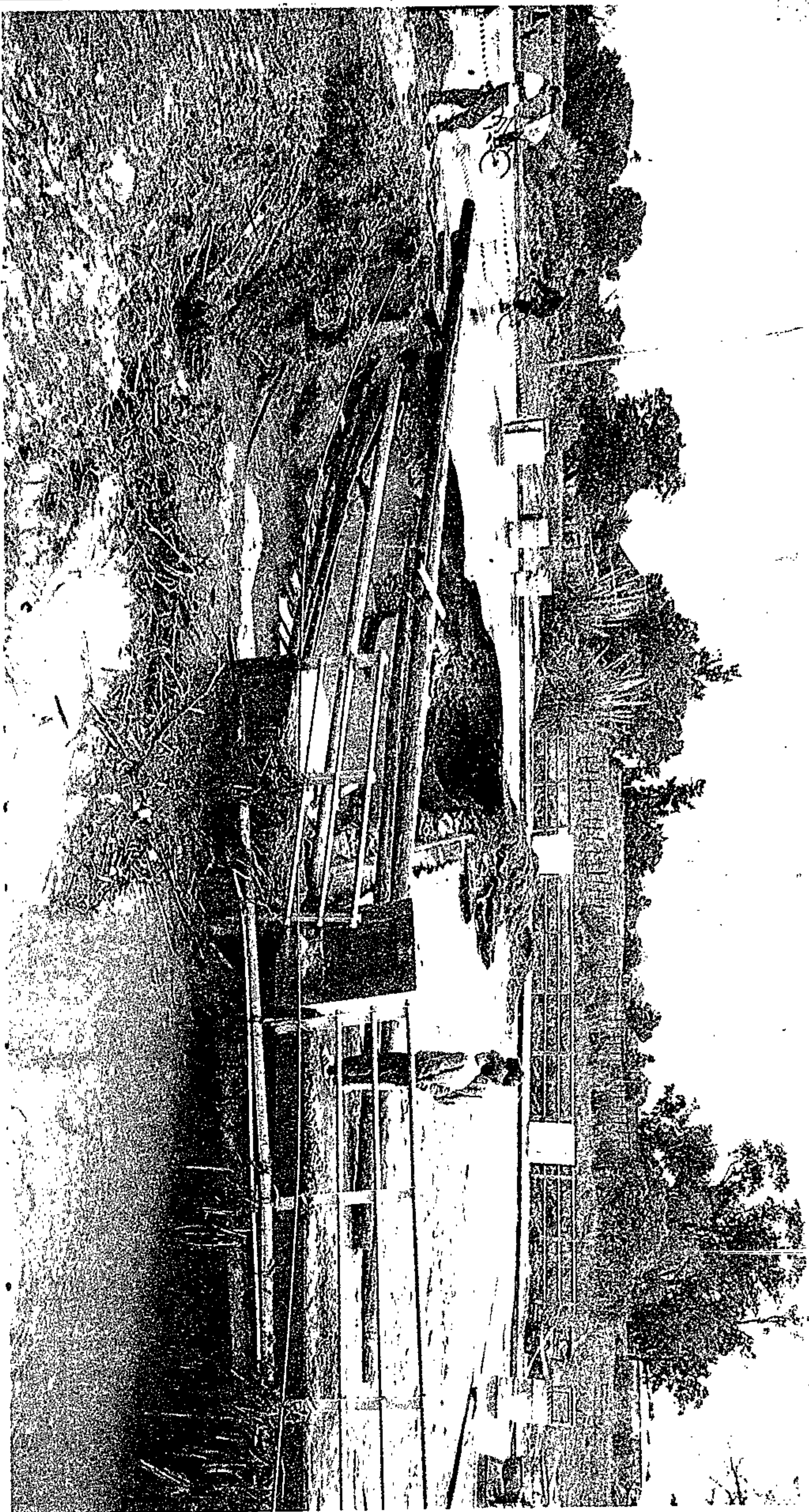
Council officials had recently been to the dump and had warned the squatters to leave the dump. "We have been told that the squatters would be arrested if we house them in tents," Mr Steyn said.

The MP for Belhar, Mr A E Poole, said he had requested a meeting with Mr Viviers after eviction notices had been served on the squatters.

At the subsequent meeting, he had negotiated with the council not to bring in the police until a solution could be found. After the talks he was told the council could not help the squatters.

Approached for comment, Mr Vivier said he was not in a position to reply to "unsubstantiated averments". He had explained to Mr Poole and the welfare committee members what the council's squatter policy was, he said.





Van Riebeeck Street in Kuils River has been closed to vehicular traffic for several months, as the bridge over the Kuils River collapsed on Saturday. *Another picture, page 3*

Picture: Pierre Schoeman

# Flood victims in big mop-up

By PETER DENNEHY

INSURANCE claims for flood damage began to pour in yesterday as extensive mopping-up operations continued throughout the Peninsula after the weekend downpours.

Among the worst hit were squatters at Old Crossroads and at KTC, where the Red Cross yesterday began to set up a soup kit-

chen, and dispensed dry blankets for dozens of families. The Western Cape Development Board has estimated that the homes of 514 families — more than 2 000 people — were flooded.

Over 100mm of rain has fallen in Kuils River since Friday morning, and the Botetary and the Kuils rivers came down in flood, town clerk Mr

Nic Terblanche said yesterday.

A road bridge collapsed in Van Riebeeck Road, Kuils River, and traffic has had to be extensively diverted. The new bridge will take several months to build.

The leader of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, said up to 400 homes in Old Crossroads alone had been flooded, and the water had been more

than a metre deep in places.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board, said temporary places would be found for flooded-out squatters.

Mr Ngxobongwana said nobody need move out of Old Crossroads, as they could stay in the hall, in shifts, until the water had been pumped

away and their houses had been raised and rebuilt if need be.

Red Cross spokeswoman Mrs Bertha Blackwood-Murray appealed for firms with heavy-duty pumps to call the Red Cross at 71-7170.

Other flooded areas included low-lying areas in Sybrand Park, the corner of Beach and Coronation roads in Matland, Wingfield Road near the airfield,

Loerie Road in Bridgetown and several avenues in Bokmakierie.

The town clerk of Parow, Mr Johnny Barnard, said about 70 families had been affected by flooding in some parts of Ravensmead.

Flooding was also reported in Bonteheuwel, Heideveld, Manenberg, Valhalla Park and Hanover Park.

*CMC Times 9/7/85 (307)*





Nyanga Bush squatters, knee-deep in water, gather round a fire yoday after rain destroyed their homes. From left are Mr "Blacky" Budu, a committee member, and his dog Whitey, Mr David Goniwe, Mr Steven Kabise, Mrs Nowethu Msana, Mrs Nosinala Mhlewele and her daughter Bulelwa.

Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus

## Floods leave 2 000 squatters homeless

Staff Reporter

MORE than 2 000 Cape Town squatters are homeless after the heavy rains.

Many homes in the vast Crossroads complex, incorporating at least five communities, as well as at the nearby KTC camp, are flooded and several roads are impassable.

Squatter committees and the authorities are co-operating to move those hardest hit to tents which will be pitched on higher ground.

A community health worker at the Crossroads clinic said 2 000 homes had been affected, and several hundred families had had to evacuate their houses.

### RELUCTANT GROUPS

Senior black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud said today he had instructed the Western Cape Development Board to erect tents for the homeless.

Mr Bezuidenhoud squashed all suspicions that the crisis

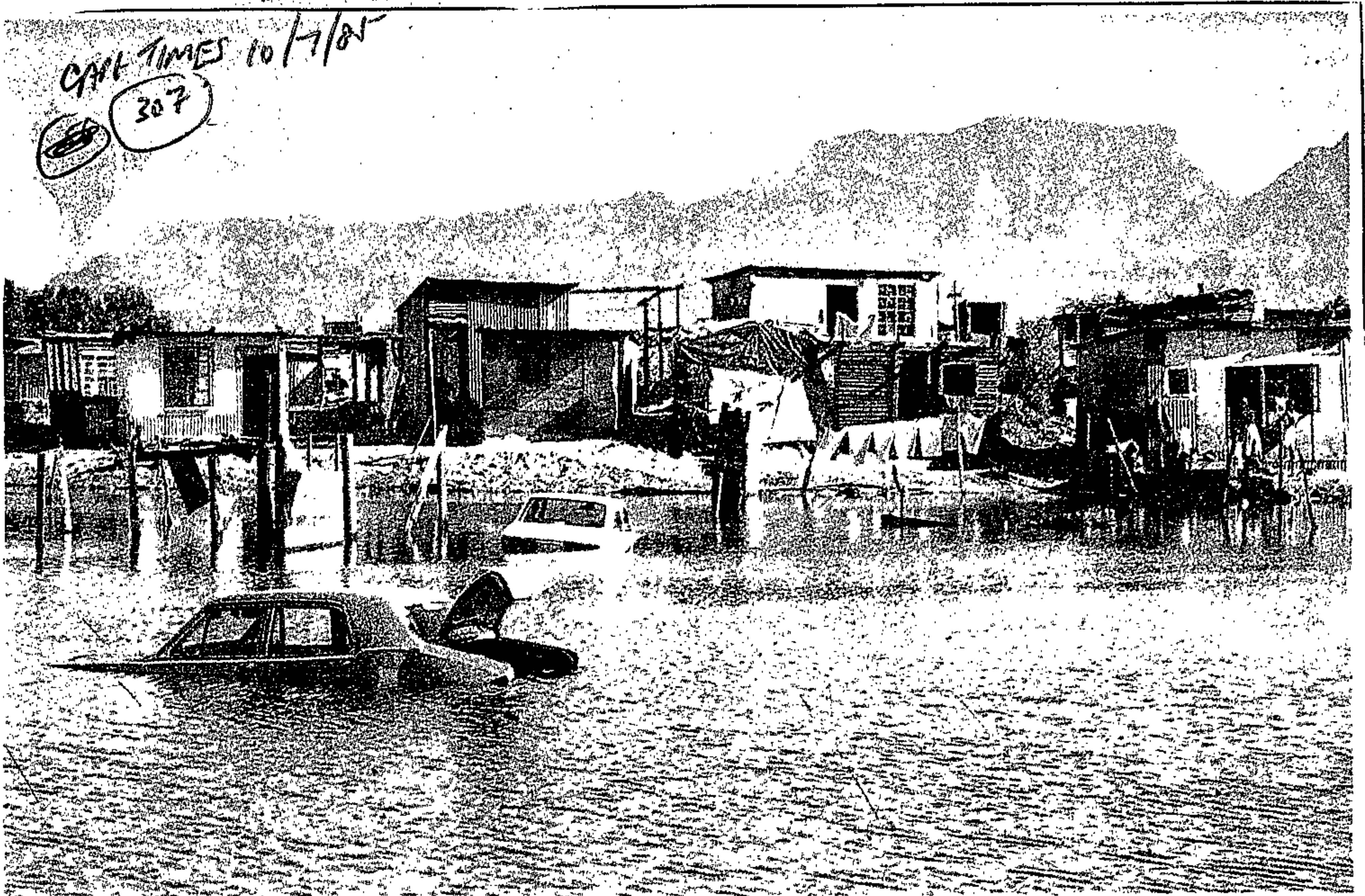
would be used to move reluctant squatter groups to the controversial resettlement area of Site C near Khayelitsha.

"People are in trouble. There are no ulterior motives in this move and I must emphasise that people are free to move back to the original sites once the water has cleared," he said.

Board officials calculated that at least 540 families have been made homeless by the floods.

(Turn to Page 3, col 2)





Two cars stranded in a lake of water at KTC over the weekend in an area that was densely built up with squatter homes. In the foreground are the remnants of flooded homes. Picture: Stewart Colman



# Tents for homeless Crossroads families

CAPE TIMES 10/7/83 (307)

Staff Reporter

MR TIMO Bezuidenhoud, a top black affairs official, yesterday ordered 700 to 1 000 tents be pitched for homeless Crossroads residents on high ground previously evacuated and fenced off with barbed wire.

Work on the erection of the tents started late yesterday. Those whose homes remained flooded after the heavy weekend downpours could move into the re-opened areas, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

"This is not a way of forcing people to move to Khayelitsha. The structures of those who move into tents may remain, and if they wish they may move back into their homes after the rainy season," he said.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Divisional Council, Dr L R Tibbit, warned that children must be kept away from pools of water, which he said were contaminated. He expected the incidence of bronchitis, pneumonia and gastro-enteritis to rise, he said.

Reconstruction work continued in KTC and Crossroads yesterday as materials were stripped from houses standing in water and homes were rebuilt on any available piece of

ground, even in damp, low-lying areas.

On request, several trucks dumped builders' rubble into the water. Mr J Gunter, chief director of the WCDB, investigated complaints that some dumpers had been fined, and said instructions had been given to help the people, not hinder them. Mr Bezuidenhoud said the WCDB had requested pumps from the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, a Crossroads leader, donned an overall and helped operate a new 1 000-litre-a-minute pump he had bought. Three more were coming, he said. Water was pumped through a culvert under Lansdowne Road, and trenches were dug to lead more water to the pump.

Mrs Evelyn Nelani, a KTC committee member, said about 650 homes were flooded at KTC.

Cape Town's mayor, Mr Sol Kreiner, appealed for 2 000 blankets from the public yesterday after inspecting the flooded area, and asked donors to contact the Red Cross at 71-7170. Shawco is also collecting clothing and bedding for those who have been flooded, and can be reached at 593-2420.



# You can't rebuild your shacks, squatters told

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Staff Reporter

SENIOR black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud has refused to allow Nyanga Bush squatters flooded by recent rains to re-erect their shacks on higher vacant ground in the Crossroads complex.

At a meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud yesterday about 20 squatter representatives turned down a Government offer of tents for the homeless, saying the tents would be inadequate protection against inclement weather.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would allow emergency tents to be pitched on 15 hectares of reclaimed ground vacated by squatters who had moved to the Khayelitsha site-and-service scheme.

The Nyanga Bush committee said it was considering legal action to press authorities to allow squatters to re-erect their flooded shacks on higher ground.

At the meeting Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush squatters, pleaded with Mr Bezuidenhoud to "come and look for yourself to see whether those families and all their possessions will fit into a tent".

