

SQUATTERS - CAPE

1987

JANUARY

~~SEP~~

— DECEMBER



Mr E J "Junior" van der Horst, who has refused to evict some 18 squatter families living on his land after being told to do so by Divco, with squatter representatives.

Picture: GUY THLUM

# Civic groups battle to halt Kommetjie removal

By TONY WEAVER

EIGHT organizations yesterday came together in Kommetjie in a last-minute attempt to halt today's removal to Khayelitsha of 34 squatter families living on private land in the Noordhoek Valley.

The owner of the farm Dassenberg, Mr David de Villiers, has been ordered by the Divisional Council to demolish the homes of the 34 families by today or himself face prosecution under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

And one of the biggest landowners in the area, Mr E J "Junior" van der Horst, who has 18 families living on his land, said yesterday he had also been told by Divco to get rid of the squatters.

"On January 27, Divco gave me seven days to remove all 'illegal' structures, and they said it was because of building regulations.

"They are using building regulations, and any other excuse they can find, like health regulations, to get rid of these people. I have not told any of the people on my land to move. I will not tell them to move. I am quite happy to have people living here until such time as they can find proper housing."

Mr Van der Horst yesterday hosted an unusual press conference on his farm which was called by representatives of the Help the Homeless Committee, the Fish Hoek/Noordhoek/Kommetjie Welfare Group, the Surplus Peoples Project, the False Bay branch of the Black Sash, the Kommetjie Churches Fraternal, the Legal Resources Centre, the Noordhoek Ratepayers' Association and the Concerned Ocean View Citizen's Committee.

Some 40 squatters also attended, among them Mrs Elizabeth Komo. The chairman of the press conference, Mr Albert Thomas, showed Mrs Komo a gravestone which had recently been salvaged from a bulldozed site.

It was that of her grandmother, Mrs Louisa Komo, who was buried in the area on January 1943. This, Mr Thomas said, was proof of the assertion of Mrs Komo and other squatters that they had lived in the Noordhoek area all their lives.

Ms Josette Cole, of the Surplus Peoples Project, said the pending forced removal of the Noordhoek and Kommetjie squatters was part of a process of "targeting for removal people who are on the periphery, little groups which can offer the least resistance, and not communities which are well known.

"This is an attempt to use local authorities to implement 'orderly urbanization', something the central government used to do. Khayelitsha is overcrowded already, and yet people are now being told they are going to be evicted and sent to Khayelitsha. The era of forced removals is not over at all."

Several of the squatters yesterday told the press yesterday they would refuse to move to Khayelitsha because they would then not be able to continue making a living from cutting and selling wood and they would have to travel large distances at great expense to find work.

Mr De Villiers said this week that although he had "great sympathy" for the squatters on his land, he had been forced by Divco to evict them and would move in with bulldozers today to demolish the shacks.



## WHAT'S HAPPENING AT CAPE SCHOOLS?

# Witdoeke invade Malizo

SOUTH REPORTERS WITDOEKE SRC members at Malizo claimed, pupils were some armed with rounded up from their knobkieries and wearing classes and forced to at-dark glasses, invaded the tend an assembly ad-Malizo High School in dressed by Hoza, who was Khayelitsha last week restrained earlier this year while pupils were holding from assaulting residents a mass meeting to demand of Site B and Site C. the reinstatement of a teacher.

The witdoek invasion, led by Site B leader Mali Hoza, followed similar incidents three weeks ago when a group of about 30 vigilantes, brandishing whips, quirts, fire-arms and loudhailers, disrupted classes at Malizo and Nt-wasahlobo high schools in Khayalitsha.

During the first invasion,

Hoza has also been named as one of the witdoeke leaders who took part in the destruction of parts of Crossroads and KTC last year.

Hoza and other vigilantes said that they, the "Fathers" in the local committee, had decided to dissolve the school's "XR6" (SRC) because it consisted of "maqabane" (comrades) and received

directives from Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

"The witdoeke said the school was different to other schools because it was controlled by the Fathers and not the Department of Education and Training."

Hoza and his men invaded Malizo High School vigilantes and four standard nine pupils.

The pupils, who are also members of the now underground SRC, said other members of the SRC were chased out of the meeting by the principal.

The principal said Miss Belewa used to laugh

TO PAGE 3

### FROM PAGE 1

loudly and make lots of noise in the staff room causing discomfort to the rest of the staff.

"Later, two pupils and two vigilantes fetched Belewa from her home. Pupils were jubilant, swarmed around her and cheered her return.

Hoza then spoke to the pupils saying Belewa was returning because of the Fathers' action and not the force of the pupils.

"He said the Malizo is a community school and we will have to face him if there are any more problems," the pupil said.

The principal, a Mrs January, has since moved out of her Guguletu home to stay on the school premises in the caretaker's residence, pupils said.

January, confirmed that a meeting was held at the school last Thursday with "Mr Hoza's committee who controls this area".

She said Belewa was not

dismissed but had written a letter of resignation on Wednesday August 5 which the deputy principal had accepted.

"Belewa then ran to the pupils and told them a different story. The committee decided to take her back even though I would not have done so. But I have no power to fire people," she said.

Belewa declined to comment.

A telex requesting comment was sent to the DET

but at the time of going to press, they had not yet responded.

again last Thursday while pupils and teachers were meeting to demand the reinstatement of standard nine biology teacher Thobeka Belewa, who was allegedly dismissed the previous day.

The vigilantes told the pupils to return to class but they refused and insisted that their teacher be reinstated. The principal and teachers then met with 30

13-19/8/87 South A



307

# Site B, C squatters to sue vigilantes

301  
SOL PA  
26/3-1/4/8

By MOIRA LEVY

KHAYELITSHA squatters from Site B and C are to sue for damages after their shacks were demolished by vigilantes.

This follows a final order granted in the Supreme Court, Cape Town last week, restraining Mr Hoza and his supporters from destroying the local community hall and the shacks of five members of the Joint Action Committee who have been described as comrades or comrade sympathisers.

Squatter leader Mr Mtati Ruben Fulani, whose four-roomed corrugated iron shack was destroyed, said in a sworn statement to the Supreme Court that all efforts to get assistance from Khayelitsha police were fruitless. He was told to come back the next day to lay charges and to report the demolition to the Development Board.

His shack worth R600 and its contents worth R800 were destroyed.

Mr Fulani claimed in his affidavit that 19 members of Mr Hoza's committee, armed with guns, hammers and crowbars, broke down his house at 4pm on 2 December, 1986.

He said that at a meeting with the Director of Housing in the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr Graham Lawrence, he was told by Mr Hoza: "You are the maqabane (comrades).

"You were the maqabane from Crossroads and we in the past attacked you in Crossroads and we are going to continue attacking you over here.

Mr Fulani said in his statement: "It is apparent that neither the South African Police stationed at Khayelitsha nor the Western Cape Development Board is prepared to protect or assist us in our predicament."

He said the respondents "have fearlessly and shamelessly admitted to the demolitions, and have proved to be men capable of considerable violence."

They had admitted their involvement in the destruction of the camps at Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, Portlands Cement and KTC in the clashes between vigilantes and comrades in May and June last year.

Affidavits from other Khayelitsha residents confirm the demolitions that day.

## Driven out

Mr Bonisile Benson Jonga said his zinc and wood shack, worth about R3000 was destroyed along with contents valued at about R4000.

Mr Hoza, in his sworn reply, admitted to most of the allegations. He said his committee warned the Joint Action Committee that "if they did not stop their disruptive activities, their houses would be broken down and they would be driven out of the area".



# Battle of Bloekombos

By SAHM VENTER

THE tiny close-knit squatter community of Bloekombos in Kraaifontein is in danger of being ripped apart if it loses the battle against removal to Khayelitsha.

Five mainly "mixed families" and four other individuals due to be moved last week, were given a last-minute reprieve by the Kraaifontein municipality pending the outcome of a meeting this week.

"They can forget about Khayelitsha. They can do what they want, we are not moving," Mr Andrew Jacobs, a Bloekombos resident said.

His words were echoed by other squatters who believed that removal from the land owned by the Kraaifontein municipality to Khayelitsha would mean nothing less than starvation.

Everyone who works is employed in Kraaifontein. They will not be able to afford the transport costs to and from Khayelitsha. "On our wages, we'll be working for taxis and trains and not for food," Jacobs said.

## Green Point

Only occupants of five out of 17 houses (about 70 people) were given eviction notices. They were told "alternative accommodation" had been found for them in Khayelitsha. The squatters believe this means a tent in "Green Point".



Bloekombos Committee member Mr Andrew Jacobs with his children, from left, Marie, Anthony, Annetta and Poppie.

They believe the selective evictions are aimed at getting rid of Africans — all those given notice have an adult African male in the house. But not all the African men were told to leave.

"We can't understand it," Jacobs said.

Jacobs is a member of the six-person committee elected by the community to meet the Kraaifontein municipality this week.

Accompanied by Mr Jan Van Eck and Mrs Val

Rose-Christie of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, they will meet the town clerk of Kraaifontein, Mr W M Conradie, and other councillors to discuss the future of Bloekombos.

Conradie said people were being moved to Khayelitsha because they were "illegally" in the area. He could not say what kind of accommodation would be provided. He "did not know" why not all African men had been

told to move.

"The coloured people will receive attention in due course," he said.

"The municipality must please make another plan for us. But they can forget about Khayelitsha," Jacobs said.

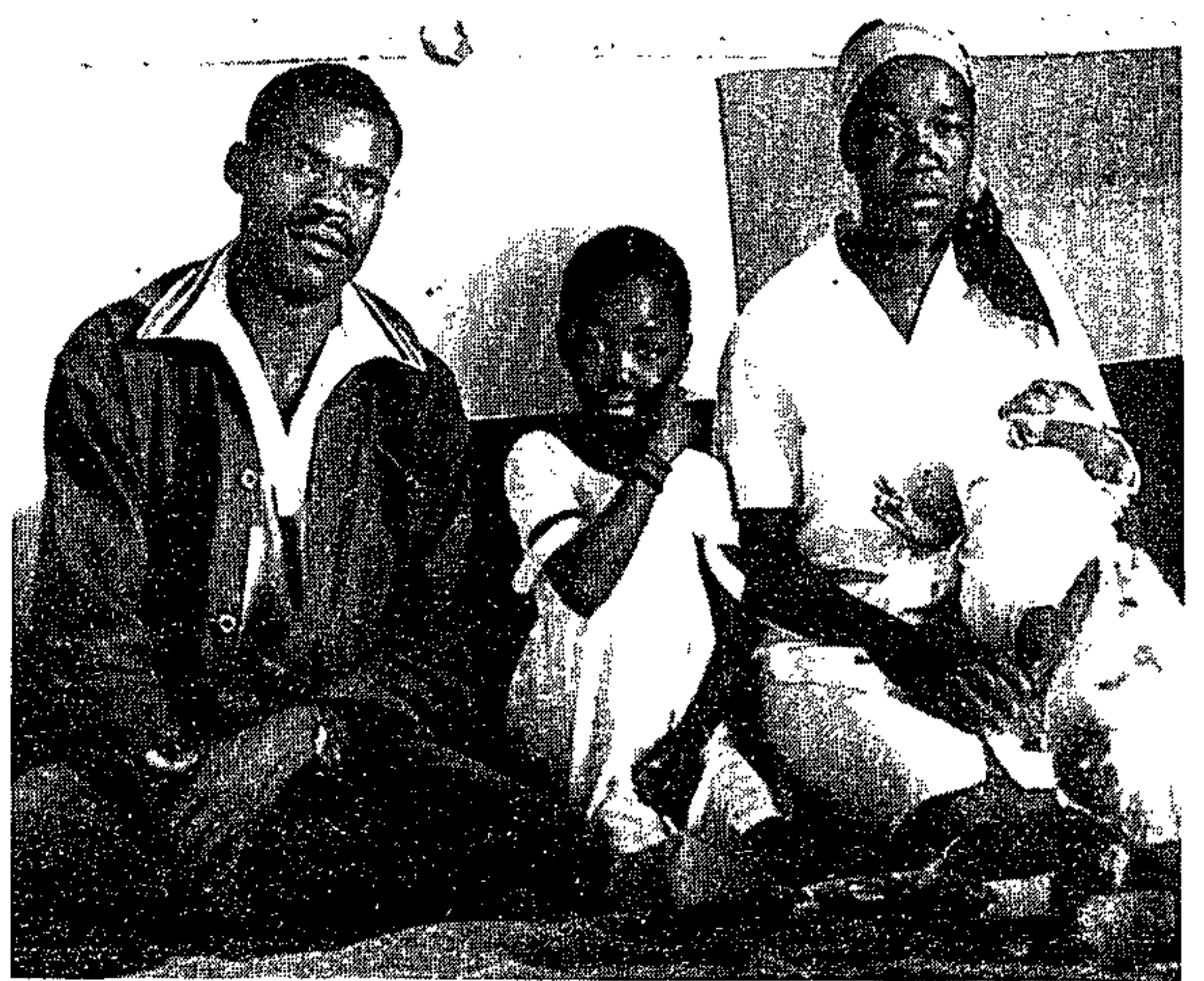
"We don't fight here. If someone has a problem, we speak decently. We help each other. We avoid trouble," said Mr Jannie Nel, another committee member who has lived in Kraaifontein for 10 years.

Another committee member, Mr Welcott Kama, says while his wife's employer has offered her accommodation, he has nowhere to go. He has been unemployed for three months. His wife's R5-a-day char wages supports him and their two children.

"What am I going to eat if I go to Khayelitsha? I have seen people sitting on the side of the road near Khayelitsha looking for work, or just asking for a piece of bread."

Last December several shacks were burned down. Residents pointed out areas where the houses used to be. Since the fire some people have been arrested twice for trespassing — some had to spend up to 14 days in jail. Trespassing charges for 27 Bloekombos residents were dropped in March.

They can't understand the harassment and just want to be left alone.



Bloekombos committee member Mr Solomon Mkati with his wife, Miriam Jack, and their daughter, Maqueen, and baby, Agreement.

Pictures: RASHID LOMBARD

## 26 families face eviction from Nooiensfontein

South Reporter

TWENTY-SIX families staying at Nooiensfontein farm in Kuils River face eviction from the land they have occupied since 1982.

The new owners of the land, Peninsula Community Association, want to develop it into a residential area. According to the families, they have been given three weeks notice.

Tractors are already demolishing several structures on the farm. Piles of rubble of demolished shelters and horses stables lie strewn near the families' houses.

Most breadwinners of the families work in Blackheath and Kuils River. Others used to work on the farm before it was sold.

## Dilapidated

The houses are in dilapidated condition and have no ceilings. The roofs leak on rainy days and some doors are full of holes.

There are no toilets or taps in the area.

The families came to the farm in 1982 looking for accommodation.

"The houses were in a poor condition but we had no alternative," said a resident, Mr Moses Olyn. He said they were not



Mr Christiaan Isaacs and his family are residents of Nooiensfontein farm threatened with removal

occupying the area "unlawfully."

"The new owners of the land should get us accommodation. We cannot

stay in the bushes. We have children and there are some pregnant women in the area. How are they going to cope in the

bushes," Mr Derek Phillips, said.

He said they felt they were being treated like "animals".

"It's a good feeling to sit in your house with your family around you. We are now being shunted around. The new land-owners overlook that there are human beings on this piece of land," Phillips said.

## No help

He said they approached the offices of the Department of Local Government Housing but received no help.

Mr Justin White, the marketing manager of PCA, confirmed that the families had been asked to leave the land.

"We permitted the people to stay on the land. We appointed a caretaker to prevent the influx of new persons to the site."

"We then contacted authorities searching for a piece of ground for these families. We want them to stay where we are sure that they won't be chased away."

"Our attempts to rehouse the families have not been successful. We regret that they will have to leave, but they are physically preventing work on the site," White said.

UDF . UDF .

# FREEDOM DAY

UDF

# CONCERT

Videos  
Stalls

## AT THE VENUE

cnr SHORTMARKET and LOOP streets

## FRIDAY JUNE 26

## 8.30pm . . . . R4

Cape Flats Players . Peto  
Ntsikane . Raakwys . . .



# Life behind the cotton curtain



Workers at the Mfuleni hostel relax behind the cotton curtain

Pictures: FANIE JASON

By VUYO BAVUMA

PRIVACY for hundreds of workers and their families at the Mfuleni hostels near Kuils River amounts to a cotton curtain.

Up to 35 people are crammed into a room initially earmarked for 10 "bachelor" workers.

Families, sometimes comprising a worker, his wife and three to four children, have divided the rooms, measuring approximately eight by 16 metres, into living quarters.

They separate themselves from their "neighbours" by using curtains as partitions.

Rentals are R8.30 a month.

The hostels, built in 1974, are run by the CPA's Community Services, formerly known as the Stellenbosch Administration Board.

The workers staying at the hostels are employed by various firms in nearby industrial areas.

## Overcrowding

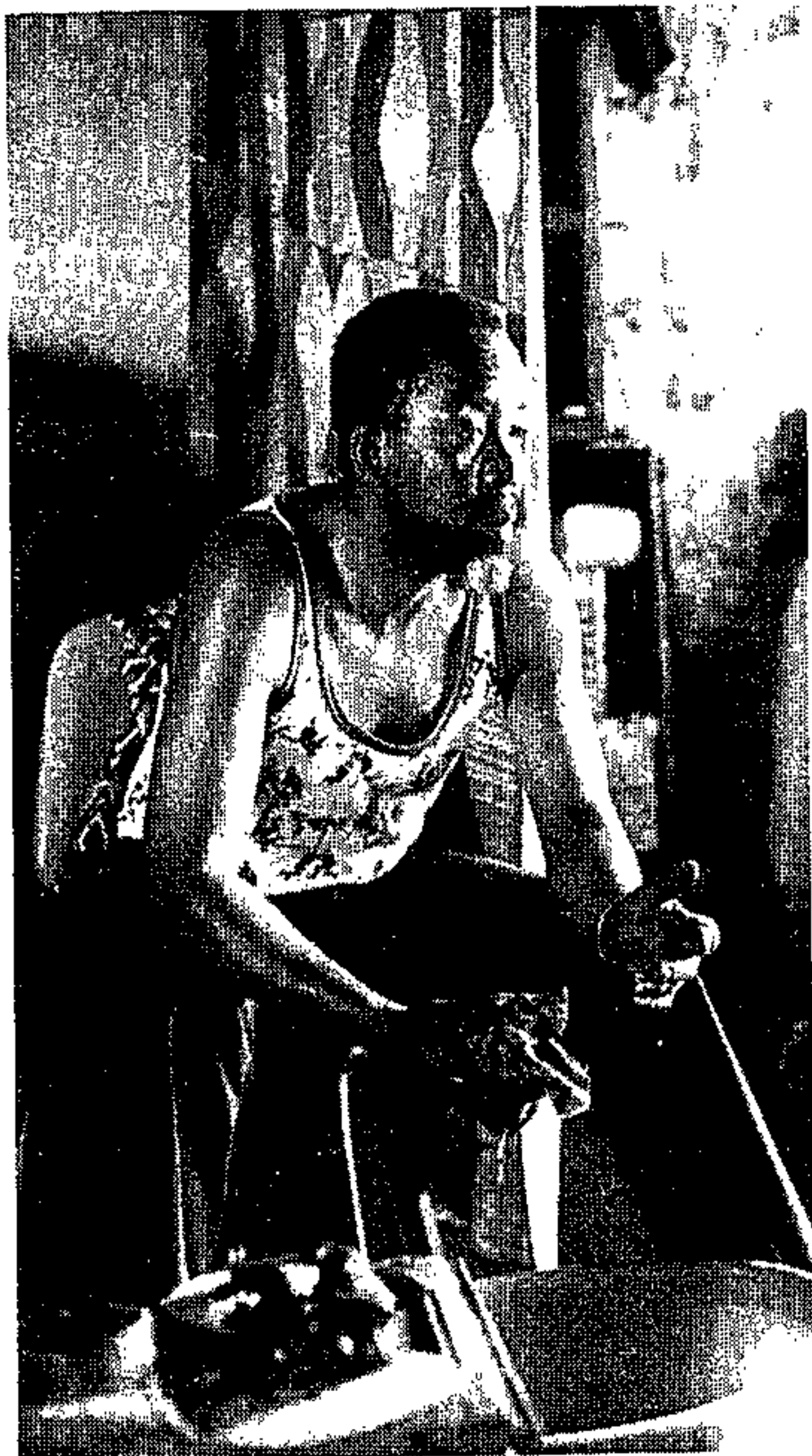
Workers interviewed said the overcrowding became worse when single men's hostels were converted to family units for the permanent residents of Mfuleni.

A father of two children from Adelaide in the Eastern Cape said: "It's important for a family to be together. We are supposed to work here without seeing or touching our family for ten months."

"Our children and wives are not allowed to be with us. We can't tolerate that."

A shop steward of the Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Phawu), to which many of the workers belong, said his family hid in nearby bushes during the day until he returned from work because of raids by the authorities.

Some workers claimed the hostels



Mr Johannes Soketye, vice chairman of the Mfuleni branch of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers Association

were raided at least twice a month.

"My children have to sleep on the floor. They can't even share our bed with us. Our life is like that," he said.

In September 1986, the workers formed the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers Association to improve their lot.

"In such hardships, we need to be united and strong. We shall soon present our demands aimed at improving our living conditions to the authorities," a vice-chairman of WCHDA, Mr Johannes Soketye, said.

He said they experienced problems



Mrs Dorothy Mathlathi, an 'illegal' resident at the Mfuleni hostel, is from Transkei and lives with her grandchildren at the hostel

when they were discussing the formation of the WCHDA.

"The municipal guards use to gate-crash our meeting with the intention to disrupt it."

Other workers claimed they had been harassed by municipal security guards of CPA.

So far, one worker, Wanele Ngungwana, of Adelaide, was allegedly shot in the leg.

In another incident, one person was allegedly missed by a bullet.

They also claimed that the electricity supply was cut during weekends.

To compound their harsh living conditions, the workers said they also earn low wages.

"We cannot meet all our needs. We have to buy food, clothes and still send money to relatives in the home-lands," said a construction worker who earned R69 fortnightly.

Mr T Ellis, the regional manager of Community Services, denied that guards harassed workers.

"As far as I know, a certain person was shot after trying to attack a guard. The guard had earlier fired a warning shot."

## 'Minimal rent'

About conditions at the hostels, he said: "The workers cannot complain as they pay minimal rent. We are prepared to improve the hostels but the workers will have to pay higher rentals. For example, it cost R75 000 to put ceilings in the rooms."

Ellis said the overcrowding was the workers' fault.

"They should not complain about overcrowding as they bring children and wives into the hostels illegally. Only ten people are supposed to stay in the hostels."

"These are single quarters. There is no land to build married quarters. The government froze the building of new structures and until it changes the decision, we cannot help the workers," he said.

## Training Co-ordinator: Cape Town

To realise your ambitions in full, experience the autonomy and creative latitude we can offer.

BPSA's reputation for providing outstanding supervisory and management training is well-founded since we utilise the most sophisticated courses available and, in many cases, originate our own to cater for specialist needs.

Due to a recent internal transfer, we currently seek an accomplished Trainer for the above post at our Cape Town head office.

As a key member of a small team reporting to the Human Resources Manager: Head Office, you will analyse the company-wide management training needs, structure programmes to meet them and, where necessary, develop new ones. You will also implement the programmes (IM, problem-solving, decision-making, targeted selection, etc.), evaluate their effectiveness and provide a consultancy service to management on ad hoc training matters. Travel to/from Durban, Bloemfontein and occasionally Johannesburg will be involved.

Aged 28+ and fully bilingual, you have gained sound practical experience of

training staff from supervisory to senior management level in a large organisation plus, ideally, a degree or IPM diploma. Importantly, too, you can demonstrate high self-reliance and motivation as well as good creative, analytical, organisational and admin skills.

In return we will offer you a competitive salary and a comprehensive benefits package including housing assistance. Above all, we will offer you the kind of personal growth potential associated with careers at BP, South Africa's largest natural resources and energy group.

For a confidential discussion call our Personnel Manager, Mr. C Moore, on (021) 21-3411 Ext. 2713 or send a detailed CV to him (including contact phone number) at BPSA, PO Box 6006, Roggebaai, 8012.

BPSA vacancies are open to all regardless of colour, race, creed or sex.



## LABOUR BRIEFS

### Multisave replaces 6 of 17 strikers

By MPUMULELO NDLAKUHOLO  
MULTISAVE in Springbok has replaced some of the 17 workers who were dismissed after an hour-long work stoppage last month.

Six of the 17 were offered their jobs back but they rejected the offer, "until all those fired were unconditionally reinstated", the Commercial and Catering Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa) told SOUTH.

Ccawusa was barely a month old in Springbok when the dispute started. The workers downed tools to demand recognition of their union.

Union organiser Mr Edward Hurling said the union has about 400 members in Springbok employed at different stores.

Multisave director Mr Mike Turner said four requests were made to the workers to put forward representatives for negotiations with management.

"The workers refused. They refused to return to work so we dismissed them. Our hand was forced."

### Victory for all Firefite strikers

By AYESHA ALLIE

ALL the workers dismissed after a stoppage at the Firefite factory in Cape Town will be reinstated by the end of the year.

Agreement was reached two weeks ago in the nine-week strike by 50 Firefite women workers in Cape Town.

Mr Brian Williams of the Electrical and Allied Workers Union said 25 workers were reinstated two weeks ago.

Management agreed that nine are to be re-employed this week, and the rest will

get their jobs back by the end of the year.

The factory Manager, Mr Ray Kerschhoff, confirmed that 25 workers had been reinstated and that nine more would be reinstated on Wednesday. Mr Kerschhoff said the rest of the workers would be taken back on November 1.

### Advice by chance

By MOIRA LEVY

THE Elsies River Community Advice Office took up the fight of 38 workers dismissed by Somerset Pine furniture factory quite by chance.

Advice Office secretary Charmaine Fortuin told SOUTH she spotted the workers coming out of the Department of Manpower offices. "I knew they would get no help there."

She invited them into the advice office and took up their case. Ms Shehnaz Meer of the Legal Resources Centre, acting for the advice office, took the workers' case to the Industrial Court where the magistrate ruled that the workers would also get back pay from the time they were dismissed.

The workers, who were fired on March 17, told SOUTH they were given no notice or reasons for their dismissal.

### Committee members held

THE Rhodes University Worker Committee which was set up last month in an attempt to unionise workers on campus, has been hard hit by the detention of two of its members.

Denis Goba and Patrick Mahlahla were detained under emergency regulations. Their detentions have been confirmed by police. — Albany News Agency

We like to keep you moving.





307  
Bloekombos

## squatters: Final notice

Staff Reporter

THE Bloekombos squatter community near Kraaifontein has been given a final notice by the local municipality to leave the area by Monday.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Kraaifontein Town Clerk, Mr W M Conradie.

The community has been squatting on a vacant piece of land next to the Cape Provincial Administration's road camp since 1981 and has been the subject of repeated trespass raids and warnings to move.

Mr Conradie said that the Kraaifontein municipality would "offer transport" for the squatters to move to Khayelitsha.

The mixed community has repeatedly expressed its reluctance to move. Most of the 70 squatters are employed in the immediate vicinity.



CAPE

11/8/87 307

# Rain brings a reprieve for squatter group

Tygerberg Bureau

THE heavy rains have given a temporary reprieve to squatters who have been ordered out of their 20-shack settlement at Kraaifontein.

The community of about 100 were told several months ago by Kraaifontein municipality — whose land on Old Paarl Road they occupy — that they would have to move by yesterday.

Squatter leader Mr Andrew Jacobs, who works at the adjacent CPA road camp, said most of the adults were employed either at a nearby chicken farm or worked for builders in Kraaifontein.

It would cost them too much to travel to Khayelitsha, where the municipality had obtained tent sites for them at the "Green Point" section, he said.

The women feared that tents would be unhealthy for the children in the cold weather.

The squatters have lived on the site for about 14 years. It was originally a Depart-

ment of Agriculture plantation, supervised by Paarl Divisional Council.

It was bought this year by Kraaifontein municipality, which "inherited the problem", said Kraaifontein's Mayor, Mr C de Wet Marais.

The mayor said the council decided this week that the squatters "would definitely have to move as soon as these rains let up".

He added: "Their deadline was August 10, but of course we won't move them in this rain."

"We will undertake the move as humanely as possible by helping with transportation and alternative accommodation, but they are living on Kraaifontein municipal land without anyone's permission and moreover, without paying for it."

"There are no sanitary facilities or water. They simply moved in there."

"Arranging alternative accommodation has been relatively easy for the blacks in the group who can be accommodated at nearby Khayelitsha. However, for the coloured members it has been more difficult."

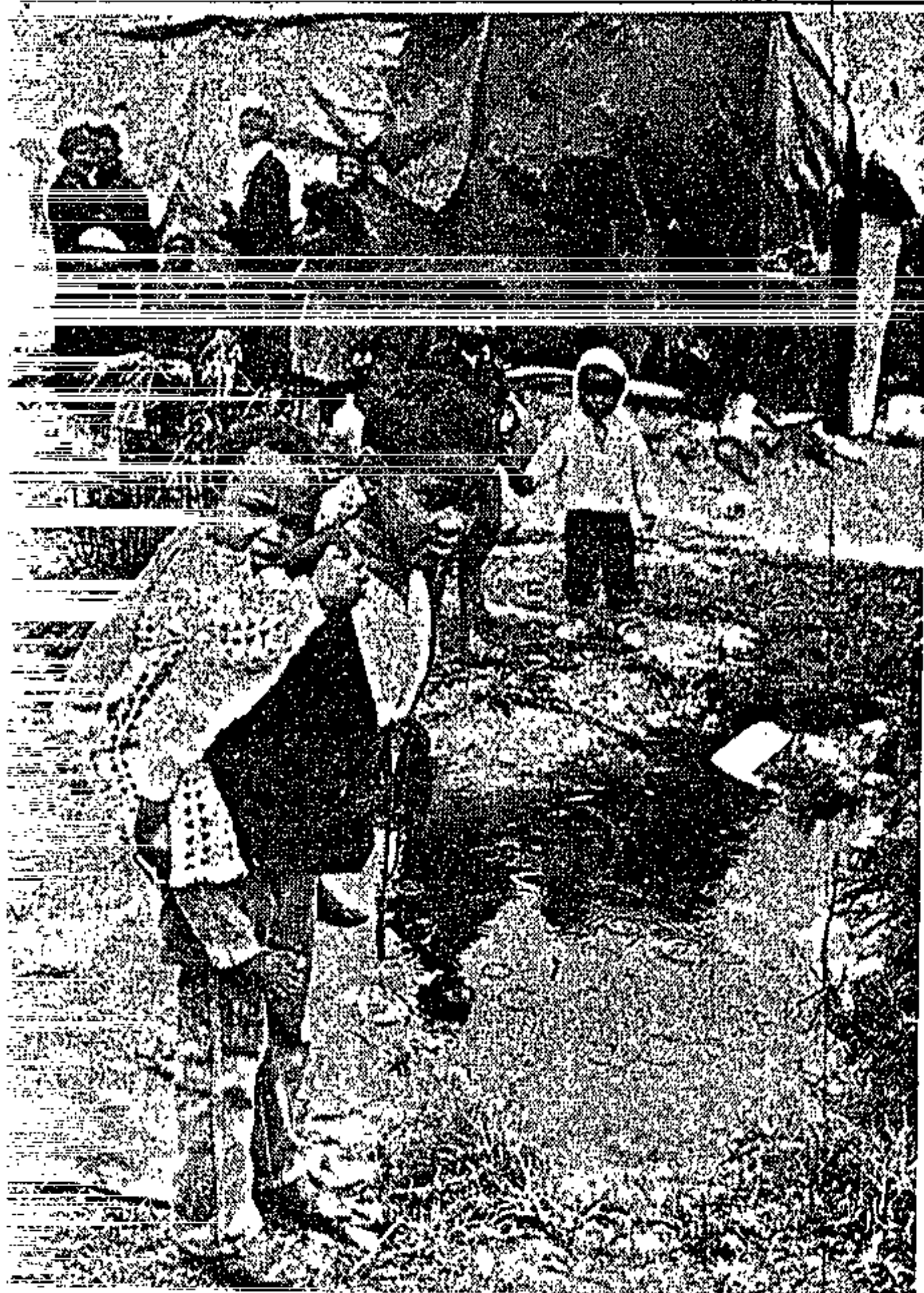
## "Double standards"

"We have not yet received any replies from the department concerned with coloured housing."

"I must say this is another example of the double standards in this country. If white families simply settled down on someone else's land without permission or without paying for it, no one would raise a furore if they were moved."

Mrs Nicolene Moore, chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, said white residents opposite the squatters' camp had asked the town council to remove the camp as the squatters stole water, lived in unsanitary conditions and begged.

"In any case, if you allow such a squatter camp to start, it will mushroom in no time. It must be nipped in the bud at the very start," she said.



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

**REPRIEVE:** One of the squatter families in Kraaifontein move to Khayelitsha has been postponed because of rain.

W-APPROVED  
ED CAR.  
T IN A WORLD



Cape Times 11/1/82

# Rain is squatters' reprieve

Staff Reporter

RAINY weather yesterday favoured the Bloekombos squatter community near Kraaifontein when their "final" eviction notice expired — the local municipality declined to act until the skies clear.

Kraaifontein Town Clerk Mr W M Conradie said it was "out of the question" to get the 70 squatters to move while it was raining. He said his municipality was not forcibly evicting anyone, but "merely offering transport to Khayelitsha should they want to go".

The community has been squatting on a vacant piece of land next to the Cape Provincial Administration's road camp since 1981. Many of them work in Kraaifontein and adjacent areas.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said he was "forcibly struck by the difficulties they would experience in transport from Khayelitsha back to their work places".

The mixed community has repeatedly expressed its reluctance to move.



The mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr B Badenhorst

# Bloekombos squatters to be removed

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL new dwellings constructed by the Bloekombos squatter community will be removed once the Kraaifontein municipality had "the necessary support from the riot police", the mayor, Mr B Badenhorst, said yesterday.

Mr Badenhorst was speaking to the Cape Times at the site, where Kraaifontein municipal officials tried to remove the squatters, who are living on a vacant piece of land off the Old Paarl Road.

He said the riot police would not be involved in the removal of the structures, but "to protect our

people", and he added that the council had tried earlier to remove the structures, but the people had stopped them.

The entire mixed community, which has been squatting on a vacant piece of land next to the Cape Provincial Administration's road camp since 1981, stood outside their homes yesterday as a municipal truck drove towards the camp.

The squatters said they believed it was a good omen that the truck, which was heading for their camp, became stuck in the dense undergrowth and had to be pulled out by a bulldozer.

Mr Badenhorst said the Kraaifontein Town Council was in the process of obtaining a court order for the eviction of the squatters from the land.

However, he said more unlawful structures had been constructed in the meantime and they would be removed by the council "as soon as possible, depending on the weather".

He said the 17 existing structures would not be moved, as they were now part of a legal procedure.

Most of the 70 squatters are employed in the immediate vicinity.



# Shacks destroyed at Bloekomboos

CAPE TIMES 7/10/87

307

## Staff Reporter

A HEATED confrontation between members of the Kraaifontein Municipal Police and the Bloekomboos squatter community flared up yesterday, when eight newly-erected shacks and extensions of existing shacks were torn down at the camp.

Watched by two members of Parliament and a Cape Times news team, one of the squatters, Miss Sylvia Willem, was kicked by a municipal policeman when she tried to stop municipal employees from tearing down part of her shack.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, condemned "the disgraceful behaviour" of a municipal policeman who "brutally kicked" Miss Willem.

Municipal police and other officials yesterday bulldozed newly-erected shacks at the site, while Mr Walsh and the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan

van Eck, monitored the destruction.

Riot policemen, called in by the municipality to protect officials, stood guard while the shacks were knocked down.

Mr Walsh said the community was "obviously upset at the destruction of their property" and he was "shocked" to witness what was done to Miss Willem.

"The foul language and arrogant behaviour of the municipal employees reflects on the type of person willing to perform such a shameful task," he said.

The Town Clerk of Kraaifontein, Mr W M Conradie, said he was unaware of the incident, but would investigate Mr Walsh's complaint.

Four of the shacks destroyed yesterday belonged to families who had moved on to the site within the past three months, but another four shacks were the property of the original community, which the municipality is attempting to have evicted through a court interdict.

Miss Elizabeth Bosman, 21,

said she and her husband Mr Samson Gamede and her grandmother, Mrs Masidi Gamede, had been living at the camp for one month.

She said she had "no idea" where they were going to spend the night.

Mrs Mietjie Basson, who has been living at the camp since 1984, said they had built another shack because it was too crowded living with the others.

Mr Van Eck said the demolitions made "a mockery of the State President's (Mr P W Botha) promises about Group Areas reform".

"These people don't even have a group area to live in," he said.

The community, which has repeatedly been offered transport to Khayelitsha or Mbekweni townships, and accommodation there, has declined to leave, as most are employed in the nearby town and said they would be too far from their place of work.

Kraaifontein's chief fire officer, Mr Jannie Ellis, gave another two families till Monday to move their shacks.



**ALTERCATION** ... A municipal policeman grapples with Miss Sylvia Willem, who intervened when officials headed towards her shack. Minutes later they tore down an extension built on to her home. The Cape Times team witnessed the official kicking Miss Willem, who is one of the original members of the Bloekomboos community. The independent M P for Claremont, Mr Jan Van Eck, and Kraaifontein fire chief, Mr Jannie Ellis (far right) look on.

Picture: ANNE LAIR



## Bloekombos squatter faces assault charge

CHC Trip 15/10/87 (307)  
Staff Reporter

A KRAAIFONTEIN municipal policeman has laid a charge of assault against a woman of the Bloekombos squatter community, following an incident on Tuesday last week, which happened after several shacks were torn down.

A police spokeswoman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, yesterday confirmed that Kraaifontein police were investigating a charge of assault, and statements were being taken from witnesses.

She said that nobody had yet been arrested or charged.

The charge was laid by a Constable P du Preez. The alleged assault was witnessed by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, and the independent M P for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, who were monitoring the destruction of several newly-erected shacks and extensions of existing shacks at the squatter camp, off the Old Paarl Road.



# Squatters hope to rebuild 307

Tygerberg Bureau

*21/10/87*  
BLOEKOMBOS squatters, whose shanties were demolished by Kraaifontein municipal officials on Monday, are demanding that their confiscated building material be returned today.

About 50 squatters have spent a second night out in the open.

They want their materials to rebuild the shanties, which they claim were torn down illegally.

Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the Unrest Monitoring Committee said a lawyer

was negotiating the return of the shanty material with the municipality "as these shanties had been destroyed erroneously, without the required court order to which the structures were subject".

She said a date for a meeting would also be decided between the squatters and the Kraaifontein town clerk, Mr Monty Conradie.

Mrs Rose-Christie said she had advised the squatters to rebuild their shacks, but they needed their building materials.

Meeting on  
Bloekombos

BLOEKOMBOS squatters, some of whom have just had their homes demolished in error by Kraaifontein municipal officials, agreed yesterday to meet the town clerk, Mr Monty Conradie, to discuss the issue.

Mr Jan van Eck, an independent Member of Parliament who visited the site of the demolitions yesterday, said Mr Conradie had told him he would like to meet the squatters.



CME 1478 22/10/87

# Bloekombos squatters re-build dwellings

307

By CLARE HARPER

THE Bloekombos squatters yesterday re-built several shacks which had been torn down by municipal policemen on Tuesday.

The Kraaifontein Municipality has agreed to "turn a blind eye" to these structures. Town clerk Mr Monty Conradie said he had not authorized any reconstruction but would ignore the re-building "in a spirit of goodwill".

However, he said, if the squatters went over the 17 permitted structures, the dwellings would be knocked down again.

A spokeswoman for the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (UMAC), Mrs Val Rose-Christie, said the site was inspected by lawyers and UMAC on Tuesday night.

She said four numbered shacks had been completely knocked down by municipal officials, extensions of numbered shacks had been torn down, and other "illegal" shacks destroyed.

The Kraaifontein Municipality had made an agreement with the community that the numbered shacks would be left alone, pending its application for a court interdict to evict the squatters.

# Shacks razed at Bloekombos squatter camp

By CLARE HARPER and PETER DENNEHY

KRAAIFONTEIN municipal workers tore down 13 shacks yesterday at the Bloekombos squatter camp, off the Old Paarl Road — including nine the municipality had undertaken not to demolish.

The shacks were destroyed and building materials confiscated by about 100 labourers, backed by municipal police and security guards.

The mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr B Badenhorst, told the Cape Times earlier this month that the 17 numbered structures at the camp would not be moved as "they were now part of a legal procedure".

However, Mrs Val Rose-Christie, of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (UMAC), said only four new "illegal structures" were demolished and nine numbered shacks were torn down.

PFP MP for Pinelands Mr Jasper Walsh, independent MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck and the Cape Times were barred from the site.

Mr Van Eck said yesterday that he regarded this as "an attempt to hide a forced removal from the public".

He said the town clerk of Kraaifontein, Mr Monty Conradie, had flatly refused him permission to go on to the land, on the grounds that "the presence of certain people was creating tensions".

Mr Van Eck said the municipality would be obliged to re-erect the shacks because it had not obtained a court order for the demolitions.

He said he would investigate allegations by squatters that police were stationed at public telephone booths, preventing the squatters from contacting himself, the PFP or their attorneys.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said yesterday that he "rejected the allegations with the contempt they deserve".

Mr Conradie said yesterday that it had not been the intention to demolish the numbered shacks.

"But there was also a reason for it," he said. "The squatters themselves decided they would move their numbered huts and re-erect them elsewhere, because neighbours had quarrels."

Asked whether the squatters had not pointed out that these numbered shacks were covered by an agreement, he replied: "Obviously, anyone there would dispute our right to knock them down. I don't think my people would take much notice of that. We gave an undertaking on the original ones. But they never came to us, they acted entirely on their own when they moved."





**SQUATTER D-DAY** ... On the eve of today's D-Day for the Noordhoek squatters, the community said they would not move to Khayelitsha and called on Noordhoek residents to support their stand. Mrs Violet Bisset (left) and Ms Freda du Preez, who are both employed in Fish Hoek, said: "We don't know Khayelitsha — we don't want to go." Picture: RICHARD BELL

*Cape Times 21/4/87*  
**'They can shoot us, but we won't go'**

Staff Reporter

ON THE eve of D-Day for the Noordhoek squatters, the threatened community said in a statement: "They can shoot us and beat us, but we are not going to Khayelitsha."

The Divisional Council has announced its intention of sending trucks "to provide transportation to those families who voluntarily agreed to be rehoused in Khayelitsha" today and requested the squatters to demolish their shacks.

However, at a meeting yesterday morning squatters now living on the De Villiers farmland and on Divco land called on "the people of Noordhoek to help" them and support their wish to stay in the area.

"If there is a difficulty staying on Mr De Villiers's farm we can move to another piece of land in this area. We call on people here and overseas to support us," a squatter spokesman said.

"They want us to move to Khayelitsha. They can shoot us and beat us but we are not going there. We want to stay here because things are better for us here," the spokesman said.

He said their children attended schools in the area, they worked in the area and clinics and shops were close by.

"We know Site C and B in Khayelitsha. There two or more families live in one tent, sometimes with 10 children. Everyone is all squashed up. Those tents are supposed to be temporary, but people have been living like that for a long time."

Life in Noordhoek was "much better" and they were not prepared to move to a temporary place.

"We want land near our work.

"Mr P W Botha says one thing to the world and then his cabinet does something else. The government is still acting in the same old way. They need to do things that show that we black people are really free," he said.



# Easter reprieve for Noordhoek squatters

Staff Reporter

307

LAWYERS representing Noordhoek's squatter community said yesterday that the Divisional Council had given an undertaking not to take any action against the threatened families till Tuesday next week.

The squatters are strongly opposed to moving to Khayelitsha, where they will lose the source of their livelihood, which is selling wood.

The legal representative of the squatters, Mr William Kerfoot, said he had been "given the assurance" by Divco that no action would take place against the squatters till Tuesday.

On Tuesday squatters currently on the farm Dassenberg, owned by Mr Dawid de Villiers, and "black" squatters living on Divco land will be "invited to move to Khayelitsha".

A liaison officer for the CPA Office for Community Services, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, confirmed yesterday that "any additional families moving to Khayelitsha must be prepared to take a temporary stand where refugees were being accommodated for the present".

916 765 17/4/87  
**Owner**  
**'forced' to**  
**give notice**

Staff Reporter

THE Secretary of the Divisional Council said yesterday that the council had requested a Noordhoek landowner to stay action against squatters on his land till after the Easter Weekend on "humanitarian grounds".

However, the owner of the farm Dassenberg, Mr Dawid de Villiers, was "forced" to serve a notice on the 34 squatter families ordering them to leave his property by yesterday or face prosecution himself under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

In a statement, Divco secretary Mr Chris Mocke said climatic conditions and the coming Easter weekend had prompted Divco's decision on "humanitarian grounds".

A spokesperson for the Surplus Peoples Project, Ms Josette Cole, said yesterday that if Divco wished to be truly humanitarian "they would make some of their vacant land in the area available for the permanent settlement of those who wish to remain".

Mr Mocke said: "In respect of those families who refuse to accept the offer of alternative accommodation in Khayelitsha, it is incumbent upon the owner of the property to ensure compliance with the terms of the notice served on him."

If the families refused to move it "could only be assumed" that he would have to pursue the matter in court.

The Progressive Federal Party candidate for Simon's Town, Mr John Scott, said the transportation of the squatters 30km away and "so far from their present source of livelihood is a patently unjust move".



Cape Times 27/3/87

# Squatters told to move — claim

By TONY WEAVER

AT LEAST six Noordhoek "mixed race" squatter families have allegedly been told by the Divisional Council they have until tomorrow to pack their bags and move to Ocean View — after previously being told they had to move to Khayelitsha.

But there is no accommodation available in Ocean View, outside Kommetjie, the chairman of the Ocean View Management Committee, Mr Yusuf Chothia, said yesterday.

"Anyway, we don't want a squatter camp on our doorstep, we want housing for our local people and these monkeys (the Noordhoek squatters) come from all over the place," he said.

He denied any agreement was reached between the management committee and Divco on the squatters' future and said "Divco must not try and make us the scapegoats for the decisions of this bunch".

"They are trying to make us the cheese in the sandwich. The Noordhoek squatters must be allowed to stay where they are, we need all the available space for our people ..."

Three Noordhoek squatter families said yesterday they had been told they had to report to the Ocean View housing office by tomorrow and another three families squatting near Kommetjie have also been told to report, Ms Sandy Dowling, who has been working with the squatters, said yesterday.

Mr Richard Mayo, a woodcutter who has lived in the Noordhoek bush most of his life, said yesterday: "We will move to Ocean View if they will give us houses, but we will not move to Khayelitsha."

The families, who are of "mixed race" — where one parent is classified coloured and one African — said they had already applied for houses at Ocean View but that, according to Mrs Elizabeth Komo, "they are putting in people from Hout Bay, Philippi and all over the place, just because they are classified coloured".

Divco spokesmen were not available for comment yesterday and the Cape Times has telexed a series of questions to them on the issue.

CAT 710765 2/4/87

# Farmer 'forced' to move squatters

By TONY WEAVER

THIRTY-FOUR Noordhoek squatter families have until Saturday to move to Khayelitsha or face prosecution under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, the Divisional Council confirmed yesterday.

But the owner of the farm Dassenberg said yesterday he was being "forced" to move them off the land or face prosecution himself.

The secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr C Mocke, said the 34 families were "squatting on private property without the owner's consent and where he has already laid formal charges of trespass against these people with the SA Police".

Mr Mocke said "it is also further understood that he verbally warned the people involved to move off his property on or before Saturday, 4 April 1987".

The owner, Mr Dawid de Villiers, confirmed yesterday that he had served notice on the squatters, but added: "In September last year, the Divisional Council served a notice on me saying I was breaking the law by allowing these people on my land.

"I put the ball back in Divco's court by not removing them, and now I am being forced to move them."

He said he had "great sympathy" for the squatters.

Mr De Villiers confirmed yesterday that he had given the squatters permission to cut wood on his land, which they sold by the roadside.

Mr Mocke said the "illegal structures" had been erected in an area under the jurisdiction of Divco.

If the families failed to vacate the land by Saturday, "it can only be assumed that, in view of the charges of trespass against them, the law will follow its normal course of action in this respect".

Divco could not offer alternative accommodation as they were "not responsible for the provision of accommodation to blacks". But the Office for Community Services of the Provincial Administration had "offered vacant serviced sites in Khayelitsha to these persons".





REMOVED: Lorries carrying squatters from Noordhoek pass a police roadblock on their way to Khayelitsha today. Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

## Lorryloads of squatters moved from Noordhoek

By DICK USHER and JOHN YELD  
Staff Reporters  
LORRYLOADS of squatters were moved from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha today in a huge operation involving a large police contingent.

Other groups squatting in the bush were also being moved, including a large group at Ocean View near Kommetjie, they said.

While reporters waited at a police roadblock, 10 lorries with people and possessions left the area.

The Press was barred by police at roadblocks on Noordhoek Road at the foot of Ou Kaapseweg and on the Chapman's Peak side.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said police were there only to keep the peace.

The area is under the jurisdiction of the Western Cape Regional Services Council which has been attempting to move the squatters for months.

The owner of the land where the squatters lived had asked police to keep Press and other people off his land, he said.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr CH Mocke, was not available today. His secretary said he was the only person who could speak to the Press and suggested that reporters "send a telex".

He said he believed "the Provincial Administration is responsible for this operation".

### TURNED BACK

The council's traffic chief, Mr Les Kirk, referred inquiries about the roadblocks to "head office".

A spokesman for the Provincial Administration said he would try to find out who had ordered the removals.

He said: "I can't answer you — I'm sworn to secrecy."

Progressive Federal Party representatives Mr Ken Andrew MP and Mrs Val Rose-Christie were allowed into the area but Black Sash and Surplus Peoples Project officials were turned back, Noordhoek residents said.

Squatters who evaded the operation said police and officials arrived early today to start the removals.

Mrs Mea Lashbrooke, a member of a squatter support group, said: "The Government has said forced removals are a thing of the past. What we are seeing today is a forced removal."

### NOTICES

"Everyone is being moved to Khayelitsha," said one. "The homes were pulled down and people were told to load their goods into the trucks."

She said about 700 of Noordhoek's 2 000 squatters were involved in the biggest removal in the Western Cape for several years.

He said notices ordering the people to leave had been distributed recently and police had visited the settlement on Friday asking whether people had seen the notices.

Mr Andrew said the removals were "in the end a pointless exercise".

He said: "You move hundreds of people, disrupt their lives, cause many to lose their jobs and in practice many will end up back in the area in a different place."

"But the responsibility is on the authorities to provide suitable sites within a reasonable distance of where people work."



Cape Times 6/2/87 (301)

# Noordhoek squatters fear 'death' township

By TONY WEAVER

**THIRTEEN** Noordhoek squatter families are being moved to Khayelitsha — but more than half the family members are classified "coloured" and speak no African languages.

They yesterday said they were "scared" of moving to the sprawling black township because they feared they would be "necklaced or killed because we do not belong there".

"We are country people, not town people. The wind that blows in Khayelitsha is the wind of death," Mrs Elizabeth Komo, 28, said. She has lived "in the bush" in Noordhoek all her life.

The families are licensed woodcutters and earn their living chopping down rooikrans and selling wood. Some family members are employed full-time.

Mr Victor Catsha said: "We make enough money to feed and clothe our children. We live very well here in the bush. But they say we must move to that place because we are mixed coloured and Bantu."

Woodcutter Mr Richard Mayo, 64, who says he has lived in Noordhoek since 1946, said: "When I first came here, there were only two or three white farms. None of us know this

place Khayelitsha. We cannot go there — we will have to wear necklaces."

Divco secretary Mr Chris Mocke was out of town yesterday. In his absence, Divco director of housing Mr Dennis Manefeldt confirmed that the families would have to move.

He said that of the original 119 families squatting in the Noordhoek bush, 104 "coloured" families had moved to Ocean View. Two of the 15 remaining families had split up and moved, and 13 "mixed families" would have to move to Khayelitsha.

"There was no accommodation for the mixed-race families in Ocean View, so sites have been allocated to them in Khayelitsha."

He confirmed that the squatters would be provided with tents on a temporary basis until site-and-service schemes became available, when they would have to build their own houses.

"Some families were happy to move, others rejected it outright. We will have to reconsider the fate of those not prepared to go — we are extremely sympathetic to their problem."

All the families interviewed yesterday said they would be "very happy to go to Ocean View".



# New threat to squatters

By MOIRA LEVY.

A FRESH set of warnings have been issued to the mixed race squatter community of Noordhoek. Officials of the Divisional Council this week again ordered them to dismantle their shacks and warned they would be moved to Khayelitsha on Thursday. This is the latest in a series of warnings.

But the squatters refuse to go. They say they were promised houses in nearby Ocean View, but the management committee refuses to accept them.

Mrs Elizabeth Komo has lived in the bush around Noordhoek since she was born. Her parents also spent their entire lives "trekking through the bush".

Last week Mrs Komo learned that her grandparents too had made their home among the scrub and bushes of the Noordhoek Valley.

A gravestone dated 1943, said to be that of her grandmother, was salvaged from a nearby bulldozed site.

To the squatters this proves that some of them, like Mrs Komo, have lived in the area all their lives.



Mrs Elizabeth Komo — proof that her family has lived in the Noordhoek Valley for generations

Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

Mrs Komo says she was promised a house in Mountain View, a housing development on the edge of Ocean View, which an official told SOUTH was built to house the squatters.

Now she has been told that the "mixed" families must go to Khayelitsha.

The squatters are emphatic: "We won't go to Khayelitsha. There are no houses in Khayelitsha. We will have to build our houses ourselves. How can we afford that?"

Thirty-four squatter families have to move to Khayelitsha.

Most of them survive by

selling the wood they collect from the surrounding bush, or have jobs in nearby Fish Hoek or Kommetjie.

"If there is no wood there is no work," squatter, Mr. Victor Catsha, said.

According to several squatters, the Divisional Council has cut off their water supply which means they have to walk to nearby farms to fill their buckets, and often they are expected to pay for the water.

Church leaders have come out in support of the squatters being allowed to remain in the area.

In a joint statement issued by ministers of several denominations, they warn the move will lead to, "forcible adoption of a strange culture." Wives and children do not speak Xhosa and will be forced into this culture.

Mr C H. Mocke, secretary of the Cape Divisional Council, said: "The law has to be complied with. Should squatters refuse to move on their own accord, action will be as per ruling of the law."

He repudiated squatter claims that Divco officials had harassed them.

15-21/4/87 (307) South



# Noordhoek squatters not yet removed

*CMC Times 6/4/81*

*307*

By TONY WEAVER

NO ACTION was taken at the weekend against the 34 squatter families living on private land in Noordhoek — and the owner of the land said last night that he would now leave the matter in the hands of the police and Divisional Council.

Mr Dawid de Villiers said last week that he had given the squatters till Saturday to get off his farm, Dassenberg, after which he would move in with bulldozers to clear the area.

Several of the squatters spoken to yesterday said they had not gone to work on Saturday out of fear their families would be forcibly removed in their absence.

The squatters ascribed the lack of action against them to the fact that "the authorities have seen we are not alone, there are other people who stand with us" — a reference to the

aligning of eight organizations on Friday at a joint press conference to publicize the squatters' plight.

Mr De Villiers said last night: "What I will have to do now is tell the police these people did not move by Saturday, and request them to take action. As far as I am concerned, the notice served on me (in September last year) was that if I don't pull down those shacks, Divco will do so at my expense."

He said he had not gone out on Saturday to evict the squatters because "I have sympathy with these people, and I am not going to spend my weekends doing things like that, people would have said to me I was being unreasonable".

"In my eyes the matter is now in the hands of the police and Divco, who must enforce their regulations."

# 'Woodcutter' squatters get 3 days' grace

By CLARE HARPER

NOORDHOEK'S "woodcutter" squatters, resisting removal from Dassenberg Farm, were granted three days' grace by the landowner yesterday morning, after representatives from civic, church and welfare organizations arrived at the property offering support for their stand.

Action against the squatters was stayed until after the Easter weekend. But only one family was prepared to move to Khayelitsha yesterday.

The squatters have consistently refused to move off the land, owned by Mr Dawid de Villiers, who has been ordered to serve notice on them to quit the property or face prosecution himself.

Mr De Villiers interrupted the community prayer service yesterday morning, ordering the press to "get off my land". He lashed out at Agence France Presse photographer Mr Paul Grendon, striking him with his rubber cane.

After police arrived and, at Mr De Villiers's request, ordered the squatters' supporters off the property, the squatters moved to the roadside where representatives from several organizations gathered "legally" off the farm's boundary.

Mr De Villiers addressed the squatters, while Mr John Scott, PFP candidate for Simon's Town, clergymen and organization members stood on the farm's boundary opposite police and Divco officials. Mr De Villiers gave the squatters "a last chance" till Friday "to go or we'll bring the bulldozers".



# Protest over squatter resolution

Staff Reporter

THREE members of the white Noordhoek Ratepayers Association resigned in protest this week when the association resolved that 34 squatter families living in the valley should be dealt with "in terms of the law".

The resolution was passed by 28 votes to 52 after a heated debate on Monday night.

In terms of the law, the squatters are living illegally in a white group area and should be moved to Khayelitsha.

The squatters have said they would rather be shot than move to the new and distant township.

One of those who resigned, Mrs Mea Lashbrook, said she did "not want to be a paid-up member of an organization which adopted a motion based on apartheid criteria".

She said she hoped organizations and individuals opposed to the forced removal of the squatters would put pressure on the authorities to establish a site and service scheme in Noordhoek valley for them.

One of the members who supported the motion, Mr Frank Maasdorp, said if 34 families were allowed to stay "there is nothing to prevent them growing to 72 families tomorrow and 142 the next day".

"Crossroads started with one squatter and with the help of the Anglican Church it grew to what it is today," he said.

## ing fires

helping people. I couldn't which fire was the worst... at Six suffered lots of terrible people burning to death. sad," he said.

Mr De Castro well yesterday fire officer Mr Joop Hamel professionally, there's nothing teach him."

Castro and his wife, Sylvia, sons, Colin and Gary, and a Karen. The couple plans to untry and then fly to America their sons.

trip we're going to work Wheels — feeding people."

## CPA ordered forced removal

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) yesterday acknowledged responsibility for the forced removal of more than 600 squatters from Noordhoek.

The squatters, together with their belongings and the remains of their demolished homes, were trucked 35 km to a site in Khayelitsha by private haulage contractors.

By noon on Wednesday more than 80 tents and a number of corrugated iron toilets had been erected on the site, known as "Green Point", by workers from the CPA's department for community services.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning yesterday referred inquiries on the removal to the CPA.

Mr Dirk Smit, liaison officer for the CPA, said that squatter control fell under the auspices of the Western Cape squatter control co-ordinating committee, a subsidiary of the executive committee of the CPA.

Mr Smit said the buyers of the farm on which the Noordhoek squatters had lived, HJP Smith and Partners, had complained to the CPA about the squatters' presence there and the "Cape Town Town Committee" had been allocated funds by the CPA to move the squatters.

# 'No valid reason' for Noordhoek removals

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE removal of 600 squatters from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha this week will have a "devastating" effect on the community, according to the Development Action Group.

The group, a voluntary organization of professional planners, architects and engineers that has been investigating the squatter issue in the Noordhoek Valley, said in a statement yesterday: "There are no valid reasons, either on planning or moral grounds, for removing squatters from the area. The permanent accommodation of these people in the valley is entirely feasible and desirable."

Surveys conducted by the group and UCT's social anthropology department indicated that 44% of the squatter community had lived in the area for 10 years or more. A total of 75% of residents came to the area to find work and "all have stated that they would like to remain permanently", the group said. The surveys showed that 43.8% of squatters worked in Noordhoek and 28% worked in Fish

Hoek and nearby areas.

"Proximity to work was the major factor in people's decisions to settle in the bush."

The group said the squatters made an important contribution to the local economy as most had either full-time or regular part-time work. Few squatters had no regular work.

The group described charges that the squatters had become a crime and health hazard in the area as "unsubstantiated", adding that an earlier decision by Divco to cut off the squatters' only source of fresh water would have had a major contribution to any health hazard that may exist.

"The effect of this removal on the squatter community will be devastating. Significant costs, in time and money, would be incurred in travelling to and from work and for many, wages are insufficient to cover costs. Inevitably jobs will be lost."

"In view of the current housing and employment crisis facing Cape Town, the Noordhoek removal is irresponsible and destructive in the extreme," the group said.

## MP says he saw police he

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

MP Mr Jan van Eck told the Supreme Court yesterday he saw police giving active support to witdoeke during the razing of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps in May last year.

Mr Van Eck was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes in the KTC destruction.

The action is a "test case" for more than 3 000 similar suits claiming R5 million damages.

Mr Van Eck, who was chairman of the PFP unrest monitoring committee for more than two years, was asked by counsel for the minister, Mr G D Griessel SC:

"Would it surprise you to be told witdoeke were fearing an attack by comrades on the morning of June 1 according to police information?"

Mr Van Eck said it would indeed surprise him. "All the rumours were witdoeke were going to pursue the police they had driven out, who had found refuge in New Crossroads, Nyanga and KTC information was that the refugees were source of irritation to the people wanted them out of the area -- prefer in Khayelitsha," Mr Van Eck said.

This information had come from his contacts with residents of the area and from journalists.

Mr Griessel then quoted from a report headlined "Crossroads all over again" written on June 10 last year by a crime reporter Mr Stephen Wrottes



302  
2 Cape Times, Thursday, December 3, 1987 ★

# Tears as trucks took them away

By TONY WEAVER

I HAVE witnessed several forced removals.

But yesterday's removal of the Noordhoek squatters was the first time I have had to stand by and watch as people I count as friends were loaded on to trucks with their possessions and removed to the dusty and windswept wasteland of Khayelitsha.

On the back of one truck were two old friends, Elizabeth Como and Richard Mayo. They were weeping, but Elizabeth managed a weak smile and tiny wave as the truck rumbled by. Richard is an old man, over 60. His head was bowed, I don't think he saw me.

For two years now, I have bought wood and talked for many hours with them and other squatters in the valley, decent people who had no option but to build shacks and squat after being forced off one farm after another as white landowners split up their land and divided them into suburban housing units.

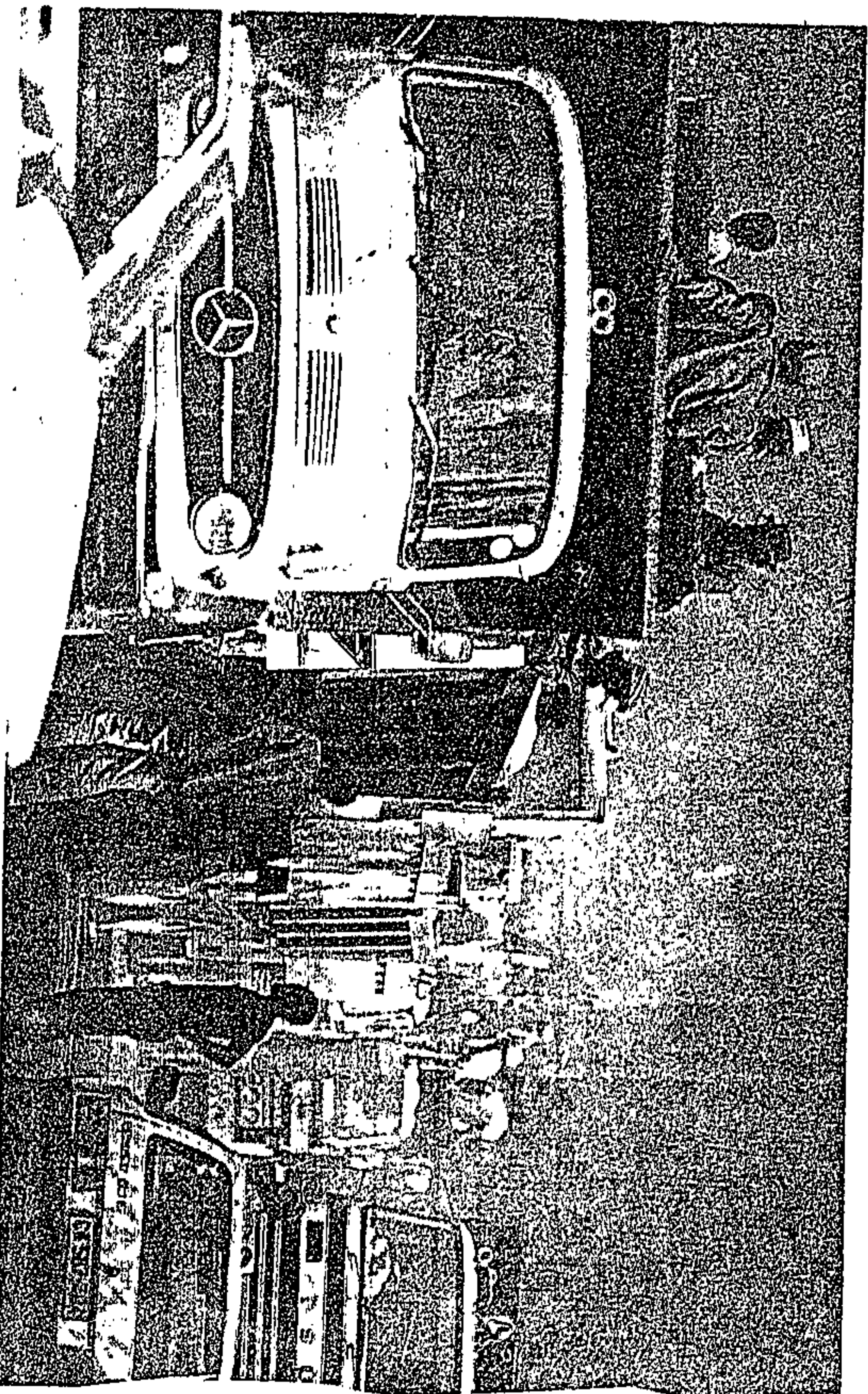
The last time I saw Richard was 10 days ago. He told me he had received notice to get off the land by the end of February.

"I don't want to go to Khayelitsha, I can't sell wood there, my family can't speak Xhosa, and they neck-lace people there. We are country people, we do not know the ways of Khayelitsha."

He then reminded me I had promised to bring him one of my old pipes.

I still have the pipe for him, an old one, but usable.

Next time, old friend, perhaps we can smoke a pipe together and talk of what happened on December 2 when they took you away on the back of a truck.



**FORCED REMOVAL...** A convoy of trucks draws up in Noordhoek. The trucks carried squatters and their homes to Khayelitsha. The squatters were moved from their camp in Noordhoek.



Cape Times 3/12/87 307

# Nat MP speaks on squatter removal

By TONY WEAVER and ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE forced removal yesterday of almost 600 Noordhoek squatters has been condemned as "unjust, inhumane and fruitless" by the PFP's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew.

Meanwhile, the Nationalist MP for Simon's Town, Mr Harry Dilley, defended himself over allegations that at a special meeting two weeks ago of the Noordhoek and District Civic Association he promised that the squatters would be moved "very soon" because 110 sites had been prepared for them at Khayelitsha.

He said that at the meeting he had been "battered" by ratepayers and had been subjected to "quite a lot of abuse".

"There was shouting and screaming about the government being soft on squatters and about the police not doing their job."

However, he insisted that yesterday's removal of squatters was not a government initiative but the result of pressure from the owner of Dassenberg farm, who had been trying to develop a township on his land for over a year now.

The removal took place at first light and with a huge police contingent backed by an SAP helicopter, several prison trucks, four-wheel drive vehicles and police vans sealing off a 2,5-km stretch of the Noordhoek main road.

## Press barred access

By 9am eight trucks loaded to the limit with broken-down shacks lined up at the main road-block near the Sun Valley Mall. Armed policemen at the two road-blocks refused to allow the press through.

At the Sun Valley road-block farmers complained their labourers were among those removed.

The squatters, most of whom make a living as woodcutters, farm labourers or domestic servants, have resisted removal for several years and some of them claim that their families have lived in the valley since the turn of the century.

Mr Dilley said last night the squatter situation in Noordhoek valley had become "completely unacceptable" and was driven home when he flew over the area in a police helicopter about three months ago.

The area in which the squatters had been living had become a crime and health hazard and there was "a danger of disease spreading to surrounding areas".

"At Khayelitsha at least there are clinics, schools, water-borne sewerage and orderliness — you cannot have this disorder in a metropolitan area."

Mr Dilley said if residents of Noordhoek wanted "cheap labour" they should club together to provide transport to and from the area for the residents who were moved to Khayelitsha.

With Mr Ken Andrew at the scene yesterday were representatives of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, the Surplus People's Project and the Black Sash.



# KTC trial hears 'flares' can start fire

Supreme Court Reporter

ILLUMINATION flares, which could be fired from the same gun as teargas and rubber bullets, were capable of starting fires when fired horizontally instead of up into the air, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was the evidence of independent forensic expert Dr David Klatzow, who was testifying in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when KTC was destroyed in June last year.

The minister is being sued on the basis of an allegation that police played an active role in the destruction.

Dr Klatzow said illumination flares contained magnesium, which burned "very hot".

A trail of white powder, magnesium oxide, was deposited by the flare over its flight path.

He said the flares would be likely to cause a fire if they hit a target containing wood, curtains and paper. He added that fire would be a certainty if the flare was used with an inflammable liquid, like petrol.

When an illumination flare was fired into the structure, however, flames were "instantaneous".

In one instance, the photograph showed a door-step burning and Dr Klatzow said in normal fire investigations this alone would be a serious pointer to the use of an inflammable liquid.

The trial continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Grissel SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



CITY

# Squatters fear job losses Hundreds face uncertain future

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS from Noordhoek say they will probably lose their jobs because of their removal to Khayelitsha.

At least 600 people living in bush camps in Noordhoek were removed yesterday in a huge operation involving provincial officials and a strong police presence.

Squatters said the operation started at about 4am.

It ended late yesterday afternoon after about 110 families, their possessions and building material had been taken by lorry to Khayelitsha.

Mr George Ortman, one of the squatters, said many had jobs in the area and others had earned money selling braai wood at the roadside.

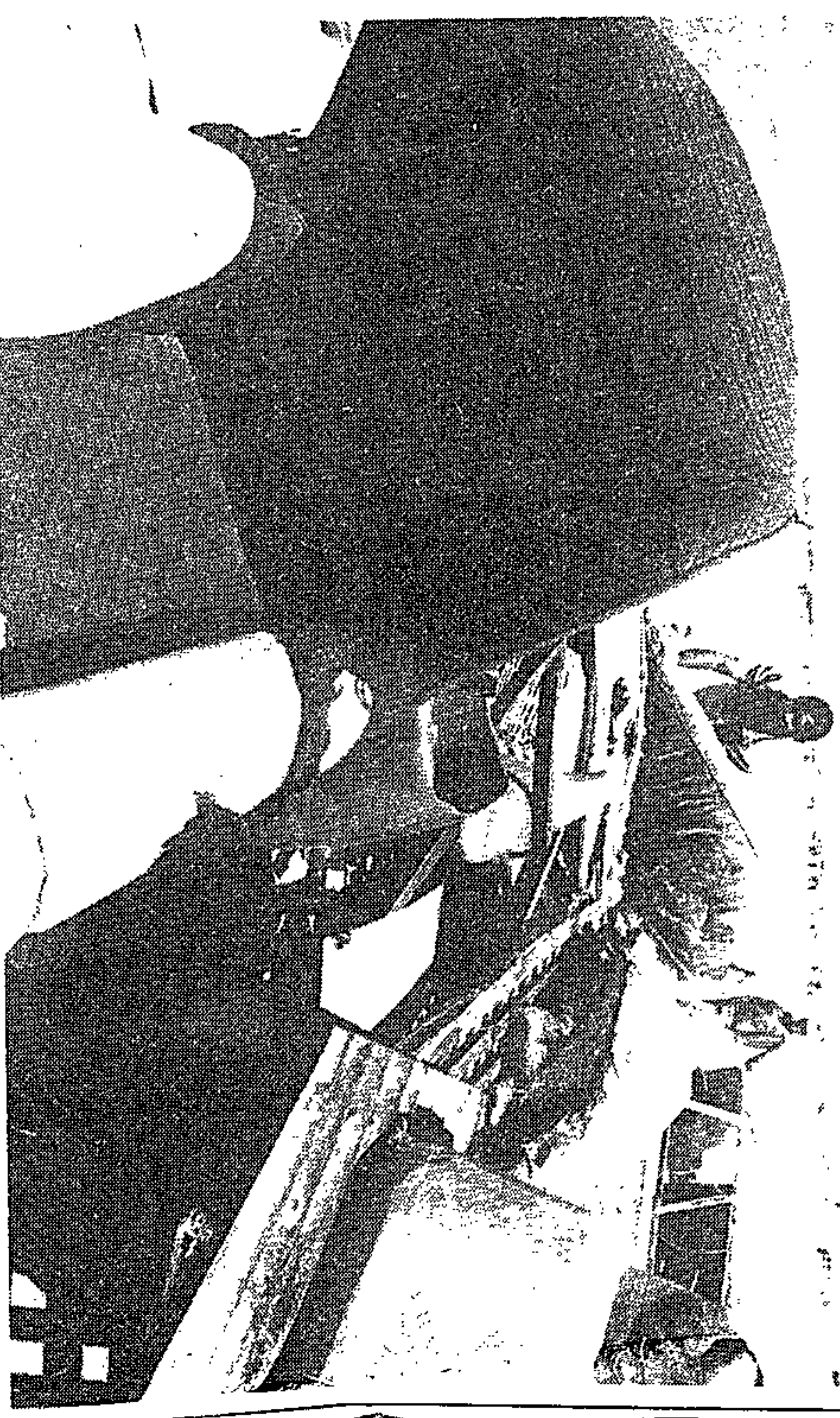
He said: "We didn't have a chance to tell our employers we were leaving. And how are we going to get to our jobs from here? It's 35km to Noordhoek and none of us has any transport."

"If we travel by bus it'll take hours to get there and back again."

Those removed have been given tents in the township.

According to a statement issued by the Provincial Administration, two days ago there were 111 families squatting on Dassenberg farm. In September 1986 there were six families.

The statement said: "It must be emphasised that the condi-



Pictures: ANDRÉ STANDER, The Argus

**BROKEN HOME:** A Noordhoek squatter starts sorting his possessions after yesterday's removal to Khayelitsha.

tions under which these people were squatting were most unsatisfactory."

Dassenberg was formerly owned by Mr David de Villiers but was recently bought by Mr J H P Smit and partners who complained about the squatters and asked for action.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu today condemned the removal of the squatters as "vicious".

He said: "Nothing demonstrated the farce of the Government's 'reform' policies and the hollowness of its promise to end forced removals more than yesterday's vicious uprooting of the squatters in Noordhoek."

"Decent people are revolted by the massive display of force used against people guilty of nothing more than trying to eke out a living for themselves

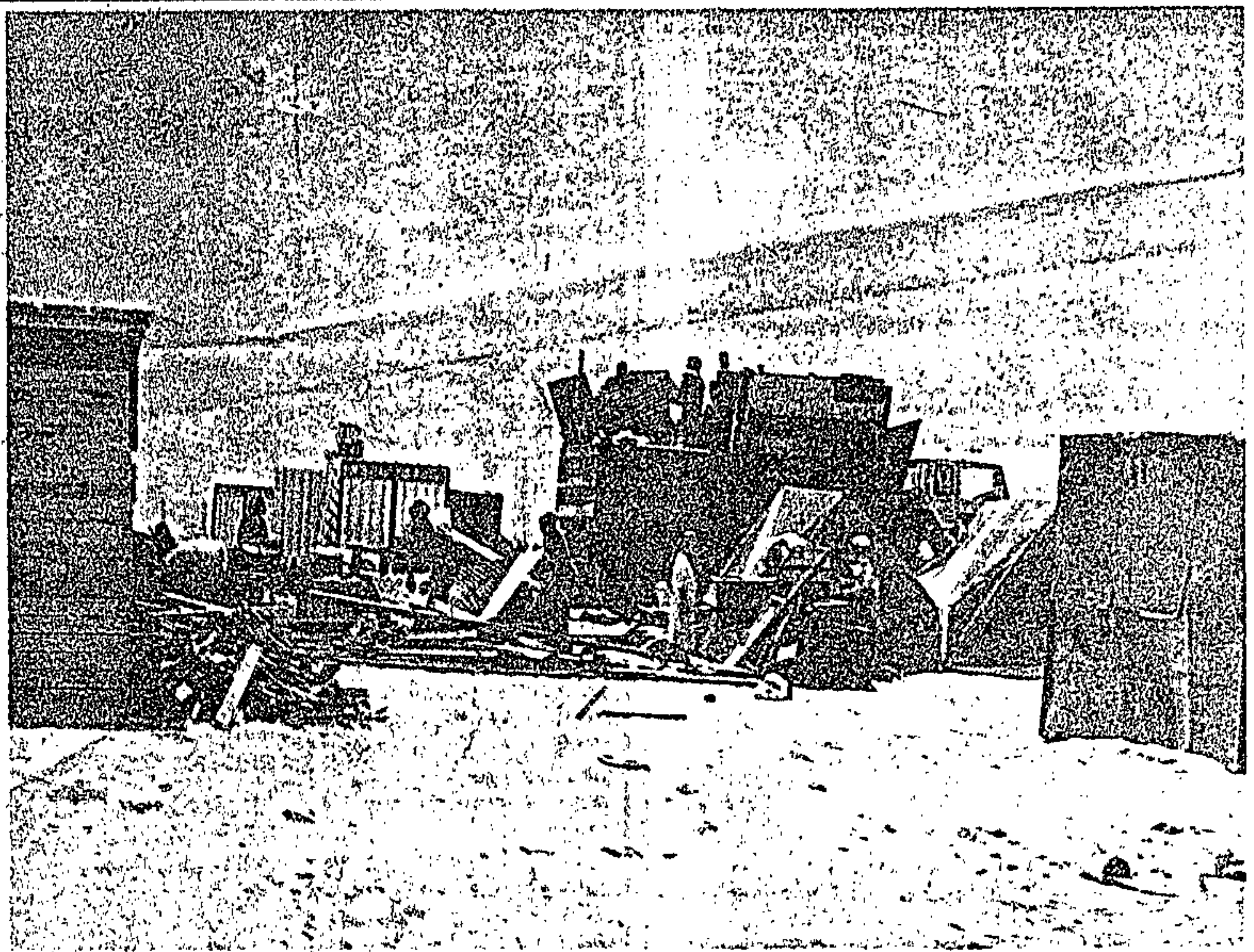
and their families in circumstances that were already pitiful.

"To treat ordinary, innocent people with such barbarity cries out for protest from those in the white community who sanctimoniously condemn violence when it is employed by the oppressed but turn a blind eye to the violence practised in their name."



**TENT TOWN:** Children from squatter families moved from Noordhoek play in the Khayelitsha sand and tents.





Noordhoek squatters off-loading at their new "home" at the Green Point tent town

## RSC moves against squatters

*3-9/12/87 South*  
 THE axe finally fell this week for the mixed squatter community of Noordhoek. Government trucks moved them to Khayelitsha.