## Quickest way

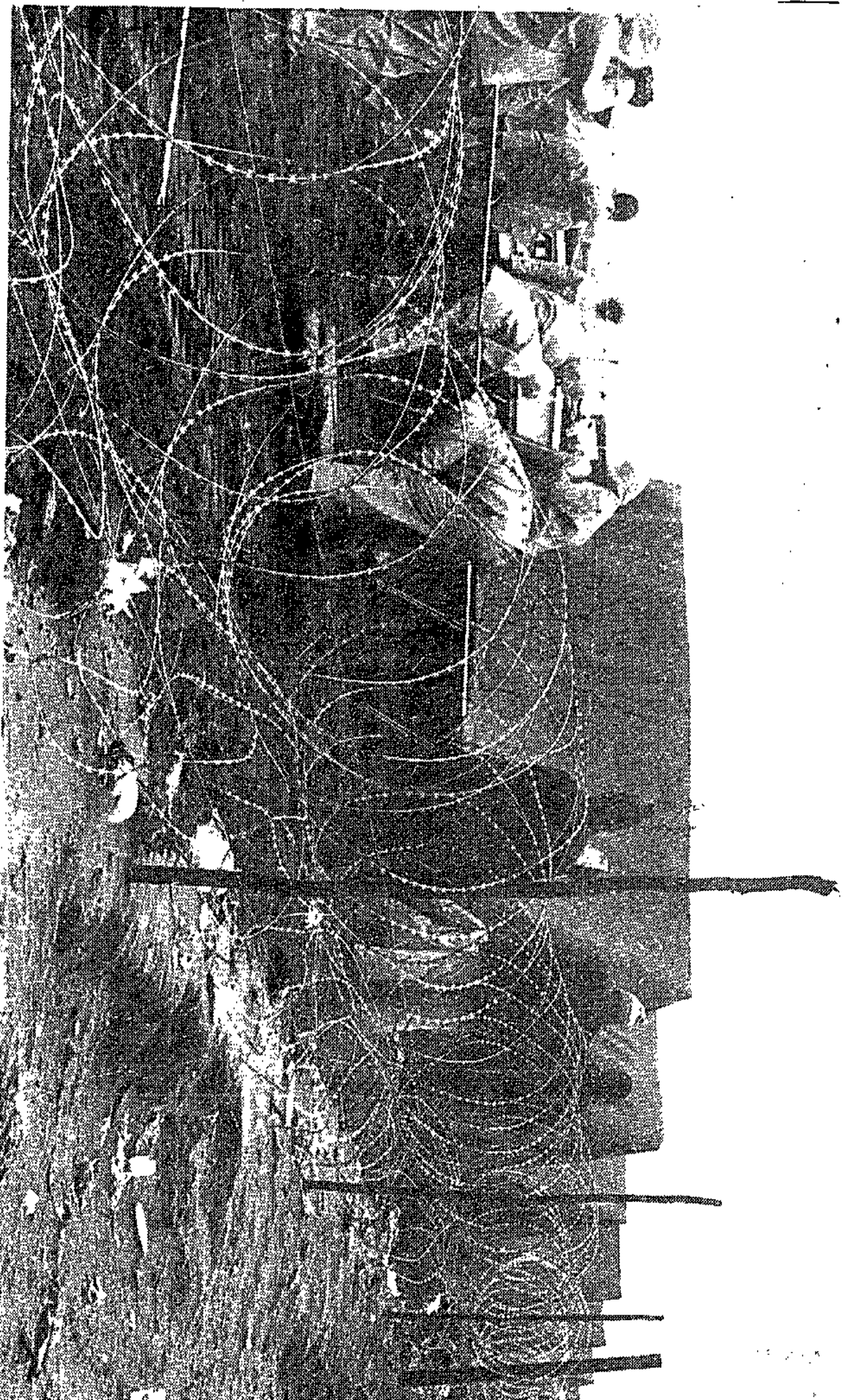
Mr Bezuidenhoud replied "Tents are the quickest way of getting people out of the water. I have also said that if absolutely necessary households will be given two tents."

The Department of Co-operation and Development needed the reclaimed land to upgrade Crossroads and he could not give up more land for flood victims without the permission of the minister.

If shacks were built on the reclaimed land there would be a further influx of people.

Mr Simo Menziwa, vice-chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, asked Mr Bezuidenhoud why he was "pressing people into tents" if he agreed that they could go to the dry land.

Mr Yamile said the flood victims had their own building materials and would move back to their original sites once the rainy season was over.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.  
Development Board workers put up relief tents for flooded squatters. The vacant ground was cordoned off with barbed wire when it was vacated by resettled squatters.



From Mr W R VIVIER, Secretary,  
Divisional Council of the Cape:

WITH reference to your leader "Divco and squatters" of July 9, I would appreciate it if, in fairness to myself, you would publish the following:

1. Your leader states that I have been quoted as saying that if the Belhar squatters were provided with tents they would be arrested. I categorically deny this. There is no question of arresting squatters at Belhar. I did point out to those people who came to see me about the matter that it is council's policy that where any structure, including a tent, is erected it must be demolished.

2. The question of the "unsubstantiated averments" arises because I instructed members of my

## No threat to arrest Belhar squatters

Cape Times 12/7/85

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staff to visit the squatter area to determine the extent of the problem. The officials were unable to speak to all but three of the squatters, as the others took evasive action on being approached. It was therefore a case of being unable to comment on something which, to my knowledge, had not been confirmed officially as correct and not "unhelpfulness" as you put it, to a newspaper. Perhaps a misunderstanding.

3. I must stress the fact, and your reporters are aware of it, that telexes are required only in respect of matters relating to squatters, as I am obliged to "obtain accurate

field reports before releasing the correct information to the press. Your reporters know that they frequently phone me about matters other than squatting, when, if I am available, I discuss their inquiries by phone. If you refer to innumerable telexes that have been received from you and replied to during the past year, for example, you will appreciate that there is no lack of co-operation from my side. What is more, I have given an undertaking to your reporters to let them have the replies, if possible, on the same day on which the telex is received.

4. You are, of course, entitled to

the view that you expressed in your leader and I have no argument with you on this score but I think that the above facts should be published to show that I have not adopted a bureaucratic but rather a co-operative attitude when approached by the press.

Regarding the reported remarks by Mr MacMaster (Cape Times, July 8) that I said that Minister Curry endorses council's squatter policy, I must again state that that is not what I said. What I said was that I like council the minister does not approve of squatters, merely because they are squatters, receiving preferential treatment in the allo-

cation of houses to those persons who are on the official waiting lists, many of whom have been on these waiting lists for years.

I was surprised to read of Mr MacMaster's interpretation of the atmosphere in which our discussions took place. I thought that the discussions were frank but in good spirit: there was no aggressiveness and we even joked at times.

[Footnote: Mr Vivier categorically denies something the leader did not say. It did not say Mr Vivier was quoted as saying the Belhar squatters would be arrested if provided with tents. What it did say was this: "The Belhar Interchurch Welfare Committee, which gives the squatters a warm meal every night, has been warned the squatters would be arrested if provided with tents." — Editor, Cape Times.]



# Crossroads upgrading urgent, say clinic staff

Staff Reporter

URGENT upgrading of Crossroads was necessary so thousands of residents "don't have to go through another winter like this", say staff at the Crossroads clinic.

A doctor at the clinic said a proper drainage system was urgently needed.

"We are seeing an increased number of chest infections and burns. Any assistance we give is fairly useless because people are going back to the same conditions," she added.

At the western end of the Crossroads complex, where several other communities are living, about 170 families moved into tents put up by the Western Cape Development Board yesterday.

Families moved their few remaining dry possessions into tents in freezing weather.

Mrs Jeanetta Opperman, whose shack in Bez Valley was flooded, painted a bleak picture of the conditions.

"We have no blankets, no clothes and our children can't go to school anymore. All we want now is dry places for the children so we can live decently."

Several people said their children were sick and they could not afford doctor's fees. Many who are "illegal" in the area complained that they could not get work.

The Nyanga Bush community, which has refused a Government offer of tents after their request to re-erect their shacks on higher ground was turned down, has appealed to the pub-

lic for pumps to help to drain knee-deep water from the low-lying areas.

The squatters, who lived in tents for about two years before they were given permission to build shacks, have said the tents are inadequate protection against the cold and rain.

Mr Melford Yamile, chairman of the Nyanga Bush squatters, said that anyone who could help by supplying pumps should notify the Western Province Council of Churches at 451180.



# Families accept WCDB tent offer

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 170 families have taken up the offer of the Development Board to erect tents for them on high ground at the waterlogged Cross-roads squatter camp, a WCDB spokesman said last night.

Their tents were erected by the late afternoon, he said.

Pumps had kept the water level constant in spite of heavy overnight rain.

Although one of the leaders in the camp, Mr Melford Yamile, has urged his people not to apply for tents, the board spokesman said

no one was being forced to take a tent, but the offer still stood.

He said no one could erect shacks outside specially demarcated areas.

The Red Cross is active in the camp, bringing relief to the hundreds of people who are having to endure the bitterly cold and wet conditions.

Khayelitsha has been spared the flooding, as the area had been properly planned for efficient run-off of storm water and even the Site C squatters, housed in their own shacks, had escaped the floods, the spokesman said.



# Pumps bring some relief for squatters

Staff Reporter

A DRY weekend, continual pumping and co-operation by local authorities has cleared surface water from most parts of Cape Town's sodden squatter camps.

The water level, 40cm deep in parts of Crossroads, is gradually receding.

The Western Cape Development Board, the Divisional Council of the Cape and the Red Cross are co-operating to pump water from low-lying areas of the camp into stormwater drains in Lansdowne Road.

Cape Town City Council provided two pumps.

Throughout last week the Crossroads community tried to drain the water using a small petrol-driven pump.

Senior black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud said he was co-ordinating relief work in the squatter camps and planned to visit the area today.

Dr Len Tibbit, the Divisional Council's Medical Officer of Health, said health educators had toured the Crossroads complex with loudhailers warning people not to use stagnant rainwater lying in deep pools for the past two weeks.

He said that since the heavy rains there had been an increase in chest infections and gastro-enteritis in the camp.

Meanwhile 215 tents have been put up at the western end of the vast squatter area and more will be pitched today.



# Relief for (307) CAPL Twp 12/1/85 'dump people'

By RONNIE MORRIS

RELIEF is in sight for the "rubbish dump people" of Belhar who have been granted ministerial permission to live in prefabricated buildings on a temporary site in the area.

The squatters, who have been living next to the dump, scavenged for plastic, empty bottles, cardboard, newspapers and scrap metal which they sold to stay alive. They often ate what they found at the dump and water cost them 20 cents a two-litre can from Belhar residents.

The Rev Trevor Steyn, chairman of the Belhar Interchurch Welfare Committee who provide the squatters with a warm meal every night, said they had held talks with Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, on Monday.

He said permission had been granted to erect prefabricated buildings for the squatters on a temporary site in Extension 10 in Reiger Crescent.

Mr Curry did not approve of tents being erected as it was too cold, said Mr Steyn.

The Divisional Council will provide a tap on site and pit latrines will also be provided.

Mr Steyn expressed his admiration for the welfare committee's role in getting the squatters housed.

"Our outcry was for a cover or a roof over the heads of these people. We are grateful that we have been given permission to erect the prefabricated buildings," he said.

The chairman of the Belhar Civic Association and a member of the delegation that met Mr Curry, Mr Greg MacMaster, said he appreciated the manner in which the matter had been discussed.

"Credibility — for the welfare committee for holding talks with Mr Curry — was not in issue but the plight of the squatters was.

"I hope it is the first and the last time that ordinary, helpless people will be treated like that by officialdom," said Mr MacMaster.

Mr Curry could not be reached for comment.



# Academic pleads for jobs, shops

Political Staff

THE challenge for urban growth in Greater Cape Town lay in the provision of jobs and commercial centres in the Mitchells Plain-Khayelitsha-Macassar-Belhar complex where 800 000 people could be living by 2005, according to Professor Wolfgang Thomas of the University of the Western Cape.

The planning focus of Cape Town had now shifted from the Atlantis area to this complex, Professor Thomas has written in the magazine *Energos*.

Although in the late 1970s it had been envisaged that Atlantis would become a town for 300 000 to 500 000 people, it now had 40 000 people, many of whom had to seek employment in Cape Town, and the prospects for industrial expansion were limited.

Professor Thomas also said Cape Town's black population could easily reach between 450 000 and 500 000 people by the end of the century. "Half of them might be

in Khayelitsha and the rest in the remaining black townships or in other residential areas."

Professor Thomas said the government's policy of repatriating squatter communities to Transkei and Ciskei had "failed, not in the least due to the resistance of the governments of the independent states".

Within less than two years Cape Town's four existing townships had been significantly improved in status and would be supplemented by a major new town which had the capacity to accommodate about 250 000 people.

"We now find a housing as well as site-and-service crash programme at Khayelitsha, upgrading plans for Crossroads and plans for the upgrading of the infrastructure in Langa and Nyanga. How functional these programmes will be cannot be judged at this stage, yet they are a clear indication that realities are, at last, being faced," Professor Thomas said.



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# Work starts on new squatter site for 55 000

Political Staff

WORK has started on another serviced squatter resettlement site for about 55 000 people near Khayelitsha.

The 9 100 serviced plots are intended for "illegal" squatters living in the Crossroads complex.

The new site — which the Western Cape Development Board calls Extensions 3 and 4 — is between the new township of Khayelitsha and Site C, where 32 000 squatters are already living on serviced sites.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, the board's Press liaison officer, said contractors were laying water, sewage pipes and electricity cables and clearing roads.

Authorities have decided to provide the area with a sewage system rather than the usual "bucket system".

"The bucket system is costly to run, labour-intensive and unhealthy," Mr Steenkamp said.

He said he hoped the plots would be ready for occupation in October.

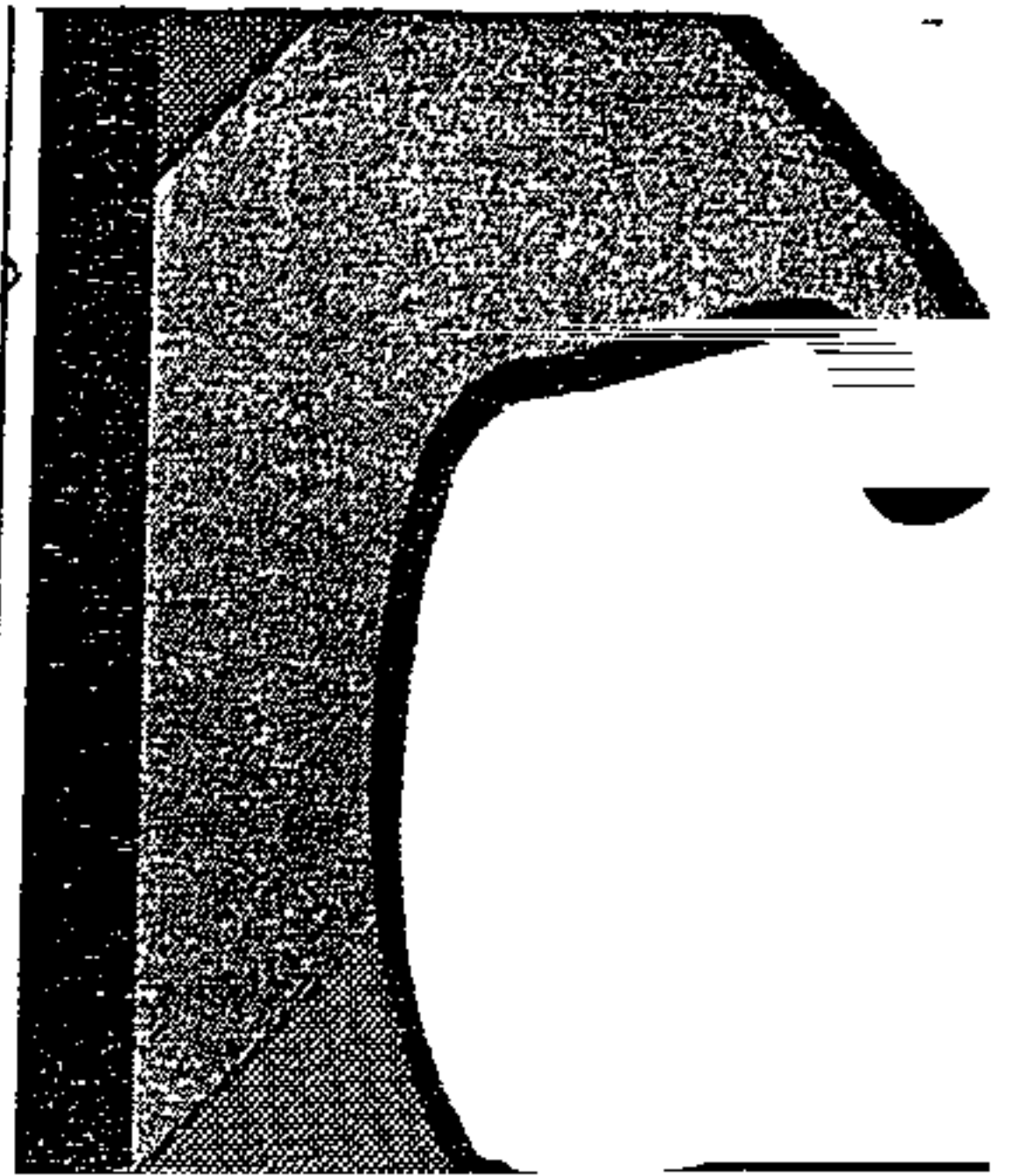
"This is a continuation of the ordinary resettlement programme of Crossroads," he said. However, 900 former Crossroads families living on open space at Site C would be the first to be resettled.

Only "illegal squatters" would move to the new site.

It is not clear how many squatters living in the Crossroads complex will willingly agree to move to the new settlement.

Several thousand, particularly those in the Nyanga Bush camp, have told authorities they are not prepared to move until they are granted security in the form of legal rights in Cape Town.

Squatters who agreed to move to Site C were granted 18 month permits to remain in Cape Town.



FROM  
ITALY





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# Nyanga Bush squatters refuse tents

Staff Reporter

NYANGA BUSH squatter leaders refused to accept the authorities' offer of tents on dry ground yesterday, but wanted instead to build homes on "reclaimed" Crossroads land.

This area near Mahobe Drive has been fenced off and kept clear since previous occupants moved to Khayelitsha.

Mr Melford Yamile, Nyanga Bush leader,

told top black affairs official Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud at a meeting in his office yesterday his people could not fit their possessions into tents.

He added that most of the more than 200 flooded dwellings in his area were occupied by several families. Tents were an inadequate protection against the rain and cold.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the tents were a temporary measure, and that

in some cases two tents would be provided for one household. He did not have enough land for the erection of dwellings, he said.

Mr Barry Lewin, attorney for Mr Yamile, asked why it was not possible to exchange "reclaimed" dry ground for wet ground at present occupied. Mr Bezuidenhoud said he was not able to interfere with the planners' blueprints for upgrading Crossroads.

"If I give you all the

reclaimed land, we are back where we started before we moved 33 000 people," he added. "Because of the influx, more shacks will just be added. Then the whole upgrading of Crossroads, on which 100 000 people are waiting, will be jeopardized."

He said he would ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerriit Viljoen, whether shacks could be built and whether more land could be made

available.

Leaders of four other groups in the Crossroads complex had accepted the offer of tents. Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

Meanwhile, Crossroads squatters have appealed to firms to make pumps available to them. The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Sol Kreiner, announced yesterday that R2 000 from his relief fund had been set aside for the flooded people of Crossroads.

## Town topics

The original community noticeboard  
Phone ROSE-ANN MYERS on (021)24-2233 between 9am  
and 12.30pm weekdays only

**THE SA MILITARY HISTORY SOCIETY:** Visitors may attend a talk by Mr Willem Steenkamp on the history of the 100-year-old Cape Town Highlanders and their current role, at the Athenaeum, 154 Campground, Newlands, at 8 tonight.

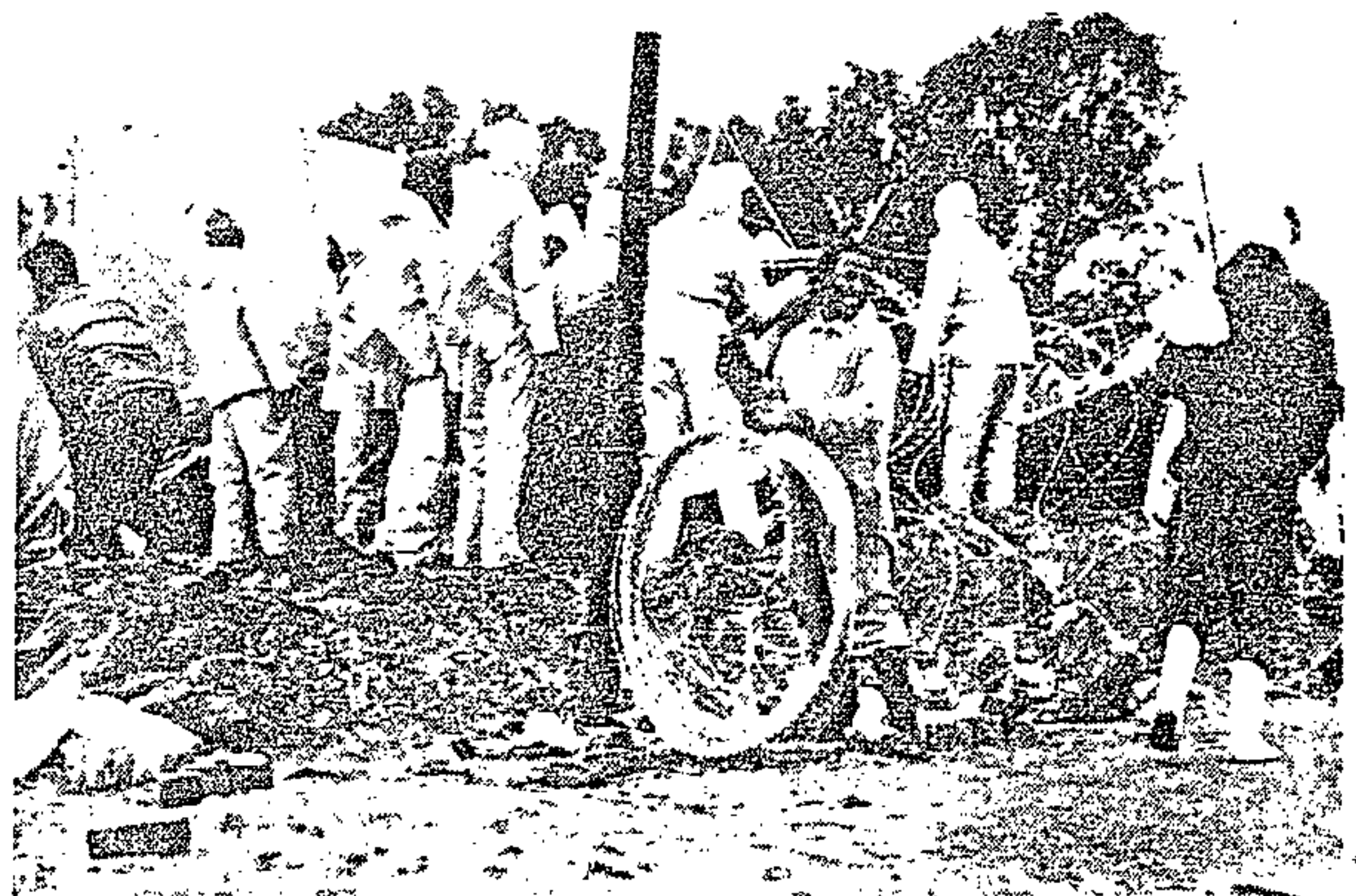
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**1985 NEW BELMONT INTERPROVINCIAL POLO-CROSSE TOURNAMENT** is being held in Ceres from today until Sunday. A "potjiekos" evening will be held tonight, a "snoekbraai" tomorrow and the Prizegiving Ball on Saturday.

□ □ □

**THE DIVORCE WORKSHOP GROUP** meets at 7.45 for 8 tonight at the Parish Centre, St Michael's Church, Rouwkoop Road, Rondebosch. Subject: The effect on children with regard to relationships after divorce. Visitors: R1.50. Inquiries ☎ 77-9823.

□ □ □



Western Cape Development Board employees wearing waterproof clothing erect tents for flooded-out Crossroads residents yesterday.



# Forced to move — and to pay higher rent

AFTER forcing families to move out of their homes under Group Area legislation, one would imagine the least the government could do would be to ensure that the victims of its iniquitous law would not be faced with increased rentals.

However, the people who are being forcibly removed from their council-owned cottages in Harfield Village are having to be accommodated in new houses in the council's housing estates — where rentals are in some cases four times higher than those in Claremont.

The council, which is forced to charge high rentals as a result of the government's outdated subsidy formula, has repeatedly approached the authorities in an attempt to secure some sort of rental relief for these families.

## No success

So far, their attempts have met with no success.

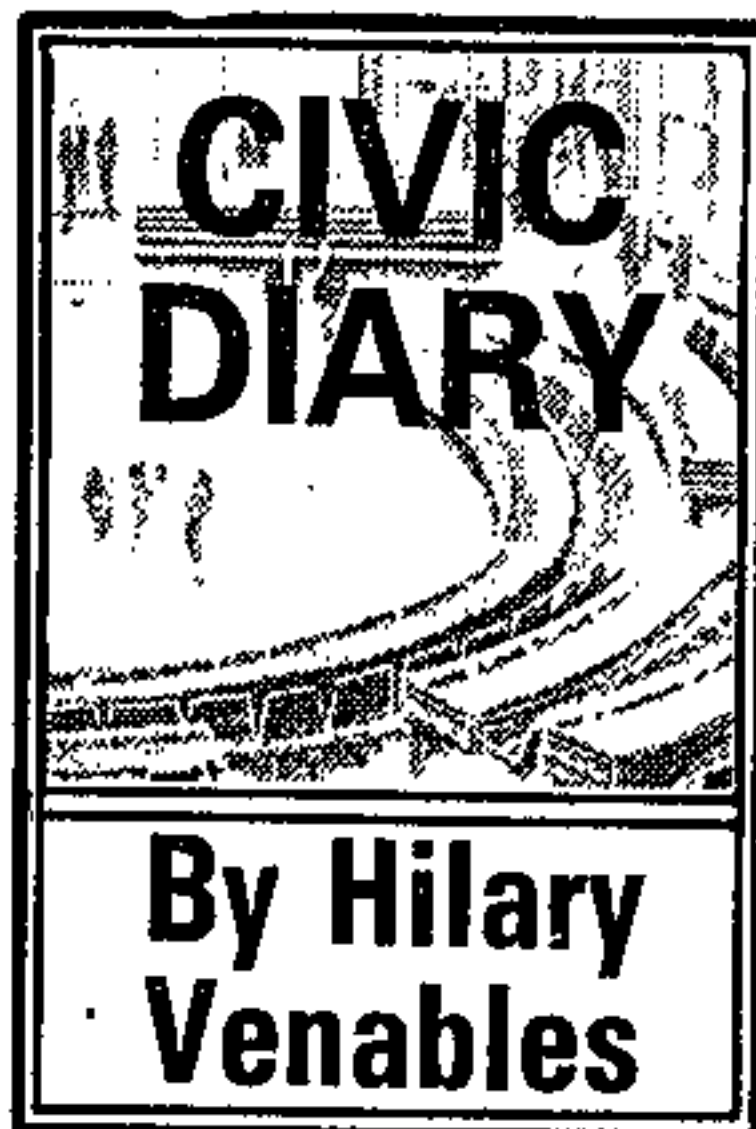
As an interim measure, pending the outcome of its negotiations with the government, the council last week approved a recommendation from the housing committee that rentals for former Harfield Village tenants be set at a maximum of R66 a month.

This is still higher than the R48 most tenants were paying for houses in Harfield, but it is a considerable improvement on the R227 many would have had to pay without this relief.

## Ratepayer's pocket

The money which will be used to finance this rental subsidy will have to come out of the City's own coffers, and ultimately out of the ratepayer's pocket.

Although ratepayers in Cape Town are al-



ready chafing under the latest rates increase, there can be few people who would resent assisting former Harfield tenants in this way.

What is unfair, however, is that Cape Town should have to spend money alleviating suffering caused entirely by the government's short-sighted and inhumane apartheid policies.

□ □ □ □

THE Divisional Council, having failed to persuade squatters at Disa River, Hout Bay, to move to its new squatter camp in Philippi, has passed the buck for removing the families to local property owners, who now face prosecution if they do not force squatters off their land.

## 'No alternative'

According to a statement from Divco chairman Mr G M Basson, the council has had "no alternative but to serve formal notice in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act on the owners of this property to remove the squatters".

"The said owners are therefore now responsible for the removal of these squatter families from the site and for the demolition of their unauthorized structures."

This move comes as a blow to the squatters who have repeatedly called for the provision of proper housing in the

area, and who fear that once they have been moved to a "temporary" camp, out of the way of white Divco constituents, they will be forgotten, and their housing problem will never be solved.

## Not a solution

The chairman of the Hout Bay Action Committee, Mr Dick Meter, voiced the squatters' fears earlier this year when he said: "Moving people to Philippi is not a solution. It only solves the problem for the white ratepayers. It takes the squatters out of their sight but it doesn't solve anything for the squatters."

The refusal of the council to meet a squatter delegation at its offices in Wale Street last month has added to the mounting anger among these people who have repeatedly accused Divco of failing to consult them on its plans for their future.

## Out-of-the-way

The councillor for the area, Mr Len Pothier, has justified the council's stance by saying there would be no point in talking to the squatters as there is "no other solution to the problem".

Other than depriving them of all shelter by having property owners throw them off their land, it seems.

The squatters argue that the only solution is the provision of housing.

And although many of them would be prepared to acknowledge that this will take time, money and land, they do not accept that they must be moved — for an indefinite period they fear — to an out-of-the-way camp, far from their places of work, until the white authorities decide to get their act together and build proper accommodation for them.



CAPE TIMES 307  
6/8/85

## 23 Crossroads women guilty

### Staff Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate yesterday postponed sentence for three years on 23 Crossroads women who were found guilty of attending a prohibited gathering.

Mr P Engelbrecht said that this meant the women would be set free unconditionally, but if they clashed with the law or were called before a magistrate within the next three years, the court would reassess the passing of sentence.

He said most of the women had no income, and had children. They were all first offenders. A fine would weaken their already poor financial position.

At the start of the case 29 women pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Internal Security Act of attending a prohibited gathering on January 21 at New Crossroads.

### Absent

Two of the women, Mrs Nowalageni Tshetshe and Mrs Comeridge Matsona, were acquitted. The magistrate said they had been absent from the trial proceedings on June 21 and the case against them had not been proved.

Judgment on another four was withheld as they were not present at yesterday's hearing. They were Mrs Jessie Ntsume, 42, Mrs Notembile Nyoka, 48, Mrs Penelope Buhlunga and Mrs Dorris Tom.

The remaining 23 women were: Angelina

Shumi, 36, Virginia Sawutana, 32, Victoria Fomswa, 32, Agnol Mdekazi, 52, Mabel Gxasheka, 31, Cecilia Jalava, 38, Notozamile Mdiza, 43, Norah Melani, 35, Nonezile Maguleni, 45, Nofezile Jita, 36, Angelina Mbala, 42, Doris Stofile, 47, Julia Cabisana, 33, Nolesson Cekiso, 30, Nofikepi Bonani, 30, Nolidile Myeki, 40, Florence Bande, 40, Ivy Ngeju, 53, Nozungile Magongo, 35, Nosebenzile Mfundisi, 35, Beauty Frans, 35, Winifred Nkosi, 35, and Beatrice Bahlunga.

Mr Engelbrecht said the women had admitted attending the gathering at New Crossroads, where they sang religious songs and prayed. A witness had said they intended to go to the Western Cape Development Board offices to petition authorities about rent increases.

Mr Engelbrecht said the court must come to the conclusion that the gathering was prohibited and find the women guilty because it was clear from the evidence that the members of the gathering had a concerted purpose to reach a particular object; it was possible that the gathering could have developed into a disturbance of the peace; and it was possible it might have stirred up hostility between population groups.