The squatters living area, between Noordhoek Road and Chapman's Peak, was cordoned off this week by security forces and officials of the Provincial Administration's Community Services.

Shacks were demolished and squatters' possessions loaded on trucks. The press was barred from the area.

*307*  
 Scores of state officials watched as the squatters were offloaded at a cleared site at the Green Point "tent town".

Some of the squatters were moved into tents and others into makeshift shelters.

The squatters, threatened with removal since April this year, had refused to demolish their shacks after several warnings from the Divisional Council, now the Regional Services Council.

**TERY'S 'KILLING SE**  
**battles across the Little Lotus River**



ARGUS 4/12/87 (307) 278

## Police could have stopped KTC violence, says MP

Staff Reporter

MR JAN VAN ECK, independent MP for Claremont, has told the Supreme Court it was his "honest opinion" that if the police had wanted to stop violence in KTC in June last year they could have done so.

"If the necessary action had been taken, the attack by the 'witdoeke' on KTC could have been prevented," he said yesterday.

He was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages claim against the Minister of Law and Order by 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church.

Mr van Eck, who was chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee at the time, said he had extensive experience of "unrest situations" in the townships and had built up a considerable network of contacts.

He told the court he received a report after midnight on June 2 last year that the witdoeke of Crossroads were expected to attack KTC, Zolani Centre and New Crossroads that night.

Mr van Eck telephoned several people, including Sergeant Lubbe of the Athlone police station, who had told him that unrest units were investigating and that groups of witdoeke had been seen in Lansdowne Road but had left.

He received a call at 1.30am from a township community worker, a woman he had known for some years and trusted as a reliable source.

She told him that "police Casspirs are offloading in Lansdowne Road at this very moment".

Mr van Eck telephoned Sergeant Lubbe who said he was aware of the situation and had heard that the Zolani Centre was under attack.

Mr van Eck told the court that in the Crossroads satellite camps of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement, which were destroyed by witdoeke in May last year, he saw armed witdoeke talking to members of the police while other policemen prevented residents from saving their possessions from the burning shacks.

(Proceeding).



# MP says he saw police helping witdoeke

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

MP Mr Jan van Eck told the Supreme Court yesterday he saw police giving active support to witdoeke during the razing of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps in May last year.

Mr Van Eck was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes in the KTC destruction.

The action is a "test case" for more than 3 000 similar suits claiming R5 million damages.

Mr Van Eck, who was chairman of the PFP unrest monitoring committee for more than two years, was asked by counsel for the minister, Mr G D Griessel SC:

"Would it surprise you to be told that witdoeke were fearing an attack by the comrades on the morning of June 9, according to police information?"

Mr Van Eck said it would indeed surprise him. "All the rumours were that witdoeke were going to pursue the people they had driven out, who had found refuge in New Crossroads, Nyanga and KTC. Our information was that the refugees were a source of irritation to the people who wanted them out of the area — preferably in Khayelitsha," Mr Van Eck said.

This information had come from his own contacts with residents of the afflicted area and from journalists.

Mr Griessel then quoted from a report headlined "Crossroads all over again", written on June 10 last year by Argus crime reporter Mr Stephen Wrottesley.

His report attributed the burning of KTC to "faction fighting", and said that witdoeke, "incensed by attacks they saw as emanating from the emergency centres", took retributive action against refugees and KTC residents.

"You obviously were not moving in the same circles as this journalist."

Mr Van Eck said that "obviously there was an incredible amount of hatred and bitterness after the destruction of the satellite camps".

However, "the only people who had reason, as a group, to fear attack were the refugees", he said.

The trial continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr Griessel appeared with Mr L Visser SC. Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and was instructed by the State Attorney.

# Group says reasons for moving squatters invalid

Staff Reporter

OFFICIAL reasons for the removal of squatters from Noordhoek have been contested by an organisation of planners, architects and engineers.

The Development Action Group (Dag) said there were no valid reasons on planning or moral grounds for their removal.

"The permanent accommodation of these people in the valley is entirely feasible and desirable," Dag said in a statement.

About 700 people squatting on Dassenberg farm were moved to Khayelitsha on Wednesday in a day-long operation by provincial officials backed by police.

Surveys by Dag and the University of Cape Town's social anthropology department showed that 44 percent of the squatters had lived there for 10 years or more. Only 19 percent moved there in the past year.

## Most worked nearby

Employment opportunities attracted 75 percent of them.

Most people (43 percent) worked in Noordhoek and 28 percent in Fish Hoek and nearby areas.

Dag said: "The community, therefore, makes an important contribution to the local and surrounding economies.

"Significantly, 51 percent have been employed in the same jobs for between one and five years and 11.5 percent have been in the same job for 10 or more years."

The group rejected claims by Mr Harry Dilley, Nationalist MP for Simon's Town, that the area had become a crime and health hazard as being unsubstantiated.

"The squatters have been resident in Noordhoek for a long time and any recent escalation in crime cannot simply be attributed to their presence.

"The then Divisional Council of the Cape, by cutting off the squatters' only source of fresh water, made a major contribution to any health hazard that might exist," said the statement.

Dag also refuted claims that the removal was to allow for township development and was not a Government initiative.



CC's social anthropology department indicated that 44% of the squatter community had lived in the area for 10 years or more. A total of 75% of residents came to the area to find work and "all have stated that they would like to remain permanently", the group said. The surveys showed that 43,8% of squatters worked in Noordhoek and 28% worked in Fish

ing. Significant costs, in time and money, would be incurred in travelling to and from work and for many, wages are insufficient to cover costs. Inevitably jobs will be lost.

"In view of the current housing and employment crisis facing Cape Town, the Noordhoek removal is irresponsible and destructive in the extreme," the group said.

along the west coast to Lamberts Bay and along the east coast from Cape Agulhas to Port Alfred. This affects harvesting of black and white mussels and oysters. Samples of the red tide, caused by the algal plankton *Gonyaulax catanella* and which can be highly toxic, are being analyzed by the department to see if the tide is safe or not. Mr Danie Keet, spokesman for Sea Fisheries, said yesterday that kreef and fish were not affected by red tide.

Graphic: TINA COOMBS

## MP says he saw police helping witdoeke

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

MP Mr Jan van Eck told the Supreme Court yesterday he saw police giving active support to witdoeke during the razing of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps in May last year.

Mr Van Eck was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes in the KTC destruction.

The action is a "test case" for more than 3 000 similar suits claiming R5 million damages.

Mr Van Eck, who was chairman of the PFP unrest monitoring committee for more than two years, was asked by counsel for the minister, Mr G D Griessel SC:

"Would it surprise you to be told that witdoeke were fearing an attack by the comrades on the morning of June 9, according to police information?"

Mr Van Eck said it would indeed surprise him. "All the rumours were that witdoeke were going to pursue the people they had driven out, who had found refuge in New Crossroads, Nyanga and KTC. Our information was that the refugees were a source of irritation to the people who wanted them out of the area — preferably in Khayelitsha," Mr Van Eck said.

This information had come from his own contacts with residents of the afflicted area and from journalists.

Mr Griessel then quoted from a report headlined "Crossroads all over again", written on June 10 last year by Argus crime reporter Mr Stephen Wrottesley.

His report attributed the burning of KTC to "faction fighting", and said that witdoeke, "incensed by attacks they saw as emanating from the emergency centres", took retributive action against refugees and KTC residents.

"You obviously were not moving in the same circles as this journalist."

Mr Van Eck said that "obviously there was an incredible amount of hatred and bitterness after the destruction of the satellite camps".

However, "the only people who had reason, as a group, to fear attack were the refugees", he said.

The trial continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr Griessel appeared with Mr L Visser SC, Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and was instructed by the State Attorney.

Police officers' actions 'biased'

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendaal and Warrant-Officer Hendrik Barnard were among elements in the police force who "took decisions to act in a biased manner", independent MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck told the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Van Eck was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when KTC was burned down by witdoeke, allegedly with the aid of police.

Mr Van Eck said it was not the entire police force which acted in a biased way but there was no condemnation of biased action from "higher up" and certain policemen seemed to act with impunity.

**Confronted**

He said Major Odendaal and WO Barnard took a definite stand against "comrades" and in favour of witdoeke.

Major Odendaal had been unable, when confronted, to give a reasonable explanation for the lack of police action when Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement camps went up in smoke weeks before KTC, he said.

The conclusion he drew from this — and from watching police both fraternizing with witdoeke and preventing "comrades" from saving their possessions — was that police were actively supporting the witdoeke.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



(3076) ~~11/11~~  
**Vrygrond**  
**squatters**  
**fear** <sup>Cape Times</sup> <sup>5/12/82</sup>  
**removal**

VRYGROND squatters near Rondevlei are living in fear of forced removal.

In the past two weeks, 13 Vrygrond shacks have been demolished.

The company which employs the 13 families — and many of the other 150 Vrygrond families — claims, however, that the relocations were voluntary.

"Nobody had been for would be fired for not moving," Mr Sam Odendaal, site agent for Topcor, which is constructing low-cost stack-sack houses close to Rondevlei, told the Cape Times.

Mrs Yvonne Baardt of the Vrygrond Committee said yesterday that some of the squatters had lived in the area for 40 years.

Squatter Mrs June Barnard, who until recently worked for Topcor as a wood-sawyer, said a council official had told her she would "have to move whether I like it or not".

Deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley said the council would not forcibly remove anyone. Yet the Vrygrond squatters were "living on land which has unhappily been designated white land".

## Squatters unsure about future

CP Correspondent

THE future of Cambridge squatters is still uncertain after their shacks were burnt down two weeks ago.

The police have persistently denied the allegations that they were involved in the burning down of the shacks.

The squatters, all of Cambridge town-

ship, near East London, alleged they were raided by a combined force of municipal guards, South African police and kitskon- labels last month.

After being housed in a church hall for some time, the squatters have been temporarily allowed to return to the township. They have been given the temporary shelter by the Red Cross for two months.



dry

*CAT Times 8/2/87*

# Man burnt, 3

## shacks razed

207 *8/2/87*  
State Reporter

A MAN was badly burnt and three squatter shacks were destroyed during an attack on Nyanga East residents early on Sunday.

The chairman of the 11 000 Portland Cement squatters, Mr Christopher Toise, said yesterday that three other plastic shelters had been partly burnt, while about 12 people had lost their possessions.

He criticized the government for "extreme tardiness" in providing housing.

Mr Louis Koch, of the Regional Services Council, said plans for development were "up in the air at present".

Tamboerskloof

## 17545 10/12/82 Noordhoek squatters

REFER to your articles of December 2, 3 and 4 1987 on the Noordhoek Valley squatters.

The Valley until recent years was rural with white families living on smallholdings and farms. Where the owner worked his land and as was the tradition, coloured families lived on the farms and worked for the owner.

As the farms and smallholdings were subdivided for urban development, some of these families moved to Ocean View, while others, due to the population explosion, had no accommodation and squatted in the Valley and Red Hill area.

The squatters that were moved off Dassanberg Farm by the owners on December 2 1987 were black and the majority had moved to the area during this year.

There were over 600 men, women and children squatting in this area alone.

These people were living in appalling conditions with no water, sanitation or refuse services.

Most of the shelters were made of Port Jackson willow and pieces of plastic. The children had no medical or creche facilities.

Woodcutting, casual labour and the after hours sale of liquor and dagga were the main sources of income.

A large quantity of dagga was confiscated in October 1987. Some of these activities led to faction fighting and Kangaroo Courts.

On Monday November 16 1987, the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court was crowded with squatters who had been sentenced and beaten by their fellow squatters after fighting over the proceeds of illegal liquor and dagga sales.

The move to Khayelitsha was made after the owner was ordered by the court to move the squatters from his land in terms of the Squatters Act.

After protracted negotiations between the owner, the RSC (Divco) and the mayor of Khayelitsha, serviced sites with water, toilets and tents were made available for these people and they were all served notices in terms of the Act some weeks before they were moved.

The police were asked to be present to protect the owner, his staff and equipment during the moving operation.

During the operation, which took approximately 12 hours, there were no incidents. The coloured families squatting in the area were moved to Mountain View, near Ocean View, where there is accommodation and all necessary facilities, including a creche which is run by the local community.

My record as a community worker and helper of underprivileged people in the Peninsula over many years has been established by deeds and genuine concern for my fellow man regardless of his race or creed and I believe that in the best longterm interests of these unfortunate families, especially the children, the move to Khayelitsha was the right one.

A suggestion to all those who are so quick to criticise is that they do something constructive and organise daily transport to the Noordhoek area for those who can obtain work there, be it as gardeners, labourers or woodcutters or alternatively provide suitable accommodation for them.

HARRY DILLEY, MP  
Cape Town



CAPE

# Urgent plea to help 'destitute' squatters

ARG 65  
10/12/87

307

Staff Reporter

MANY of the Noordhoek squatters who were moved to Khayelitsha last week lost everything when their shacks were bulldozed with their belongings still inside, according to Operation Hunger, which has made an urgent appeal for aid.

However, a spokesman for the Provincial Administration's department of community services denied some squatters had lost everything.

Operation Hunger spokesman Miss Roselle Frasca said many of the 800 people moved were left destitute as they were at work during the removals and had no opportunity to salvage belongings.

She said: "One lady was in hospital having a baby when all of this took place and she returned to find that she had lost everything ..."

## Soup kitchen

"Income is now an even greater problem than before. Many people earned some money by selling wood. Certain breadwinners still have work in the Noordhoek area, but transport from Khayelitsha costs R7,40 a day. Average income is R60 a week, so they are left with virtually no income."

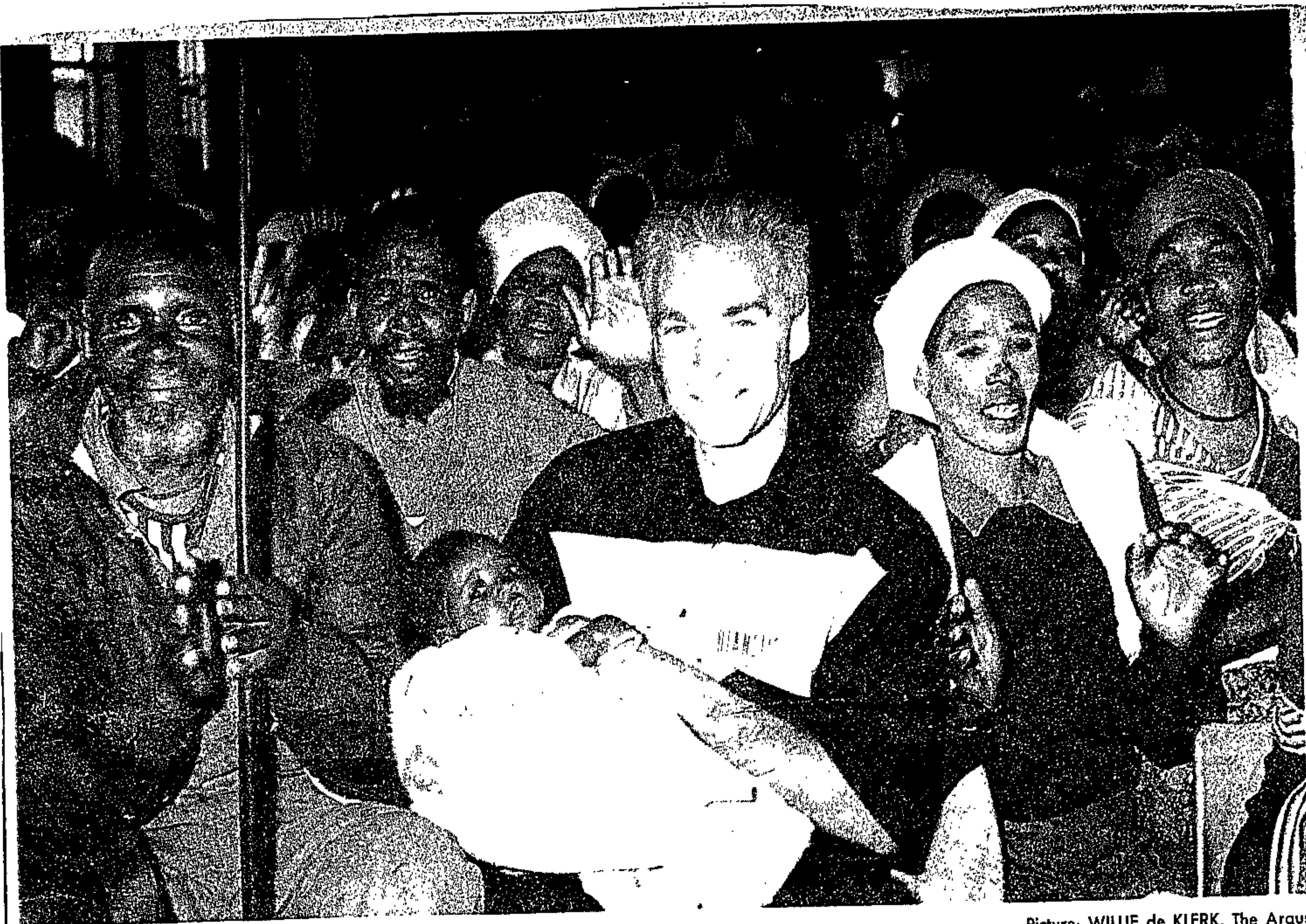
A daily soup kitchen had been started.

Approached for comment a community services spokesman said the squatters "voluntarily" broke down their own shacks and took the materials to Khayelitsha.

He did not know of any people being at work when the removals took place and "doubted" it.

● Clothing, particularly for babies and children, blankets, bread, powdered milk, baby foods, sugar, coffee and building materials such as plastic sheets, corrugated iron and wood, which can be delivered to the Operation Hunger office at 5 Coates Building, Maynard Road, Wynberg — ☎ 77-1481 or ☎ 77-2480.





Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

**GRATITUDE:** Tiny Zoleka Mathanzimo, lying peacefully in the arms of French racing ace Philippe de Henning, is too young to understand all the excitement. If she could, she would have joined the community in expressing its gratitude to him.

## Ace driver Philippe brings R30 000 joy to Crossroads

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

CROSSROADS came to a standstill when French motor racing ace Philippe de Henning dropped in — with a gift of R30 000 to improve education.

Mr de Henning, winner of the C2 category at Le Mans, was close to tears yesterday as more than 200 residents crammed into the Nxololo school hall to thank him and sing his praises.

Education Alive, an organisation helping to teach black pupils to study, will use a third of the money to build a study centre at Crossroads and R20 000 will be used for scholarships for Crossroads pupils.

As mothers held tiny babies aloft and danced spontaneously, Mr de Henning held two-month-old Zoleka Mathanzimo tightly and said: "I'm overwhelmed. I didn't expect such a reception."

### PLIGHT OF BLACKS

Earlier a band met Mr de Henning in Lansdowne Road and marched behind him as he walked to the school. More than 30 excited, smiling youngsters walked in front of them.

He was touched by the plight of blacks after Education Alive took him to

Soweto and Alexandra in Johannesburg.

"I have read about Crossroads and wanted to see it. When I decided to give Education Alive R32 000 to improve study facilities for blacks in Johannesburg it was only natural that I would make a similar donation to squatters here," said the racing ace.

Mr de Henning believes in giving money for education because better study facilities would enable many squatters to better themselves.

"I have three children at school and I know how important education is. A good education is one of the weapons people need to equip them for the future."

### "WORSE ELSEWHERE"

Mr de Henning was not shocked at conditions at Crossroads and said: "I've seen worse squatter settlements elsewhere in the world."

Mrs Eleanor Mehlomakulu, Education Alive supervisor in the camp, welcomed the R30 000.

"It will help our people get a better education," she said.

Mr de Henning left South Africa last night after taking part in two Formula 2 races at Kyalami, winning one and coming second in the other.



# Removed: To a tent on a dune, 40km off

UNSEASONAL rains swept the Cape Peninsula this week, increasing the discomfort and hardship of more than 600 people who last week found themselves relocated in plastic tents on a flattened sand dune 40km from their jobs and schools.

In what has been described as the biggest forced removal in the Western Cape in recent years, they were woken by armed police at dawn last Wednesday and ordered to dismantle their shacks on farmland in Noordhoek.

Late that afternoon, they were taken to Cape Town's biggest township, Khayelitsha.

As a tip-up truck deposited his belongings in the sand, Joseph Ntshwaga told how he was woken by police "with long guns" rapping on his door.

"They told us everyone in the house

must wake up and get out. They told us we must break our house down. They said if we didn't they would bring a bulldozer and push it down. "They gave us no chance. There was no warning."

Ntshwaga wanted to go and tell his employer, a Noordhoek building contractor, that he would be unable to work that day, but police forming part of the contingent which sealed off the area refused to let him leave.

He believed he would lose his job — as do many others who worked in the area as fishermen, farm labourers and gardeners. Taxi, bus and train fares from Khayelitsha cost about R6 to R8 return daily. Ntshwaga doubts he can afford the journey.

For those who lived by selling wood chopped from Noordhoek's Port Jackson trees, Khayelitsha's

**The 600 squatters packed their things, demolished their shacks and willingly moved into tents on a sand dune 40km away. That's the official version. The squatters tell a different story. GAYE DAVIS reports**

sandy waste offers no livelihood.

A mother wondered how she would pay for her children's transport to school the next day. "They are writing exams at the moment," she said.

In the days following, Surplus People Project (Western Cape) workers heard harrowing stories of people who returned home from work to find the community gone, along with their shacks and possessions.

SPP workers were also told that shacks had been bulldozed with people's belongings still inside them.

Yet the Cape Provincial Administration claimed this week in a telex to attorneys acting for the families that they were not "forcibly removed and resettled"; that they "voluntarily and personally" packed their belongings and demolished their shacks.

"This was a forced removal," said Wellington Sompetha. "If not, why were the police carrying guns?"

In April, an attempt to get the families to move was aborted by the presence of press, embassy representatives and members of service and welfare agencies.

But last Wednesday, the press and Black Sash and Surplus People's project officials were refused entry.

The CPA initially denied a removal

was imminent. After the eviction, it issued a statement saying the families were moved following complaints from the "new owners" of the land, HJP Smit and Partners, who claimed the number of families had swelled since last year from six to 111.

The complaint was dealt with by a newly established body, the Western Cape Co-ordinating Committee for Squatter Control — one of three in the Cape formed in July when the Divisional Council was abolished.

An application was recently made for the land's re-zoning for subdivision into residential units. It mentions the existence of "temporary squatters" and says arrangements "are being made for their removal".

It appears HJP Smit and Partners have not yet taken transfer of the land and are thus not the legal owners.

Dirk Smit said the families were removed in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act — increasingly used by local authorities since influx control laws were scrapped.

But in its telex to the families' attorneys, the CPA denied it or "any public authority instituted any action in terms of any legislation" during the resettlement.

The displaced families are now contemplating legal action. In a statement this week, they said: "We know the authorities said we came here because we wanted to, but we never agreed to move ... We want to go back where we came from ... We had no choice."

"Now that the pass laws are gone, we thought things would be different. But nothing has changed."

According to the Development Action Group, a body of planners, architects and engineers who offer their services to communities, there were "no valid reasons, on either planning or moral grounds", for removing people from the Noordhoek valley.

"In view of the current housing and employment crisis faced in Cape Town, the Noordhoek removal is irresponsible and destructive in the extreme," a DAG representative said.

Surveys by DAG and the University of Cape Town's social anthropology Department indicate that most squatters have lived in the Noordhoek valley for 10 years and more.

Many had full-time or regular part-time jobs and more than half had been in the same job for more than five years, indicating a "stable community" which made an important contribution to the local economy.

"Many of the survey respondents mentioned one of the main advantages of living in Noordhoek was that it was quiet, safe and peaceful."

Progressive Federal Party MP Ken Andrew said the government should provide land in the area so people could live close to their work.

## Burn them! Build them! Quandaries of a landlord

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

A DURBAN caterer who claims he was told by police to demolish the squatters' shacks on his property, found himself in a dilemma when he was ordered by the supreme court to rebuild the burnt-down homes.

Before he knocked down and set alight about 20 shacks on his property last Friday morning, Paul Chetty told an official of the Durban Central Residents' Association that he had been warned he faced arrest if he did not get the squatters off his land.

When the demolition started, two of the squatters whose homes were destroyed made an urgent application to the supreme court for their shacks to be restored and for Chetty to be ordered not to evict them.

The order was granted in chambers by Mr Justice David Friedman, and Chetty may contest the order when the matter comes back to court on February 4.

However, on Tuesday this week, when Chetty had still not rebuilt the two shacks, Durban's Legal Resource Centre warned him he could face further action in the supreme court if he continued to ignore the judge's order.

Chetty's lawyer finally agreed that his client would allow all the squatters whose shacks were demolished, to re-build their homes.

Lawyers believe that since he is allowing the rebuilding of the shacks in terms of a supreme court order, Chetty is, at least for the moment, immune from arrest by police acting under the Illegal Squatting Act.

Chetty's quandary — he is caught between fear of arrest by the police for not getting rid of the squatters and their shacks, and fear of committing contempt of court by not obeying the supreme court order to rebuild the



However, the LRC applied for an order against Chetty on the basis of the Cape judgement. The LRC said the squatters had lived on Chetty's land for 12 and six years respectively and that he had given them food.

According to the LRC this indicated an acceptance by Chetty that they could stay on his land — they had a relationship which meant the Illegal Squatting Act could not apply.

The implication of this argument is that Chetty would still be entitled to take action to remove the squatters. If he is precluded from using the Illegal Squatting Act he would have to go through the normal legal channels of giving a reasonable period of notice and obtaining a court order for eviction or demolition if the squatters failed to comply with the notice.

Since the repeal of the influx control laws, the authorities appear to be increasingly concerned that there should still be "orderly" movement to the urban areas, and other laws — such as the Illegal Squatting Act — are often used to "get rid" of squatters as part of this policy.

However, the distinction raised by Chetty's dilemma indicates that in terms of the existing legislation, the authorities might have to follow lengthy but accepted legal procedures, rather than relying on the Illegal Squatting Act which allows owners and the authorities in effect to "take the law into their own hands".

As their shacks burn in the background, set alight after a residents' association warning, Durban squatters guard their possessions. Now a court has ordered the landlord to rebuild.

Picture by BILLY PADDOCK





outside his luxury Ennerdale home on September 28. He had been shot through the head and stomach. family put up a R20 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of his kidnappers.

*Cape Times 14/12/87*  
**Forced removal, real for thousands**

*Political Staff*  
THE consequences of the forced removals policy remained a reality for the thousands of black South Africans who were moved from their homes, a new South African Institute of Race Relations study has concluded.

The study, written by a Cape Town journalist, Mr Ben MacLennan, concentrates on the removals of 70 000 Africans at a cost of R15,5 million to Glenmore in the Ciskei in 1979.

Based on interviews with people at

Glenmore over 5½-years, it examines why the removals took place, how they were carried out and what effect they had on the lives of the people.

Mr MacLennan said that the story of Glenmore was not unique.

"There are more than 30 other Ciskeian resettlement sites within half a day's drive of it, where conditions are for the most part no better and in several cases much worse.

"In all, more than 3,5 million people have been uprooted since 1960."



# Disa River's 15 squatter families face bleak Christmas

TWO weeks from now the little squatter settlement at Disa River near Hout Bay may not exist.

The 15 families living there have been given notice to vacate by December 31.

It's likely that few people know of the settlement's existence, screened from the road down to Hout Bay from Constantia Nek by a fringe of forest, but since the squatters were given notice they have been trying to bring their plight to the public's attention.

They have held candlelight vigils on the road below the camp and sent a deputation to the Regional Services Council (RSC) to put their case.

But at this stage their future looks bleak.

## Turned away

Last time they tried to visit the RSC offices they were turned away and, apart from the notices ordering them to quit, they have heard nothing further from the landowners.

Unlike many other of the squatter settlements which have sprung up on the outskirts of Cape Town it is not composed of immigrants from other areas, and all the families are close relations.

Clan matriarch Mrs Lillian Anthony was born in Hout Bay 67 years ago and all the people living at Disa River are either descendants or related by marriage.

Sitting in the solid home built by one of her sons about four years ago, Mrs Anthony said this week that all the group wanted was real homes in the area.

## Born here

"I was born here and I've lived around here all my life," she said.

"My children were born in the area and now there are grandchildren and great-grandchildren living here.

"There were only farms here in the early days and we've seen the area grow and develop, but nobody has ever found a home for us. We seem to be on the permanent waiting list."

Her whole life has been spent squatting in a series of temporary homes.

"What really hurts is that many of the men worked on homes that have been built around here, they helped devel-



By  
DICK USHER  
Staff Reporter

□ □ □  
Pictures:  
WILLIE DE KLERK  
The Argus

op the area, but nobody seems to care about us.

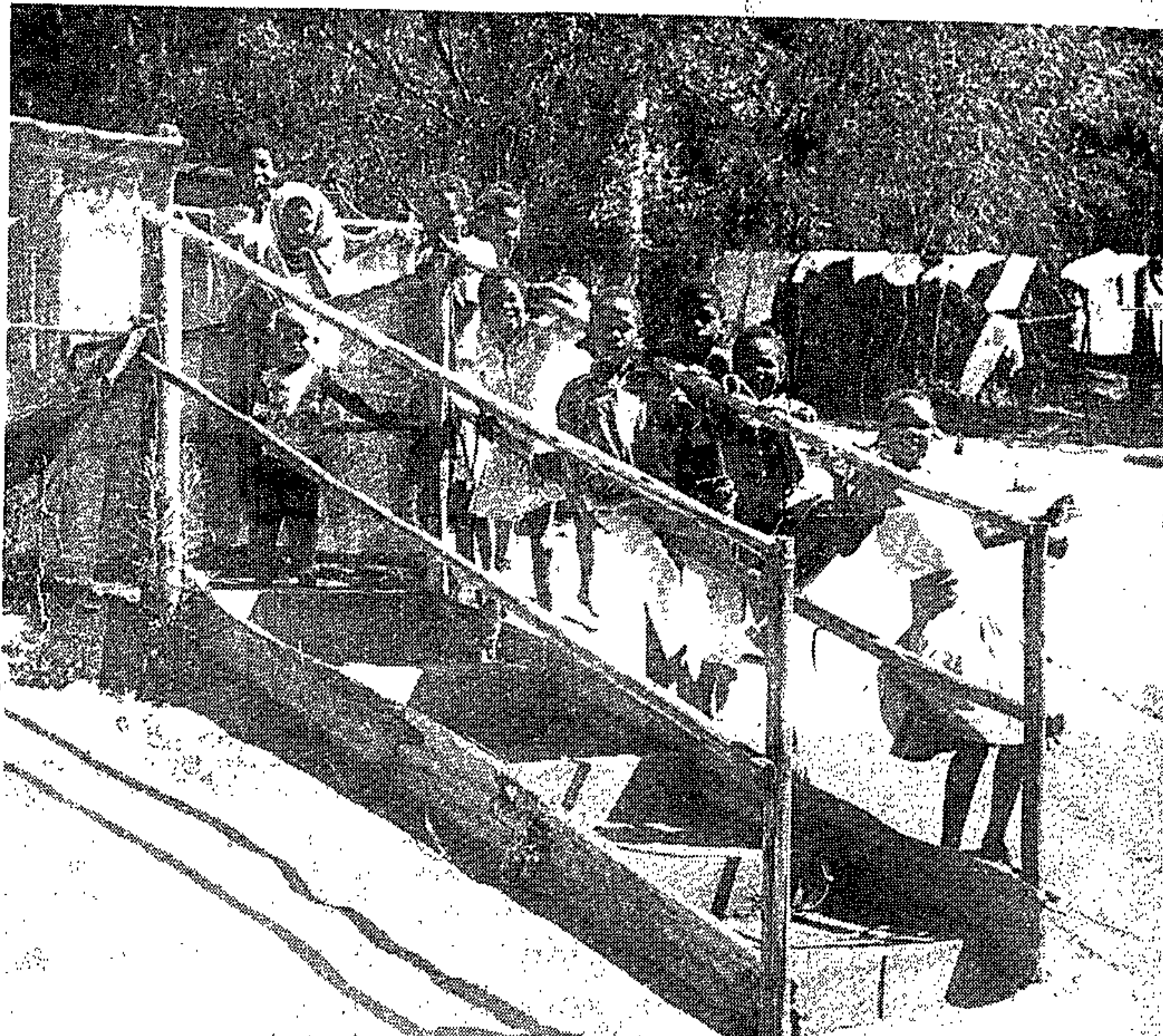
"We've even seen people from Port Elizabeth and other areas come in and get homes, but we who were born here get nothing," she said.

"We just want to have decent homes in the area, not be moved to some other place. All our breadwinners work in Hout Bay and the children go to school here.

"It is our home. Why do we have to move?"

Her farewell words: "Have a happy Christmas. We're having a black Christmas."

**UPHEAVAL:** Seemingly oblivious of the upheaval facing their lives, children skip in the sun at the Disa River camp.



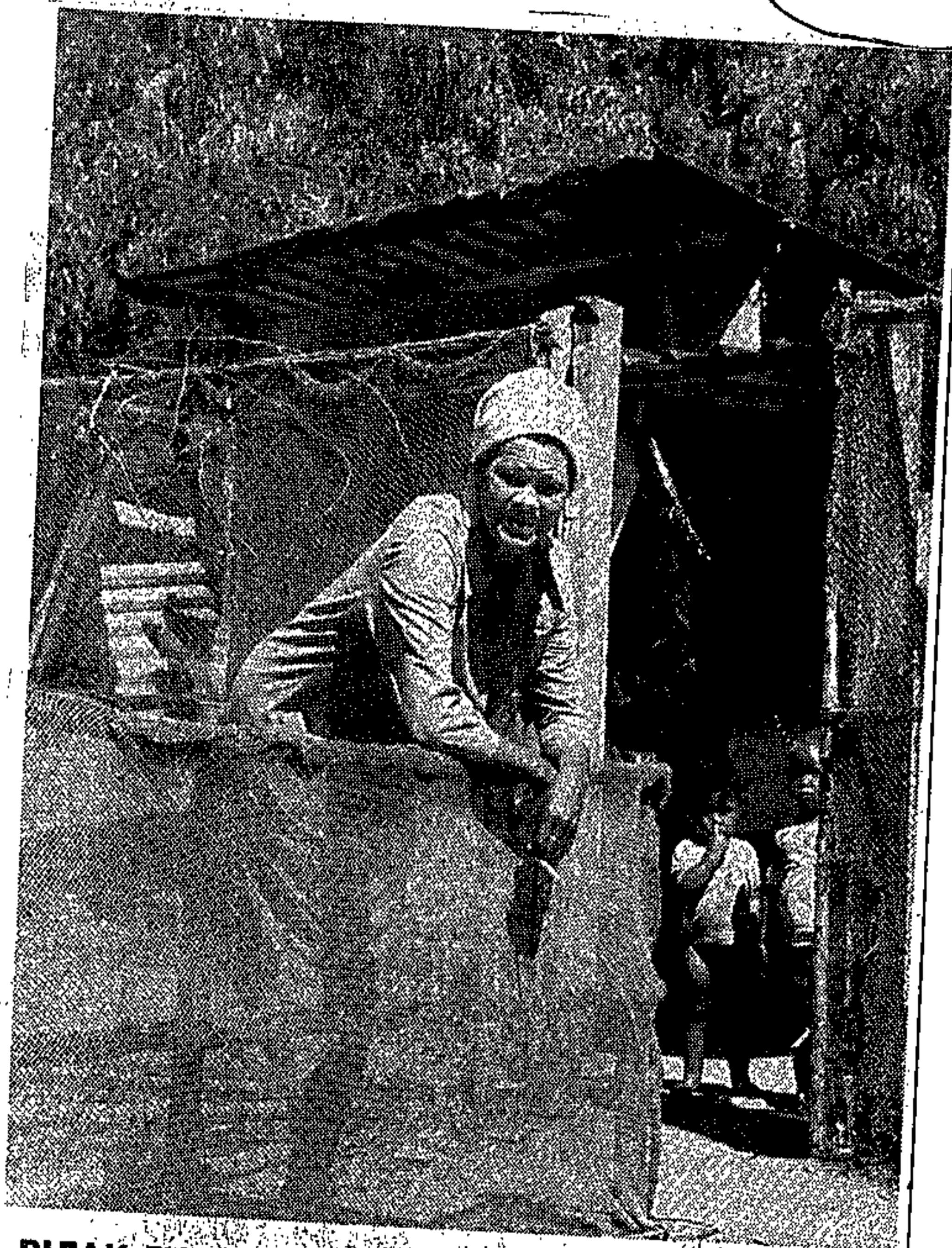
**FAMILY LINE:** Young members of the Anthony clan line the steps leading to Mrs Lillian Anthony's home.



Argus

17/12/87

307



**BLEAK FUTURE:** Family matriarch Mrs. Lillian Anthony contemplates a bleak future.



**UNCERTAIN:** Daughters of the Anthony clan and their children face an uncertain future. From left, Mrs Dorothy Constance and her one-month-old son Jerome, Mrs Anne Anthony with Joswell, 1, and Mrs Lillian Anthony with Andrew, 8 months.



Police see "nothing sinister" in the spiralling number of township shootings and deaths; Claremont independent MP Mr Jan van Eck says "sinister forces" are at work; community workers say the tensions in the KTC squatter camp are "very, very close" to exploding into a Crossroads June '86 scenario. DALE LAUTENBACH of The Argus Political Staff reports.

# Fears of KTC squatter eruption discounted

ARGUS 18/12/87

**T**HE violent deaths in recent weeks have occurred mostly in KTC, the sprawling camp (bounded by Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads) that accommodates 25 000 people conservatively, alternatively about 80 000 according to community workers. About two-thirds of KTC was destroyed in June last year.

According to a recent report, the police attributed the violent deaths to the use of "more sophisticated weaponry in the townships". But, they said, there was "nothing sinister" in the increasing number of deaths.

In one week six people were killed in KTC and among them were members of the KTC steering committee affiliated to the Western Cape Civic Association.

Approached for comment on the concern being expressed a police spokesman said the KTC situation was being monitored but "we cannot support the view that KTC is about to explode". The shootings were being investigated as murders and were viewed "as we would view murders anywhere".

Mr Danile Landingwe, a Quaker Peace Committee community worker who represents his organisation in KTC isolated one important source of conflict as the differences between the Masincedane Committee which represents most of KTC and the smaller Western Cape Civic Association representation in the area in the form of a steering committee.

"The issue of the civic asso-

ciation was introduced to KTC at the beginning of the year by two United Democratic Front activists — a Mr Qubela and a Mr Sidina — who are both now in detention."

"There were meetings about this in March and the concern of the various squatter communities was that they did not want to be represented by anyone from outside their communities," said Mr Landingwe.

## Tensions

Tensions grew even further when a steering committee meeting just over a month ago decided to evict a certain individual.

"Then everything started to explode and meetings to address the situation are now going on," said Mr Landingwe.

Mr van Eck makes the point that the Masincedane Committee is not necessarily politically incompatible with the democratic movement as represented by the civic association.

"But remember that their priority as squatters is somewhere to live," he said. "The pressure of that issue tends to outweigh other political considerations. You have squatter needs versus political needs with parents telling the youth not to do anything which might jeopardise their future as KTC is essentially phase two of the Crossroads upgrade scheme."

The Masincedane Committee was not against the formation of a civic association but were still discussing the

issue in the community when the steering committee went ahead and set itself up, he said.

"All I can say about alleged police involvement is that there are sinister forces at work exploiting the divisions in the manner of divide and rule and in the interests of creating another Crossroads '86 situation."

A community worker who asked to remain anonymous for reasons of security said the situation was not one of conservatives versus comrades.

"It's more like corruption versus sincerity," he said and here there are no clear sides but elements of both in all groupings.

Western Cape UDF chairperson Mr Dullah Omar said his organisation was "very, very" concerned about the implications for the democratic movement in the KTC dispute.

"In the turmoil, the tendency is to lose sight of the politics of the situation: and its the politics we continue to emphasise because it provides the basis for unifying people."

In an effort to find a resolution, the UDF has been and remains involved in ongoing meetings and discussions.

"The basic tensions remain the same," said Mr Omar. "But there has been a realisation in all groupings in the last few weeks of the inherent dangers of the situation, namely, the advantage which the state can take of the conflict and the mischief that can be made."

*CAR 6 Taxis 22/12/87*  
**Squatter application**

*307*  
**Staff Reporter**

AN URGENT application for an order restoring the sites and homes to squatters who were removed from Noordhoek on December 2 will be heard in the Supreme Court today.

The respondents in the matter are the chairman of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, the administrator of the Cape of Good Hope, the Minister of Law and Order and five owners of Noordhoek land.

The removals involved about 500 to 600 people who squatted on a privately owned farm and land owned by the Divisional Council in the Noordhoek valley.



# Clergy, police meeting breaks up

By ANDREW DONALDSON and JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

A MEETING between church leaders and police to discuss the actions of special constables in KTC on Friday after a grenade attack on some of their number ended in disarray yesterday.

The meeting between a delegation from the Anglican Diocese of Cape Town — headed by Bishop Charles Albertyn, Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, and the Very Rev Edward King, Dean of Cape Town — and Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, Divisional Commissioner of Police, was arranged by the MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck.

The meeting broke up when Brigadier Van der Westhuizen, referring to the church

delegation, told Mr Van Eck to never bring "such people" into his office again.

Mr Van Eck said afterwards he was "disappointed" at the outcome.

"It was not productive," he said.

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said afterwards he had expected to interview KTC community leaders and not a church delegation.

"I have often held talks with radical leaders but have never had such an aggressive meeting as this one," he said.

A statement by the diocese on the meeting said the delegation had complained about the behaviour of special constables who moved into KTC in follow-up operations after the attack on them early on Friday

morning

"The church delegation said KTC residents had been subjected to indiscriminate assaults by special constables," a spokesman for the diocese told the Cape Times yesterday.

The brigadier had responded by saying that "it was only human that special constables who had just been attacked and who were still in a state of shock should react strongly".

"The meeting became increasingly heated as the church delegation contested Brigadier Van der Westhuizen's reference to the constables' response as being understandable," the spokesman said.

"He accused the church of being 'on the side' of KTC residents and said he would in-

struct special constables to exercise restraint if the church delegation could guarantee there would be no more attacks on police from KTC."

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen confirmed he had asked complainants to lay charges, saying that he would "personally see to it" that these were investigated.

He pointed out that several special constables had been prosecuted in the past; one had even been sentenced to death.

He appealed to church leaders — if they represented the true leaders of their communities — to restrain their people from attacking police with petrol bombs and hand-grenades.

Staff Reporter

AN application by Noordhoek squatters for an order restoring to them their sites and homes from which they were removed on December 2 was yesterday postponed in the Supreme Court to January 20.

This follows requests by counsel for the Administrator of the Cape and the Minister of Law and Order to Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever that sufficient time be given for the respondents to file opposing papers.

The Administrator and the Minister of Law and Order gave notice of their intention to oppose the application.

In papers before the court, a squat-

# Noordhoek squatters' court appeal postponed

ter who described himself as a leader of the 300-strong Dassenberg community, Mr Themba Ntshwaqela, claimed that on the morning of December 2 a policeman with a loud-hailer told squatters to collect their belongings, demolish their shacks and load them on to waiting trucks.

Mr Ntshwaqela and several other squatters protested at the order to demolish their shacks, since they did not want to leave.

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Bernardt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for the squatters. Mr WG Burger SC and Mr CB Prest, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the Administrator and the Minister of Law and Order.



# Squatters seek court order to get homes back

Supreme Court Reporter

FOUR squatters moved from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha on December 2 have asked the Supreme Court to order their former homes to be rebuilt and restored to them.

Yesterday's application by Mr Themba Joseph Ntshwaqela, Mr Ndongo Richard Mayo, Mr Noti Alfred Vanga and Mr Zwelibanzi Albert Beja was postponed by consent to January 20 to give the Administrator of the Cape and the Minister of Law and Order time to file full opposing affidavits.

Mr Ntshwaqela, a labourer for a construction firm in Noordhoek, said in an affidavit that he had built a home for himself and his family at Dassenberg Farm in 1973.

At the beginning of the year the 300-strong community at Dassenberg heard rumours that it was to be moved to Khayelitsha, he said.

"Having taken legal advice we believed we were entitled to stay."

Last month unsigned notices from the "future owner of the land" were handed out informing the community they were contravening the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act by living at Dassenberg, Mr Ntshwaqela said.

The notice ordered squatters to "vacate the land forthwith".

## Helicopter

Mr Ntshwaqela said: "We decided to ignore the unsigned notice, thinking it was a hoax. We also did not understand what precisely 'forthwith' meant."

The Dassenberg community was roused about 5am on December 2 by "officials of some kind" and an announcement over a helicopter loudhailer that they should collect their belongings, dismantle their houses and load everything on to lorries for the trip to Khayelitsha.

Mr Ntshwaqela said: "Uniformed policemen ignored our request to speak to Mr de Villiers, a co-owner of the farm, and said if we did not co-operate our houses would be demolished."

"We waited and deliberated for some time but when we saw a bulldozer arriving we decided to begin dismantling our own houses rather than see them destroyed."

"I saw the bulldozer flattening houses belonging to people who were away at work or elsewhere."

He denied his community had moved voluntarily to Khayelitsha.

## Transport costs

"If our right to remain in Noordhoek is challenged, then we say it should be done through the courts and without resorting to helicopters, bulldozers and armed policemen."

Mr Ntshwaqela, part-time mechanic Mr Vanga and night security guard Mr Bheja said retaining their jobs in Noordhoek was not possible because they had to get up much earlier and spend half their average daily wage of R15 on transport to Noordhoek.

In preliminary affidavits the Cape Provincial Administration and the Wynberg district police commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel Izak van Niekerk, said there would be a "serious conflict of fact" between the applicants and themselves.

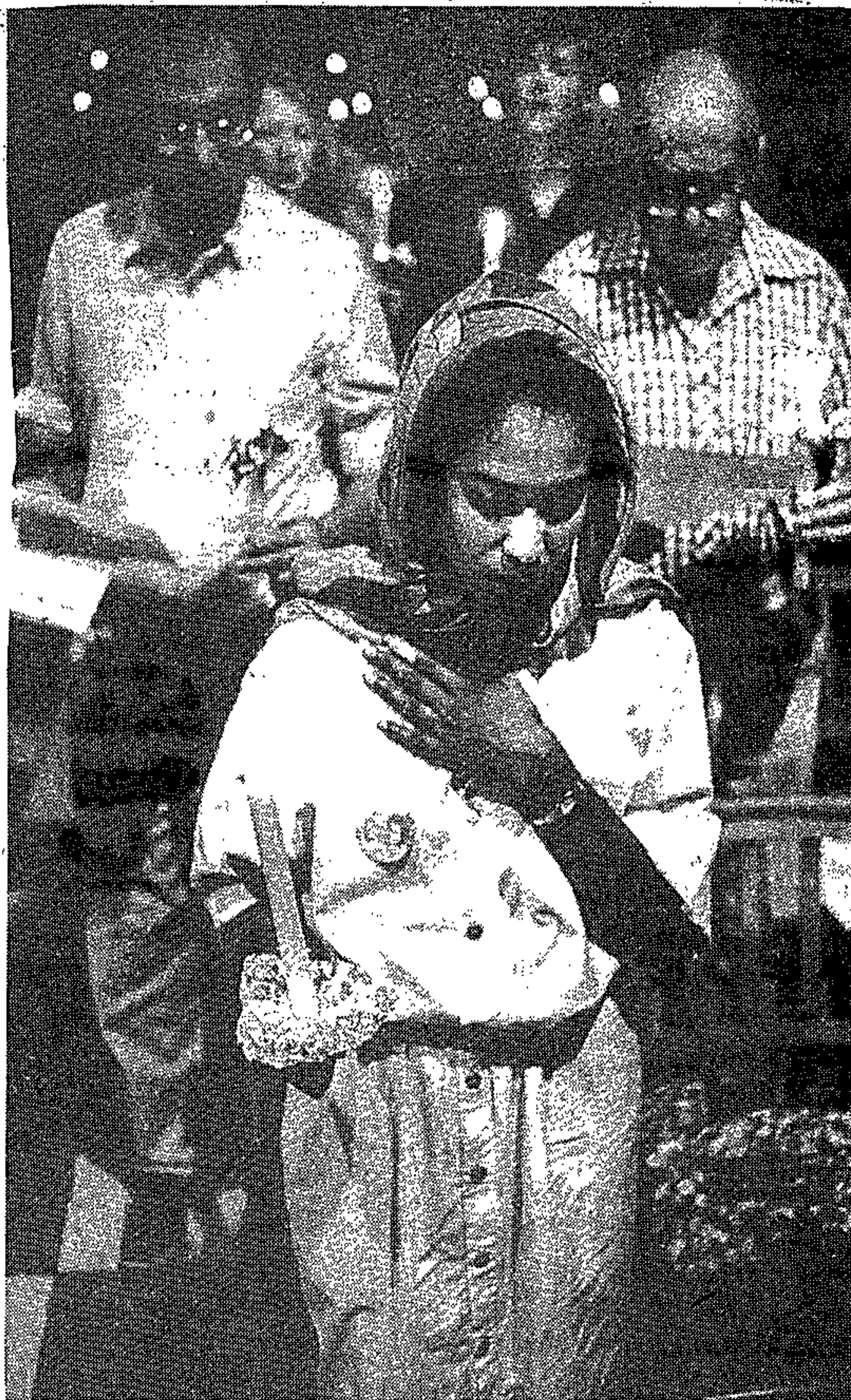
Mr Andries du Plessis, the administration's acting-regional representative in the office for Community Service, Western Cape, said the squatters from Dassenberg voluntarily and personally packed their belongings and demolished their homes.

Mr du Plessis and Colonel van Niekerk said complaints had been laid by the owners of Dassenberg Farm and members of the public about the squatters.

Mr du Plessis said the administration had provided transport to Khayelitsha and arranged accommodation and facilities there. No administration employees had been armed or had been involved in demolishing or handling squatters' property.

Colonel van Niekerk said the police presence





**Detainees' families and friends sing carols by candlelight at an 'Unlock the doors of apartheid' service at Cape Town's St George's Cathedral.** Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

## Evicted squatters go to court

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

SINCE police ordered several hundred squatters to dismantle their homes on Noordhoek farmland and move to Khayelitsha, Joseph Ntshwaqela has been rising at 3.30am to get to work by 7am.

He now has to travel more than 40km to report for duty with the Noordhoek building contractor who has employed him for the past 24 years. His transport costs amount to R7,40 a day — swallowing almost half his weekly wage of R75.

Ntshwaqela and other squatters this week brought an urgent supreme court application for an order directing the regional services council, the administrator of the Cape, the minister of law and order and Noordhoek landowners to restore to them the sites and homes they occupied up to three weeks ago.

Justice Leonora van den Heever ordered a postponement until January 20 next year so opposing and replying affidavits can be filed.

In his affidavit, Ntshwaqela tells of the five-roomed wood-and-iron home he had on Dassenberg Farm, Noordhoek. He has rebuilt in Cape Town's Khayelitsha township but he lost some of his materials during the removal when a bulldozer flattened what remained of his home and the site he now has is much smaller.

Ntshwaqela says he does not see how he can continue "paying half my small daily wage on transport and travelling and working in a state of exhaustion."

"We are deeply saddened and an-

gered to be uprooted by force from the community in which we have lived, especially now just before Christmas," he said.

A 65-year-old woodcutter, Richard Mayo, said in his affidavit that a white official told him he would "end up in Pollsmoor (prison)" if he didn't break down his house. Mayo has tuberculosis and cannot work. The woodcutter is forced to depend on others for food as Khayelitsha has no trees.

Western Province Council of Churches fieldworker Buyiswa Jack describes in her affidavit how, prevented from entering by police roadblocks, she followed a woodcutter's trail into the area the day the resettlement took place.

It was clear to her police were forcing people to hurry, kicking their possessions and using harsh language.

She describes policemen mocking a woman for having a fridge in the bush.

Some of the trucks drove off with people sitting on top of the timber and iron, "which seemed to me very dangerous". At Khayelitsha, she found residents moving into two rows of green tents on an open strip of sandy terrain. "I watched in dismay as one of the tip-up trucks dropped its contents ... breaking many things in the process," she said.

w/maile 24/12/87-14/1/88

307



CPA  
ordered  
forced  
removal

# 'No valid reason' for Noordhoek removals

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**Staff Reporter**  
THE Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) yesterday acknowledged responsibility for the forced removal of more than 600 squatters from Noordhoek.

The squatters, together with their belongings and the remains of their demolished homes, were trucked 35 km to a site in Khayelitsha by private haulage contractors.

By noon on Wednesday more than 80 tents and a number of corrugated iron toilets had been erected on the site, known as "Green Point", by workers from the CPA's department for community services.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning yesterday referred inquiries on the removal to the CPA.

Mr Dirk Smit, liaison officer for the CPA, said that squatter control fell under the auspices of the Western Cape squatter control co-ordinating committee, a subsidiary of the executive committee of the CPA.

Mr Smit said the buyers of the farm on which the Noordhoek squatters had lived, HJP Smith and Partners, had complained to the CPA about the squatters' presence there and the "Cape Town Town Committee" had been allocated funds by the CPA to move the squatters.

THE removal of 600 squatters from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha this week will have a "devastating" effect on the community, according to the Development Action Group.

The group, a voluntary organization of professional planners, architects and engineers that has been investigating the squatter issue in the Noordhoek Valley, said in a statement yesterday: "There are no valid reasons, either on planning or moral grounds, for removing squatters from the area. The permanent accommodation of these people in the valley is entirely feasible and desirable."

Surveys conducted by the group and UCT's social anthropology department indicated that 44% of the squatter community had lived in the area for 10 years or more. A total of 75% of residents came to the area to find work and "all have stated that they would like to remain permanently", the group said. The surveys showed that 43,8% of squatters worked in Noordhoek and 28% worked in Fish

Hoek and nearby areas.

"Proximity to work was the major factor in people's decisions to settle in the bush."

The group said the squatters made an important contribution to the local economy as most had either full-time or regular part-time work. Few squatters had no regular work.

The group described charges that the squatters had become a crime and health hazard in the area as "unsubstantiated", adding that an earlier decision by Divco to cut off the squatters' only source of fresh water would have had a major contribution to any health hazard that may exist.

"The effect of this removal on the squatter community will be devastating. Significant costs, in time and money, would be incurred in traveling to and from work and for many, wages are insufficient to cover costs. Inevitably jobs will be lost."

"In view of the current housing and employment crisis facing Cape Town, the Noordhoek removal is irresponsible and destructive in the extreme," the group said.

Cap Times 27/11/87 307 (1)

# Witdoeke 'streamed past police roadblock'

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

HUNDREDS of witdoeke — many of them armed — streamed unhindered past a roadblock manned by about 12 uniformed policemen and three Buffels on the day KTC began to burn in June last year, the Supreme Court heard this week.

This was the evidence of NBC cameraman Mr Tony Wasserman, whose film footage of this and other related scenes was shown in court yesterday

and on Wednesday.

Mr Wasserman said the witdoeke — "carrying axes, pangas and various things" — were permitted to pass the roadblock at the corner of Borchards Quarry and Klipfontein Road, although he and his soundman had been turned back by police.

He said that while the witdoek horde streamed past, a variety of police and army vehicles drove up and down. These included Casspirs "driving through the crowds of witdoeke".

Mr Wasserman said he saw a white police van, which he thought was that of a Warrant-Officer Barnard, pull up at the roadblock "and a couple of witdoeke went and spoke to the policemen in the back of the van".

Footage of this incident showed one witdoek leaning nonchalantly against the back of the van and pointing in the direction towards which witdoeke were advancing.

Mr Wasserman also described seeing three

uniformed policemen with rifles accompanying a group of witdoeke who were chasing two youths, vaulting a fence in the process. This was another incident he captured on film.

He filmed from a bridge over Borchards Quarry after being turned back at the roadblock but was "constantly stopped by police and told to move on".

"We were told, you know, 'it's dangerous, get out', but the thing was that there were hundreds of other people on the bridge and they were only telling me with the camera to move on."

The trial — in which the Minister of Law and Order is being sued for damages of R312 000 on the basis of an allegation that police helped witdoeke destroy KTC — resumes on Tuesday, December 1.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



# Squatters 'face drastic action'

FIFTEEN squatter families at Disa River, outside Hout Bay, have been given until the end of the year to leave the area where they have lived for more than a decade. The squatters say no-

tices informing them that they had to move were pinned to the shacks by officials of the Regional Services Council (RSC) and a private company last month. They say they

have been told to move to a squatter area in Philippi.

"According to the notices, drastic action will be taken against us if we do not leave the area by December 31.

"We are prepared to go to prison rather than squat on the streets. At least we will have a roof over our heads if we are in prison," said one of the squatters.

Most of the squatters have lived in the Hout Bay area for generations and have vowed not to leave.

They have formed a committee, and have organised regular protests to focus attention on their plight.

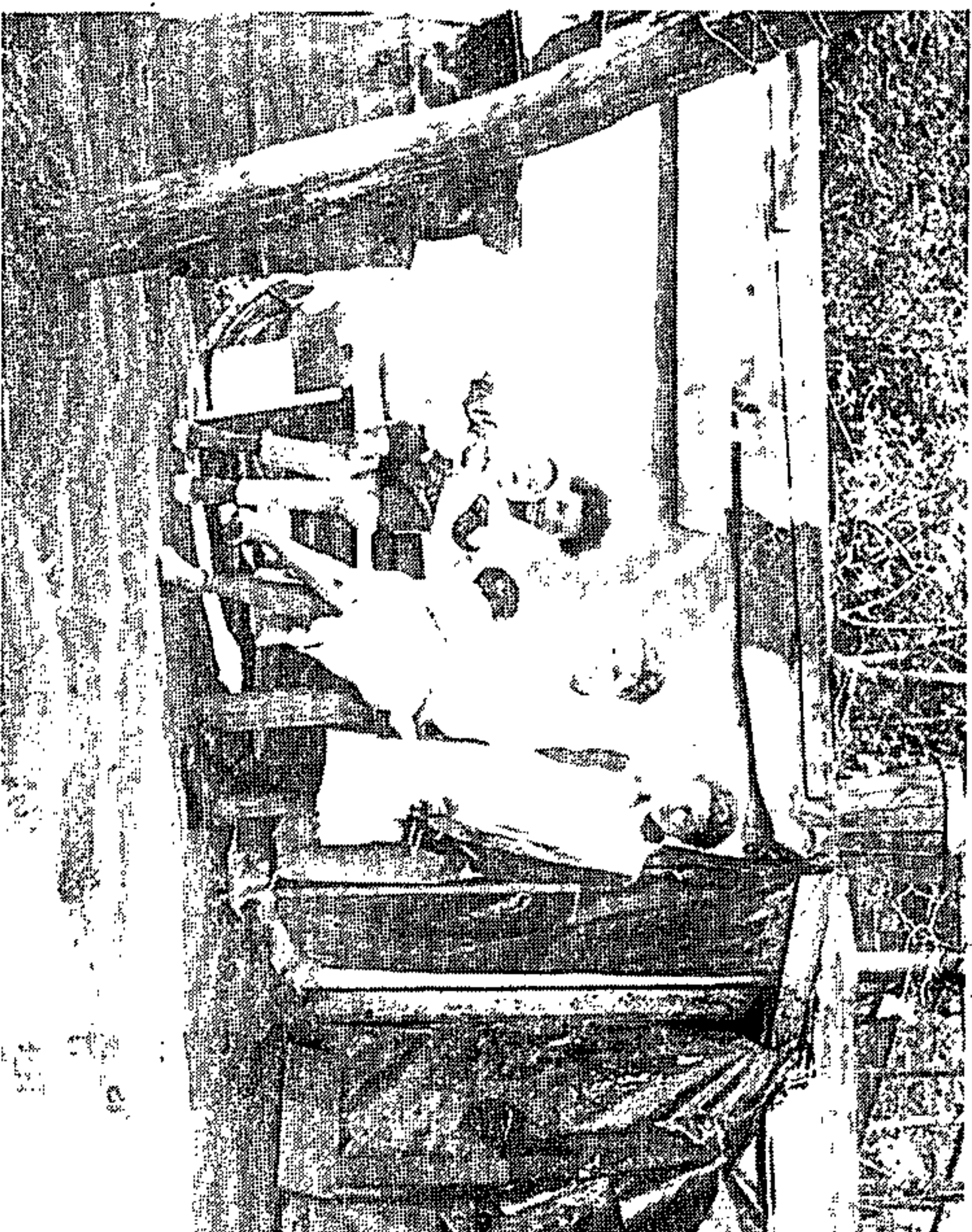
## Vigils

"We want houses in Hout Bay. We cannot be forced to move from here while there are no houses for us in the area," said a committee spokesperson.

The squatters have held candlelight vigils for an hour every Wednesday night since they received the eviction notices on October 12.

"All the families, including mothers, fathers and children, take part in the vigils on the Hout Bay main road. We are doing this to show our anger and to highlight our plight."

The squatters last week had a meeting with RSC officials. No agreement was reached and another meeting will be held



Hout Bay squatters face an uncertain future.

soon to continue the talks, according to a squatter spokesperson.

"We have tried to negotiate with the RSC since 1982 when they were still the Cape Divisional Council.

"We have worked out a practical solution to our problems and we want to discuss this with the RSC officials."

The squatters have averted previous attempts by officials to remove them from the area.

In 1982, some of them were arrested and charged

with trespassing. The charges were eventually dropped.

Later, a tap, the squatters' only source of water, was removed by the then Divisional Council, forcing them to fetch water from a nearby river.

"The water is dirty and causes many health problems, specially for our children," the committee spokesperson said.

Approached for comment, an RSC spokesperson said no council official was "in

any way involved in the serving of notices on the Disa River squatters".

He said "all powers, functions and duties which were required to be performed by the former Divisional Council of the Cape in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squating Act, 1951, were transferred to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope from 30 June 1987".

"The Hout Bay delegation have been advised to liaise directly with the Provincial Administration," he said.

A Disa River squatter



307

South NW 26-Dec 2.



# Witdoeke action in KTC-Crossroads seen on court video

Staff Reporter

A VIDEO screened in the Supreme Court of events near KTC showed "quite a few hundred" armed witdoeke moving unchallenged past police and Defence Force vehicles and through a police roadblock, the court was told.

The video, shot by NBC news cameraman Mr Anthony Wasserman on June 9 and 10 last year, was shown as evidence by counsel for 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church, who are claiming R312 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order arising from the devastation of the township.

Mr Wasserman told the court he went to the Crossroads-KTC area because he had heard there was a possibility of trouble.

He shot film of a police roadblock on the corner of Klipfontein Road and Borchards Quarry Road.

## White armbands

"I saw a bunch of people walking down Klipfontein Road towards the cemetery (on the border of KTC) through the roadblock. There were quite a few hundred people all with white armbands ... carrying axes and pangas and various things," said Mr Wasserman.

He identified them as witdoeke.

Apart from policemen and police vehicles at the roadblock, he saw Buffels and Caspiks "going up Klipfontein Road and driving through the crowds of witdoeke who were going down the road".

He told the court he saw a white police van at the roadblock which he believed to be the vehicle of Warrant Officer Hendrick Barnard.

"I saw the van arrive and it

stopped at the roadblock and a couple of witdoeke went up and spoke to the policeman in the back of the van," Mr Wasserman said.

"The witdoeke pointed down the road towards the cemetery. The van drove off and the witdoeke carried on down the road."

## Shacks burning

Mr P Pretorius, who is appearing for the KTC families, asked: "Did you see any action by the police, either at the roadblock or anywhere else, to stop this advance of witdoeke towards the cemetery?"

"No," Mr Wasserman replied.

Footage later in the video showed groups of men on a dune where shacks were burning. Mr Wasserman identified the area as the north-eastern corner of KTC and the men as witdoeke.

The hearing resumes on December 2.



#### Supreme Court Reporter

SOME of a group of witdoeke — two of whom had been firing handguns at KTC residents minutes earlier — waved cheerily at a police Casspir which drove past them on the day KTC began to burn, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was the evidence of CBS cameraman Mr Chris Everson. He is the tenth witness to give evidence in a R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when KTC was destroyed.

The minister is being

# Witdoek film shown in court

*CMC. TorkS 24/11/87*

sued on the basis of an allegation that police helped witdoeke destroy the camp.

Mr Everson, who was filming the start of the witdoek rampage on June 9 last year, said: "I remember seeing a yellow Casspir coming past the two armed witdoeke near the combi. Two or three men waved at the Casspir as it came past. There was no one else present that they could have waved at."

He saw two witdoeke firing handguns at KTC residents from behind a parked combi. Film of this was shown in court.

The trial continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

CITY

# TV cameraman tells court of looting, shooting at KTC Witdoeke fired on me'

News 24/11/02

302

## Supreme Court Reporter

TEARGAS was fired from a Casspir on June 9 last year at KTC residents trying to save their belongings in an area where there was no fighting, the Supreme Court was told.

This was evidence yesterday in the R312 000 damages claim against the Minister of Law and Order by KTC residents who allege the police assisted in, or alternatively failed to prevent, attacks by "Witdoeke" vigilantes on June 9, 10 and 11 last year.

CBS News cameraman Chris Everson said that after filming clashes between Witdoeke and KTC residents he saw a Casspir fire about six rounds of teargas at residents who were not an apparent threat to it.

"They were mostly women carrying belongings such as chairs, tables and goods wrapped in blankets. They were piling these on grass south of KTC," Mr Everson said.

## Ran away

"When the teargas was fired the people ran away. Before this the police had neglected their duty, but at this stage they appeared to intervene needlessly."

Mr Everson said that after seeing the Zolani Centre burnt on June 9 he filmed from a big sand dune near KTC. Fighting

between Witdoeke and residents took the form of stone-throwing and sporadic shooting.

"I remember seeing two Witdoeke, one with a revolver and one with a pistol, firing on the dune from a Volkswagen combi which they used as a shield."

"I saw some of them siphoning petrol from a car near the combi."

"One of the men at the combi actually fired on me. I fell backwards and the shot must have passed close by me."

Mr Everson said he saw a Casspir parked across Dune Road, facing the KTC camp at an angle.

## Looting

"I would imagine the Casspir was stationary there for at least 30 to 60 seconds. While it was there Witdoeke attacked houses and cars, breaking windows. I also saw looting in front of the Casspir. Groups of Witdoeke entered the houses and ran out with goods."

"There were at least three other Casspirs there that I remember. They would stop and start or move very slowly. I saw no action taken by any of the Casspirs or their occupants to stop the Witdoeke or prevent the attack."

● The police deny complicity in the attacks.



# *The blazing*

FOCUS 0

~~307~~ (307)  
N THE 'WITDOEK' COURT CASE

# *death of*

WEEKLY MAIL, November 20 to 26, 1987 15

# KTC



*When a shack is set alight, there is a pause at first, when no fire can be seen. Then, suddenly, the entire shack bursts into flame ...*

*Photographer Guy Tillim, a regular contributor to the Weekly Mail, shows a court a set of photographs he took during the 'witdoek' attacks on the squatter camp of KTC last year. GAYE DAVIS reports*

THE first thing photographer Guy Tillim saw when he entered the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town on the morning of June 9 last year was a severely injured man being carried away on a stretcher — a man who "may have been dead".

Later during that day and the next, as *witdoek* vigilantes systematically razed shack after shack in the settlement, he had cause to fear for his own safety.

Tillim, a 25-year-old freelance photographer with extensive experience of "unrest" situations, had been frightened before.

But what struck him on the days in question, as he moved back and forth through the settlement photographing what he saw, was that police patrolling in Casspirs at no time made any attempt either to disperse the *witdoeke* or to apprehend them as they carried off looted goods.

The scores of photographs Tillim took in KTC form a substantial part of the evidence in the Cape Town Supreme Court trial in which 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church in Africa are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R312 000 damages.

In the wings stand a further 3 198 squatter families, who have similar suits against the minister involving more than R5-million. By mutual agreement, these cases have been stayed pending the outcome of this trial.

All the claims are hinged on the allegation that police caused the destruction of three Crossroads satellite squatter camps in May and the KTC settlement in June either by taking part of by failing to stop the *witdoeke* from burning down the shacks.

Led by the plaintiffs' counsel, Paul Pretorius, Tillim went through his photographs, describing what was depicted and occasionally elaborating on his impressions of what was taking place.

One sequence of photographs starts with a shot of Dune Road, on the camp's eastern border with Nyanga township.

In the first photograph, Casspirs can be seen and the shacks lining one side of the road appear intact. In later shots, a Casspir, its registration number visible, has drawn closer to a makeshift barricade of strewn rocks.

Men identifiable as *witdoeke* and armed with sticks can be seen near it, apparently crossing into KTC. In a later shot, the Casspir is still there, with some *witdoeke* standing near it and others apparently moving into KTC where, from the roof of one shack, smoke has started to billow.

Subsequent photographs show a *witdoek* "apparently beating on a shack with a stick, some three metres from the Casspir"; the Casspir "moving up behind the *witdoeke*, as if going into KTC" and shacks in the area starting to burn.

Tillim told the court that while he shot the sequence over a period of about 20 minutes, he saw the Casspir's occupants "take no action to stop this destruction". Police then told him to leave the area.

Pictures he took on his return soon afterwards show shacks ablaze the length of the road and residents watching them burn.

"The police in (the Casspir) Alpha One take issue with you," GD Griessel, counsel for the minister, told Tillim during cross-examination.

"They say ... they were in fact shot at ... they were looking for the person with the rifle. They had to get past this obstruction in the road."



The Guy Tillim photographs ... a *witdoek* victim receives assistance



*Witdoeke* on their way home, some with looted goods in view of the police



The vigilantes stand amid burning shacks, but police watch the cameraman

"That is untrue," responded Tillim. "I do not recall where it came from, but while I was there (the Casspir) was stationary."

Griessel: "What you are saying is that here was a stationary Casspir and here you are taking pictures of *witdoeke* attacking KTC and the police are doing nothing, not so?"

Tillim: "It didn't matter to me whether they were stationary or not, the fact was my impression (was) that the police were not stopping the vigilantes ... there were people in the area that were burning down houses and nothing was done to stop them. I was aware of that. Whether the Casspirs were stationary or moving did not

matter to me in the slightest."

The shacks, said Tillim, "were set alight very quickly ... from being intact and not burning, they burst into almost spontaneous sort of flame."

Moving to another section of the camp, he found "thousands of *witdoeke*" and a number of Casspirs and vans. There seemed to be "some communication" between police in the vans and the *witdoeke*, who would approach the vehicles as they went by. His photographs of the scene show some of the *witdoeke* carrying apparently looted items such as gas cylinders, a radio cassette player and furniture.





The Casspirs pass by burning shacks in Dune Road, KTC, seemingly oblivious of stick-wielding vigilantes



The devastation ... charred remains of the tents of refugees previously chased from Old Crossroads

At this point he was told to leave the area and watched policemen dismount from a Casspir and arrest a television crew.

Asked under cross-examination whether he thought police should have dispersed the crowd, Tillim said: "It's not a case of what they should or shouldn't do, it was a case of being in similar situations where crowds had been dispersed and to see this crowd of people ... I was surprised they were not being dispersed."

Police evidence, the court heard, would be that they had been ordered to go and find armed men, including one wielding an AK47 rifle, and try and head them off; that an officer had asked the *witdoeke* to leave the area and that they were, in fact, returning to Crossroads.

"With respect, it doesn't alter my appreciation (of the scene)," said Tillim. "My experience as a photographer has shown many cases where I've seen the police show no such restraint in dealing with crowds of this nature and I was surprised they were not dispersed ... usually teargas is fired, or birdshot. People are dispersed very quickly."

He would also have expected police "to apprehend people on suspicion of having stolen

goods."

It was put to him that police would tell the court they did not get out of their Casspirs because they were being shot at, that "what they wanted to deal with were the people shooting at them".

Did this not make their conduct less reproachful in not arresting the looters, counsel asked?

Tillim: "It doesn't — purely the fact that they got out of the Casspir to arrest a news crew."

Griessel: "Evidence will be they didn't get out to arrest them ... they wanted to remove them from the area for their own safety."

Tillim: "It may have been so, but the way in which the news crew was forced into the Casspir, the way their footage was confiscated ... if it was for their own safety why would they force them into a Casspir, why would they confiscate the footage?"

When he entered KTC early the next morning, people were salvaging goods from burned out shacks. He described seeing a large group of *witdoeke* clash with residents in one of the roads bordering the camp, before shots fired from a heavy calibre weapon sent the KTC people fleeing. He fled too, losing a spool of film in the process. The mood had changed

"One had the feeling that if one were caught by the *witdoeke*, one would be injured. I was afraid. It was a tense, aggressive situation."

After hiding in a house he returned to witness more clashes between *witdoeke* and residents. Police vehicles were in the vicinity, but he saw no action taken to stop the *witdoeke* from advancing on the camp. Teargas was fired, however, dispersing residents who, having prepared themselves for another attack, had gathered on a sand dune overlooking the camp.

"There were scenes of chaos. People were running in different directions when the teargas was fired. Later some of them started re-grouping and a full-scale confrontation broke out."

Griessel: "It seems a fair inference that residents of KTC were spoiling for a fight?"

Tillim: "My impression was that residents were aware a large group of *witdoeke* (were nearby) and moved to pre-empt that attack."

Told the police would say they fired teargas at *witdoeke* setting the camp alight, Tillim said he became aware of fires in the camp only after the teargas was fired and there were no *witdoeke* on the dune where he saw teargas fired.

The trial continues





Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

Disa River squatters on their way to the Regional Services Council offices to state their case for permanent homes in the Hout Bay area.

## Hout Bay squatters defy notice to leave Disa River

### Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS living in bush near the Disa River in Hout Bay have been given notice to vacate the land.

But the 15-family group of about 70 people is tired of being "pushed about" and the people are determined to stay until they get decent homes.

A delegation of about 20 men, women and children visited the Regional Services Council offices yesterday to present their case to officials.

"We are nearly all related; descendants of parents who have lived in the Hout Bay area all their lives," said a spokesman for the group.

"They, their children and their grandchildren grew up here.

"We knew the place when there were only farms. Now it is a town and many of our men helped build houses in the area, but none of us has ever had a proper home.

"We have been squatters all

our lives, moving from one place to another.

"The notice ordering us to leave said that any necessary steps would be taken if we didn't leave, but if they move us out we're coming back," she said.

The squatters are trying to find a way of staying in Hout Bay. They have taken legal advice and have been holding weekly candlelight vigils on Hout Bay Road near their homes.

McG's  
20/11/87  
307



307

# Old man fears cops

**CP Correspondent**

AN old man who was hounded out of Kensington because of the Group Areas Act and out of Old Crossroads 30 years later by witdoeke, told the Supreme Court this week he was "afraid of the police because they do not do their duty".

James Gawuluteta was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order,

Adriaan Vlok, by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed in June last year.

He told the court he was once a member of the Old Crossroads Committee but left Crossroads after he was "attacked by witdoeke".

In 1984 he finally settled, with about 400 others, at what was to become KTC.

He became, and still is, a member of KTC's Masincedane Committee and explained that the committee got its name "after our shelters were destroyed on many occasions and we came together and decided we must help each other".

Gawuluteta was "in the homelands" when the three KTC satellite camps, Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement were burnt down in May 1986, arriving back

two days before the attack on KTC was launched.

On that day, Monday, June 9, he said he woke to a great commotion. People were screaming: "The witdoeke are coming!"

He went towards the administration board offices to see what was happening and saw "a lot of people and Casspirs".

Two Casspirs pulled up and Warrant-Officer Hendrik Barnard descended from one and said he wanted a spokesperson. Gawuluteta stepped forward.

He asked Barnard where the witdoeke were going and Barnard said: "They are not coming to you."

Barnard said he was going to tell them to turn back and had already spoken to them. Gawuluteta said he heard Rev Sid Luckett say to Barnard: "Mr Barnard, don't tell lies. Those people are going to KTC." Barnard then pushed Luckett in the chest.

Teargas was thrown and Gawuluteta ran away.

The next day he tried to return to KTC, "but a person could not go back. There were a lot of police chasing people", he said.

He finally got into KTC on Friday that week "when the burning stopped" and found his home was "completely burnt down".

Asked if police could have stopped the burning of KTC, Gawuluteta said: "The police would have taken not even a minute to stop it."



be spread out over the suburb rather sale, he said.

## Third body found at squatter camp

Cape Times 17/4/87  
By CLARE HAPPER

THE body of a third KTC man was found in the squatter camp yesterday morning — but police said they do not suspect any connection between his death and the two men shot dead at the weekend.

A police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, said Mr Mike Ndwalaza, 33, of M1161 A, KTC, had been found dead at 6.30am yesterday. He had been stabbed in the chest with a sharp object.

One of the men shot dead at KTC at the weekend has been identified as Mr Stanford Nkosana, aged about 45. He was a member of the KTC "steering committee" which is affiliated to the UDF.

Police have not yet identified another man in his early 20s, believed to be a Cape Youth Congress member, with a Rastafarian hairstyle.

## Rape of girl, 9, alleged

Court Reporter

A PARKWOOD man pleaded not guilty in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday to raping a nine-year-old girl who he claimed was "willing". Mr Jacob Adams, 29, of Gull Road, initially pleaded guilty, but the magistrate, Mr J H Venter, changed his plea to not guilty. The hearing was adjourned to November 23. Mr N C Erasmus prosecuted.

## The Facts

IN a report in the Cape Times yesterday about the launching at a banquet in Johannesburg of the official Dias Festival book, it was stated that the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, was the host. The host was Mr Barney Hurwitz, chairman of Clinic Holdings Ltd, which is sponsoring the book and the Clinic Dias yacht race from Lisbon to Cape Town. Mr Cruywagen, who launched the Dias book on Friday night on behalf of the Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, was the guest of honour at the banquet.

## UCT to test subsidy laws too

Cape Times 17/4/87  
Education Reporter

THE University Council of UCT has decided in principle to test the validity of the De Klerk subsidy conditions in the Supreme Court, the registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amooore, said yesterday.

Mr Amooore said that senior counsel had been briefed to prepare papers for an application "which the administration hopes will be heard in the courts at the earliest opportunity".

The University Council of Natal took a similar decision earlier this month.

In a joint statement, Natal council chairman Mr Graham Cox and vice-chancellor Professor Peter Booysen said their council was going to challenge the validity of the laws after taking legal advice and carefully considering the consequences of accepting the minister's right to exercise political control over its affairs.



# Potsdam residents fear police, vigilantes

## Urgent court bid to stop forced removals

307  
18/11/87

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH —** A mother whose son was allegedly killed by vigilantes in Ciskei was one of three Potsdam residents who brought an urgent application to the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

Mrs Nellie Nozewu, Mr Vellie Dasi and Mr Popo Ntwanambi asked for an interim order which would interdict the South African Government and the Minister of Home Affairs from forcibly removing them and which would declare they had the right of permanent residence in South Africa.

Mr Justice Jennett, who questioned whether the matter was urgent enough to be heard on a day other than that set aside for applications, postponed the matter to a date to be arranged.