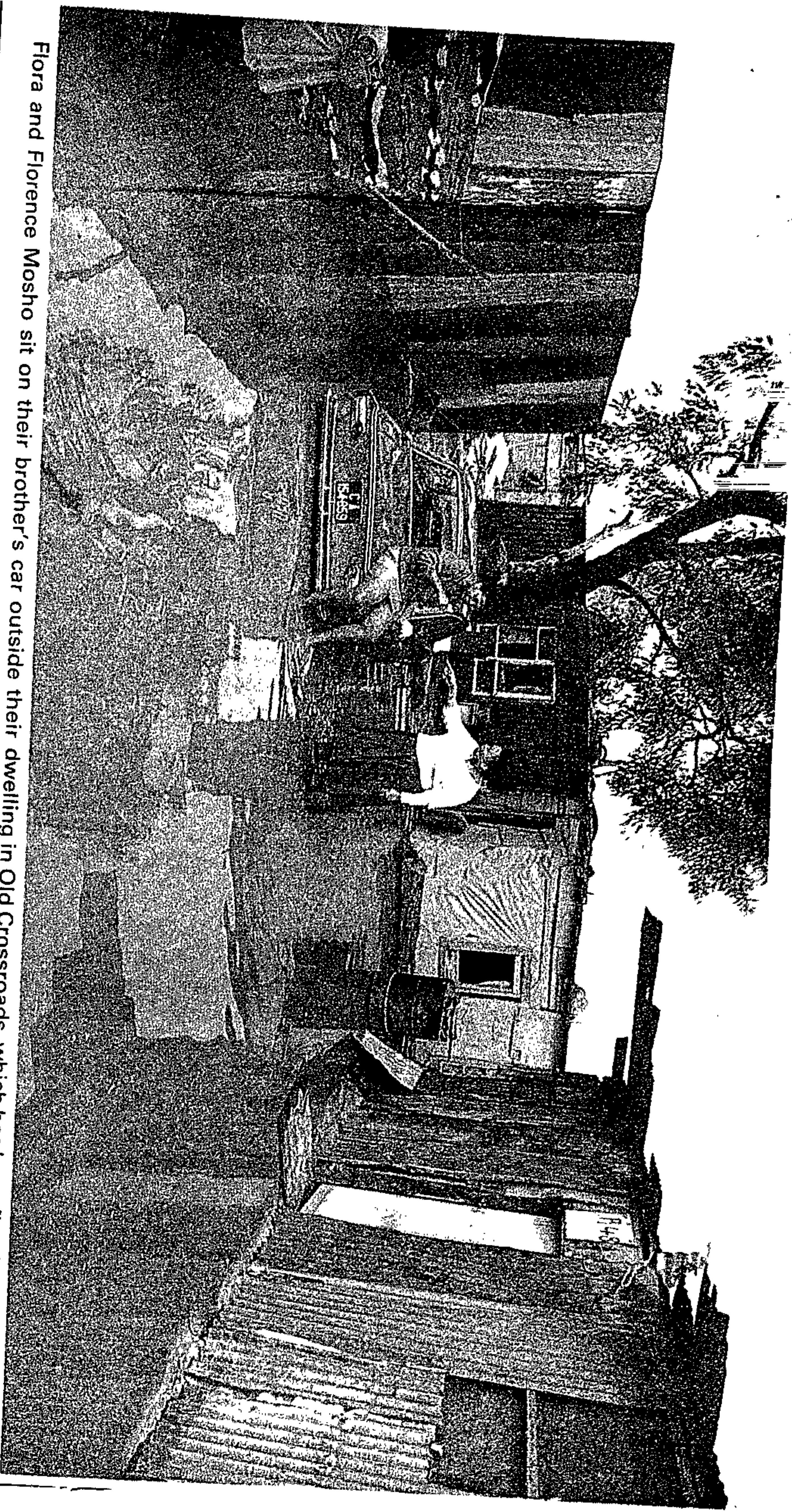
Mr M L Sher appeared for the State. Mr A Abercrombie and Mr P Sonn appeared for the women.





**Mrs Lillian Anthony, a member of the Disa River squatter community at Hout Bay, outside her shack with her husband, 75-year-old Mr Tonie Anthony, and a group of children.**





Flora and Florence Mosho sit on their brother's car outside their dwelling in Old Crossroads, which has been flooded since Monday.

Cape Times Newscolor: Ivor Markman

# Bad weather: Squatters brace



#### Staff Reporter

WITH the Cape winter settling in — and more rain and a minimum temperature of between four and six degrees C predicted today — Crossroads residents are preparing for an extremely cold, wet and waterlogged period.

While some Cape-tonians claim this year's winter has been reasonably mild, squatters have not yet recovered from the extremely heavy downpours last month that flooded homes and left them scrambling for high ground.

According to a spokesman at the Sacla Clinic yesterday, there were "still lots" of unhygienic stagnant pools in the townships.

"Unless they're cleared up or drained, I can expect insects will breed there providing some acute problems for residents.

"It's been a little unusual this year in that the wet weather — al-

though brief — has been concentrated and has not allowed for sufficient drainage of water or evaporation," he said.

"This morning, the ground around the clinic was about an inch deep in water."

Until the whole area was developed properly, residents would experience the same problems each year, he said.

Rain caused little or no problems in other areas in the Western Cape and the Boland.

According to rainfall figures, Ceres experienced the most rain with 75mm recorded by 8am yesterday.

Other towns that experienced heavy rainfalls were Tulbagh with 37mm, Wolseley 38mm, Paarl 25mm and Somerset West 24mm.

In the Peninsula, 17mm of rain was recorded both at Newlands and at D F Malan Airport.

Dams in the region were also reported to be full.



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# Influx control changes in the Cape, but . . .

Over the past year, the black affairs authorities in Cape Town have quietly stopped their raids on squatter camps, but statistics show that it is a change in methods only reports PIPPA GREEN

THERE has been a major shift in the traditionally harshly applied influx control policy in the Western Cape, evidence suggests, but little sign of a phasing out the unpopular pass laws.

Previously, Western Cape Development Board inspectors raided squatter camps and migrant worker hostels in their search for passless people. Now, they appear to be cracking down on "illegals" with jobs.

There have been no board raids for nearly a year. Thumb-in-the-dyke tactics like "monitoring" roadblocks on national roads into Cape Town and a strong police presence outside the vast Site C squatter camp have been abandoned.

But the number of people arrested daily under the pass laws has not declined.

There is also no sign of a change in official attitudes towards 23 000 city contract workers, many of whom have been denied permanent residence rights, although they

qualify in terms of the stringent laws.

Chief director of the board Mr Hannes Gunter said inspectors were concentrating on arresting pass law transgressors on employers' premises.

"The number of illegals in Crossroads is so big, it is almost impossible there. It is a question of limited manpower resources."

Last year 1 073 Cape Town employers were convicted of employing 'illegals' and 11 073 Africans were prosecuted, of whom 9 658 were found guilty.

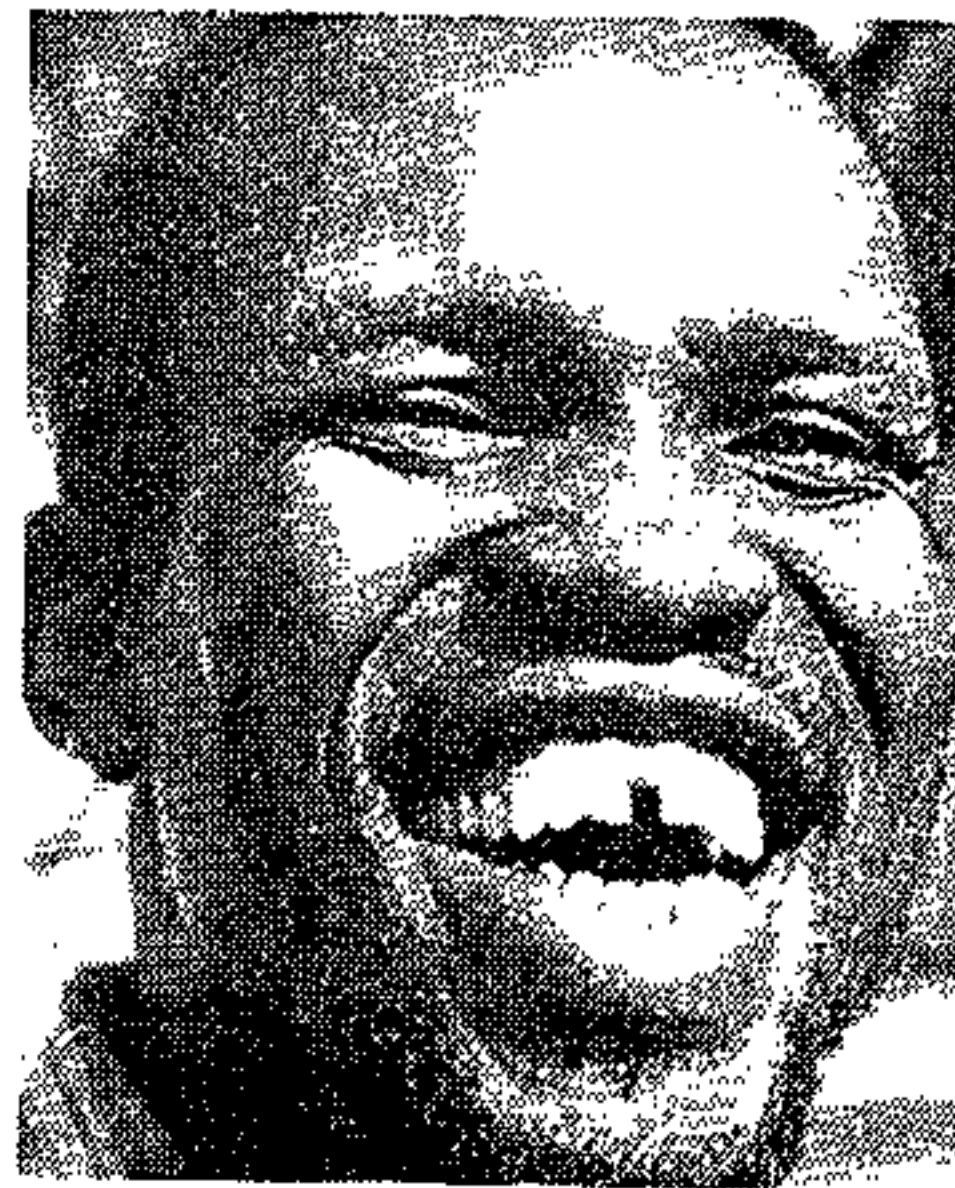
In the first six months of this year 6 201 Africans were prosecuted and 5 310 were found guilty, while 508 employers were convicted.

Recently two squatters at the Nyanga Bush camp, who were offered jobs, were endorsed out of Cape Town when they took letters confirming their employment to the board offices. Their prospects for employment dashed, the two have nevertheless remained at Nyanga Bush.

A Crossroads woman, quoted in a recent study on resettlement by Laurine Platzky and Cheryl Walker, explained her determination to return to Cape Town after being resettled in the Ciskei:

"When I get there (Ciskei) things were tough for me because the place is dry and there are no jobs. It is just impossible for a human being to live in those conditions. So I only stayed for two months and after that I felt I couldn't take it any longer and I forced my way back to Cape Town."

Official estimates of the African population in Cape Town today stand at 275 000 — of which about 40 percent are "illegal".



Mr Tom Rikhoto, a legal breakthrough

Preliminary census figures show a 78 percent increase in African population in Cape Town in the last five years, although there is some doubt about whether the real increase is as high as this.

"Population has not necessarily increased by that much. It is simply that the board is acknowledging more African people than previously, because the means of controlling influx is different," said Ms Platzky.

But while people — whether they be the wives and children of Cape Town workers, or simply hungry in the homelands — may come into the city unhindered, residence here for longer than two weeks is fraught with anxiety.

A leading member of the Crossroads community explained how the many thousands of "illegals" in the vast

shanty town survived: "They stay in Crossroads from Monday to Friday when board inspectors are working. Then they try to make a little money at the weekend by going gardening."

Neither has there been much joy for the estimated 10 000 migrant workers who qualify for the precious Section 10 1(b) stamps.

A Southern African Labour and Development Research Unit study has found that 77 percent of migrant workers who have lived and worked in Cape Town for longer than the stipulated 10 years entitling them to urban rights, have not been granted them.

The flood of applications for urban rights followed the Rikhoto court case in 1981 when the court ruled that enforced absence from work, in terms of contract labour regulations, did not constitute a break in service.

The recently launched Western Cape Hostel Association, with 8 000 paid up members, has said its major aim is to "fight for the God-given right to live with our families."

Publicity secretary Mr Johnson Mpukumpa said migrant workers were committed to fighting firstly "for family rights" and then for an end to the contract labour system.

The only relief in influx control laws so far is greater freedom of movement between cities for people who already qualify for permanent urban residence.



ARGUS 27/8/85 (307) 1135 242

# Core housing opened to township residents

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 3 000 core houses in Khayelitsha, previously reserved for resettling Cross-roads squatters, have been made available to residents of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

Mr R Njoli, chairman of the community council of Cape Town, said yesterday this was the outcome of "intensive negotiations" between the council and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

It would "go a long way" to house about 7 000 families "living under appalling housing conditions in the townships".

Mr Njoli urged residents who wished to move to Khayelitsha to contact their ward councillors. Transport would be arranged by the council.

He appealed to residents not to go to Khayelitsha without arrang-



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

ing accommodation through the council.

The council was attending to the implementation of the 99-year leasehold scheme which would enable residents to buy their homes, Mr Njoli said.

"Certain areas" had been earmarked for immediate surveying and sale under leasehold while other areas would be released

when a plan had been drawn up for the improvement of the townships.

He said the council intended to improve "as far as possible" the infrastructure, housing and social environment of the townships but this presented "a number of major problems".

Open spaces in and around the townships would be developed for more housing as part of the improvement project, he said.

The council was negotiating with Mr Heunis for the development of adjacent areas to establish light industrial sites for black businessmen and more housing.

● The last of the 5 000 core dwellings which made up Phase One of Khayelitsha were completed in April and fewer than 2 000 have been occupied. In March 1 000 units were allocated to backyard shack-dwellers from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.



Q116 Tarps -  
25/8/85  
**3 000**  
**core**  
**houses**  
**released**

Staff Reporter

AFTER "intensive negotiations" between the Minister of Co-operation and Development and the Cape Town Community Council, the minister had agreed to make 3 000 core houses in Khayelitsha available to residents of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, the council's chairman said.

In a statement on Monday, Mr R Njoli said these houses had been previously reserved primarily for the resettlement of residents from Old Crossroads.

The council was "extremely pleased" about this development as it would go a long way towards solving the housing need of some 7 000 families living in "appalling conditions" in the townships.

Mr Njoli said residents who wished to be considered for housing at Khayelitsha should contact the councillors of their wards, and the council would arrange for transport to assist families with the move.

The council was also giving attention to the implementation of 99-year leasehold, and certain areas had been identified for immediate surveying and release.

Other areas would be identified and details released as soon as a basic plan for the upgrading of the townships had been completed.

These would include the development of the so-called "open spaces" in and around the townships to provide more houses.

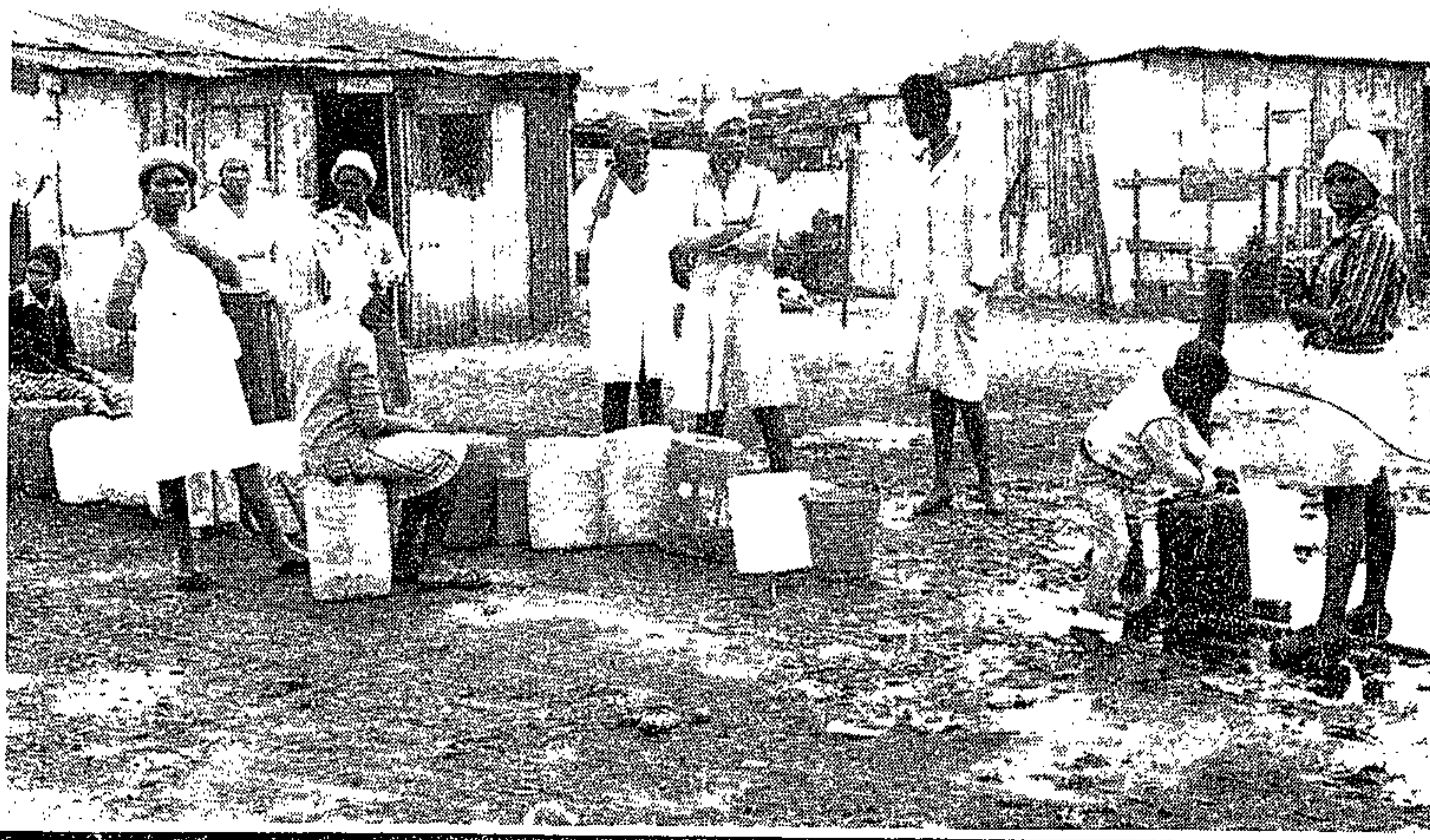
The council was also negotiating for the development of adjacent areas, particularly with a view to establishing light industrial sites for black entrepreneurs.



# Veeplaas shanty town is the crude and ugly home of forgotten people



A small section of Veeplaas, a shanty town which is home for thousands of people. Below: People queue for water from one of the few taps in Veeplaas. Many have to walk long distances to fetch water.



Weekend Post Correspondent

LIVING in shacks is part of everyday life for thousands of people in the dilapidated Veeplaas township outside Port Elizabeth.

It is a township where heart-shaped memorials are mute testimony to an infant mortality rate that would be unacceptable in a "developed" nation.

In Veeplaas people live in crude shacks made of cardboard boxes, corrugated iron, pieces of metal, wood and bits of wire. Despite the crude building materials, some residents have displayed a flair for building.

A few shacks catch the eye, but most are true shanties.

Communal taps are scattered around the townships, but are far apart and residents have to carry buckets and roll plastic containers for anything up to several hundred metres to get water for drinking, cooking and sanitation.

Mr Vuyo Gcina, a pensioner who has a tap outside his house, said people carrying 20-litre plastic containers often formed long queues and tempers sometimes frayed in the early-morning rush when those who were late for work tried to jump the queue.

Veeplaas started with about 300 shacks more than 15 years ago and has mushroomed into a 10 000 shack shantytown with a population unofficially estimated at more than 100 000.

Veeplaas people have come from different parts of black Port Elizabeth.

Some are old Kwafoord township residents unable to afford the rentals of the new houses which replaced those that had been demolished. They had paid R12 a month for the old houses, but the new houses cost R85 a month — beyond the reach of many.

In parts of the shantytown the stench is unbearable and piles of rubbish are alive with flies.

Most residents live in appalling conditions.

There is no privacy. Shacks are close together and there are just too many people.

The children stare with big eyes. They have known no other life but squalor, overcrowding, stinking latrines, waiting a turn at the water taps, food cooked on a pressure stove and candlelight.

One shack dweller said: "When it rains, it's as though we are sleeping outside".

There is no electricity and this affects the studies of the children. Many families, who live from hand to mouth, cannot even afford candles?

Mr James Mjekula lives with his wife and two children in a two-roomed shack. One room is for the parents while the other doubles as the children's and general living-room. There is a rough fireplace on the floor of the general room.

The two rooms are separated by a door and a thin plywood wall which affords some privacy.

The interior of the shack is quite large and is furnished with a battered sofa, three kitchen chairs and a chest of drawers — a family's possessions.

The floor had been left in its raw state, but tattered carpet cuttings are scattered in the livingroom.

The holes in the walls are so bad in places that one can see people passing outside.

Both Mr Mjekula's children have been forced to leave school through lack of money. The family can afford only two meals a day consisting of bread or samp. At the weekend the family "splashes out", having chicken or vegetables for one of their meals.

Mr Mjekula is unemployed and catches a bus to Korsten regularly in the hope of finding some way to earn money.



CH/6 7/12/85 17/9/85  
**KTC health clinic praised**

Staff Reporter 507

THE KTC squatter committee has praised doctors conducting a voluntary health service at the squatter camp for saving the lives of children suffering the effects of the winter cold. Department of Health, the Red Cross and Groote Schuur Hospital had operated a highly successful clinic from a one-roomed shack in the camp for the past four months.

The health spokesman which operates from 11am to 1pm every Saturday, would be provided with bigger premises



ARLWS 6/8/85 (307)

# Hout Bay squatters 'no' to eviction

Staff Reporter

OCCUPANTS of eight squatter shacks in Hout Bay who face eviction refuse to move to huts offered them by the Divisional Council in Philippi.

Chairman of the council Mr G M Basson said last week that a notice in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act had been served on the owners of a Disa River property ordering them to remove the squatters and demolish their shelters.

He said the notice followed "every effort by council to resolve the squatter problem".

A total of 40 families in the North Shore area accepted relocation at Lourdes Farm, Philippi, but 11 families in the Disa River area — nearly 40 people — have rejected the Divco offer.

A spokesman for the group, Mrs Lillian Anthony, said most of them were born in Hout Bay and had lived in the Disa River vicinity for "more than 12 years". The breadwinners among them were all employed in Hout Bay.

## DECENT HOUSES

Mrs Anthony said they would be prepared to move if "decent houses" were offered and they would also be willing to pay rent.

"But we don't want to simply go from one shack to another — we're also people.

Mrs Angeline Abrahams said her mother had voluntarily moved to Philippi after squatting near Hout Bay Harbour.

"She told me the huts are cold and leak when it rains. There are also robberies in the area."

A council spokesman said the notice had been served on Orpington Investments Ltd but a company spokesman said he could not comment on the notice in the absence of their PRO.

Council director of housing Mr Dennis Maneveldt said as far as he knew the houses at the Philippi site — wooden structures — were waterproof.

They were "definitely only temporary" and erected as a short-term solution.

"But we were concerned about the possible health hazard at Hout Bay. There are absolutely no services like sanitation, water and refuse removals."

Mr Maneveldt said all these facilities were provided at the Philippi site.



Staff Reporter

Mr. Western Cape Development board he says it is now "on the right track" with its policy towards black people in spite of the violence that has gripped Western Cape townships.

This was said at a Cape Employers' Association seminar on housing and transport at Milnerton yesterday by the regional director of the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development Mr. Yimo Bezuidenhoud.

Mr. Bezuidenhoud admitted the board had made mistakes — includ-

# WCDP 'on right track'

Cape Times, Friday, Sept

CAT 7/25  
13/4/85

307

ing a 12 year hiatus in which no housing was provided for blacks.

"We did not address the problems of people on the waiting lists and because of a foolish policy of not accepting the permanence of blacks in the Western Cape years ago, we've now got to handle it."

He praised developments which had led to the resettlement of Crossroads families to

Khayelitsha and to the Site C "site and service" scheme.

"We shouldn't stop there, however. We need more Site Cs in the Western Cape. The government cannot provide housing for everybody because it hasn't got the funds," he said.

The new policy would encourage the growth of "self-help" sites and then "upgrade them".

He included Cross-

roads as such a "self-help" scheme — which would be upgraded after a further 60 000 inhabitants had been resettled.

"If we can't find the ground for them at Khayelitsha then we must find it elsewhere."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said housing — together with security and education — formed the basic need of any community.

"Why have we got problems? Riots? If

people are fighting in these riots just for a roof over their heads you can't blame them."

The authorities could no longer afford to "get tough" on "backyard" squatters, he said.

"Leave them there until we can find some better facilities. At least they've got a roof over their heads."

The "buffer zones" between designated township areas could be used

to combat space problems by placing schools, community centres and recreational facilities there, he said.

"They must be used — I wouldn't say for housing because they would be too close to main roads — but they must be used."

All options of housing must remain open, he said.

"Standards must be lowered. People are

more important than rules and regulations and we must not forget that we can always upgrade facilities later.

"Never mind how simple the structure, just upgrade it."

Commenting on the unrest, Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "The silent majority of blacks is getting sick and tired of the situation. They are looking to reasonable people to take their hands and walk the road of the future. And what is needed? Tolerance, mainly from whites, compassion and faith. These are basic issues and these are basic facts."



CARL MARK 17/9/85  
307

# Memani released on bail after 9 months

Staff Reporter

MR Oliver Memani, leader of a section of the KTC settlement, was released on bail of R750 yesterday after over nine months in custody.

Mr Memani was arrested on November 26 last year after violence broke out in the KTC area on November 2 and November 11.

He and 37 others were charged with three counts of public violence and one of incitement to murder. Mr Memani pleaded not guilty.

Evidence has been heard in the case, but its progress was impeded when the magistrate

died. The last hearing was in February.

The Attorney-General had issued an order that Mr Memani remain in custody. An application contesting the validity of this order was lost, but when it went on appeal the Attorney-General withdrew his order.

Some of Mr Memani's co-accused are in custody, while others have been released on bail.

A condition of his bail is that he report daily to Guguletu police station between 6 and 8pm.

Mr J Vermaak was the magistrate. Mr W A King appeared for the State. Mr William Booth appeared for Mr Memani.



CAPE TIMES 4/10/80  
3070 20/2

# Shelters wrecked as police watch

Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape Development Board officials, backed by two Casspirs filled with police and soldiers, yesterday demolished about 60 squatter shelters in the Paarl township of Mbekweni.

Board officials moved in around 8am, and with police and military backup, pulled down the shacks built from sticks and branches after shelters built two weeks ago had been pulled down.

Residents watched but offered no resistance.

A spokesperson for the Mbekweni Residents' Association, Mr George Bongo, condemned the demolitions and accused the Development Board of refusing to meet community requests for negotiations.

"There are better ways to do things than to pull down the shacks at gunpoint. People are building the shelters because they do not have houses, there is a huge shortage of houses, and although the board says these people are illegal residents, this is not so.

"They are all people born and bred in Mbekweni, and they have their Section 10 rights. If they were illegal residents, then surely they would have been arrested?"

A Mr Steyn at the Paarl branch of the WCDB, who was named by Mr Bongo as being in charge of the demolitions, referred all inquiries to Mr Sampie Steenkamp, public relations officer for the board's head office in Cape Town.

Mr Steenkamp was not available for comment yesterday.



CAPE TIMES  
5/10/81  
307

# Shelters: Warning of anger, bitterness

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, yesterday warned that actions like Wednesday's demolition of 60 squatter shelters in Paarl's Mbekweni township would breed bitterness, anger and violence.

Mr Andrew, who is party spokesman on Black Affairs in the Western Cape, said the demolitions, carried out by officials of the Western Cape Development Board backed by police and troops, would not make any contribution towards easing the acute housing shortage in the area.

"The government has failed to meet its responsibilities and claims it has no money. But it seems to have endless resources when it comes to providing men and machines to destroy the attempts of black people to help themselves.

"The government should realize that the quality of life in many black townships is abysmal and deteriorating all the time.

"People trapped in these poverty-stricken ghettos are prevented from breaking out of or, in many instances, even improving their circumstances in a limited way."

Actions like demolitions were leading to frustration, bitterness, anger and violence, he said.

"The Western Cape Development Board should recognize that there is an accommodation crisis in many townships. It should put away the police, the soldiers, the guns and the Caspiks and start talking to the real leaders of the people about solving the very serious problems these communities have."



CAPE TOWN 3/08/85

# Council man quits

Staff Reporter

NEW Crossroads community councillor Mr Elliot Patonese, 51, resigned from the council yesterday "because the people don't want community councils".

His resignation comes in the wake of three others. Former New Crossroads community councillors Mrs Florence Mahono, Mrs Deborah Gatyeni and Mr Landus Nkonya resigned early in September after their homes were petrol-bombed.

Mr Patonese, who served on the Nyanga/New Crossroads community council since he was elected last year, said his house had not been petrol-bombed or stoned.

"I know that the people where I stay don't want community councils. I don't want trouble. I want to resign in advance."



# 80 squatter shacks burn in bush fire

NR66.1  
8/10/85  
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Staff Reporter

FIRE swept through dozens of densely-packed shacks in the Nyanga Bush area of the Crossroads squatter complex today, destroying homes and possessions.

No fire tenders were evident more than an hour after the fire first flared up, but the area has few water points. By noon the fire appeared out of control and about 80 shacks were estimated to be burning.

Six military Buffel troop carriers with soldiers stood by at the nearby Western Cape Development Board offices.

Escom switched off the electricity supply to the area shortly after noon at the request of the police because of the possibility of live power cables coming down, an Escom spokesman said.

## BUCKETS OF SAND

People tried vainly to fight the fire with buckets of sand, but a strong south-easter fanned the flames through the massed shacks. A number of shack shops among the houses were also destroyed.

Hundreds of people milled around the area as a huge pall of smoke billowed over the blazing shacks, and the heat from the fire could be felt 100 metres away.

Many of the residents whose homes were razed were at work, and some people trying to fight the fire and save residents' goods said they had come from other parts of Crossroads to help as they felt it was their duty.

This afternoon the fire was burning in the direction of the Western Cape Development Board offices at Nyanga.

Page 3 in Tonight



CAPE TIMES 8/10/83

# Whom do we think we are bluffing?

From Mr D BEELDERS  
(Vasco)

WHILE the government glibly proclaims that major reform is the order of the day, it is ironic that inhuman, sickening destruction of squatters' hovels is also the order of the day. I refer to the squatter camp at Mberweni near Paarl.

Bulldozers are no longer used but Western Cape Development Board officials kicking down the frail squatter shelters can only aggravate the already poor relations between blacks and the whites they see as "oppressors".

White powerless on-lookers, kept at bay by the SAF and Defence Force, silently watched members of the "guard" displayed their satisfaction by laughing.

This was necessary, we are informed, because the site was intended for men's single quarters. It is overlooked that the SAP, Defence Force and development board officials are employed in screwing down a mass of destructive apartheid laws on a resentful populace.

This is violence in its own form — and state-approved — for it attempts a violent overthrow of civilized concepts; a forcible stifling of human dignity.

I believe many are sick and tired of pious promises and will remember the brutal onslaughts, threats, injuries and

deaths at Crossroads when the state sought to rid itself of this problem.

Can anybody honestly accept the government's assurances that apartheid is dead; that a new era awaits all who are prepared to co-operate with the state?

Yet when we, as a so-called Christian nation, are accused and found guilty we have not a single reason to offer in our defence. Instead we scream in disgust at the world that should disinvest and sanctions be imposed, the blacks will suffer.

I wonder whether the stage has not been reached where blacks do not mind suffering a little longer. After 37 years of NP rule, what have they to show?

And let us whites be honest. We do not care about the blacks; we are damned scared about our own future — as far as work is concerned.

Whom do we think we are bluffing?



# Mystery <sup>Argus 9/10/85</sup> over second blaze at <sup>307</sup> Crossroads

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS residents are baffled by a mysterious second fire in the camp early today which destroyed a hut and killed a dog locked inside.

The only occupant of the hut, Ms Sylvia Dlekedla, had stayed away overnight and returned this morning to find her belongings destroyed.

She said she could not understand how the fire started — there was nothing potentially explosive inside the hut and she did not have a stove.

Neighbours said the fire gutted the hut just after midnight. The fierce wind which fanned yesterday's blaze, destroying more than 200 shacks and leaving about 1 000 people destitute, had died down, preventing the later fire from spreading.

Residents affected by yesterday's fire were clearing up blackened debris and salvaging damaged belongings this morning.

## "AIR OF BITTERNESS"

A spokesman for the squatters, Mr Theo Zonke, said about 350 residents attended a meeting with their leaders last night.

He said there had been an "air of bitterness" at the meeting about what residents felt had been a lack of sympathy and assistance by authorities and the security forces who were present during the blaze.

"Most of the able-bodied male residents were at work during the fire, and it was left to the women to try fighting it — they were powerless."

Mr Zonke said "hundreds" of people had been left with "only the clothes on their backs," and were relying on friends for food.

Most of those left destitute spent the night in the Development Board hall. Tents promised by the board were expected to be provided today once residents had cleared up debris.