He ordered, however, that an undertaking given by the respondents (both on their own behalf and on behalf of their employees and those acting for them) to the applicants and the court, be recorded.

The undertaking was that neither the applicants nor their immediate families would be the subject of forced removals from South

Africa, nor would their dwellings be dismantled or destroyed.

Counsel for the applicants, Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, submitted that the application was urgent because the applicants — who had taken refuge on a farm near East London — were living in fear of being discovered by South African authorities and of being removed to Ciskei.

Should this happen, they alleged they would be killed by vigilantes or suffer harassment from Ciskei Police.

In papers before the court, Mrs Nozewu described how she had fled Ciskei twice in the face of alleged harassment from Ciskei Police and vigilantes.

She alleged she had been forcibly removed from the Blue Rock settlement near East London to Potsdam in the Ciskei in June 1983.

After continued harassment by the police,

she said she left Potsdam with 300 other families (2 000 people).

They built shacks by the roadside near Fort Jackson within South Africa to bring the plight of their forced removal to the attention of South Africa.

However, after they had been there for about three weeks, members of the SAP and the SADF arrived and the group was allegedly ordered at gunpoint to board the army trucks and were taken back to Potsdam in the Ciskei.

Back at Potsdam, she alleged the community was again subjected to much harassment by the Ciskei Police and vigilantes.

On July 25, 1987, Mrs Nozewu alleged one of the vigilantes who she had seen with the police on several occasions at Potsdam stabbed her son, Zola, to death.

She then moved to an open space at Arnoldton

near Blue Rock. However, the SAP once again ordered them back to Potsdam. The vigilante who had killed Zola then allegedly attacked a young girl who had been forcefully returned from Arnoldton.

Mrs Nozewu claimed that according to reports she had received, the vigilante, called Popo, had vowed to kill Zola's family and friends.

She alleged a close friend of her son, Mbeko Mavalanti, had also been killed by Popo.

In his affidavit, Mr Vellie Dasi claimed he was attacked and injured by the vigilante who allegedly killed Zola.

Mr Popo Ntwanambi said he had fled Potsdam because he feared he would be killed like Zola.

Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden of King William's Town and Mr B Sandi and Co of Grahamstown. Mr J Nepgen, instructed by Whitesides, appeared for the respondents.



# 'Hired killers in KTC'

By VUYO BAVUMA

HIRED killers are believed to be responsible for the killing of a civic leader shot at KTC last Saturday, according to residents in the area.

Mr Stanford Mcosana, an executive member of Western Cape Civic Association, died after being shot in the chest and stomach.

An unidentified man was also shot dead at the scene.

Residents said they believed the unidentified man could have been killed "by mistake." They denied that he had been a Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) member as reported earlier.

Mr Bathini Hermanus, with Mcosana at the time of the shooting, narrowly escaped death.

"I ran away when a group of men ambushed us. I

could not see any of them in the dark," he said.

Five people have died mysteriously in the area recently.

Residents claimed hired killers were being used to eliminate certain people.

There has been growing tension between certain members of the Masincedane Committee, which claims to represent most of KTC's residents, and UDF-affiliated organisations in the area.

Residents said there was "unhappiness" with a meeting in May this year between members of the Masincedane Committee, SADF officials and the police. The committee members had apparently given an

Turn to page 2

## KTC peace talks continues

From page 1

undertaking that it would assist in curbing criminal activity in the area.

Some residents said they were not consulted.

They said they were also unhappy about the committee associating itself with a body led by Mr Prince Gobingca, a former "lieutenant" of witdoek leader Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Another incident which upset the residents was the firing of a shot in August this year at a member of the Western Cape Civic Association.

The killings, residents said, were aimed at hindering the revival of a civic in the area.

"We have recently attempted to revive the civic but

there are people who are opposing it. On Sunday we would have relaunched the civic but this has been postponed because of the incidents.

"Recently there were anonymous pamphlets attacking the civic. All these attempts are aimed at discouraging efforts to build our organisations," a member of the civic, who refused to be named, said.

Members of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) blamed certain members of the Masincedane for the conflict.

Some said they were not staying at home because they feared for their lives.

Dullah Omar, the UDF chairperson in the Western Capes, said talks to resolve the conflict were continuing.

### UDF-Cosatu Initiative

"Cosatu and UDF have jointly initiated the talks directed at creating an atmosphere in which people of KTC can discuss their problems in a democratic manner.

"The main cause of the problem is the terrible conditions under which people live," he said.

A police spokesperson for the Peninsula said no arrests had been made.

She said the police had no information about "hired killers" but there was a possibility the killings could be linked. Investigations were continuing.



## Khayelitsha shacks demolished

MEMBERS of the Cape Provincial Administration's Office for Community Services yesterday demolished shacks which had been built on a location south of the group of tents in Khayelitsha known as "Green Point".

According to a spokesman for Community Services, the structures were erected on Friday night on an area that was to be "upgraded".

The spokesman said that fewer than 10 dwellings had being removed from the site.

Cape Times (307)



# 'I was afraid of police,' says witness

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

AN elderly man, who said he was hounded out of Old Crossroads by witdoek leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, told the Supreme Court yesterday he was "afraid of the police because they do not do their duty".

Mr James Gawuluteta was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed in June last year.

He told the court he was born in 1922, came to Cape Town in 1940, had never been to school, could not read but could write his name.

He was once a member of the Old Crossroads committee but left Crossroads after he was "attacked by Mr Ngxobongwana", finally settling in 1984 with some 400 other people in what grew into KTC.

Asked who was responsible for destroying their shelters, he said: "The Administration Board and the police — the usual story."

Mr Gawuluteta was "in the homelands" when the three satellite camps of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement were burned down in May 1986, arriving back two days before the attack on KTC was launched.

On that day, Monday, June 9, he woke to a great commotion. People were screaming: "The witdoeke are coming."

He went towards the Administration Board offices to see what was happening and saw "a lot of people and Casspirs".

Two Casspirs pulled up. Warrant Officer Hendrik Barnard and "a short man" descended from one of them. WO Barnard said he wanted a spokesman and Mr Gawuluteta stepped forward.

Mr Gawuluteta said he asked WO Barnard where the witdoeke were going.

"He said they are not coming to us, he is going to tell them to turn back, he has already spoken to them."

Mr Gawuluteta said he heard the Rev Sid Luckett, whom he knew well, say to WO Barnard: "Mr Barnard don't tell lies. Those people are going to KTC."

WO Barnard then pushed Mr Luckett in the chest. Teargas was thrown and Mr Gawuluteta ran. He didn't go to his house because he was afraid of the police.



**P**OLICE stood by and did nothing to stop the destruction of KTC squatter camp by right-wing vigilantes in three days of bloody fighting last year.

This has been the repeated allegation of witnesses in a Cape Supreme Court hearing revolving around the devastation of the township in June last year.

The case has been brought against the Minister of Law and Order by 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church. They are claiming R312000 damages.

A further 3 198 similar suits with damage claims totalling more than R5 million are pending the outcome of this case.

The hearing arises from the fighting in the KTC township area on June 9, 10 and 11 last year.

The battles pitted vigilantes, known as "witdoeke" because of their white arm bands, against KTC residents and the so-called "comrades", leaving 70 000 people destitute.

The role police played in the drama has been central to the case. The claimants have sought to prove that the destruction of the squatter camp was caused by the police either taking part or failing to stop the "witdoeke".

This week dramatic pictures by freelance photographer Guy Tillim were admitted as evidence.

Several of the pictures showed police Casspirs patrolling the street in which the "witdoeke" were razing KTC shacks.

Mr Tillim testified that at no time did the police intervene to stop the activities of the "witdoeke".

A sequence of Mr Tillim's pictures before the court indicated that a shack had been set alight by "witdoeke" right in front of a Casspir.

Other pictures showed "witdoeke" apparently destroying shacks only meters away from a Casspir. Mr Tillim testified that he had at no time seen police trying to stop the destruction.

Mr Tillim told the court he had returned to the township on June 10, the second day of the fighting, and witnessed a raging battle between "witdoeke" and residents.

He had been with television cameraman George D'Ath shortly before Mr D'Ath was killed in the fighting.

He said police vehicles in the vicinity of the



**FREELANCE** photographer GUY TILLIM took pictures of police patrolling in Casspirs while the 'witdoeke', it is claimed, operated unhindered. Tillim claimed in his evidence that soon after this picture had been taken, the 'witdoeke' again raided KTC.

fighting had taken no action against the "witdoeke".

His evidence echoed repeated claims that police did nothing to prevent the "witdoeke" razing the township.

Dr Mark Blecher told the court that he had seen

# Claim at the Crossroads hearing Cops took no action at KTC



## SOWETAN Correspondent

a policeman beckon to "witdoeke" and then point his firearm towards the Zolani Centre.

Dr Blecher, who had been tending patients at the Divisional Council clinic near the centre, said he had been "absolutely astounded" that police had done nothing to stop the actions of the "witdoeke".

"They were clearly the aggressors and it was clear to me that the job of any peace-keeping force would be to contain this aggression. It seemed police were assisting them."

Emma Huisman, the editor of the Western Province Council of Churches newsletter,

described "witdoeke" gathering around Casspirs and listening to a person talking in Xhosa over a loudspeaker.

The "witdoeke" then moved into the shacks which soon started burning.

She said she was later "astounded to see "witdoeke" walking out of KTC towards Crossroads with household goods from KTC". Police had taken no action to stop them.

A Catholic priest, Father Jerry Lowrman, described an incident in which police were asked by another priest what they were going to do.

"He (a policeman) said they would do their best but when we pointed out that there was a group of

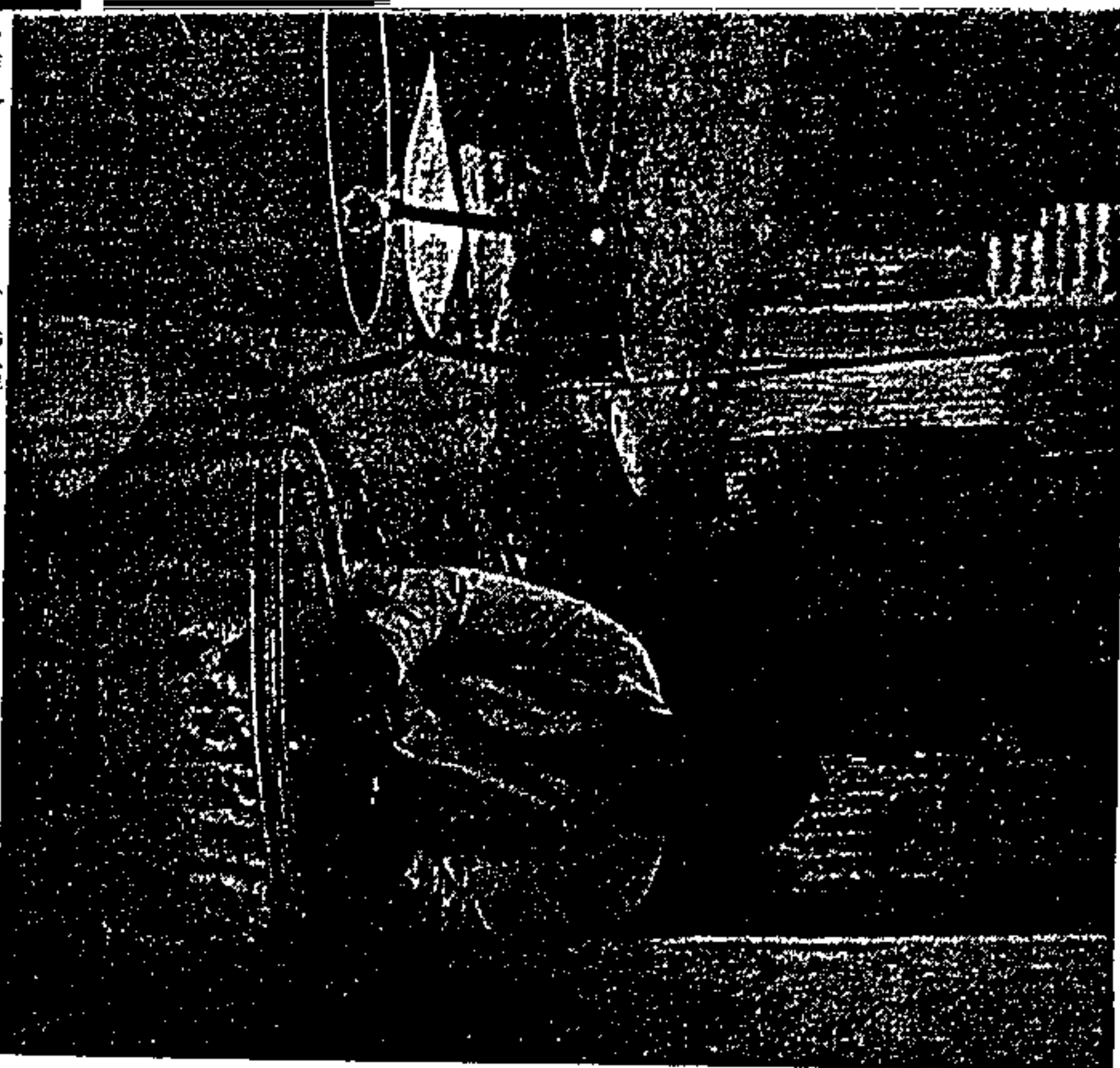
shouting "witdoeke" crossing behind him and that he was facing the wrong way, he made no comment and shut the hatch of the Casspir".

Father Desmond Curran testified that teargas was used but appeared to be aimed at only the residents or "comrades" and nothing was done to prevent the destruction of houses by the "witdoeke".



Chesed  
8/1/87  
(200)  
(307)

# SOMETHING'S COOKING BEHIND THE FENCES



Wash of Ebongweni does her washing.

**CP Correspondent**  
THE black township of Cookhouse is divided in two parts. On one side of the road is Ebongweni - a place of pride. On the other side is a cluster of 50 newly-built houses surrounded by 2m fences with curled barbed wire on top - Ekuphumleni - a place of rest.

This is home for 200 people who have returned to the township of Ebongweni after 18 months in exile from the community.  
Here they live cut off from the rest of the community. During the height of the unrest in Cookhouse in March 1986, these people fled the township and spent the next year and a half camped outside the small Cookhouse police station in tents and makeshift shelters. Meanwhile, Ekuphumleni was being built for them. According to the residents of Ebongweni, the 200 residents were rejected by the rest of the community because of the consumer boycott.

In 1985, at the height of the boycott, a member of the Kekane family opened a shop in Ebongweni. It was later discovered by the residents that the shop was a front for a white business person in Cookhouse and then the shop was boycotted and later burnt down.

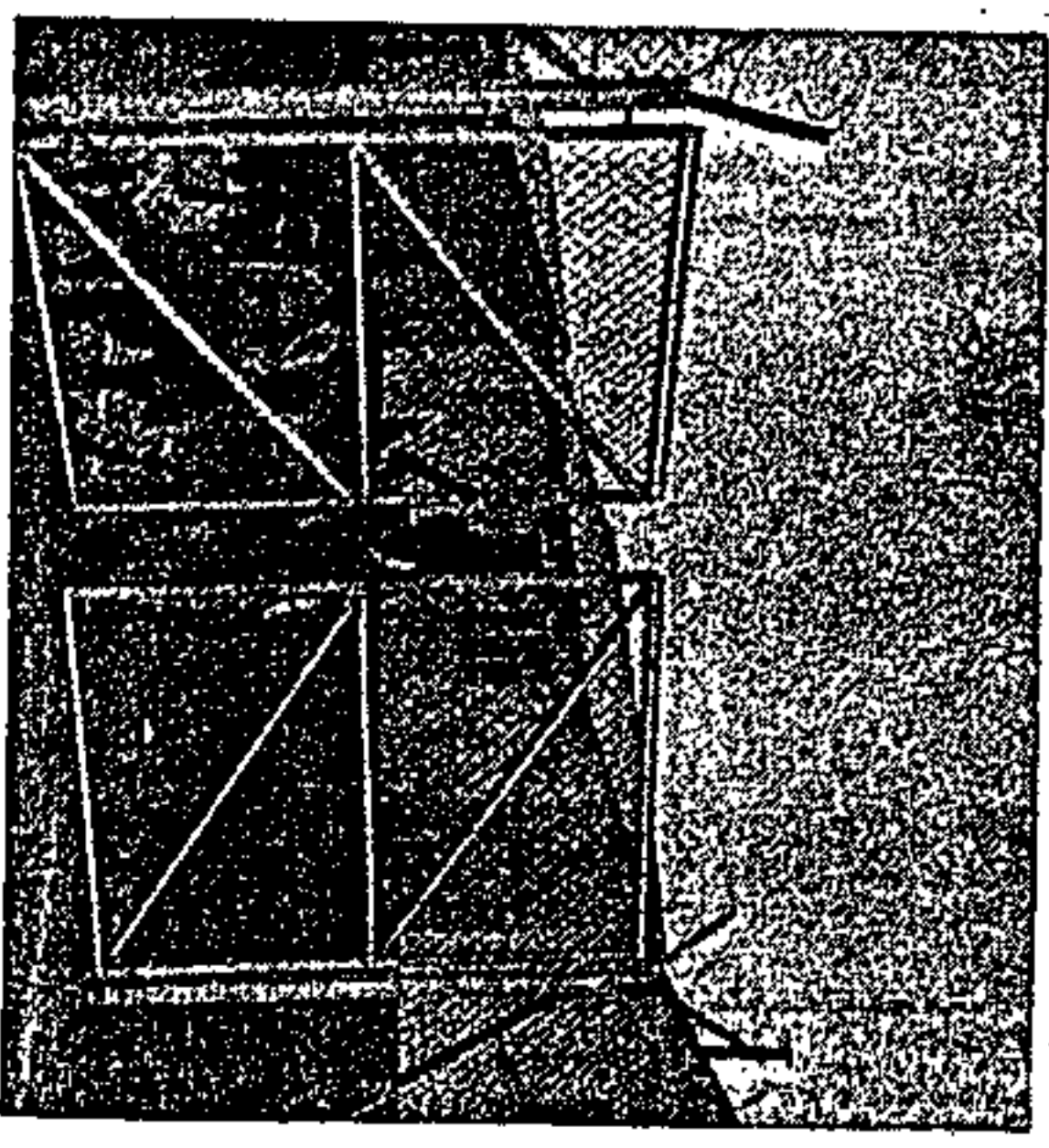
Members of the Kekane family refused to support the boycott and were labelled collaborators.

In February last year, Nokhaya Menzie, the wife of a UDF leader, Edward Menzie, was allegedly beaten to death by members of the Kekane family.

The Menzie family, who was in the forefront of the formation of the UDF-affiliated Cookhouse Youth Congress, also owned a shop in the township which had wide community support.

Following the murder of Menzie, violence broke out between sympathisers of the Kekane and Menzie families, which left members of both factions dead and injured.

After the funeral of Menzie, the Kekane family and sympathisers, which comprise 50 households, were run out of the township and sought protection from the police. From the ranks of the Kekanes there are seven



These children will suffer for a feud they never started.

municipal policemen who work in the township.

On the surface, the struggle that resulted in the ostracisation of 50 families from the rest of the community has the flavour of a Shakespearean family feud.

However, the "war" between the Menzies and Kekanes is deeply rooted in political affiliations.

According to residents, the Kekane family were open in their refusal to join the Cookhouse Youth Congress, unless the UDF could provide documented proof that the organisation was legal.

Members of the Kekane family were then accused of being "Le Grange's dogs".

The Kekane family denied allegations by the community that they were members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and stated that they supported President PW Botha.

During their stay near the police station, members of the Kekane family were abducted and killed.

A Port Elizabeth lawyer, who has spent two years handling legal cases in the Cookhouse area, told City Press that the majority of the cases he dealt with centred around clashes between the Kekane and Menzie families.

However, he emphasised that the feud was essentially between "comrades" and "collaborators".

He said members of the two factions would call themselves a Kekane or a Menzie to indicate their political affiliation rather than a blood relationship.

Edward Menzie and his son have been in detention since June last year and are among seven residents from Cookhouse presently being held under the emergency regulations.

Residents spoken to outside the gate owned by the Menzies and now run by



The gate leading to Ekuphumleni is locked 24 hours a day.

friends, said that things had been very quiet in Ebongweni for the past six months.

When asked why 200 residents lived behind fences inside the community, they shrugged, as if the answer was obvious, and said: "Those are the Kekanes."

Behind the wire fences, women cut wood and children played football between the houses.

A man with a wheelbarrow tentatively opened one of the gates and shut it carefully after him. The bulge in his back pocket betrayed a gun.

Ekuphumleni residents said they were pleased to return to their new homes in the township.

They said they could not return to their old homes as they were burnt down. They explained the fences and the barbed wire were "protection from the other residents," and said they could not see a time in the near future when the fences would come down.

One woman said she was sad about the feuding in the community.

She herself was not interested in politics, but fled to the police station with her husband. She said she met her

friends at the shops or in town, but could never go to their houses or have them visit her.

She added that the rents on the houses were very high and because the majority of her neighbours were unemployed they would not be able to afford the R40 at the end of the month.

"But we will not be evicted," she said. "Where will they send us? We can't go back to Ebongweni and I'm sure the police station won't have us back again. They got sick of all the people with chickens and goats hanging around."

Ekuphumleni



Chic Tuck 5/11/87

(307)



**FLASHBACK . . .** This photograph was one of 56 taken by Guy Tillim in KTC on June 9 and 10 last year and handed in as court exhibits yesterday. It shows a police Casspir in Dune Road metres from armed witdoeke, one of whom appears to be coming out of a shack.

**Supreme Court Reporter**  
SCENES from the destruction of KTC camp in June last year, allegedly by armed "witdoeke" helped by police, were shown to the Supreme Court yesterday in a series of photographs taken by freelance photographer Mr Guy Tillim.

A file of photographs and contact sheets showing their sequence was handed in to court and Mr Tillim spent all day in the witness box describing and elaborating on what his photographs showed.

He is the eighth witness to give evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist

## Photos of KTC destruction shown to court

Church and 21 of the families who lost their homes when KTC was destroyed.

Some 3 198 similar suits against the minister, with claims totalling over R5 million, are pending and may depend on the outcome of the action.

Mr Tillim echoed previous witnesses, saying police had taken no ac-

tion to protect KTC residents and their property or to curb the witdoeke.

The only police action he witnessed was taken against fellow journalists who were arrested, against residents of KTC who were teargassed, and against residents of adjoining areas — including women and children — who were teargassed while they were

"merely looking on" from a distance at the destruction in KTC.

Mr Tillim also told the court that people trying to take down some St John Ambulance tents pitched near the burning Zolani Centre "would run and hide" when police vehicles appeared.

The hearing was adjourned till Monday at the request of counsel for the minister.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



307  
Cape Times, Wednesday, November 4, 1987

# Policeman 'beckoned to witdoeke to charge'

Supreme Court Reporter  
WITDOEKE gathered in front of the Divco clinic in Nyanga, surged forward and torched the Zolani Centre and refugee tents pitched beside it after a policeman in a Casspir beckoned them into a charge, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was the evidence of 26-year-old Dr Mark Blecher, the seventh witness to testify in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed last year.

From a window in the clinic where he was

working on June 9, Dr Blecher saw several hundred armed witdoeke approaching from Old Crossroads.

"They charged a group of so-called comrades who were opposite the clinic and a battle ensued. Four Casspirs and Buffels were patrolling the area but did absolutely nothing to prevent the attack, let alone stop it," he said.

"The witdoeke then gathered in front of the clinic and I saw a policeman in a Casspir sta-

tioned next to them beckon with his hands to the witdoeke to charge in the direction of the Zolani Centre.

"He then turned and aimed his gun and from where I was it looked as if he was shooting at the comrades in the direction of the Zolani Centre. The witdoeke then surged forward on to Zolani Centre."

Dr Blecher said about four other witdoeke came from the other refugee tents after this and all the tents were

afame.

"All this was done a mere ten to 15 metres away from a stationary Casspir. The policemen in the Casspir did nothing to prevent the tents being burned, nor did they take any action whatsoever against the witdoeke who burned the tents," he said.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Gressel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



AKG 4/11/87

307

CITY/NATIONAL

# 'witdoeke', says doctor Policeman beckoned to

## Supreme Court Reporter

A policeman on a Casspir beckoned to "witdoeke" and then pointed towards the Zolani Centre with his fire-arm, the Supreme Court heard.

Dr Mark Blecher was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages claim by residents of KTC squatter camp against the Minister of Law and Order for allegedly assisting, alternatively failing to prevent, attacks by "witdoeke" which destroyed their camp last year.

Dr Blecher said he was tending patients at the Divisional Council clinic near the Zolani Centre on June 9 when he saw various incidents through the window.

Among these were a brief skirmish between "witdoeke" and "comrades", a "witdoek" pouring liquid on a refugee tent and setting it alight and the beckoning policeman.

In cross-examination, Mr G D Griessel SC, for the Minister, said evidence would be that the policeman had been shot and was gesturing to fellow-policeman Major (Dolf) Odendaal.

Dr Blecher said people at the clinic later said Zolani Centre was burning.

"After the 'witdoeke' had moved down the road, a nursing sister and I went there," he said.

"Her car was burning (in the centre's grounds). The building was burning. Bits of roof exploded and flew into the air."

Dr Blecher, who said he had worked in Crossroads for 18 months, said he was "absolutely astounded" that police had done nothing to stop the "witdoek" actions.

"They were clearly the aggressors and it was clear to me that the job of any peace-keeping force would be to contain this aggression.

"It seemed police were assisting them."

"Most of the 'opponents' were in fact residents of KTC, not particularly involved with any organisation.

"They were faced with the destruction of their homes and everything they owned. They were there to protect these things."

## "Eat soap"

Dr Blecher said he was aware that followers of (Crossroads leader) Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana had been assaulted and made to eat soap for not sticking to a consumer boycott, before alleged "witdoek" attacks destroyed Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement areas in May 1986 and KTC the following month.

"Such actions were not only perpetrated on Ngxobongwana-

"The opinion I gained in the months I worked in Crossroads was that there were many youths, some non-affiliated and others belonging to organisations like the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco).

"Youths stoning and burning might not have belonged to any organisation."

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice de Kock was on the Bench. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister.



Cape Times 29/10/87

## Squatter community are given a reprieve

Staff Reporter

307

THE Bloekombos squatter community was this week granted a stay of execution by the Kraaifontein Municipality, pending an investigation into available land for black housing near the area.

The municipality was in the process of seeking a court interdict to have the squatters removed from the land, off the Old Paarl Road, and rehoused in Khayelitsha.

No squatters will be evicted till the investigation has taken place.

This stay of execution was confirmed by the independent M P for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, following a meeting between the squatter committee and the town council on Tuesday.

Mr Van Eck said the council had agreed to a stay of execution — but the number of shacks must remain at 17 and the number of inhabitants on the site must remain at 153.

Any further decisions on the removal of the community would be held in abeyance pending discussions with the Cape Provincial Administration's office for Community Services and Mr Van Eck.

The Kraaifontein town clerk, Mr W M Conradie, said yesterday that Mr Van Eck would release details of the discussions to the press.

break



**Nov 3:** Allamanda from Durban (Grindrods), Seagull from High Seas (Ellermans).



# Witness tells of tents burning

Supreme Court Reporter

MOMENTS before witdoeke set fire to two big tents sheltering homeless refugees on the border of KTC on June 9 last year, three witdoeke jumped out of a police Casspir that stopped at the scene, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was the evidence of 20-year-old Ms Phillia Kwinana, now a Std 9 pupil at Malizo High in Khayelitsha, but also a Red Cross voluntary worker.

She is the sixth witness to give evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed.

The minister is being sued on the basis of an allegation that police played an active role in the destruction. Some 3 198 similar suits, with claims of over R5 million, are pending against the minister and may depend on the outcome of the KTC suit.

Ms Kwinana told the court she had been working at the Divco clinic in Terminus Road from 7am on Monday, June 9. They were very busy and had

no clocks or watches so she had no idea of how much time went by.

"While we were working I heard a noise. People screamed 'the witdoeke are coming!' and then I heard shots," she said.

"I went to the window and saw people running in all directions. After about five minutes, I'm not sure of the time, I saw a yellow Casspir, a brown Casspir and a white police van with a lot of witdoeke in front of and next to the vehicles."

Ms Kwinana said the procession moved slowly, halting at intervals, till it stopped near the corner of Terminus Road and Zwelitsha Drive.

"Three witdoeke wearing blankets jumped out of the open back door of the yellow Casspir and joined the crowd of witdoeke on the corner. Then I saw about eight witdoeke running towards the tents and after that we saw smoke and flames coming from the tents."

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

31/10/87



CML Tm 10  
27/10/87

307

# Editor tells of witdoeke in police Casspir

Supreme Court Reporter

KTC was beginning to burn when the editor of the Western Province Council of Churches publication "Crisis News" saw an armed witdoek climb into a police Casspir in which other witdoeke were already seated, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was the evidence of Ms Emma Huismans, the fifth witness to testify in the R312 000 damages suit brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when KTC was destroyed in June last year.

The minister is being sued on the basis of an allegation that police played an active role in the destruction. Some 3 198 similar suits, with claims of over R5 million, are pending against the minister and may depend on the outcome of the KTC suit.

Ms Huismans said she was a passenger in a kombi driven along NY5 by the Rev Des Curran on June 9, the first day of the witdoek rampage in KTC.

At least five Casspirs were parked at the side of NY5 on the northern boundary of KTC, which was already beginning to burn.

"Around each Casspir a group of witdoeke was gathered," Ms Huismans said, "and every now and then something in Xhosa was broadcast from a Casspir after which the witdoek group would leave the Casspir and disappear into KTC."

## View into Casspir

She said she could not see what the witdoeke did in KTC but that minutes after they entered houses began to burn.

As Ms Huismans drove past the Casspirs, she got "a clear view" into a brown Casspir whose rear door was open. She said she saw a number of witdoeke seated inside and an armed witdoek heave himself up into the vehicle.

Uniformed policemen were standing next to the Casspir while the witdoek climbed in, Ms Huismans said.

She said her impression of relations between witdoeke and police was that there was clear contact and communication between them "and it was not aggressive or unfriendly".

Like all the previous witnesses, she said police made no attempt to stop the witdoek rampage. On the contrary, her impression was that police vehicles functioned as escorts for the armed witdoek horde.

## The trial continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



# Witness: Buffels could have halted witdoeke

Supreme Court Reporter

THREE army Buffels parked on Mahobe Drive on the second day of the witdoek rampage which destroyed most of KTC could have stopped the witdoek advance in minutes but did not, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

This was the evidence of the Rev Gerry Lorriman, the fourth witness to give evidence in the R312 000 damages suit against the Minister of Law and Order, brought by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when KTC went up in smoke in June last year.

The suit is the first of some 3 200 — with claims of over R5 million — pending against the minister and arising from the destruction of KTC and the earlier razing of three satellite camps in which, it is alleged, police played an active role.

Mr Lorriman said he was driving along Mahobe Drive with another priest, the Rev Des Curran, when they came across three army Buffels parked at the side of the road.

"Father Curran opened his window and spoke to the commander of one Buffel. I don't remember the exact words but he asked the commander whether they were going to stop the witdoeke.

"I remember the reply was 'We are waiting for reinforcements' which I found a somewhat strange answer so I got out of the kombi and spoke to the commander," Mr Lorriman said.

"I said I was in the British Army myself and with this amount of firepower (in three Buffels) you could

stop these people (witdoeke) advancing in three minutes.

"At this stage witdoeke were shouldering past me and making hostile remarks and I was keen to get back into the kombi," Mr Lorriman said.

Mr Lorriman said both he and Mr Curran then tried to telephone the then Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart, but were told he was unavailable.

They both spoke to another police officer whom Mr Lorriman told that "a very grave situation had again arisen, a witdoek attack on KTC was being mounted and there was going to be further bloodshed, destruction and misery".

"I said it was vital that police take immediate action to prevent this," Mr Lorriman said. "The response was to thank us and to say they would look into it."

Earlier that day, Mr Lorriman pointed out to the commander of a parked police Casspir that he was "facing the wrong way" since crowds of witdoeke were streaming into KTC behind him and he could not even see them.

Like all the previous witnesses, Mr Lorriman saw witdoeke torch the Zolani Centre within sight of police, who did nothing to stop them. He also saw witdoeke "running from shack to shack setting them alight" within sight of an army vehicle, with three armed soldiers standing beside it.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



# Service focuses on plight of Potsdam people

367

(Daily Dispatch  
Reporter)

EAST LONDON — Bishop David Russell, of Grahamstown, said here yesterday that it could not be easy to pray consistently without losing heart in the case of the Potsdam people who have been "denied the right to peaceful living in a land of their own".

Bishop Russell was addressing a prayer service which was held for a peaceful solution to the Potsdam crisis at the St Saviours Church in St Peters Road.

He said that it was ironical that when the group moved from Potsdam because they wanted to be with their families in South Africa, the authorities moved them back into Ciskei.

One of the Potsdam people, Mr David Ndumane, said in prayer that he hoped through praying they would get land in South Africa.

He said even the children were no longer attending their schools.

The plight of the Potsdam people dates back to February when about 1 000 of them fled Ciskei after a police crackdown in the area.

Then they squatted on the Berlin/Fort Jackson roadside until the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr C. van Aardt and President Lennox Sebe assured them they could return to their shacks.

In September they fled the area again claiming vigilante attacks on their families and property.



Bishop David Russell, of Grahamstown, at the prayer service held in East London for the Potsdam people yesterday.

Here, he said, they were not wanted and many were living in bushes and already at least five have been killed by vigilantes.

He said to tell the Potsdam people to stay with prayer and never lose heart would be another cross bearing for them.

Bishop Russell asked the mixed congregation if it was subversive or political for groups of families to ask that they be allowed to leave in peace.

He prayed for the communities of East London and Mdantsane to find a way either through the church or organisations to break their silence while there were people being denied the right to stay in the land of their own.

When they settled on a farm on the Mdantsane road, they were taken back to Potsdam in South African Police trucks.

They were "dumped a distance away from their shacks", they said.

They did not stay because they claimed to have been attacked and chased away by vigilantes whom they said were backed by the Ciskei Police.

A spokesman for the Black Sash said the Potsdam people had written letters of appeal to various embassies.

Black Sash had also appealed to the South African Government for land on their behalf.

They were still awaiting for a response, the spokesman said.



# Russell to lead service seeking Potsdam peace

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend David Russell, is to officiate at an inter-denominational prayer service here for the community of Potsdam.

The organiser, Mr T. Wigley, of St Luke's Church, said the service — to pray for a peaceful solution to the Potsdam crisis — would be held on Thursday at St Saviour's Anglican Church.

Mr Wigley said Bishop Russell had visited Potsdam and seen the suffering there.

The Border branch of the Black Sash has urged its members to attend the service.

In its October newsletter, the Black Sash said the community had been removed from Blue Rock, near East London, and taken to Potsdam without the people's consent, even though they had been promised houses in Mdantsane.

The Black Sash said the community had been harassed by vigilante groups, and had twice attempted to flee the squatter camp but had been stopped by the South African and Ciskei authorities.

The Black Sash said: "The situation of the community has become even more desperate in the wake of their failed attempts to flee Ciskei and find a home in South Africa."

The community claimed two leaders had been killed while other had gone into hiding in fear.

7/8/01/02

DD

705

[scribble]



Cape Times 20/10/87 307

## PICKING UP THE PIECES

By CLARE HARPER

RELIEF organizations rushed to help the 180-odd squatters left homeless after a fire, during a strong southeaster, swept through 41 shacks near Mahobe Drive, Nyanga, early yesterday morning, claiming the lives of two people.

Police said the dead were 33-year-old Mr Themsite Yamile, a relative of Nyanga Bush squatter leader Mr Melford Yamile, and an unidentified woman.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said "no foul play" was suspected.

A spokeswoman for the Red Cross said yesterday that a soup kitchen and blankets had been provided for the 120 adults and 54 children left homeless.

The community services office of the Cape Provincial Administration had bulldozed the razed area at the request of the community and provided 64 small tents, the spokeswoman said.

The general manager of St John Ambulance, Mrs Ann Botha, said the organization had taken responsibility for looking after and feeding the children and babies.

She appealed to members of the public to donate food, especially baby food.

The homes destroyed on Sunday night were those of refugees from Nyanga Bush who fled after the Crossroads violence last year.



**CAMP CHAOS . . .** Homeless squatters tried yesterday to salvage pieces of charred corrugated iron after a fire swept through 41 shacks in the early morning, leaving two people dead and about 180 homeless.

Picture: PATRICK COLLINGS

They settled near Mahobe Drive, in a camp called Black City, named after the black plastic used as a building material.

A spokesman for the Nyanga Bush squatter committee, Mr Enoch Madywabe, said it appeared that the fire started in one of the centre shacks and

spread outwards over an area about 20m by 40m.

"It could have been a candle or a small cooking fire — there is no evidence that the fire was deliberate," he said.

"But if people were not forced to live in these conditions, this would

not have happened," Mr Madywabe said.

People burnt while escaping from their burning shacks were treated for injuries at the Groote Schuur and Conradie hospitals.

Yesterday, families were still sifting through the remains of their homes.



# Shack lifted in the air with me in it, says ousted squatter

By ADA STUIJT, Tygerberg Bureau

ABOUT 50 Bloekombos squatters, including two blind adults, a six-month-old baby and a tuberculosis patient, are homeless after demolition of shacks in the small Kraaifontein squatter camp.

The squatters, upset by the demolitions and concerned about their future, were sitting on top their dumped furniture amid clouds of swirling dust today.

One woman said she was lifted into the air by a front-end loader while in her shack trying to rescue her belongings.

During the demolition by armed security guards, municipal workers and a municipal security officer no one was allowed to enter the camp or speak to the squatters.

By late yesterday there remained only eight of the original 17 shacks, which the municipality had undertaken not to demolish.

Mrs Regina Booysen, 32, who lived in shack No 12, was in tears when describing how she was trying to retrieve belongings when her shack was lifted by a front-end loader while she was inside.

"The roof fell right on top of me and now my shoulders hurt. I had to jump down in a hurry," she said.

## Blind wife

Mrs Sarah Louw (shack 13) said her six-month-old baby Michael was asleep inside with her blind father, Mr Jacobus Damans, 69, when the "men started tearing down the house".

The corrugated-iron roof had been removed by the time the blind old man and the baby were taken from the shack, she said.

Kraaifontein disability pensioner Mr Hendrik April, 53, said he received permission from the municipality to add a shack to house his blind wife Clara, 50.

She said she was inside when, "hearing all this commotion and people shouting to get out, I was only barely able to get out before they tore down our house".

Her husband got home from "a spot of gardening" to find their house gone.

Mr Monty Conradie, Town Clerk of Kraaifontein, had said the municipal demolition squad would leave the original 17 numbered shanties, where the community of about 100 have lived for six years.

The municipality was still to lodge a court order to have these squatters removed legally, he said.

More than half the original numbered shanties seem to have disappeared.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

A Red Cross worker organises games for children at the site of the fire while a bulldozer clears up the area.

## Second victim of killer fire named

Staff Reporter

THE second victim of the killer fire which swept through Black City squatter camp, near Nyanga, has been identified as Mr Mzolis Nyombolo Andonisi.

Mr Andonisi was a friend of the other victim, Mr Themsite Yamile, and was visiting him when the fire broke out yesterday, destroying 27 houses and leaving about 200 people homeless.

The Red Cross and St John Ambulance yesterday started relief work and ran a soup kitchen for women and children whose belongings and food had been destroyed.

Mr Enoch Madywabe, a member of the Nyanga Bush executive committee, said the Red Cross would provide tents while the executive committee helped residents to rebuild their houses.

He said the executive committee was reluctant to allow residents to use plastic sheeting, again because of the fire risk.

"But what can we do if that is all they could afford?" he said.

"We'll have to use the material they can afford. If the Government had not taken seven years to start allocating land for the people so they could build proper houses, this would never have happened."

Meanwhile, a bulldozer from the Department of Community Development was used to remove debris from the site and level the ground for building.

## Universities to talk over new regulations

Education Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of five English-speaking universities and two student organisations will meet at the University of Cape Town on Thursday to discuss new regulations forcing universities to impose stricter disciplinary measures on campus.

But students at the University of the Western Cape have resolved to boycott classes for a week in protest against Government curbs which came into force yesterday.

The decision was taken at a mass meeting on campus yesterday.

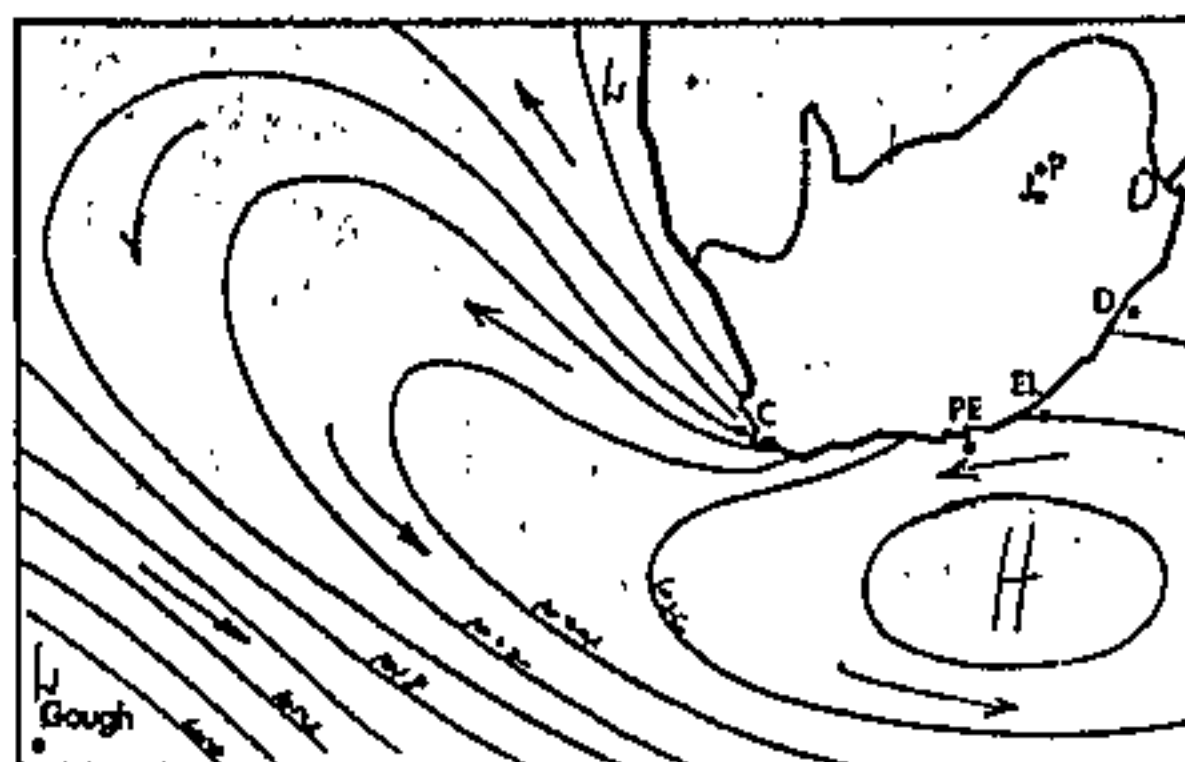
After the meeting about 400 students, chanting slogans and carrying placards, marched to the university's main entrance.

Police watched from a South African Transport Services building facing UWC, but did not intervene.

UCT acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said today he had invited the vice-chancellors of the universities of Natal, Western Cape, Rhodes and Witwatersrand to share their understanding of the regulations with him on Thursday night.

Representative of the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students' Congress will attend the meeting.

## WEATHER TODAY



Cold air is causing cloud and rain over the south and south-east coast, otherwise sunny.

## Sunny and warm

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6pm tomorrow:

□ Sunny and warm but partly cloudy and cool in the Overberg today. It will become hot in the Boland tomorrow.

□ Wind: Light to moderate south-easterly to north-easterly but gale force south-easterly in False Bay today.

□ The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be 12 deg C and the maximum 27 deg C.

### THE MOON

New moon.....	Oct 22
First quarter.....	Oct 29
Full moon.....	Nov 5
Last quarter.....	Nov 13

### THE SUN

Sets today.....	1902
Rises tomorrow.....	0558

### THE TIDES

High water:	
Today: 0151; 1358	
Tomorrow: 0220; 1426	
Low water:	
Today: 0746; 2013	
Tomorrow: 0815; 2041	

### WATER TEMPERATURES

Sea Point: 20.7	11
Sea.....	17
Pool.....	17
Mulzenberg.....	16
Sea.....	18
Pool.....	18
Newlands.....	19.5

D F MALAN climatological data for yesterday

Oct 19	
(The figure in brackets shows the average for the month)	
Maximum temperature.....	23.3 (21.3)
Minimum temperature.....	13.9 (10.3)
Maximum humidity.....	70 (97) %
Minimum humidity.....	41 (40) %
Rainfall 8am - 8am.....	0.0mm
Sunshine.....	11.8 hours (8.9)
Prevailing wind direction.....	SSE (S)

### TEMPERATURES

Cape Town (yesterday 2pm).....	22.3
Cape Town (today 9am).....	20.3
For the latest weather information ☎ 4 0881 and advice on windspeed/direction ☎ 56 1723 (Bloubergstrand), ☎ 88 6226 (Mulzenberg) and ☎ 80 1298 (Scarborough).	



# Taxi attacks: 'Witdoeke also accused'

17/16/87  
20/10/87

## Supreme Court Reporter

WITDOEKE who burnt down houses in the KTC squatter camp in June last year as a "settlement" with KTC residents for attacks on taxis in which people were killed were themselves accused of the same conduct.

This was heard in evidence in the Supreme Court yesterday during a R312 000 claim for damages by KTC residents against the Minister of Law and Order.

Roman Catholic priest Father Desmond Curran said that early on June 9 last year he had heard a gathering of Witdoeke talking about "settling" with the KTC community.

Cross-examined by Mr G D Griessel SC, for the Minister, Father Curran said the Witdoeke had complained that members of their group had been pulled out of taxis and killed, after which the taxis were burnt.

"I didn't see any of these incidents but the Witdoeke themselves were accused of killing people in taxis. I don't know if they (the victims) were Comrades or KTC residents."

## Casspirs

Father Curran said that on June 9, 10 and 11 last year people in the KTC area would have gained the impression police Casspirs were escorting Witdoeke.

"The impression was strengthened when a Casspir among a group of Witdoeke at the Zolani Centre did not stop them from carrying on (burning the premises).

"Casspirs were omnipresent — one didn't have to go far to see one.

Mr Griessel: Isn't it a reasonable inference from what you saw that the police were monitoring the situation?

Father Curran: They weren't stopping the men.

Mr Griessel: Why would police have had to act against the men?

Father Curran: They were heavily armed with knives and pickaxes.

He had previously seen police block marches with Casspirs and a wall of armed men.

He said teargas was another method which could have been employed.

## Machine-gun

"In three days the only action by the Comrades was when they prepared to counter-attack at the Zolani Centre. A machine-gun was fired over their heads."

Father Curran said although he had given interviews to British radio and television at the time of the attacks he would not have described the Witdoeke as "pro-Government vigilantes", as put to him by Mr Griessel.

"I think there were people who would have described them in that way.

He said the Comrades — mostly young people — could be described as "anti-apartheid, anti-Government activists".

"But being an activist doesn't mean one is doing anything illegal."

Previous experience during the destruction of Nyanga Bush during similar attacks in May last year suggested to Father Curran that it would have done no good to tell the police on June 10 there was an impending attack on the Zolani Centre.

"On two occasions during the Nyanga Bush events police captains told me it was not part of their instructions to prevent people burning houses. They were to keep the two groups apart.

"They were keeping one side away, but not the side burning the houses."

● KTC residents claim police helped the Witdoeke in their attacks on KTC last year, alternatively that they failed to prevent the attacks.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice de Kock was on the Bench. Mr Griessel, SC, and Mr L Visser, SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr S Aaron, SC, with Mr A M Omar and Mr P Pretorius, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs.



# Police did not stop witdoeke witness

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE R312 000 damages suit against the Minister of Law and Order resumed yesterday with the evidence of the Rev Desmond Curran, the third witness to tell the Supreme Court that police did nothing to stop witdoek vigilantes destroying KTC camp in June 1986.

In fact, Mr Curran said, the impression he gained was that police escorted hordes of heavily-armed witdoeke into KTC.

Mr Curran, formerly minister at St Gabriel's in Guguletu and now at St Raphael's in Khayelitsha, said that on June 9 last year he saw a police Casspir moving slowly down Zwelitsha Road with more than 200 armed witdoeke following behind.

"Mingling with the rear ranks" of witdoeke were two police vans. The rear door of one of these was open and policemen could be seen seated inside. The policemen in the van were in touching distance of the armed witdoeke and "didn't seem in any way on their guard".

He said his impression that police were functioning as an escort was strengthened when a police Casspir parked outside the Zolani Centre, among a crowd of witdoeke, while other witdoeke torched the centre and cars parked in its grounds.

He also saw at least five Casspirs parked under trees on the northern boundary of KTC while large groups of witdoeke burnt houses nearby.

"It seemed so strange to us," Mr Curran said, "that here were these men destroying other peoples' houses and a large number of police Casspirs stood around doing absolutely nothing to prevent the destruction."

Later that day, he was among a group of clergy who met the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The hearing — on which the outcome of 3 198 similar suits involving claims of more than R5 million may depend — continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.





Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

**Above:** Scared and lost, this distressed child was found crying on the site of a burnt-out shack. A woman came to get her soon after the picture was taken.

**Left:** All that remained of the 41 Black City squatter camp homes were burnt frames, beds, twisted corrugated iron and debris. Shocked residents stood in groups silently watching others search for belongings.

# Squatter camp blaze leaves hundreds homeless

By HENRI du PLESSIS  
Staff Reporter

FIRE, fanned by a south-easterly gale, swept through 41 homes in the Black City squatter camp near Mahobe Drive, Nyanga, today, leaving two people dead and more than 200 homeless.

Police said one of the dead was Mr Themsite Yamile, 33, who is believed to be related to the leader of the Nyanga Bush squatter community, Mr Melford Yamile.

The other person who died was a woman who has not been identified.

Residents said many people were burnt escaping from the blaze or trying to save possessions.

The injured were taken to Groote Schuur and Conradie hospitals, said Sister Grace Gotoyi of the St John Ambulance office in the area.

The people who live in Black City are refugees from Nyanga Bush who fled after the squatter violence last year.

The fire started about 12.40am in a shack on the south-eastern corner of the site and engulfed an area about 20m by 40m.

The cause is not known.

According to residents, the flames spread rapidly through the wood, corrugated iron and plastic structures as people slept.

At dawn today, men, women and children, many wrapped in blankets, sifted through the remains of their homes as the wind blew up clouds of dust and cinders.

The heat of the blaze melted plastic sheeting covering shacks across the road.

Mrs Nolindile Mpambani, who lived next door to the house where the fire started, said she awakened when she

smelt smoke and felt the heat of the flames.

She said: "I saw a white light and I ran out of the house screaming. Everybody was still asleep and I screamed at them to wake up."

"My shack was burning when I realised my child had not been taken out, so I ran in and grabbed her."

Mrs Mpambani's arm was badly burnt when she rescued the child.

She said: "Ambulances and the fire brigade arrived and I saw many people standing

around. There was nothing they could do."

Mr Aaron Mthethu was digging among the charred remains of his home, looking for valuables.

He said several people had been burnt and taken to hospital.

Families in the area took in the homeless and cared for children while their parents searched for possessions.

Mr Simon Menziwa, a member of the Nyanga Bush executive committee, appealed to relief organisations to help

people who had lost their belongings.

He said: "The fire swept through here very fast. The wind was very strong early this morning and it must have fanned the fire to burn even more fiercely."

Mr Malcolm Jones, director of St John Ambulance, said he estimated that each home would have been occupied by up to eight people and the number of homeless could be between 200 and 300.

Sister Gotoyi said the people needed shelter, clothes and food.



# A song and dance upstages Angola protests

WHEN an End Conscription Campaign delegation went to Western Province Command headquarters in Cape Town's historic Castle this week to demand the details of the SADF's involvement in Angola, they were upstaged by a song and dance routine.

Doing the singing and dancing were residents of Old Crossroads — some of them children recently taken by the South African Defence Force on a "youth camp" — led by Mama Alexandra Luke, a well-known supporter of the *witdoek* vigilante leader, Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Until a recent supreme court order declared it invalid, Luke served as a councillor on the Crossroads town committee, of which Ngxobongwana

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

was mayor.

As the ECC delegation waited to see the commanding officer, Luke made a speech in which she thanked "the soldiers" for "helping us with our problems last year".

This was a clear reference to the weeks during May and June when *witdoeke* vigilantes from Old Crossroads torched thousands of shacks, driving about 70 000 people off their land amid allegations that they enjoyed SADF and South African Police support.

"We are so glad to join the *amajoni* (soldiers)," said Luke, adding that the *witdoeke* were "not killers".

As youths in the blue, orange and white uniform of the Castle Guard prepared to drill with fixed bayonets, the ECC delegation handed over its signed statement to be passed on to the commanding officer.

In it the ECC expressed outrage at the SADF's direct intervention in the Angolan conflict, after prolonging the decade-long war through aid for the Unita rebel movement.

"Once again South Africa is interfering illegally in Angola's domestic affairs. Once again we are not told the truth about what is happening to our sons, brothers and friends in Angola — or what they are doing to the Angolan people," the statement said, calling for the SADF troops' withdrawal.

16-22/10/87

(284)

(307) W/Maul



# Rents Boycott in second year crackdown

By SIPHO VANGA

THE State is planning a crackdown on rent defaulters at New Crossroads where most residents have not paid rent for more than two years.

The rent boycott arose from a decision in 1985 when residents protested against "gradual" rent increases introduced by the now-defunct Administration Board.

An official of the CPA's Community Services also confirmed that there had been no rent increases in Langa and Guguletu for more than 20 years.

A New Crossroads resident, who is a pensioner, said: "I have not paid rent since 1985."

"I used to pay R23 a month but when the board decided to increase the rent by R6 in 1985, we stopped paying," she said.

Residents said several attempts to mediate with the board had failed.

Another resident said

she paid rent of R41,51 for a house that "leaked through the walls".

She had asked her employer to report the matter to the board on her behalf.

"The board promised to send repairmen to look at the walls but they never came."

"The only thing the board did was to increase rent every year."

## Backdated

In June this year residents received water accounts backdated to 1985.

Attached to the account was a pamphlet issued by the Town Committee informing residents that it was "concerned about housing" and wanted residents to own their own homes.

It said officials would inspect houses for broken doors, frames and fences.

According to the pamphlet the "official will then go back to his office

and work out a reduced price for your house".

Residents said, however, no officials had visited since the pamphlet was issued.

Rents for houses at new Crossroads range from R18 to R41,51.

Guguletu residents pay R18,61 for a four-roomed house, Langa residents pay R33,84 for a four-roomed and R17,60 for a three-roomed house.

The public relations officer for the CPA, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said the Town Committee was "handling the matter".

"As far as I know, no eviction orders have been issued. There are people who are paying rent at New Crossroads. Those who are not paying will face the consequences," he said.

Mr Boy Mafunga, the Town Committee secretary, said: "The Town Committee is still busy with the issue. We are

waiting for documentation from the administration to be transferred to us."

"We have some administrative technicalities to sort out but once that is done we'll discuss the matter with residents."

A Western Cape Civic Association spokesperson confirmed that the matter was being handled by lawyers since the boycott began in 1985.

## Still busy

"We are waiting for a response from the board," she said.

A senior official of Community Services said because Langa and Guguletu were declared townships under a 1927 act, promulgating increases for these townships were "cumbersome".

He said rent increases for newer townships could be declared "at the spur of a moment".

307



# SCHOOL PROTESTS

## ANGER AS PRINCIPAL DEMOTED - PAGE 3

By VUYO BAVUMA  
TWENTY-ONE people were allegedly assaulted in a "torture chamber" and then fined R300 in a "kangaroo court" run by balaclava-clad men in Khayelitsha.

The incident, which took place about three weeks ago, was allegedly carried out by home-guards of squatter leader Mali Hoza.

James Masawe whose arm was allegedly broken in an assault, was treated at Groote Schuur Hospital. He also had bruises on his body.

Two others were treated for their injuries by a doctor at the Sacla Clinic.

People interviewed said Hoza's guards accused them of assaulting one of their colleagues.

### Found guilty

Others were "found guilty" for failing to help a guard while he was being attacked.

The "court proceedings" took place at a corrugated-iron creche at Site C in Khayelitsha.

Part of their punishment was to do strenuous exercises.

Mali Hoza refused to speak about the activities of his home-guards.

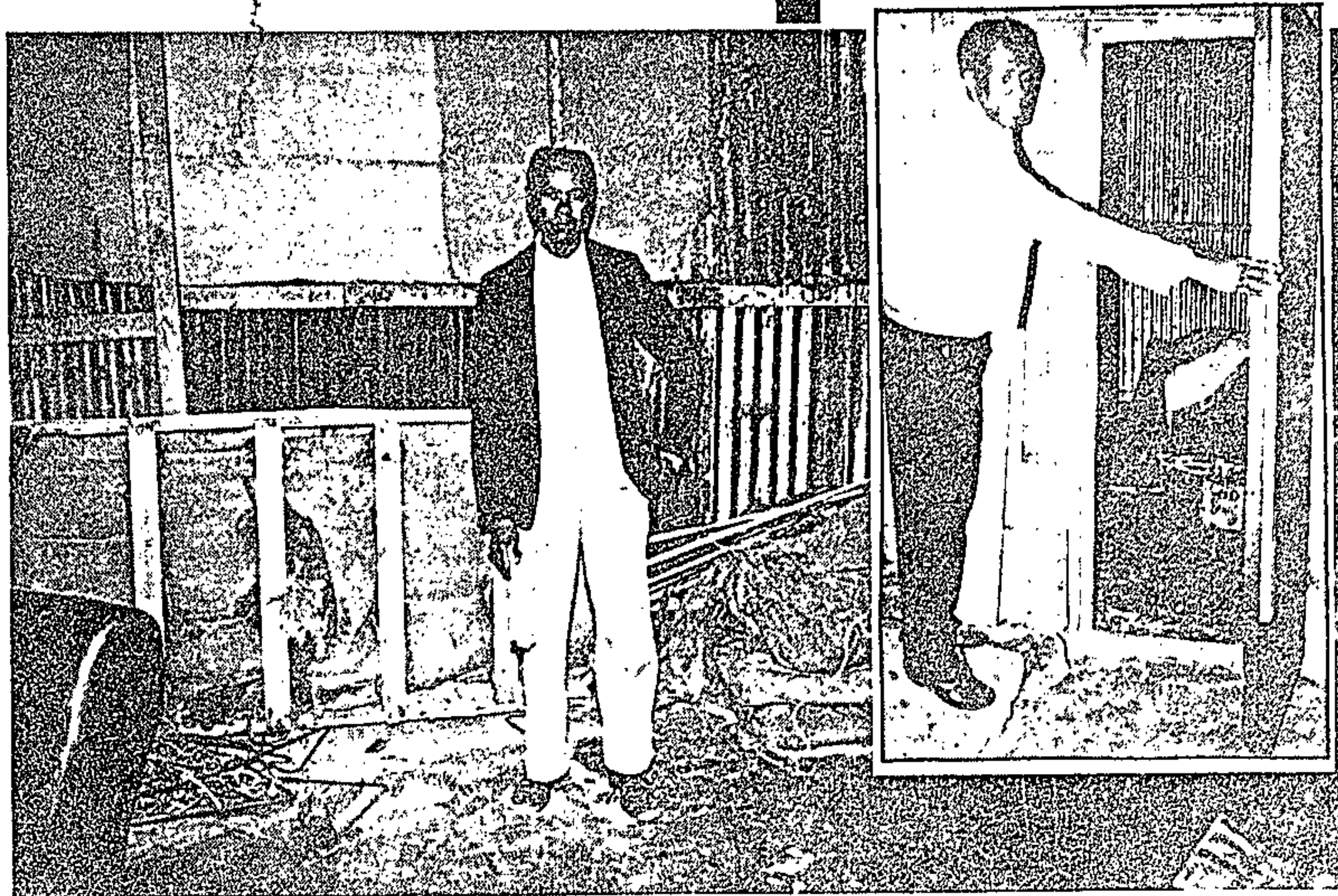
Police confirmed they were investigating charges of assault and appealed to anyone with information to come forward.

Full story, pics pages 10 and 11

# 'Kangaroo' court uproar

8-14/10/87 South

307



A windowless "cell" (above right) and "torture room" of a Khayelitsha "kangaroo court" where several people claim they were "sentenced".



After Rondebosch, Wynberg and township arrests

# New ANC cell bust — 16 held

By CHRIS STEYN

ANOTHER 16 alleged African Nationalist Congress terrorists have been captured by police, bringing to 45 the number of alleged ANC members arrested in recent months in an unprecedented crackdown on the organization in South Africa.

The ANC has suffered heavy blows with the exposure of two underground cells in the Peninsula and the Witwatersrand.

Police also disclosed early today that 37 alleged terrorists had been killed since January this year. Police announced early this morning that 12 alleged "terrorists", two "trainee" terrorists and two accomplices had been arrested in the Transvaal during the past three weeks and another large cache of weapons seized.

This followed the announcement this week that 11 alleged ANC terrorists, including Ms Jenny Schreiner, a member of one of South Africa's most prominent families, had been arrested in the Peninsula. Another 18 alleged ANC terrorists had been arrested in the Peninsula between May and August. The Cape Times learnt from top-level police sources yesterday that these suspects had lived in Rondebosch, Wynberg, Diep River, Bonteheuwel, Mitchells Plain, Maitland, Matroosfontein, Khayelitsha, Elsie's River, Gleemoor, Montevideo, Gugulethu, Uitsig, Mossel Bay, Kraalfontein, and Mbekweni.

DECLARING WAR. Dr Denis Worrall at his press conference yesterday.



Worrall  
declares

South Africa's trade representative in Harare handed a note of

## More names

THE names of more people held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act can be disclosed today.

They are: Mr Herbert Dlangang, Mr Gary Kruger, Mr Michael Lumambo, Mr Wellington Nkwandla and Mr Mthetheli Titana. Ms Jenny Schreiner's arrest was disclosed earlier this week.



VA VA VROOM... Mean macho machine and blonde. Johannesburg powerboat pilot Fred Steinberg's machine. Better still, you get to tomorrow when the SA offshore powerboat season opens.

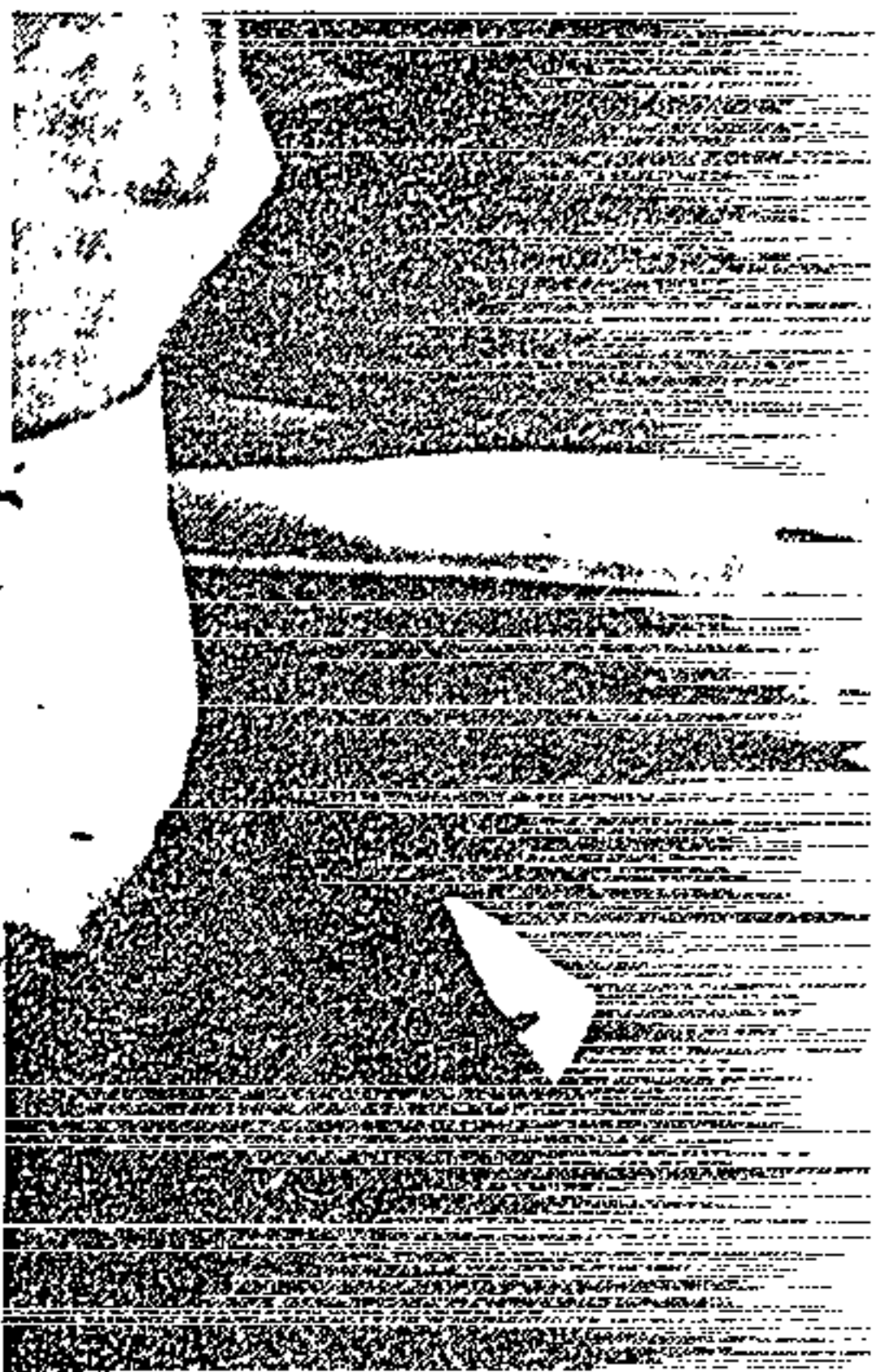
Malan says why  
SA is in Angola

SOUTH AFRICA'S involvement in the present Angolan fighting is "supportive and defensive (and very limited)", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said at the Namaqualand capital of Springbok yesterday.

crack of dawn







**DECLARING WAR** Dr Denis Worrall at his press conference yesterday.

# Worrall declares war on new group

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

A DEFIANT Dr Denis Worrall last night declared war on Mr Wynand Malan's newly formed National Democratic Movement and resolved to go it alone after being "stabbed in the back" by his former colleagues in the Independent Movement.

The bust-up followed a crisis meeting in Somerset West between Dr Worrall's Helderberg constituency committee and two former close allies in the May 6 election, Mr Malan and Mr David de Villiers. Dr Worrall's decision — unanimously backed by his constituency committee — to take his Independent Movement into head-to-head competition with the NDM has resulted in the second splintering of opposition forces to the left of the government in 48 hours.

The former ambassador said he regretted the split "very deeply" as he did not believe there were any significant policy differences between the two movements, but said Mr Malan "seemed pretty emphatic that he could not co-operate with me".

● Mixed reaction from PFP to moves by MPs — Page 2

cache of weapons seized.

This followed the announcement this week that 11 alleged ANC terrorists, including Ms Jenny Schreiner, a member of one of South Africa's most prominent families, had been arrested in the peninsula. Another 18 alleged ANC terrorists had been arrested in the Peninsula between May and August.

The Cape Times learnt from top-level police sources yesterday that these suspects had lived in Rondebosch, Wynberg, Diep River, Bonteheuwel, Mitchells Plain, Maitland, Matroosfontein, Khayelitsha, Elsies River, Gleemoor, Montevideo, Guguletu, Uitsig, Mossel Bay, Kraaifontein, and Mbekweni.

In another development yesterday the South African government warned Zimbabwe to stop ANC members from using its territory as a "springboard for the perpetration of acts of terrorism".

South Africa's trade representative in Harare handed a note of protest to the Zimbabwean government following the detonation of a landmine of Soviet origin on a road in the North-Western Transvaal about 8km west of Vhembe this week.

The Commissioner of Police, General H G de Witt, said this morning that police had uncovered underground ANC activities in the Transvaal which had resulted in the arrests of 16 people and the discovery of a large quantity of terrorist weapons.

General De Witt said that a number of the alleged terrorists had undergone training at the Pango Camp in Angola.

The latest arrests followed the exposure of "underground ANC activity of an ANC terrorist gang in Mamelodi, Soshanguve and Soweto", General De Witt said.

A large quantity of terrorist weapons was also seized, including an AK-47, anti-personnel mines, limpet mines, hand grenades and TNT.

The note of protest from South Africa's trade representative in Harare read: "The South African government has obtained irrefutable evidence that the people who were responsible for the laying of the landmine infiltrated and subsequently exfiltrated the Republic of South Africa via the Republic of Botswana from Zimbabwe."

## More names

THE names of more people held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act can be disclosed today.

They are: Mr Herbert Dlangudangu, Mr Gary Kruser, Mr Michael Lumbambo, Mr Wellington Nkwandla and Mr Mithetheli Titana. Ms Jenny Schreiner's arrest was disclosed earlier this week.

Among the 18 arrested between May and August are three teachers Mr Nazeem Lowe, Mr Leon Scott and Mr Jeremy Veary. The others are: Ms Soraya Abbass, Mr Clement Baadjies, Mr Colin Cairncross, Mr Anwar Dramat, Mr Ashley Forbes, Mr Peter Jacobs, Mr Ashraf Karim, Ms Colleen Lombard, Mr Wayne Malgas, Ms Yasmina Pandey, Mr Nicolo Pedro, Mr Colin Petersen, Mr Walter Rhoadé and Ms Patricia Smit.

From page 1

AK-47 attack on the home of a Detective-Warrant-Officer Hlongwane on August 7, this year. The policeman was wounded.

The South African government wishes to place again request the Government of Zimbabwe to constrain the members of the ANC from using its territory as a springboard for the perpetration of acts of terrorism aimed against the Republic of South Africa.

General De Witt said some of those arrested in the latest crackdown had allegedly been involved in several "acts of terrorism" at Mamelodi, near Pretoria.

A hand-grenade attack on the home of a Detective-Sergeant Sithole on December 14, 1985. Mr Peter Mabena was injured in the attack.

A hand-grenade and seas-trained terrorists

and a number of "helpers and couriers" detained in and near Cape Town, and the seizure of a large arms cache.

These arrests followed, among others, a limpet mine explosion in Rondebosch, an explosion at a high-tension electricity pylon in Goodwood in February, two grenade attacks on residences in Mitchells Plain and Bonteheuwel, and an explosion on the railway line at Manenberg in May.

The capture on August 20 of an alleged terrorist in Galishewe, Kimberley. He was wounded during the arrest, and further investigations led police to a house in the township where another alleged terrorist was shot dead.

The capture on August 21 of three foreign-trained ANC "terrorists" near the Groblersbrug border post in the far Northern Transvaal, and the seizure of AK-47 rifles, a Makarov pistol and ammunition. Further investigation led to the discovery of an arms cache.

The arrest on September 15 of an alleged Angola-trained ANC terrorist in Chesterville, Durban. General De Witt said the suspect had attempted to throw a hand grenade at police, but it exploded, killing him. Russian-origin arms were confiscated during the operation.

"We'll play them with the forwards and I don't mean by kicking — I mean by taking the ball in the line-outs and driving in the whole team," the country's top point-scorer said.

Naas will be wasting no time in getting back to Italy. He boards a plane for Venice within hours of the game ending.

Why the rush? "We've got a game on Sunday which I

## Naas

By FOR those kicking flyh African Bar team are going to their oppone today.

Botha arriving only four day helping coach Rovigo near Cape.

He will leave Park today in the last match of the South Pacific Barbarians' tour.

Botha said today's game plan would

## ing

Page 5



City Press

11 October 1987.

#### CP Correspondent

RESIDENTS of "Little Soweto", a squatter camp on the banks of a salt pan lake in Port Elizabeth, are holding their breath.

If an appeal by a Port Elizabeth company is successful, the entire community will be removed to Motherwell, over 15km from the Port Elizabeth city centre.

Last month, Swartkops Sea-Salt was granted leave to appeal to a full bench of the Eastern Cape Supreme Court against the dismissal of an application for the removal of the community at Little Soweto.

The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein granted the Port Elizabeth company leave to appeal against the Administrator of the Cape's dismissal earlier this year of its application to have squatters removed from the area.

The company had brought the appeal in an attempt to compel the Administrator of the Cape and the Ibhayi Town Council to remove the squatter area as it claimed its salt pans were being polluted by an

abnormal flow of rainwater caused by the residents.

The effect of extra water and pollution reduced the brine content and interfered with the natural process of evaporation, the company claimed.

The application was rejected by Judge DDV Kannemeyer in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court.

In handing down the judgment, Kannemeyer said the introduction of human waste or other noxious substances into the salt pan works would constitute a nuisance as it caused the growth of algae. However, the increase in the run of water did not, in itself, constitute a nuisance.

The lawyer for the company, PC van Staden, told *City Press* that the appeal would go before the Supreme Court either later this year or early next year.

He said the residents of Little Soweto were illegal squatters and should be removed to Motherwell.

For the community at Little Soweto, a move to Motherwell will mean increased hardship.

For the few who are employed, a move so far from town will mean increased transport costs. For the majority, who are unemployed, the high rents will prove crippling.

A spokesperson for the Port Elizabeth Anti-removals Committee said: "The people of Little Soweto are not rubbish

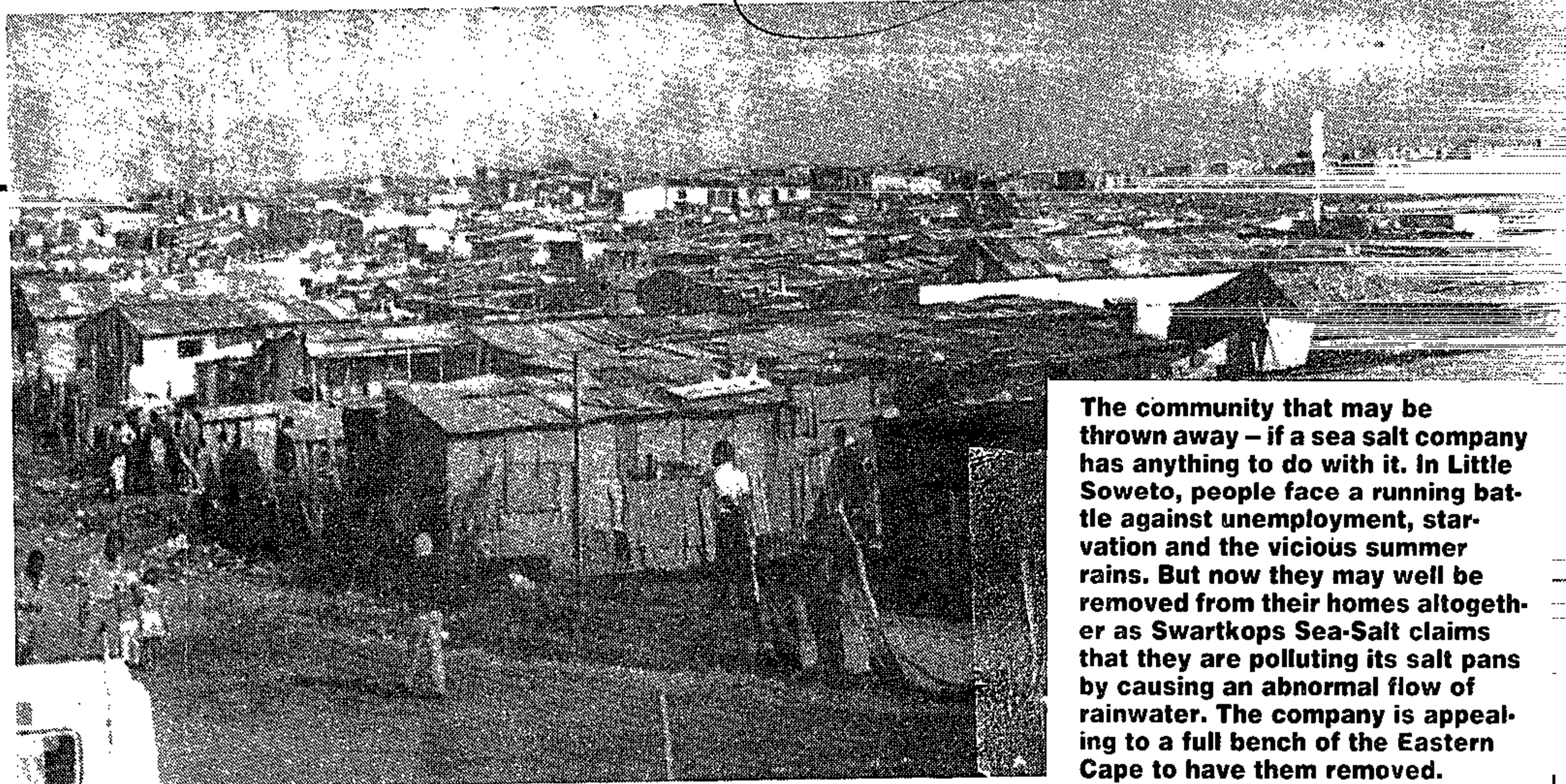
that can be picked up and dumped elsewhere. They have lived in their shacks for years and form part of the broader Soweto community.

"Pieter Steenkamp, a civil engineer employed by the East Cape Administration Board, has stated in an affidavit in court that only five percent of the pollution comes from Little Soweto," said the spokesperson.

"An improved drained system, living conditions and refuse collection for the residents would help to alleviate the problem," added the spokesperson.