"The board offered to level the affected areas with bulldozers but residents were a little cautious — we don't know what to expect," Mr Zonke said.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

The scene at Crossroads today. Mr Giveman Dlongodlongo, left, a member of the executive committee, and Mr Theo Zonke, a resident, in front of one of the huts destroyed during yesterday's fire. Full report and more pictures, Page 7.



# Paarl squatters may get serviced site

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Development Board is investigating the possibility of providing serviced land to squatters in Paarl's Mbekweni Township following the demolition of shelters in the area last week.

Mr Sample Steenkamp, public relations officer for the board, said yesterday he was confident a suitable site would be found soon.

People should be able to build houses, but "they must build where we are able to provide services for the shelters", he said.

He said this was why

the board had torn down the shelters.

A meeting would be held with the Community Council this week.

Asked whether the board would meet with the Mbekweni Residents Association, which does not recognize the Community Council's authority, he said "we cannot hold meetings with informal bodies".

However, an MRA spokesman, Mr George Bongo, said the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Tim Bezuidenhout, had agreed to meet them.



APR 77K 9/10/81 307  
**Blaze leaves  
1 000 homeless**

By RONNIE MORRIS

FOOD, tents and blankets are being supplied to about 1 000 homeless Crossroads residents after a fire swept through the squatter camp yesterday morning, destroying more than 200 shacks.

According to Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Regional Representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, his department, with the Western Cape Development Board, has donated 1 000 tents to house the homeless.

They were handed over to Mr Jerry Tutu, leader of a squatter group, for distribution yesterday afternoon.

Western Province Council of Churches relief workers were still at the scene late yesterday to decide on emergency relief.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, WCDB press liaison officer, said that in conjunction with the Red Cross, they would also provide food and blankets.

Residents yesterday told the Cape Times they believed the fire had been accidentally started. However, police have opened an arson docket and are investigating.

**Panic-stricken families fled**

Panic-stricken families clutching a few possessions fled from the path of the fire, which began about 11am. Others carried furniture and other household possessions from their shacks.

Some residents attempted to create a fire break by demolishing structures and throwing sand on the burning shacks, while a single fire tender battled to contain the blaze.

Their efforts were frustrated by a strong southeaster and the close proximity of the shacks to each other.

A television cameraman for a large American television network, Mr Chris Everson, said he was appalled by the lack of assistance by the army troops in the township.

"They had a perfect opportunity to improve relations between the troops and the local inhabitants. All they had to do was to roll up their sleeves and get stuck in. Instead they just sat there and watched the shacks burn."



Crossroads residents demolish shacks in an attempt to create a fire-break to stop the spread of a blaze which raged through part of Crossroads yesterday.

Picture: Pierre Schoeman

**MORE SPECIALS MORE SAVINGS**



# Crossroads fire: Hundreds homeless

The fire at Crossroads destroyed about 120 houses. Staff Reporter Dennis Cruywagen

HUNDREDS of people have been left homeless after a fire swept through dozens of densely-packed shacks in Crossroads.

Nyanza Bush leader Mr Jerry Tutu said he estimated that 800 people had been left homeless by the blaze which destroyed about 120 houses yesterday afternoon.

Residents held a meeting last night to investigate the incident and ascertain the exact number of those affected.

Some of the homeless residents are to be sheltered in the creche and the Western Cape Development Board has made 1 000 tents available.

As residents tried to salvage possessions and usable building materials from the debris, several voiced their displeasure at the conduct of police and soldiers during the fire.

One of them, Mrs Iris Dyan-tyie, who works for the Animal Anti-Cruelty League, said police were patrolling up and down the perimeter of the camp and were "laughing as they went past".

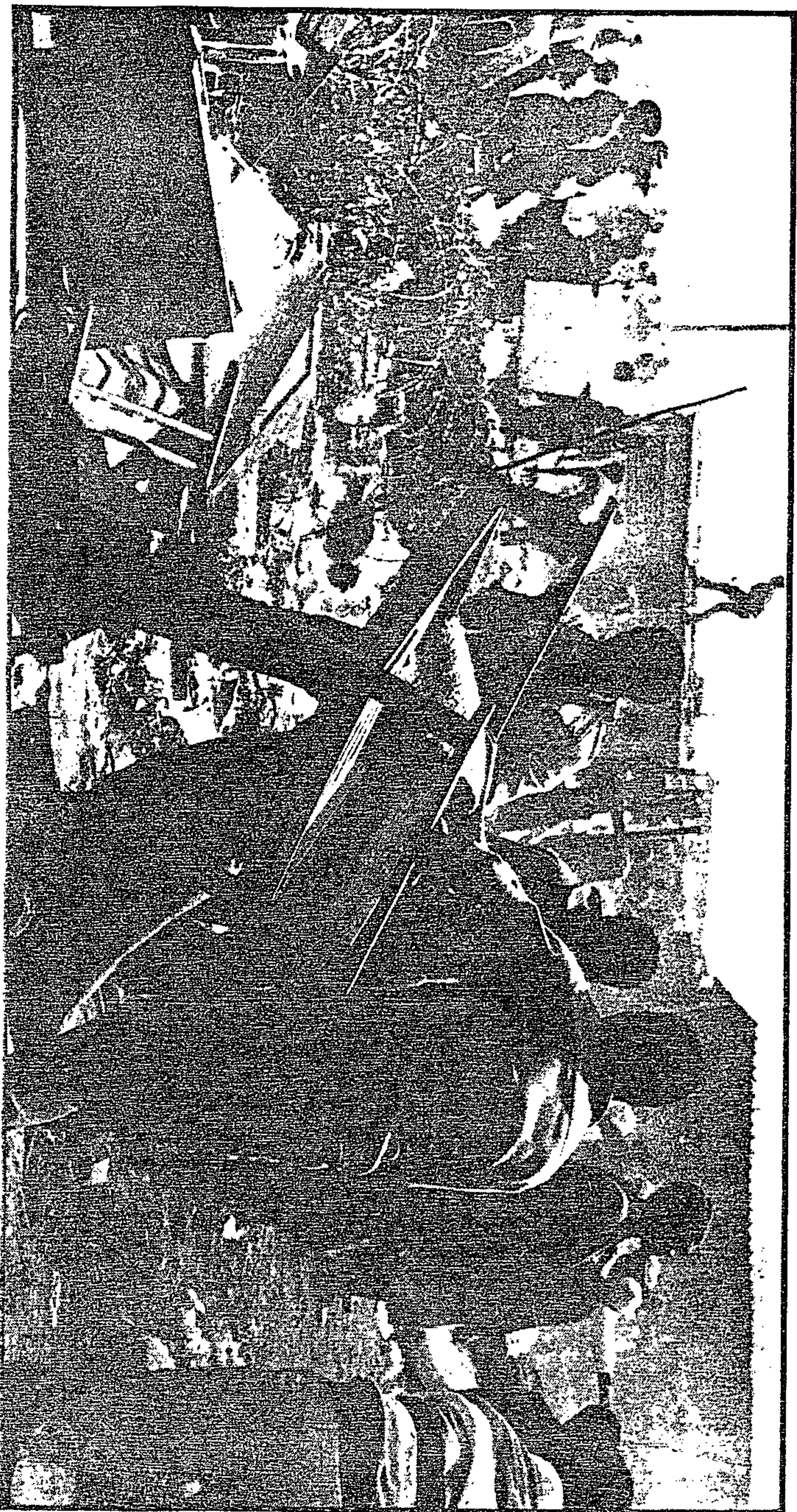
"They just rode up and down and refused to help.

Mrs Dyan-tyie said she lost "everything" in the fire.

Mr Theo Zonke said he managed to save only his mattress and blankets.

He said residents received no help from the fire brigade and they had to use buckets of sand to extinguish the fire which was fanned by high winds.

Western Cape Development Board public relations officer Mr Sampe Steenkamp said: "There are no roads in the camp and our officials could accordingly not render any assistance. A defence force fire engine arrived on the scene but a group of youths threatened to



Two squatters carry furniture to safety at Old Crossroads during the fire which destroyed nearly 200 shacks and left hundreds of people homeless

stone the vehicle and it withdrew from the area. This action upset Mr Tutu.

Mr Steenkamp said the Board had given 1 000 tents to those left homeless by the fire.

"At this stage we can't say how many people were left homeless, but it must be hundreds. No person was injured or killed during the fire," he said.

The tents were given to a committee headed by Mr Tutu and are available immediately. People will be allowed to erect their tents next to the WCLB's offices, Mr Steenkamp said.

"The fire was apparently started by a primus stove."

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police liaison officer, said: "When the security forces and the fire brigade arrived there,

they were stoned. We extinguished the fire as soon as we could and then withdrew from the area. We would not hold back. There were fires at



# Informal body <sup>Carl 10/10/85</sup> indignant <sup>(267)</sup> ~~210~~ over shub

Municipal Reporter

THE Mbekweni Residents' Association (MRA) has reacted with indignation to a statement by Western Cape Development Board PRO Mr Sampie Steenkamp that the board would not meet the MRA as it was an "informal body".

Mr Steenkamp said this week that the board would talk instead to the local community council about providing a site-and-service scheme for squatters in the area.

MRA chairperson Mr George Bongo said yesterday the MRA was the "organ of the very people who require accommodation" and these people did not recognize the community council.

The MRA, however, expressed its thanks to the Western Cape Development Board for agreeing to look for a site to accommodate squatters who have had their shelters torn down repeatedly by board officials.

Mr Bongo said the squatter community did not want to be split up.

He also said they would not move from the land on which they are currently squatting "illegally", "until they have found the promised land".



CAPE Times

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Cape

# Aid for homeless after fire

By RONNIE MORRIS

RELIEF workers from four organizations were yesterday hard at work in Crossroads distributing food and blankets to residents whose shacks were destroyed in a fire on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, when the Cape Times visited the site yesterday, residents had already started clearing up the devastated area and rebuilding

their shacks from the little material they had salvaged.

The Crossroads Co-ordinating Committee — consisting of Shawco, the Catholic Welfare Bureau, World Vision and the Western Province Council of Churches — yesterday worked to provide relief for the homeless in the area.

A South African Red Cross Society worker said that by late yesterday afternoon 960

blankets had been issued.

The squatters had been given powdered soup and cooking utensils for use in a communal kitchen. The soup kitchen would operate for 48 hours until the Western Cape Development Board (WCDB) could implement relief measures, she said.

A long queue of residents formed outside the WCDB offices as officials began distributing tents.

Squatter leader Mr Jerry Tutu said 560 families had been left homeless when 487 shacks were destroyed in the blaze which started about 10am on Tuesday.

Many of his followers had spent the night in a nearby creche while others worked until early yesterday morning to rebuild their homes. Some people had lost all their possessions, he said.



Crossroads squatters queue at a creche yesterday for numbered tickets enabling them to obtain tents from the Western Cape Development Board. Many squatters were left homeless after a fire swept through the camp on Tuesday.



307/2521  
2 Cape Times, Saturday, October 12, 1985

## SADF demolished shacks

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — A Defence Force spokesman confirmed yesterday that soldiers helped to break down squatter shacks in KwaZakele on Wednesday.

More than a dozen shacks on the Railway Reserve off Maqanda Street were pulled down by Ibhayi Town Council officials assisted by troops.

The spokesman said the soldiers involved were on routine escort and protection duty when officials of the town council who were demolishing shacks requested assistance.

In an effort to co-operate with the local authority the SADF members assisted. As soon as this action came to the attention of higher authorities it was immediately stopped, he said.

"The Defence Force goes out of its way to assist local authorities wherever possible. Requests for assistance are however, normally put through official channels and not directly to elements of the security forces in these areas. Local authorities will again be reminded of this procedure," the spokesman said.



Cape Town 14/10/85

## Meeting on future of Paarl squatters

Political Staff

THE future of the squatters at Mbekweni near Paarl is to be discussed at a meeting between a squatter delegation and the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, on October 23.

This was disclosed yesterday by the chairman of the Mbekweni Residents' Association, Mr George Bongo.

"He has agreed to see us in his offices in Cape Town," Mr Bongo said.

The meeting follows the recent demolition of a number of squatter houses at Mbekweni by officials of the Western Cape Development Board.

Mr Bongo said the squatter families did not want to move from the land where they were until serviced sites had been provided at Mbekweni.

"They have stopped the demolitions now but those families are now living in two big plastic tents instead of their individual shacks," he said.

Mr Bongo said his association and the people were "very pleased" that Mr Bezuidenhoud had agreed to see them about the situation.

A development board official had indicated to his association that land would probably be set aside to house the squatters at Mbekweni.

"Many of the squatters were born at Mbekweni," Mr Bongo said. "They pay their lodging fees and they feel they should be accommodated here."



307 176.03 15/10/81

# Mbekweni squatters to see Bezuidenhoud

Tygerberg Bureau

SQUATTERS in Mbekweni, near Paarl, have pinned their hopes for the future on a meeting between Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of education and development aid in the Western Cape, and their representatives on October 23.

Mr George Bongo, chairman of the Mbekweni Residents' Association, said that on Sunday evening thousands of Mbekweni residents prayed for the success of the meeting with Mr Bezuidenhoud.

"We feel the fact that the determined squatters were involved in non-violent protests had much to do with Mr Bezuidenhoud agreeing to see them," said Mr Bongo.

Mr Bongo, who will lead the delegation to meet Mr Bezuidenhoud, has a list of 400 families seeking serviced sites.

These families began squatting on a piece of open land in the township in mid-September. Their shanties were demolished several times by workers from the Western Cape Development Board.

About 250 families are still living on the site in large plastic shelters.



# Man dies in KTC unrest fire

By TONY WEAVER



Mrs Nonvuyo Mdlangathi, 22, (left) widow of Mr Leonard Mdlangathi, who burnt to death in his KTC home yesterday afternoon. With her are Mrs Sevina Magwa, (right) who lives in the house, and her one-year-old son, Mkhusele, and daughter Nsikele, 2.

ANGRY crowds threw petrol bombs and rocks at police Casspirs in Terminus Road, KTC, yesterday after a man was burnt to death, allegedly after police fired teargas into his house.

Mr Leonard Mdlangathi, 35, died in house A11 in KTC after police fired teargas and birdshot at pupils returning from a rally at X3 High School in New Crossroads.

Mrs Nonvuyo Mdlangathi, 22, widow of the dead man, was in severe shock and crying after the incident. She said Mr Mdlangathi had been sleeping, as he worked night-shift as a watchman for a firm of security guards.

"The police fired a teargas bomb into the house. One of the boys in the house tried to throw water on it and it exploded. The others took all the children out, but we could not put the fire out," she said.

"While we tried to put it out, another teargas bomb came through. My husband was suffocated by the teargas, and I was trying to pull him out when I started to suffocate. I was pulled out of the house by a neighbour — I had to leave my husband and he burned to death."

Another member of the household, Mrs Sevina Magwa, said three men who lived in the house had been "taken away" by the police who allegedly told them to say "the fire was caused by a stove falling over".

A neighbour said the police Casspir from which the teargas was fired had the lettering SM5 on its side in large, masking tape letters — the method used by police and the military to denote radio call signs on their vehicles.

## Eight wounded

A Cape Times team sheltering in a KTC house while interviewing Mrs Mdlangathi heard shotguns and teargas shells being fired most of yesterday afternoon.

Clinics and ambulance workers in the area reported eight people wounded. There were no reports of deaths.

● A Western Cape Police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, denied last night that police were responsible for setting the houses alight.

"At about 2.15pm a fire started in a structure in Terminus Road and when the police and fire brigade arrived at 2.30pm they were stoned. Only then did they open fire with teargas and birdshot. It is not known whether anybody was injured. There was further stoning as the firemen tried to put the fire out," Captain Calitz said.

"The body of a man aged about 35 was found in one of the burned-out structures."



## Councillor shoots at crowd

Municipal Reporter

THE chairman of the Mbekweni Community Council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, fired two revolver shots at a crowd of people who were throwing stones at his house on Wednesday night.

According to the chairman of the Mbekweni Residents Association (MRA), Mr George Bongo, a youth was shot in the arm.

The shooting occurred when an angry crowd of

people marched to Mr Nobula's house after a report-back meeting called by the MRA after "unsatisfactory and disappointing" talks between the MRA and the Chief Commissioner, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, to discuss the squatter problem in the area, Mr Bongo said.

Mr Nobula confirmed yesterday that he had fired two shots but said he was not aware he had hit anyone.

(307)

CT. 20/10/85



# PE squatters fear demolition

Post Reporter

ABOUT 30 residents at the Railways Reserve in New Brighton, worried about their shacks being torn down, today flooded the Black Sash Advice Office.

A spokesman for the office said the plight of the squatters had been brought to the notice of the MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage.

While the squatters were at the office, members of the PE branch of the Interdenominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa), led by the Rev D Soga, were having an interview with Mr R J Scholtz, Ibhayi's Town Clerk.

Mr Soga said they told Mr Scholtz that demolishing the shacks when the people had nowhere to go would only aggravate an already explosive situation.

He said they got the impression that the squatters would be granted a reprieve while additional land was being sought by the Town Council from the East Cape Development Board (ECDB).

"Mr Scholtz told us that his office was aware of the plight of the people but he was still awaiting a reply to their application to the ECDB," said Mr Soga.



## Crossroads leader will talk in city on squatter problem (307)

Staff Reporter

A PROMINENT squatter community leader will speak on the Peninsula's squatting problem at a public symposium in Cape Town tomorrow.

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana of Crossroads joins three other speakers at a discussion in the Podium Hall of the Civic Centre, under the auspices of the South African Institute for Housing.

The symposium will focus on urban squatting and the housing challenge in the Western

Cape. *AA605 22/11/85*  
Other speakers will be Dr F Tibbet, Divisional Council medical officer of health, Professor Wolfgang Thomas of the economics department at the University of the Western Cape, and Mr P U Schelhase, director of housing for the Western Cape Development Board.

The symposium is open to the public and begins at 4.30pm.

Further details can be obtained from Mr L A Rault, ☎ 591 2136.



AKGUS 25/10/85

CAPE

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# Mbekweni residents reject housing plan

Staff Reporter

A THREE-phase scheme to alleviate the accommodation problem at Mbekweni near Paarl has been rejected as completely inadequate by the residents' association.

The plan was announced at a meeting between the Mbekweni Residents' Association (MRA), Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for co-operation and development in the Western Cape, and the Community Council this week.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that in the short term a start had been made with placing families in hostels. There were four hostels which could each house 63 families.

There were still some single men and contract workers in the hostels but they would be placed in hostels to be built by employers on land made available by the board.

## 100 sites

In the medium term more than 100 sites were available, some of them serviced. Arrangements would be made to service the others and these would also be occupied.

The board had bought 11ha from the Paarl Divisional Council. In the longer term arrangements were being

made to plan that area for residential purposes.

Mr George Bongo, chairman of the MRA, said the association objected to community councillors being at the meeting and asked that they leave.

"They have no support among the people and the meeting was at our request, not theirs," he said.

## 50 000 people

He said there were about 50 000 people in the area, including single men in hostels and families in houses.

Only 722 houses had been built there since 1952 and the measures proposed by Mr Bezuidenhoud did not come close to being enough to solve the problem.

"We have a list of 744 families in immediate need of homes and the board has about 900 on waiting-lists, many of them the same people.

"We cannot estimate how many families need homes, but far more needs to be done.

"We came with high hopes but go home empty-handed. Now we do not know what to do," he said.

Nothing had been said about what was going to happen to squatter families, but the delegation representing them had said they would not move.



AKGWS 29/10/85

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CITY

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## Squatter huts: Bid to halt demolition fails

Staff Reporter

AN attempt to stop the Divisional Council of Cape Town demolishing unauthorised squatter housing for a month while a comprehensive report on the problem was being drawn up, was rejected by the council today.

Mr Neil Ross suggested that the council not depart from its policy of opposition to uncontrolled squatting but, because 184 illegal homes had been demolished in the past three months, an in-depth report and investigation of possible alternative housing was necessary.

He proposed that all demolitions should cease while this was being done.

### OPPOSED

The new chairman of council, Mr L J Rothman, who is also the Mayor of Goodwood, opposed the suggestion, saying it was a departure from the council's policy.

The council accepted, however, that the investigation was necessary and this was referred to the housing committee as a matter of urgency.

● The council agreed in principle at its meeting last month that all facilities in the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve be open to all races.

This was subject to an investigation by the various committees into the problem of overcrowding.

To combat overcrowding the council decided today that any vehicle with more than 10 passengers should be restricted to the main road and circular drive in the reserve from December 1 to January 15 and during the Easter holidays.



Cape Times

30/10/85

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## Rothman: Our policy 'is to demolish'

Municipal Reporter

A CALL for a one-month moratorium on the demolition of squatter shacks, pending the outcome of an investigation into illegal squatting, failed at yesterday's Divisional Council meeting.

A motion calling for the moratorium and an investigation was proposed by Mr Neil Ross, but the chairman, Mr Louwtjie Rothman, ruled that the moratorium would constitute a "radical change to the council's squatter policy" and that Mr Ross would have to give notice before putting such a motion.

"Our policy is to demolish," he said.

The council agreed, however, to conduct an investigation into families squatting illegally within the division and to consider providing them with alternative accommodation.

Mr Ross proposed his motion in response to the tabling of a "progress report" on the council's "squatter control operations".

According to the report, the council has demolished the shacks of more than 9 000 "illegal" squatter families since 1975.

None of the families was provided with alternative accommodation when their homes were destroyed.



# Khayelitsha residents can buy homes

Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA residents will soon be the first blacks able to take transfer of property in the Western Cape.

A survey of plots in the township was recently completed.

According to a senior spokesman for the Western

Cape Development Board, the map of the township has yet to be accepted by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but he said this should not take long.

Residents of the township would, however, have to wait for a while before they could

register properties in their names, as registration procedures had not yet been determined.

The spokesman said the board and officials of the deeds office and the office of the surveyor-general were holding talks to sort out the problem.

In the meantime, residents of the township could go ahead and buy property.

Residents of other townships will have to wait awhile. Surveyors have not yet been appointed in these townships because of a shortage of funds.



MORROW.

12 JUL 65

out severe sentences on innocent people with different political convictions.

## PTP rally

Political Staff

A RALLY, labelled "The people of Cape Town will speak", is to be held tomorrow night under the auspices of the Progressive Federal Party.

Dr Alex Boraine, and a recently-released detainee the Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, will address the meeting.

Dr Boraine said yesterday: "We are in contact with a number of organizations and have invited them to attend the meeting."

He said the meeting would focus on the emergency and the general gagging of South Africa through detentions and restrictions on the media.

The rally will be held in Gordon's Institute, Mowbray, at 8pm.

## Pupil escapes 'necklace'

Crime Reporter

A GUGULETU matric pupil escaped a gruesome death by seconds on Monday after fellow pupils abducted him from his home, and placed a petrol-filled tyre round his neck.

One of the abductors was about to toss a lighted match on the 22-year-old Fezeka High School pupil when he lashed out, landing a painful kick on his would-be executioner, and sprinted away.

The enraged crowd failed to catch the pupil, who cannot be identified for his own safety. The pupil was abducted from his Guguletu home about 9am and taken to the nearby I D Mkhize High School grounds where the incident took place.

The shocked pupil ran to the Guguletu police station where he was later questioned at length. Three youths were arrested hours later and held for questioning. Police believe the attempted murder was motivated by the pupil refusing to take part in the boycott of examinations.

The attempt is the second reported "necklace" incident in the Peninsula since unrest first flared almost three months ago. Police recovered the charred remains of Mrs Rebecca Nonziso Ngewishe, 36, among bushes near Lansdowne Road in Old Crossroads on October 28.

A burnt-out mini-bus in which she is believed to have been travelling stood nearby. Mrs Ngewishe was a member of Mr Jerry Tutu's squatter camp community at Old Crossroads. The squatters are deeply divided over moving to Khayelitsha and Mr Tutu has been negotiating the issue with the Western Cape Development Board.

## Candlelight protest tonight

LAST WEEK'S Athlone candlelight protest against the state of emergency will tonight be extended to include residents of Rylands, Belthorn, Penlyn Estate and Kewtown.

A spokesman for the Athlone People's Action Committee has called on residents to switch off their lights between 8 and 9pm and stand with lighted candles in their gardens.

The holding of candles symbolized, among other things, demands for the unconditional postponement of examinations and the withdrawal of the army and police from townships and suburbs. Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, declined to comment on the protest.

## Detainees released

TRISH O. ... released on Monday after an urgent application seeking their release was brought before the Supreme Court here.

The seven, all Middel-drift residents, are Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, his wife, Mrs Ramera Ngcuka, Miss Nomvuyiso Stofle, Mr Mathemba Balfour, Mr Raymond Twaku, Miss Bulelwa Tunyifa and Mr Zanoxolo Sonjica. They were detained on October 26 in terms of Section 26 of the security act.

Mr Ngcuka said four went on a hunger strike last week in protest against their continued detention without trial.

## Too late for classification

FOUND ... KEYS: Car and door keys on a split-ring with two brass tags — Ronald Rassoon and Captains Office, SS Tlantic, Phone Mr T Anderson at 64 2834.

CARL ... 12 JUL 65 ... 321



# Hout Bay squatters dispute: Divco agrees to pay legal costs

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape has agreed to pay legal costs of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa following the settlement of a dispute over unlawful relocation of squatters in a nature area in Hout Bay.

In December 1984 the council decided to relocate 53 squatter families in the Hangberg Estate Valley, close to Karbonkelberg in Hout Bay.

But they were put inside the Table Mountain Southern Peninsula Nature Area which had been proclaimed in 1983/84.

In February this year five shacks and a latrine pit were constructed between 110 and 155 metres inside the boundary of the nature area.

Another 48 squatter families were about to be relocated and another 20 shack sites had already been cleared deeper in the nature area when an urgent application against the Divisional Council was brought by 12 nearby residents.

## PREJUDICIAL

Before the action was heard the Wildlife Society tried to intervene as a co-applicant, claiming that the relocations prejudiced the nature area and "significantly threatened" the flora (including indigenous fynbos), fauna, soil and general ecology of the area.

According to affidavits the society has 22 000 members

and is the largest and most active non-governmental conservation agency in the country. It also actively contributed to the establishment of the Table Mountain Southern Peninsula Nature Area.

The council conceded the illegality of the relocated squatter settlement. The families were moved and the council undertook to restore the area to its original state.

But the council resisted the

society's application partly because it said the society was not entitled to intervene in the main application and that it lacked locus standi, and refused to pay the society's costs when the matter originally came before court.

To determine costs the matter was set down for a hearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town today but has been settled out of court. The settlement was made an order of the court.



CAPE TOWN  
18/11/85 307 Cape Ti

## Squatters burn to death

Staff Reporter

FOUR squatters at Potsdam, on the Malmesbury road, one a boy aged 3, burnt to death when a fire gutted their wood, iron and plastic shack late on Friday night.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the fire was believed to have started when a candle burnt down to the table on which it had been set.

The fire started soon after 11pm on Friday in thick bush behind the Frankdale dumping ground at Potsdam.

Those believed to have died in the fire are Cecil Fortuin, 3, Mr Charles Brand, 40, a woman identified only as Miriam, 34, and a man identified as Minnaar, 35.

The boy's mother, Mrs Cynthia Fortuin, who had been sleeping in a neighbouring shack, watched in horror as flames engulfed the shack in which her son was sleeping.

The fire brigade arrived too late to save the occupants, the police spokesman said.



Mrs Cynthia Fortuin, 32, with the remains of a gutted shack at a squatter camp in Potsdam. Her three-year-old son Cecil and three other people died in the blaze on Friday night. The fire is believed to have started when a candle burnt down to the table on which it was standing and set the shack alight.

Picture: Obed Zilwa



# MP's plea on PE squatters

By KIN BENTLEY

THE MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, yesterday called for more land to be made available for squatter communities in the Ibhayi-controlled area of Port Elizabeth.

He was commenting after a visit he and several churchmen made to a part of Kwazakele where shacks have been systematically demolished over the past four months — some as many as 10 times.

Mr Savage said demolishing the shacks without offering alternative land to accommodate the affected people amounted to "forced removals", to which the Government had called an end.

Yesterday, Mr Savage, the Reverend George Irvine, head of the Methodist Church in the Eastern Cape, and the Reverend D Soga, spoke to Mr George Reynolds,

the Chief Commissioner for Development and Co-operation in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Savage said they based their approach to Mr Reynolds on a reply from the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to a request by Mr Savage that he halt the demolitions.

In the reply, Mr Savage said, Mr Heunis gave the instruction that in any actions taken, "due regard must be given to human dignity and the rendering of assistance within reasonable limits".

Mr Savage said this instruction had to be considered as "a clear indication of the parameters in which officials are being called upon to work".

"Instances where people's accommodation is being demolished and they have no alternative accommodation cannot be considered as either. They

are forced removals."

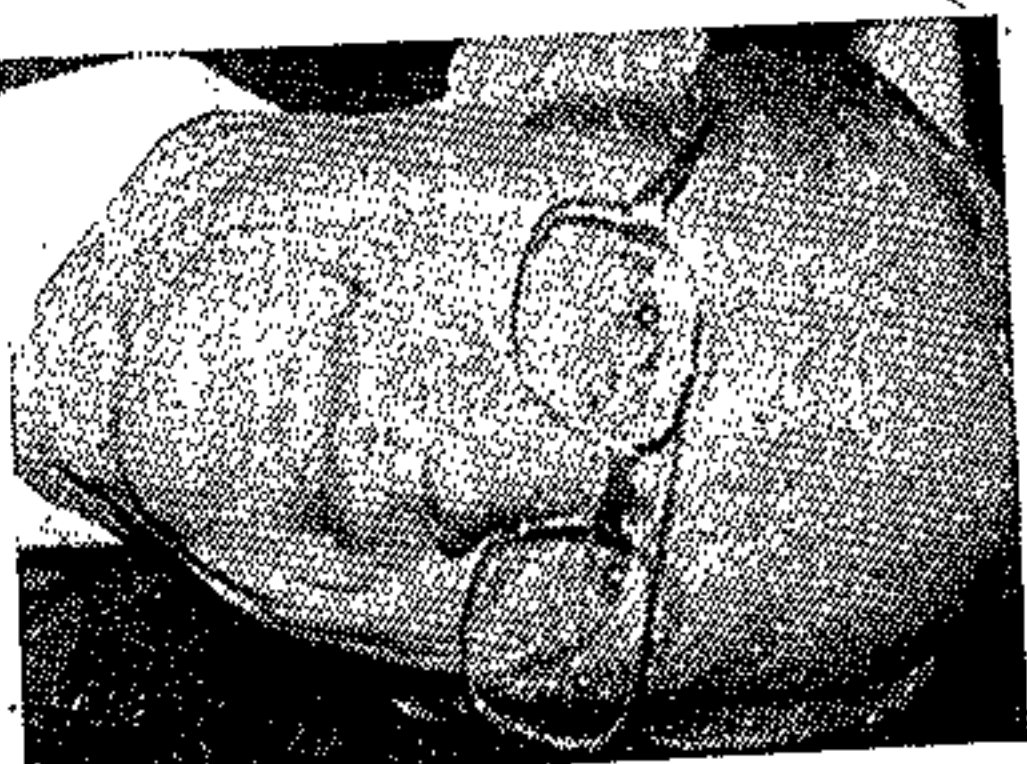
Mr Savage said it was "quite clear the officials don't relish the job. They do it with great reluctance, but are obeying dictates which are the result of National Party ideology."

"The situation as far as we are concerned is far too tense, far too much is at stake for us not to cut through the red tape which prevents alternative land being made available. Ibhayi is full."

He said: "The argument that there is no land available cannot be considered an excuse for turning people out of their houses."

Mr Irvine said Mr Reynolds had given a commitment that the situation would be "looked at" again.

Mr Reynolds would not comment yesterday, saying the matter was "confidential".



MR A SAVAGE



ARG US 22/11/73

# Influx control dismal failure says Nat MP

Political Correspondent

INFLUX control has "failed dismally" and steps should be taken to redress ills caused by it, says Mr André van der Walt, National Party MP for Bellville.