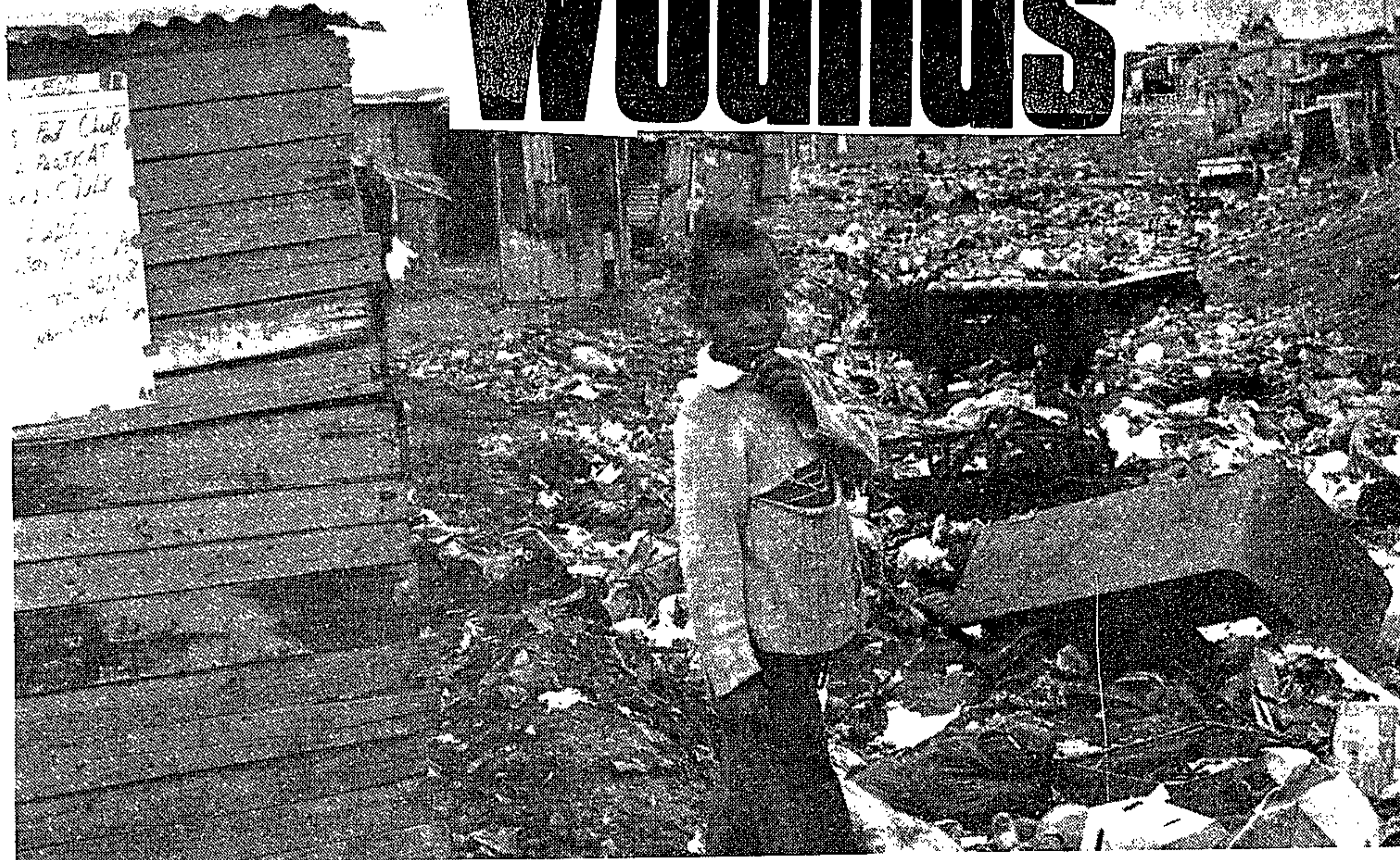
For the residents of Little Soweto, the battle against forced removals will have to be fought after they have won the struggle against the summer rains.

The dense cluster of houses, some of them perched precariously on the very edge of the salt-pans, are washed away each year as the water rises. — Ecna.



The community that may be thrown away — if a sea salt company has anything to do with it. In Little Soweto, people face a running battle against unemployment, starvation and the vicious summer rains. But now they may well be removed from their homes altogether as Swartkops Sea-Salt claims that they are polluting its salt pans by causing an abnormal flow of rainwater. The company is appealing to a full bench of the Eastern Cape to have them removed.

# Rubbing salt in their wounds



Residents of Little Soweto have been accused of polluting the salt pans, not for pollution such as that surrounding this little boy, but for altering the rainfall in the area.



From LOUISE FLANAGAN

EAST LONDON —

Thousands of Ciskeian refugees, dumped nearly two years ago, face an uncertain future in Need's Camp which they thought would be their permanent home.

Surrounding farmers want them moved and they are afraid they will be reincorporated into the Ciskei.

Need's Camp is overcrowded, patrolled by the South African Defence Force and has chronic unemployment.

But its residents say it has an enormous advantage — it's not in the Ciskei.

Since the Ciskei authorities tried to suppress opposition in the village of Kuni by kicking out 7 000 residents nearly two years ago, the refugees' future has been unsettled.

In January 1986, they were trucked just over the border to South Africa and left there. Finally, after several months in the makeshift camp, the South African authorities moved everyone across the road to Need's Camp, where they provided about 1 300 site and service plots.

The camp's status is still uncertain pending the outcome of an appeal. The original case was brought by South African farmers surrounding the camp, in an attempt to move the camp to another site. The court ruled against the application, but an appeal will be heard in February.

Residents themselves said they had heard rumours of possible incorporation and had even seen a map of the area with several areas, including Need's Camp, marked as a part of Ciskei.

They said officials from Home Affairs had "jokingly" told them they might still be incorporated into Ciskei.

"They say some things as if they're joking while they mean business," one said.

Ever since the refugees first arrived in South Africa the farmers have been accusing them of stealing cattle. The farmers agree that conditions at

# Gloomy outlook for Ciskei refugees

the camp are bad, but their solution is to move the camp.

Secretary of the Kidd's Beach Farmers' Association Mr Peter Gane said: "What we would like to see is them removed from Need's Camp because it's a totally unsuitable place to have a large group of people."

"There's no infrastructure. There's nothing in the way of transport or jobs," he said.

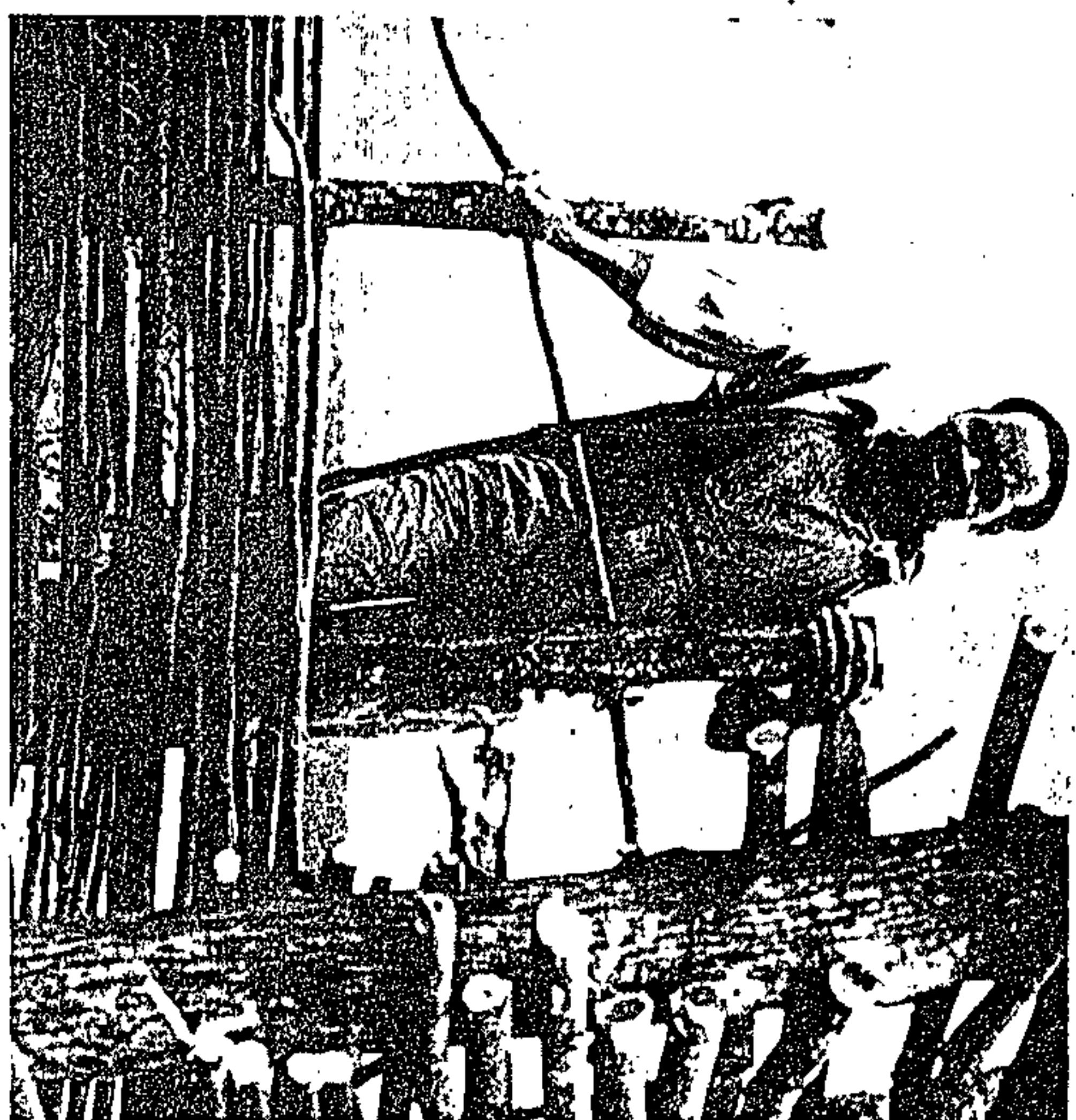
Another threat to Need's Camp comes from East London's National Party MP, Mr Peet de Pontes. De Pontes is critical of conditions in the camps and, like the farmers, has been campaigning for the camp to be moved to another site within South Africa.

De Pontes said the Need's Camp community needed to be properly housed, but not at the present site as this was too far from jobs and "does not fit in with good forward planning of the greater East London area."

A "master plan" is on the cards for the area, but it is not known how Need's Camp will fit into this. The Greater East London Co-ordinating Committee, which links into the National Security Management system, is believed to have a hand in the plan.

"I believe it should move. If it is not moved it can't stay as it is. It should be upgraded into a proper town," he said.

Need's Camp residents believe they also face possible reincorporation into the Ciskei. Although when they were first kicked out of the homeland they lost an application to stop Ciskei evicting them from their homes and to return



Jim Yekeni builds a new structure on his site at Need's Camp

their belongings, they are now determined not to return to Ciskei.

"We have no interest in going back to Ciskei," said a member of the Residents' Association.

Reincorporation would not mean removal, but simply re-drawing the Ciskei boundaries to include the camp, which is already situated on the border.

A spokesperson for the Department of Development Aid, Mr Denzyl Goodman, denied that the area was scheduled for incorporation. However, several factors point to

was heard. However, he said the area would be upgraded if it remained.

Residents are wary of the Department's overtures, believing that upgrading schemes may be used in an attempt to control the community.

The department has started negotiating with the Residents' Association over the upgrading, as it has in several other communities in the area. However, officials tried to set up a liaison committee, offering to pay the committee members. This was rejected by the Residents' Association as an attempt to co-opt them.

Residents are also wary of plans to build permanent houses. At the moment they are living rent-free and build their own structures on the site and service plots. This suited them as about 80 percent of the community is unemployed.

Government-built structures are unlikely to be rent-free and residents feel this could force people back to the Ciskei.

South Africa has provided temporary schools and a clinic, with promises of providing permanent structures later.

Residents claimed that South Africa had promised them facilities when they were first moved to the camp, but did nothing. Residents said they had asked for grazing and ploughing land, but had not received anything.

"Now we have no space here, but in Kuni we had enough space," one said. But this may not be the end of the road for Need's Camp, although residents said they had moved to the camp on the understanding that it would be

permanent. De Pontes said although the plan looks at further residential areas for all groups, the re-siting of Need's Camp may take place before the plan is completed.

Last week he said the community's position was still "under consideration", but that it was still not possible to discuss other sites as the appeal is pending.

Residents claimed that South Africa had promised them facilities when they were first moved to the camp, but did nothing. When residents started building their own facilities. The authorities moved in and took over the building.

But adding that South Africa was still better than Ciskei. Other complaints about conditions in the camp are floods and flies from the toilets, overcrowding and the SADF presence.

The SADF maintains a permanent camp at Need's Camp and patrols the area regularly.

Residents said they thought the SADF was there to protect the community from Ciskei and to control them.

"Maybe Ciskei is still following us and will victimise us," said one man. "Ciskei really can be dangerous."

However, they said that Ciskei police often came to the camp, especially at night.

"When we were moved from Kuni, we were called arsonists by the Ciskei Government. The residents think the army is here to guard against this and to keep law and order," said another resident.

The community would prefer the army to leave. "We do not feel at ease with the presence of the SADF."

Despite the conditions in the area, and allegations of theft by the farmers, the possibilities of either removal or incorporation, the community is determined not to give up. "We have been assured that we can stay here permanently," one said. — *Elzews.*



# Bulldozers arrive ... but not the camera teams

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape  
Town

FRONT-END loaders moved into a tiny squatter settlement outside Cape Town this week and destroyed at least seven shacks.

It was a bizarre flashback — albeit on a smaller scale — to state efforts of the Seventies, when bulldozers were used to destroy the shacks of Crossroads residents before the international spotlight homed in and other more subtle measures were sought for their removal.

But the people of Bloekombos, a small community living on a scrap of land now owned by the Kraaifontein municipality, drew no international attention.

The front-end loaders — accompanied by municipal police, the riot squad and other officials — arrived without warning on Tuesday morning.

When a municipal policeman started pulling down a shack owned by Sylvia Willem, she was so incensed she lunged at him. He shoved her away and kicked her, said Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Jasper Walsh, who described it as a "disgusting display".

Kraaifontein municipality has long wanted to be rid of the Bloekombos squatters, who have inhabited the area since 1981.

The land they live on used to be owned by the Department of Forestry but was bought in March this year by the municipality. While it is unclear what plans the municipality has for the land, there is little doubt about its attitude towards the squatters — in spite of the protestations of the town clerk, WM Conradie, that the municipality wants to act "as humanely as possible".

Conradie said the shacks destroyed were new structures, erected during the past few days.

But according to Val Rose-Christie of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, who has conducted a survey of residents in the area, three were built by members of the existing community. "People are living 11 to a shack; they needed space, so some built their own shacks," she said.

Numbers have been painted on 17 shacks in the settlement. The municipality is allowing these to remain pending the outcome of a Supreme Court application.

The families who live in them have been subjected to harassment and trespass raids since December last year, when a number of shacks were destroyed. According to Rose-Christie, residents identified one of the municipal policemen involved in Tuesday's demolitions as having been party to the December raid.

According to town clerk Conradie, the squatters are "irresponsible". "They come from the interior"

only then do they realise there are no houses standing empty for them," he said.

Asked about the incident involving the municipal policeman alleged to have kicked one of the residents, he said an investigation was underway "but there was a great deal of provocation — the woman scratched him (the policeman)".



South

October 8-14 1987

'Kangaroo Court'

scandal



**TWENTY-ONE** Khayelitsha residents were allegedly assaulted and then fined R300 in a "kangaroo court" run by a witdoek squatter leader.

The incident, which took place about three weeks ago, was allegedly carried out by home-guards of squatter leader Mali Hoza.

James Masawe whose arm was broken in the assault, was treated at Groote Schuur Hospital. He also had bruises on his body.

Two others were treated for their injuries by a doctor at the Sacla Clinic.

People interviewed said Hoza's guards accused them of assaulting one of their colleagues.

Others were "found guilty" for failing to help a guard while he was being attacked.

The "court proceedings" took place at a corrugated-iron creche at Site C in Khayelitsha.

Mali Hoza refused to speak about the activities of his home-guards.

Police confirmed they were investigating charges of assault and appealed to anyone with information to phone Const Frikkie Coetzee at 31-3044.

Here are the accounts of some of the people who appeared before the "kangaroo court".

Stories by  
VUYO  
BAVUMA  
Pics by  
GREG  
FLATT

A BAKERY worker claimed his arm was broken before he was beaten in what he described was a "torture room" at the Khayelitsha "kangaroo court".

Mr James Masawe claims he was later found "guilty" and fined R100 for "assaulting" a home-guard.

Masawe, a father of two, said the trouble began when he tried to intervene in a domestic fight in his neighbourhood.

"I heard an argument at a neighbour's house. I was stopped by two strangers at the gate. One of them slapped me in the face and I retaliated.

#### Attacked

"A fight broke out but I ran away after the men took out some weapons. I went to report the matter to the police after I realised that they were Hoza's policemen," he said.

"When I returned from the police station, I met a group of armed men who attacked me. They assaulted me and others accused me of attacking Hoza's men.

"My right arm was fractured and my body was full of bruises. I was bundled with other people into a kombi and taken to a creche at Site C," Masawe said.

He claimed he was



Mr James Masawe had his arm fractured

taken to a "torture room" at the creche where the men continued to assault him.

He said he was later fined R100 for his "offence".

"My version of the incident was rejected by the men. They just implemented the decision. "As I was under pressure I promised to pay the fine the following day," he said.

He had later decided not to pay the fine.

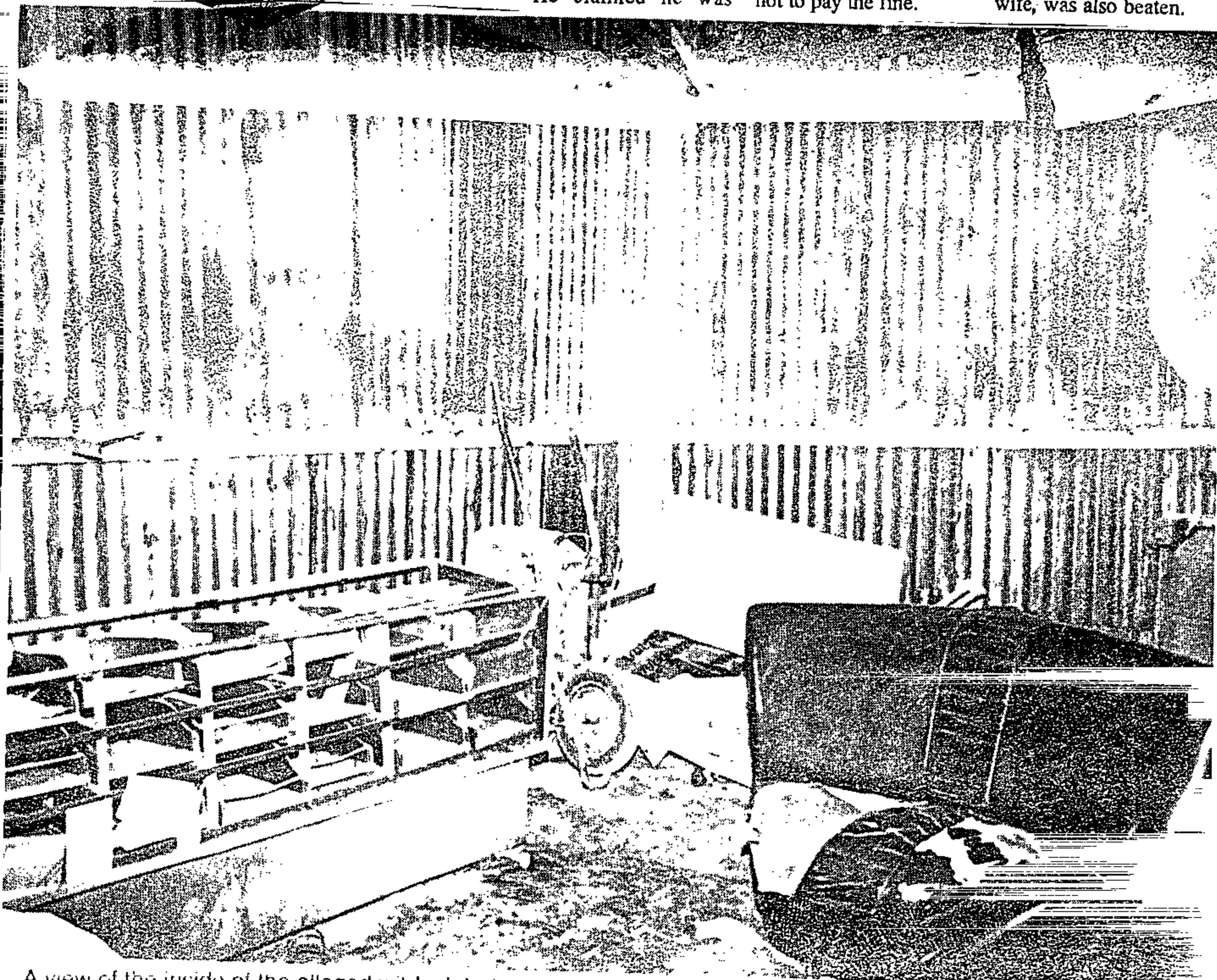
Masawe went to the Khayelitsha police station after being set free at about 3 am on the day of the incident.

"I was told to return later. When I returned I was referred to a doctor. I went to Groote Schuur."

His sister, Nomangesi, aged 17, who had bruises on her breasts, arms and legs, was fined R10 for failing to protect a home-guard.

Nciseko, James's wife, was also beaten.

## Beaten in this 'torture room', worker claims



A view of the inside of the alleged witdoek torture room in an old creche at the Khayelitsha "kangaroo court"



# Venturing into witdoek territory

TRACKING down the witdoek "kangaroo court" and alleged "torture chamber" in Khayelitsha meant mustering sufficient courage to venture into witdoek territory.

It also required relying on the lack of modern communication, such as telephones, between witdoek leaders and their guards.

Using the directions that the alleged assault victims gave us, we finally arrived at a building that used to be a creche in Site C.

We told the guards that Hoza had given us permission to look at the building and take pictures. They had no way to check that it was the case.

## Striking starkness

The starkness of the building, standing taller than other buildings on a sandy patch, was striking.

We were met by an elderly man who introduced himself as Alfred Jonas, a "homeguard".

He took us into a small room which appeared to be an administrative office.

Several women sitting on chairs were being attended to by two busy-looking men. After exchanging handshakes, we explained our business.

After Jonas took us to see Hoza in another section of Site C, we returned to the building under the pretence that Hoza had given us permission to "look around".

## Torture room

When we arrived for the second time, we immediately noticed the alleged "torture room" as described by the assault victims. The room appeared cold and was not properly furnished.

A broken settee and a car seat in one corner of the room were the only furniture. Rubbish was strewn in the room.

I asked another guard, Bonisile Titi, to open the door to another room which we believed to be a "cell".

Titi confirmed that the windowless room with a concrete floor, measuring about 3 metres by 4 metres, was where "troublemakers" were kept.

Titi allowed us to take photographs. He also posed.

Some of the guards later said they had been promised "security" training but could give no further details.

They said they numbered 55 and worked without pay.

We left in a hurry unsure of whether we had been followed.



Home-guard Mr Bonisile Titi at the door to the windowless "cell" where "troublemakers" are kept while awaiting to appear in "kangaroo court"

# Balacclava-clad 'jury' fines woman

A COMMUNITY health worker claims in an affidavit that she and her husband were fined R10 by balacclava-clad "jurymen" in the "kangaroo court".

Mrs Nosolomzi Wotini, a health worker at the Sacla Clinic, New Crossroads, said: "I was woken up by two shots of gunfire in front of our house. I opened the door after loud knocking and several armed men came into the house.

"They asked where my husband was. Some of them stormed into our bedroom and beat my husband as he lay sleeping.

"We were taken outside without being given the opportunity to change our nightclothes. There was a commotion outside. Some of the men were beating up people with quirts and kieres. They accused us of attacking one of Hoza's guards," she said.

Wotini and others were taken to the

creche at Site C in a kombi.

"At the creche some of the people were assaulted. They made us do strenuous exercises for several hours after which we were individually interrogated.

"I explained that my husband and I were asleep when the alleged incident happened. At about 2 am they met in a corner to discuss the 'sentence'. They fined my husband and I R10 for failing to protect the policeman. My side of the story was rejected."

Wotini said they could not identify the men because they wore balacclavas and sunglasses.

"We later reported the incident to our lawyers."

Thomas Ngabeni, a father of two, was also fined R15 for failing to protect the guards from being attacked.

"I sustained bruises on my left arm

after being assaulted. I explained to them that I knew nothing of the incident but they would not listen," he said.

Lamleli Peyi, a photographer, was also fined R10 by the "court".

"I had just returned from Khayelitsha when a group of men suddenly confronted me. They did not assault me but took me to a creche in a kombi. I promised to bring the money later as I was too scared to resist," he said.

Joseph Mpentse, an unemployed father of four, who was forced into the kombi in front of his family, said:

"The men asked why I did not intervene in the fight. I told them I knew nothing about it. They asked me to accompany them. I had no choice as they were armed. They took me to the creche where they fined me R10."



Assault victim, Mr Lamleli Peyi



South

8-14 October 1987

# Hoza won't speak

KHAYELITSHA squatter leader Mali Hoza, dressed in a heavy black coat when approached for comment at his office this week, refused to discuss the activities of his "guards".

Tracking down Hoza to obtain comment on a number of issues, took about three months. Some of the issues were:

- Hoza and other squatter leaders being taken by the S A Defence Force to Namibia for a tour of "army camps" in February this year;
- Hoza and several of his "guards" invading Malizo Senior Secondary School in Khayelitsha after pupils stayed away from classes;
- In-fighting among squatter leaders over the mayoral position should Khayelitsha opt for town council status. The perks are claimed to include a salary of R40 000 a year and an official car.

After working through several intermediaries SOUTH finally met Hoza at his office, Lingeletu. The white-painted building is one of the only brick buildings in Site C.

Slightly built and speaking hesitantly, Hoza refused to comment on the activities of his guards or the affairs of Khayelitsha.

Asked on what basis he was "governing" Khayelitsha, he invited SOUTH to a meeting on Monday.

Hoza denied that he had met with State officials about a town council for Khayelitsha or that he had had dealings with the SADF.

At the meeting at Site B, about 30 people discussed opting for a town council for Khayelitsha.

## Police probe assault claims

POLICE are investigating charges of assault following complaints that several Khayelitsha residents were beaten after "hearings" at a "kangaroo court".

A spokesperson confirmed that the matter was being investigated but appealed to people who had any information to come forward.

"No arrests have been made yet but the investigations are continuing. We appeal to people with information about the incident to help us," police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said.

Anyone with information should phone Const Frikkie Coetzee at 31-3044.

## Sacla treated injured

A DOCTOR at Sacla Clinic in Khayelitsha confirmed treating a number patients who claimed they had been assaulted by home-guards of Mali Hoza.

"I examined Nosiseko Masawe three days after the incident. She had bruises on her breast and weals on the thigh. These were consistent with repeated beatings with blunt objects.

"I referred James Masawe to hospital as he had a fractured right arm. He also had bruises over his body," she said.



307  
**Cheap housing is not that cheap**

Municipal Reporter

PART of a report dealing with proposed ultra-cheap housing in Lavender Hill East for squatters was not accepted at the Housing Committee meeting this week, committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott said yesterday.

Instead, that section of the report was referred back for further comment by city council officials, while other parts of the report were accepted.

Mrs Stott was commenting on an article in yesterday's Cape Times quoting a report which said some low earners in the Lavender Hill scheme would have to pay only R1,88 a month each, in terms of the government's new formula, on housing loans of under R5 000.

She said that even if interest and redemption charges were R1,88 a month, rent could not be that low. The costs of removal and treatment of sewage, removal of refuse and administration charges have to be added in to the rental.

An official indicated yesterday that this would bring the total rental to over R20 a month.

Asked why the section of the Lavender Hill report dealing with housing for squatters had not been passed, Mrs Stott said some councillors had reservations about using the land for squatters when so many others were also in desperate need of accommodation.

Another reason was that councillors believed it was unwise to place the poorest housing so close to the Rondevlei Bird Sanctuary.



MGAS 8/10/82 307

# Reputation of Shawco enhanced despite conflict in Crossroads

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE Crossroads conflict two years ago brought misery to thousands of squatters — but it also enhanced the reputation of the Students' Health and Welfare Centre Organisation (Shawco).

At the time, Shawco was viewed with suspicion by some community organisations.

"Some of the progressive organisations saw us as a reactionary group," said Miss Bev Wrighton, Shawco's education and welfare director.

Then the fighting erupted between the "wit-doeke" and the "comrades" in Crossroads and Shawco gave humanitarian aid and medical assistance to those who suffered in the conflict.

Today the organisation is reaping the fruits of its labours.

"We have enhanced our credibility and the progressive organisations have opened the doors to us to see if Shawco has a role to play in the townships," said Miss Wrighton.

Priority has been given to building a R200 000 multi-community centre in Khayelithsa next year.

Plans for a similar building in Greater Nyanga still have to be passed.

Shawco is a non-profit organisation which raises funds mostly from the University of Cape Town (UCT) annual rag. The event yielded a record R679 000 last year — but Shawco needs more funds urgently.

Today's Shawco is a far cry from the organisation started by UCT students 43 years ago.



Miss Bev Wrighton

Miss Wrighton said: "The organisation has changed enormously. We have realised we are accountable to the communities we work with. They are not ours and know far better what their needs are."

"In the past Shawco would see a need in a community and supply it. Now we are approached by community organisations about what they feel is the need."

She said white students had acquired skills and resources through their privileged positions in society.

## Responsibility

"We have the responsibility to pass these on to the people who have been deprived of the chance to acquire them."

Working in deprived communities had educated many young students who had not experienced the harsh realities of apartheid at close range.

Her involvement with Shawco means that she hardly had a spare minute.

"Our time is not our own. People come to us with requests and emergencies we can't plan for."

"We can't work out a schedule for our academic work and hope that we have sympathetic lecturers. But education is not all about academic excellence."

Working at Crossroads at the height of the faction fighting had been demanding. Workers went without sleep for days on end.

## Warned to leave

"Sometimes teargas cannisters were lobbed into our mobile clinic. We were horrified when we saw shacks burnt down."

More than once Shawco workers were warned to leave Crossroads for their own safety. They were also stopped at roadblocks.

"We saw ourselves as part of the broader community and refused to leave. The whole experience drew us closer together and fortified our commitment."



CAPC Twp 7/10/87 (307) (22)

## House rent: R1,88 a month

### Municipal Reporter

SQUATTERS who are to be rehoused in Lavender Hill East will have to pay as little as R1,88 a month for their housing.

But, according to a report that the City Council's housing committee adopted yesterday, they will have to build the houses themselves.

The report says the squatters will be provided with eight prefabricated wood-and-iron panels and instructions on how to assemble them to form a 3m-by-3m basic structure.

Each plot will also be provided with a tap and a flush-toilet inside a wood-and-iron structure.

Deputy City Planner Mr Neville Riley suggested in his report that provision should be made for about 300 such sites for squatters who would otherwise "do nothing about building a permanent home".

The cost of providing a toilet and tap was R1 000 a family, and the prefabricated panels cost a further R1 000. With the cost of the serviced land, the total loan for a family could be kept below R5 000.

In terms of the government's new rental formula, those earning between R100 and R150 a month would have to pay only R1,88 a month on a loan of this size, Mr Riley said.



**Munsieville: relocation of residents**

627. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department provided any funds for the relocation of residents of the Black township of Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, during the period (a) 1 January 1975 to 31 December 1980 and (b) 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1985; if so, (i) what amounts, and (ii) for what purposes were these funds used, in each case;
- (2) whether any residents of this township were relocated during the above periods; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;
- (3) whether these residents were relocated on a voluntary basis; if not, on what basis were they relocated;
- (4) whether any representations were made to him in regard to the relocation of this township; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was the purport of these representations;
- (5) whether it has been decided that Munsieville be retained as a Black township; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) why?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes.
  - (i) R3 088 140.
  - (ii) For the servicing (water, roads and sewerage) of 1 025 sites in Kagiso where the residents of Munsieville would have been resettled.
- (2) No. Because the Government reconsidered the matter.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Yes.
  - (a) 2 December 1985 and 11 February 1986.
  - (b) City Council of Krugersdorp.

housing units controlled by the National Housing Commission has been made available to (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether the conditions for purchasing such housing units are the same for all population groups; if not, (a) why not and (b) what are the differences; if so, (i) (aa) what are the categories of prices charged, and (bb) how many units have been sold, in respect of each of these three population groups and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) (a) State financed housing which has been erected with funds from the National Housing Fund has realized R10 867 892,25.
- (b) 59 400.
- (c) Funds are paid into the National Housing Fund as soon as it is received from the local authorities concerned and used for the funding of other projects.
- (d) 30 September 1987.
- (2) (a), (b) and (c) Since the acceptance of separate legislation by the various Administrations for Own Affairs the facilities to purchase housing units are administered by their own Housing Boards.
- (3) Yes.
  - (a), (b) Fall away.

(i) (aa), (bb) and (ii) These questions should be put to the various Administrations for Own Affairs.

**Relocation of Munsieville**

630. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the residents of Krugersdorp have at any time been given an undertaking that the Black residential area of Munsieville would be relocated; if so, (a) by

whom, (b) when, (c) where were the persons concerned to have been moved to and (d) what was the Black population of Munsieville at the time?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- Yes.
  - (a) The Government, the Town Council of Krugersdorp and the West Rand Development Board;
  - (b) On more than one occasion over a period of about 20 years;
  - (c) Black town Kagiso at Krugersdorp;
  - (d) About 3 600.

**Khayelitsha: formal elections**

631. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any formal elections for representatives on a local authority have been held in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the results and (c) what is the name of the local authority concerned; if not, (i) why not, (ii) when are elections due to be held, (iii) who will be eligible to vote, (iv) who will supervise the elections and (d) for what body will persons be elected;
- (2) whether any persons in Khayelitsha are currently recognized as leaders or representatives of some or all of the residents there; if so, (a) which persons, (b) on what basis have they been elected as leaders or representatives, (c) since when have they been recognized and (d) on what matters have they been consulted;
- (3) whether any leaders or representatives have been given any authority by the Government to (a) make any decisions and/or (b) take any actions affecting Khayelitsha; if so, (i) what authority, (ii) in respect of what (aa) decisions and/or (bb) actions, (iii) (aa) on what legal grounds and/or (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions and (iv) with what results?



# The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The following information was supplied by the Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope:

(1) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(i) A local authority has not yet been established.

(ii) As soon as a local authority has been established and election procedures have been finalised.

(iii) All persons who meet the qualification requirements in terms of Section 8 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(iv) The appointed electoral officer and his election staff.

(d) A local authority established in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(2) Yes.

(a) The following persons emerged for consultation from different groups: Messrs M Hoza, P Gobinea, J Tutu, C Mapela, T Ngwani, R Fulani, S Nyandeni, A Gwiltze, S Nyutu, M Solani and Miss N Damon.

(b) Designated by their own communities for informal negotiations with a view to the establishment of a local authority.

(c) Although negotiations with these leaders take place on an informal basis, they are not officially recognised.

(d) Negotiations take place on matters related to the establishment of a local authority.

(3) (a) No.

(b) No, (i) to (iv) falls away.

HOA

## Old Crossroads: formal elections (30)

632. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any formal elections for a local authority have been held in Old Crossroads; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the results of these elections; if not, (i) why not, (ii) when are elections due to be held, (iii) who will be eligible to vote, (iv) who will supervise the elections and (v) for what body will persons be elected?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(i) Circumstances in the residential area did not allow elections to be held.

(ii) As soon as preparations for an election have been finalised.

(iii) All persons who meet the qualification requirements in terms of Section 8 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(iv) The appointed electoral officer and his election staff.

(v) A local authority established in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982)—Old Crossroads Town Committee.

## Old Crossroads/Mahobe Drive: cleared land

633. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What is the development status of the cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Drive;

(2) whether any decisions have been taken on the nature of the residential accommodation to be (a) allowed and (b) provided in this area; if not, (i)

why not and (ii) when are decisions due to be made; if so, (aa) what decisions, (bb) when, (cc) who made the decisions and (dd) who was consulted in this regard;

(3) whether any deviations from the original plans are envisaged; if so, (a) what deviations and (b) why;

(4) whether any amounts spent on this site have subsequently proved to have been fruitless; if so, (a) what amounts, (b) why and (c) on what were they spent;

(5) (a) what total amount (i) has been spent on this site to date and (ii) is to be spent on the development thereof, (b) (i) who has financed or will be financing this expenditure and (ii) how will it be spent and (c) (i) how many sites will there be for accommodation purposes and (ii) (aa) on what basis and (bb) by whom will they be allocated?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The development status of the land mentioned, 30 hectares in extent is as follows:

— Tared and gravel roads have already been built, stormwater drainage constructed, each site is supplied with drinking water, sewerage reticulation completed, highmast lighting installed, power supplied to proposed school sites, pump station, pumps and sewerage system which is connected to the Borchards Quarry sewerage disposal system provided, a portable toilet with waterborne sewerage and a drinking water tap has been provided on each site, and administration building and crèche has been erected and a clinic and community hall is under construction. The Department of Manpower is utilising local labour to build houses on the sites and 50 houses are under construction.

(2) (a) and (b) No, except for sites that will be earmarked for private developers to erect a range of show houses, no final decision has been taken. The 50 houses referred to in the reply to question one are houses which are being erected with job creation funds with a view to create work for the unemployed. It will not serve as a norm for the housing that is envisaged.

(i) Due to the fact that a functioning Town Committee is non-existent.

(ii) As soon as a form of local authority has been reinstated or an instruction issued by the Administrator.

(aa), (bb), (cc) and (dd) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) A number of sites were enlarged.

(b) At the request of the erstwhile Town Committee of Cross Roads.

(4) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(5) (a) (i) R10 519 127.

(ii) R22,4 million based on present day costs to which escalation of 1,5% per month should be added until the completion of the development.

(b) (i) The Black Communities Development and Revolving Fund (Phase I).

The National Housing Fund and/or the Black Communities Development and Revolving Fund (Phases II and III).

(ii) Funds will be expended for the purchase of land, fees for consulting engineers, overhead and contract payments for development of

HOA



services such as tarred roads, stormwater drainage, sewerage systems, provision of drinking water, provision of electricity and development of public open spaces.

- (c) (i) Phase I = 1 213 sites  
Phase II = ± 850 sites  
Phase III = ± 850 sites.

(ii) (aa) Due to the fact that a functioning Town Committee is non-existent a basis is still to be determined by the Cape Provincial Administration.

(bb) The allocation of sites will be undertaken by the Administrator of the Cape Province until an election can be conducted with a view to the establishment of some form of local authority.

# THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(b) Yes.  
(2) (a) Yes.  
(b) Yes.

(aa) FM radio frequencies were altered and the cabling to the television aerial on Table Mountain was replaced and a combiner was installed at both stations in order to include M-NET transmitters.

(bb) In terms of a decision by the International Telecommunications Union the SABC was forced to alter all its FM radio frequencies. This decision has a bearing on the whole of Africa and parts of Europe, and frequencies had to be altered in order to comply with amended international standards.

The cabling to the television aerial on Table Mountain was replaced because water had infiltrated into the system, thus hampering radiation. The installation of combiners has been referred to in (aa).

(cc) Some listeners experience difficulty in tuning into the correct radio frequency. Reception problems experienced by television viewers in the city centre and in the Gardens area have been solved to a large extent.

- (3) (a) Yes.  
(b) Yes.

(i) The complaints regarding radio reception were divergent and are best reflected

in a letter from a Mrs R Edwards forwarded to the SABC recently for reply by Mr Dave Dalling, MP. A copy of Mrs Edwards' letter and of the SABC's reply to Mr Dalling can be made available to you.

Complaints regarding television reception have been addressed in (2) (cc) above.

(ii) The main cause of the problems with radio reception is frequency alterations. The cause of the problem regarding television reception has been addressed in (2) (bb) above.

(iii) The problem regarding television has been rectified to a large extent by replacing the cabling. The SABC is awaiting the arrival of a new aerial for Table Mountain ordered from overseas. The radio reception problems over which the SABC can exercise control are being investigated.

## Member of SAP

635. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is a member of the Police; if so, (a) when did he join the Police Force, (b) what is his present rank, (c) to which branch of the Police is he attached, (d) where is he stationed and (e) what is his name?

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not according to the personnel records of the South African Police.

(a) to (e) Fall away.

## Vlaakfontein: squatters

637. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members of the South African Police recently took any action against squatters in Vlaakfontein, situated south of Johannesburg; if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of how many squatters, (c) why, (d) on what date and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions?

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) and (b) 24 persons were arrested and charged. They were, however, released immediately to appear in court on 12 October 1987.

(c) because complaints were received that persons were illegally squatting in the area.

(d) 2 October 1987.

(e) Section 1A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951).

## Vlaakfontein: squatters

638. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any officials of his Department recently took any action against squatters in Vlaakfontein, situated south of Johannesburg; if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of how many squatters, (c) why, (d) on what date and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions?

## THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. The execution of the provisions contained in the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), which assigns powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, has been assigned to the Administrators of the respective provinces in terms of State President's Minute 0963 of 25 September 1986, with effect from 1 October 1986.

## Western Cape: colleges

640. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

## Radio/television reception: complaints

634. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on (a) radio and television transmitters and (b) complaints about radio and television reception; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any changes were made to the (a) radio and (b) television transmitters on (i) Constantiaberg and (ii) Table Mountain during the course of 1987; if so, (aa) what changes, (bb) for what reasons and (cc) with what result;

(3) whether any complaints about (a) radio and (b) television reception in the Cape Peninsula were received during the course of 1987; if so, (i) what complaints, (ii) what was the cause of the problems and (iii) what action was taken as a result?

*Answered*



contribute towards the continuation of the rail service and that the matter again be considered after three months.

#### Town planning proposals for Khayelitsha

616. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any changes have been made to the town planning proposals for Khayelitsha announced in March 1984; if so, in respect of each of the villages in each of the demarcated towns in the Khayelitsha area, (a) what form of housing, other specified residential development or site provision is proposed, (b) how many of each type are to be provided, (c) who is to provide them, (d) when will they be built, (e) how much will they cost, (f) who will pay for this development and (g) what estimated total number of persons will it be possible to accommodate once this development has been completed;
- (2) whether (a) freehold and (b) leasehold will be permitted in respect of these developments; if not, why not in each case?

#### The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Town 1 village 1 and 2: No hostels to be provided;  
Town 1 village 3 and 4: Changed from residential sites to smaller higher density sites.
- (b) Town 1. 14 067 residential sites  
2. 15 370 residential sites (500 site and service)  
3. 16 200 residential sites  
4. No planning has been done yet.
- (c) Services are provided by the state in all the towns except in terms of 800 sites in town 2 where the development will be

HoA

done by the private sector. (Services and houses).

- (d) Towns 1, 2 and 3: 1988/89 (approximate dates).  
Town 4: 1990/92 (approximate dates)
- (e) Town 1: Vary from R5 949 to R21 833  
Towns 2, 3 and 4: No houses have been built yet and therefore no prices are available.
- (f) See (c) above. (Will be recovered from the residents through rent and service charges).
- (g) 301 600 people.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

#### Police officers

618. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many Black persons are officers in the South African Police Force at present;
- (2) whether there are any Black commanding officers of police stations in the Police Force at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) what ranks do they hold and (c) how many of them are commanding officers of police stations in urban areas;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 76 officers.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) 35 Station Commanders.
- (b) Colonel..... 1  
Lieutenant-Colonel..... 3  
Major..... 4  
Captain..... 6  
Lieutenant..... 1  
Warrant Officer..... 17  
Sergeant..... 3.
- (c) 19.
- (3) 8 August 1987.

#### Parity in salaries

619. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether there is parity in salaries in respect of White and Black officers of the same ranks in the South African Police Force?

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes. I also refer the honourable member to my reply to written question number 170 in the House of Assembly and written question number 2 in the House of Representatives.

#### Group Areas Act

620. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the Town Council of Middelburg, Transvaal, lodged a complaint with the South African Police in Middelburg in 1984 in connection with certain Indian dealers allegedly trading in the local White group area in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the complaint;
- (2) whether the Police have investigated this complaint; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 12 April 1984.
- (b) That a number of persons traded from business premises in the White group area, in contravention of section 26 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966).
- (2) Yes. The case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. He declined to institute prosecution.

#### ANC-funeral

622. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

HoA

Whether any members of the security forces were on duty on the occasion of the recent funeral of a member of the ANC at a cemetery in Maitland; if so, (a) why, (b) how many members were on duty, (c) what was the nature of their duties and (d) what was the total cost of these duties to the State?

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (a) Because the South African Police received information that the organisers of the funeral apparently wanted to allow certain activities during the funeral which would have promoted the aims of the ANC.
- (b) Sufficient members to deal with a given situation.
- (c) General crime prevention duties.
- (d) The duties were performed by members of the Force during their normal hours of service. Separate calculation of expenses for these purposes is not kept by the South African Police.

#### Fund-raising numbers

625. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether the approval given by him for a fund-raising number is subject to certain conditions; if so, what are these conditions?

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The Temporary Authority issued by the Director of Fund-raising is subject to various conditions as stipulated in the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The Director of Fund-raising has in terms of the powers vested in him, added a further condition to the effect that should a fund-raiser be made use of for the collection of contributions for the organization, his total expenses may not exceed 40% of the total proceeds of the collection.



# Pension fund shows R1.5 billion deficit

CH 7/10/87 6/10/87 300  
By CHRIS CAIRNGROSS

THE much-criticized practice accorded to State employees to buy back pensionable service to age 16 has caused the Government Service Pension Fund to record a current deficit of R1.5 billion, according to National Health and Population Development Minister Willie van Niekerk.

Answering questions put to him in Parliament by Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown), Van Niekerk failed to also to reveal what costs the other four State pension funds have incurred through these buy-back practices.

These four funds include the Associated Institutions Pension Fund, Temporary Employees Pension Fund, and Authorities' Service Pension Fund.

Van Niekerk was unable to provide any information on what income has accrued to these pension funds through buy-backs since the concept was first introduced in 1955.

In that year State employees were permitted to buy back pensionable service to age 25. The age level was further reduced to age 18 in 1966, and finally to age 16 in 1980.

In his written reply, Van Niekerk said that in terms of this provision State employee were not required to pay immediately the full amount of the cost of buy-backs.



Mr. T. 3/10/87  
Police  
probe  
shooting

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating a charge of attempted murder, or alternatively assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, after the shooting of a Nyanga resident, Mr Alfred Yamile, in Nyanga on Sunday night.

Mr Yamile, 38, is the brother of Nyanga Bush squatter leader Mr Melford Yamile. Another man, Mr Bobby Mpoto, was stabbed in the incident.

Mr Yamile was discharged from Tygerberg Hospital on Tuesday and Mr Mpoto was discharged yesterday.

Mr Yamile's attorney said yesterday Mr Yamile was shot in the head and wounded in the stomach, either with a gun or a knife.

A hospital spokeswoman said Mr Mpoto was wounded in the chest.

A police spokeswoman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, said the incidents were being investigated as part of the same case.



CH 17-115 3/10/82  
Police  
probe  
shooting

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating a charge of attempted murder, or alternatively assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, after the shooting of a Nyanga resident, Mr Alfred Yamile, in Nyanga on Sunday night.

Mr Yamile, 38, is the brother of Nyanga Bush squatter leader Mr Melford Yamile. Another man, Mr Bobby Mpoto, was stabbed in the incident.

Mr Yamile was discharged from Tygerberg Hospital on Tuesday and Mr Mpoto was discharged yesterday.

Mr Yamile's attorney said yesterday Mr Yamile was shot in the head and wounded in the stomach, either with a gun or a knife.

A hospital spokeswoman said Mr Mpoto was wounded in the chest.

A police spokeswoman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, said the incidents were being investigated as part of the same case.

61  
167  
018



*Cape Times 3/10/87*

# Only Crossroads committee illegal

*307*  
Political Staff

THE Old Crossroads Town Committee, headed by witdoek leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, is the only illegal black local authority in the Cape Province, the office of the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

The Supreme Court ruling declaring the committee an illegal body and rendering without authority its "mayor" and six "councillors" did not apply to other black local authorities, said a liaison spokesman in Mr Louw's office, Mr Dirk Smit, as councillors had in other cases been appointed "after" elections.

Mr Justice J H Conradie, ruling on the historic application brought by some of the estimated 70 000 people who lost their homes last winter when witdoeke — allegedly aided by police — destroyed squatter camps in the greater Crossroads area, said here on Thursday that while Mr Louw had the power to fill vacancies in a local authority occurring after an election, he did not have the power to fill "vacancies" that occurred "before" an election.

Counsel for the Administrator, Mr R G Comrie SC, had earlier acknowledged that the application was a test case for local government in black townships as "there are other local authorities where the same problem applies".

Mr Smit said he was not aware this had been said, but the ruling applied only to the Old Crossroads Town Committee as other appointments had been made for vacancies occurring after elections were held.

The present position was that Mr Louw would act as the local authority for Crossroads and all funds gathered by the committee would fall under his control, he said.

Asked whether the reported comment of Mr Louw that "as a result of the judgment legal experts would review legislation on administration of black affairs" was not extremely cynical, Mr Smit denied this, saying it was an "accepted practice" to review legislation.



# CPA to take over duties of committee

By CLARE HARPER

THE Cape Provincial Administration would immediately take over the functions of the Old Crossroads Town Committee — which has just been invalidated by the Supreme Court, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

Mr Louw was commenting after the Supreme Court yesterday morning overturned the appointment of "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana as mayor and his six councillors.

Mr Louw said he had already requested a copy of the full judgment, and the administration would "naturally be studying the consequences".

Mr Louw said that as a result of the judgment, legal experts would review legislation on administration of black affairs.

He said the CPA did its best to ensure that bodies were democratically elected.

"But it is very difficult when it comes to some communities. There are not many people who have the experience of ruling their own affairs."

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, said he was "very pleased" at the judgment.

He said the government had deliberately backed certain individuals against other groupings because it favoured their outlook.

"Clearly the committee and mayor should not be in a position to make decisions about who is to be resettled on the areas upgraded after being devastated during clashes between rival factions last year."

The independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said Mr Ngxobongwana's committee had never been recognized by the thousands of squatters who inhabited the Greater Crossroads area.



# Townships' faction problems worry PFP

307  
Cmt. TWPB 2/10/82

By CLARE HARPER

THE Progressive Federal Party was "disturbed" that the faction problems experienced in the Crossroads area seemed to be appearing in Khayelitsha, the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He was speaking during a PFP tour of the Peninsula townships in which PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin, national spokeswoman on black affairs Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Pinelands Mr Jasper Walsh and PFP MP for Constantia Mr Roger Hulley, took part.

The group met various community representatives in Site B and Site C.

Mr Andrew said: "We must warn the authorities that, unless nipped in the bud, large parts of Khayelitsha will turn into a nightmare for the residents, and a source of rich pickings for gangster leaders posing as represent-

atives of their communities."

After the tour, he said it appeared that a considerable amount of land was suitable for residential use in the KTC/Crossroads and Khayelitsha areas.

"Together with the proposed new township on Lansdowne Road, a significant improvement in the residential accommodation crisis of thousands of people should be brought about."

He said it was of growing concern that some 16 months after the land was cleared in KTC and Crossroads, it had not yet been made available to the community.

There were tens of thousand of people living in appalling circumstances, with large pools of water and little sanitation, and it was an utmost priority that these people were rehoused as soon as possible.



# Witdoek leader loses mayorship

By GAYE DAVIS  
Cape Town

WITDOEK vigilante leader Johnson Ngxobongwana is no longer mayor of Crossroads. *W. H. H. H.*

His appointment, and that of his six town councillors, by Cape administrator Eugene Louw, was declared invalid by the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday. *28/10/87*

The action, brought by former residents and leaders of satellite squatter camps in the Old Crossroads complex burned out of their homes during attacks by *witdoeke* last year. It is described as a test case as there are other local authorities in the same situation.

In papers before the court the squatters claimed no valid election took place and that Ngxobongwana intended barring those who were forced off the land from living there again. The area is now being upgraded in terms of a government scheme.

One of the affidavits described how an Office of Community Services official and chairman of a mini-JMC sub-committee intervening in Crossroads, Ricky Schelhase, told a meeting of residents that special constables would be housed first, "to stop the people who had previously lived there from attacking the new residents".

Senior counsel L. Dison, who appeared for the squatters, argued that if the Black Local Authorities Act intended Ngxobongwana and his councillors to act as an interim authority until proper elections could take place, as contended, then it would specifically say so. However, it did not.



management and among policemen.

CHIEF TITLES 25/9/87 302 500 223 117

# Ngxobongwana to have 'final say'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's Crossroads township committee would have the "final say" about the resettlement of persons in the areas upgraded after being devastated during clashes between rival squatter factions last year.

However, in the case of "incongruities or malpractices" in land allocation the Administrator may intervene, according to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Reading replies to questions from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) on behalf of Mr Heunis, Mr Piet Badenhorst said the minister was not considering a neutral committee or body to investigate and to take decision on disputes between the township

committee of Crossroads and the squatter communities on settlement in the upgraded area.

"The power vests in the Administrator who is not in favour of such a neutral committee," he said. "It will have a negative effect on the autonomy of the town committee."

Mr Jan van Eck commented: "It is utterly unacceptable to let the man who was directly involved in driving thousands of squatters out of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps to decide who may resettle on this land once it is upgraded."

Mr Van Eck said the decision was also unacceptable because the Crossroads town committee, of which Mr Ngxobongwana is the mayor, "is not accepted as being legitimate or representative of the larger Crossroads community before the fires of 1986".



# A TALE OF TWO 'CITIES'

TWO years ago, visitors to Uitenhage's township would be greeted by the familiar clenched fist and pointed thumb sign accompanied by the call "Asi Kwanobuhle" (We will not move to Kwanobuhle).

Today, the community of Langa is no more.

It is 15 months since the community of nearly 7 000 households had their houses flattened, the belongings put on municipal trucks and dumped at tent town in the Kwanobuhle township area at Tyoksville.

All that is left of Langa today are the church, the community hall and about 40 houses dotted forlornly on the slopes that once housed 40 000 people.

Langa, a squatter camp established in the 30s, was within walking distance of the central business district and Uitenhage's industrial area. Its proximity to the town and the white residential area of Levysdale made it too close for the comfort of white residents.

In May 1985, a petition calling for the removal of the squatters was circulated among the white community. Some 350 signatures were collected and handed to the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development.

In June last year, after months of negotiations, was agreed that Langa would be spared removal and an upgrade plan, in consultation with leaders representing the community, would take place.

However, when the June 1986 state of emergency was declared, the leaders were detained and Langa's fate was placed in the hands of Joint Management Systems, which were established across the country.

On July 12, the local JMC decided that Langa would be moved to Kwanobuhle. Within a month it became a ghost town.

One of the remaining Langa residents is Gray Bana, 76. A former chef at Goodyear, Bana and his family have lived at Langa for over 50 years, and have resisted removal to the bitter end.

"My husband built this house with his two hands when he was young. Now he is old and blind, and he cannot move to Kwanobuhle. He does not have the strength to build another house," says Virginia Bana.

Virginia, 60, said her children were born in the house and the family felt they could not start again.

"We are old, and many of our friends who went to Kwanobuhle died within the first three months.

"It was so cold and they lived in tents. When it rained they got wet and sick. We knew we would die if we moved there in the winter," she said.

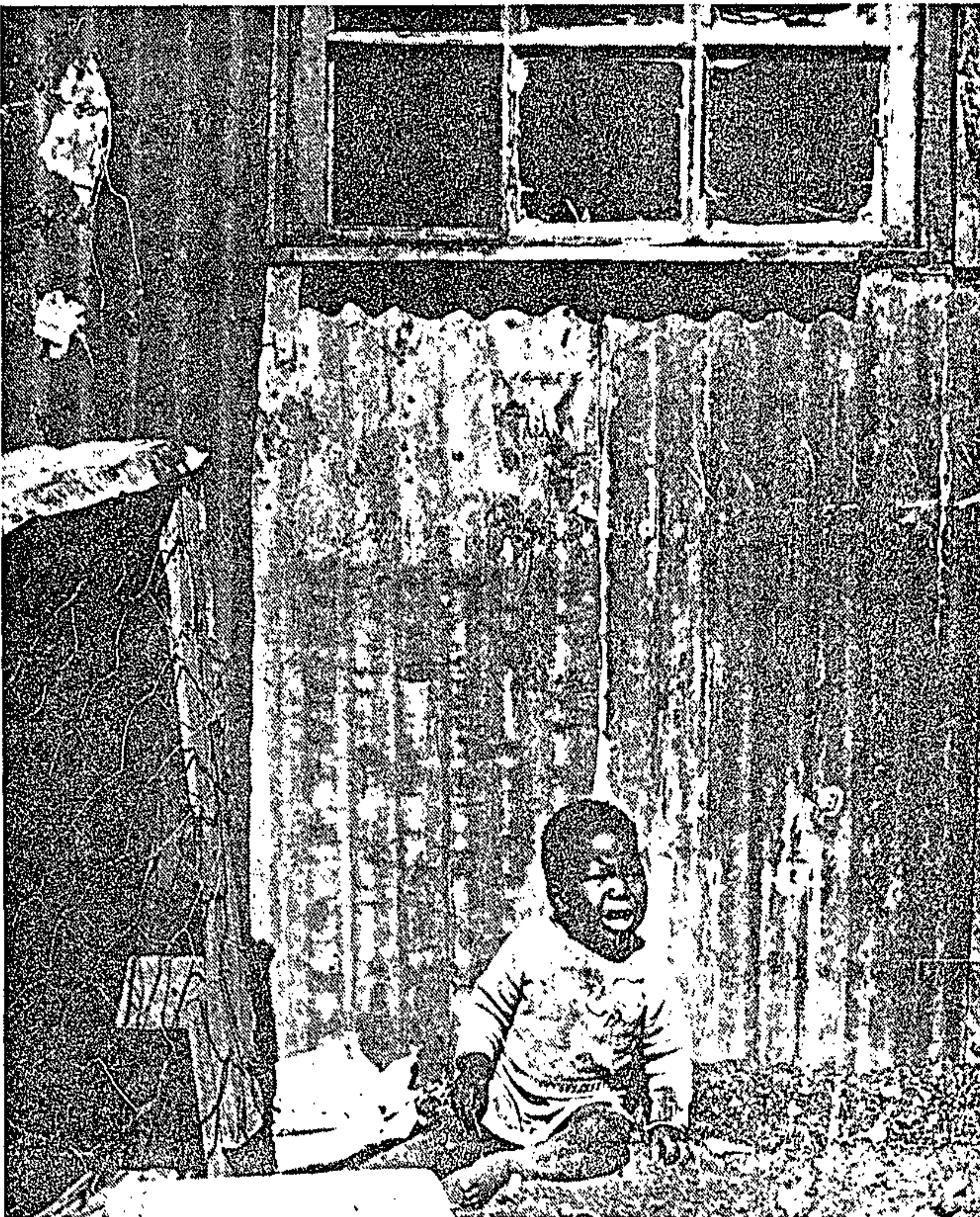
The house at 2 Puku Street is one of two remaining houses in the long street. Perched at the top of a hill, the clay home has resisted all attempts at removal.

Miriam Speelman, 19, lives here with her grandfather and mother and six brothers and sister. She said she wouldn't mind going to Kwanobuhle.

"I'm very lonely here. All my friends have left, but my grandfather will not budge. It's lousy not having any neighbours," she said.

Wilmot Skali, 61, has lived at 27, 21st Avenue for forty years. "I would only move to Kwanobuhle if I saw a cement house with my own eyes. I wasn't going to be forced out of the home that I built and moved into a tent."

He said he and his common-law wife, Sarah Conradie, 41, were



This little two-year-old boy is forced to play in the dust outside his new

**F**

By EDI  
and

nerable  
bers  
ments,  
there. W  
shack a  
shack?"

James  
another  
who  
summed  
ings:

"What  
leaving  
and go  
is crawl  
Here  
and fear  
in Kwa  
comes a

"Kwa  
worst  
Some  
there



hage's township  
leached fist and  
y the call "Asiyi  
Kwanobuhle).

is no more.

ity of nearly  
flattened, their  
and dumped at a  
ownship area of

the churches,  
houses dotted  
housed 40 000

shed in the 30's,  
central business  
area. Its close  
residential area  
comfort of the

or the removal of  
the white com-  
re collected and  
Co-operation and

of negotiations, it  
ared removal and  
ith leaders repre-  
ake place.

ate of emergency  
ined and Langa's  
oint Management  
ross the country.  
ided that Langa  
Within a month,



**Wilmot Skali outside the Langa home he has occupied for 40 years ... I will only move if I see a cement house with my own eyes.**

# From Langa to 'shacktown'

**By EDYTH BULLBRING  
and MBULELO LINDA**

nerable to attacks by rob-  
bers and criminals ele-  
ments, "But I won't go  
there. Why must I leave a  
shack and go to another  
shack?"

James Mborane, 47,  
another Langa resident  
who refused to move,  
summed up their feel-  
ings:

"What's the point in  
leaving an insecure place  
and going to a place that  
is crawling with tsotsis.  
Here we are vulnerable  
and fear attack, but there  
in Kwanobuhle it be-  
comes a fact.

"Kwanobuhle has the  
worst criminal element.  
Some people have left  
there and are building

lodgings behind the ce-  
ment houses here, so that  
they can escape the at-  
tacks," he said.

Driving into Kwanobuhle, we pass the estab-  
lished shacks and con-  
crete houses of Khayelitsha. Ahead of us, the  
hastily built shacks of the  
Langa residents who  
were removed stare down  
from the dusty slopes.

The wood and corru-  
gated iron homes have re-  
placed the tents, and the  
residents call their new  
home "Tyoksville shack-  
town". Officially, it is  
called Kwanobuhle ex-  
tension.

Tyoksville resident,  
Fezile Tom, 40, says he  
would go back to Langa  
if he could.

"Transport is scarce  
here. I can't walk to work

like I used to in Langa. I  
try to avoid walking into  
Kayelitsha, but as a bus  
driver, I am forced to go  
there," he said.

The Tyoksville resi-  
dents spoken to com-  
plained about the crime,  
vigilante attacks and the  
inconvenience of living in  
Tyoksville.

"There's nothing good  
about living here. It's  
dusty - I have to clean  
the house twice a day -  
town is far away, trans-  
port is expensive and it is  
very dangerous," said  
Beauty Mgqudli, 21.

Ida Pana, also a Tyoks-  
ville resident, said: "Look  
at me. I am thin. In  
Langa I used to be fat. I  
don't know how old I am,  
but I feel 80.



CAG Trial 29/9/87

# Police Casspir led witdoek hordes to KTC, court hears

307  
Supreme Court Reporter

WITDOEK hordes massed outside the Administration Board offices near KTC were spoken to by "a policeman called Barnard" minutes before they marched, behind a police Casspir, on the Zolani Centre, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Elliot Samuel, preacher and caretaker of the KTC Methodist Church, was being cross-examined by counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, who is being sued for damages of R312 000 by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when KTC was destroyed.

The Minister is being sued on the basis of an allegation that police played an active role in the destruction.

Mr Samuel said Barnard pulled up beside the witdoeke in a blue van, got out and spoke to them. As Barnard got back into the van, a yellow Casspir turned into NY5 and led the witdoeke down the road.

Barnard's van followed behind the witdoeke, he said.

Mr Samuel said he then went back to KTC and climbed on to the sand dune bordering the camp where many KTC residents were gathered. From there he saw the witdoeke coming down Zwelitsha Drive with "a Casspir leading them all the time".

He said he did not notice whether Barnard's van was still bringing up the rear at this stage.

He was challenged about this by counsel for the Minister, Mr G D Griessel SC, who said Mr Samuel had told the court in evidence-in-chief that he did see the van in Zwelitsha Drive.

Mr Samuel, who reprimanded the interpreter several times for mistranslating his words, said Mr Griessel was "mixing up what happened in NY5 with Zwelitsha Drive".

"My lord," said Mr Griessel to the Bench as 4pm approached, "we are about to burn the Zolani Centre. Would this be a convenient time?"

"Yes," the Bench said with a smile, and adjourned proceedings to 10am today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr Griessel appeared with Mr L Visser SC, Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and was instructed by the State Attorney.



# Home to 40 000 becomes a ghost town



Tyoksville on the outskirts of Khayelitsha . . . 40 000 people were moved

From EDYTH BULBRING  
and MBULELO LINDA

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — Langa has been moved near Khayelitsha — and it's not in the Western Cape.

An area dubbed Tyoksville on the outskirts of Khayelitsha in the Eastern Cape, has become the unwanted dumping ground for residents forced out of Langa, a squatter township at Uitenhage.

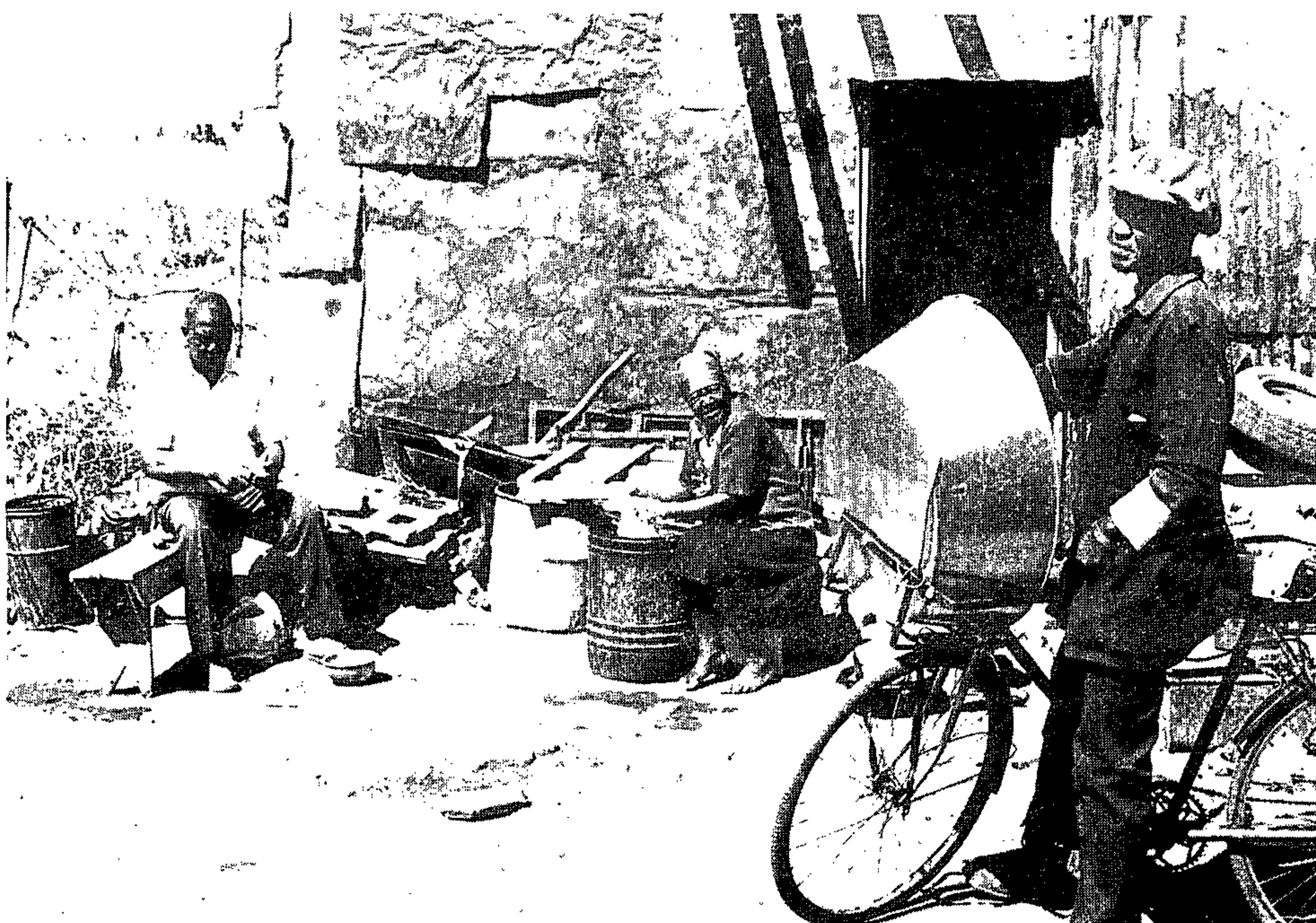
It is now 15 months since the homes of more than 7 000 families were bulldozed at Langa. Many of the families lived there for 40 years.

The reason for their removal seems to be that they were uncomfortably close to Uitenhage's central business area and the white township of Levysville.

The Langa community was also well-organised into street committees and most of its organisations affiliates of the UDF. Langa township experienced more consumer boycotts between 1975 and 1986 than any other township in South Africa.

It was also the scene of a massacre on March 21 1985, when 21 people were shot dead by the police in Maduna Road.

In May 1985, a petition calling for the removal of the township was circulated among the white community and handed to the deputy minister of Co-



Of the last few people left . . . Wilmot Skali, his wife Sarah and a visitor, James Mborane, outside the Skalis home in Langa.

Pictures: MBULELO LINDA

throughout the country, have been described as "sinister bodies" and an attempt to control the situation in the townships and stamp out unrest.

The State of Emergency also resulted in the detention of most of the UDF

have now replaced most of the tents and the township is officially known as Kwanobuhle Extension.

Since January this year, Tyoksville's residents have been the main target of attacks by vigilantes, allegedly of the Ama-Afrika group.

Fezile Tom, a Tyoksville resident, said: "I did not choose to come here, I was forced. The soldiers told me if I didn't go, I would be labelled a comrade."

He recalled the incident on January 4 this year when Ama-Afrika vigilantes allegedly forced residents to attack UDF members.

"I was woken up by men in balaclavas and told to join them in beating up the young boys," he said.

Affidavits about these attacks are in the possession of Port Elizabeth lawyers.

Tom, 40, said he would go back to Langa if allowed to.

"Transport is scarce here. I can't walk to work like I used to in Langa."

He said during the consumer boycott they were told to report boycott leaders to the Ama-Afrika.

He said the UDF organisation had been wiped out and many people killed because of their links with the UDF.

Tyoksville residents also told of the high crime rate and the inconveniences of

my friends have left but my grandfather refuses to budge. It's lousy not having any neighbours," she said.

Wilmot Skali has lived in 21st Avenue for 40 years.

"I would only move to

**"We knew we would die if we moved to Tyoksville in the winter"**

operation and Development with 350 signatures.

During the next 14 months, the community held meetings with the municipality and the Kwanobuhle town council to negotiate the upgrading of the township rather than removal.

Last June, after months of negotiations, it was agreed that Langa would be spared an upgrade plan would be implemented in consultation with UDF leaders representing the community.

Soon after the introduction of the State of Emergency in June 1986, however, the fate of Langa was placed in the hands of a Joint Management Committee (JMC).

JMCs, introduced by the government in townships

leadership in the township.

On July 12 last year the local JMC decided that the residents in Langa would be moved and within a month, what was a home to 40 000 people became a ghost town.

Today what is left of Langa, are the churches, the community hall and about 40 houses dotted forlornly on the slopes.

One of the residents who has "dug in his heels" and refuses to move, is Mr Gray Bana, 76, a former chef at the Goodyear tyre plant who has lived with his family at Langa for almost 50 years.

"My husband built this house with his two hands when he was young. Now he is old and blind and can't move. He does not have the strength to build another house," said Mrs



Refusing to budge . . . Mr Gray Bana (seated) outside the home he built with his own hands in Langa with his wife, Virginia, and sons Elvis (left) and Dennis.

Virginia Bana.

Bana, 60, said her children were born in the house and the family felt they could not start again. "Many of our friends who were moved died within the first three months.

"It was so cold and they

lived in tents. When it rained they got wet and sick. We knew we would die if we moved there in the winter," she said.

For Virginia Bana not having any neighbours does not bother her. "At first there was a loneliness about the whole

place, but now it is just quiet, the loneliness is gone."

Miriam Speelman, 19, lives here with her grandfather and mother and six brothers and sisters. She said she wouldn't mind going to Tyoksville.

"I'm very lonely here, all

**The UDF organisation had been "wiped out" and many people killed**

Kwanobuhle if I saw a cement house with my own two eyes. I am not going to be forced out of the house that I had built and be moved into a tent."

James Mborane, 47, another Langa resident who refuses to move, said: "What's the point in leaving an insecure place and going to a place which is even more insecure and crawling with tsotsis?"

"Some people have left there and are building lodgings behind the cement houses here so that they can escape attacks."

About 10 kilometres away, in the greater Kwanobuhle area and next to the concrete houses of Khayelitsha, the new homes of the former Langa residents have been hastily erected.

Wood-and-iron shacks

living there.

"There's nothing good about living here. It's dusty, I have to clean the house twice a day and town is far away. Transport is expensive and very dangerous," said Beauty Mgudli, 21.

Jackson Bula, 65, still lives in the tent he was moved to in June last year.

"I built a shack, but I gave it to my son. When it rains my tent leaks," he said.

The day reporters visited Tyoksville, the shanty town was sealed off by security forces and residents stopped at roadblocks.

Captain Peet Grobber, the press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was a routine crime prevention exercise. — ECNA



Cape Times 11/10/87 307 214 251 327 350

# Advocates to take evidence in London

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

TWO advocates who have been refused passports for a combined total of 19 years now have passports valid for six months to take evidence on commission from a witness in London.

The two — Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Paul Pretorius — are appearing with Mr Sam Aaron SC for the Methodist Church and 21 families who are suing the Minister of Law and Order for damages of R312 000 following the destruction of most of KTC squatter camp in June last year.

The suit — on which the outcome of 3 198 similar suits involving damages claims of over R5 million may depend — is being brought on the basis of an allegation that police played an active role in the destruction.

Mr Omar's passport was with-

drawn in June 1982, two days before he was to fly to Britain with his family to take up a one-year grant for study at the London School of Economics. No reasons were given.

In 1983 he was awarded a scholarship to Harvard University in the United States but was denied a passport.

Subsequent applications for a passport have been refused till now.

Mr Pretorius, a former Nusas president, had his passport withdrawn in 1970. Subsequent applications were refused for 14 years till 1984 when he was granted a passport valid for one year to take up a US government travel bursary.

Both men have been victims of other government measures. Mr Pretorius was banned for five years in 1972. Mr Omar was held in solitary confinement for about 40 days in 1985.

He was released for some three weeks before being detained again for seven weeks.

The two men leave for London today to take evidence on commission from photographer Mr Dave Hartman, a conscientious objector who went into exile to avoid being jailed for refusing to do six years' service with a government department — the required alternative to conscription into the SADF.

The Minister of Law and Order's defence team — two senior counsel, two junior counsel and an attorney from the State Attorney's office — accompanied by an unidentified police officer, left for London yesterday afternoon.

The trial resumes in Cape Town on October 19.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



ARGUS 1/10/87

3071

## Township mayor ousted by court

### Supreme Court Reporter

MR Johnson Ngxobongwana was today ousted as mayor of the Crossroads Town Committee by the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Conradie declared the appointment of Mr Ngxobongwana as mayor and six people as councillors "invalid and of no force and effect".

The councillors were Mr Alfred Pupu, Mr Alfred Gele, Mr Eric Nozungu, Mrs Princess Mbiza, Mrs Elizabeth Bhatyi and Mrs Alexandra Luke.

In terms of the order, the seven are also interdicted from exercising any rights, duties and functions conferred on them as the Crossroads Town Council, in terms of Provincial Notice 198 of 1987.

The application against the council and the Administrator of the Cape who appointed them was brought by Mr Simon Mgedle, Mr Shadrack Ludidi and former squatter leaders Mr Alfred Siphika and Mr Christopher Toise.

### NOTICE

During argument, counsel for the Administrator said that the appointment of Mr Ngxobongwana as mayor by his client had been incorrect, but that the Town Council had since elected him as mayor.

Mr L Dison, for the applicants, said the mayor could be elected only by members of a local authority who themselves had been elected.

The Crossroads Town Committee was established by a Provincial Notice in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act in April.

It is part of the legislation that elections for positions on the Town Committee should be held as soon as practicable after the establishment of the local authority.

The court heard that there were no voters' rolls for the Crossroads area and that elections could not be held for some time.

Mr Justice Conradie said that the Administrator should not implement the Black Local Authorities Act until he was sure elections could be held in six months as laid down by law.



Cape Times

lay, October 2, 1987

307

# Crossroads 'mayor' illegal

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

MR JUSTICE J H Conradie yesterday declared the appointed Old Crossroads Town Committee, headed by witdoek leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, an illegal body.

Also ruled invalid and "of no force and effect" was the designation of Mr Nxobongwana as "mayor". He and his "councillors" were forbidden by the judge to exercise any of the rights and powers given to them when they were appointed by the Administrator of the Cape.

The Supreme Court ruling was on an application acknowledged as a "test case for local government in black townships" by counsel for the Administrator, Mr R G Comrie SC, who said "there are other local authorities where the same problem applies".

The "problem", or what Mr Justice Conradie described as "the crisp point", was whether the Administrator "had the power to appoint all the members of the Old Crossroads Town Committee until such time as they or others could, at some uncertain time

in the future, be elected". He did not and does not, Mr Justice Conradie ruled.

The legislation relevant to the application is the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 as amended in 1985, regulations made in terms of section 56 of this act and the Provincial Government Act of 1986.

This legislation empowers the Administrator to establish local authorities by notice in the Provincial Gazette — which was done in this case on April 16, 1987.

It also requires that an election for members of the local authority be held "as soon as practicable after the establishment of the local authority" (Section 71 of the Black Local Authorities Act) and "within six months of the establishment" (Regulation 12 of the 1983 regulations).

No election has been held, nor can one be held for another 12 months, according to Mr Comrie, because, among other things, no voters' roll exists.

In areas where such practical difficulties exist, Mr Justice Conradie said, the Administrator "should not implement the provisions of the Black Local Authorities Act until he is in a position to ensure that the first election

will be held within the six months prescribed".

The Administrator does have the power to fill vacancies in a local authority after an election has been held. His counsel tried to argue that he therefore had the power to appoint people to "vacancies" existing before an election.

"It seems to me a travesty of language," the judge said, "to suggest that when the legislature speaks of there being no elected members it means that there were no elected members due to the absence of an election."

The administrator also has the power, introduced by the 1985 amendment, to dissolve a local authority and to authorize any other body or person to temporarily fulfil its functions.

"The date of the amendment tells one a great deal," the judge said. "It was introduced, it would seem, to help the authorities cope with the extensive disruption of local government structures in black areas during the unrest which began towards the end of 1984."

However, the power was to dissolve a local authority, not to appoint members to an existing one.

The historic application was brought by leaders of some of the estimated 70 000 people who lost their homes in the Greater Crossroads area between May and June last year, when witdoeke, allegedly aided by police, destroyed three satellite camps and most of KTC.

Mr Comrie argued that some of the applicants had no right to bring the application because they no longer lived in the area.

Mr Justice Conradie dismissed this argument, ruling that the applicants — Mr Simon Mgedle, Mr Alfred Siphika, Mr Shadrack Lundidi and Mr Christopher Toise — had the necessary right since they would have to apply to the Town Committee for permission to reoccupy the sites from which they had been violently driven.

"The right which they have is the right to submit these applications to a duly elected body. They are not obliged to submit to the jurisdiction of an illegal body," the judge said.

Mr L R Dixon SC, with Mr J A Shortt-Smith and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the applicants. Mr Comrie appeared with Mr S A Jordaan and was instructed by the State Attorney. Mr D van Rensen, instructed by Bornman and Hayward, appeared for Mr Nxobongwana and the six former "councillors".



# SADF 'ploy to dupe' leaders

FURTHER involvement by the South African Defence Force in Cape Town's African squatter communities was disclosed this week by a dissident squatter leader.

Ten squatter leaders from Crossroads and Khayelitsha were flown to Namibia on February 24 as guests of the SADF in what was described as a bid to win support for the new town councils. The group stayed in Namibia until February 27.

In June SOUTH reported that 150 Crossroads children attended a three-day educational programme at the Simon's Town naval base.