Addressing the Institute of Citizenship in Cape Town, Mr Van der Walt said there should be a social reconstruction programme in the Peninsula.

Influx control had failed because an outdated ideological instrument was applied to regulate a pure economic process, he said.



Mr André van  
der Walt

The debate should not be on whether there should be influx control but on how the consequences of urbanisation in a First and Third World situation were going to be handled.

Crossroads was a living monument to the failure of the present influx control system. The total legal black population of the greater Peninsula was in the region of 230 000 and the illegal population was 250 000, he said.

Among the steps for social reconstruction suggested by Mr van der Walt were the recognition of people's legal right to remain in the area. The 18 months dispensation should be converted into permanent status.

Permanency would be an incentive for community participation in self-help housing and upgrading schemes which in turn would open up job opportunities.

The upgrading of Crossroads and the KTC camp as well as Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu should be part of a national urbanisation policy.

A steering committee to plan social reconstruction should be formed from bodies in the public as well as the private sector.



Fire destroys  
squatter homes

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds were left homeless when a fire destroyed 200 dwellings in Nyanga Bush, Old Crossroads, yesterday morning.

Another fire destroyed the Old Crossroads development centre, a funeral parlour and five vehicles near the Old Klipfontein Road.

Nobody was injured.

The fire was brought under control at about 5 am after residents tore down several dwellings in its path.

Police refused Pressmen permission to photograph the area.

Residents claimed the fire brigade refused to enter the complex because of the supposed danger of unrest. — Sapa.



# Crossroads fire: arson suspected

CAPE TOWN — Police have opened an arson docket in connection with the fire that burnt out the Old Crossroads development centre early on Monday morning, but have denied allegations by two Crossroads residents that members of a police unit started the fire.

On Monday night, two residents, both members of the township's home guard anti-crime group, made detailed allegations of police involvement to *The Cape Times*.

Police asked *The Cape Times* to withhold the report for two days for police investigation and comment.

A police statement said yesterday: "A criminal case of arson is being investigated by the police. The case is now sub judice."

An earlier statement denied any police involvement in starting the fire.

— Sapa.



24/12/85 BUS DAY

# R19m allocated to black townships



● HEUNIS

GOVERNMENT pledged a R19m surprise to black job-creation programmes yesterday, with R2m of it allocated to

Crossroads, Cape Town.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis announced in a Press release that the extra R19m his department had made available would go to various institutions "within the next few days".

"The money will be used for the improvement of the quality of life of black people, the creation of job opportunities and the upgrading of black towns," he said.

The funds form part of a R600m government allocation for the creation of job opportunities.

Heunis said this latest allocation of funds brought the total allocated to the creation of job opportunities since July this year to R130m.

Crossroads appears to have been allocated a greater share of the R19m than any other township, although Heunis did not list all the recipients.

Soweto would get R1m; Kagiso, Krugersdorp, R1,2m; Diepmeadow R1,4m; Tabiso 1,7m; and Thabong, Welkom, R1,7m, he said.

The Natalia Development Board would receive R2,6m, but this was on behalf of all the community councils in Natal, he added. — Sapa



CAPL TIMES 24/12/85

# R2m boost to improve Crossroads

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Staff Reporter

THE government gave black South Africans a R19-million surprise "Christmas present" yesterday, with R2-million of it allocated to Crossroads.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, announced in a press release that the extra R19-million his department had made available would go to various institutions "within the next few days".

"The money will be used for the improvement of the quality of life of black people, the creation of job opportunities and the upgrading of black towns," he said.

Institutions which would get the money included "certain development boards, community councils and black local

authorities", he added.

The funds formed part of a R600-million allocation by the government for the creation of job opportunities.

Mr Heunis said this latest allocation brought the total of funds allocated since July this year to create job opportunities to R130-million.

Crossroads, which will get R2-million, appears to have been allocated a greater share of the R19-million than any other township, though Mr Heunis did not list all the recipients.

Soweto would get R1-million, Kagiso R1,2-million, Deepmeadow R1,4-million, and Tabiso and Thabong R1,7-million each, he said.

The Natalia Development Board would receive R2,6-million, but this was on behalf of all the community councils in Natal, Mr Heunis said.



Africans who will extend to urge or train people to



# Evicted people claim assault

# Pity: SA aware of Kidd's Beach squatters

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Some of the people evicted from Welcomewood resettlement camp last week claimed yesterday they had been assaulted by Ciskei Police.

They also alleged that some members of their families had been detained and that their furniture had been damaged during the eviction.

The 15 families evicted are being sheltered in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall here.

The parish priest, Father Paul Fahy, said about five people were being treated at the Grey Hospital for bruises and sprains and one for miscarriage.

He said he and other priests were alerted on Christmas Eve that many people were at the road side with their luggage. They found police vans there and spoke to a Warrant Officer Mkencele.

Father Fahy said W/O Mkencele told them not to interfere with the people because they were bad people and that if

they took them with them it would be at their risk.

"We told him that we came in our role as ministers of religion," he said.

Father Fahy said some people were afraid to come out of the bushes where they were hiding. It was raining heavily at that time.

He said a concern of the people was that their husbands had been detained.

The parish had been inundated with inquiries from all over the country and from abroad.

Children were in a state of severe shock when they arrived at the parish. A number of them had scabies.

The people were a pastoral community and had stock which they left behind. They were afraid to go back to fetch them.

"We have been shocked by this shameful deed to interfere with the people because they were bad people and that if

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said yesterday that the South African Government was well aware of the squatters who illegally lived in the Welcomewood area under the Khamabhe tribal authority, commonly known as the Kidd's Beach squatters.

He said this had been a subject of negotiation for a considerable time and the South African Government had accepted responsibility for proper settlement of these people at its expense.

He said that during recent months there had been many unfortunate incidents in the area. There had been attacks on the headman, his house was burnt down, at least five people were brutally murdered and others seriously injured.

Investigations had revealed that the persons responsible for these "atrocities" stemmed from people residing in this area, he said.

He said the records in his office also confirmed that a number of messages had been sent by telex to the South African Government pointing out the tragedies that were committed in that area, and calling for implementation of its undertaking, but it was sad to note that no response had been received to these urgent appeals.

● The families evicted from Welcomewood resettlement camp by the Ciskei Government would be resettled today, a spokesman at the South African Embassy in King William's Town said yesterday.

He could not say where they would be resettled.

He said the matter was being handled by the Department of Home Affairs. The department was arranging for the families to be removed from the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall here where they had been housed since Christmas Eve.

The department was arranging a place where these people could live.



The parish priest at the Church of the Sacred Heart in King William's Town, Father Paul Fahy, is pictured with a group of children who have taken refuge in his church hall.



A scene in the Sacred Heart church hall in King William's Town. Mrs. Nolnette Ntshagwa nurses her baby. With her is Mrs. Nowelle Toffie.



## Bump cost veteran yacht race

HOBART — Veteran Sydney yachtsman Peter Kurts was stripped today of his provisional win in the 1985 Sydney-Hobart race after officials upheld a protest by second-placed Sagacious.

An international yachting jury sat for 90 minutes before ruling in favour of Sagacious's skipper Gary Appleby and declared Kurts's yacht Drake's Prayer and the maxi Ragamuffin bumped each other during the start in Sydney Harbour.

Although a minor infringement under international yacht racing rules concerning luffing, a turning manoeuvre, the jury found the contact could have been avoided and penalised both yachts. It was understood to be the first time in the race's history that a protest has been lodged against a provisional winner. — Sapa-Reuter.

## Privateer is challenged by NZI Enterprise

CAPE TOWN — The Cape-based maxi Atlantic Privateer, skippered by Padda Kuttel, yesterday maintained her tenuous hold on first place in the second leg of the Whitbread Round-the-World race.

Privateer's challenger for line honours, the New Zealand maxi NZI Enterprise, skippered by Digby Taylor, was 11 nautical miles astern at noon yesterday.

Both yachts had had overnight runs of well over 200 miles and were maintaining average speeds of more than 10 knots.

With little more than 600 miles to go, the scene appeared set for an exciting finish to what has been a tough, extremely fast and competitive race through the Roaring Forties and the Furious Fifties, over a 7 000 mile course from Cape Town.

Present indications, provided the winds remain favourable, are that the leaders will cross the line at Auckland on Thursday.

Taylor and his crew will have the advantage of a more intimate knowledge of local conditions.

The third boat on distance, UBS Switzerland, skippered by Pierre Fehlmann, was more than 100 miles astern of NZI Enterprise in the Tasman Sea.

While the leaders were approaching northern New Zealand, the "tail-end Charlie" of this race, Denmark's SAS Baia Viking (Jesper Norsk), had only reached the longitude of Western Australia yesterday, with nearly 3 000 miles still to go to reach Auckland. — Sapa.

## SA to find home for squatters

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The families evicted by the Ciskei Government from Welcomewood resettlement in the Cape would be resettled today, a spokesman for the South African Embassy said here yesterday.

He could not say where they would be resettled.

He said the matter was being handled by the Department of Home Affairs, which was arranging to move the families from the Sacred Heart Catholic Church hall, where they have been housed for a week.

Fifteen families were evicted from Welcomewood on Christmas Eve and left at the roadside near Mount Coke.

The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs said yesterday the South African Government had accepted responsibility for proper settlement of these people. — Sapa.

## Uitenhage boycott to be resumed

PORT ELIZABETH — The black consumer boycott in Uitenhage, suspended from December 14 after four months, will be resumed indefinitely from tomorrow.

The spokesman for the Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Buyile Nkumanda, said yesterday that, following a tour of the Eastern Cape, the committee noted a definite "hardline" attitude by the authorities to some areas, including Uitenhage.

He said that while in some towns most of the demands of the black communities had been met, in others, including Uitenhage, this was not the case.

In a statement he said:

"The Uitenhage Consumer Boycott Committee notes with great concern the hardline attitude displayed by the authorities towards Uitenhage. There are areas in the country experiencing the same prob-

lem.

"Arising from this attitude, a strong link and a dynamic spirit of solidarity has been created between us and these areas, for example, Cradock.

"The hardline attitude towards Uitenhage and Cradock is evident in the reluctance of police to release the detainees, lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

"We therefore reiterate our stand that they must release all detainees held under the state of emergency unconditionally and immediately, withdraw troops from the townships and end the state of emergency."

He said the committee was "very impressed by the unity and preparedness of the Uitenhage community to embark on the consumer boycott". — Sapa.



CAP-Trans 17/12/85 30P

# Crossroads fire: Many homeless

By PETER DENNEHY

HUNDREDS were left homeless and destitute when a fire destroyed 200 dwellings in Nyanga Bush, Old Crossroads, early yesterday morning, and angry residents claimed that the fire brigade did not help to extinguish the fire when summoned.

Another fire on the same night destroyed the Old Crossroads Development Centre, a funeral parlour and five

vehicles just off Old Klipfontein Road. No one was injured in either fire.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer for the Western Province, said Brigadier C Swart, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, would not permit photographs of the devastation although there was no unrest.

Residents affected by both fires were angry

with the police and fire brigade as they claimed the brigade failed to help when called via the police.

Mr Simon Menziwa, vice-chairman of the Nyanga Bush committee, said the brigade had arrived with police but had not gone to the fire deep in the complex because of the supposed danger of stoning.

"There was no stone-throwing, and no question of it starting," he said. "How can we put out such a fire with sand and the few buckets of water we can carry from the far-away taps? There are six taps for 30 000 people in Nyanga Bush."

He thought the brigade's decision may have been taken on police advice, but Lieutenant Laubscher denied this.

He said security forces had escorted the Ottery Fire Brigade to Crossroads, but the brigade itself decided not to go in about 4am.

## 'Stood by'

A spokesman for the Divisional Council Fire and Rescue Services said: "We stood by, and due to the unrest and the danger to our fire crew, we could not extinguish the fire."

Asked whether stones were thrown, he said: "You will have to ask the police."

Lieutenant Laubscher said there was no unrest.

Mr Menziwa said the fire, which began about 3.30am, was brought under control about 5am after residents had torn down several dwellings in its path. It was out by 6am.



# Squatters, officials to hold new talks

ARGUS 8/4/85

304  
Staff Reporter

FRESH discussions will take place this week between squatter leaders and officials in an attempt to persuade squatters near Cape Town to accept a move to Khayelitsha.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said today that he would again meet Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, in an effort to persuade the 10 000-strong community to change their minds about rejecting the move.

The move involves an offer of residential rights for 18 months at the site-and-service scheme at Khayelitsha, and help in finding employment.

## CONFUSION

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that confusion about numbers of people who had accepted the offer arose because he relied on squatter leaders for figures.

"I have no way of determining how many people there are. There is no survey and I have to rely on them to tell me how many people they represent."

The offer has been accepted by three Crossroads leaders. At

the weekend Mr Mali Hoza, leader of the "Cathedral" group, claimed he represented 42 000 people who accepted the offer. Later, Mr Teophilus Tayo said the group numbered about 12 000.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said this would mean that about 23 000 people out of the estimated 100 000 in Crossroads and KTC had so far decided to move.

## "SOMETHING NEW"

He said the problem was that until sufficient people had moved from Crossroads it was impossible to honour the promise to upgrade Crossroads and KTC.

"This urban renewal programme is definitely something new in addressing the influx of blacks into the Western Cape.

"You cannot just open the gates because then you will flood the Peninsula. But we recognise that the phenomenon of urban drift is worldwide, not just South African. It cannot be halted, but it can be regulated," said Mr Bezuidenhoud.

It had to be recognised that employment opportunities in the Western Cape, where there were no big industries or raw materials, were limited.



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## Bid to find squatters jobs

Staff Reporter

SENIOR black affairs official in Cape Town Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud says he will try to find jobs for some of the 35 000 squatters at Khayelitsha's Site C with 18-month permits.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had initiated a meeting between three committees at Site C and several Cape Town employers in an attempt to find work for about 4 000 squatters.

He would try to get their 18-month permits extended.

However, the Site C squatter groups had made it clear they did not want jobs at the expense of people already employed, Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

### REFUSED

No similar efforts are being made for the more than 20 000 "illegal" squatters in the Crossroads complex who have refused to move to Site C until they get permanent residence rights in Cape Town.

Crossroads people have complained that when they do find jobs they face harassment from the Western Cape Development Board.

At least two members of the Nyanga Bush community have been endorsed out of Cape Town after trying to register with the board when promised employment.

"I can't do anything about those people, because they are illegal," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

He also relayed a statement from the Site C groups on the current political conflict.

The statement said: "We stand for peace. We don't want chaos, we want to work."

Several incidents of unrest have been reported in Khayelitsha and Site C in the past two weeks.



# Crossroads arson probe

By CHRIS ERASMUS  
and TONY WEAVER

POLICE have opened an arson docket on the fire which burnt out the Old Crossroads Development Centre early on Monday morning — but have flatly denied allegations by two Cross-

roads residents that members of a police unit started the fire.

The fire destroyed thousands of rands worth of property, including five vehicles.

On Monday, two residents, members of the township's home guard anti-crime group, made detailed allegations of police involvement in a statement to the Cape Times and to Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Groote Schuur and a member of the party's unrest monitoring committee.

After police asked the Cape Times to withhold the report on two successive days for police investigation and comment, the Divisional Commissioner for Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Chris Swart, issued a statement yesterday.

"A criminal case of arson is being investigated

by the police. No press statement can be made on the matter because it might do an injustice to the investigation.

"The case is now *sub judice*.

"The police appeal to any eye-witnesses to come forward and help us in our investigation and to contact the detectives at Guguletu Police Station on ☎ 67-5948 or radio control ☎ 10111."

In their earlier statement — in which they denied any police involvement in starting the fire — the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said in an initial reaction that the police patrol which discovered the fire was in a Land Rover, not a Casspir. They also said police had saved two men from the burning building.

## 'Too late'

"It is alleged that the fire brigade was called but one station could not attend and by the time a vehicle from a second station responded to the call it was too late to save the building," said the Pretoria statement.

Mr Van Eck said he had been approached by two police officers on Tuesday and a statement had been taken from him.

"It seems by their swift action that the police are taking this extremely serious allegation seriously and I hope that the full truth of the incident is brought to light," he said.