Mr Archibald Nyandeli, a Site C leader from Khayelitsha, said the Crossroads' delegation was led by "mayor" Johnson Ngxobongwana and his three council members.

Mali Hoza led the Khayelitsha delegation of committee members, he said.

## Withdrew

"At the time our committee was studying the idea of a town council proposed by officials of the Cape Provincial Administration's Community Services.

"My followers and I withdrew from the deal after the CPA officials wanted to install Hoza as a mayor. I was going to be his deputy," he said.

"The trip was a ploy to dupe us to accept a town council.

"We were told by the CPA officials we would be seeing the Cabinet Ministers Mr Magnus Malan and Mr Chris Heunis, and the

## From page 1

State President, Mr P W Botha.

"We boarded a military plane at Ysterplaat Air Force Base for Walvis Bay.

"We first went on a sight-seeing trip at SADF camp. In the evening we watched movies and a certain captain showed us many kinds of weapons," he said.

The following day the group left for Windhoek and then on to Omega in East Caprivi.

They visited Rundu where they were given a briefing

A SADF spokesperson in Pretoria said: "We confirm that a group of community leaders from the Western Cape visited the operational area from February 24 to 27 as guests of the Minister of Defence.

"The visit was one of the many routine visits arranged by the SADF not only to the operational area but also to many other military installations and units.

"The purpose of the visit was merely to give people an insight into activities of SADF as a whole."



school soon. The fate of Rosmead Primary in after threats by "Coloured Affairs" to shut down one area

Full report page 3

## Schools bar detainee pupils

SEVERAL pupils have been refused readmission to schools after being detained under the State of Emergency.

SOUTH has a list of 18 pupils who have been barred by principals and the education authorities.

Former detainees in rural areas appear to be most affected, but cases have also been reported in the Cape Town area.

Strict conditions have been laid down for those detainees who have been re-admitted to schools.

These include re-registration and undertakings from parents that their children would not take part in political activities. The former detainees were also barred from belonging to SRCs.

A pupil from the Nonzwakazi township in De Aar, Nombulelo Hletani, said she was detained on June 12 last year and released on June 14 this year.

She went back to school to complete Standard Nine at the Monwabisi High school in the township.

Turn to page 2

Turn to page 3



## Lawaikamp/Sandkraal: removal of residents

\*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:<sup>†</sup>

- (1) Whether his Department and the municipality of George liaised regarding the removal of residents of Lawaai-kamp to Sandkraal (Tyolorah) before the end of September 1987; if so, (a) with whom did his Department liaise and (b) what was the nature of the liaison;
- (2) whether his Department informed the (a) municipality concerned and (b) residents of Lawaai-kamp that there are even available at Sandkraal where residents of Lawaai-kamp will be able to resettle; if so, (i) on what date, in each case, (ii) how many families are living in Lawaai-kamp at present and (iii) how many plots are available in Sandkraal;
- (3) whether officials of his Department were involved in campaigns and/or actions in July, August and September with a view to encouraging residents of Lawaai-kamp to move to Sandkraal; if so, what was the nature of these campaigns and/or actions;
- (4) whether he envisages these campaigns and/or actions to be continued;
- (5) whether his Department was requested by officials of the said municipality between (a) 1 January and 31 August 1987 and (b) 1 September and 30 September 1987 to assist with the removal of residents of Lawaai-kamp to Sandkraal; if so, what was the nature and content of each such request?

<sup>†</sup>The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No, but there is continuous liaison between the Cape Provincial Administration and the Municipality of George.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) The Municipality of George and the Cape Provincial Administration liaised regarding the avail-

ability of serviced sites, self-build loans and accommodation at Tyolorah.

- (2) (a) and (b) No, but the Municipality of George advised the Black residents of Lawaai-kamp in writing on the availability of serviced sites at Tyolorah, on the availability of self-build loans as well as financial assistance regarding the erection of accommodation, relocation assistance and proposed assistance with the demolition of old structures. They were also advised that officials were available to assist with the completion of documents and furnishing of information.
- (i) The written notification of the Municipality of George is dated 8 July 1987.
- (ii) Approximately 215 Black families.
- (iii) Approximately 231 sites.
- (3) No.
- (4) Falls away.
- (5) No.

**Crossroads: settlement in upgraded area**

\*18. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:<sup>†</sup>

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 264 on 6 August 1987, the (a) township committee of Crossroads has the final say about the settlement of persons in the upgraded area and (b) community services department of the Cape Provincial Administration has had discussions with committees representing squatters who are resident in this area which is now being upgraded; if so, what was the (i) nature of these discussions and (ii) content of the requests conveyed by these committees;
- (2) whether these committees are prepared to negotiate with the township committee of Crossroads on the

settlement of persons in the upgraded area; if not,

- (3) whether he is considering appointing a neutral committee or body to investigate and to take decisions on disputes between the township committee of Crossroads and the squatter committees on settlement and re-settlement in the upgraded area; if not, why not;
- (4) whether permission was granted to persons to settle in the upgraded area; if so, (a) to how many (i) individuals and (ii) families and (b) for what reasons;
- (5) whether precedence will be given to these individuals and families with regard to settlement in the upgraded area?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) (a) Yes. If incongruities or malpractices occur, however, the Administrator may intervene.
- (b) Yes, a representative of the Western Cape Office of the Community Service Department of the C P A attended a meeting at which the M E C, Mr Theron, met a formal delegation of squatters led by Mr J van Eck, MP. This delegation claimed to be representative of the squatters resident in the Crossroads area.
- (i) The nature of these discussions included negotiations presently being conducted by the CPA for the acquisition of additional land for people to be settled on. It was furthermore decided and agreed upon that the line of communication between the said Committee and the CPA be clearly identified. A senior official of the CPA Community Services has been identified as the communicator for future discussions.

(ii) The content of the requests of the committees is reflected in a memorandum which is summarized as follows:

- that preferably serviced land be allocated to them for residential purposes;
  - that land, preferably in the vicinity of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, the Portland Cement area, KTC, Nyanga and Lansdowne Road area, be allocated to them;
  - that the Town Council not be permitted to decide to whom land should be allocated;
  - further that the Cape Town Town Committee not be empowered to allocate land to them;
  - that the Administrator or the Executive Committee be requested to negotiate regarding the allocation of land and other aspects affecting their lives;
  - that a working committee comprising representatives of the Administrator as well as the relative communities and their advisors be appointed to investigate the availability of land in the relative areas.
- (2) The question regarding further peaceful negotiations between all interested parties is a subject which is receiving intense consideration by the CPA. It will be the task of the official referred to in 1 (b) (i) to ensure that such an atmosphere is created to enable negotiations.



761341

(5) This is a matter on which the Town Committee still has to decide.

\*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether his Department keeps statistics on persons detained in the national states in terms of the (a) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many persons had been detained in each national state from 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision was each person detained;

(2) whether the lists of persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days that were tabled in Parliament in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, included the names of persons detained in the national states; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) how many persons had been detained in the national states under emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days and (ii) for how many days had each person been detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER  
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of  
House):

(b) Yes.

12) Yes, (a) and (b) Fall away.

\*20. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 14, standing over, on 18 August 1987 at what time did (a) the group of AWB supporters assemble at Jan Smuts Airport on 21 July 1987, (b) the South African Police issue a warning to this group to disperse and (c) this group finally disperse?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(a) Because persons entered the airport building as individuals and not in identifiable groups, it is not possible to say at exactly what time supporters of leftist and rightist organisations assembled as identifiable groups.

(b) When leftist and rightist groups were, for the first time, at about 10h35 identified as groups with a common goal, a warning to disperse was addressed to them inside the airport building.

This warning was repeated at about 10h45 outside the airport building after which the groups dispersed.

(c) At about 11h05 the groups finally dispersed.

**MR. D. J. N. MALCOMESS:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and bearing in mind that in reply to a previous question that I asked, it was stated that the group of AWB supporters had in fact dispersed within a short period of time after they had been given a warning, may I ask

1

[illegible]

Well, Sir, may I

Mr. D. J. N. A. M. to show not that the  
then ask whether military in not giving the  
policy were very military in not that the  
order to disperse conflict, so much so that the  
leader of the A. M. B. was even able to make a  
speech.

of the AHSST in the actions of the players judgment on the observed the interplay but to say that the V observed the severe results without any knowledge of outstanding results without any this is proof of outstanding performance of duty

...and the ...

\*21. Mr. D. L. McNAUL, Secretary and Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, with reference to his reply.

(1) Whether the 1987 report was submitted to Commission No. 2 and if so, when?

(2) whether this minority report has been released, if so, when, if not, why not;

(3) whether the part is, in fact, a part; if not, why not; if so, where is the relevant part; if not, why not; if so, where is the relevant part?

THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY  
GENERAL ANNOUNCES

(2) The first report was the monthly report on 25 February

Provisional General Information  
1974

(3) Falls away

**Property was**

The ALPHAS selected the Alpha's property was

\*20. Mr. RALPH HARRIS, Chief Executive Officer of the State President's Office, announced that the State President's Office had been established in the State Administration and Headquarters.

With Administration and Headquarters.

When

established the Commission for Action

only began

(1) Whether a carrier was engaged in interstate or intrastate transportation has a direct bearing upon the (a) number, and (b) nature of the work, of the deputy collectors of postage, of the postal employees, of the post officers in the postal department, of the postmasters and/or the clerical department of the Department of Agriculture and of the Department of Education and of other Federal establishments. It is, (1) when was this inquiry carried out, (2) when did the commission report on this matter, and (3) what were the findings of the inquiry.

(7) whether any investigations will be brought about as a result of the inquiry into the Department of Health Director in the Department of Education and Culture House of Assembly; if not, why not; if so, (a) what investigations have occurred or what are and (b) when did they occur and (c) when did they become public record or are they to be made public?

11-11-11

ADMINISTRATIVE AND  
TECHNICAL STAFF  
IN RESPECT OF THE PROVISION OF EDUCATION

(1) (a) and (b) departments, to  
and departments, to  
tion No  
of the Department of  
in respect of Culture, Admin-  
Education and Culture--  
Education House of Assembly--  
ation House of Assembly--  
New  
Assembly--

February 1987

(iii) That the management of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assemblies be strengthened by three posts of Chief Director (Deputy Director



# Squatter charge dropped

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A CHARGE brought against twenty families squatting in a "white" area in Touws River, was withdrawn in Touws River circuit court last week.

According to the Rev J E Constance, spokesperson for the squatters, the families were overwhelmed at the outcome of the case.

He said families would be able to sleep at night and concentrate on other issues. He said the people had

nowhere else to go, and had asked a farmer to stay on his property because of the great shortage of houses.

The property where the people were squatting belonged to Bankorp Trust and according to an attorney, a Bankorp Trust employee, Mrs A Fisher, was supposed to appear in court last week.

The charges were withdrawn against the squatters because she did not appear.

The municipality considered the area a health hazard as they did not have proper facilities and the police asked them to leave.

Fisher confirmed she was subpoenaed to appear in court, but said she was unable to attend as she had received the subpoena late the previous day.

Fisher said she was very sympathetic towards the people but the property had to be sold. She said she would start with new charges this week.

24-304/17  
307



# 4 140 given nod to settle in Crossroads

By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

PERMISSION has been given to 4 140 people and 700 families to settle in the upgraded area of Crossroads, according to the Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

Answering questions by Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont), Mr Badenhorst said this was done as a result of the recent floods.

A delegation claiming to be representative of the squatter residents of the Crossroads area had met a representative of the community service department of the Provincial Administration.

A senior official of this department had been identified as the communicator for future discussions.



Mr Badenhorst

The delegation asked that preferably serviced land be allocated for residential purposes in the vicinity of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, the Portland Cement area, KTC, Nyanga and Lansdowne Road.

The question of further peaceful negotiations between all interested parties was receiving the attention of the Provincial Administration. An attempt would be made to create an atmosphere for negotiations.



the blaze which

Staff Reporter

A MINISTER of religion yesterday told the Supreme Court he saw Warrant Officer Hendrik "Barrie" Barnard, in plain clothes, and several "witdoeke" enter his church in KTC, after which it burnt down.

Mr Elliot Samuel, preacher and caretaker of the KTC Methodist Church, was giving evidence in support of a damages claim of R312 000 by the church and 21 KTC residents against the Minister of Law and Order.

They claimed police planned attacks against KTC residents and protected and escorted witdoeke before, during and after their attacks.

They also alleged that

police prevented residents from protecting their property by firing on them with teargas and ammunition.

Mr Samuel told the court that on June 10 "a policeman in plain clothes, who I recognized as Warrant Officer Barnard, went into the church with witdoeke".

"They came out again and I saw smoke coming from the roof. The church started to burn."

# CM-7m15 22/9/87 'Church burned' after visit by cop, 'witdoeke'

The next day he returned to find the church had burnt down.

In the afternoon he heard the police making an announcement from a Casspir that had been patrolling NY78 in KTC.

The announcer had said over a loudhailer in Xhosa: "Knock off men; we have finished the job."

Witdoeke who had been burning shacks at the time "came out immediately after the an-

nouncement", Mr Samuel added.

He also described how on another occasion he had seen a Casspir driving in front of a group of witdoeke while a van brought up the rear.

The witdoeke had attacked the Zolani Centre. While they were fighting with the people in the centre another group of residents had tried to come to the aid of those in the centre — but "police shot at them from the Casspir and they had to run back", Mr Samuel said.

The hearing was adjourned till tomorrow.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Sam Aaron SC, Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the KTC residents. Mr G D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw, all instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.



9/11 7-15 23/9/87 (307) ~~24~~

# Lawaaikamp plea to P W Botha

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W Botha has told Lawaaikamp residents under threat of forced removal in his old constituency in George that retention of their homes was "not desirable and practical".

But the George Civic Association representing Lawaaikamp residents has nevertheless appealed to Mr Botha to intervene urgently to stop a plan by the George Municipality to clear the area by the end of this month.

"We are terrified of this deadline which is clearly in conflict with stated government policy," the GCA noted in a letter sent to Mr Botha last week.

In June, the GCA wrote to Mr Botha contesting his claim that Lawaaikamp residents would have to move to Sandkraal for health reasons.

The GCA also questioned Mr Botha's assertion that Lawaaikamp residents lived in "sak krotte and sinkpondokke" and invited the President to visit Lawaaikamp to see for himself.

## 'Laissez-faire'

Replying, Mr Botha said Lawaaikamp was developed "without the necessary planning and structures were erected and extended on a laissez-faire basis.

"To plan the area now, with the retention of these structures, is not desirable and practical."

Mr Botha said he, in line with

government policy, had expressed himself against forced removals, "unless it is accompanied with the provision of better living conditions".

Sandkraal had been established with "full services" and "Lawaaikamp is in any event not suitable for the erection of a school, business area and sufficient housing for all its residents ...

"To ensure that the poor conditions at Lawaaikamp do not persist, I believe it to be in the best interest of the community to make full use of the improved living conditions at Tryolara (Sandkraal)."

## Engineer's report

Responding to Mr Botha's letter, the GCA noted that an engineers' report had found that it was both feasible and practical to upgrade Lawaaikamp "without demolishing our houses which are our health and security".

The GCA said that "firstly and foremostly we do not want to be forced to move to Sandkraal ...

"Even if Lawaaikamp stays as it is, Sandkraal does not offer improved living conditions. Most of the houses in Sandkraal are not better than those in Lawaaikamp and it is further away from our workplace."

The GCA said that should its upgrade plan for proper toilets, water, roads and facilities be implemented, Lawaaikamp would remain better than Sandkraal in every respect.



# Minister's counsel to consult with police

*Capit Times 19/9/87* (307) ~~254~~ ~~257~~  
Supreme Court Reporter

COUNSEL for the Minister of Law and Order in the R312 000 KTC suit were given a postponement yesterday to enable them to consult with the occupants of various Casspirs filmed by the first witness called.

The witness is Visnews cameraman Mr James "Jimi" Matthews, who has identified portions of video material "discovered" by the minister as film shot by himself in June last year when most of KTC was destroyed.

He also told the court he had no idea how whoever put the material together had obtained his film.

Yesterday counsel for the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes in the attack on KTC handed in a copy of the video material identified by Mr Matthews as shot by him, including portions of an SABC "Netwerk" programme.

The footage included shots of police Casspirs among the witdoek mob which advanced on KTC and it is the occupants of these Casspirs that counsel for the minister wish to consult before cross-examining Mr Matthews.

The minister is being sued on the basis of an allegation that police helped witdoeke destroy KTC — by planning the attack, protecting and escorting witdoeke, providing transport and other logistical support, preventing KTC residents from protecting their property, and setting fire to dwellings.

Another development in the trial, on which the R5-million outcome of a further 3 198 similar suits may depend, is that counsel for the minister

have agreed in principle that evidence may be taken on commission in London from cameraman Mr Dave Hartman — a step initially opposed by the minister.

Mr Hartman, an Agence France Presse photo-journalist at the time, was one of many witnesses who filed affidavits in a Supreme Court application for an urgent interdict brought last year in an attempt to save KTC from the destruction suffered by the three satellite camps of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement.

Photographs taken by him are to be handed in to the current trial.

But, according to an affidavit filed by Legal Resources Centre attorney Mr Matthew Walton, Mr Hartman is in London and is "not prepared under any circumstances to return to the Republic" because he fears being jailed or detained.

Mr Hartman refused to be conscripted into the SA Defence Force and also refuses to do the six years' service with a government department required of someone classified as a religious objector, as he is.

Details of the agreement on taking evidence from Mr Hartman in London have not been finalized and the court has made no order yet.

The trial continues on Monday with the calling of a "short" witness. Mr Matthews will be cross-examined on Tuesday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



20/9/87 clpers  
307

# Potsdam's

# peace bid

## CP Correspondent

THE SECOND attempt this year by the community of Potsdam to flee from the Ciskei's "rule of terror," ended in failure - they were taken back to the Ciskei.

# foiled

Ten government trucks took them back to Potsdam last Saturday - just three days after the first families had dismantled their shacks, loaded their belongings onto rented trucks and fled across the border to South Africa.

They had gone to an open piece of land at Arnoldton, just a stone's throw from Blue Rock from where the community was moved in 1983.

The community of some

2 400 people had managed to raise money to rent only two trucks to take them to Arnoldton, and so only a minority of families managed to move.

By Friday, about 35 families were there, although scores more had already dismantled their Potsdam homes in readiness for the move.

But the owner of the land on the South African side, on which the families had sought refuge, com-

plained to the police, who on Saturday brought the government trucks to take the group back to the Ciskei.

Police spokesmen have confirmed the operation was undertaken because of the complaint of trespassing by the owner of the land.

One member of the group said: "They came at about 6am and ordered us to wake up and pack up all our belongings. They told us we were being moved back to Potsdam.

"We tried to persuade them, some of us were weeping, but they forced us back to Potsdam," the woman, who did not want to be named for fear of reprisals, said.

It had taken the trucks two trips to take every one back to Potsdam, and the operation was over by lunch time. The community's possessions had been dumped on a rugby field in Potsdam, and they had moved it all back to the sites they had left by themselves.

But residents said they were not rebuilding their homes: "We are still waiting for the right place to live in South Africa. Nobody is going to rebuild their houses until we have a place to stay in South Africa."

The community has been demoralised by the return, but remains committed to leaving Ciskei.

Within hours of their return, the community was feeling the wrath of the vigilantes, known as "Inkatha" from whom they had tried to flee.

On Saturday evening, the vigilantes moved from house to house, taunting the community about their failed flight.

A teenaged boy was "hacked" in the back that evening, and had both his legs broken. The unnamed youth is still in hospital.

Nevertheless, the community does not see their flight as a waste of time and money: "It showed people at large that we don't want to live in Ciskei, and are determined to leave."

- Elnews



Mr. T. 22/9/87

307

# New suburb for squatters

## Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN will gain a new suburb when 218 hectares of land beside Crossroads is rezoned for housing and 5 000 families from the entire squatter complex, including KTC, move there.

Mr Koos Theron, a member of the Provincial Administration's executive committee, confirmed yesterday via an intermediary that an application had been made to rezone an area of land, at present zoned for commerce and industry, just south of Lansdowne Road.

During investigations into the upgrading of Crossroads it had been discovered that there was

"simply not enough land available to accommodate all the squatters at present living in terrible conditions in Crossroads, KTC and Nyanga Bush", he said.

This seems to indicate that the new land will also be made available to residents of the squatter complex who do not live in Old Crossroads.

This is not the case with land which the "wildoekie" cleared of residents last year. The Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, is on record as saying that Old Crossroads residents would have first choice of houses there. Mr Ngxobongwana could not be reached for comment yesterday.

"Squatter leaders" had indicated their willingness to move to

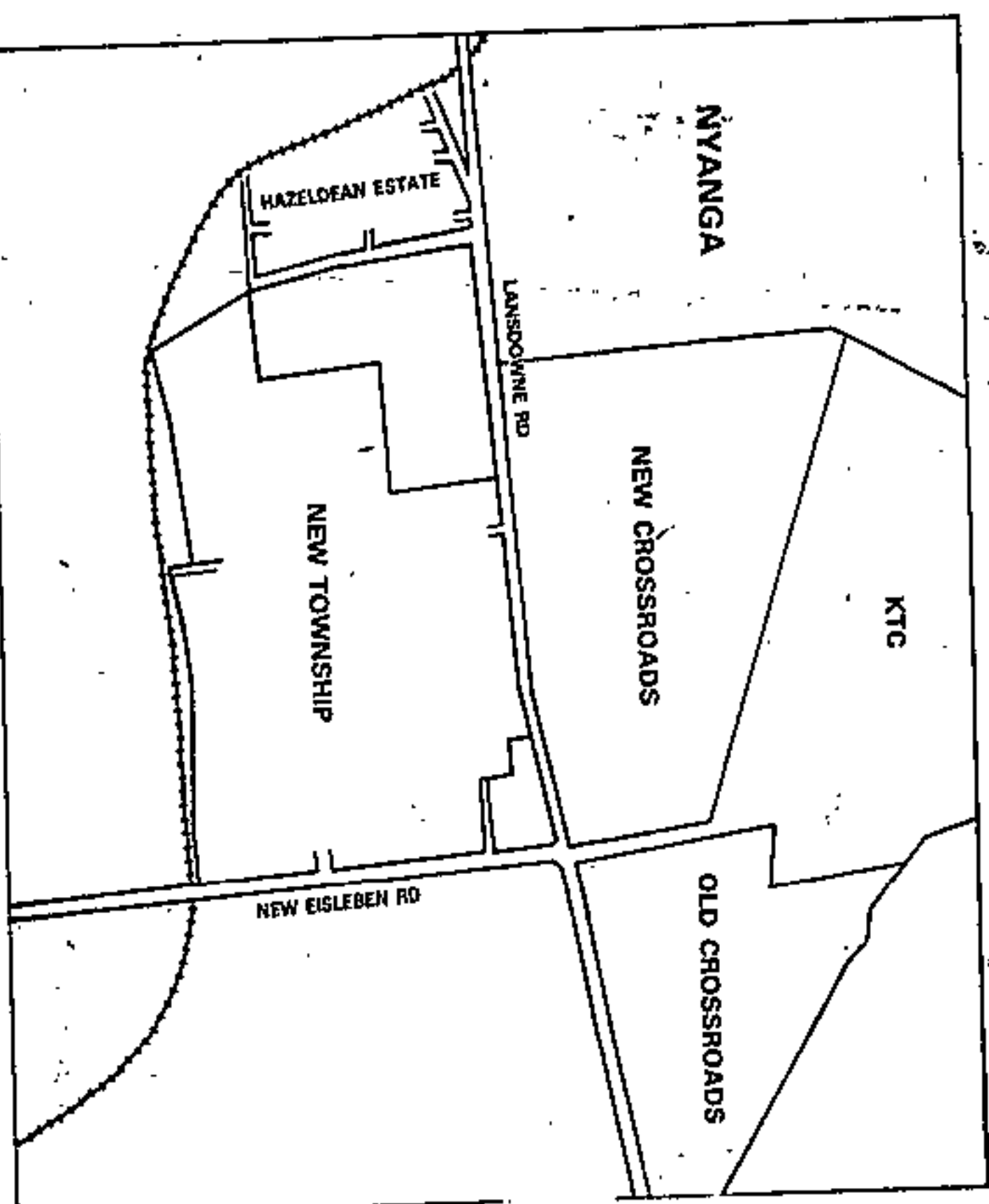
the new area, according to Mr Theron.

In the new suburb, which has not yet been named, efforts would also be made to involve the private sector in the provision of low-cost housing, according to Mr Theron.

He said the area which had been decided upon was ideally situated, and the water table was not as high there as it was in Crossroads.

"The intention is to proceed with the development of the area so that the squatters can be relocated before next winter."

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has yet to grant final approval to the proposed new township.





# New serviced sites for 5 000 black squatters

Staff Reporter

SERVICED sites for up to 5 000 homes will be available to squatters in a new black township near Crossroads but the allocation of plots is a problem.

Bitter arguments over squatters' rights to land have led to angry confrontation in the past and the rule of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana — who has claimed the right to allocate land — is being challenged in the Supreme Court by rivals.

Provincial executive member Mr Koos Theron confirmed that development of a 218ha area in Lansdowne Road is to have priority treatment.

Families who cannot be accommodated because of redevelopment in Crossroads will be allowed to move to the new area.

## "Rollover"

"We have to get people off the land," he said. "All of them will not be able to remain there."

He described the move as "not resettlement, but a type of rollover situation."

"Some will move back when the land is redeveloped."

Allocating sites would be "difficult", Mr Theron said.

"The new land will probably be handled by the Province because it has not yet been included in any local authority."

Existing land would be dealt with by whoever was decided to be the legal representatives of squatters.

Mr Theron said the administration hoped to involve the private sector in providing low-cost housing.

"We hope to have the services in by next winter. We must avoid having people living under the terrible conditions of this winter," he said.

He confirmed that he had arranged for several flooded families to be moved to the drier "no-man's land" fenced off by emergency regulation.

"Once we have enough land people will be allowed to move in," he said.

The proposals showed that the Government had "accepted certain realities", said independent MP Mr Jan van Eck, who has been closely involved in moves to rehouse the thousands of refugees left homeless after last year's squatter war.

## Realities

"It seems that the authorities have become aware that it is impossible to force people to move to Khayelitsha," he said.

"To that extent the Province has actually recognised certain realities."

Those allowed to move to the new area would be close to transport and places of work, he said. Links with Guguletu, Nyanga and Crossroads would be retained.

However, it was unclear who would be allowed to move.



# If these 21 squatters win their case, 2 979 more will follow

A TEST case centring on whether police aided *widoeke* vigilantes in the destruction of thousands of homes in Cape squatter camps last year, started in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week.

The case involves more than 3 000 claims amounting to R5-million. All the actions have been brought against the minister of law and order.

They centre on the allegation that the South African Police caused the destruction of the Crossroads satellite squatter camps of Portlands Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension, as well as the nearby settlement of KTC, during May and June last year.

They did so, it is alleged, by either taking part in the attacks or by failing to prevent them.

By mutual agreement, these claims have been stayed pending the outcome of the case now unfolding in the supreme court which, with hundreds of witnesses to be brought by both sides, is expected to last well into the new year. The claims involve entire families rather than individuals and represent the largest action of its kind in South Africa.

The case involves 21 KTC families,

who are claiming R166 000 for the loss of their homes and belongings, and the Methodist Church in Africa, which is claiming R146 000 for its church.

All were destroyed between June 9 and 11, in spite of an interim interdict granted two weeks earlier restraining the police, the South African Defence Force and *widoeke* from attacking the camp. The interdict, sought urgently by the KTC leadership and leaders of the other squatter camps (which were already destroyed), further compelled the ministers of law and order and defence to take reasonable steps to protect the settlement.

Despite being opposed, the interdict was granted because the judge found the supporting affidavits — alleging security force involvement and connivance in the attacks — weighty enough to justify this.

**It is the largest court action of its kind in South Africa: 3 000 Crossroads squatters against the state. This week, the first case of 21 families began.**

## GAYE DAVIS reports

But by June 13, when the temporary order was to be made final or set aside, 70 percent of KTC was already razed and about 60 000 people destitute.

Meanwhile, the police and SADF filed more than 300 pages of affidavits denying they were in any way involved. Faced with two conflicting versions, the judge ordered a full trial where witnesses could be heard and cross-examined.

But just before the trial was to begin on August 8, an affidavit from

the minister of law and order arrived saying he no longer wanted to contest the application and would pay costs. The issue was "academic" as KTC had already been destroyed, he said. But he refused to admit liability.

Angered because their opportunity to state their case in an open court was denied them, the squatter communities instructed their attorneys at the Legal Resources Centre to institute civil proceedings.

A race against time followed. Class actions — when an individual seeks compensation on behalf of a group of people — aren't possible under South African law. This meant each plaintiff had to launch a separate action: first sending a letter of demand, then issuing a summons. There were 60 000 possible plaintiffs and this had to be done within a six-month deadline.

Attorneys and other volunteers, coordinated by the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, went into the townships in mobile legal clinics and collected more than 3 000 statements in three weeks. Institute staff devised a computer programme enabling the thousands of summonses to be printed and served.

Sam Aaron SC this week described a systematic pattern of *widoeke*, armed with pangas and sharpened sticks, advancing on shacks while police in Casspirs either escorted them, led them or did nothing to stop them when they attacked shacks.

Evidence would "be led that when residents tried to defend their property, the police fired teargas at them or fired shots over their heads," Aaron said.

Witnesses would describe a lull in the violence, "almost as if they broke for lunch", when thousands of *widoeke* gathered outside the Western Cape Administration Board offices. And how at the end of the day whistles were blown and announcements made through police loudhailers, upon which the *widoeke* withdrew.

"The allegations are that the police did nothing to stop the attacks: on the contrary, they made common cause and assisted the *widoeke*, breaking both the interdict and the injunction (that reasonable steps be taken to protect the camp) issued two weeks earlier," according to Aaron.

He said the question could be asked why the police acted in this way.

The administration board "very much" wanted the satellite camps and KTC cleared to redevelop the area. The Old Crossroads committee, led by Johnson Ngxobongwana, was anxious to get the right to allocate houses in the upgraded area and found it convenient to ally itself to this policy. The police helped the ad-

"The plaintiffs believe there was a systematic plan, evidence by the fact that the police played the same role in the destruction earlier of the three satellite camps," Aaron said.

Of the doctors, lawyers, clergymen, journalists and residents expected to testify for the plaintiffs, the evidence of photographer David Hartman is the subject of a legal dispute.

Hartman, classified a religious objector who refused to perform the compulsory six years service in a government department and is now in England, believes he will be prosecuted if he returns to give evidence.

The LRS has applied for Hartman to give evidence on commission in London, but this has been opposed by counsel for the minister.

Some 59 photographs taken by Hartman in KTC form part of the evidence.



301

A TEST case centring on whether police aided *widoeke* vigilantes in the destruction of thousands of homes in Cape squatter camps last year, started in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week.

The case involves more than 3 000 claims amounting to R5-million. All the actions have been brought against the minister of law and order.

They centre on the allegation that the South African Police caused the destruction of the Crossroads satellite squatter camps of Portlands Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension, as well as the nearby settlement of KTC, during May and June last year. They did so, it is alleged, by failing to prevent them.

By mutual agreement, these claims have been stayed pending the outcome of the case now unfolding in the supreme court which, with hundreds of witnesses to be brought by both sides, is expected to last well into the new year. The claims involve entire families rather than individuals and represent the largest action of its kind in South Africa.

The case involves 21 KTC families,

# If these 21 squatters win their case, 2 979 more will follow

who are claiming R166 000 for the loss of their homes and belongings, and the Methodist Church in Africa, which is claiming R146 000 for its church.

All were destroyed between June 9 and 11, in spite of an interim interdict granted two weeks earlier restraining the police, the South African Defence Force and *widoeke* from attacking the camp. The interdict, sought urgently by the KTC leadership and leaders of the other squatter camps

(which were already destroyed), have been stayed pending the outcome of the case now unfolding in the supreme court which, with hundreds of witnesses to be brought by both sides, is expected to last well into the new year. The claims involve entire families rather than individuals and represent the largest action of its kind in South Africa.

It is the largest court action of its kind in South Africa: 3 000 Crossroads squatters against the state. This week, the first case of 21 families began.

## GAYE DAVIS reports

But by June 13, when the temporary order was to be made final or set aside, 70 percent of KTC was already razed and about 60 000 people destitute.

Meanwhile, the police and SADF filed more than 300 pages of affidavits denying they were in any way involved. Faced with two conflicting versions, the judge ordered a full trial where witnesses could be heard and cross-examined.

But just before the trial was to begin on August 8, an affidavit from

the minister of law and order arrived saying he no longer wanted to contest the application and would pay costs. The issue was "academic" as KTC had already been destroyed, he said. But he refused to admit liability.

Angered because their opportunity to state their case in an open court was denied them, the squatter communities instructed their attorneys at the Legal Resources Centre to institute civil proceedings.

A race against time followed. Class actions — when an individual seeks compensation on behalf of a group of people — aren't possible under South African law. This meant each plaintiff had to launch a separate action: first sending a letter of demand, then issuing a summons. There were 60 000 possible plaintiffs and this had to be done within a six-month deadline.

Attorneys and other volunteers, coordinated by the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, went into the townships in mobile legal clinics and collected more than 3 000 statements in three weeks. Institute staff devised a computer programme enabling the thousands of summonses to be printed and served.

Sam Aaron SC this week described a systematic pattern of *widoeke*, armed with pangas and sharpened sticks, advancing on shacks while police in Casspirs either escorted them, led them or did nothing to stop them when they attacked shacks.

Evidence would "be led that when residents tried to defend their property, the police fired teargas at them or fired shots over their heads," Aaron said.

Witnesses would describe a lull in the violence, "almost as if they broke for lunch", when thousands of *widoeke* gathered outside the Western Cape Administration Board offices. And how at the end of the day whistles were blown and announcements made through police loudspeakers, upon which the *widoeke* withdrew.

"The allegations are that the police did nothing to stop the attacks: on the contrary, they made common cause and assisted the *widoeke*, breaking both the interdict and the injunction (that reasonable steps be taken to protect the camp) issued two weeks earlier," according to Aaron.

He said the question could be asked why the police acted in this way. The administration board "very much" wanted the satellite camps and KTC cleared to redevelop the area. The Old Crossroads committee, led by Johnson Ngxobongwana, was anxious to get the right to allocate houses in the upgraded area and found it convenient to ally itself to the police played the same role in the destruction earlier of the three sat-



CAREFULLY planned suburbs and townships often end up as urban wastelands while those that evolved piecemeal over the years are more friendly, agreeable places to live in.

In a country with many planned urban ghettos and a housing backlog demanding 600 new houses a day for the next 14 years, the question of what makes some urban environments pleasant to live in and others sterile and alienating weighs heavily on South African planners and architects.

But research now underway at the University of Cape Town could help provide an answer to the problem — with far-reaching implications for urban design.

The key, according to Dr Glen Mills of UCT's Spatial Archaeology Research Unit, lies not so much in buildings' design or the way streets are laid, as in the spaces they create. This in turn has an impact on the people who live there, their relationships with each other and their environment.

For example, says Mills, the highly ordered township of Bonteheuwel, near Cape Town, might have seemed on the drawing board to be a vast improvement on the jumble of shacks that make up the informal settlement of Crossroads. But, he contends, the sprawling squatter camp is a more human environment.

"Crossroads may look squalid, but better use is made of limited space. It has none of the unused areas one finds in planned townships — areas which can become pockets for crimes such as rape, murder and assault. Instead, it has an organic feel — 'the spatial relationships architects and planners strive for'."

These spatial relationships are not unique to Crossroads, nor to contemporary times, says Mills. He and fellow researchers from the UCT unit found echoing patterns in the remains of urban settlements built in the Free State, Natal and Karoo between 600 and 700 years ago.

# Forget the suburbs. Shanty town's where the living is

A sprawling jumble of shacks like Crossroads may look squalid to passers-by, but its a lot more human than the environments the planners design, argues a UCT architect. GAYE DAVIS reports

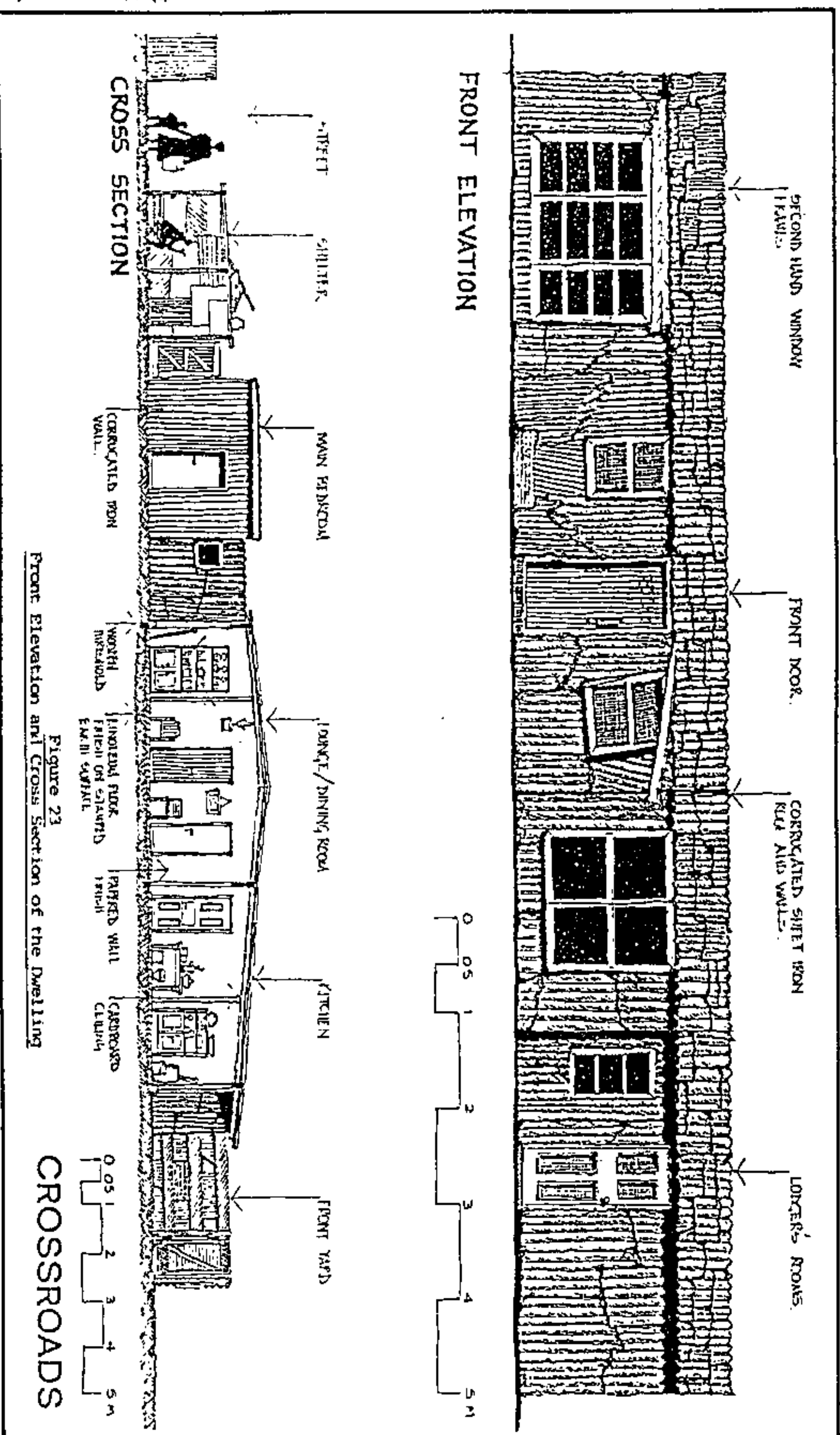


Figure 23  
Front Elevation and Cross Section of the Dwelling

## Crossroads shacks: "a more human environment" making better use of limited space

They were able to precisely and objectively describe what they found using a pioneering technique known as space syntax, which was first developed by the Unit for Architectural Studies at the University College, London.

Space syntax provides the analytical tools to determine why a "good" en-

vironment works, be it building or township. It can be used to assess the desirability of a project before it is designed with. But producing new units isn't the only problem. Densifying and upgrading existing areas is also part of the challenge facing architects and planners.

"Where this system can be of practical use is that we can begin to as-

sess the feasibility of new urban design by analysing how well or not it will fit into existing environments. Plans can be assessed at concept stage without millions being spent on an area already badly designed."

But first, says Mills (an architect himself before research lured him out of practice), architects and planners are going to have to better understand how social systems work and how they reproduce — and space syntax can help here, too.

It has undermined the belief that South Africa's urban tradition began with the arrival of the first European settlers at the Cape: research by the unit indicates people were living in urban settlements in the Iron Age.

It could mean urban design will make sense to the people it's intended for, instead of off-beam decisions imposed from the top down.

"When criticism was levelled at the plans for Khayelitsha (a new black township outside Cape Town) the planners responded by arguing aesthetics as a major concern. Instead of the mass-produced housing of the Fifties, there were going to be vistas, proportions, types of view.

"The result, paradoxically, is an environment which differs in style but has the same social consequences of those of the Fifties — a pathological environment both socially and spatially, with unused areas where crimes such as rape, assault and murder occur."

"Architects wonder why an environment doesn't work. I think it's because of a lack of understanding of social systems and how they reproduce. There is a schism between the reality and the theory."

Style and technology are important, says Mills. But they aren't going to solve the problem.

"It might, however, be solved by a better understanding of how a society connects with its space and that's our mission. Without a working knowledge of that, architects and planners are going to continue to see their environments fail."



2 Cape Times, Friday, September 18, 1987

# 'Ek donner jou kaffer! — police major on video

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

VIDEO footage showing the deputy chief of the local riot squad saying "Ek donner jou kaffer!" to a young KTC resident about two hours before the torching of KTC began, was shown in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The footage was on one of three videos "discovered" to counsel for the 22 plaintiffs — 21 residents who lost their homes in last year's destruction of KTC and the Methodist Church — by counsel for the Minister of Law and

Order, who is being sued for damages of R312 000.

The footage showed Major Dolf Odendaal getting out of a police van, aggressively exchanging words with the Rev Syd Luckett, getting back into the van and then bursting out of it again with hand raised to advance on a young man as he said "Ek donner jou kaffer!"

This segment of the video was replayed for the benefit of the Bench, who "didn't hear" what Major Odendaal said. It then emerged that this and other portions of the video were filmed by TV cameraman Mr

James "Jimi" Mathews, the first of a possible 200 witnesses to be called.

Mr Mathews, who works for the largest TV news agency in the world, Visnews, told the court he had no idea how whoever put the video together had got hold of his film.

He said he and other TV newsmen sent news film to their agencies by using the SABC microwave facility in Sea Point to transmit footage to Johannesburg, from where it was transmitted overseas via satellite. The SABC was the only organization

with these facilities, he said.

The original film was then shipped to the Visnews library.

Mr Mathews, who pointed out pieces of film shot by him from among other material on the video, said: "It seems that a very crude attempt was made to blot over or erase some of my pictures by dubbing over them with those aerial shots and bits of news broadcast material."

He said the "aerial shots" and bits of news broadcast had been dubbed over footage he took of houses being set alight along Dune Road in KTC.

Mr Mathews, who was in the witness box most of the day, said he was "a bit confused" at the time to see police, "who were very close" to the widowke, taking no action to stop them from advancing on KTC and setting the Zolani Centre, cars and houses alight.

He said widowke knocked a young KTC resident to the ground and beat him with sticks and iron bars — "and I have no doubt that he was in fact killed" — 10 to 20 metres from a police Casspir, from which no action was taken. However, when a man emerged

from KTC firing a gun Mr Mathews later learned was an AK-47, a police Casspir swiftly moved in on him, putting him to flight.

"Was he a white man?" the Bench inquired.

"A black man," Mr Mathews replied.

Mr Mathews said Mr Freeeth was arrested when he refused to leave.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed planning Mr G B Griesel SC, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr F D J Brand and Mr C V Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister.



FM 18/9/87  
307  
KTC SQUATTERS

## Suing Vlok

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok is being sued for damage to property in the destruction of more than 7 000 homes in western Cape squatter communities in 1985 and 1986, allegedly by the SA Police (SAP) and vigilantes known as "witdoeke."

The trial opened in the Cape Town Supreme Court on Tuesday. It's expected to run for six months. P Mzamka and 20 other claimants from KTC allege that the SAP failed to stop witdoeke from looting and burning their property. In alternative charges, they allege that the SAP actively assisted witdoeke by escorting and transporting them to the squatter camps to allow them to destroy property.

The case sets several new precedents in SA — in terms of the single number of applicants who have filed damages claims against the Minister of Law and Order, and also in terms of how the case has been prepared.

Matthew Walton, one of the attorneys from the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) who is representing the squatter communities, says there are 3 300 claims. In South African law, he explains, it's not possible to bring a class action in which the outcome of one case will effectively apply to all claimants. As a result, the LRC has taken a limited number to the Supreme Court, and launched legal action concurrently in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court. The claim by Mzamka and 20 others is for R160 000, over the R5 000 minimum necessary for a case to be heard by the Supreme Court.

If a Supreme Court action is successful, it's usual for the defendant to settle the other cases out of court. The ultimate amount in damages that the squatter communities have sued for is not known. However, Walton says the Supreme Court case was similar to a test case.

Bringing the case to court involved two years of preparation. Statements were collected from people who had lost property in KTC and three satellite communities at Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement. Of the more than 7 000 people who lost shacks and possessions, 3 300 gave statements to para-legal workers, the LRC and the Department of Criminology at UCT.

The department's Beattie Hofmeyer explains that, for the first time, the law has been taken to people who normally would not have access to the legal process, although they have legitimate grounds to sue for wilful damage to property in terms of the law. ■

ler.



# Council appointed 'without voting'

17-23/9/87  
Samp  
(307)

NO VOTING took place at the meeting where the Town Council of "witdoek" leader Johnson Mkhangeleni Ngxobongwana was appointed, the Supreme Court has heard.

Mr Vuyiseli Ntsewu, a caretaker at the Noxolo school, and a Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) official, Paul Ulrich Schelhase, agreed there was no voting at the meeting of Crossroads residents and CPA officials on April 30 in the Noxolo School.

Ntsewu and Schelhase filed affidavits in the Supreme Court action in which four squatter leaders, Simon Mgedle, Siphika Ludidi and Christopher Toise, applied for an interdict declaring null and void the election of Ngxobongwana and followers to the Town Council.

They also applied for the Town Council to be declared null and void.

Ntsewu said he saw people going into the school hall including Mr Philip du Toit and Schelhase. After a few minutes Ngxobongwana, and his followers entered.

"Ngxobongwana explained to the few people who these men were. There was no voting at all."

Simon Mgedle, a squatter resident at the Millers Road camp, said Ngxobongwana was not elected.

"Mr Peter Schoeman, a member in charge of local government on the CPA Executive Committee, announced Ngxobongwana's appointment," he said.

Schelase said he believed that the people who attended the general meeting were "a fair cross section of the residents of Crossroads".

"I admit that an election as set out did not take place," he said.

Judgment was reserved.



# Struggle for land continues

Sanfr 17-23/9/87 301

THE writer of this article, JOSETTE COLE, is a fieldworker and co-ordinator for the Surplus People Project in the Western Cape.

DURING the past few months, the media has extensively covered a number of events in KTC and Old Crossroads. The picture that emerged is confusing.

Understanding the issues and the roles of individuals has proved a difficult exercise for all but the keenest observers of squatter politics in the Peninsula.

On the eve of a number of major court battles which will once again place these communities in the public spotlight, it is useful to review events as they have unfolded since the gutting of the satellite squatter communities (Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, and KTC) last year.

In the chaotic period immediately after the



position since 1984.

From early 1987, however, refugee settlements dotted throughout Nyanga to wanship visibly mushroomed and began to take on a life and identity of their own. The refugees began to publicly demand the right to return

State's general paranoia concerning KTC.

Strategies of co-option, and divide and rule, utilised in squatter communities since the Koomhof era, soon began to openly appear on the scene. A public announcement in April that

scene was set for a new series of power struggles on all sides.

Conflict inside Old Crossroads and between the squatters settlements and the State, soon escalated. In late June two policemen and five kiskonsabels on patrol in KTC

against Oliver Memani in 1983, Ngxobongwana's armed followers managed to nip in the bud Gobingca's attempted coup d'etat. Gobingca was shot in the back and his followers sent fleeing for their lives. The event was prominently covered by

ered, sought allies from all quarters and publicly claimed that a "reliable source" told him that Ngxobongwana had been given permission to continue to attack him and his followers in Old Crossroads. Gobingca sought legal help to restrain his

unshamefully supported the conduct of its appointed black local authority leaders, sprang Ngxobongwana's defence. In the space of less than a week Old Crossroads was visited by a number of top government officials. The general public found itself bombarded almost daily with pictures of the new "mayor shaking hands with the Deputy Minister of Information and Community Development, Stoffe van der Merwe, and Roel Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order.

But it was Meyer's visit in his capacity as chairman of the National Security System of Joint Management Centres, which clarified some of the real issues at stake in the Crossroads/KTC scenario.

## Security visit

During this top security visit to Old Crossroads Meyer publicly acknowledged what many have alleged since the events of last year, that Crossroads



residents from the satellite camps sought and found refuge with relatives and friends in nearby black township, on vacant land in the townships, and in "Tent Town", nicknamed Green Point, in Khayelitsha.

Towards the end of the year, however, many began to regroup in new informal settlements which sprang up on vacant land in Nyanga township and KTC, not totally devastated by the widoeck attacks, became an additional place of refuge for many others. During the last half of 1986, survival became the name of the game and thousands of refugees, who continued to live in the Crossroads area remained relatively disorganised.

The State of Emergency initially succeeded in decimating the leadership of progressive organisations, creating the necessary space for the State to restructure the political terrain, particularly in the Crossroads area.

A special task force of black policemen, nicknamed "Kitskonstabels", was trained and deployed in the black townships to maintain law and order. In the shadow of the new State of Emergency, the State was in its strongest

to their former and, in doing so, categorically rejected Khayelitsha as the only "legitimate" option open to them.

Resistance was fuelled by visions of bulldozers levelling their devastated land for an "upgrade" scheme. Although Chris Heunis denied that the land was already allocated to Old Crossroads residents widoeck leader Johnson Ngxobongwana made it publicly clear that, as far as he was concerned, the upgraded area belonged to Old Crossroads.

Although the State refused to negotiate directly with the refugee leaders, local officials took no steps to physically remove the refugees from their settlements in Nyanga. When the State moved against "illegal" squatters in the Peninsula, the groups affected were peripheral urban ones — for example Noordhoek and Bloekomboos (Kraaifontein).

Sporadic attacks on members of the security forces in and around the KTC area in the first three months of 1987 made it a prime target for raids into the area. An ambush on security forces in the area early in March, could have only added to the

U.C. L. ROSS, a.s. declared a local black authority and that widoeck leader Johnson Ngxobongwana had been appointed the official mayor of Old Crossroads, although not unexpected, caught most people unaware.

## Divide and rule

These events not only formalised a *de facto* situation in squatter politics in the Peninsula but, more importantly, qualitatively shifted the balance of forces within the Peninsula's black townships as a whole.

Ngxobongwana's appointment as "mayor" provided groupings immediately affected the refugees and disaffected individuals inside Old Crossroads with a new mobilising principle.

This was especially true in Old Crossroads where it sparked off intensified power struggles between widoeck groupings, led by Ngxobongwana and Prince Gobingca, respectively.

As early as October 1986 Gobingca had been mobilising support to overthrow Ngxobongwana's leadership. In this he sought allies among leaders of the refugee settlements and KTC. The

were injured in a hand-grenade attack. From the date of this event (June 22), the State and Ngxobongwana's followers seemed to actively mount a counter-offensive.

Within 24 hours, rumours were rife of impending widoeck attacks on KTC and the refugee settlements. Rumours were given material substance when groups of widoeck were seen mobilising late at night on the upgrade land broadcasting threats to destroy the "stone-throwers".

For the residents of KTC and nearby refugee settlements, such scenes were ominously reminiscent of the build-up to last year's brutal attacks. This was rapidly followed by a massive "crime-prevention" raid on KTC the next morning.

During the three-hour operation, involving over 800 members of the security forces, at least 110 men and women were detained. At the same time that the State moved against KTC, Ngxobongwana marshalled his followers to oust rival widoeck leader Prince Gobingca from Old Crossroads.

Utilising tactics reminiscent of those employed

portrayed Gobingca as a "community leader" in Old Crossroads and failed to remind the general public that he had been at the forefront of last year's widoeck attacks on the satellite camps.

## Key actor

But the confusion had only just begun. The new Chief Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, almost simultaneously appeared as a key actor in the events beginning to take shape. At a goodwill meeting held with Ngxobongwana and Mali Hoza of Site C a few days after the shooting, Van der Westhuizen challenged Ngxobongwana to build up Crossroads so that he had his wife could do their shopping there.

He also called on the mayor to invite P W Botha to the community in five months time to show him what has been done. Pictures of show houses and a community centre being erected on the upgraded land were extensively covered in the press. The relative confusion in the minds of a public as to who was right and who was wrong continued.

Gobingca, once recovered

houses, including Gobingca's, were destroyed in Old Crossroads where, as in the past, there was room for only one leader — Ngxobongwana.

In a press statement issued by Van der Westhuizen, the power struggle between the two widoeck leaders was portrayed as part of a wider plan of KTC leaders and residents to attack Old Crossroads and Khayelitsha.

In his statement the brigadier warned of "one hell of a war" in the event of a KTC attack. Within a matter of days, a new series of offensives began. This time it came from all sides — from Gobingca, from the refugee leaders, and from the State. At the end of it all, however, some clarity began to emerge.

Firstly, Gobingca sought and got a temporary court order (July 24) restraining Ngxobongwana and members of his town committee from assaulting or threatening him. In affidavits presented to the Supreme Court, three State officials were named as men actively behind Ngxobongwana's rule in Old Crossroads: Graham Lawrence, Phillip du Toit, and Ricky Schelphase. But the State,

Ngxobongwana's right hand man for some time and acting secretary of the Old Crossroads Town Committee, was publicly introduced by Meyer chairman of a mini-JM sub-committee. For the first time, the direct involvement of the security forces in dynamics taking place within Old Crossroads was out in the open for all to see.

Meyer's visit dramatically demonstrated the presence of the infrastructure which lies behind the Town Committee in Old Crossroads. In the light of this, the State's protection and defence of Ngxobongwana and his Town Committee begins to make complete sense.

Crossroads, it appears, has become the latest testing ground for qualitatively new types of security strategies in the battle for political control over urban black communities. If one reads the signs of the times correctly, we should expect to see this pattern duplicated elsewhere in the Peninsula in the near future, with KTC as a prime target.



# Witdoeke attack on KTC — police 'did nothing'

Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE in Casspirs, parked 5m to 10m away, did nothing to intervene when witdoeke damaged cars at the Zolani Centre and then set the building alight, the Supreme Court was told.

Mr Jimi Matthews, a television cameraman, was giving evidence yesterday in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by 22 residents of the KTC squatter camp.

The camp was largely destroyed during attacks, allegedly by witdoeke (vigilantes wearing white cloths) from Crossroads, on June 9, 10 and 11 last year.

Mr Matthews said he had filmed several scenes, including the burning of the Zolani Centre, on June 9 and 10, but had been prevented from entering the area on June 11 by police at a roadblock.

On June 9 he filmed witdoeke entering the grounds of the Zolani Centre. Some climbed over the fence and others went through the gate.

"They smashed the windows of cars (in the parking area) and set some of them alight," he said. "Some witdoeke entered the Zolani Centre and soon afterwards we saw flames which indicated they had set it alight."

Mr Matthews said he was confused as to why the police had not taken action against the witdoeke when they were so close to them.

Mr Matthews said that while the witdoeke were near the Zolani Centre a man wearing a coat appeared from the direction of KTC and fired at them and the police with what someone later identified as an AK-47 rifle.

"A police Casspir drove in the man's direction. He turned and ran into the KTC camp."

Journalists entered the Zolani Centre after the witdoeke left to record the aftermath of the fire, but left for the Dune Road area after hearing further shots.

"We saw witdoeke torching KTC houses adjoining Dune Road," he said.

## Petrol bombs

"They were breaking windows, kicking and breaking down doors and throwing objects which to me looked like petrol bombs, which caused the houses to burn."

"There were Casspirs right next to the witdoeke who were burning the houses. Police didn't make any attempt to stop the witdoeke burning the

"The next day we saw that a number of houses or shacks had been burnt on either side of the dune."

Mr Matthews said that although police monitored the sand-dune where KTC residents were meeting to discuss strategy, they failed to act when these people and witdoeke engaged in stone-throwing on June 10.

"There were police in a Casspir behind the witdoeke, who fired teargas at the advancing KTC residents, forcing them to retreat to KTC."

"About five Casspirs approached slowly with witdoeke around them. Later police twice fired teargas at the residents on the dune, on both occasions causing them and journalists to flee down the other side."

"A French journalist, Patrick Durand, was shot in the arm and my camera lens was smashed by, I think, a bullet and I decided to leave the area because the situation was completely out of control."

(Proceeding)



## Court challenge to 'witdoek' vote

ARGUMENT in a supreme court challenge to the validity of *witdoek* leader Johnson Ngxobongwana's election as mayor of the Crossroads town committee began in Cape Town this week.

Also at issue is the "election" of Ngxobongwana's fellow councillors.

The action has been brought by former residents and leaders of squatter communities in the old Crossroads complex. They were forced to leave their land when their shacks were razed by *witdoeke* during weeks of bloodshed in May last year.

They claim no proper election of the committee took place and believe the Crossroads committee has plans to bar former residents from returning to

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

their land, which is now being upgraded in terms of a government scheme.

Ngxobongwana and his committee maintain they were lawfully appointed in April this year as councillors for an interim period of about 12 months until wards were delimited and a voters' roll drawn up so that an election can take place.

Senior counsel L. Dison, appearing for the displaced squatters, argued yesterday that it was every citizen's fundamental right under common law to have a say in his or her government. If the Black Local Authorities Act intended Ngxobongwana and his fellow councillors — "imposed from the top" — to act as a "stop-gap" authority until elections were held, this right would be negated and the Act would make its intention very clear in this regard. However, this was not the case.

W/11/13  
30/1/87



# R312 000

*9th Trib 15/9/87*

## KTC 'test case' today

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

A R312 000 damages action against the Minister of Law and Order, which turns on the police role in the destruction of most of KTC squatter camp last year, begins in the Supreme Court today.

The case involves the Methodist Church in Africa, which lost a church building, and 21 families who lost their homes during a "witdoek" attack between June 9 and 11.

More than 3 000 other damages actions against the minister — arising from the destruction of KTC and the earlier razing of the three satellite camps of Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension — are pending in both the Supreme Court and magistrate's courts, with claims totalling more than R5 million.

Attorneys for the minister and for the plaintiffs have agreed that the 3 198 other suits — which involve whole families, not individuals — will await the outcome of the hearing which begins today.

### Witdoek rampage

At the heart of all these court actions is the allegation that police actively helped witdoeke damage and destroy the homes and belongings of the people living in KTC and the other three areas.

At the very least, it is alleged, police unlawfully failed to take steps to prevent the witdoek rampage that resulted in an estimated 60 000 people losing their homes.

One of the grounds for this allegation is that after the three satellite camps were destroyed between May 17 and 22, leaders of KTC and the destroyed camps brought an urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order compelling police, soldiers and witdoeke to refrain from attacking KTC.

A temporary interdict was granted on May 26 by Mr Justice C T Howie, which further ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence to take all reasonable steps to ensure that KTC was protected from harm.

Despite this, KTC was attacked and largely destroyed two weeks later.

Thus, it is claimed, not only did police have warning of the impending destruction which they failed to prevent, they also failed to obey a court order.

When the KTC suit came before court for the second time last year, as temporary orders must do, the judge, confronted by two conflicting versions of events, ordered a full trial where evidence of witnesses could be heard and tested in cross-examination.

Minutes before the trial was due to start on August 8, an affidavit from the Minister of Law and Order was handed in saying he did not wish to contest the matter any further and consenting to pay costs.

### Separate summons

Within days, representatives of the destroyed squatter communities, who felt cheated of a chance to state their case in open court, instructed the Legal Resources Centre to launch civil actions for damages against the minister.

Today's case is the first of these.

It follows an immense battle against time, since a separate summons against the minister had to be issued within six months by each of a possible 60 000 plaintiffs.

The Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town offered to help and volunteers using mobile legal clinics collected about 3 300 statements, wrote the same number of letters of demand and then summonses before time ran out.

It is expected that this test case could last well into next year, with each side calling more than 100 witnesses.



# 'Systematic plan' to destroy KTC

*Can Tm's 16/9/87 (307)*

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Methodist Church and the 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was burned down last year believe the destruction was part of "a systematic plan", the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said by Mr Sam Aaron SC in his opening address to a packed court on the first day of a R312 000 "test case" against the Minister of Law and Order.

It is a "test case" in the sense that the R5-million outcome of more than 3 000 similar suits against the minister — arising from the destruction of KTC and the earlier destruction of the three satellite camps of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement — may depend on it.

The minister is being sued because, it is alleged, police helped witdoeke destroy the homes of the estimated 60 000 people involved by:

- Planning the attacks;
- Protecting and escorting witdoeke before, during and after their violent forays;
- Providing transport and other logistical support;
- Preventing camp residents from protecting their property by firing on them with teargas and ammunition;

- Setting fire to dwellings;
- Permitting looting and burning of the property of residents.

"The question may be asked," Mr Aaron said, "why police should have acted in the manner alleged."

He said it was not necessary for the plaintiffs to prove any motive "but if motive were necessary we submit it may be found in the general policy which underlay the development and control of the area at the time".

There were three groups of protagonists — the administration, the committee of Old Crossroads led by Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and the police.

## Clear the camps

The administration "wanted very much to clear the satellite camps and KTC and to re-develop the area". The Old Crossroads committee were "very anxious to be able to control the area and have the right to allocate houses and found it convenient to ally themselves with this policy". The police helped the administration implement it.

"The plaintiffs believe there was a systematic plan," Mr Aaron said.

He "outlined in broad terms" the main events of the three days in which most of KTC was destroyed, beginning with the massing of a large group of witdoeke

at Site C in Khayelitsha on the evening of Sunday, June 8.

The attacks began on Monday, June 9 — the date on which the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence, witdoek leaders and others had to file opposing affidavits in an urgent application for an order protecting KTC from the destruction suffered two weeks earlier by the three satellite camps.

A force of police, with a large number of police vehicles including Casspirs and vans, were present from early on that morning and throughout the three days.

Events had a pattern, Mr Aaron said. "Witdoeke advanced unhindered — to the contrary, escorted and led on some occasions — by police after police had used teargas and shots to disperse KTC residents attempting to protect their property."

Some 100 witnesses — including KTC residents, clergy, media representatives, medical people and attorneys — would give detailed evidence on this, he said.

The court adjourned at lunch time yesterday for an inspection in loco and will view a police video this morning.

The trial proper resumes tomorrow.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Aaron appeared with Mr P Pretorius and Mr Omar and was instructed by the Legal sources Centre. Mr G D Griessel SC and Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr Louw and instructed by the State Attorney appeared for the minister.



ACCUS 15/9/87

307

275

# R312 000

## KTC damages hearing today

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
Supreme Court Reporter

A DAMAGES claim against the Minister of Law and Order for R312 000 which is expected to deal with alleged police complicity in the destruction of thousands of homes in the KTC squatter camp starts in the Supreme Court today.

Plaintiffs against the Minister are 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church in Africa, represented by the Rev Abraham Leshoeli, the president of the Conference of the Methodist Church in South Africa.

Their claims arise out of attacks on KTC by people allegedly from Crossroads known as "witdoeke" on June 9, 10 and 11 last year, during which their houses and a church were destroyed.

The action is based on the allegation that the South African Police caused the destruction of between 60 and 70 percent of KTC dwellings by either participating in the attacks or by failing to take steps to prevent them in circumstances when they could and should have done so.

The Minister has denied the allegations against the police.

### Scale model

A scale model of greater Crossroads will be used as an aid in the trial.

The presiding judge, Mr Justice de Kock, is expected to carry out an inspection in loco this afternoon.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre, acting for the plaintiffs, said they planned to call about 100 witnesses and expected the Minister to at least equal that number.

He the trial was expected to carry on well into 1988.

Claims involving more than 3 000 other KTC households destroyed in June last year await the outcome of the present case, by agreement between the plaintiffs' attorneys and the State Attorney, representing the Minister of Law and Order.

The compensation claimed in these actions is about R5-million.

Running parallel to the damages claim is an application by the plaintiffs to have evidence heard on commission in London from former Agence France Presse photographer Mr David Hartman.

In an affidavit, attorney Mr Matthew Walton of the Legal Resources Centre said Mr Hartman, who was liable to perform military service in South Africa, had been granted "religious objector" status, but was not prepared to perform the obligatory six years' service in a designated government department.

"Mr Hartman has told me he is quite prepared to give evidence relating to this matter anywhere outside South Africa," Mr Walton said.

ca," Mr Walton said.

In opposing the application the Minister's legal representatives said it would be impossible to send all 250 policemen who were on duty in the area to London for this evidence.

The presence of the policemen would be necessary to instruct counsel on the cross-examination of Mr Hartman, a representative of the State Attorney's office said in an affidavit.

Mr Edmund Booth, of the State Attorney's office, added that if the court granted the application the opinion of the Minister's legal team was that evidence on commission should be heard before the trial started in the Supreme Court.



# R312 000

97/11/15 15/9/87

## KTC 'test case' today

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

A R312 000 damages action against the Minister of Law and Order, which turns on the police role in the destruction of most of KTC squatter camp last year, begins in the Supreme Court today.

The case involves the Methodist Church in Africa, which lost a church building, and 21 families who lost their homes during a "witdoek" attack between June 9 and 11.

More than 3 000 other damages actions against the minister — arising from the destruction of KTC and the earlier razing of the three satellite camps of Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension — are pending in both the Supreme Court and magistrate's courts, with claims totalling more than R5 million.

Attorneys for the minister and for the plaintiffs have agreed that the 3 198 other suits — which involve whole families, not individuals — will await the outcome of the hearing which begins today.

### Witdoek rampage

At the heart of all these court actions is the allegation that police actively helped witdoeke damage and destroy the homes and belongings of the people living in KTC and the other three areas.

At the very least, it is alleged, police unlawfully failed to take steps to prevent the witdoek rampage that resulted in an estimated 60 000 people losing their homes.

One of the grounds for this allegation is that after the three satellite camps were destroyed between May 17 and 22, leaders of KTC and the destroyed camps brought an urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order compelling police, soldiers and witdoeke to refrain from attacking KTC.

A temporary interdict was granted on May 26 by Mr Justice C T Howie, which further ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence to take all reasonable steps to ensure that KTC was protected from harm.

Despite this, KTC was attacked and largely destroyed two weeks later.

Thus, it is claimed, not only did police have warning of the impending destruction which they failed to prevent, they also failed to obey a court order.

When the KTC suit came before court for the second time last year, as temporary orders must do, the judge, confronted by two conflicting versions of events, ordered a full trial where evidence of witnesses could be heard and tested in cross-examination.

Minutes before the trial was due to start on August 8, an affidavit from the Minister of Law and Order was handed in saying he did not wish to contest the matter any further and consenting to pay costs.

### Separate summons

Within days, representatives of the destroyed squatter communities, who felt cheated of a chance to state their case in open court, instructed the Legal Resources Centre to launch civil actions for damages against the minister.

Today's case is the first of these.

It follows an immense battle against time, since a separate summons against the minister had to be issued within six months by each of a possible 60 000 plaintiffs.

The Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town offered to help and volunteers using mobile legal clinics collected about 3 300 statements, wrote the same number of letters of demand and then summonses before time ran out.

It is expected that this test case could last well into next year, with each side calling more than 100 witnesses.



# A trucking, then a thrashing for Potsdam

By FRANZ KRÜGER and  
LOUISE FLANAGAN

(357) 11-17/9/87  
WITHIN hours of being forcibly returned to Ciskei, Potsdam residents were again attacked by the vigilantes they had fled the homeland to escape.

Residents said two youths were attacked and "hacked in the back" last weekend, soon after South African authorities had trucked them back from Arnoldston (South Africa) just across the Ciskei border, where they had last week tried to set up home.

One of the youths had both legs broken. About 60 community leaders, in hiding for several months before the attempted flight from Potsdam, Ciskei, have been forced to hide again.

Last week about 40 families fled Potsdam, carrying belongings and building materials to Arnoldston in trucks they had hired. A larger number of families had dismantled their shacks in preparation for a move.

When the owner of the Arnoldston land they settled on complained to the

police, South African authorities stepped in.

"We tried to persuade them, some of us were weeping, but they forced us back to Potsdam," said one woman who did not wish to be named.

Back in Potsdam residents said their problems with vigilantes, known as Inkatha, had worsened. "They said why don't we move, didn't we say we had a place in South Africa? They threatened to burn us," one resident said.

But many said they did not see their attempted flight as a waste of time or money: "It showed people that we don't want to live in Ciskei and are determined to leave," one said. "We are still waiting for a place to live in South Africa. Nobody is going to rebuild their houses until then."

Some 2 400 residents fled Potsdam

earlier this year in February, and spent a month camped on the roadside outside Ciskei borders.

In July Mondle Febana, Velile Dasi and two other Potsdam residents applied for a court order restraining police and vigilantes from assaulting them. A temporary restraining order was granted but no date has been set for a full hearing.

In supporting affidavits, Febana and Dasi alleged that police worked with vigilantes in Potsdam and assaulted people indiscriminately.

Dasi is now in detention, and he Febana and three others this week appeared in an Mdantsane magistrate's court charged with arson.

A sixth accused, Zola Nozewu was murdered by vigilantes last month, and his funeral disrupted by Ciskei police who fired shots and teargas. Potsdam residents cited Nozewu's death as one of their reasons for wanting to leave. — Enews



# Squatter bid to oust mayor is 'test case'

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE attempt in the Supreme Court to oust Mr Johnson Nxobongwana as Mayor of Crossroads is an important test case for local government in black townships, according to counsel.

Mr R G Comrie SC, for the Administrator of the Cape, told the court yesterday that similar problems were faced in other areas and Mr Justice Conradie's ruling would therefore be "much welcomed".

Squatter leaders Mr Alfred Siphika of the Nyanga Extension group, Mr Christopher Toise of the Portland Cement group, Mr Simon Mgedle and Mr Shadrack Ludidi have asked the court to declare invalid the Administrator's appointment of Mr Nxobongwana as mayor and of six other people as his councillors.

Mr Comrie admitted in argument that the designation of Mr Nxobongwana as mayor had been beyond the Administrator's powers, but that he had since been elected mayor by the town committee.

## First meeting

In an affidavit, Mr Paul Ulrich Schelhase, employed as an assistant director by the Administrator and acting secretary of the Crossroads Town Committee, said Mr Nxobongwana was elected unopposed as mayor at the first general meeting of the committee on April 30.

According to an annexure to his affidavit, the six councillors — Mr Alfred Pupu, Mr Alfred Gele, Mr Eric Nozungu, Mrs Princess Mbiza, Mrs Elizabeth Bhatyi and Mrs Alexandra Luke — and nine representatives of the Cape Provincial Administration were present.

Mr Gele was elected deputy mayor unopposed.

Mr L Dison SC, for the applicants, submitted that the members of the committee could not elect a mayor until they had been elected themselves.

The allocation of housing in Crossroads, which had been largely cleared after fighting in the area last year, formed an important part of the application.

Mr Mgedle had said in his affidavit after his house was destroyed he had been driven off his premises near the Nyanga administration offices by followers of Mr Nxobongwana.

Mr Dison said: "We have here people who claim to have been living there for years before being ejected violently. Now they want to return."

"They say the body (the town committee) they have to apply to (for sites) was wrongly elected and they are disturbed."



**HOOFING IT:** Taking to the road in preparation for the Baxter Fun Run at 12.30pm tomorrow are the cast of *The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe*. The first 200 entrants will be given 1 badges and more than R2 000 in spot prizes can be won. For their information contact Lance Williams at 689-8918.

## Workers strike over dismissal

### Labour Reporter

ABOUT 50 employees of Inmont Inks at Epping are on strike after claiming that one of their colleagues was unfairly dismissed.

A spokeswoman for the South African Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu) said the dismissal had been conducted in accordance with procedures laid down in the agreement with the company.

But workers had not been satisfied that the dismissal was fairly conducted and had gone on strike on Monday.

## Sash remembers Biko

### Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash demonstrated with placards throughout the Peninsula today to commemorate the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

Tomorrow is the 10th anni-

## Two tied up, robbed Hout Bay woman

### Court Reporter

TWO men who tied up and robbed a Bay woman in her home last month convicted of housebreaking and robbed the Wynberg Regional Court.

Xohile Songatshu, 38, of T 567, and T bile Manty, 19, of T 477 in Khayeli pleaded guilty yesterday but after queuing by the magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, plea was changed to not guilty.

The court heard that early on August men knocked on the front door of Co Place in Bethal Road, Hout Bay.

Mrs Jennifer Downard, 36, who was at home, opened the door. The men asked to see her gardener.

Songatshu then shouldered the door and Mrs Downard fell to the floor.

The men dragged her to the bedroom put her on the bed, where one man held her hand over her mouth and told her to quiet.

They bound her hands and feet, stole her husband's suits, an alarm clock and a wrist watch with a total value of R1 300.

Before leaving the house the men pulled the telephone plug from the wall and left Mrs Downard in the bedroom.

She freed herself and called for help.



(a) when and (b) what were the findings?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, since education is an own affair in terms of section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983), read in conjunction with item 2 of Adendum 1.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

- (a) HSRC Education Research Programme No 7: "African Language in White primary schools".
- (b) The report was released by me on 28 April 1987 and is currently being studied by the Department.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (4) No, a formal survey is not deemed necessary, as channels exist by means of which any school wishing to offer the subject, may apply to do so.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him in respect of his reply to the first part of this question whether in view of the fact that White teachers are involved in Coloured and Black education, he would not think it wise to allow Black teachers to teach in White schools in respect of this subject despite the general and own affairs concept?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already replied that in terms of the provisions of the constitution it is not possible. In addition, registration with the Teachers' Council also has to take place in respect of teachers who teach in White schools. Naturally, a person who teaches his mother tongue, can usually do it better than a non-mother tongue speaker. I therefore have sympathy with that. At present, however, it is not possible for a person of colour to teach

in a Government school. That is the difference between private and Government schools, especially in terms of the specific education legislation in this regard.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him the following: If it is not possible in terms of the Constitution, how is it then possible for White teachers to teach in State Coloured schools and State Black schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, apart from the Constitution, there is also specific education legislation and the education legislation for Whites, in terms of the own affairs concept in the Constitution, only applies to White education as such. Therefore, if there are specific procedures for White education, it does not mean that the same procedures apply to the education of the Administration: House of Representatives, Administration House of Delegates or the Department of Education and Training.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think it would be wise to amend that White education legislation if that is the obstacle?

The MINISTER: No.

## Computers

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has reached any decision on the supply of computers to and maintenance of computers in all high and primary schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what time-table regarding supply has been set;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) No, this matter is currently being studied by the Network for Educational Technology and recommendations will be formulated in due course.

- (b) Falls away.
- (2) No.

## Regional cultural councils

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he (a) obtained the views of and (b) received nominations from any cultural organisations prior to the appointment of persons to the regional cultural councils; if not, why not; if so, (i) (aa) which organisations were contacted for this purpose and (bb) when were they so contacted.
- (ii) how many persons were nominated by these organisations and (iii) what procedure did he follow in selecting his nominees;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Names of possible appointees are received from the regional councils for cultural affairs themselves, which in turn are in contact with cultural organisations on an ongoing basis, hence
- (a) no.
- (b) no. (i) (aa) and (bb) (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

(2) No.

For written reply: 8/9/87

General Affairs: Howard

## Crossroads/KTC: offences

138. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been arrested in connection with (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder during unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986; if not, what progress has been made by the South African

Police in this regard; if so, how many in each case?

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (g) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 27 dated 2 February 1987, which is also applicable to this question.

## Police sub-station, Regent Road, Sea Point

197. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) On what date was the police sub-station in Regent Road, Sea Point, opened. (b) what specified services do the police at this sub-station provide to (i) the public in general and (ii) residents in this area in particular and (c) (i) how many offences of each specified type were reported at this sub-station and (ii) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 24 November 1986.
- (b) (i) With the exception of the reporting of deaths, the issuing of funeral orders and the handling of applications for fire-arm licences, the Regent Road charge office provides the same services as any other charge office.

(c) (i) Theft	16
Theft from motor vehicles	10
Assault	9
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	6
Pickpocketing	4
Theft of motor vehicle	3
Trespassing	2
Malicious damage to property	1
Reckless or negligent driving	1
Public indecency	1
Criminal injury	1
Disturbance of the peace	1
Shoplifting	1
Total	56
(ii) 24 November 1986 until 11 June 1987.	7

Note: These duties also include patrolling



172645 9/9/87

~~172~~

307

~~215~~

## Crossroads residents tell of attacks

### Supreme Court Reporter

RESIDENTS of the Nontsumpa Bush area of Crossroads say they live in fear of their homes being burnt down by a group of men, including the mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana.

This was evidence in affidavits before the Supreme Court yesterday when three members of the Nontsumpa Bush community were granted interim relief from further attacks on them or their houses.

Mr Nxobongwana, Mr Eric Ndzunga, Mr Willie Soga and Mr Alfred Gele have until September 30 to show why the order restraining them from assaulting, attempting to assault or intimidating Nontsumpa Bush residents and from destroying or damaging their houses should not be made final.

### TEMPORARY ORDER

The temporary order was granted by agreement.

Mr Amos Funani, a barman at a Woodstock hotel, said in an affidavit that he was on a 14-member Crossroads town committee elected in April.

"Mr Nxobongwana was elected chairman and Mr Ndzunga, Mr Soga, Mr Gele and Mr Charles Lele and I were all on the committee."

Mr Funani said that on June 24 several shacks belonging to members of the Nontsumpa Bush community were burnt down and that an attempt by Mr Ndzunga, Mr Soga and Mr Gele to damage others was thwarted by policemen.

### POLICE INTERVENTION

"On July 11 a further attempt was made to burn our homes and was again prevented by the intervention of the police," he said.

Mr Funani said that he and Mr Lele were ordered out of a meeting of the town committee on July 9.

"Mr Ndzunga and Mr Gele moved that we should be ejected because we had obstructed the committee's work by calling the police when they had wanted to demolish the shacks on June 24," Mr Funani said.

He said he had tried several times to set up a meeting with Mr Nxobongwana, but had been unsuccessful.

"My family and I live in great fear because I have heard from large numbers of people that it appears that the respondents have decided that the whole of Nontsumpa Bush should be cleared of shacks."





Rabie Soetland trying to salvage building material from a demolished house

## 40 families ordered to leave homes

By RYLAND FISHER

MORE than 40 squatter families at Red Hill, outside Simon's Town, have been ordered to leave the farm where some have lived for 15 years.

Some of the squatters were arrested twice in the past month and charged with trespassing or illegal squatting.

The squatters say that when the last group of 17 men and women appeared in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court on August 21, they were ordered to leave the land by September 11. Their fines ranged from R30 to R310.

But the squatters are determined that they will not allow their community to be split and moved to Khayelitsha or Ocean View, where they suspect they will be sent.

"We have built up a community here. We understand each other and don't want to be separated," one of the squatters said.

The Red Hill community is hidden away on the farm Bokloof, about 10 minutes drive from Simon's Town on the winding road to Scarborough. A 500m narrow dirt road through the bush leads to the first squatter shacks.

### No facilities

The squatters have no facilities like toilets or water. They carry water in buckets from a nearby river.

The common language of all the squatters is Xhosa, though some children go to schools in Ocean View, while others go to Khayelitsha. But most families have sent their children to relatives in the rural areas.

"The only problem we have is that we are so far away from the town," a squatter said.

"The young people take a long time to walk to Simon's Town. There is a bus for us in the mornings and evenings only.

"The nurse comes around here once a week. If the children get sick any other time, we have to run to Simon's Town to phone a doctor."

But the squatters do not want to leave the area, in spite of their problems.

"We have no place to go. Must we live on the street?" asked Mr James Present, 37, a worker at the local fire department. A father of nine, he has been living at Red Hill since 1975.

Present and his wife, Ms Mita Duimpies, have sent eight of their children to her mother in Fort Beaufort because the shack they live in is too small. Only their youngest child lives with them.

### 'No place to go'

Father of two Mr Rabie Soetland, 30, who makes tea at the SA Navy in Simon's Town, said his shack had been broken down twice since he moved to Red Hill in 1976.

"On another occasion I broke down my house myself after I was warned by municipal inspectors," he recalled.

"I moved to another place to avoid them confiscating my building material.

"We need this place. We want to stay here. If we had money we would have bought this farm."

### Broken down

Mr James Floors, 32, who works for a building contractor in Seaford, said his house had been broken down five times since he moved to Red Hill in 1976.

"We don't know where we will be able to find housing if they move us. Ocean View is already so overcrowded," he said.

Domestic worker Ms Nowethu Zanazo, 26, said she had lived with her husband and three children at Red Hill since 1985.

"Our house was broken down earlier this year and I was arrested twice and convicted of trespassing," she said.

"I have no family in Cape Town. All our people are in the Ciskei. We will have nowhere to go if they evict us."

Mr Thobile Qaba, 22, said he lost his work as a woodcutter for the local municipality after he was arrested last month.

"My boss would not understand what had happened. Now I have been unable to find other work," he said.

# A War of nerves

By SAHM VENTER

A WAR of nerves is raging between squatters who face removal to Khayelitsha and the Kraaifontein municipality which doesn't want Africans living in the area.

A month has passed since D-Day for the removal of African squatters from Bloekombos in Kraaifontein — but they are still living there.

Now the Kraaifontein municipality has decided to take legal action against the squatters which means the removal might be handed over to the police.

The 70 or so residents are uncertain about if and when an attempt will be made to move them. The appearance of strangers or unknown vehicles could mean imminent removal to green tents, far from their jobs.

### 'Sommer jokes'

They are under no illusions about what living in Khayelitsha will mean, and dismiss official promises of transport to and from their work as "sommer jokes".

Residents are constantly on their guard, waiting for the moment when they will have to make their stand.

Last week police arrived and told them to pack their things.

On August 10, the day scheduled for the removal, residents waited for hours in heavy rain, expecting municipal trucks, but none came. Since then they have been visited by "municipal security guards" who walked around the camp without talking to any of the residents.

Recently municipal officials visited and asked: "Wil julle loop of nie?" After they left the squatters said they didn't want to go, the officials left.

"One thing is certain, we are not going to Khayelitsha and that is klaar," Mr Andrew Jacobs a community leader said.

### Worried

Jacobs' wife, Lena, who gave birth to a two-week premature baby said: "We are very worried, and restless. We will be happy if they say we can stay here."

"We don't know what the municipality is going to do, if they are going to move us to Khayelitsha or not," Jacobs said. "We think about it all the time."

"They must just let us know now what they are going to do. If they don't have a place for us in Kraaifontein, they must leave us here."

All those employed work in or near Kraaifontein and they believe removal to Khayelitsha would mean losing their



Mr Andrew Jacobs with his children (from the left) Marie, Anthony, Annetta and Poppie

jobs and their families would starve. Removal also threatens to split many "mixed" ("coloured" and African families) — most of the African men are married to "coloured" women.

### 'Not afraid'

"We are not afraid anymore, we just get worried when we see their cars," said Jacobs, who has lived in Kraaifontein for 16 years.

"This is an old thing, they don't want black people (Africans) living here."

Earlier, Kraaifontein's town clerk, Mr WM Conradie, said he didn't know what kind of accommodation had been provided at Khayelitsha.

"The relevant authorities have made sites available. It most probably will be tents," he said.

When asked this week about the squatters' position, Conradie said: "I don't know. But they are still there illegally."

Asked if their case was being reconsidered, he said: "The point is the law says that they may not squat. They cannot stay there."

He said the "coloured" residents had not been given notice to move because there were no alternative sites for them "yet".

It had also been made "quite clear" by the spokesperson for Community Services, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, that there was no alternative accommodation for Africans in Kraaifontein, he said.

"He said they would have to go to Khayelitsha."

## 20 families face eviction

By AYESHA ISMAIL

TWENTY families, squatting in a "white" area in Touws River, have been fined and served with eviction notices.

The Rev J E Constance, a spokesperson for the squatters, said the families asked a farmer to stay on his property because of the great shortage of houses.

The police asked them to leave. The municipality considered the area a health hazard as they did not have proper facilities and the police asked the families to move.

"They stayed on despite warnings because they had nowhere else to go. On August 7 the people were summonsed and given the option of paying admission of guilt fines of R15. They did not pay

the fines and are to appear in court next week."

Constance said he approached the municipality about alternative accommodation for the people. He said he asked the municipality to give the Anglican Church land and they would house the people themselves.

The municipality said they could sell plots to the people and promised that nobody would be evicted or charged.

The town clerk, Mr J Benson, denied the municipality had anything to do with the evictions. "The only thing is they are squatting in our area," he said.

The property belongs to Bankor Trust, and, according to Mrs A Fisher, nobody had the right to give anybody permission to live there.





What now? Members of the Kethe family stand outside the crude roadside shelter they erected after being evicted from a farm a week ago.

## Evicted family camp on roadside

by DAVE MARRS  
and SIMON LLOYD

EAST LONDON —The family evicted from a farm near Kayser's Beach and dumped on the side of the road a week ago have erected a temporary shelter and have little prospect of finding permanent accommodation.

The head of the family, Mrs Nopindile Kethe, six of her adult children and five grandchildren were evicted from the farm where the family has lived for more than 50 years, after a confrontation with the owner of the farm.

They were left near the Kayser's Beach turn-off with their belongings.

Mrs Kethe said her husband, Mr Kolela Kethe, had been a labourer on the farm until his death several months ago.

The farmer, Mr Norman Laaks, told the Daily Dispatch last week the family were "trouble makers" and

two of the sons had stolen from his farm and assaulted him after the death of their father.

He said he had offered the family employment and accommodation if Mrs Kethe would pay R800 for the stolen equipment, but was turned down.

The family are now living in a half-built, crudely constructed tin-and-wood shack within metres of the main East London/(ho)Port Alfred highway with their belongings strewn for 50-metres on either side of the road.

A spokesman for the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) said yesterday his department was aware of the situation and had sent a social worker attached to the department to speak to Mrs Kethe and give her a food package.

Since the squatters were citizens of South Africa, the responsibility for finding a permanent home for

them lay with black local authorities in the area.

The Gomo town council had indicated that they were experiencing an acute shortage of housing and could not assist the family.

The situation would be monitored by the Regional Squatter Committee, a body created to cater for these situations, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, a distressed Buffalo Flats man, Mr George Adams, said he was delivering furniture to Chalumna on Thursday when he saw the family sitting at the roadside with all their belongings.

Mr Adams said he asked them what they were doing there and was told they had been evicted from their home by a farmer.

"I live in a dilapidated old house in Buffalo Flats, but at least I've got a roof

over my head," he said.

Mr Adams returned to the spot at 7 pm and took the family some bread.

He said it was raining slightly when he returned.

"They were all trying to sleep in a shelter made of iron and wood. It didn't even have a roof."

A tearful Mr Adams explained how he and his son helped the family erect a roof for the shelter.

He said one of the children, a teenage boy, was an epileptic and lay wrapped up in sacks while they were helping construct the shack.

"After helping them we sat down and offered them a prayer," he said.

Mr Adams said he went to the mayor's parlour here on Thursday where he spoke to the mayor's secretary in connection with the family's

plight.

He offered to take them into his own home to ensure that they would have food and adequate shelter, he said.

"They would not leave their belongings because they were scared of losing everything they owned to thieves.

"The children were too afraid of parting from their parents to come with me," he explained.

A spokesman for the National Committee Against Removals, an organisation based in Cape Town which monitors and records the position of displaced persons in Southern Africa, said farm labourers were the group of people worst hit by forced removals.

The Land Act of 1910 had set the pattern of black dispossession which culminated in the forced removal of over 3,5 million people.

ent  
to  
of  
t of  
ong  
tc  
A.

DD 5/9/87  
307





Some of the Potsdam residents who fled their homes with their possessions after claiming they were the victims of attacks by "vigilantes". They are squatting on South African land near Mdantsane.

## Squatters claim vigilante attacks

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A number of Potsdam residents who fled their homes overnight and were squatting near a farm on the way to Mdantsane yesterday said they had left their homes because of attacks on them.

A spokesman for the group, which is squatting on South African land, said yesterday that most of them had left their homes and had been moving from place to place until they found the area where they were building their shacks.

He said they had been attacked by "vigilantes", one of whom had stabbed two people, killing one of them, about a month ago.

He said the vigilantes went around beating up men, women and children without provocation.

The deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information in Ciskei, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday he was "still investigating the matter" and had no comment to make.

Yesterday afternoon the owner of a nearby farm told the squatters to move from the area where they were building their shacks as they were "illegally" on South African land.

The South African Embassy could not be contacted for comment.



# A Walk on the Wild Side



Archbishop Desmond Tutu reflects on the slum conditions in Bon'olethu, Oudtshoorn.

## Archbishop Tutu's

by KAREN STANDER  
Religion Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has called on the authorities to improve the shantytown of Lawaai-kamp and not to cause "unnecessary pain and tension" by forcing residents to move to the site-and-service area of Sandkraal against their will.

The archbishop returned to Lawaai-kamp yesterday to visit and chat with residents before traveling to Oudtshoorn to meet the families of four Bongulethu men among the 31 Death-Row prisoners awaiting execution for politically motivated murder.

"Change the name and it could be Crossroads on a smaller scale," he remarked before leaving the squatter community outside George.

The Lawaai-kamp community has been fighting for more than a year to be allowed to remain in the shantytown but the George municipality is insisting that the residents move to Sandkraal.

**God's children**

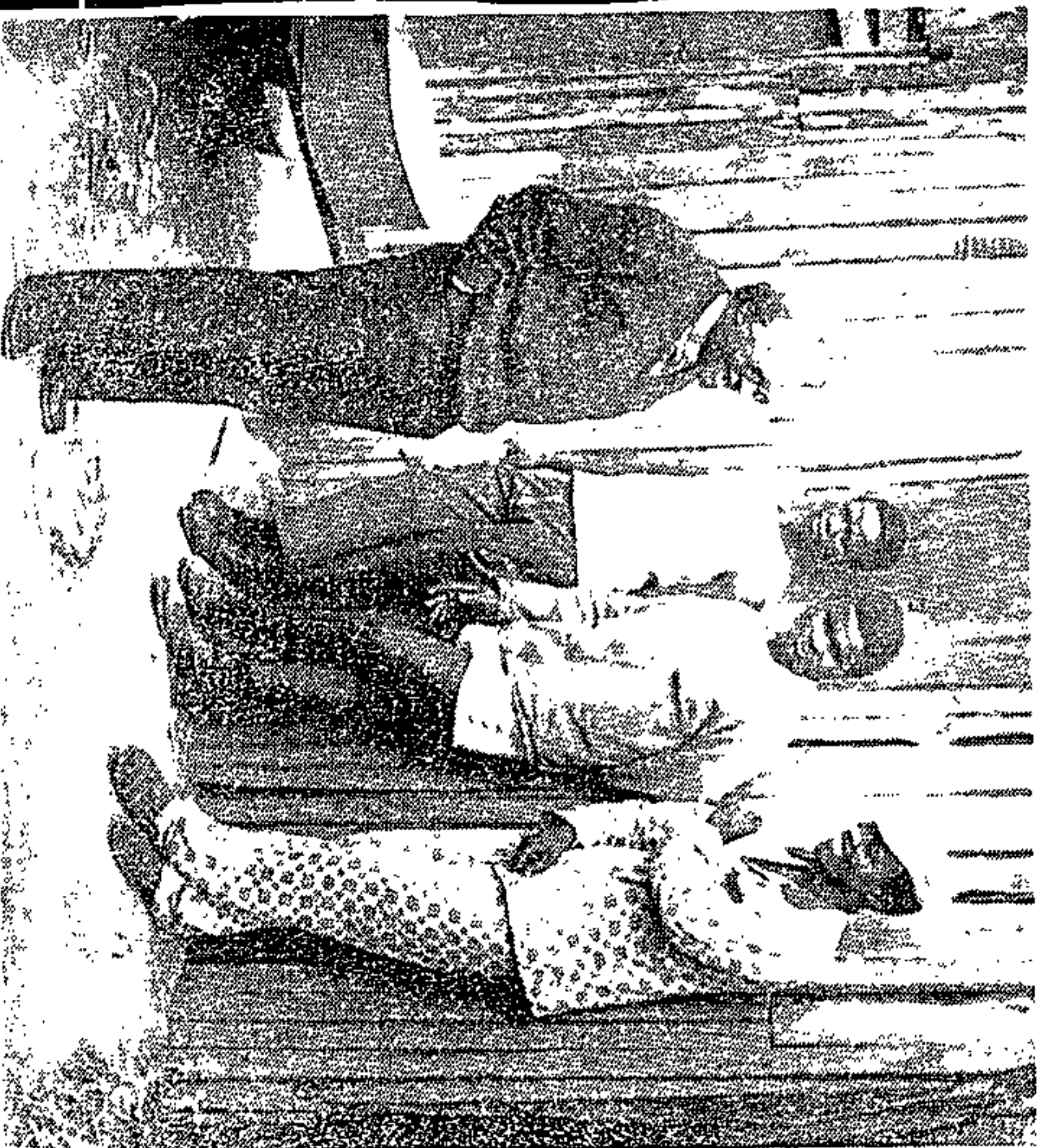
After speaking to residents Archbishop Tutu told reporters that he had been asked why the people could not have the choice of staying in Lawaai-kamp or moving to Sandkraal.

"We all hate to be told what is good for us and this causes resistance. These are God's children and they should have the option to decide for themselves," he said.

Outside a creche in Lawaai-kamp police searched the car of a foreman for a gun while

# plea for squatters





Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, Weekend Argus

**Archbishop Tutu talks to residents of lawaai-kamp who are resisting removal attempts.**



**The parents of three of the Oudtshoorn death-row prisoners, from left, Mr John Jaiola, Mrs Amelia Manginda, Mrs Nettie Majola, Mrs Martha Lukas and Mr Alfred Manginda, show their grief as Archbishop Tutu offers comfort.**

ARCHBISHOP TUTU sang and capped time with the small children inside.

The policemen followed the car in which Archbishop Tutu was travelling from George to Oudtshoorn.

In Bongulethu township women and children crowded into a small church to catch a glimpse of Archbishop Tutu as he spoke to the weeping parents of three of the activists. The mother of the fourth man was unable to attend.

The four are Patrick Manginda, 23, Desmond Majola, 27, and Dickson Madikane, 26, found guilty of the necklaced murder of an Oudtshoorn community councillor last year, and Michael Lucas, 20, convicted last month of shooting a bus inspector.

Outside two groups of uniformed policemen watched from across an open stretch of ground next to the church.



6/9/73  
607

# The pathos of Windy Ridge

**PAM ACNEW:**  
**Dispatch Reporter**

On a hot, dry day, it's a dust bowl and when it rains, it's a quagmire. It is also home to many — from toddling two-year olds to bedridden old-age pensioners.

And the residents at Windy Ridge Flats in Parkside, East London, pay between R60.50 and R92.00 a month rental for one room, while some earn less than R150 a month and others nothing.

Overcrowding is rife and what hits you first is the mess — filthy, scattered rubbish lines the rows of compound-type, one-roomed homes and the pathos of it all is that it's real and sits right on the city's doorstep.

Situated on the Windyridge Road, known to many as the main road from the city to Buffalo Flats, this coloured municipal housing scheme boasts cracked, discoloured walls and broken-windowed exteriors.

One resident, Mrs Sophie Manuel, pays R60.50 a month for her one-roomed abode. She shares it with four other family members — two adults and two children, only one of whom receives a negligible, irregular income.

Mrs Manuel said: "I have lived here for about nine months. We moved here after we were thrown out of Duncan Village."

"I used to live on a R142 disability grant, but have not got it for months."

"My rental payments are in arrears and I do not know what we are going to do. My disability grant was taken away in December last year. We haven't paid rent for over six months," she said.

In January, Mrs Manuel owed the municipality over R200 in arrears.

Mrs Manuel has boarded up her windows because of broken panes and even so the wind blows through and limited light makes the room cold and dismal.

She said the windows were broken by street gangs six months ago and that complaints to the municipality about repairing them had gone unanswered.

"One of my children, Wendy, 15, was asked to leave her school and she just stays around here every day."

It is here that Mrs Manuel's two children spend their days and nights.

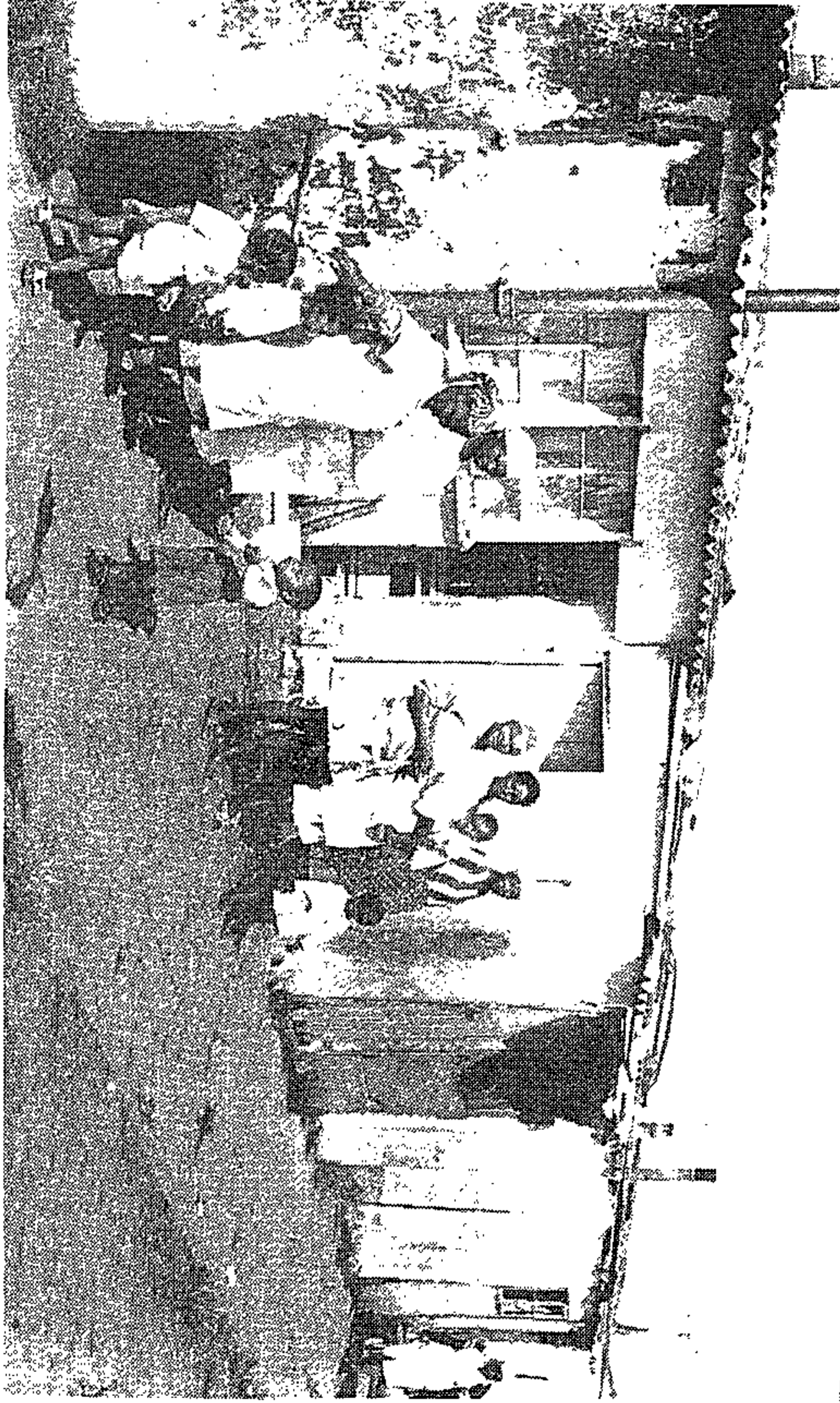
"It is so rough here. There is often trouble and if you are not clever, your things get broken and stolen," Mrs Manuel said.

The Windy Ridge Flats housing complex was taken over by the East London municipality in 1968 from the Eastern Cape Development Board.

The manager the housing department here, Mr Dave Murray, said he did not know how old the complex was, but said it was previously used as a compound for blacks.

The complex is built out of concrete blocks with corrugated iron/asbestos roofs without ceilings. Each room has an outside toilet, but many are in a grave state of disrepair.

The floors are concrete and many have cracked, resulting in some residents having to deal with underground water leakages from faulty plumbing.



The reality of Windy Ridge Flats in Parkside. Residents pay R60.50 a month for one room here and general maintenance and upkeep is the responsibility of the municipality.

with five other people and pays R60.50 rent a month.

"I get a disability grant and a little money from one of the children who is on welfare, but I often borrow money to make ends meet."

Mrs Maggie Sauls goes

have been added on to the complex by squatters and residents in an attempt to provide more room.

In one such dwelling five people, two adults and three children, live in a space of about 5 metres by 4 metres.

as far as housing and rentals are concerned.

"We have approached the department of local government, housing and agriculture in Port Elizabeth and requested that officials from there come to East London to assist with setting up the

bestos roofs and squatters building on shacks adjacent to the blocks, taut wires in bad weather result in shorts and we have had fire problems," he said.

A number of residents complained about the lack of an adequate re-

viously the rental rate were worked out purely on the capital cost of scheme.

"Capital cost will be considered, but rentals will work roughly on being a quarter of the personal income," he said.

On this basis, if someone is receiving a disability grant of R1 then the rental should be in the region of R35.50.

"The whole issue of rentals is receiving attention and relief will be granted on the basis of personal earnings. Each case will be treated individually as assessed on merits."

The basis on which rentals are determined for all municipal housing schemes is according to a formula introduced by government.

Mr Murray said the factors taken into consideration were: interest and redemption maintenance, administration, insurance, debit reserve, community facilities and services.

He said the large portion, R27.58 went to lights and water.

"Every three months



also pays R60,50 for her one-roomed home.

"I have lived here for four years and things are very bad and they get worse all the time," Mrs Vaaltyn said.

"My four children do not even want to live here — they are staying with my mother in Fynbos. It's too dangerous here for them."

Mrs Vaaltyn works and receives R300 a month.

"I earn money, but it goes nowhere when I've paid the rent, money for my children, medical aid, and everything. We've got to eat and then there is nothing left for anything else," she said.

A widow, Mrs Mita de Pon, has lived in her one room for eight years

clothes to make money to pay for her R60,50 rent and food even though she receives a R142 disability grant a month.

"The money goes nowhere. I have not even got money to buy a wardrobe — my clothes just hang on the wall.

"I want to make two rooms out of the one so the sink is away from our beds, but there's no money and no help."

Another resident, Mrs. Marie Adams, and her husband, Johnny, each receive disability grants, but between the two of them they have to support a household of eight.

"There is no money for anything," Mrs Adams said.

A number of shacks

Columns are compressed and crumpled. The exterior layout of the complex is dirty.

Mr Murray confirmed that rentals for the housing scheme had increased from R47 to R60,50 on July 1.

He also said that rentals for the scheme varied from R60,50 to R92, but also included lights and water.

Mr Murray said that any residents at the complex who experienced maintenance problems should first submit their complaints to the housing office in Parkside and if they did not get any assistance, to then contact him.

"We are having some problems trying to implement a special programme to bring relief to people in the area

"As far as maintenance is concerned, if a

person breaks something, they must report it, pay the cost of the item that needs to be replaced and then our maintenance department carries out the repair without any charge for labour.

“With normal wear and tear, the municipality is responsible for upkeep.

"We have not got the finances for major problems, but we are looking at a total upgrading of the whole area. It will have to be approved locally and then we will need to approach the government for the necessary finance.

use removal, service and the absence of bins and rubbish dumps.

"Rubbish removals are carried out in all the coloured areas," Mr Murray said.

"There are about 500 people in the area, all earning less than \$150 a month. We are trying to investigate the whole issue, but at present we do not have a housing officer at Parkside. We are hoping that there will be one by November and then we can get to the bottom of all the problems."

Mr Murray explained what the new rental procedure would entail, once implemented.

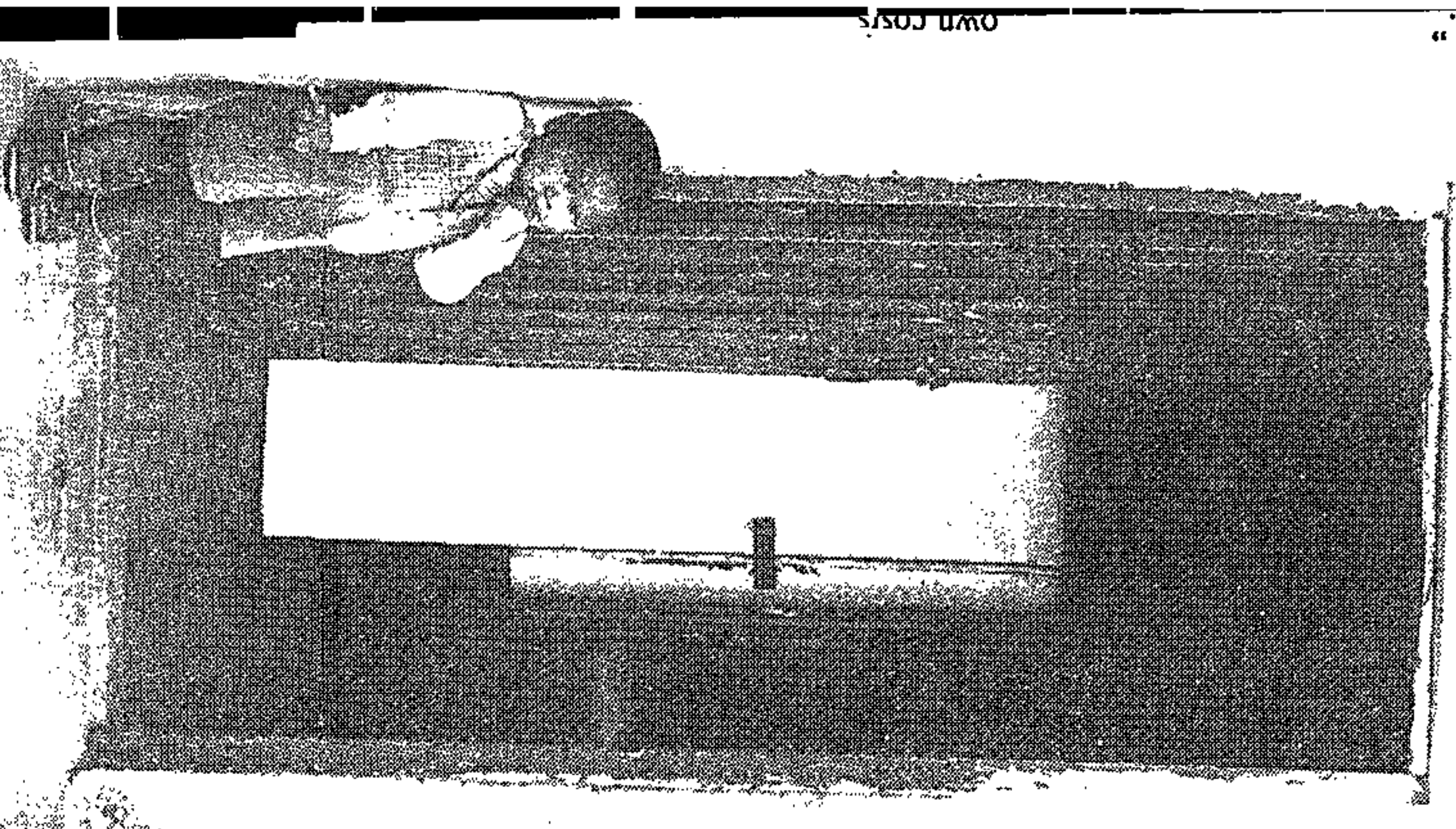
"The new system will be worked out chiefly on the earning power of the person renting the place, whereas pre-

...taken in the area to ascertain an average and this amount included in the monthly rental of the Wir Ridge Flats scheme," said.

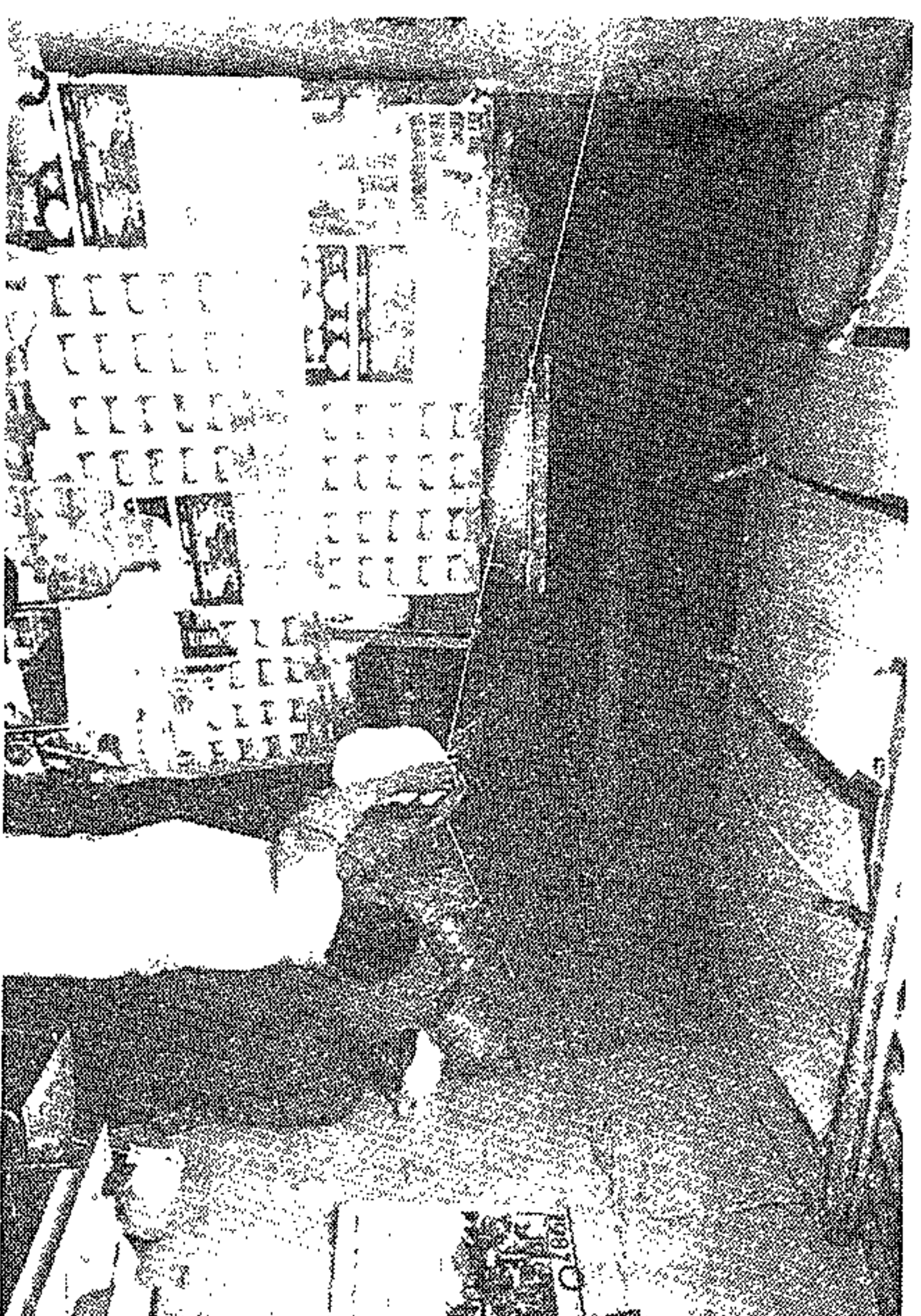
"There is a definite housing shortage in the coloured areas and the biggest problem is finding land to develop new housing schemes as well as finance, particularly when we are looking at people who can only afford minimal rentals," he said.

Mr Murray said there was no danger of a people being thrown out of their Windy Ridge Flats dwellings due to overcrowding.

"We do not want any other Crossroads. We do not want people out there on the streets. We are here to provide housing," he said.



Riaan Spaniel (3) stands outside his one-roomed home. He has no garden to play in, no play-school to attend. Where might Riaan be in 10 years time?





On a hot, dry day, it's a dust bowl and when it rains, it's a quagmire. It is also home to many — from toddling two-year olds to bedridden old-age pensioners.

And the residents at Windy Ridge Flats in Parkside, East London, pay between R60.50 and R92.00 a month rental for one room, while some earn less than R150 a month and others nothing.

Overcrowding is rife and what hits you first is the mess — filthy, scattered rubbish lines the rows of compound-type, one-roomed homes and the paths of it all is that it's real and sits right on the city's doorstep.

Situated on the Windyridge Road, known to many as the main road from the city to Buffalo Flats, this coloured municipal housing scheme boasts cracked, discoloured walls and broken-windowed exteriors.

One resident, Mrs Sophie Manuel, pays R60.50 a month for her one-roomed abode. She shares it with four other family members — two adults and two children, only one of whom receives a negligible, irregular income.

## PAM AGNEW: Dispatch Reporter

Mrs Manuel said: "I have lived here for about nine months. We moved here after we were thrown out of Duncan Village."

"I used to live on a R142 disability grant, but have not got it for months."

"My rental payments are in arrears and I do not know what we are going to do. My disability grant was taken away in December last year. We haven't paid rent for over six months," she said.

In January, Mrs Manuel owed the municipality over R200 in arrears.

Mrs Manuel has boarded up her windows because of broken panes and even so the wind blows through and limited light makes the room cold and dismal.

She said the windows were broken by street gangs six months ago and that complaints to the municipality about repairing them had gone unanswered.

"One of my children, Wendy, 15, was asked to leave her school and she just stays around here every day."

It is here that Mrs Manuel's two children spend their days and nights.

"It is so rough here. There is often trouble and if you are not clever, your things get broken and stolen," Mrs Manuel said.

The Windy Ridge Flats housing complex was taken over by the East London municipality in 1968 from the Eastern Cape Development Board.

The manager the housing department here, Mr Dave Murray, said he did not know how old the complex was, but used as a compound for blacks.

The complex is built out of concrete blocks with corrugated iron/asbestos roofs without ceilings. Each room has an outside toilet, but many are in a grave state of disrepair.

The floors are concrete and many have cracked, resulting in some residents having to deal with underground water leakages from faulty plumbing.

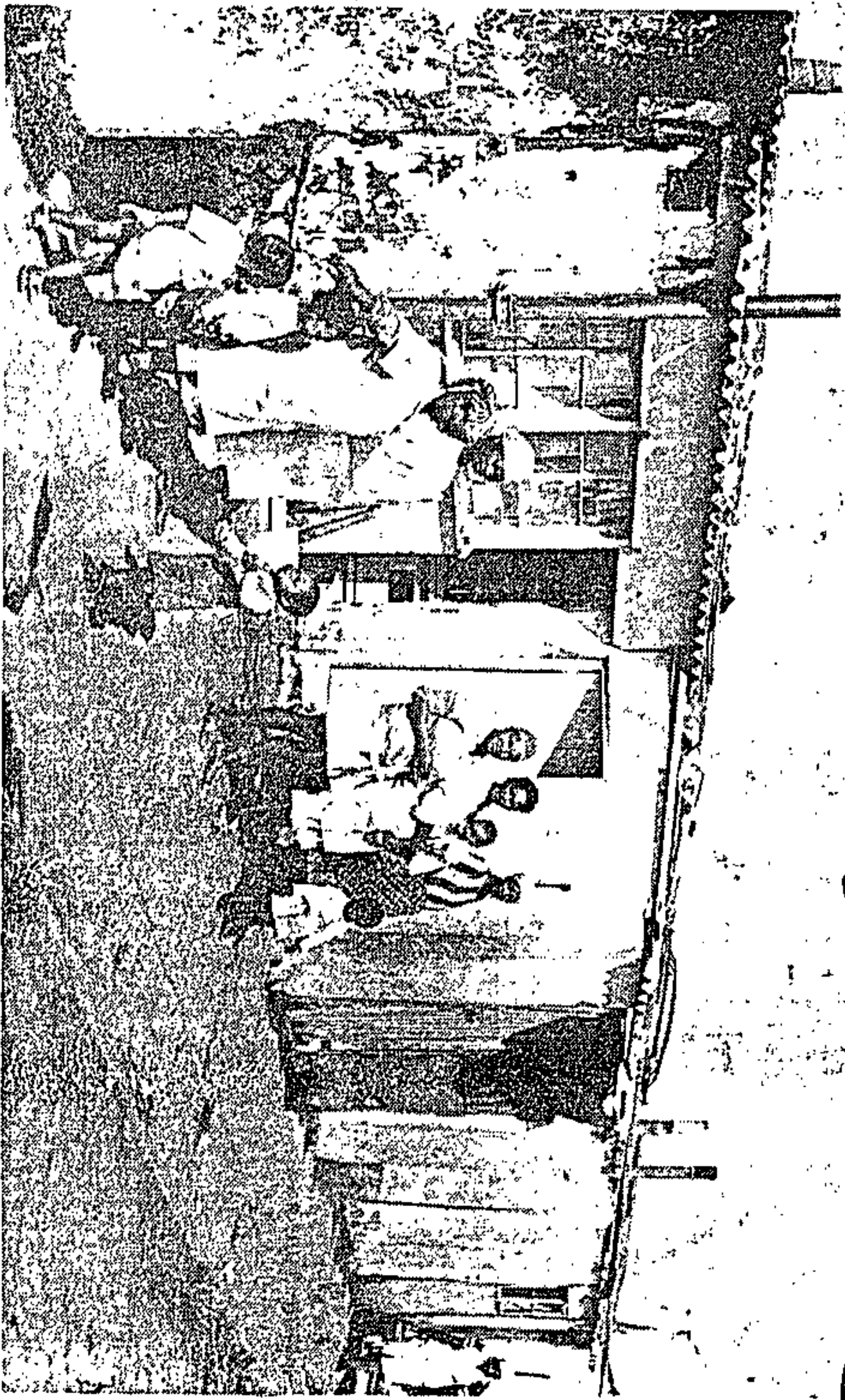
Mrs Joseph Vaaltyn also pays R60.50 for her one-roomed home.

"I have lived here for four years and things are very bad and they get worse all the time," Mrs Vaaltyn said.

"My four children do not even want to live here — they are staying with my mother in Fynbos. It's too dangerous here for them."

Mrs Vaaltyn works and receives R300 a month.

"I earn money, but it goes nowhere when I've paid the rent, money for my children, medical aid and everything."



The reality of Windy Ridge Flats in Parkside. Residents pay R60.50 a month for one room here and general maintenance and upkeep is the responsibility of the municipality.

with five other people and pays R60.50 rent a month.

"I get a disability grant and a little money from one of the children who is on welfare, but I often borrow money to make ends meet."

Mrs Maggie Sauls goes around the area washing clothes to make money to pay for her R60.50 rent and food even though she receives a R142 disability grant a month.

"The money goes nowhere. I have not even got money to buy a wardrobe — my clothes just hang on the wall."

"I want to make two rooms out of the one so the sink is away from our beds, but there's no money and no help."

Another resident, Mrs Marie Adams, and her husband, Johnny, each receive disability grants, but between the

have been added on to the complex by squatters and residents in an attempt to provide more room.

In one such dwelling five people, two adults and three children, live in a space of about 5 metres by 4 metres.

Conditions are depressed and cramped. The exterior layout of the complex is dirty.

Mr Murray confirmed that rentals for the housing scheme had increased from R47 to R60.50 on July 1.

He also said that rentals for the scheme varied from R60.50 to R92, but also included lights and water.

Mr Murray said that any residents at the complex who experienced maintenance problems should first submit their complaints to the housing office in Parkside and if they did

as far as housing and rentals are concerned.

"We have approached the department of local government, housing and agriculture in Port Elizabeth and requested that officials from there come to East London to assist with setting up the computer programme."

"As far as maintenance is concerned, if a person breaks something, they must report it, pay the cost of the item that needs to be replaced and then our maintenance department carries out the repair without any charge for labour."

"With normal wear and tear, the municipality is responsible for upkeep."

"We have not got the finances for major problems, but we are looking at a total upgrading of the whole area. It will have to be approved

viously the rental rates were worked out purely on the capital cost of the scheme.

"Capital cost will still be considered, but the rentals will work out roughly on being one quarter of the person's income," he said.

On this basis, if someone is receiving a disability grant of R142, then the rental should be in the region of R35.50.

"The whole issue of rentals is receiving attention and relief would be granted on the basis of personal earnings. Each case will be treated individually and assessed on merits."

The basis on which rentals are determined for all municipal housing schemes is according to a formula introduced by the government.

Mr Murray said the factors taken into consideration were: interest and redemption, maintenance, administration, insurance, bad debt reserve, community facilities and services.

He said the largest portion, R27.58 went to lights and water.

"Every three months a reading is taken in the area to ascertain an average and this amount is included in the monthly rental of the Windy Ridge Flats scheme," he said.

"There is a definite housing shortage in the coloured areas and our biggest problem is finding land to develop new housing schemes and also finance, particularly when we are looking at people who can only afford minimal rentals," he said.

Mr Murray said there was no danger of any people being thrown out of the Windy Ridge



ken-windowed exter-

iors. She said the windows were broken by street gangs six months ago and that complaints to the municipality about the one-roomed abode. She shares it with four other family members — two adults and two children, only one of whom receives a negligible, irregular income.

"One of my children, Wendy, 15, was asked to leave her school and she just stays around here every day."

The floors are concrete and many have cracked, resulting in some residents having to deal with underground water leakages from faulty plumbing.

Mrs Joseph Vaaltyn also pays R60,50 for her one-roomed home.

"I have lived here for four years and things are very bad and they get worse all the time," Mrs Vaaltyn said.

"My four children do not even want to live here — they are staying with my mother in Fynbos. It's too dangerous here for them."

Mrs Vaaltyn works and receives R300 a month.

"I earn money, but it goes nowhere when I've paid the rent, money for my children, medical aid and everything. We've got to eat and then there is nothing left for anything else," she said.

A widow, Mrs Mita de Pon, has lived in her one room for eight years

with five other people and pays R60,50 rent a month.

"I get a disability grant and a little money from one of the children who is on welfare, but I often borrow money to make ends meet."

Mrs Maggie Sauls goes around the area washing clothes to make money to pay for her R60,50 rent and food, even though she receives a R142 disability grant a month.

"The money goes nowhere. I have not even got money to buy a wardrobe — my clothes just hang on the wall."

"I want to make two rooms out of the one so the sink is away from our beds, but there's no money and no help."

Another resident, Mrs Marie Adams, and her husband, Johnny, each receive disability grants, but between the two of them they have to support a household of eight.

"There is no money for anything," Mrs Adams said.

A number of shacks

have been added on to the complex by squatters and residents in an attempt to provide more room.

In one such dwelling five people, two adults and three children, live in a space of about 5 metres by 4 metres.

Conditions are depressed and cramped. The exterior layout of the complex is dirty.

Mr Murray confirmed that rentals for the housing scheme had increased from R47 to R60,50 on July 1.

He also said that rentals for the scheme varied from R60,50 to R92, but also included lights and water.

Mr Murray said that any residents at the complex who experienced maintenance problems should first submit their complaints to the housing office in Parkside and if they did not get any assistance, to then contact him.

"We are having some problems trying to implement a special programme to bring relief to people in the area

as far as housing and rentals are concerned.

"We have approached the department of local government, housing and agriculture in Port Elizabeth and requested that officials from there come to East London to assist with setting up the computer programme."

"As far as maintenance is concerned, if a person breaks something, they must report it, pay the cost of the item that needs to be replaced and then our maintenance department carries out the repair without any charge for labour."

"With normal wear and tear, the municipality is responsible for upkeep."

"We have not got the finances for major problems, but we are looking at a total upgrading of the whole area. It will have to be approved locally and then we will need to approach the government for the necessary finance."

"One of the problems we have is also with electricity. With the as-

bestos roofs and squatters building on shacks, adjacent to the blocks, taut wires in bad weather result in shorts and we have had fire problems," he said.

A number of residents complained about the lack of an adequate refuse removal service and the absence of bins and rubbish dumps.

"Rubbish removals are carried out in all the coloured areas," Mr Murray said.

"There are about 500 people in the area, all earning less than R150 a month. We are trying to investigate the whole issue, but at present we do not have a housing officer at Parkside. We are hoping that there will be one by November and then we can get to the bottom of all the problems."

Mr Murray explained what the new rental procedure would entail, once implemented.

"The new system will be worked out chiefly on the earning power of the person renting the place, whereas pre-

factors taken into consideration were: interest and redemption, maintenance, administration, insurance, bad debt reserve, community facilities and services.

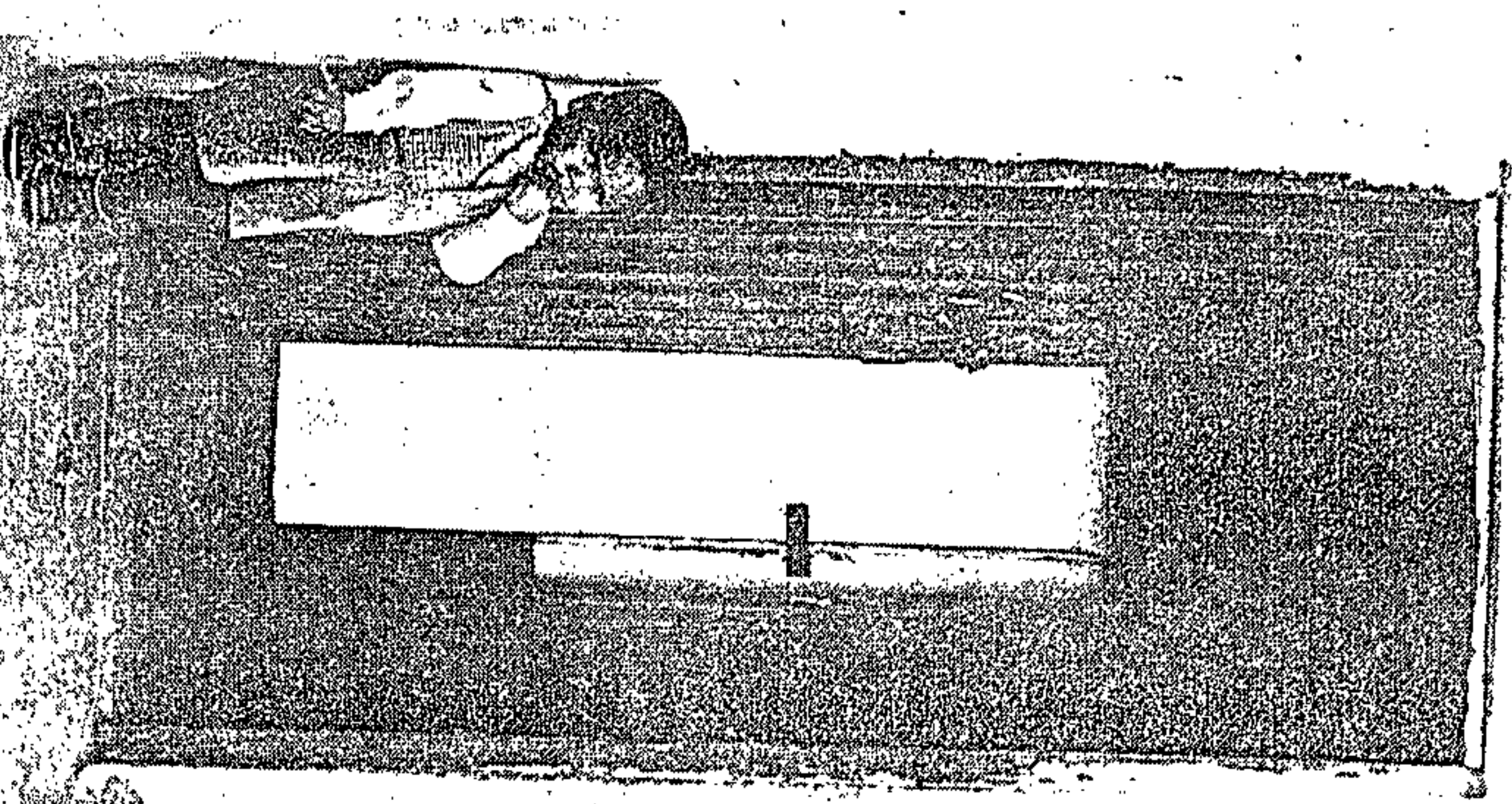
He said the largest portion, R27,58 went to lights and water.

"Every three months a reading is taken in the area to ascertain an average and this amount is included in the monthly rental of the Windy Ridge Flats scheme," he said.

"There is a definite housing shortage in the coloured areas and our biggest problem is finding land to develop new housing schemes and also finance, particularly when we are looking at people who can only afford minimal rentals," he said.

Mr Murray said there was no danger of any people being thrown out of their Windy Ridge Flats dwellings due to overcrowding.

"We do not want another Crossroads. We do not want people out on the streets. We are here to provide housing," he said.



Riaan Spantiel (3) stands outside his one-roomed home. He has no garden to play in, no play-school to attend. Where might Riaan be in 10 years time?



Mrs Sophie Mannels and her daughter, Wendy, struggle to prepare a meal on their small stove. Note the boarded window — smashed by street gangs six months ago.

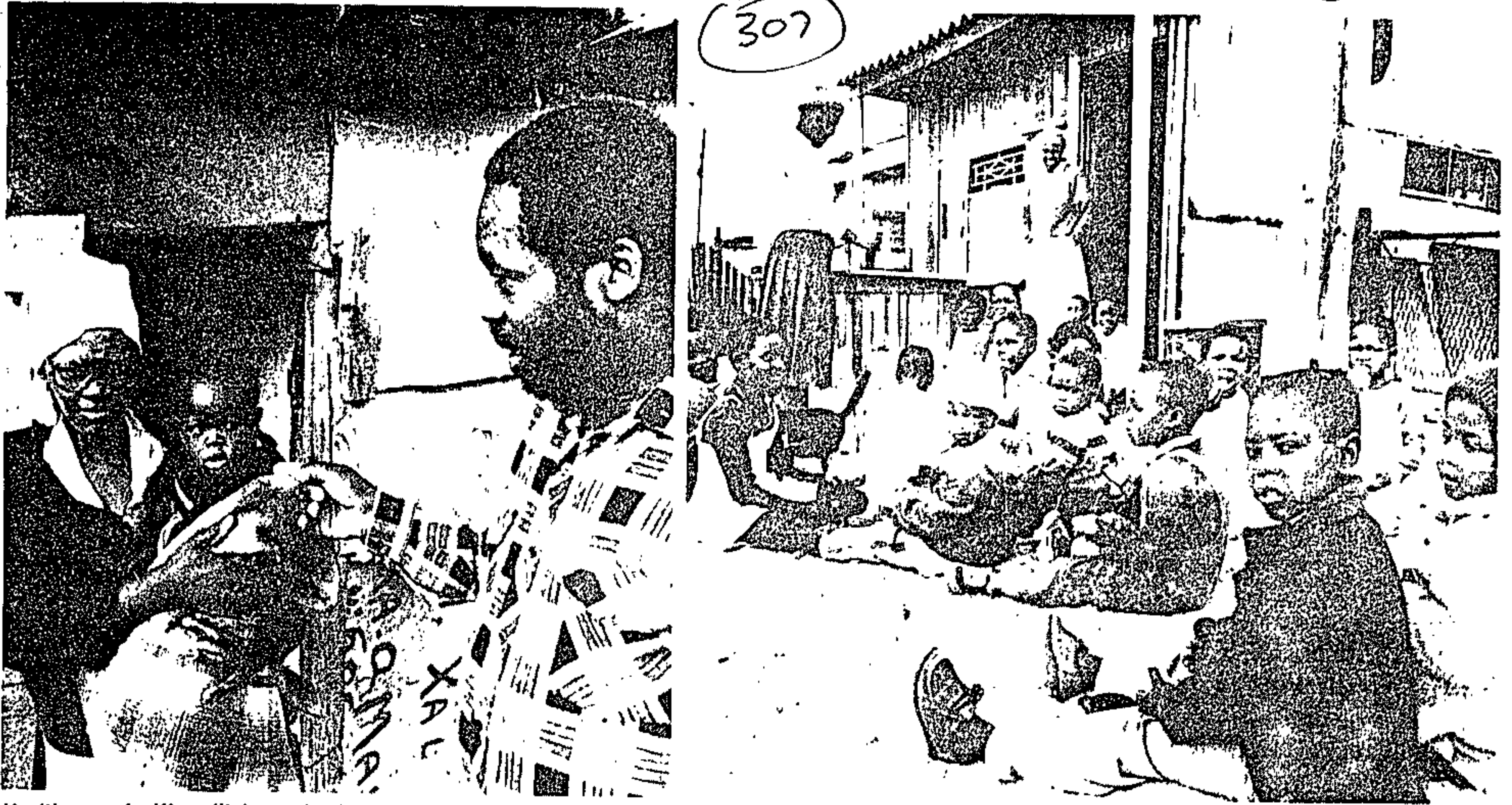


Mrs Josephine Vaaltyn pegs up an item of clothing to dry in her home. She has tried to erect her own partition to divide her one room.



W/Mael 4-10/9/87

# Doing the rounds with a healing evangelist



Health care in Khayelitsha: a health worker examines a baby with tonsillitis (left) and children wait in line for treatment (right)

Picture: Mike Hutchings

"ITHI ah," says Livingstone Mboxwana, "Say ah."

"Ah," says the young woman, opening her mouth wide.

An icy wind snatches at her skirt and slices through the narrow alley between the shacks which stretch across the sand as far as the eye can see.

He makes his diagnosis, acute tonsillitis, and tells the woman where to go for antibiotics.

It's a winter's morning in Khayelitsha, Cape Town's largest black township situated on flattened dunes some 40km from the city. Mboxwana is doing his rounds in Site B, a squatter section housing about 120 000 people in makeshift shelters.

Mboxwana is one of 15 community health workers — or "people's health workers" as they are known in Xhosa — trained in Khayelitsha by the South African Christian Leadership Assembly Health Project, a church and business-funded team of professional and lay health workers.

He moves on, between tents and shacks of corrugated iron, bits of wood and plastic. Children run alongside him, wheeling tin cans attached to lengths of wire. Their mothers, sweeping up the endless sand, call greetings. More patients present themselves.

Mboxwana is not a doctor. He does not wear a white coat or carry a stethoscope. But he is providing basic health care to about 2 000 people

## The 'people's doctors' of shantytown Khayelitsha

struggling to subsist in a shantytown where unemployment is rated at 80 percent and malnutrition, kwashiorkor and tuberculosis are rampant.

Chosen by the people among whom he lives, and now serves, Mboxwana is doing more than healing people. He is equipping them with the knowledge to heal themselves.

"There are many people now who know things that they didn't know before," he says. "Before, when the top of a baby's head became sunken, the mother would think the child bewitched. Now she knows the baby is dehydrated and how to fix it."

"I am a preacher of the gospel according to health," he says. His "Bible" is a well-thumbed textbook, *Where There is no Doctor*, by David Werner.

The Sacla team is putting Werner's ideas into practice and the dual goals — providing basic health care where the need is enormous and facilities scant, but in such a way that the community controls the care they get — could form a basis for a health service which meets the needs of the majority of South Africans, rather than the privileged few.

"But you can't just waltz in and give the community control," says Dr Di Hewitson, one of three doctors on the Sacla team. "You have to start with the leader in the area, making it

An innovative scheme in which residents are trained as health workers could serve as a model for other communities. GAYE DAVIS reports from Cape Town

clear the community must decide who is chosen to serve them. It's no good having someone linked to the power structure — they are powerful already and might use their skills to increase this, rather than empowering the community."

For this reason she dislikes the term "barefoot doctors". "It implies inferiority. And we aren't creating little doctors to run around in white coats giving orders."

Once chosen, Mboxwana's six-week training started. He learned basic first-aid, how to identify a malnourished child or someone with tuberculosis, how to treat worms, skin infections, sores, coughs, colds and flu or assist at childbirth.

He can assess when a patient must go to hospital or can wait for a clinic session. He also learned that in South Africa health is a political issue — that apartheid and disease go hand in hand.

Working in pairs of men and women, each health worker cares for about 2 000 people. They check chil-

dren's immunisation, encourage mothers to breastfeed, give advice on family planning, pensions and unemployment payments and refer people to advice offices.

They teach mothers a simple song to remind them of the correct proportions of salt and sugar to put in water for babies with gastro-enteritis. They run "education meetings" on nutrition or emergency treatment for burns.

"We are far from doctors here. We try to learn the *raadjes* (remedies) so that we can help ourselves and don't have to go to the doctor. We save money: It costs R2 to get to the nearest hospital and there you must wait, it takes almost a whole day," says Khayelitsha resident Maria Nyan-yase.

Sharing their knowledge and skills with those they treat, the health workers are demystifying health, undermining the notion that health comes from a doctor in a white coat who gives you an injection.

But one of the project's greatest strengths is that in times of political violence or civil war, when townships are sealed off and ambulances and doctors can't get in, health services won't collapse.

"Usually government services are withdrawn at times of greatest need," says team member Dr Ivan Toms. "Often the worst periods of state action in a black community will happen unexpectedly and outside health professionals can't get in. With the community health workers, you have trained people within the community at all times."

A report by Cape Town epidemiologist Dr Derek Yach underlines the need of community health care. He was assessing the impact of political violence on health services after the devastation, by vigilantes, of sections of Crossroads last year.

He found that while an estimated 4 000 people received gunshot injuries in Crossroads and the adjacent KTC squatter camp between May and July, health services were widely disrupted.

Water supplies and sewage bucket collections were affected, carrying the risk of a major epidemic. Midwives could not make follow-up visits. The impact of the loss of preventive services — immunisations, family planning, tuberculosis and hypertension treatment — could not be measured.

The community health workers' project is the central, but not the only, facet of Sacla's work.

Mothers bring their disabled children — most with cerebral palsy —

to a creche where qualified physiotherapist Marian Loveday has passed on some of her skills to her assistant, Nomazizi Stuurman. When Loveday was overseas recently and Stuurman having her third child, the mothers had learned enough to run the creche themselves.

"We teach the mothers how to exercise their children's limbs. That little girl over there was just a floppy baby when she came. Now she lifts her head and looks around her. For the mothers, it is like their children coming to life," says Stuurman.

Next door is Philani (meaning get well), one of three nutrition clinics run by Sacla. Mothers come with their children to cook donated food for their children. According to community worker Keli Mbangata, few mothers need to be told what foods their children need: "They rather need the means to afford it."

Greenery thrusts its way upwards among the shacks. "The soil here is mostly sand but we teach that if you make compost from vegetable peels, you can get it to yield."

In donated shipping containers, people wait to be treated for chronic hypertension, diabetes, asthma and epilepsy. The Sacla team spreads itself between these centres and also handles follow-up training sessions with the community health workers or working to extend the project.

By March next year Sacla hopes to have 51 trained community health workers working in Khayelitsha, Mbekweni (Paarl's black township) and in the rural areas of Montagu and Ashton.

But it's not easy. For Mboxwana it means "seeing terrible suffering which worries you a lot. Sometimes I do not sleep at night." Often, he shares his own food with families that have none.

For Sacla, the State of Emergency hinders consulting with communities. "Because of the repression, progressive organisations and community groups are difficult to contact, with people in hiding or in detention," says Toms.

Costs are high. Health workers living in urban areas, where rural support systems don't exist, need a reasonable salary to live on.

Measuring the effectiveness of the programme, with 19 000 Xhosa-speaking black people moving into Cape Town each month, is not easy.

"The project is only a part of the changes that are needed to bring about a just system in South Africa," says Toms. "We are aware that we must never think of it as a comprehensive solution — rather it complements other democratic and progressive initiatives."

## VACANCIES



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

### Assistant Academic Planning Officer

Applications are invited for the above post which is vacant from 1 October 1987. This challenging position involves all aspects of the academic planning process under the direction of the Academic Planning Officer. This administrative post would suit a motivated university graduate with an interest in academic activities and university education. It will involve participation in many of the academic policy debates facing UCT as it responds creatively to the challenges and opportunities of a changing South Africa. Analytical ability, strong written communication skills and a reasonable level of numeracy are essential. Experience of university administration and of servicing university committees is desirable. The salary range is R1249 - R2048 per month with an annual bonus and attractive staff benefits. Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees to the Registrar (Attention: Academic Planning Office), Brenner Building, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, 7700, from whom an information sheet giving further details should be obtained. The closing date for applications is 23 September 1987. Applicants are considered irrespective of sex, race or religion.

Bates White Recruitment CC 267R

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

### wishes to appoint a JOURNALIST/EDITOR

in its Communications Division.

The successful applicant will be required to produce a range of publications and be solely responsible for the production of a monthly news and documentations magazine.

Applicants should be committed to the proclamation of the Christian Gospel in relation to the democratic struggle for socio-economic and political justice in South Africa.

Details of terms and conditions of employment available on request. The successful applicant will be required to work from the Council's Johannesburg Offices.

Applications must be sent immediately to: The Director, Division of Communications, SA Council of Churches, P.O. Box 4921, Johannesburg 2000

Vacancy to be filled immediately.



# Potsdam's unwanted plan to flee again

RESIDENTS of the 2 400-strong community of Potsdam began dismantling their shacks this week in their second attempt this year to flee a "reign of terror" in Ciskei.

The community has appealed to seven foreign governments to intervene on their behalf.

The letter, signed by Sylvia Ntwambi on behalf of the women of Potsdam, said: "We are living under a reign of terror in Potsdam ever since we arrived in 1983. We were taken from Blue Rock in South Africa, being told we would be given houses in Mdantsane, but we were taken to Potsdam and have been beaten ever since we arrived."

In February, the community simply

By FRANZ KRÜGER,  
East London

walked out, with only the clothes they were wearing, to squat at a South African roadside. Residents said they had been harassed beyond endurance by the Ciskei police.

They appealed for a permanent place to stay, anywhere as long as it was not in Ciskei. About four weeks later, they were forcibly returned to their homes in a military operation by the South African authorities.

Since then, residents say, conditions have got worse. A vigilante group called Inkatha has joined the Ciskei police in harassing residents. A community leader, Zola Nozewu,

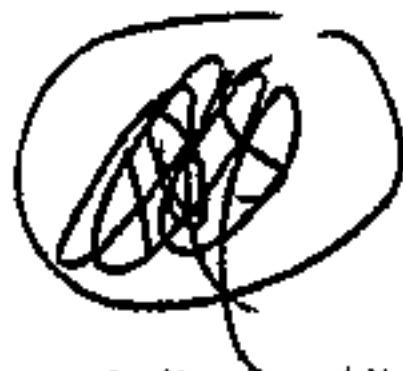
was allegedly murdered last month by one of the vigilantes.

The site the community is moving to is at Arnoldton, between East London and Mdantsane. It is a grassy hillside a stone's throw from Blue Rock which the community still regards as their home. But Blue Rock itself is now part of Ciskei.

This time, the community plans to stay. Enough money has been collected to rent two trucks and residents are taking their belongings.

However, it is a slow process, and only a handful of families were moved on the first day. Residents were not sure they would be able to raise the money to rent the trucks long enough. — Elnews

4-10/9/87



307

w/ Mail



w/maile

28/8-3/9/87

(307)

## Crossroads victims hopeful after talks

LEADERS of communities burned out of their homes by *witdoek* vigilantes in the Crossroads squatter complex last year emerged from a meeting with Cape MEC Koos Theron cautiously optimistic this week.

They handed Theron a memorandum saying they refused to go to Khayelitsha and wanted their old land back.

Those responsible for the "bloody and violent attacks" which drove them out came from Old Crossroads, under the leadership of Johnson Ngxobongwana, the memorandum said, adding it was "completely unacceptable" for Ngxobongwana (whose election as mayor is being challenged in the supreme court) and his committee to decide who got the land.

The leaders represent "tens of thou-

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

sands" of former residents of the Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension areas who now live in plastic shelters on vacant land in Nyanga and Khayelitsha. Also present was the Masincedane Committee, which represents residents of KTC settlement, where shacks were also razed by *witdoeke* last year.

Yesterday's meeting took place after the intervention of independent MP Jan van Eck, after the leaders tried unsuccessfully for months to get local authorities to hear their views.

As it happened, the issue of land-allocation was not discussed, being deemed *sub judice* in terms of the supreme court action, in which argu-

ment is expected to start next month.

But the leaders said they were encouraged to hear of the provincial administration's commitment to finding additional land near that which they were forced to flee, to providing basic services "subject to land availability" and assurances there was no intention of forcing communities to move to Khayelitsha.

However, their optimism was overlaid with caution. The discussions were "fruitful" and "healthy" but no one knew what the future held, the leaders said at a press conference. They would be setting up a liaison committee representing the four communities for continuing talks with the authorities over land, housing and other matters, they said.



ARG 28/8/87

## Squatter leaders welcome plan to find more land

Staff Reporter 307

TALKS on the troubled question of land allocation in Crossroads have been held between provincial representatives and leaders of squatter communities driven out in last year's fighting.

Leaders of the Masincedane, Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension squatter groups met Mr Koos Theron, MEC for local government, and Mr G Lawrence, deputy director of Community Services yesterday.

At a Press conference afterwards, the leaders said they welcomed a statement that there was no intention of forcing communities to move to Khayelitsha.

They were encouraged to hear of the Provincial Administration's attempts to find additional land in the vicinity to solve the land and housing problems.

A memorandum outlining the communities' standpoint was delivered at the meeting. They rejected the concept of forced removals and stated their opposition to moving to Khayelitsha.

It was "completely unacceptable" that Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana should decide on allocation of land in Crossroads.

**Salzburger Hof**

### Police major dies

Staff Reporter



## Stalemate broken as RSC, squatters meet

CM-10-15 28/8/82  
Staff Reporter

A 14-MONTH stalemate was broken yesterday when squatter leaders from greater Guguletu met the MEC in charge of Hospital, Health and Community Services, Mr Koos Theron.

The stalemate had resulted from squatter leaders' refusal to negotiate living conditions with the government-recognized Cape Town Town Committee (CTTC). However Mr Theron stressed after the meeting that the leaders would still have to "reach some understanding" with the conservative CTTC under Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

The meeting resulted in Mr Theron appointing a representative of his regional office to liaise with the squatter leadership.



# 3 200 squatters to sue minister

By ANDREW DONALDSON

A SUPREME COURT action against the Minister of Law and Order next month for damages amounting to R166 000 could signal the start of what has been described as an unprecedented and "most extraordinary legal event in South African legal history".

Some 3 200 squatters, affected by the destruction in May and June last year of four Cape Town squatter camps, are suing the minister in separate actions for more than R5,5 million.

On September 15 the Supreme Court will hear the consolidated matter of P Mzamka and 20 others, and the Methodist Church in Africa vs the Minister.

This action, described by a Legal Resources Centre spokesman as "massive", concerned the virtual destruction in June last year of KTC and the partial destruction of church property and could run for several months.

The LRC spokesman said he expected that as many as 100 wit-

nesses "from all walks of life" would give evidence on the virtual destruction of the camp at the hands of "witdoeke" or vigilantes despite a provisional Supreme Court order compelling members of the security forces, in particular the police, to take all "reasonable steps" to prevent the attacks.

Two other actions against the minister and concerning the destruction by "witdoeke" of the other satellite camps around Crossroads — Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension — have been placed in abeyance or "on the shelf for the time being", the LRC spokesman said.

The pending Supreme Court actions affect the 3 200 individual Magistrate's Court claims against the minister.

These claims, amounting to roughly R5,5 million in damages, have been "pended", according to the LRC spokesman.

The intention by the 3 200 squatters to sue the minister was first reported in last November and was described by Professor Jerold Taitz, associate professor of criminal law and procedure at

the University of Cape Town, as "a most extraordinary legal event in South African legal history... it is unprecedented".

The mammoth task of interviewing complainants was carried out by a team of 50 field workers and was co-ordinated by the LRC and UCT's Institute of Criminology.

The extensive fieldwork and preparation for the case was still in process, the LRC spokesman said.

"We have three advocates on brief. Of the several people here at the centre, we have two attorneys at it full-time. Our para-legal assistants are at it full-time. We have a computer and programmer to sift through documentation and put evidence in a chronological order for us and for court purposes," he said.

"We have scores of photographs, video material... this (the action for the R166 000) could be running for months."

A spokesman for the State Attorney's office confirmed that the matter was set down for next month. He could not comment on the matter, he said.



Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — Mfesane will shortly launch an ambitious R300 000 project, the Emmaus Village project, aimed at alleviating the plight of some 900 squatters who are presently living near the city's rubbish dump.

Mfesane's projects consultant, Mr Doug Bosman, said it was hoped that the first phase of the project, consisting of a central hall and soup kitchen facilities, would be completed by Christmas this year.

"The hall will also provide shelter for the children until alternative accommodation is provided, and subsequent phases will include cottages to accommodate approximately 100 children and between 30 and 40 adults.

"To allow for expansion, we have also approached the municipality to zone surrounding land for our future use.

# Project to help rubbish dump kids' plight

"In the children's section, we envisage accommodating 12 to 18 children per cottage, under the supervision of stable, committed couples," he said. "In the adults' section, we hope to accommodate four adults per cottage.

"We are planning to involve the squatters in the construction of the village, as this will provide training in marketable skills such as bricklaying, carpentry and glazing.

"The soup kitchen will provide a meal a day to the 400 who are most needy, and we plan to involve the women in maintaining

a vegetable garden. This will provide an opportunity to teach them about nutrition and cooking.

"The gospel is also being preached to them, but we believe that it is important for us to try to meet both their physical and spiritual needs, so that we can be seen to be practising what we preach.

"We hope to launch this as a community project, and the project will be introduced to some of the city's most influential people at a fund-raising dinner during September," he said.

"The gathering will

be addressed by a local businessman, Mr Corder Tilney, and we hope to gain R20 000 towards the project by asking local businesses to sponsor us.

"Capital Radio have already donated R10 000, and the Holiday Inn has also agreed to sponsor us by providing the banquet at a special price," he said.

Mr Bosman added that although a multi-racial body, known as the Emmaus committee, had been engaged in feeding schemes and preaching for some three years, many of the squatters were still living in ap-

palling conditions.

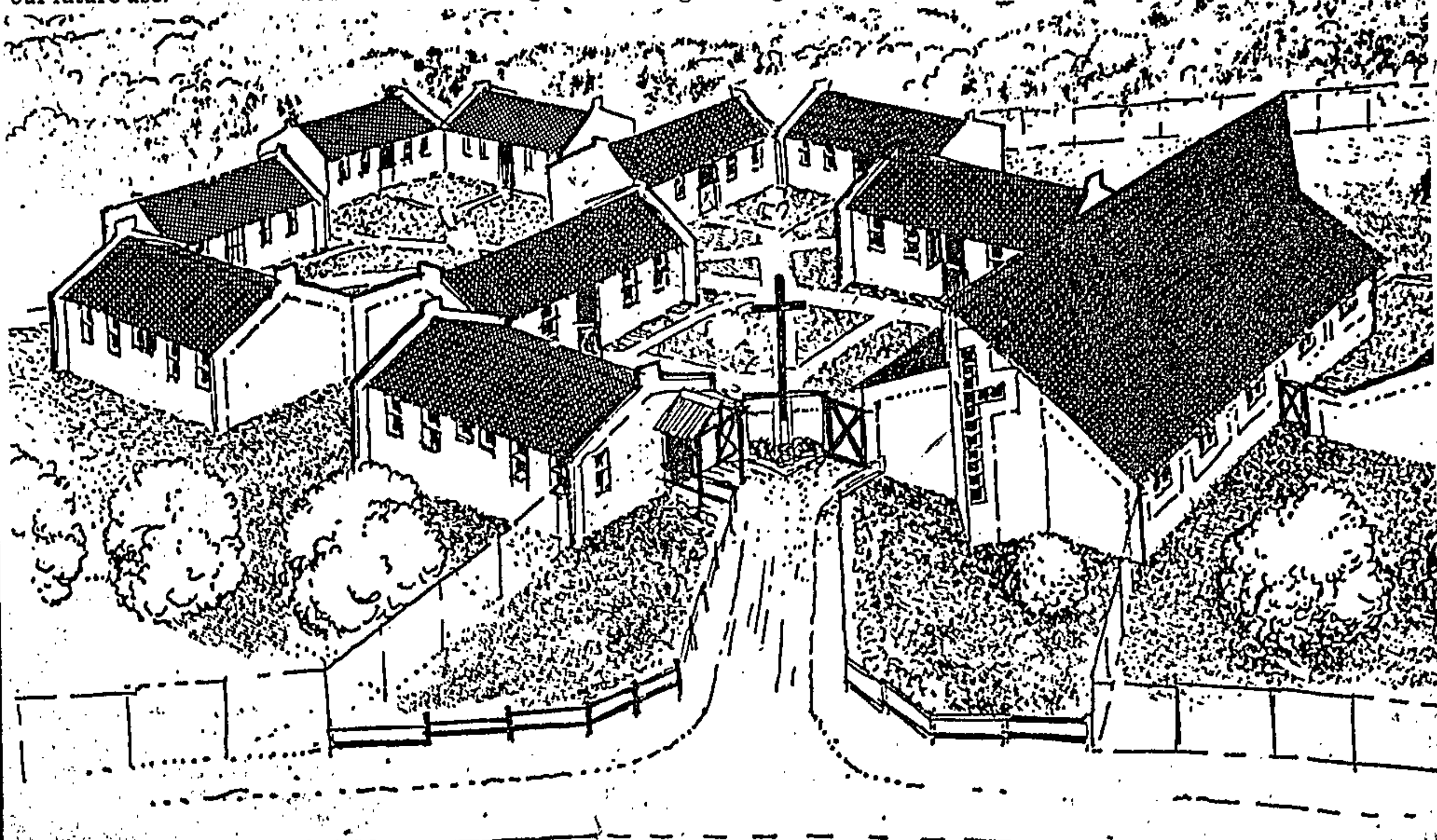
"They are rootless people, many of whom left their rural communities for the bright lights of the city," he said.

"Neither South Africa nor Ciskei recognises the squatters as its problem. So little has been done in the past to alleviate their plight.

"Living on the fringes of the coloured townships, they try to eke out an existence by selling items from the rubbish dump.

"Prostitution, violence, illness and drunkenness are very real problems, and we hope that it will now be possible to overcome these evils.

"In the past, these people have been known as the 'rubbish dump kids', but in future they will be called the 'twilight people', since we hope to bring them out of the darkness of their desperate situation, into a much brighter future."



An architect's impression of the Emmaus Village project once it is completed.



## (ii) Local Authorities

	Wards
Dipelaneng (Hobhouse) .....	6
Tikwana (Hoopstad) .....	6
Ratanang (Jacobsdal) .....	6
Immeleng (Jagersfontein) .....	7
Tlholong (Kestell) .....	4
Dithake (Kofffontein) .....	6
Kwakwasi (Koppies) .....	5
Maokeng (Kroonstad) .....	15
Manyatseng (Ladybrand) .....	7
Ntha (Lindley) .....	5
Moemaneng (Marquard) .....	6
Zamani (Memel) .....	4
Kutwanong (Odendaalsrus) .....	7
Metimaholo (Oranjeville) .....	4
Tumahole (Parys) .....	8
Fateng-Tse-Ntsho (Paul Roux) .....	6
Bohlokanang (Petrusburg) .....	5
Mamatubedu (Petrus Steyn) .....	4
Ohoweng (Reddersburg) .....	5
Petsana (Reitz) .....	5
Poding-Tse-Rolo (Philippolis) .....	6
Mautse (Rosendal) .....	6
Rweleleyathunya (Rouxville) .....	6
Matwabeng (Senekal) .....	6
Tshepanong (Smithfield) .....	6
Ikgomotseng (Soutpan) .....	5
Mophodi (Springfontein) .....	6
Maitwangtlwang (Steynsrus) .....	5
Masito (Theunissen) .....	6
Madikgetla (Trompsburg) .....	6
Matlahaneng (Tweeling) .....	4
Borwa (Tweespruit) .....	6
Thapelang (Vanstadensrus) .....	5
Tswelangpele (Ventersburg) .....	6
Tshepong (Verkeerdevel) .....	5
Ragimulotsi (Viljoenskroon) .....	5
Qalabotha (Villiers) .....	4
Meloding (Virginia) .....	7
Thembalihle (Vrede) .....	7
Mokwallo (Vredefort) .....	5
Ezenzelele (Warden) .....	4
Thabong (Welkom) .....	9
Qibing (Wepener) .....	6
Monyakeng (Wesselsbron) .....	6
Makeleketla (Winburg) .....	6
Matlakeng (Zastron) .....	6

(2) No general elections have been held for these local authorities since their conversion from community councils and local committees to town committees and local authority committees respectively by section 2 (3) of

the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(3) Falls away.

## Cape Peninsula: housing units

280. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

*Handwritten: Howard*

- (1) (a) How many housing units for Black occupation were built in the Cape Peninsula in 1986 and (b) what is the number to be built in this area in 1987;
- (2) (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for Black families in the Cape Peninsula at the end of 1986 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for Blacks in this area will be eliminated?

## THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 622.
- (b) 86 houses were built by the private sector up to 31/7/87. As the provision in general of housing as such is no longer the responsibility of the State it is not possible to indicate accurately the number of houses to be built during the remaining months of 1987.
- (2) (a) 34 700
- (b) A definite reply to this question cannot be furnished as it depends on the participation of the private sector and the availability of State funds for the purchase of land and installation of infrastructure.

## Old/New Crossroads

*Handwritten: 25/8/87*

281. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adult males and females, respectively, and (bb) children;

HOA

*Handwritten: Howard 25/8/87*

- (2) how many persons in each category were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time the estimate was made;
- (3) what is the date of this estimate?

## THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a), (b), (i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) As a result of recent riots and faction fighting many people have moved from these areas to other towns. No reliable population statistics are therefore available. The Black local authorities in collaboration with the CPA are at present busy conducting a population survey and final figures are not available yet.
- (2) Figures are not available as Blacks are no longer required to register for employment.
- (3) 31 July 1987.

## Express train services

*Handwritten: Howard*

292. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department has commissioned a study regarding the introduction of express train services between the self-governing territories and the White industrial areas; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

## THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

*Handwritten: 25/8/87*

## Television sets

*Handwritten: 25/8/87*

295. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether his Department conducts surveys on the estimated number of television sets in the Black urban areas of the Republic; if not, why not; if so, how many such sets (a) were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) were unlicensed as at that date?

*Handwritten: Howard*

*Handwritten: Howard*



22/8/87 307  
**Simon's Town squatters fined**

SIXTEEN Red Hill squatters were yesterday convicted in Simon's Town Magistrate's Court.

Fifteen were given suspended fines on condition that they leave the farm they were squatting on by September 11.

Fourteen of them were fined R250 (or 90 days) suspended for three years. One was fined R120 (or 60 days) suspended for three years, and another was fined R60 (or 30 days).

They were convicted of squatting on the farm Bokloof, which belongs to Mr M Schotte.

Four of them had previous convictions for squatting.

Mr R A Duraan was the magistrate. Mr L Louw prosecuted. The people were not represented.



Cape Times 22/8/82 (307)

# R5m plan to upgrade KTC area imminent

By CHRIS-BATEMAN

UPGRADING of the KTC squatter camp at a cost of about R5 million is imminent — 14 months after fighting between conservative "witdoek" vigilantes and left-wing "comrades" left scores dead.

Mr J C "Koos" Theron, MEC in charge of Hospital, Health and Community Services, said yesterday that tenders to provide roads, water, sewerage facilities and building sites would go out "within the next few weeks".

He estimated that the upgrading, which he described as a "priority project", would take nine months to a year.

Meanwhile, plans to erect army tents for the estimated 30 KTC families whose shacks have been flooded by recent rains are expected to be carried out early next week. More than 100 army tents have been in use in the Old Crossroads territory for the past two months.

The temporary housing plan for KTC is the result of representations by the Independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, on behalf of the KTC Masincedane Committee, and breaks a long-standing impasse between the

left-wing Masincedane Committee and the government-recognized Cape Town Town Committee, CTTC.

The Masincedane Committee, which claims majority support in KTC, refuses to negotiate with the CTTC who they say were "not democratically elected".

Mr Theron said he and Mr Graham Lawrence, Deputy Director of Community Services, flew over the area by helicopter on Thursday after representations by Mr Van Eck.

Mr Lawrence said he was awaiting a list of affected families from Mr Van Eck which he would forward to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen. Earlier this year Brigadier Van der Westhuizen declared land cleared after the fighting in Old Crossroads and KTC as "no-go" areas.

Mr Van Eck said Brigadier Van der Westhuizen had told him he could issue one-month renewable permits as he had done in Old Crossroads. He expressed "delight" at the official response, adding that "sanity has prevailed at last".

● A spokesman for Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said the brigadier had had "no official request up till now".



## Swamped squatters to stay in 'no-man's land'

Staff Reporter 307  
SQUATTER families whose homes have been flooded will be allowed to move to the fenced "no-man's land" area of KTC, previously declared off-limits by a state of emergency proclamation.

About 50 families in Nyanga and adjoining KTC are believed to be affected.

The section to which they

will be moved was bulldozed after large areas were devastated in last year's "squatter war".

Since the area was declared off-limits, several squatters have tried to build shacks there. All were forced to demolish their homes.

Particularly heavy rain has left the area waterlogged and pools of stagnant water filled with slime and excreta have led to fears of a health risk.

Residents have fought a constant battle to stop water seeping into their shacks.

Regional Services Council medical officer of health Dr Len Tibbit said no immediate threat to health existed, but the area was monitored constantly.

"It's actually surprising how few cases there are of typhoid, for instance," he said.

However, Community Services' decision to move the families to drier ground was still laudable, he said.

## Child killed as bus hits house

The Argus Correspondent  
DURBAN. — A child was killed when a bus crashed through the fence of a house in Durban's Clare Estate today after colliding with a car.

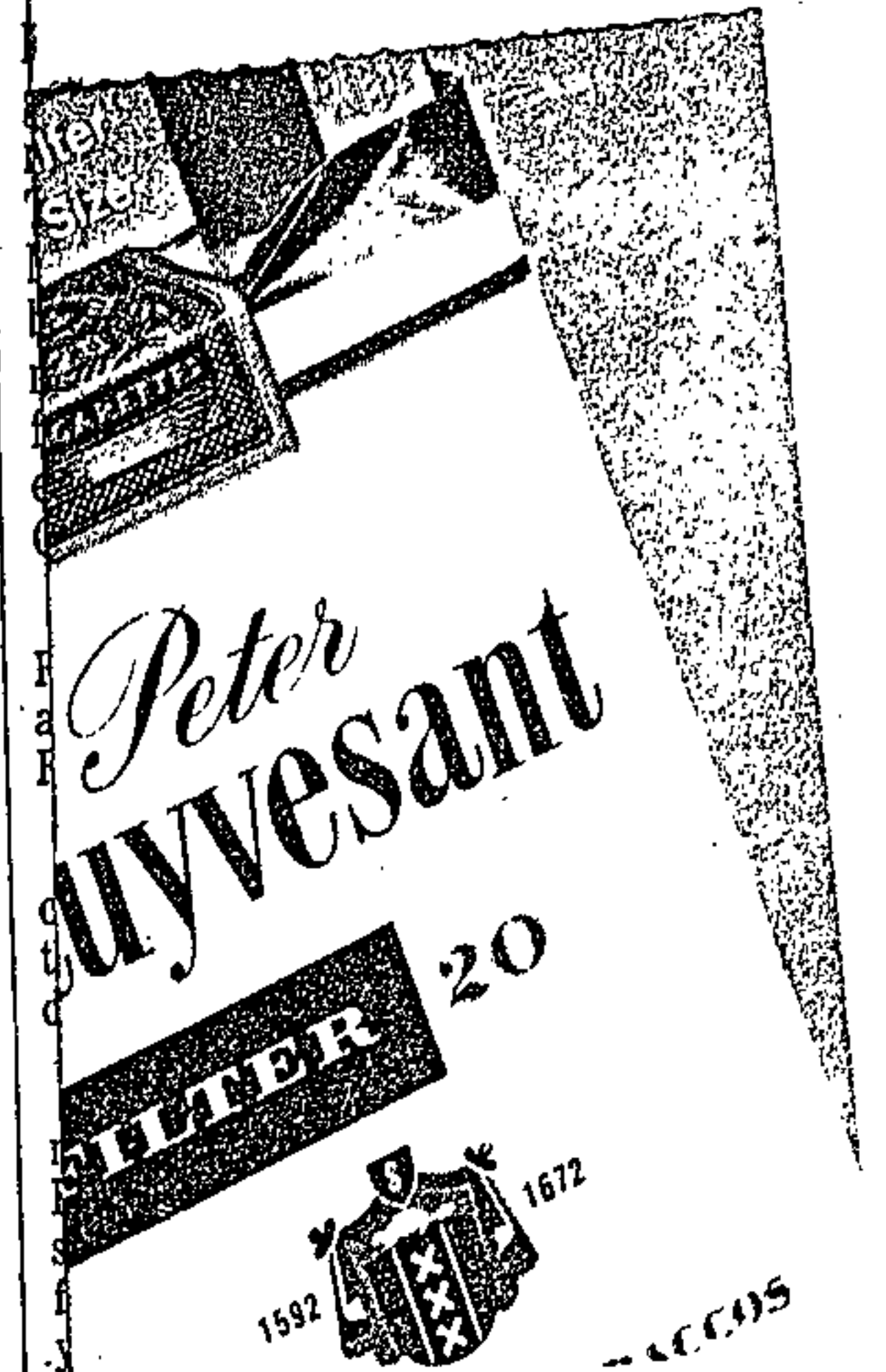
The identity of the child is being withheld until the next-of-kin have been told.

A police spokesman said the bus was travelling north along Palmiet Road in Clare Estate.

"It collided with the car, injuring three people, then crashed into the private property, hitting and killing the child instantly," the spokesman said.

MON  
S NO

FREE







**SHACKIN' UP** ... These KTC children, undaunted by the extensive flooding in their township, found some higher ground yesterday to build their own "playhouse".

Picture: ANNE LAING



CMC 7/15 307  
20/8/87

## Squatters: Little prospects of housing

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 30 KTC families have been forced to abandon their rain-flooded homes with little prospect of finding alternative housing because of an ongoing impasse between their representatives and the authorities.

Their representatives, the Masincedane Committee, which residents say has majority support, refuses to approach the government-recognized Cape Town Town Committee (CTTC), which they say was not "democratically elected".

CTTC secretary Mr Boy Mafunga said yesterday that he was prepared "to meet the Masincedane members so we can resolve the problem".

He said he had had no approaches from the Masincedane committee.

However, the intervention of Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, who yesterday toured KTC with Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the the Unrest Monitoring Action Group, may yet bear fruit.

### 'Sympathetic'

He said he had received a "sympathetic hearing" from Mr Koos Theron, the MEC in charge of Community Services, who said he would give him a reply today on what could be done.

Mr Van Eck last night also contacted Dr Len Tibbitt, the Medical Officer of Health for Regional Services, about the "major health hazard" created by flooded toilets in the area.

Mr Van Eck said Dr Tibbitt had assured him he would also make representations to Mr Theron, "regarding health conditions as reported to him by me".

Dr Tibbitt confirmed this last night.



***South* FEATURES****VEEPLAAS CEMETERY**

Wrecks of old cars lie abandoned in the Veeplaas graveyard . . . a place for the living and the dead



# People are living there

South 26-26/8/1987

307



From EDYTH BULBRING

Pictures: TITUS PEMBA

Squatter children who live in Veeplaas cemetery

PORT ELIZABETH. — The appalling state of a Port Elizabeth graveyard has prompted a New Brighton family to attempt to have their mother's remains removed "so that she can rest in peace".

But people are living there with no place to go.

The Galo family told this week of their plans to apply for a court order to exhume the remains of their mother who is buried at Veeplaas cemetery.

The family reached this decision af-

**"I'm used to having dead people outside my door."**

ter several visits to the graveside of their mother, Maggie Ntsuka, who died in 1976.

The cemetery, which is now in disuse, is surrounded by shacks built from cardboard and corrugated iron.

Some shacks have been built over levelled graves and it is now impossi-

ble to tell where the graveyard begins.

Holes in the ground indicate where coffins have been removed and many of the wooden crosses demarcating the graves have been reduced to stumps or ripped out and used for firewood.

Wrecked cars, pools of green water and rubbish lie between the tomb stones and over the graves. Pigs feed off the refuse and wander unhindered through the cemetery.

The cemetery is the front yard for 2 000 squatters who live among the dead and forgotten.

It forms part of a bigger Veeplaas area which is adjacent to Soweto and houses 14 000 families.

Thami Majola, 59, was born at Veeplaas on his father's smallholding and remembers it as a place where people of all races lived together on small plots of land bought from the government

"Veeplaas has been in existence for about 60 years. My father bought 10 morgen in 1932 and we kept sheep,

poultry and other animals. I think that's why it is called Veeplaas," Majola said.

He said the Group Areas Act resulted in many families being forced to sell their land. The area was designated a black group area.

Overlooking the Veeplaas squatter camp looms the residential areas of Kwa-Magxaki and Kwa-Dwesi, home to government employees and prominent business people.

The squatters said they had grown accustomed to living in a graveyard.

**"Veeplaas is the last stop for evicted people."**

"I moved here in 1981 and I'm now used to having dead people outside my front door. I've never seen any ghost and I'm not afraid," one of the squatters said.

"Veeplaas is the place where people come after being evicted from the

other areas. This is the last stop," said a resident.

Most of the residents of Veeplaas are unemployed.

A mother said there were no creches or clinics in the area and that children were prone to illness because of the rubbish and dirty water.

The Ibhayi Town Council, the black local authority for the Port Elizabeth townships, is responsible for the upkeep of the graveyard.

Residents said, however, it was neglected and that only the relatives of the deceased attempted to keep it clean.

They spoke about the lack of drains which allowed the water from the few outside taps to run into the roads and no lights in the streets where rape and murder happen regularly.

Children attended schools in New Brighton or Zwide.

The residents pay R10 a month in rent and service charges to the Zwide rent office.

The residents did not know how houses came to be built in the cemetery, but one woman said she believed one homeless family built a shack and other followed suit.

Residents said there had been a high level of organisation during 1985 but the area and street committees were no longer in existence.

"There is nothing left now. One young man from practically every household was detained and all the

**"No one who has anything lives here."**

leaders are in detention," a resident said.

"We still have the police and army coming here. They come at night and because the roads are so narrow, they sometimes drive over the graves."

She said no police lived in the area. "No one who has anything lives here," she said.



Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 137 on 23 February 1987, a date has been determined for further negotiations with the residents of Mathopetad regarding resettlement; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is that date, (b) where will the negotiations be held and (c) who will be included in these negotiations?

# **THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

No. Further negotiations are being prepared. (a) to (c) Cannot be answered at this stage.

## **Crossroads**

277. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many (a) teachers, (b) pupils and (c) classrooms were there at each specified Black (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary school in (aa) Old Crossroads and (bb) New Crossroads in 1986;

(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;

- (3) whether any pre-primary schools are to be built in (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are pre-primary pupils accommodated; if so, (aa) where, (bb) when and (cc) how many pupils will these schools be able to accommodate?

## **THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(1) (aa) (a)	0	28	0
(b)	0	1 190	0
(c)	0	27	0

*Answer 18/8/87*

- (b) (i) and (ii) Please refer to the written reply to Question No 552 of March 4, 1987.

- (c) Please see paragraph (d) of the oral reply to Question No 22 of 2 September 1986.

- (2) It is not general practice to supply information about the composition and functioning of Cabinet Committees. (a) to (c) Fall away.

- (3) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The Bureau did not pay separately for these services. The Bureau purchased a complete product from a private company who on its part subcontracted services. The amounts are included in the company's production costs of R1 930 242.

- (iv) (aa) R548 828 for radio and R1 523 734 for television.

- (bb) Approximately 20% commission was paid by the Bureau for production work and 16,5% in respect of media expenditure (electronic and printed media). Commission fees are included in the aforementioned figures.

- (v) R2 338 210 for all advertising.

- (vi) An amount of R3 007 319 for the 1987-88 financial year for outdoor advertisements of which the "Together we will build a brighter future" campaign forms part.

- (b) August 17, 1987.

*Answer 19/8/87*

**WEDNESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1987**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Reply substituting reply to Question No 225 on 27 July 1987 put by Mr D J Dalling (col 360):

## **Sandton**

225. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by white persons in Sandton;

- (2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987?

## **THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) (a) Coloureds..... 2

- (b) Indians..... 1

- (c) Blacks..... 1

- (i) Occupation:

- Coloureds..... 1

- Indians..... 1

- Blacks..... —

- (ii) Acquisition:

- Coloureds..... 1

- Indians..... —

- Blacks..... 1

- (2) (a) (i) Approved: None

- (ii) Refused:

- Coloureds..... 1

- Indians..... 1

- Blacks..... —

*Answer 19/8/87*



4716-7-15  
19/8/82 (27)  
**Saunders to  
meet Vlok**

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will meet the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, next Wednesday, a spokesman said yesterday.

Last Tuesday, Dr Saunders said he wanted an urgent meeting with Mr Vlok after a security police spy, Mr Daniel Pretorius, said police were involved in internal student politics.

Dr Saunders said Mr Pretorius had claimed in discussions with him that policemen were "actively involved in internal student politics and trying to influence student elections".

Such an involvement would be "intolerable".

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said the minister had agreed to an appointment on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 26.



CITY/NATIONAL

# Squatters: Town clerk's promise

Staff Reporter

THE Town Clerk of Simon's Town, Mr Charles Chevalier, says he is prepared to talk to anyone to find accommodation for the squatters ordered to leave their homes on Bokloof farm at Red Hill.

The 32 squatters were this week convicted in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court of illegal squatting and 25 were fined R250, suspended on condition they leave by September 11.

The owner of the land, Mr Martin Schötte, intends to build holiday chalets there.

Mr Chevalier said the Group Areas Act made it impossible for the squatters to be accommodated in Simon's Town, although many of the men were employed by the municipality.

## For years

He was prepared to have talks with the Regional Services Council "and anyone else" to find a solution.

Father-of-two Mr John Persent said he and his family had lived on Bokloof

farm for years, although they were aware the land was privately owned. He said the family had nowhere to go and could not afford to move. He was a gardener and in winter work was scarce.

His wife worked in Simon's Town as a char and was the only one in the household with a permanent job.

The family lived in a shack with eight other people and none of them had any idea where they would be going.

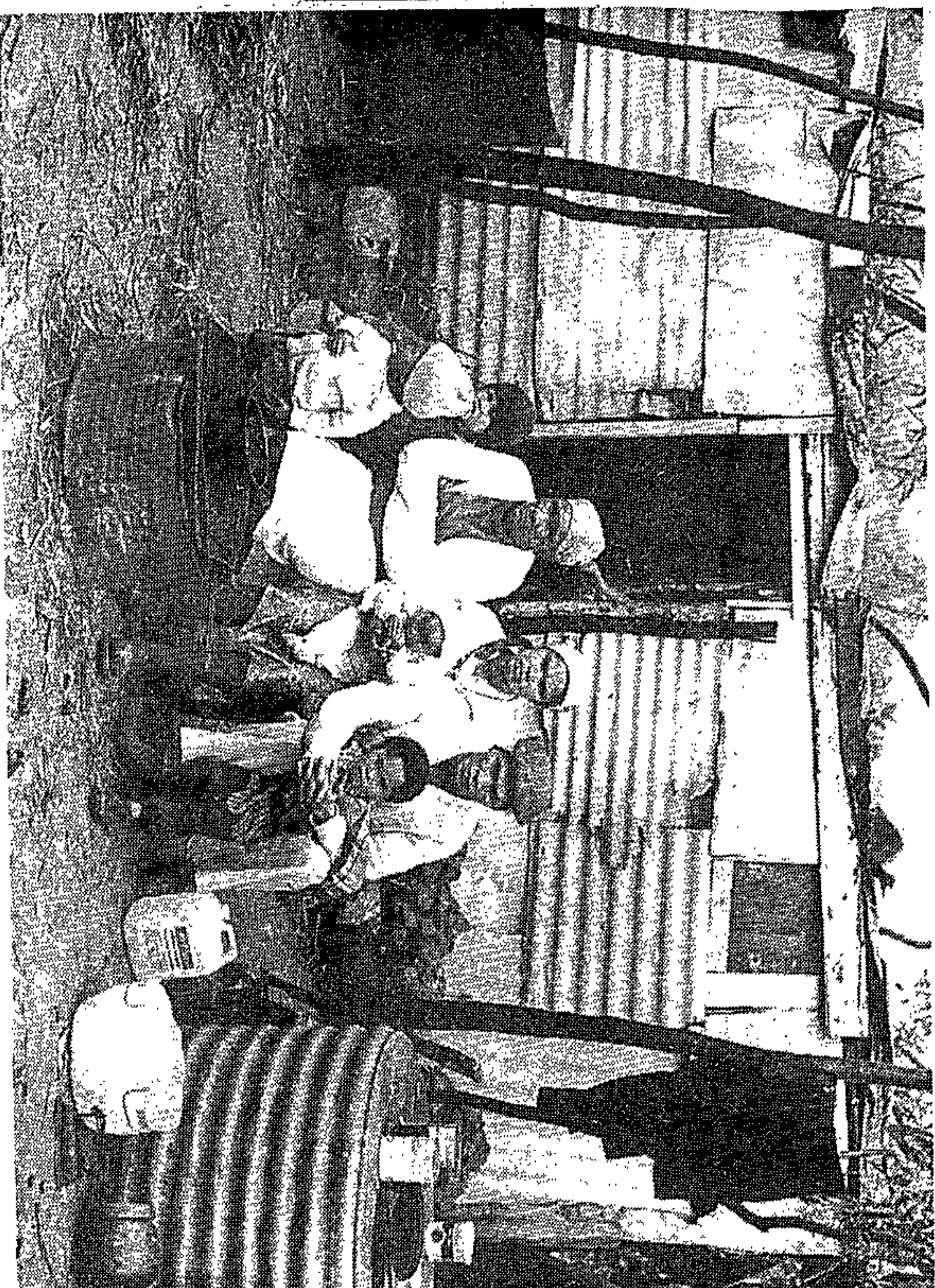
## Desperate

He said they were given less than a month to move and were desperate.

Others in the community worked for the Simon's Town municipality as foresters and labourers.

Mr J M Fudge, chairman of a housing sub-committee of the Fish Hoek, Kommetjie and Noordhoek Welfare Association, said squatting was a major problem.

His organisation proposed that self-help housing or council houses be erected.



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

**NOWHERE TO GO:** Mr John Persent and his family sit in front of the shack which is home for 12 people.



oral hygiene.

Office  
N  
B  
B  
H  
T  
H

*CAPL. T. J. 18/8/87*

# 32 Red Hill 307 squatters must go

## Court Reporter

THIRTY-TWO people, convicted in Simon's Town Magistrate's Court yesterday of squatting, were ordered to move from a farm on Red Hill as the owner wanted to build holiday chalets for which plans had already been passed.

The Red Hill squatters were convicted of illegally squatting on the farm Bo Kloof, belonging to Mr Martin Schotte.

Three minors had their sentences postponed for three years.

Four of the squatters who had previous convictions for similar offences were fined R30 (or 15 days).

## No accommodation

The other 25 were fined R250 (or three months) suspended on condition that they leave the farm before September 11.

Mr Schotte said he had notified the police as he wanted the squatters off his land to develop holiday chalets.

Mr J M Fudge, chairman of a housing sub-committee of Fish Hoek, Kommetjie and Noordhoek Welfare Association, said that accommodation in Ocean View was not sufficient to accommodate all the squatters, especially those of Red Hill.

Mr H Bowlt, for the squatters, said this was a social problem not a criminal one.

He said most of the squatters were employed in the area and had families to support.

The hearing was held in camera.

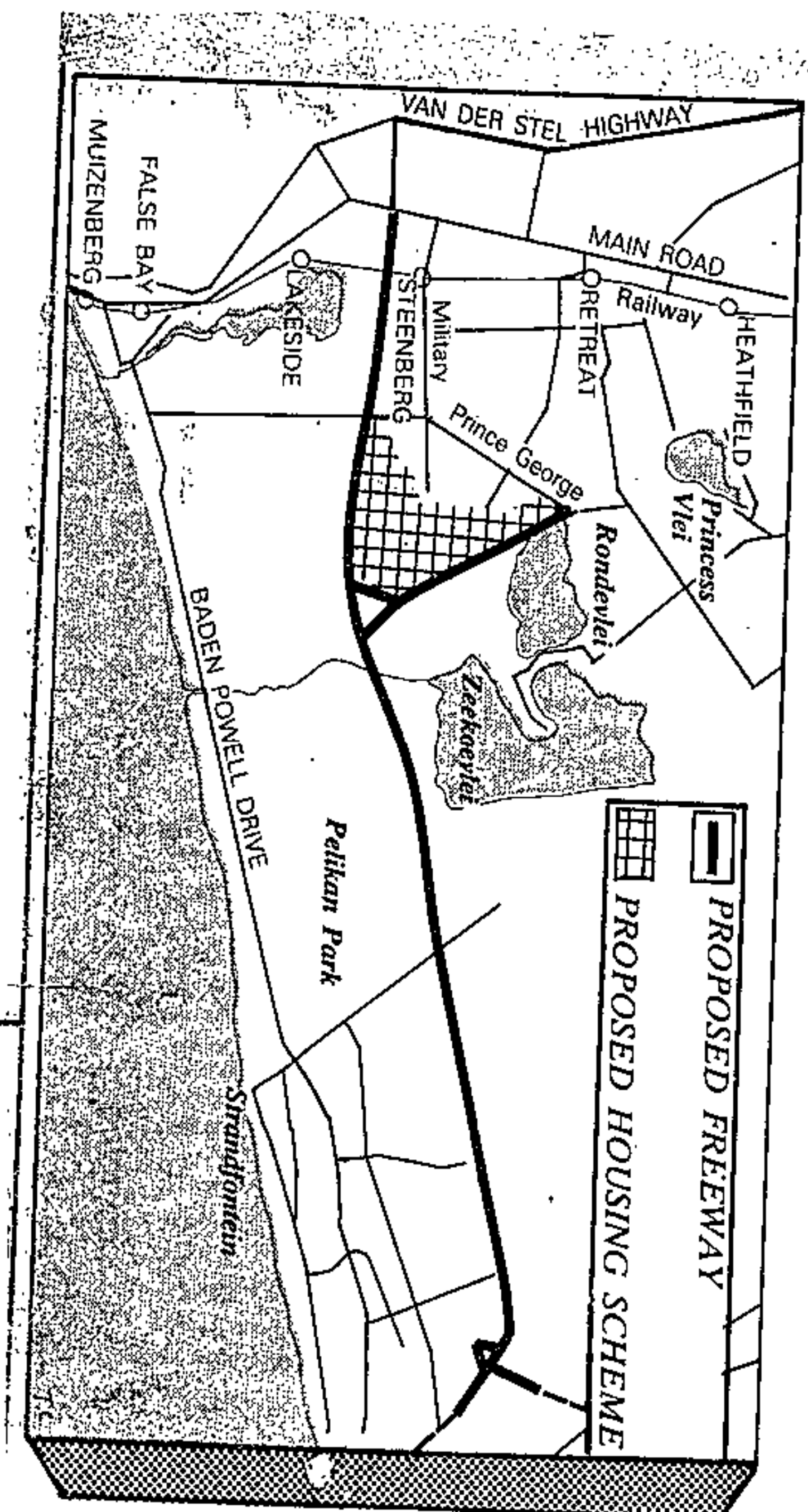
Mr R A Duraan was the magistrate. Mr L Louw prosecuted.



# 2 000 homes plan for city

APR Tue 18/8/87

302



By PETER DENNEHY

**THE city planner's department has proposed several major new housing initiatives, the largest of which is a plan for 2 000 dwelling-units on 109 ha of duneland between Lavender Hill and Rondevlei.**

One problem had been that the future False Bay arterial freeway would have taken a route right through this scheme, deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley said yesterday.

Yet agreement has now been reached with conservationists and between council, provincial and government officials that the route of the proposed freeway should be moved so it forms a buffer between low-cost parts of the housing development and the Rondevlei bird sanctuary.

At last month's City Council meeting, the new route for the False Bay arterial freeway was approved.

Much of the land for the new housing scheme is still privately owned, and has to be rezoned for coloured housing. Development funds will be from the House of Representatives.

Mr Riley said he expected that the council would gain possession of the land in the next couple of months. The civil engineering work would be completed in nine months. Water-borne sewerage would be provided.

One hundred "stack-sack houses" were being erected on council-owned serviced land in one part of the scheme.

## Vrygrond

At least 1 300 people were employed erecting houses at no cost to the City Council. The companies involved received R4 a worker a day, and R4 worth of materials for each worker a day. For each unit, R500 worth of cement would be provided for separating walls.

"The intention is to assimilate the Vrygrond squatters, living in 174 shacks in the bush south of this scheme, into the formal housing here."

Apart from the 2 000 dwelling units, provision was made for schools, playing fields, suburban centres and some light industry.

Another housing scheme, not far away, is the Urban Foundation's 400-unit Peninsula Community Development project where about 100 units are being built on weekends.



# Police armed Witdoeke - claim

By ELSABE WESSELS

POLICE gave Witdoeke guns and bullets to use in fighting against Comrades, it was claimed in an affidavit submitted during the inquest into the death of television cameraman George De'Ath.

Mr De'Ath was killed during the carnage in Cape Town's black squatter settlements in June last year, an inquest court was told this week.

The affidavit formed part of a startling eyewitness account of De'Ath's death submitted by counsel for his family.

The magistrate, Mr W J M Marais, found this week that De'Ath was "assaulted by a person unknown to the State".

De'Ath died from cardiac arrest on June 14 because of severe head injuries sustained after an attack by knobkierie and panga-wielding men. He had been filming fighting between rightwing Witdoeke and radical Com-



Stills from the last film footage George De'Ath ever shot . . . was it "edited" before police handed it back?

rades at the KTC squatter camp in Nyanga on June 11.

He never regained consciousness after the attack.

De'Ath was one of the few newsmen who had remained behind in the battle-torn area. He and soundman Mr Andile Fosi were trapped behind Witdoek lines when the attack took place.

An application by De'Ath's family for the court to hear oral evidence on the circumstances surrounding his death was turned down by Mr

Marais, who said he would make a finding based on written evidence only.

Several affidavits handed in on behalf of the De'Ath family formed the "overwhelming impression that the Witdoeke vigilantes were operating in complicity with the police", counsel for the De'Ath family said in court.

But the witnesses' affidavits were not mentioned when the magistrate reached his finding. The matter will now be referred to the Attor-

ney General.

"The evidence was contentious and required a full and open public inquiry," said counsel for the De'Ath family, Mr Jeremy Gauntlett.

According to affidavits submitted to the inquest court in April, a video filmed by De'Ath moments before he was fatally assaulted was edited before police handed it back to the network.

Mr Andile Fosi, who was also injured in the attack, suggested in his affidavit that

one of the tapes taken by the police after the assault had been partly obliterated.

The entire tape consisted of a freeze-frame — an effect which could only have been obtained by an editing machine, Mr Fosi claimed in his affidavit.

The terrifying circumstances under which De'Ath died were revealed in another eyewitness affidavit filed the day before the inquest finding was reached.

## Officer

According to a former KTC resident, who did not want to be identified for fear of retribution, said he saw "a white photographer being axed by a group of Witdoeke".

The witness, who had hidden in one of the houses, said while he was there he had heard a police officer he knew as "Barnard" telling the Witdoeke in Xhosa they must not hit with pangas and axes but with knobkieries.

He recognised one of the Witdoeke who attacked De'Ath as "Willem".

"I have subsequently spoken to Willem about the fighting and he told me that the Witdoeke were trained by the police," he said.

"Willem told me that the police instructed the Witdoeke how to take cover when they were being shot at by the Comrades.

"Willem also told me that the police had given the Witdoeke guns and bullets to use in fighting with the Comrades."



# Bok in Crossroads scheme

By VUYO BAVUMA

PLANS to build "low-cost" houses in an upgrading scheme in Old Crossroads would continue regardless who controls the territory, according to a Cape Town developer.

Lawrence Seeff, a Western Province and Springbok cricketer, said his company planned to build about 150 houses on land earmarked for upgrading.

"We do not mind who controls the land. We won't get involved in fights over who owns the land," he said.

"We believe that we have a product which needs to be utilised. The local town council will guide us in determining who qualifies for a house."

The area was formerly occupied by thousands of people whose homes were destroyed in last year's witdoek attacks. Many were killed in the clashes.

Most refugees from these areas are now staying in various squatter camps. Early this year fears were expressed that Johnson Ngxobongwana's supporters would be accommodated in the area.

Seeff said the project was waiting for the go-ahead from the Old Crossroads town council.

Houses would cost between R13 000 and R19 000.

"We did a study which showed that a vast number of blacks in the Western Cape need proper housing. But they cannot afford R40 000 or R50 000 houses. For


example, in Old Crossroads about 200 babies die annually of pneumonia. This is because they live in cold shanties," Seeff said.

Loans would be obtainable from the National Housing Commission at three percent interest over a 30-year period. The only requirement was that buyers should have a stable income of more than R250 a month.

Local "unskilled" labourers would be used in the project.

"We also want to create employment for the unskilled builders," Seeff said.

Ngxobongwana, the Old Crossroads mayor, said the problems had been ironed out and the project would "go ahead within two weeks."

 307 South 6-12/8/87



## Squatters guilty of trespassing

Carl Tink 1/18/87

Staff Reporter

307

THIRTY-THREE squatters from the farm Wilde Schuttsbrand, on Redhill Road, near Scarborough, pleaded guilty to illegal trespassing charges in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court yesterday, following their arrest in a raid earlier in the morning.

They were found guilty on charges under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act and released on their own recognizances.

They will appear on Monday for sentencing.

The magistrate was Mr R A Duraan. Mr Harvey Bowlit defended and Mr L Louw prosecuted.

DI

71

2/10/87



# George officials sued for contempt

Staff Reporter

A LAWAAIKAMP resident whose house has allegedly twice been partly destroyed by the George municipality — once after he had received court protection — brought an application yesterday to have two officials committed for contempt of court.

Mr Edward Vyver, of House 226, applied to the Supreme Court for an urgent interdict calling on the George Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, and the Director of Civil Defence, Mr Christiaan Gerber, to show

why they should not be committed for contempt of court.

Mr Vyver said in an affidavit that since 1980 he had been the lawful occupier of his house, which was built on a plot the municipality had allocated to him. In May this year, he claimed, the municipality unlawfully destroyed one of the house's rooms.

He and others took the matter to the Supreme Court. On June 24 the court ordered the municipality to restore the demolished room. It also interdicted and restrained the

municipality from further demolition.

Mr Vyver said his house was restored, but on August 10, municipal employees "under the direct control of a Mr Gerber unlawfully demolished a part of my house", this time a bedroom.

Mr Pat Gamble, for Mr Vyver, said the municipality had adopted a "high-handed attitude".

The application was postponed by consent for hearing on August 26, and the George

municipality undertook to maintain the status quo pending the hearing.

□ In a similar matter yesterday morning, regarding a separate Lawaalkamp demolition, the municipality was granted the right to appeal to the Appellate Division, and gave an undertaking not to demolish in the meanwhile.

Dr W E Cooper SC appeared with Mr B Smit, who was instructed by Ernst Strauss, and Haasbroek. Mr Pat Gamble was instructed by Malinick, Rens, Richman and Cloenberg Inc.



## De' Ath file to AG

THE case of George De' Ath, the television cameraman killed while covering the destruction by vigilantes of large parts of Crossroads last year, is to be referred to the attorney general.

Inquest magistrate WPJ Marais ruled this week that the matter be referred. He found De' Ath's death was due to an act or omission which amounted to an offence. De' Ath had been extensively assaulted by a person or persons unknown to the state. Referring the matter, he said any further representations should be made to the attorney general.

At the initial inquest hearing, counsel for De' Ath's family argued his death could have been caused by omissions on the part of the police in exercising their duties. *W. Marais*

14/10/87



Police as from this date up to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (cc) from what vote was this cost financed;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) to (d) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) 1 October 1986.

(bb) R143 924 613 until 7 August 1987.

(cc) South African Police Vote.

- (2) No.

## Policing services

\*8. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services are responsible for (a) certain policing services and (b) the financing thereof; if so, (i) why, (ii) for what policing services and (iii) what total amount was spent on these services in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

- (2) whether it is the intention to take any action in respect of these services; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1), (a), (b) and (2) No.

\*9. Dr M S BARNARD—Transport Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

\*10. Dr M S BARNARD—Transport Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

## KTC squatter camp

\*11. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in the KTC squatter camp on or about 25 June 1987; if so, (a) what was the purpose of this ac-

tion, (b) how many persons were involved, (c) what action was taken and (d) what were the results;

- (2) whether any persons were arrested on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what alleged offence in each case?

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) To combat crime and trace suspect criminals and terrorists.

(b) Sufficient members of the Force to execute the specific task.

(c) Premises and vehicles were searched for stolen property, uncensored arms and ammunition, drugs, prohibited literature, suspect criminals and terrorists.

(d) A large quantity of suspected stolen property, drugs and ammunition was confiscated. Several suspect persons were detained for questioning and a number of arrests were made.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 13 persons.

(b) 3 persons for being in possession of daggers; 7 persons for public violence; 2 persons for theft of vehicles; 1 person for the illegal possession of ammunition.

## Hillbrow: investigation

\*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board or any committee of this board has carried out any investigation in Hillbrow; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purpose of the investigation;
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action is to be taken as a result?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

## Durban Prison, Westville: court case

\*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 26 May 1987, the court case connected with the incident at Durban Prison in Westville on or about 5 May 1987 has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the incident in question, (c) on what date did it occur, (d) how many persons were involved, (e) what was the cause of the incident and (f) what were the findings of the court;
- (2) whether, in dealing with this incident, the prison authorities resorted to the use of (a) tear-gas, (b) batons and (c) fire-arms; if so, why in each case;
- (3) whether any detainees were injured in this incident; if so, (a) what was the nature of the injuries, (b) how many persons were injured and (c) to which hospitals were the injured detainees taken;
- (4) whether any medical treatment was given at the prison; if so, (a) what treatment and (b) to whom;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) No. Upon the request of the legal representative of one of the applicants, the proceedings were postponed to 1 September 1987.
- (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) Fall away.
- (2), (3), (4) and (5) Fall away as the circumstances outlined in my reply to Question No 11 on 26 May 1987, still apply.

\*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

## RSA/KwaNdebele: negotiations

\*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 2 June 1987, any negotiations have taken place between the Governments of the Republic and KwaNdebele for the holding of a referendum for residents of this self-governing territory regarding independence; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the discussions and (c) what was the decision reached; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any negotiations in this regard are due to take place; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) Negotiations for independence took place on 9 June 1987. The hon member's attention is drawn to my answer on Question 189 of 23 June 1987.
- (2) Further negotiations for independence will take place as soon as the KwaNdebele Government has indicated that the requirements, as laid down by the State President, have been complied with.

\*16. Mrs H SUZMAN—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

## Toll gates

\*17. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- Whether it is the intention to erect more toll gates on freeways; if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) where, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- Yes.
- (a) At this stage the National Transport Commission has approved three fur-



# The REAL Khayelitsha



Khayelitsha, a nomadic home for scores of homeless blacks in the Western Cape which is becoming a major health hazard

## Crossroads victims in a battle for survival

SOARING unemployment is causing a major health hazard in Khayelitsha — Cape Town's biggest black township.

The vast Cape Flats township is bursting at the seams but the resettlement of refugees is continuing regardless of the already critical unemployment rate in the area.

Malnutrition, tuberculosis and kwashiorkor are rife among the estimated 120 000-strong communities of Khayelitsha's Site B and Site C squatter areas.

Refugees, thousands of them victims of the Crossroads and KTC attacks last year, are locked in a lone and pitiful fight for survival.

But the spiral of poverty cannot be stopped.

Flanked by a military base, a motorway and a rubbish dump, residents of the "model city" are battling to make ends meet in the continuing expanding human landscape.

The rate of unemployment is estimated at 80 percent and poverty is taking its toll among the fast growing community.

Official figures quote 120 000 but service organisations at Khayelitsha estimate

a population of between 150 000 and 180 000.

The 3 100ha enclave on the sandy windswept Cape Flats has become a community nightmare.

On the surface, life in the well-kept township is a major improvement on the under-served areas such as Crossroads and KTC — but escalating unemployment is paralysing the disrupted community.

### Horror

Malnourished children and destitute mothers are aided by some service organisations but their dire economic position has made life impossible.

Tuberculosis infection, caused by overcrowding, malnutrition and gastric influenza are spreading fast among shanty and tent-dwellers.

"People are starving here. And starvation is causing other illnesses," says Mrs Primrose Nyoke, a community worker at Philani nutrition clinic in Site C.

Scores of mothers and starving infants turn up at the centre for help.

"Unemployment is the problem. We can tell the mothers what to do. But if

they don't have money to buy food they cannot help themselves," she added.

Sacla (The South African Christian Leadership Assembly) is one of the organisations working among the residents. And in an attempt to improve community life, Sacla has trained 15 health workers to deal with grassroots health care.

"We hope to train another 12 workers, all selected by the community, to alleviate the crisis," a spokesman for Sacla said.

But there is a positive side as well. For thousands of Western Cape "nomads" Khayelitsha has provided a chance to have a properly serviced brick and mortar home — and the basic services can't be faulted.

And although the demand for increased bus services to

and from Khayelitsha has not been met, a new rail service between Bonteheuwel and Khayelitsha — estimated to cost about R116-million — will come into service towards the end of the year.

### Apartheid

On paper the Khayelitsha offers unprecedented living conditions for blacks in South Africa but the sprawling tin shanty and tent metropolis is far from being the ultimate solution for Africans in the Cape Flats as projected by government officials.

The government's creation looks impressive on the drawing board — but the magic masterplan lacks a heart — the human side was buried under the grand apartheid scheme.

In 1983 the township mushroomed overnight on the government-owned farm Dirtsand — an adequate description for the shifting sand dunes upon which the township mushroomed.

Within days the first portion of the 3 100ha of Port Jackson-clad dunes were cleared and within three weeks the first refugees were resettled.

The first refugees to Khayelitsha began settling there three years ago, and in

May last year people were settled in the township at a rate of 2 000 a day.

Physically things have improved. Of the proposed 36 schools, 15 primary schools and one secondary school have been built and two creches are operating.

But economically the inhabitants are much worse off.

**Sunday Times**  
**MAGAZINE**

**MOIRA TUCK'S**  
**INTO**  
**HER**  
**OWN**  
**COMPANY**



# The UNREAL Soweto

● Reports by ELSABE WESSELS, CAS ST LEGER and SAMKELO KUMALO  
● CHRIS ROBIN and HETTY ZANTMAN took the pictures

THE Third World begins a few kilometres over the mine dumps south of the Golden City.

Soweto, crowded home to two million South Africans, this week had its best party-face forwards for a tour organised in the interests of better communications.

Its workaday appearance is pretty homely.

The town is remarkably unmarred by stone-throwing and fire, but is still an unattractive ghetto.

Except for journalists who live there, black townships have been largely no-go areas for the media since the state of emergency.

## Detached

It is simple to be detached about the real Soweto — its untidy piles of rubbish attacked by skinny dogs, its boring rows of little boxes, its schools with broken windows — when seen through the tinted windows of an air-conditioned, luxury tourist coach, complete with a speaker playing "Peace and Joy". Perhaps a Putco bus would have been more appropriate.

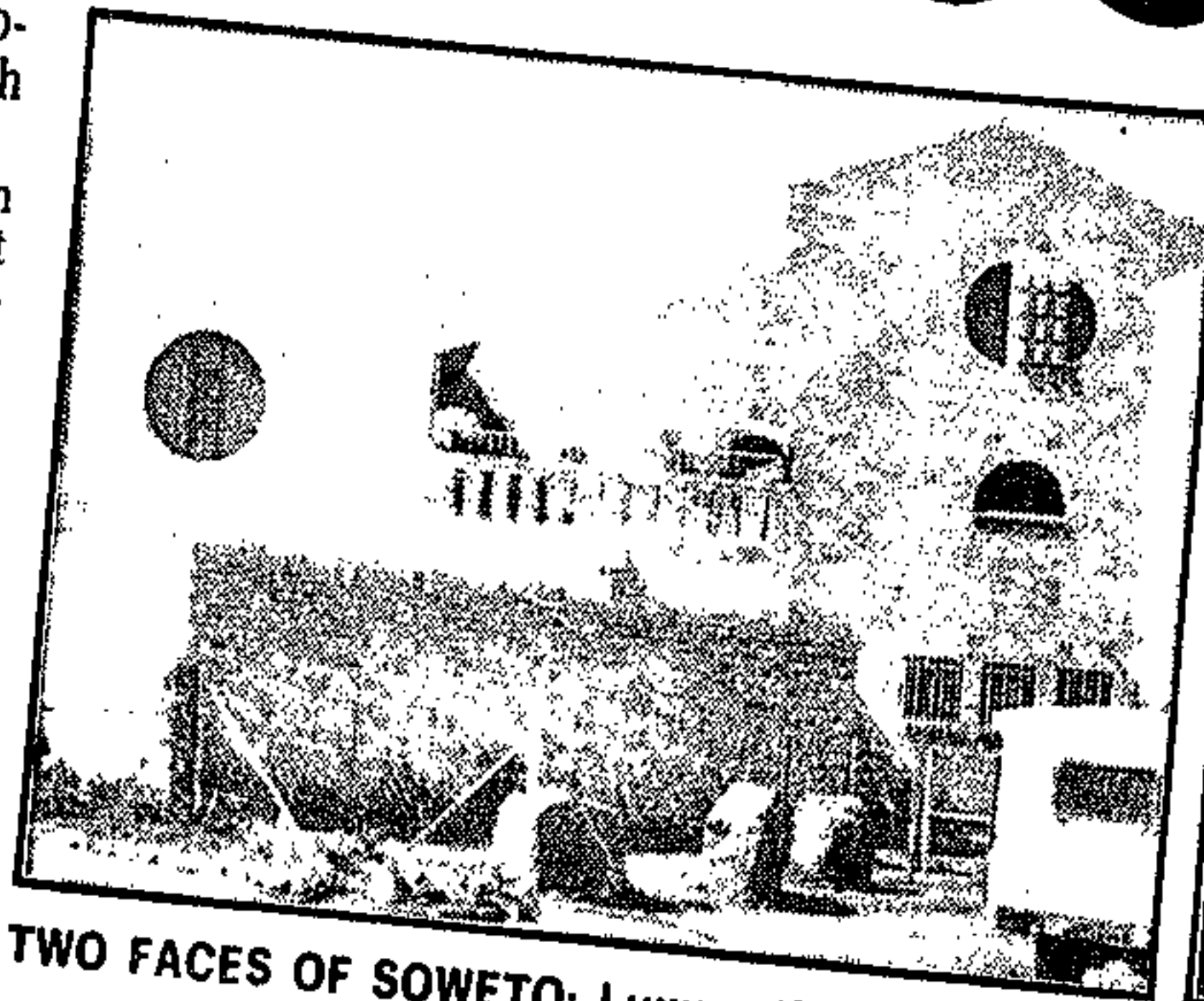
Most residents see their hometown from the road, train or one of 4 000 taxis serving the area.

Our route took us past billboards reading "Let's build a brighter future" and "Let's build a better future" over broad tarmac.

But the winding tar around Mrs Winnie Mandela's almost-complete mansion on Maseli Street, Orlando West, was so narrow it caused our coach to shudder.

"My name is Bambata Goba, Zulu for lulling a child to sleep," our Soweto Council guide introduced himself, explaining that the 100sq/km township was born as a public health measure in 1905 after bubonic plague had broken out the year before.

"You'll be able to buy a T-



TWO FACES OF SOWETO: Luxury three-storey homes and one-roomed squatter shantles

## Where millionaires rub shoulders with paupers

shirt saying on the back 'I'm back from Soweto' to prove you're not going to be eaten by cannibals in Soweto," he joked.

The New Canada Road took us through Noordgesig, a coloured area.

## Extensions

Then on to Orlando East, the oldest of the 26 townships that make up South Western Townships — Soweto.

Mooki Street, a major road, is distinguished by neat corrugated iron extensions — one solution to overcrowding which ensures that garages house humans, not cars.

"Every house in Soweto

has a toilet with a water-borne system and every house a tap with running water," we were relieved to hear from Mr Goba, with the additional information that 95 percent of homes have electricity.

We passed Orlando High School.

"The windows were broken by the children themselves," we were told.

The Muzak changed to black soul.

The first port of call was the almost-deserted Orlando Sheltered Workshop, a non-profit organisation employing 85 handicapped people.

We saw no one at work.

An annoyed supervisor, Mr Roy Webber, denounced Press reports of a strike because people had not been paid.

He said 50 had stopped work. Someone had forgotten to sign a cheque a couple of months ago and as a result there had not been enough money in the bank to pay them.

We passed Archbishop of Cape Town Desmond Tutu's home in Orlando West's best area, dubbed "Beverley Hills" — an area not necessarily for the rich, but mainly peopled by nurses or teachers entitled to housing subsidies.

We braked to make way

for a Merc driven by millionaire Kaiser Motaung's wife. He is one of Soweto's seven millionaires. We saw most of their princely homes, rearing above their neighbours.

We skirted past ruins of the 1976 riots. Scrawled on a wall was "Welcome to Russia".

Opposite the home of Mr Richard Maponya, another millionaire, a children's park rocking horse bore the legend "Let's join the ANC".

## Families

On to White City, where three families share one property.

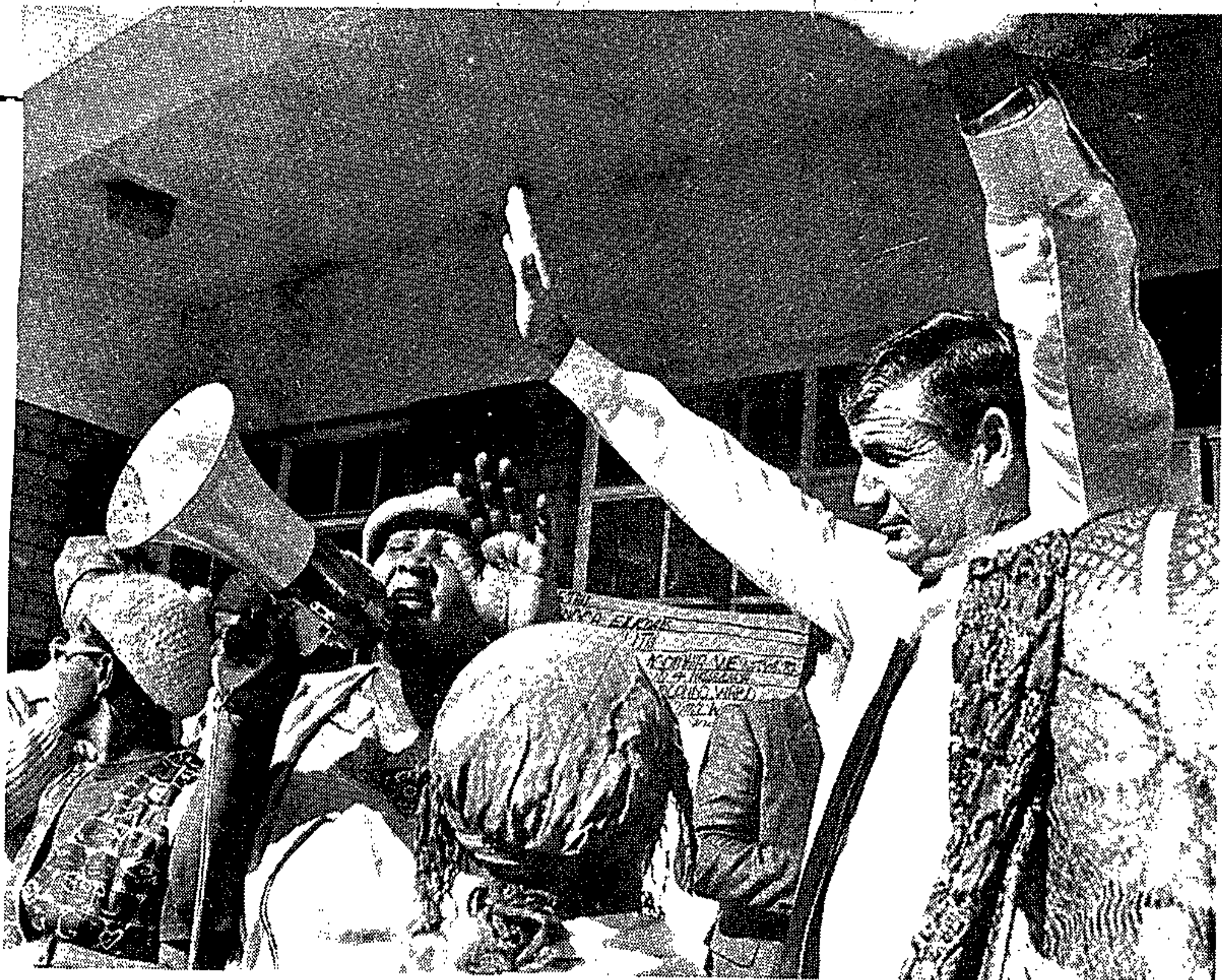
"Wherever there is a door, there is a family living there," Mr Goba said.

Still the Soweto humour pops up.

"Welcome to Slumberland" reads the graffiti in posh Selection Park, official home of the mayor.



## Appeal for calm



**CROSSROADS ANGER** ... Part of the crowd of almost 4 000 which marched on the Nyanga offices of the Office for Community Services yesterday to demand action against former vigilante leader Mr Prince Gobingca and a group of special constables. **ABOVE:** Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen calls for quiet from the crowd as Mrs Elsie Mkhumbuzi interprets. "We will try to help from our side," he told the crowd.

Pictures: TONY WEAVER



**By TONY WEAVER**  
A STINGING attack was launched yesterday on the Legal Resources Centre by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, during a meeting with some 4 000 women who marched on the Nyanga offices of the Office for Community Services.

But the LRC hit back last night and said in a statement the brigadier's comments appeared to be "confused and contain errors of fact".

Speaking to the Cape Times during the meeting with the women, Brigadier Van der Westhuizen blamed the "problems" in Crossroads on former vigilante leader Mr Prince Gobingca and the LRC.

"This is a protest which we now have to defuse.

"The Legal Resources Centre tried to get an interdict against these

people; Gobingca ran to the LRC and begged them for finances.

"These people want to stay here in peace, but Gobingca and the others run to the LRC. Prince Gobingca does not pay a cent, the LRC does. Where does the LRC get the money from? I don't know; I would like to know.

"The LRC and Gobingca are busy stopping the progress of these people. These people are angry because the money that they have for housing they have to use for court battles.

"This court case will

cause big problems here. These people in the crowd don't understand white man's law," said the brigadier.

An LRC spokesman said the Centre was "somewhat perturbed by the allegations and remarks attributed to Brigadier Van der Westhuizen".

"They appear to be confused and contain errors of fact. The LRC does not and has never acted for Mr Prince Gobingca."

Newspaper reports had it that Mr Gobingca obtained an interim order from the Supreme

Court against Crossroads leaders stopping them from making unlawful attacks on him.

"A private firm of attorneys acted for him."

The LRC said the brigadier appeared to have confused that case with one in which the LRC's clients are challenging the validity of the appointment of the Crossroads committee and its right to allocate sites in cleared land at Crossroads.

"We do not provide funds for legal action, and we invite Brigadier Van der Westhuizen to contact us so that we can explain to him that the function of the LRC is to provide legal representation to needy persons in deserving cases; and that we are funded by donations."

The spokesman said the LRC did not wish to comment on other remarks made by the brigadier.

## Legal Resources Centre slated by brigadier

*Cape Times 8/8/82*

307



**THE** controversial special constables will be "reorganized and restructured", the Divisional Commissioner of Police said yesterday after a 4 000-strong protest march by Crossroads residents.

Mainly women and children were in the crowd which marched on the Office for Community Services in Nyanga and demanded the immediate curbing of a group of special constables and of former vigilante leader Mr Prince Gobingca.

The militant crowd were addressed at length by Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, who said he would "see what I can do".

Main complaint of the crowd was against former Crossroads witdoek leader Mr Gobingca, who they alleged had threatened to

**"destroy" Crossroads.**

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen confirmed to the Cape Times after the meeting he was investigating complaints against the special constables — described by him and the women as "Blue Lines" — and that "restructuring and reorganization" would take place.

Mrs Millicent Ngxobongwana, wife of Crossroads faction leader Mr Johnson

**Ngxobongwana, complained to the Cape Times that "the Blue Lines are shooting the people during the night time, grabbing the money from the old ladies, they get drunk, we do not sleep during the night. Every night it is the same".**

She said: "The ones from outside Crossroads are the problem, the ones who are inside are alright, they are

**To page 3**

CA: TIME 8/8/82  
**'Blues' out**

our friends. But we want our own police in Crossroads.

"There are more than 30 Blue Lines who are causing the trouble, friends of this Prince Gobingca. He is the main problem, the Blue Lines are the 'second problem.'"

Mrs Ngxobongwana addressed the crowd at length, as shouts of "pantsi Gobingca, pantsi" (down with Gobingca, down) echoed through the square.

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen, who was accompanied by Brigadier Roy Doring, Divisional Inspector of Police, told the crowd: "Tell them the only way we can act is if they get a court order against Gobingea. We will try to help from our side."

In an interview with the Cape Times after the meeting, Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said: "The people do not want Prince Gobingca in Crossroads. What can we do? We cannot protect him in Crossroads."

"They also say they have problems with the Blue Lines, the special constables. We will look into this matter. We are looking at a restructuring of the Blue Lines, but I cannot give details now on the restructuring."

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen added that "they do a very good service, we cannot just write them off. This place (Crossroads) is very peaceful, the special constables get attacked in the other areas like KTC, so they come to live here in Crossroads."

His assurances came against the backdrop of ongoing controversy surrounding the special constables — known variously as “Blue Lines”, “kitskonstabels”, “Blue Flies” and “Green Flies”.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, confirmed in Parliament this week that 195 complaints — including those of murder, attempted murder, assault, culpable homicide, attempted rape and weapon theft — have been lodged against them since their inception.

In some other recent incidents involving the special constables, who now number over 3 000:

□ Brigadier Van der Westhuizen gave the Supreme Court an undertaking he would instruct a group of 16 special constables in Bongoletu, Oudtshoorn, to refrain from unlawfully arresting, assaulting or threatening township residents.

**Legal Resources Centre slated by brigadier — page 5**



- (2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong;

- (3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these posts levels as at 1 July 1987?

(b) (i) Men 88.  
(ii) Women 5.

- (3) (a) R105 894 per annum  
R67 530 per annum  
R62 205 per annum  
R55 278 per annum  
R48 843 per annum  
R43 446 - 45 072  
R38 568 x 1 626 - 41 820  
R29 871 - 30 918 x 1 275  
- 34 743/36 018 x 1 275  
- 38 568 x 1 626 - 41 820

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) 6 644 persons.

(3) (a) R119 136 per annum (fixed).  
R75 993 per annum (fixed).  
R70 017 per annum (fixed).  
R62 199 per annum (fixed).  
R54 954 per annum (fixed).  
R48 879 - 50 709.  
R33 624 - 34 803 x 1 431 -  
39 096/40 527 x 1 431 - 43 389  
x 1 830 - 47 049.

(b)	Salary per annum R	Service Bonus per annum R	Housing Subsidy per annum R	Motor Finan- cing Scheme per annum R	Total per annum R
	119 136	9 233	4 536	37 704	170 609
	75 993	5 889	4 536	27 456	113 874
	70 017	5 426	4 536	27 456	107 435
	62 199	4 820	4 536	21 768	93 323
	54 954	4 258	4 536	14 736	78 484
	49 794	3 859	4 536	—	58 189
	45 219	3 504	4 536	—	53 259
	40 336	3 126	4 536	—	47 998

Crossroads: upgrading

264. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 144 on 23 February 1987, the upgrading of the Crossroads area has been completed; if not, what remains to be completed; if so, how many persons can be accommodated in this upgraded portion of Crossroads;

- (2) whether any persons have been al-

(361)

lowed to settle in this upgraded portion; if so, how many;

(3) whether officials of his Department were in possession of a list of persons requiring housing in this portion from which a selection was made for settlement purposes; if not, what procedure was followed in this regard; if so, (a) who drew up this list, (b) how many names were on the list and (c) how many of these persons were living in this portion of Crossroads at the time it was devastated by unrest;

- (4) what other procedures have been or will be followed in selecting persons who may settle in the upgraded portion of Crossroads;

- (5) whether any persons have been unable to be accommodated in the Crossroads area following upgrading; if so, (a) how many and (b) what action is being taken in respect of these persons?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The Town Committee of Crossroads has decided to investigate the possibility of providing formal housing. The above committee has furthermore decided that alterations be brought about on the layout plan to provide larger sites in the area referred to.

- (2) No.

- (3) No. This function is vested in the Town Committee of the relevant area and is currently being considered by the committee in question.

- (4) and (5) Fall away.

- (b) Yes.

- (ii) (bb) Falls away.

- (2) 16 July 1987.

99-year leasehold scheme

274. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the (a) 99-year-leasehold scheme is in operation, and (b) right to hold freehold title to land applies, in all Black townships in the Republic; if not, (i) why not and (ii) in respect of which townships is this (aa) scheme and (bb) right not applicable;

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

If the hon member's question refers to townships within urban areas of the Republic of South Africa, the answer is as follows:

- (1) (a) No.

Andrew 1, 10/1/87

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Full-time employees

147. Mr R M BURROWS asked the State President:

- (1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the State President's Office as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Office, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which

7/8/87



## R600 bail for Cape councillor

2/8/87 307 C/Rep  
A KHAYELITSHA Community Councillor was this week granted R600 bail by a Cape Town magistrate after the State alleged that he was involved in eight counts of fraud involving about R10 000.

The State alleges that Jeremy Moshoeshe, 35, handed in fraudulent insurance policies in his capacity as an insurance company representative.

The hearing was adjourned to August 25. - Sapa



# Crossroads Confusion

W/Lc M&S 1/8/87

302

by ROBERT HOUWING, Weekend Argus Reporter

**S**QUATTERS in the greater Crossroads area seem to be pawns in a confusing cold war.

These tens of thousands of "surplus people" whose destiny has been insecure for years, are sick of upheaval, violence and squalor.

The shanty-dwellers' burning desire for a stable existence is being hampered, in some instances, by distrust among their leaders and rumours of corruption.

Few Crossroads observers will deny that tension has risen in recent weeks, but several feel that certain individuals have been sowing discord where it does not necessarily exist.

Throughout the current stalemate, the government's "upliftment" scheme at Crossroads has been going ahead, to the approval of the powerful Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and displeasure of other leaders, whose people fled to surrounding areas in battles between "commandos" and conservative "wildoekes" last year.

Crossroads has been declared a local authority with Mr Ngxobongwana as mayor. But the estimated 70 000 squatters who fled the area during the battles say the territory is theirs.

Weekend Argus approached leaders of some of the squatter groups to find out more about them and their aspirations for their people.

**M**R Melford Yamile, whose Nyanga Bush community settled in the area in 1981 after the Administration Board (now Community Services) cleared hostels at Langa, claims he commanded nearly 50 000 people before the wildoek conflict.

"About 10 000 of our people were driven out during the 1986 fighting — they are now mainly at 'Green Point' (a settlement of green tents provided by welfare organisations in Khayelitsha).

Like most of the Peninsula's squatters, Mr Yamile, who is married and has six children, is

## SPECIAL REPORT



Crossroads 1987 — no clear-cut future.

Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, Weekend Argus

unemployed. "I am working full-time to ensure that the community is safe," he says.

Despite chronic unemployment, a number of informal businesses have sprung up down the narrow, muddy lanes between shacks.

The Nyanga Bush people live mostly in wooden structures, fortified by black plastic, aid on by the Western Province Council of Churches.

"When it is cold, the plastic is cold, and when it is hot, the plastic is hot," said Mr Yamile.

"Look how much water is lying around — plenty for the dogs, cats and birds, but none for us." Nyanga Bush residents have to trek to neighbouring townships for water, and use candles or paraffin lamps for light.

Mr Yamile is reluctant to talk about organisations or his ideological beliefs.

"In my heart I do not like fighting, and all the people of the shantytowns should be fighting for our rights together. We are black together."

Mr Yamile says he will fight for decent living conditions, and points to an example of the community's desire to stay put — a creche being erected for the children of Nyanga Bush.

All the materials have been provided by the Urban Foundation. The walls consist of supermarket bags, filled with a mixture of sand and cement, and the foundation will also sponsor the windows and roof. The creche is being erected by dozens of Nyanga Bush men.

**M**R Gladstone Ntamo of KTC, who claims about 25 000 supporters, also has strong faith in the Urban Foundation.

"My desire is to have the Foundation upgrade KTC, not the government. That does not mean that I would go out of my way to fight the government, but I prefer the foundation's plans.

"After the fighting of last year we have money, and cannot pay high rents to the authorities like R40 or R50. Most of us can now afford R5 a month."

Mr Ntamo's group fled Old Crossroads in KTC in December, 1983, after a fierce "war" between supporters of Mr Ngxobongwana and those of Mr Oliver Memani, now based at Sib, Khayelitsha.

Mr Ntamo, a former construction worker says his supporters feel "threatened" by the possibility of another "wildoek" feud, and are wary of the police. He emphatically denies police allegations that, in recent weeks, KTC residents have been launching attacks on Crossroads.

"How could we? We do not have the strength to divide us."

Besides, we all want peace. I despise attempts to divide us."

**M**R Christopher Toise, head of the former Portland Cement camp, whose occupants resettled at Nyanga Extension in 1986 is fiercely committed to reclaiming their lost territory. It is being cleared for development.

The bearded leader, who is married and has six children, arrived in Cape Town from King William's Town in 1966.

"My people (his claimed support is 9 000) are determined to live and work in the Peninsula — we have been fighting for that right for years.

"We will not give up our hopes of returning to the Portland Cement camp, even though the government is starting to sell houses there.

"We cleared the bush around Portland Cement Camp with our own hands, and did our best to do our own upgrading there. That work cannot be allowed to come to nothing," he said.

● Mr Ngxobongwana could not be reached.





Two faces of Crossroads security: vigilante leader Johnson Ngxobongwana and deputy minister Roelf Meyer during a tour of the conflict-ridden Cape Town squatter area this week. Ngxobongwana heads the *widoeke*, the vigilante group that drove some 70 000 residents from the area last year. Meyer plays a key role in the National Security Management System, which has targeted Crossroads for attention.

Picture: GIDEON MENDEL



Cape Times, Friday, July 31, 1987, 13

## Raid: Farmer (307) tells of 'threat'

By TONY WEAVER

A SQUAD of police moved on to the farm Wilde Schuttsbrand, on Redhill Road between Scarborough and Cape Point, early yesterday morning and arrested 17 squatters.

The farm, owned by Mr Malthe Schotte, lies in the hills immediately above the Cape Point Nature Reserve, and members of the squatter community said yesterday there were "about 200 people" living there.

Mr Schotte said yesterday that "I reported them to the police, I had no option, I was threatened with a R2 000 fine if I did not lay charges."

"Anyway, they have no right to be on my land, I have not given them permission to be there."

He would not say who had threatened him with a fine, but other farm owners in the Noordhoek and Kommetjie areas have previously been warned by the Divisional Council — now Regional Services Council — that they would be fined if "illegal shacks" were not cleared off their land.

A squatter spokesman, who asked not to be named, said: "Some of us have been living here for 10 years, others for more than two years. We came from Ciskei, and we have nowhere else to go."

He said most of the squatters were employed by the Regional Services Council at the Klaasjagersberg and Kogelfontein depots, adjacent to the Cape Point Nature Reserve.

According to members of the squatter community, a squad of three policemen first arrived on the farm on Wednesday afternoon, but left without saying anything.

They returned soon after 1am yesterday and arrested 17 squatters in an operation which the community said lasted about three hours.

## Squatters found guilty (307)

Staff Reporter

SEVENTEEN squatters of the Scarborough area who were arrested in a pre-dawn raid yesterday were found guilty of illegal squatting and ordered to vacate their homes within 10 days.

The 17, who pleaded guilty to charges under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, were fined R250 each or three months in jail, suspended for five years — provided they move off the land immediately.

One of the 17 was a 17-year-old youth. The magistrate, Mr R A Duraan, ordered friends and relatives and the Cape Times from the court at the start of proceedings.

Mr W S Cornelius appeared for the State.



# Court move to oust new mayor of Crossroads

Supreme Court Reporter

SQUATTER camp leaders have taken court action in a bid to oust the new mayor of Old Crossroads and six of his councillors.

Former Nyanga Extension squatter camp leader Mr Alfred Siphika, his Portland Cement camp counterpart Mr Christopher Toise and two others have asked the Supreme Court to declare invalid the Administrator's appointment of Mr Johnson Nxobongwana as "mayor" of the town committee of Old Crossroads and six other people as his councillors.

Mr Simon Mgedle, Mr Shadrack Ludidi, Mr Siphika and Mr Toise have also asked the court to stop the seven exercising rights, powers or duties conferred by the Administrator.

Mr Vuyisile Ntsewu, 62, a Crossroads school caretaker, told the court in an affidavit that he saw three white men, including the Assistant Director of Housing, Mr Ricky Schel-

hase, in traditional Xhosa dress, attend a meeting of Crossroads residents at the Noxolo School in the township.

Mr Ntsewu said he saw the three men in April. They included a Mr du Toit and Mr Schelhase, in women's traditional clothing, walking from Mr Nxobongwana's house to the Noxolo School, accompanied by women and children.

He said they attended a meeting at the school at which Mr Nxobongwana praised the white men, saying they had slept on straw mattresses at his home and eaten out of the same dish with him.

"He told them he would take a higher position. His assistant would be Mr Geli and they, Mr Pupu, Mr Nozungu and three women would work together."

Mr Ntsewu said Mr Schelhase had promised Crossroads would be improved, with amenities like pools, soccer fields, a market and houses with water and electricity.

"He stated that special constables would be housed first along the road to stop people who had previously lived there from attacking the new residents."

Mr Ntsewu added that there were no nominations or voting at the meeting.

"Mr Nxobongwana merely told the audience who was going to look after Crossroads affairs."

The hearing was postponed to September 9.

ES

ANTEE

A  
S

W  
ar  
ro  
□  
la  
□  
w  
□  
p  
m

F  
F  
La  
N

Se  
Ri

Hi  
To  
To  
Lo  
To  
To

Se  
Mi

Ne  
D  
Ju  
(T)  
M  
M

Ca  
Ca  
F  
wl  
(M)



CA/16 9/7/8 30/7/8/

# Squatters oppose 'witdoek' mayor

307

Supreme Court Reporter

**LEADERS** of some of the 70 000 squatters deprived of their homes last year in a "witdoek" attack, launched a Supreme Court application yesterday to declare the delegation of "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana as mayor of Crossroads invalid.

The applicants also seek an order declaring the Administrator of the Cape's appointment of Mr Ngxobongwana and six "councillors" to the Town Committee of Old Crossroads invalid, and preventing them from exercising the rights and duties of councillors.

According to papers before court, at least two show houses and a community centre have

been built on land cleared and "upgraded" after at least 60 people were killed in the destruction of the Portland Cement, Nyanga Extension and Nyanga Bush squatter camps, and parts of KTC.

At least 200 tents have also been erected recently, according to leader of the dispersed Nyanga Extension community Mr Alfred Siphika.

Both he and Portland Cement leader Mr Christopher Toise say attempts to discuss with the authorities the return of people to land they used to occupy, have been fruitless.

Mr Siphika said that soon after the "witdoek" attack the authorities announced that all people driven out of the area

would have to move to Khayelitsha and the destroyed area would be available only to people still in Crossroads.

He said this approach not only deprived people with legitimate claims of their right to return to the area, "it also shows the authorities are prepared to reward armed violence and arson".

Fellow applicant Mr Simon Mgedle said "great prejudice" could be caused to thousands of people by "irrevocable steps" taken by the Administrator and Mr Ngxobongwana.

He said the matter was urgent because Mr Ngxobongwana could begin allocating houses "at any moment" in an area where tension is acute.

Mr Mgedle said none of the

regulations relating to the election of members of local authorities have been complied with and Mr Ngxobongwana and his "council" therefore have no valid authority.

Former caretaker of the Noxolo School in Old Crossroads Mr Vuyisile Ntsewu disputed the claim of Mr Ngxobongwana and his "council" that they were elected.

On the purported election day there were no nominations and no voting at the meeting, he said.

The case was postponed till September 9.

Mr Justice C T Howie presided. Mr J J Gauntlett, with Mr W Duminy and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the applicants. Mr W G Burger SC, with Mr H M Carstens and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Administrator.



CITY/NATIONAL

12615 28/7/87

287

307

# Squatters oppose court bid

## Supreme Court Reporter

PAPERS opposing a bid by the Minister of Law and Order to have four damages actions against him consolidated into one, have been filed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

The actions follow widespread violence in the Crossroads area last year.

The Legal Resources Centre (LRC), Cape Town, has been instructed by about 3300 former residents of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps to seek damages from the Minister for destruction of their property.

Four separate Supreme Court actions have been entered as "test cases", and the Minister is attempting to have all the actions heard on September 15 when the first trial — "Mr P N Mzamka and 20 others versus the Minister" — is due to start. The consolidation bid has been postponed *sine die*.

The Mzamka claim arises from an attack by "widoeke" from Old Crossroads allegedly supported by the South African Police, on the KTC camp between June 8 and 13 last year.

Similar attacks are alleged by applicants in the other three cases:

"Mr A M Fadashe and six others" (attack on Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement on May 18, 1986), "Mr Lawrence Lufhondo and three others" (Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension on May 19, 1986) and "the Methodist Church in Africa" (KTC on June 9, 1986).

Mr Matthew Walton, a LRC attorney, said in an affidavit that the balance of convenience did not favour consolidating the cases.

An attorney acting for the Minister, Mr Edmund Booth, said in an affidavit that the basis for the four actions was similar and it would save time, money and manpower to have them consolidated, instead of running them separately.



1X645 29/1/87

306

CITY/NAT

307

# Crossroads upgrading 'as quickly as possible'



## Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS should not be allowed to go through another winter in its present state, according to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer.

Mr Meyer and a large group of senior army officers and officials visited the township yesterday to inspect the progress of the Government's upgrading scheme.

Mr Meyer said it was important to improve the living conditions of the people "as soon as humanly possible" for the sake of long-term security.

The Deputy Minister and his entourage, who were met by the Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, toured the waterlogged township for most of the morning and inspected the training site set up by Topcor, the company which has been awarded the contract to upgrade the township.

Mr Meyer said he had come to see the living conditions in the squatter township and to establish what problems were being experienced with the upgrading scheme.

"It's clear there are problems that will have to be solved. Mr Ngxobongwana has indicated that his council would like larger plots to in-

crease living space for homeowners."

"The people here are doing what they can and very good work has been done, but it is important to sort out problems as soon as humanly possible to create better living conditions."

## 400 applicants

So far 400 people have applied to buy houses.

Mr Toppie du Toit, managing director of Topcor, said the scheme was similar to one his company has launched in Lavender Hill.

Topcor, which started operating in the area 2½ weeks ago, has been awarded R4-million by the Department of Manpower to create 2 700 jobs on the site and R1-million for training a further 1 500 people who would be given work elsewhere.

One of the new concepts was inexpensive but durable houses built of polyester "sandbags", which brought building costs down by 75 percent.

Such a house, with two bedrooms, a lounge-diningroom, bathroom and shower would cost R7 150.

It was hoped that 120 houses would be completed in the present financial year.



**MEYER MEETS MAYOR:** Mr Meyer meets the Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, during an inspection of the township.

Pictures: DION TROMP, The Argus

**CONVINCE ME!** This young girl seems unimpressed by the visit of the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, to her Crossroads tent home.



# Info chief message for Crossroads

Cape Times 27/7/87 (307)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A GOVERNMENT entourage headed by the Deputy Minister of Information and Constitutional Planning, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, yesterday attended the launching of the newly-formed Western Cape Council of Churches (WCCC) in Old Crossroads.

Amid low-key security (a handful of special constables and plainclothes police), about 800 followers of Old Crossroads Mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, met the government entourage with praise songs and dancing in the courtyard of the Noxolo Primary School.

The meeting formed part of a national day of prayer for "peace and reconciliation in our country" called by the newly-formed church body. It also

served to launch the organization in the township.

Dr Van der Merwe was accompanied Mr Ricky Schelhase, of the Cape Provincial Administration, and the Reverend Erlo Stegan, a Natal Lutheran missionary.

After glowing speeches by ministers of the Zionist Church of South Africa, Mr Ngxobongwana and Mr Mali Hoza (Khayelitsha's Site C leader), Dr Van der Merwe promised residents "not only bread and butter but later also some jam as well".

He was responding to Mr Ngxobongwana's statement that his people were looking beyond "the bread and butter" and wanted "the jam as well".

Dr Van der Merwe, the government's chief negotiator with blacks, told residents he carried "the greetings of the State President to the people of Soweto ... of Crossroads".

## Prays for peace

He assured the meeting's chairman, Archbishop Shadrack Mhambe, that he was not alone in praying for peace in South Africa.

"Also the State President prays for peace ... he not only prays ... but also works for peace in this country day by day," Dr Van der Merwe said.

□ In Bonteheuwel, Sapa-AP reports, the Rev Smangalisio Mkhathshwa, Secretary General of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, told a congregation at St Matthew's Church about his experiences in detention. Father Mkhathshwa was released on June 12 after a year in prison.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Rev Stephen Naidoo, said the Catholic church rejects detention without trial because it presumes that the detained person is guilty. He defended the church's role in working for political rights for South Africa's black majority.

## 2 die violently in unrest

Cape Times 27/7/87 (220)

PRETORIA. — Two people were violently murdered and a post office was set on fire yesterday during incidents of unrest, police reported.

One man died after he was doused with petrol and set alight at Langa in Uitenhage, the police said in the daily unrest report.

Another man was stoned to death by a mob near the Vaal Reefs Mine hostel No 3, Orkney, when his car broke down. The car was set alight and his body was then thrown onto the smouldering vehicle.

The police also said that the Diepkloof Post Office, Soweto, was set alight by unknown people. Damage was not extensive.

At Veeplaas, in Port Elizabeth, a group of blacks stoned a private car. The driver managed to escape but the vehicle was extensively damaged. — Sapa



tion, and the Association withdrew its request.

(3) No.

#### Newspapers: notices published

207. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department publishes each official notice in both English-language and Afrikaans-language newspapers; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the language medium of the newspapers in which his Department publishes such notices; if so,

(2) whether his Department has at any time published any official notices in English-language or Afrikaans-language newspapers only; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) in which newspapers and (ii) on what dates in each case, (c) what was the content of each such of-ficial notice and (d) who took the decision in this regard;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.  
(2) No, not as far as could be ascertained from available records. (a), (b) (i), (ii), (c) and (d) Fall away.  
(3) No.

#### Kruger National Park

208. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) What was the total value of the products produced by the by-products depot in the Kruger National Park during the periods (a) 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985, (b) 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986 and (c) 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987;  
(2) what was the profit or loss shown by the depot at the end of each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R2 415 491.  
(b) R3 735 667.  
(c) R3 434 567.  
(2) (a) R941 521 (profit).  
(b) R1 664 721 (profit).  
(c) R1 890 100 (profit).

#### Kruger National Park

209. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether any animals were culled in the Kruger National Park during the periods (a) 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985, (b) 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986 and (c) 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987; if so, how many head of each species during each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- Yes.  
(a) 1 107 elephant.  
1 667 buffalo.  
(b) 899 elephant.  
993 buffalo.  
(c) 280 elephant.  
2 966 buffalo.

#### Gugulethu/Nyanga/Langa: telephones

227. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many (a) private and (b) public telephones were there in (i) Gugulethu, (ii) Nyanga, (iii) Langa, (iv) New Crossroads and (v) Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which information is available;  
(2) how many new (a) private and (b) public telephones were installed in each of these suburbs in (i) 1986 and (ii) the first three months of 1987;

(3) whether there was a shortage of telephones in any of these suburbs as at 31 December 1986; if so, (a) how many applications were outstanding at that date, and (b) when is it anticipated that the shortage will be eliminated, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1)	(2)			
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
(i)	3 065	33	419	nil
(ii) & (iv)	1 090	29	209	nil
(iii)	1 431	19	338	nil
(v)	36	11	25	1
as at 31 March 1987;				nil
(3) yes,				

†Gugulethu 2 621

All the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1989 on the commissioning of a new 3 068 line Gugulethu automatic exchange.

†Nyanga and New Cross Roads

275

This area will also be served by the new Gugulethu exchange and the applications will be met on the commissioning of that exchange.

†Langa

195

Provided nothing unforeseen occurs, all the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of a 1 952 line extension of the Bonteheuwel exchange and the completion of a cable work.

†Khayelitsha

1 133

If nothing unforeseen occurs, all the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of the new 3 952 line Khayelitsha automatic exchange and the completion of a cable work.

† Until the relief measures indicated have been implemented, services will in those cases where cable leads are available be provided to the most deserving applicants as and when telephone numbers become available as a result of the discontinuance of existing services.

\*New Cross Roads forms part of Nyanga and separate statistics are not available.

#### Aids

241. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many carriers of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus had been identified in respect of each race group in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Whites	1 140
Coloureds	31
Indians	3
Blacks (of which 946 were miners)	1 093
Unknown	57
Total	2 234



# Court told of Crossroads meeting in EL

Supreme Court Reporter

AN OLD CROSSROADS shopkeeper — who claims to have been "popularly chosen" as Crossroads leader — flew from Ysterplaat in a government aircraft with government officials to negotiate in East London with Crossroads Mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the Supreme Court heard.

The flight, on June 9, 1986, was made on the day a "witdoek" attack that destroyed most of KTC camp began and after the Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension squatter camps were razed.

These claims were made by Mr Prince Gobinca, who was yesterday granted a temporary order restraining Mr Ngxobongwana and three members of his officially recognized committee from assaulting or threatening him and two associates, Mr William Boko and Mr Mzwandile Yeko.

Mr Ngxobongwana and three members of his committee — Mr Alfred Pupu, Mr Alfred Gele and Mr Eric Ndzingu — must show cause on August 26 why the temporary order should not be made final.

In an affidavit filed in support of his application, Mr Gobinca claims he was "popularly chosen at a meeting of residents as leader and spokesman of the residents in order to liaise with the authorities in regard to the upgrading of Crossroads".

It followed an alleged decline in Mr Ngxobongwana's popularity following his alleged involvement in an incident in March when "certain residents were attacked and killed" after which Mr Ngxobongwana left for the Ciskei.

Mr Gobinca says he was approached by the chief superintendant of Nyanga, Mr Ricky Schelase, who asked "whether it would not be in the interests of all" for Mr Ngxobongwana to return to Crossroads.

Residents consulted allegedly agreed to his return "on condition that he worked with me (Mr Gobinca) and did not cause more fighting".

Mr Gobinca says he then flew from Ysterplaat to East London in a military or State plane with Mr Schelase and the chief director of black housing in the Western Cape, Mr Graham Lawrence.

They met Mr Ngxobongwana who agreed to abide by the condition stated for his return and they discussed "the upgrading of Crossroads".

But, the relationship between Mr Gobinca and Mr Ngxobongwana subsequently "deteriorated".

On April 12 this year, it was heard that Mr Ngxobongwana had been appointed mayor and the other three men cited in the suit had been appointed to the newly constituted Crossroads Town Committee.

Mr Justice C T Howie presided. Mr S P Rosenberg, instructed by Yekiso and Associates, appeared for the applicants. Mr P F Cloete, instructed by Bornman and Hayward, appeared for the respondents.



# Christian health care

## project

### SOUTH REPORTER

FIFTEEN "people's doctors" with school education of between Std 3 and Std 9 have begun to give much-needed health care in Khayelisha.

Armed with the most basic medical supplies, the community health workers, as they are properly known, are often the only health care available for people in Khayelisha.

Khayelisha has only two temporary state-run clinics. These are not open over weekends.

The community health workers have become crucial to the community, especially at night and over weekends, according to Dr Ivan Toms, who is training them as a project of the South African Christian Leadership Association (SACLA).

The project was started after the SACLA clinic in Old Crossroads was taken over by the SADF on June 16 last year and the staff made to leave.

At that stage, clinic staff were treating 175 medical and 65 dental patients a day, six days a

week.

"Through the community health workers we can avoid a similar situation where people are deprived of essential medical attention in a situation of 'When there is unrest in the townships, outside doctors cannot always go in. These health workers live in the community and are selected by the community they serve.'"

"They are trained for six weeks and have regular sessions with qualified doctors afterwards," said Toms.

He felt the democratic selection by the community was essential if the programme was going to be progressive and facilitate real community development and health.

"This is a very slow and sometimes difficult process be-

cause of divisions in the community, but it is required otherwise this project will be doing things for the community which does not facilitate and give them power. We recognise and use the community structures in the areas we work in, be that street or area committees.

"Our only criterion for health workers is that they should not be linked to the power structure in the community, like the children or wives of headmen."

So far 15 community health workers have been trained and SACLA intends to have 51 working in Khayelisha, Mbekweni and Montagu/Ashton by March next year.

Each worker is trained in both preventative and curative aspects of health and serves about 2 000 people.



Dr Ivan Toms

Toms sees the project's strength in its community base.

"It will not be withdrawn at a time of political violence, like government services normally are."

"It tries to empower the community by giving them a say in their own health care. Hopefully this will have a ripple effect and will strengthen progressive organisations in the community and their ability to make demands on the government."

"It helps to demystify health. People normally associate health care with big clinics and a doctor in a white coat who gives you an injection to make you feel better."

"Community health workers work from their homes and can explain illnesses in simple language which anyone can understand."

## Church 'can't be neutral'

THE CHURCH can't be neutral in the face of the state's attempts to smash Cosatu, the country's largest federation of trade unions, the Durban-based Diakonia group has said.

Diakonia, a joint project of the African Methodist Episcopal, African Presbyterian, Anglican, Evangelical Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and the United Congregational Churches in the Durban area and the Belyden Kring in Natal, outlined repression against Cosatu.

### Dignity

"God's will is that worker rights and their dignity be honoured by all. A Christian concern for justice today cannot be divorced from a commitment to workers."

"If the government succeeds in destroying Cosatu then no organisation or individual is safe," Diakonia said.

It suggested various responses Christians could make to this threat against Cosatu and non-racial and democratic organisation. • Pray for Cosatu, its affiliates and all workers. • Discuss in groups a Christian response to at-

acks on the worker movement.

• Contact Cosatu offices and ask for their side of the story.

• Invite workers or trade unionists to speak to your congregation.

• Spread the facts to your social action group, Justice and Reconciliation Committee, parish council and congregation, school friends and colleagues.

### Campaigns

• Encourage your friends and family to discuss how they can support Cosatu campaigns.

• Allow trade unions to use your church halls for meetings.

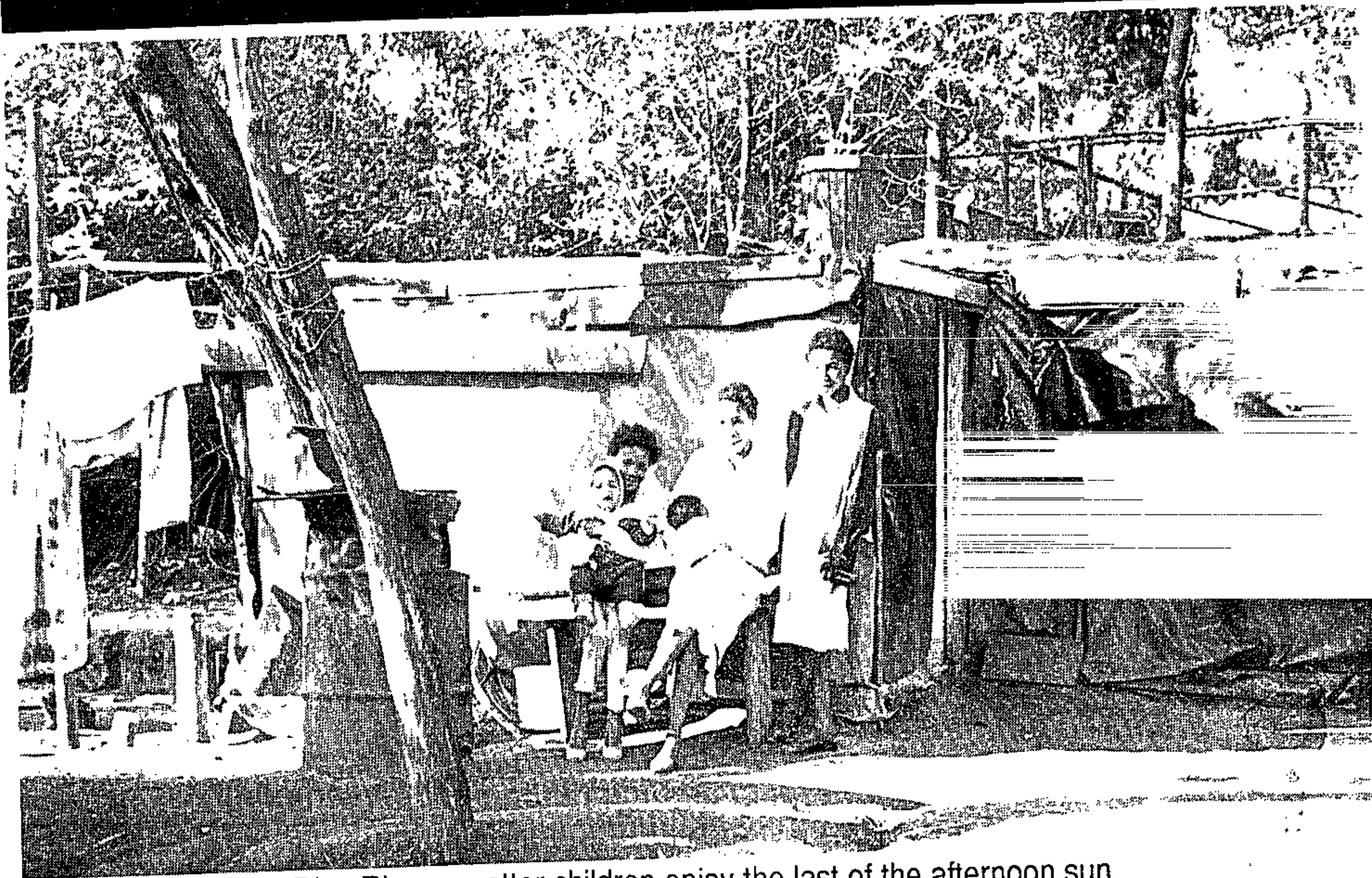
• Encourage workers in your congregation to share with others thoughts on working conditions and wages.

• Encourage worker participation in the running of your parish.

• If you are an employer, ensure that your labour practices are just and fair. And especially allow easy access to representative trade unions.

• If you are a worker, find out about trade unions which can represent your interests.





Disa River squatter children enjoy the last of the afternoon sun

# Hout Bay squatters firmly entrenched

By CHRIS GUTUZA

HOUT BAY squatters who have braved the elements, the police and the Divisional Council for more than a decade, are determined to stay where they are until they are given proper homes.

Squatters say they have been promised housing, but the Divisional Council say no final decision have been made regarding rehousing of the squatter families.

Residents of the Disa River and Dawidskraal squatter camps on the outskirts of Hout Bay remain firm that they have been moved enough.

"We have been forced to move higher and higher up the mountains after repeated demolitions of our shacks. The denser area against the slopes made it more difficult for the council to break down the shacks. But each time we moved it was further away from our source of life — water," said great-grandmother Mrs Lilian Anthony.

"We cart water from the river about 15 minutes away four times a week. But sometimes in winter the river is in flood and the water undrinkable. In summer it is sometimes muddy or slimy and not fit for drinking either."

"We then have to ask a farmer, who lives a 20-minute walk away, for water. The only other alternative is to 'steal' water from a borehole at another farm. Occasionally the children who cart the water in wheelbarrows are chased when spotted taking water."

The Dawidskraal residents have always had a tap. At one stage it was removed by the council

## Ouma has a dream

GREAT-GRANDMA Mrs Lilian "Ouma" Anthony, 64, is a central figure in the Disa River community. In fact almost the entire community's residents are Ouma's off-spring.

Ten of the 14 shacks are inhabited by Ouma's children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Ouma's dream is to savour the experience of living in a decent house someday.

"I have been married for more than 40 years and my husband, Fraser, and I have squatted on three farms in that period. Although we have plagued the council for decades we have never been able to find a home."

"I have survived constant police and municipality raids. Our shacks have been destroyed countless times, but we have always rebuilt it because we have nowhere else to go."

Ouma has 11 children, 29 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.



only to be replaced after a few months. The Divisional Council said it assumed that the owner of the land on which they were squatting was paying the water bill.

### Demolition

Both communities use the bush as toilets. They said it was useless attempting to build toilets because the materials were usually needed for the building of shacks.

The last time shacks

were demolished was at the end of last year. Since then the Disa River squatters simply refused to allow their shacks to be demolished.

"We used to rebuild our shacks immediately after each wrecking, but the authorities got wise and removed materials after demolitions."

"We then spent nights under the stars. We had to endure the cold and the rain at such times, but stayed on because we had

nowhere else to go.

"We would then set out to scavenge for materials to rebuild our shacks. Hout Bay community workers have been very helpful," residents said.

The Divisional Council confirmed that the last demolition of shacks took place during the latter part of last year.

For more than a decade the squatters have also had to endure harassment from the police. The say, however, that police harassment has been fo-

cussed on Disa River this year.

"The night before the elections a large contingent of policemen arrived and raided all the shacks and they used a tracker dog to search for an arms cache which was allegedly said to have been hidden in the squatter camp," a resident said.

"They spent about two hours at the camp. People inside the camp were not allowed to leave and people outside the camp were not allowed inside."

### Dagga

"Some of us were not told what they were looking for, some were told they were looking for dagga and others were told they were looking for weapons and ammunition. On May Day, our camp was also searched," a spokesperson said.

The Police Public Relations Division said it could not comment on routine police duties.

Only a few shacks, about 26, remain of the two squatter camps of Disa River and Dawidskraal.

"Many people were removed to KTC squatter camps and to Khayelitsha. Others just disappeared to escape constant harassment," residents said.

"Each and everyone of us had been on the council's waiting list for years but have not been able to get houses. Twice residents of both camps went to the council's head office in Cape Town by the truckload but without success."

The Divisional Council confirmed that representatives of the squatters were at its head office on two occasions.



# 150 Crossroads kids at naval base

## Army 'camp' row

A THREE-DAY SADF "educational programme" for Crossroads children at the Maritime Base, Simon's Town, has raised a storm of protest.

A SADF spokesman has confirmed that 150 boys and girls were invited to its camp for recreational purposes during the school holidays.

Several people in the community objected to the exercise. One woman said a camp for township kids was "sinister".

The End Conscription Campaign said this week it found it difficult to separate the repressive force of the SADF in the townships with attempts

to win over the same young people who experienced this force at first hand.

According to one of the youths, they stayed at the naval base from Thursday until Saturday morning.

About 11am on Saturday a SOUTH reporter saw the group alight from a SADF truck near Noxolo school, Old Crossroads, to be welcomed by parents and relatives.

One of the youths said the outing was arranged by the Old Crossroads Town Council.

Explaining the programme he said: "We woke up at about eight in the morning. During the day the officials

took us on sight-seeing tours. We visited places like the sea and mountains.

"Sometimes at night we watched movies including Sylvester Stallone's 'Rambo'."

He said he enjoyed the programme.

The Rev Sydney Mzilikazi, a former Old Crossroads committee member, claimed the youths had been encouraged to join the army.

Sam Ndima, Johnson Nxobongwana's lieutenant, called youths to Noxolo school where they were addressed by an official from the army.

A SADF spokesman confirmed that a group of 150 boys and girls had been

invited to its camp for recreational purposes during their school holidays.

"Three separate groups of 50 each attended the two-day camps over the period June 28 to July 4. The camps include lectures on nature conservation, communication and personal hygiene. It is an ongoing programme that started years ago and is attended with the permission of everybody and the organisation concerned."

ECC press officer Tracy Clayton said: "The SADF has an extensive and well-planned propaganda arm. Such educational courses fall neatly within their hearts and minds programme."



# Minister faces suits claiming over R300 000

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order is facing four Supreme Court suits for damages totalling over R300 000 arising from the destruction of large parts of KTC and the earlier total destruction of the Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension squatter camps last year.

The first of these, brought by Mr Patrick Mzamka and 20 other KTC residents with claims totalling R132 702, is scheduled to be heard on September 15.

However, the minister has now applied to the Supreme Court for an order consolidating the four cases into one.

A letter before court from the Legal Resources Centre, attorneys for the plaintiffs in all four suits, says the main reason for their opposition to the consolidation application is that their preparations for the first trial were "far-reaching and well-advanced".

The letter said the trial was on a very wide issue — the destruction of KTC camp — and would be long and expensive. Its scope and length would be more than doubled if the consolidation was granted.

## 3 300 suits

It added that the minister's resources were unlimited while those of the plaintiffs were not and pointed out further that the LRC had made a number of attempts to negotiate ways to minimize the work and expense involved in the four Supreme Court suits and some 3 300 suits to be heard in the Magistrate's Court.

These attempts were fruitless, however, and no reply had been received from the minister on the latest proposals made in December.

All four suits allege that police either actively helped "witdoeke" in their mission of destruction, or unlawfully failed to take reasonable steps to prevent it.

The application was postponed indefinitely yesterday.

Mr Justice A J Lategan presided. Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



# Squatter talks 'going well'

PEACE talks between the rival five Peninsula's squatter leaders were progressing well, a leading clergyman said this week.

Anglican Bishop Patrick Matolengwe was commenting after this week's talks to try and defuse a potential conflict between the squatter communities.

"The talks were frank and in good spirits, which was a good thing. All sides seemed eager to

achieve peace. They vented frustration and anger in an orderly way," he said.

Matolengwe said it was resolved that the leaders should report back to their constituencies.

"We shall convene another meeting after three or four weeks to provide the leaders with another platform to solve their differences."

The talks came shortly after the Divisional Commissioner of Po-

lice, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, warned the various squatter leaders that there would be bloodshed if attacks on Crossroads continued.

Old Crossroads has been hit by sporadic violence recently.

About 54 houses of people believed to be opposed to the Old Crossroads committee were either burnt down or dismantled.

Prince Gobingca, a former lieutenant of the mayor of the Old

Crossroads Town Council, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, is believed to be staying in Guguletu after he was injured in a gun-fire attack. His house was later gutted.

The Rev Sydney Mzilikazi, another former Ngxobongwana supporter, fled Old Crossroads after his house was burnt down.

Ngxobongwana this week refused to comment on the talks.

Sample 23-24/7/87 (307)







# Issues behind Crossroads crisis

A potentially explosive situation at Crossroads and KTC this week revived memories of the lead-up to May and June 1986 and the orgy of violence which left tens of thousands homeless. What are the issues behind the crisis? Staff Reporters ANTHONY DOMAN and STEPHEN WROTHESLEY report.

ARCUS 17/7/87 30A

## Independent view

**T**HE most outstanding characteristic of the situation at the Crossroads squatter areas is confusion, says Progressive Federal Party MP Jan van Eck.

Most confusingly, people who were fighting each other last year suddenly find themselves on the same side now.

Mr van Eck's experience in KTC goes back to 1985, and includes on-the-spot observations even during extended periods of unrest as chairman of the PFP's unrest monitoring and action group.

Power politics was at the root of the present struggle, he said.

"Squatter communities by their very nature are very brittle and susceptible to people who can offer them security."

"They would naturally gravitate towards powerful figures, such as Johnson Ngxobongwana, who offered some kind of security — even at a price."



Mr Van Eck

Such leaders surrounded themselves with their own followers to form the nucleus of a power group with no particular ideological line. But politics in the form of the "liberation struggle", added a new wrinkle and a new opposition.

"Last year the division was far clearer," Mr van Eck said. "On one side you had the comrades, radicals, UDF and civic associations."

Opposing them was the "conservative grouping" made up of organisations and institutions created by the state — councils, mayors and kitskonstabels (as opposed to the SAP).

"But this year we have found on both sides UDF supporters, comrades, civic associations and even kitskonstabels."

### "Attacks meant to silence him"

"Former witdoek Prince Gobingca basically led the vigilante squatters last year," Mr van Eck said. He now heads the opposition Squatter Residents' Association, a "very loose grouping" obviously interested in his inside information.

"There is no doubt in my mind recent attacks on him were meant to silence him," Mr van Eck said.

Mr Ngxobongwana had influence enough to settle the disputes, Mr van Eck said.



## The police view

**P**OLICE see the trouble in Crossroads as a conflict between tribal customs and western values and say all the present troubles stem from this conflict.

In the late 1970s when the Crossroads squatters clashed with the authorities, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana became leader of the ever-growing community.

And in tribal custom they owed their allegiance to him.

As the community expanded with the relaxation of influx control, new leaders began to emerge — men who would no longer give Mr Ngxobongwana their allegiance.

In the meantime Mr Ngxobongwana had relaxed his staunchly anti-authority attitude with the promise by the government to upgrade the area — a relaxation which was not welcomed by the new arrivals who felt a tough line had to be taken against the authorities to ensure improved conditions.

Mr Ngxobongwana felt he had already gained much in the form of promises from the government and that these would not, or could not be carried out because of the ever increasing population.



Mr Ngxobongwana

These simmering differences came to a head last year when the "witdoeke", owing allegiance to Mr Ngxobongwana, drove the newcomers out of Crossroads and later attacked KTC.

It was during the first battle of Crossroads that Mr Prince Ngobingca sought refuge among the "witdoeke".

Police intelligence said everything went smoothly until Mr Ngobingca broke with tribal tradition and started making statements without consulting the ruling council.

For this he was fined a sheep.

Mr Ngobingca apparently took offence. He joined the leaders who had been driven out of Crossroads last year, but stayed in the squatter camp.

He also started bringing back people who had previously been thrown out of Crossroads.

### Breaking tribal traditions

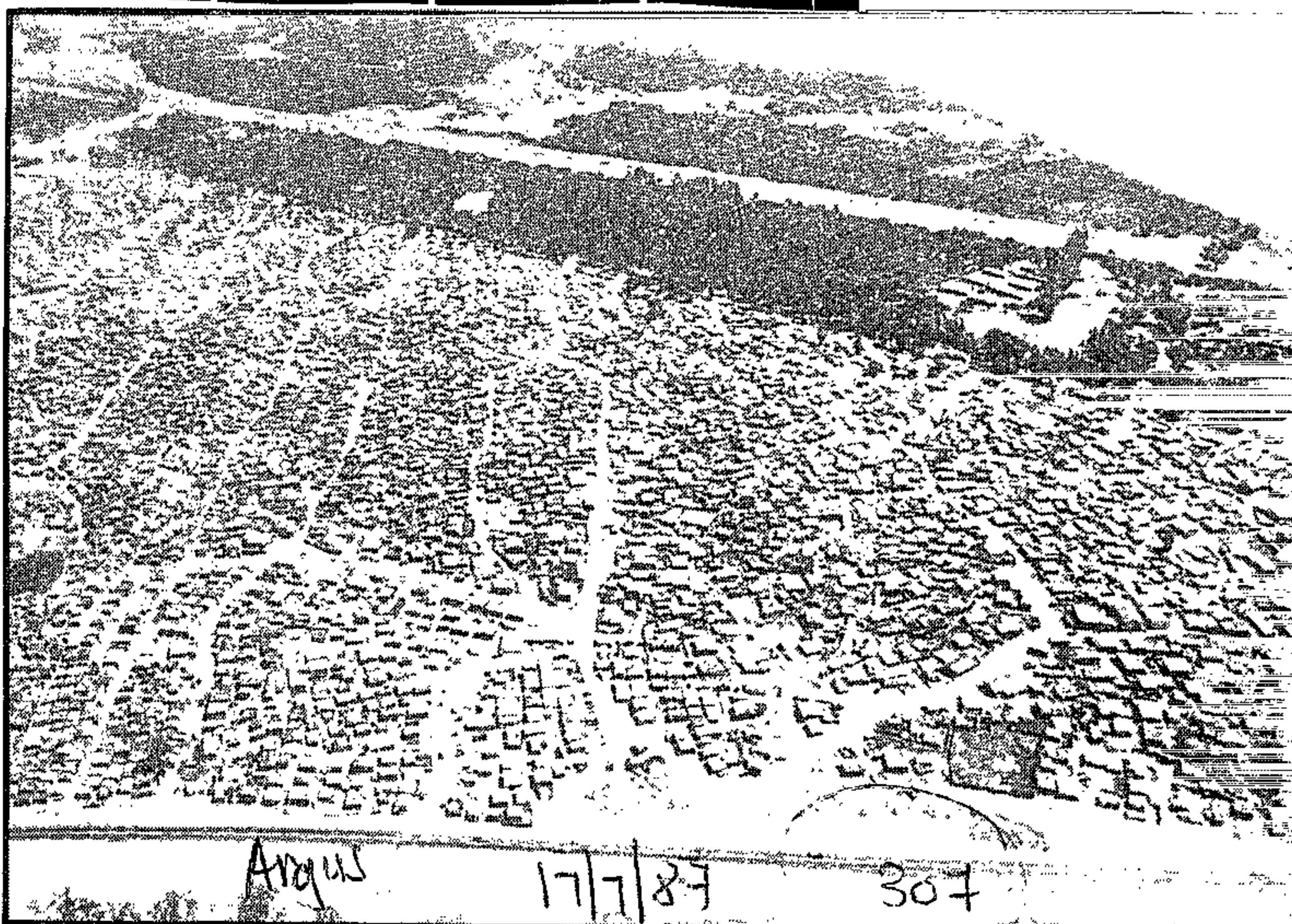
Police said the arrival of people linked to groups who were allegedly intimidating Crossroads residents, coupled with Mr Ngobingca's links to the other groups and the fact that he was breaking tribal traditions by, among other things, visiting the police regularly, prompted the "witdoeke" to take action against him.

Police believe the "witdoeke" do not believe in using western laws to solve their problems and would not dream of obtaining eviction orders.

"If they don't want you in their community, they will burn you out, which is what they did to Ngobingca," one source said.

Police estimates of the numbers involved in the squatter drama — and they point out that is very difficult to obtain accurate figures — are about 80 000 in Crossroads and about 50 000 in Khayelitsha supporting Ngxobongwana and about 25 000 in KTC.

The figures, police sources say, show that if it ever came to a repeat battle, the war would be heavily weighted in Ngxobongwana's favour.



An aerial view of Crossroads shanty town situated at the boundaries of Philippi and Nyanga off Old Klipfontein Road near D F Malan Airport.

## KTC squatter view

**K**TC squatter leaders say they are prepared to talk to anyone, anywhere, at any time to achieve peace.

The Masincedane Committee, which runs the 25 000-resident camp, said it was "gravely disturbed" by police warnings to KTC to stop violence.

"KTC has never attacked Crossroads and does not intend doing so," members said in a joint statement.

"Significantly, there is a complete lack of detail of any alleged attack on Crossroads."

Incidents of unrest mentioned by police recently were "completely unrelated to Crossroads and include an attack on a KTC residence."

"It is ironic in the light of events of June 1986 and in the light of repeated calls by us and by our representatives over the last three months for protection against further threatened at-

tacks that we should be called upon to maintain the peace," they said.

Two-thirds of KTC was destroyed by witdoeke from Crossroads in June last year.

The committee was "most upset" by the impression which Brigadier van der Westhuizen was trying to give of KTC as troublemakers and who may be destroyed in acts of retaliation by Crossroads residents.

"We are alarmed that (he) says he can only give an assurance that there will be no trouble from Crossroads if its residents are not 'provoked'. We strongly believe that it is the duty of the police to protect each and every community unconditionally and we call upon Brigadier van der Westhuizen to confirm this is his policy..."

"Finally we want to assure the people of Crossroads that we want peace with them."

Committee secretary Mi Gladstone Ntamo said it was essential for people to have talks with all squatter camp leaders to find out the cause of the fighting.

KTC squatters had responded to Archbishop Tutu's plea for peace by "forgiving" former witdoek leader Prince Gobingca, he said.

Could they come to a similar agreement with Mr Ngxobongwana?

"Of course," they said, virtually as one.

"We would be pleased if he could make that happen," Mr Ntamo said.

Committee members asked for Mr Ngxobongwana to act like a "people's leader".

"We would like people to sit down and talk so that we can follow Bishop Tutu's words," they said.



Bishop Tutu

## Church view

**A**FTER a plea for peace from Archbishop Desmond Tutu, church leaders are treading warily in following up peace initiatives.

At talks with Archbishop Tutu were his Catholic counterpart Stephen Naidoo, Canon Winston Ndungwane, provincial executive officer of the Anglican Church, and the Rev Mongameli Bukashe, vice-chairman of the Peninsula Region of the Congregational Church.

"They will be holding follow-up talks in the next few days," said Archbishop Tutu's media secretary, Mr John Allen.

"They remain deeply concerned about the situation in Crossroads and are anxious to act in such a way as to bring about reconciliation and to avoid becoming caught up in the divisions which are complicating the situation," Mr Allen said.



# City squatter leaders urged to settle dispute

By JOHN VAN DER LINDEN and CLARE HARPER

A MEETING of all of Cape Town's squatter leaders on "neutral" territory will take place as soon "as soon as is physically possible" — probably next week, Mr Jan Van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont and chairman of the PFP's unrest monitoring committee, said yesterday.

He was speaking shortly after a one-and-a-half-hour meeting with the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen.

The two jointly announced plans for the squatter leaders to meet with the police to resolve the looming Crossroads/KTC crisis.

Mr Van Eck said the meeting was viewed as "a matter of urgency".

The Brigadier said he would arrange for the squatter groups supporting Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana of Crossroads and Mr Mali Hosa of Site C Khayeltisha to attend the meeting and Mr Van Eck said he would arrange for other groups including Mr Milton Mbewana and Mr Gladstone

Ntamo of the KTC Masincedane Committee, Mr Christopher Toise of the Portland Cementworks group, Mr Melford Yamile of the Nyanga Bush community and others, to attend.

The Brigadier and Mr Van Eck described the move as "a major breakthrough" in defusing tensions between Crossroads and KTC residents.

## Police leadership

Mr Van Eck said he called for a meeting with the Brigadier "because of my concern that last year we saw police openly siding with certain groupings and if that happens again unprecedented violence could be unleashed".

He said that the police were now under new leadership and he was optimistic that they would not take sides, but neutrally maintain law and order.

It was reported yesterday that during Mr Van Eck's meeting with Brigadier Van der Westhuizen, he (Mr Van Eck) had discussed with the brigadier the need for police not to be seen to be taking sides.

Mr Van Eck was reported to have said that "it is quite clear that no such thing (taking sides) is taking place."

Meanwhile the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu and Roman Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo and the vice chairman of the Peninsula regional council of the Congregational Church, Rev Mongmeli Bukashe will meet today to decide on a number of initiatives they would like to pursue to help resolve the crisis.

Mr Van Eck said the turmoil in the Crossroads/KTC area had not only been the result of political differences but could be ascribed to a large extent to a power struggle between the major leaders who for the first time have shown their willingness to talk to each other.

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said he was sure that once all grievances were discussed in the open at the proposed meeting, both sides would realise they were striving for the same goals.

□ Another KTC delegation (representing KTC residents other than those represented by the KTC Masincedane group) said yesterday that they were "worried" about rumours of an attack from Crossroads. They urged other squatter groups not to fight and to "remember the suffering of the last war".



11865  
16/7/87  
307

# Peace talks for KTC-Crossroads

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY, Staff Reporter

SQUATTER leaders from all the Peninsula factions are to meet on neutral territory "as soon as possible" to resolve the crisis in the Crossroads-KTC complex.

This was announced by Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont and chairman of the PFP unrest monitoring committee, at police headquarters today after an hour-long meeting with Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape.

Both Mr van Eck and Brigadier van der Westhuizen said the peace moves were the most positive development so far in attempts to defuse the squatter confrontation.

Brigadier van der Westhuizen said he would arrange for the squatter groups supporting Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana of Crossroads and Mr Mali Hosa of Site C, Khayelitsha, to attend the meeting.

Mr van Eck would arrange for the attendance of groups behind other leaders including Mr Christopher Toise of the Portland Cement group, Mr Gladstone Ntamo of KTC and Mr Melford Yamile of the Nyanga Bush group.

## Influence

Mr van Eck said he had arranged to meet Brigadier van der Westhuizen after his call for people to use their influence in the KTC community to prevent further violence.

Mr van Eck said they had discussed ways in which the violence could be reduced and it had been agreed that all squatter groups would send delegations to neutral territory so that "open and frank discussions" could be held in front of everyone and people would not have to rely on rumour.

He said Brigadier van der Westhuizen had established the willingness of the Ngxobongwana group to meet and he had a similar undertaking from the others.

"I have no idea when the meeting will be but I hope it will be as soon as possible," Mr van Eck said.

"The fact that they are willing to meet is a very, very positive development."

He said he had also discussed with Brigadier van der Westhuizen the need for the police not to be seen to be taking sides.

## Hangover

Mr van Eck said: "It is quite clear that no such thing (taking sides) is taking place."

The crisis was a hangover from last year's violence when groups of "witdoeke" swept through areas of Crossroads and later KTC, destroying the homes of thousands of people, he said.

Mr van Eck said he believed those battles had been politically motivated but that the present crisis was a "power struggle with a bit of politics"



# New talks on squatter conflict

By CHRIS STEYN  
and CLARE HARPER

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, will hold talks today with Mr Jan van Eck, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, about the Crossroads-KTC squatter conflict.

The meeting was confirmed last night by Mr Van Eck, who said he had also asked the divisional commissioner to meet all squatter leaders in the area to avert renewed fighting.

Yesterday, at a press conference, the Masincedane Committee of KTC said they had never attacked the Crossroads community and "had no intention of doing so".

At the conference, convened after a warning by Brigadier van der Westhuizen that "there will be one hell of a war" if KTC attacked rival squatter groups, the KTC committee said they found the brigadier's warning "gravely disturbing".

The nine-member committee, representing some 25 000 squatters, said it was "ironic in the light of the events of June, 1986, and in the light of repeated calls by us over the last three months for protection against further at-

tacks, that we should be called upon to maintain the peace".

The committee said two-thirds of KTC was destroyed by witdoeke from Crossroads, allegedly helped by police, according to a Supreme Court application in June last year.

They said they were "most upset by the impression given by the brigadier that KTC residents were troublemakers".

The chairman of the committee, Mr Milton Mbewana, said there was no truth in the rumour that KTC intended to attack any other squatter camp.

"The residents of KTC want to live peacefully and are willing to negotiate peace with anyone," he said.

The committee said in a statement that they were alarmed that the brigadier said "he can only give an assurance that there will be no trouble from Crossroads if its residents are not provoked".

"We strongly believe that it is the duty of the police to protect each and every community unconditionally and we call on the brigadier to confirm this is his policy and assure the public and us that KTC will receive effective protection from any attack on it," the committee said.

The committee secretary, Mr Gladstone Ntame, said that after the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu,

urged the squatters to make peace after the May/June battles, they had held talks and made peace with their former opponent, Mr Prince Gobingca.

They said they would be pleased to make a similar peace agreement with Mr Johnson Ngxonbongwana, leader of the Old Crossroads community.

The committee compared the brigadier's position in the Crossroads-KTC situation with that of a referee at a soccer match who had taken sides, and was about to blow the whistle.

The Western Cape vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Joe Marks, said the UDF viewed the brigadier's statements in "a very serious light".

Mr Marks said it was clear that "the brigadier is trying to prepare the public for yet another onslaught on KTC by Witdoeke from Old Crossroads and Khayelitsha.

"It now seems clear that they will have a tacit, if not open, support of the SAP and the SADF."

He said that in spite of smears and insinuations, the UDF was confident that its affiliates in KTC would continue to behave in a disciplined manner and ignore any attempts to introduce a confrontation atmosphere into the squatter areas.

BRITISH DEGREES

Mr. D. R. ... with ...



# Police warn off KTC squatters

307  
Cart Tink 15/7/87

By CHRIS STEYN  
THE DIVISIONAL  
Commissioner of  
Police, Brigadier Ron-  
nie Van der Westhui-  
zen, yesterday  
warned KTC squatters  
that "there will be one  
hell of a war" if they  
attacked rival squat-  
ter groups in Cross-  
roads and Khayelit-  
sha.

He also appealed to extra-  
parliamentary organizations  
to use their influence with  
KTC squatter leaders to pre-

vent renewed conflict with  
squatters in Old Crossroads  
and Khayelitsha.

Brigadier Van der Westhui-  
zen said he was "in control" in  
Crossroads and Khayelitsha  
and could give an assurance  
that the squatters in these  
areas would not start another  
war.

But he warned KTC squat-  
ters not to provoke those in  
Crossroads with continuing  
petrol-bomb attacks.

"The people of Crossroads  
have given me an undertaking  
that if KTC does not attack  
first, Crossroads will never at-  
tack them. But if KTC provokes  
them, they will defend them-  
selves", he said.

"If KTC attacks Crossroads,  
there will be one hell of a

war," Brigadier Van der  
Westhuizen said.

Mr Jan van Eck, the Progres-  
sive Federal Party MP for  
Claremont, warned Brigadier  
Van der Westhuizen "not to  
generalize and to be careful  
not to appear to take sides" in  
the squatter conflict.

"Though Crossroads is rela-  
tively peaceful, I cannot ac-  
cept that Brigadier Van der  
Westhuizen could approve the  
methods that have been used  
and are still being used to  
bring about this 'peace'," he  
said.

"I refer to the mass burning  
of the homes of thousands of  
people last year and again  
over the past two weeks. These  
methods are nothing less than  
the law of the jungle and can  
bring no lasting peace."

But Brigadier Van der  
Westhuizen said that leaders  
of the opposing factions could  
only be brought together when  
peace had been restored.

"I therefore call on church  
and community leaders to re-  
strain KTC squatters from  
fighting."

"If they can do that and if  
KTC does not provoke an at-  
tack, then we may all be able to  
get together," he said. "First  
we have to restore peace be-  
fore we can bring the leaders  
together. My ultimate aim is to  
bring everybody together in  
peace and harmony."

Commenting on Brigadier  
Van der Westhuizen's re-  
marks, Mr Van Eck said yester-  
day that the KTC community  
was "quite happy" to co-oper-  
ate with the commissioner to  
bring the violence to an end.

"But I call on him to ensure  
that he is not seen as taking  
sides in the struggle between

the different squatter commu-  
nities.

"A major contributing factor  
to all the fighting in the past 18  
months has been the alleged  
bias of the police and the se-  
curity forces.

"Brigadier Van der Westhui-  
zen seemed determined not to  
take sides. And his appoint-  
ment created the hope that the  
violence could come to an  
end."

According to statistics com-  
piled by police last night, inci-  
dents of unrest in recent weeks  
in the area included:

□ On July 4, a vehicle was  
petrol-bombed near KTC Ba-  
zaar. The driver was assaulted;

□ On the same day, a police  
Casspir was stoned in Jak-  
kalsvlei Avenue;

□ On July 5, a man was  
killed by a panga and knife-  
wielding gang who first petrol-  
bombed his KTC home and and  
then fired six shots at the man  
and his daughter as they fled  
from the house. She too was  
kicked and stabbed, but sur-  
vived;

□ On July 13, an R80 000  
truck belonging to the Region-  
al Services Council was gutted  
in Terminus Road at 12.40pm.  
The driver heard a "bang", and  
fled from the vehicle. His pas-  
senger was treated for shock.

□ Last month, on June 8, two  
police officers and five special  
constables were admitted to  
Wynberg Military Hospital  
with shrapnel wounds after a  
grenade was thrown at them  
while they were investigating a  
stone-throwing incident in  
KTC. Police said the security  
force members were stoned by  
a mob while on a foot patrol in  
the area. An eighth member of  
the patrol escaped injury.



CAPE TIMES  
14/7/87 307

## KTC squatters fear 'men with long guns'

By ANDREW DONALDSON  
and ANDRE KOOPMAN

RESIDENTS of Cape Town's KTC squatter community feared a vigilante attack last night after several men, armed with "long guns" — believed to be shotguns, were seen patrolling the area.

Their fears were compounded by the vigilante attacks at the weekend in which 24 shacks in Old Crossroads were torched.

According to a Legal Resources Centre spokesman, with whom community leaders had been in contact, residents were threatened by some of the men and told they would be attacked during the night. Community leaders requested the spokesman to contact the riot squad about their fears. This he did.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed it.

### Burned

"The police are permanently in that area and will continue to patrol it to maintain law and order," he said.

On Saturday, at least 24 Old Crossroads homes, police said, many belonging to people opposed to the recently-elected Crossroads mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, were burned down.

The burnings came the day after the opposition leader, Mr Prince Gobingca, expressed fears for his life to Archbishop Desmond Tutu and to the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen.

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said on Friday that he had "no information or any reason to believe that Prince Gobingca's life was in danger" and advised him to move out of the area if he felt threatened.

Mr Gobingca was "not a public figure who qualified for 24-hour police protection," the brigadier said.

The next day, a shack in which Mr Gobingca had been living was razed as were shacks of his supporters.



# Police appeal 'to people with influence in KTC'

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY, Crime Reporter

AN APPEAL to people with influence in the KTC squatter camp — including priests — to use it to restore law and order was made today by Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape.

Brigadier van der Westhuizen made the appeal in the wake of renewed claims that the "witdoeke" vigilantes of Crossroads were preparing to launch an attack on other squatter communities.

"I have been given the assurance by the people of Crossroads that if the people living there are not attacked, they will not attack KTC," he said.

"I've got influence in Crossroads and I can keep them under control, but I haven't any access to the leaders of the KTC camp."

He said that after seeing squatter leaders from KTC and Nyanga last month at a meeting which Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont, was instrumental in arranging, attacks had continued from KTC.

## Went to camp

He said he had personally gone to the camp to discuss the situation with the leaders in an attempt to bring an end to the violence but had been unable to find anybody to speak to.

"Other people have access to the leaders, like the Legal Resources Centre and various priests. I would like them to use their influence and do what I'm doing in Crossroads and Khayelitsha to bring an end to the violence."

"I can assure them that there will be no attack if the people from Crossroads are not provoked or intimidated."

"Every morning there is another attack from KTC. The lorry that was burnt out yesterday — that was an attack from KTC."

He said he had taken a personal interest in the squatter communities since he was divisional criminal investigations officer and he hoped that if peace was restored, "maybe some or other time in the future we can come together to discuss the wider problems".

● Brigadier van der Westhuizen announced that an in-service training programme for charge office staff is to start next week. He said the programme had come about as a result of various complaints from the public.



CAT 7-10-73

13/7/87

307

# Crossroads arson razes 24 shacks

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AT LEAST 24 Old Crossroads shacks, many belonging to members of a faction opposed to the recently elected conservative mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, were burnt down at the weekend, police said.

Police said they had arrested three men, aged 55, 65 and 79. The suspects would appear in Athlone Magistrate's Court today to face charges of arson, a spokesman said.

The torchings came the day after the leader of the opposition faction, Mr Prince Gobingca, expressed fears for his life to Archbishop Desmond Tutu and to the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen.

One of the homes burnt down belonged to Mrs Florence Khaso, a close friend with whom Mr Gobingca was living, and another to her daughter, Mrs Lindisiwe Khaso.

Two fire engines, escorted by police, quelled the blazes between 9am and 11am on Saturday.

Police estimate the damage at R50 000. Nobody had been injured, the police spokesman said.

Mr Gobingca could not be traced for comment yesterday.

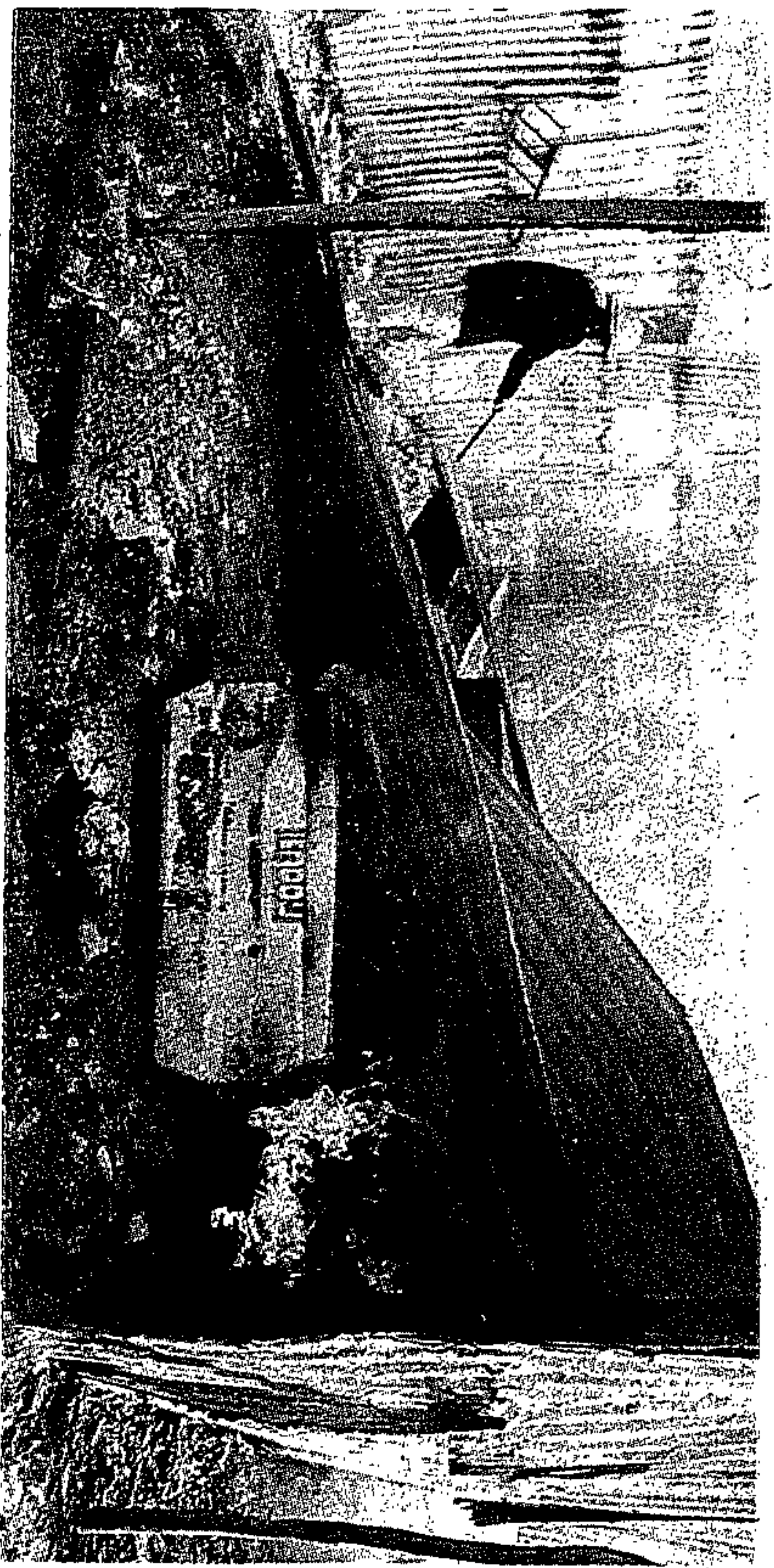
However, Mr Ngxobongwana strongly denied that his followers had had anything to do with the burnings and said only four shacks had been burnt down. He described the police figure as "completely wrong".

"I only returned from the Ciskei at 12pm on Saturday. None of my committee knows anything about who is responsible," he said.

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said on Friday that he had "no information or any reason to believe Prince Gobingca's life is in danger" and advised the squatter leader to move out of the area if he felt threatened.

The brigadier said Mr Gobingca was not a public figure who qualified for "24-hour police protection".

The police spokesman said yesterday that the shack burnings were the result of "individuals walking around and setting fire to houses, but not of widespread violence".



CROSSROADS BURNINGS ... A fireman douses one of 24 shacks set alight in Old Crossroads on Saturday.

Picture: OBED ZILWA



# Police for more talks with leaders

*Cape Times*  
11/7/87  
Crime Reporter  
307

POLICE are working towards bringing together the various factions and community leaders in the black townships, the Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, said yesterday.

He said he had pointed out during informal talks this week with the Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, and 30 committee members from Crossroads and site C, that he would be holding more informal talks with all leaders.

Yesterday, following a report that Mr Prince Gobingca and 15 squatter leaders from Old and New Crossroads,

KTC and Khayelitsha, had protested at the particular meeting, he said that the differences between the two groups did not allow such a meeting at this stage. However, he was convinced that in time such meetings would be held. He was willing to talk to all leaders, he said.

Mr Gobingca and others had visited his office on several occasions, he said, the last two being on June 29 and July 8.

"It is peace and prosperity which we are all after and the only way we can attain this is for all leaders to come to terms with each other and to tackle the problems together."



# Shacks gutted, tension in Crossroads

W/ERK645 11/7/87 307

Weekend Argus Reporter  
**THREE** shacks were gutted in Crossroads today when squatters turned on Mr Prince Gobingca, allegedly formerly a "witdoek" member, and attacked the home he lived in and the houses of two friends.

The attack followed rising tensions in the area and claims and counter-claims by rival groups over who is in control in the squatter camp.

Police said it was not known who set the shacks on fire about 9am.

He said that one of the shacks burnt was that occupied by Mrs Florence Khaso, a close friend of Mr Gobingca. Mr Gobingca stayed with Mrs Khaso, police said.

"According to our information, Mr Gobingca has no property of his own in Crossroads."

Police said that as far as could be established, there had been no injuries. No arrests had been made.

Mr Gobingca, who has feared for his safety for some time, had a meeting yesterday with Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who later expressed concern at the growing tension.

Earlier this week, at an informal meeting between the divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier Ronnie van

der Westhuizen, and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the "mayor" of Crossroads, in Khayelitsha, Mr Ngxobongwana challenged Mr Gobingca's claim to being a squatter leader.

The next day Mr Gobingca was part of a group of squatters who protested at Brigadier van der Westhuizen meeting with Mr Ngxobongwana, saying they too should have been invited if there was to be peace.

The police then issued a statement saying Mr Gobingca had met regularly with senior policemen, including Brigadier van der Westhuizen.

Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont and a member of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring Committee, said Brigadier van der Westhuizen told him after today's attack that the police would do their best to ensure the safety of people and property in the area.



# Crossroads tension

concerns

Tutu

Staff Reporters

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu is concerned by "the growing tension" in Crossroads, a spokesman said after a meeting between the archbishop and Old Crossroads squatter leader Mr Prince Gobingca.

The archbishop's press secretary, Mr Matt Esau, said an "upset" Mr Gobingca and a group of followers had told the archbishop yesterday they had learnt from a "very reliable source" that Mr Gobingca was to be attacked by the Johnson Ngxobongwana faction.

'According to the information received, Mr Gobingca was to be "assassinated", but the attack would be "executed so as to appear like a faction fight", the archbishop was told.

Archbishop Tutu had asked the Legal Resources Centre to deal with the matter.

A spokesman for Brigadier Ronnnie van der Westhuizen, Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, has confirmed that the brigadier received a call from the LRC.

"But police have no information or any reason to believe that Mr Prince Gobingca's life is in danger or that there will be an attack on him," the spokesman said.



PAGUS 9/7/87

307

CITY/NATIONAL

## 'Beef up Crossroads ... and invite PW'

### Staff Reporter

THE Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, has been challenged at an informal function with senior Western Cape police officers to redevelop the squatter camp so that President Botha can visit it in five months' time.

Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, divisional commissioner of police, asked Mr Ngxobongwana to get the support of the unemployed in the area to improve the camp without Government money.

He said: "Build it up so my wife and I can do my shopping in Crossroads. Why don't we set a date? In five months we invite the State President and show him what has been done."

The function, held in a hall in Khayelitsha, was organised to try to improve relations between the police and leaders from Crossroads and Site C.

### CHANGED HIS MIND

Brigadier van der Westhuizen said the "goodwill visit" was to show that the police and all security forces involved in law and order were "good people".

Initially Mr Ngxobongwana declined to attend but changed his mind when Brigadier van der Westhuizen and Brigadier R P During, the divisional inspector, went to his home and asked him personally.

Brigadier van der Westhuizen asked the guests to stand firm with the police as this would contribute to a better, more peaceful and friendly community.

CONSTITUTIONAL  
COMMISSION  
JUDICIAL  
BRANCH



# 'Uniformed men' beat up KTC couple

307

By CHRIS GUTUZA

POLICE are investigating an incident in which four white and two African men, all in uniforms, allegedly beat up a KTC man and his wife.

Mr Michael Fono, 30, and his wife, survived a "night of terror" at the weekend.

The Fono house was in disarray when SOUTH visited. Bullet holes, bloodstains, and marks on the door were evident.

On July 4 about 12.45am, Fono was woken by a noise outside his house.

"I looked through the window and saw four white men in brown uniforms, with two blacks in blue uniforms, beating and kicking two young boys.

"I watched them through the window for about 30 minutes before going to bed," Fono said in a written statement made to his lawyer.

"After a while my front door was kicked open and I heard about six shots being fired into the house.



Mr Michael Fono after the attack this week

"A man pulled me from the bed and took me outside. Another pulled my wife away from the upturned bed and kicked her. When I asked why he was beating my wife, he replied: 'Keep quiet, you dom kaffir'," Fono said.

Outside the house Fono was allegedly beaten on his head with the barrel of a rifle. He said he was also attacked from behind.

He and his wife then went to the Guguletu po-

lice station where they laid charges.

He said he was then told to accompany four black policemen to his house to inspect the damages. His wife remained at the police station.

"However, near my house the policemen told me they were afraid to go into KTC because they would be shot."

Fono and the four returned to the police station where an ambulance took him and his wife to an Groote Schuur Hospital. Fono received stitches for a 4cm wound to his head.

When the Fonos returned home they discovered R600, most of his monthly wages, had disappeared.

Fono went back to the police station and reported that the money had disappeared.

It is not known what had happened to the two unidentified boys.

SAP Public Relations Division confirmed the allegations made by Fono and his wife were being investigated. They added that no arrests had been made and nobody had been charged.



CAPE TOWN 9/7/87

# Police chief's call to rebuild Crossroads

307

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, yesterday challenged the Mayor of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, to enlist the unemployed members of his community to rebuild Crossroads and Khayelitsha into a better town within five months.

The challenge was made during an informal get-together arranged by Brigadier Van der Westhuizen with Mr Ngxobongwana and 30 committee members of both Crossroads and Site C (Khayelitsha) areas in Khayelitsha last night.

Mr Ngxobongwana, who had initially decided not to attend the meeting, last night said he had changed his mind after both the brigadier and the Inspector of Police, Brigadier R P

During, had arrived at his home imploring him to attend.

In a speech during the function, Mr Ngxobongwana spoke out strongly against the attitude taken by police in Guguletu, saying they did not work for law and order.

The statement was noted by Brigadier Van der Westhuizen who later promised that he would give the matter his personal attention.

Although no major decisions were made during the meeting both parties showed interest to continue meeting on matters beneficial to the black community.

Mr Ngxobongwana said his former resistance to both police and government in the late 1970s had changed because the government had recently showed signs of wanting to talk.



307

# Squatter heads want govt help

By CHRIS STEYN

ELEVEN squatter leaders yesterday called on the government to help a peace drive in Crossroads where dozens of people have died in running gun battles between factions since last year.

The leaders met to discuss forming a federation of squatter associations "to get rid of these factions... black against black".

## 'Thousands dying'

Yesterday's meeting followed a three-hour-long attack on Wednesday night on the home of Mr Prince Gobingce, head of the Crossroads Residents' Welfare Association and chairman of the Western Cape Squatters' Residents Association. He is in hospital after being shot in the back.

"The leaders of Old Crossroads are fighting each other. Every

year thousands of our brothers are dying," said one of the leaders.

"We intend calling on them to establish peace. But if the government can't assist us, we can't achieve peace."

Another community leader said: "Only the government can stop the friction. They can stop the evil within two seconds."

The leaders said the battles between rival groups were continuing.

They said most of the battles stemmed from Old Crossroads, the territory of the newly appointed mayor, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

"Since he became the leader in that site in 1979, the battles have been raging."

The proposed federation plans to call all the leaders in Old

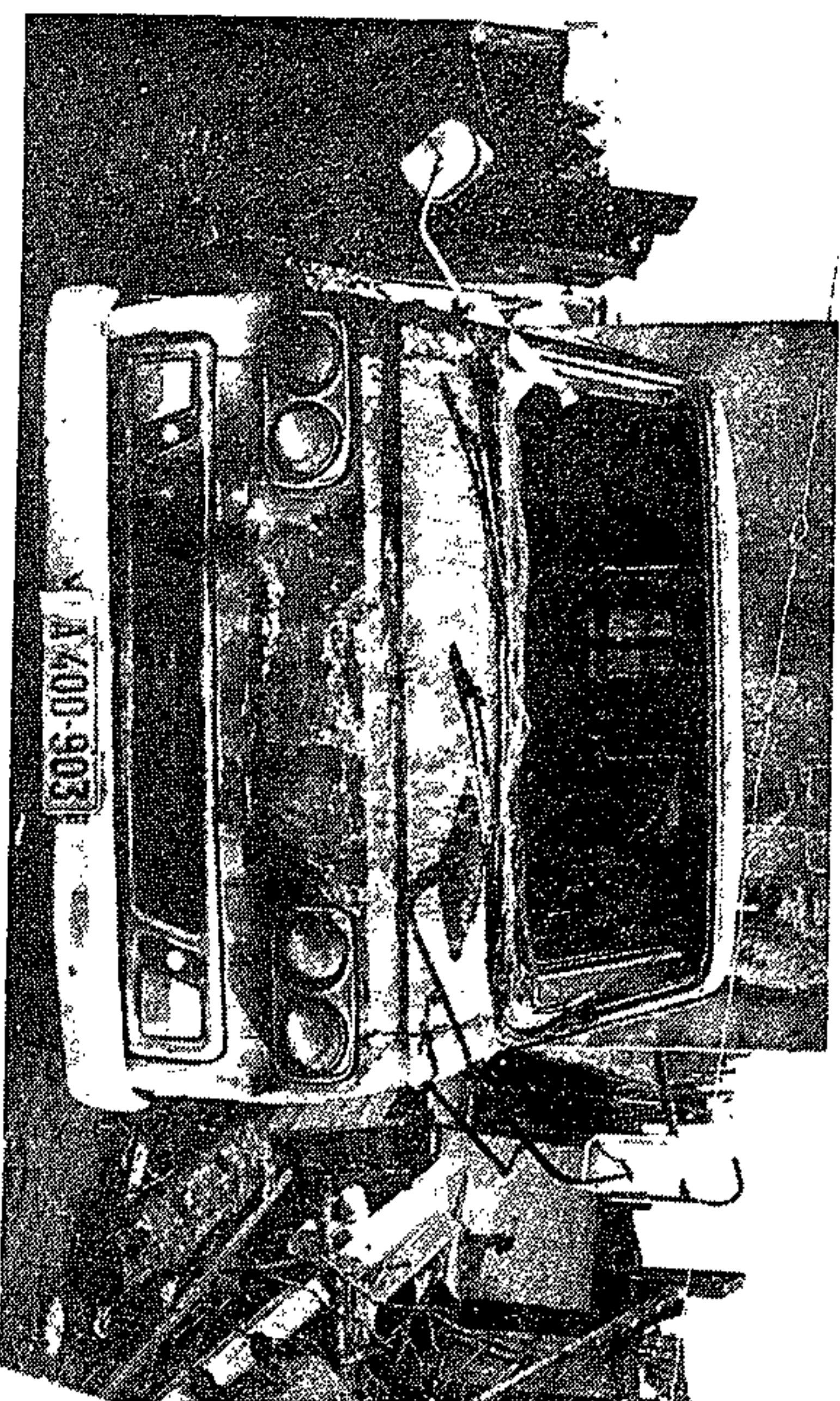
Crossroads to a "neutral" place for peace talks.

The community leaders criticized Mr Ngxobongwana for his apparent failure to "investigate battles and discipline those who are responsible".

## Federation

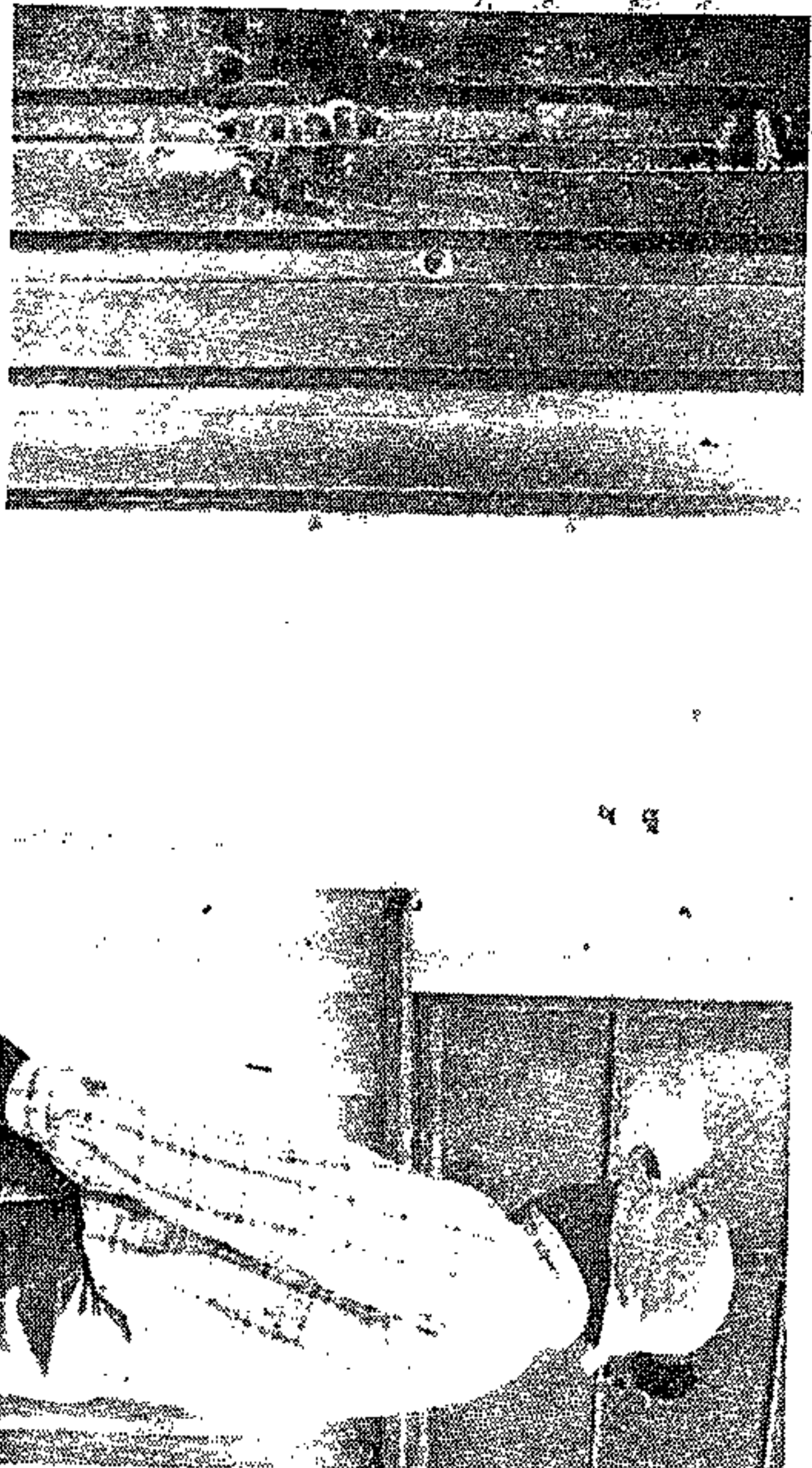
Yesterday's meeting was attended by Mr Sitebele, Mr Qukumba, Mr Jerry Tutu, Mr Sipika, Mr E Mjodo, Mr Bambi, Mr C Mlahlawa, Mr Toyise, Mr I Gwibese, Mr Gawuleteta, and Mr Lo-

The proposed federation will include groups from Portland Cement, KTC, New Crossroads, Nyanga Extension, a certain section of Old Crossroads, Site C—Section A and C, Site B—Section S, M, L, and N, and Site B—Zola Section.



**BURNT OUT** ... Crossroads community leader Mr Prince Gobingce's new truck was gutted during an attack by about 200 men on his house on Wednesday. He was shot in the back.

Picture: CHRIS STEYN



**SHOT UP** ... Thousands of rands' worth of damage was caused when a group of men opened fire on the home of Crossroads community leader Mr Prince Gobingce on Wednesday night. A wall of the house is shown here.

Picture: CHRIS STEYN







# Gunshot victim blames official

By GAYE DAVIS,  
Cape Town

AN Old Crossroads resident shot in the back after his house was attacked by balaclava-clad men this week has claimed the incident was "arranged" by a white official of the Office of Community Services (formerly the Western Cape Development Board).

Speaking from Cape Town's Conradie Hospital, Prince Gobingca, 44, who is in satisfactory condition, said the white official had been working closely with *witdoek* leader Johnson Ngxobongwana, recently-appointed Crossroads mayor.

Gobingca said a man he identified as one of Ngxobongwana's followers came to his house on Wednesday night demanding money he claimed belonged to Ngxobongwana. His wife told the man to go away. While she was telling him what had taken place, bullets whistled through the room they were sitting in.

Gobingca said the gunfire continued for three hours, and three petrol

bombs were hurled at the house. As Gobingca left the house he said he saw a man he knew as one of Ngxobongwana's councillors. He tried to wrest a 9mm pistol from him.

"He called another man, saying 'Here's Gobingca — let's shoot him'. Seeing I was in a trap I tried to escape and this man shot me."

Gobingca, a former lieutenant of Ngxobongwana, broke away in May last year.

He believes the attack was sparked by an incident on Sunday when 29 shacks in Old Crossroads were dismantled by Ngxobongwana's followers. Gobingca took the displaced squatters to police to lay a charge.

He said he had seen a security policeman and a white community service official at Ngxobongwana's house for a meeting earlier that day.

307 W/Mail 3-9/7/87

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION  
10/11/87



# Crossroads leader shot — calls for calm

By CHRIS STEYN

A CROSSROADS community leader, who was shot in the back during a three-hour-long attack on his home on Thursday night, yesterday vowed to "avoid another war".

Mr Prince Gobingce, 44, head of the Crossroads Residents' Welfare Association and chairman of the Western Cape Squatters Residents Association, said from hospital yesterday that the attack on him could trigger renewed fighting. But he would try to avoid it.

"My followers are unhappy about the attack. But I don't want another war. I'll stop it," he said.

He had already instructed his followers not to fight, and would take the matter to the Supreme Court.

The drama started at 7.30pm on Thursday night when a man, whom Mr Gobingce identified as "one of John-



**WOUNDED...** Crossroads community leader Mr Prince Gobingce in hospital.

son Ngxobongwana's councillors", arrived at his house in Old Crossroads and confronted Mr Gobingce's wife, Florence.

The attack followed soon after his wife had told the man to leave.

"I suddenly saw bullets passing through the window. There were about 200 men outside. They stood there shooting at the house for three hours."

He said that when he went outside the mob started throwing petrol bombs. He was shot in the back as he tried to escape from a councillor armed with a 9mm pistol.

30 MAR 1988



## BY VUYO BAVUMA

A DARK cloud once again hangs over the KTC squatter camp in Cape Town's Nyanga township.

Last year it survived a bloody attack by witdoeke. In the conflict several hundred shacks were destroyed and many people were killed.

The State views the camp as a "hive for terrorist activities," according to a police statement.

### Crime

Last Thursday security forces mounted a door-to-door search at the camp. About 110 people were detained in the swoop and all but 14 were later released.

This followed shortly after seven policemen were injured in a hand-grenade attack near KTC.

Police described the search as a normal crime prevention exercise. One area of KTC comprise densely-built

shacks, which accommodate more than 4 000 people.

The other section is now a cleared area following a government proclamation reimposing, last year's ban on unauthorised people entering it.

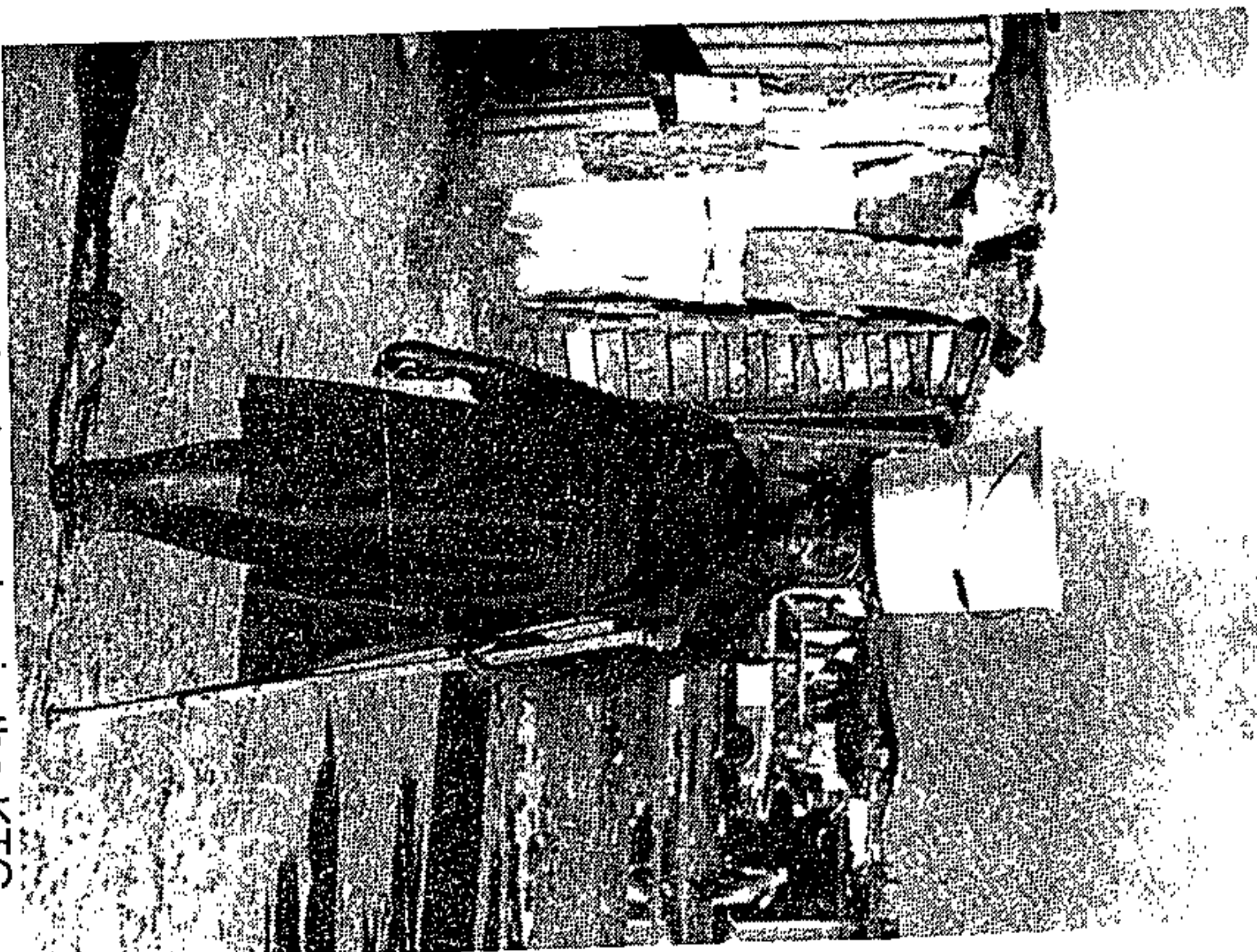
The camp, sandwiched between Nyanga and Guguletu, sprung up in the late seventies.

At that stage it was a "haven" for evicted township rent defaulters and since then has lowly expanded.

Most residents stopped paying their R10 rent after the violence in June 1986.

Dirt roads weave through the camp. Some are difficult to use after rainy days. The more accessible route is a stretch of a bumpy but tarred road cutting through the heart of the camp.

In the camp, rows of about 100 houses are serviced by about five taps.



A resident fetches water in the KTC squatter camp

There are two creches built by welfare organisations for local children. Both are run by a committee of residents. On Sunday religious services are held.

Twice a week the Provincial Administration's Community Services remove refuse.

During its fairly short existence, KTC has been the scene of a number of clashes between the authorities and some of the residents.

Two weeks ago a temporary order was granted in the Supreme Court restraining police from entering or interfering with lawful meetings held at the camp by members of the Cape Youth Congress.

In an affidavit, Cayco's chairman, Mr Mzwandile Xeshe, said kiskonstabels have been harassing, intimidating, and assaulting people in the townships.

This week there was an uneasiness at the

camp, with several rumours of imminent raids.

Some residents told SOUTH that they feared another witdoeke attack.

"We are scared and insecure. We are aware that the government wants less and less people in the camp," said a resident who has been staying at the camp since 1981.

### Pattern

Others are moving into the nearby townships in anticipation of a clash.

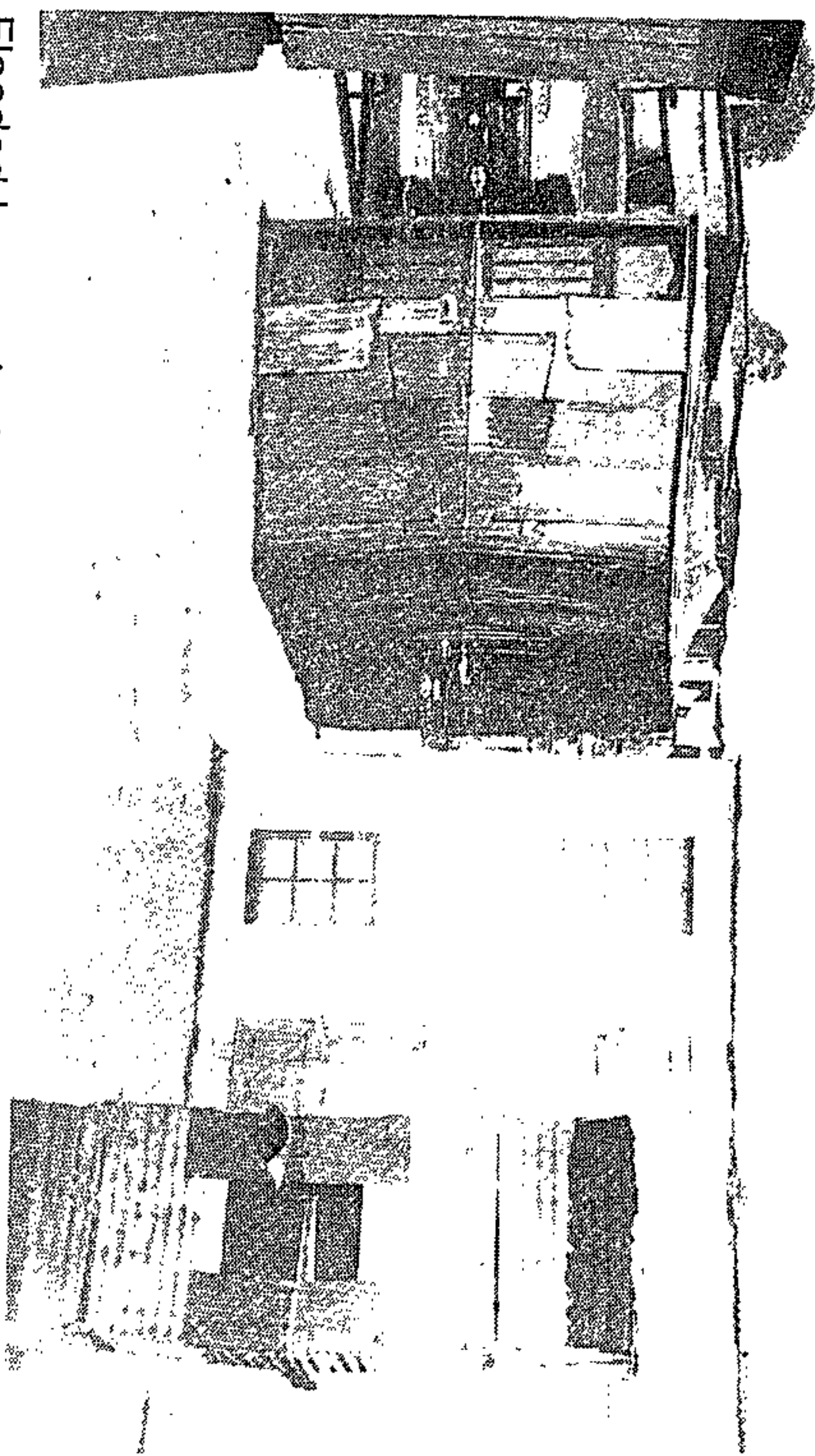
"The writing is on the wall. The events now follow the same pattern as last year," a man who moved to the Guguletu single quarters, said.

A 38-member committee called Masicedane, an affiliate of the Western Cape Civic Association, runs the KTC camp. Other bodies at the camp are the United Women Congress (UWCO) and Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), both UJL affiliates.



## ***SOUTH NEWS***

# Cloud of unease over KTC



Flooded houses in the low-lying area at KTC

Pictures: FANIE JASC



## **PW gets invite to visit squatters**

BLACK squatters this week invited State President PW Botha to visit their shantytown homes, which he has described as hovels.

Zolile Hugo, 28, of Lawaai-kamp, presented the invitation to Botha's official residence in Cape Town on behalf of some 1 000 squatters who are resisting removal from their long-established shantytown near George in the Southern Cape.

"We are offended by your language, but perhaps you are misinformed about the conditions we live in," said the letter.

No comment was immediately available from Botha's office.

Botha, questioned about Lawaai-kamp at a public meeting in April, said the squatters had to move because the shantytown was a health hazard and their homes were hovels.

Lawaai-kamp squatters and black and mixed-race squatters from Kleinskool shantytown, near Port Elizabeth, were in Cape Town to appeal for help from Minister David Curry.

They asked Curry to halt moves to take over their land to build new townships.

The Minister promised to take up the squatters' case. — Sapa.



## Fears of another Crossroads

# Tension soars as police swoop on C'Town shacks

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

A MASSIVE military presence saw KTC settlement near Cape Town's Nyanga township resembling a war zone yesterday when the area was sealed off, houses searched and arrests made in what police described as a routine "crime prevention operation".

Road blocks manned by SA Defence Force troops and military police barred access to the area. More military and police vehicles patrolled streets bordering the settlement and a police helicopter circled above.

Residents jeered and applauded when, at about 1pm, the Buffels and Casspirs started leaving the area.

The incident heightened tension in the Nyanga area, which was fraught with rumours this week that an attack by rightwing vigilantes — the *witdoeke* — was imminent.

Refugees burned out of their Crossroads shacks last year, who have rebuilt on vacant land in Nyanga, were said to have fled their homes in fear after *witdoeke* gathered in the Crossroads area overnight.

Inside KTC, residents told the *Weekly Mail* how police and *kitskonstabels* had entered and searched their homes yesterday morning. Other witnesses said passengers in private taxis had their baggage searched.

In Terminus Road, we watched as several white plainclothes and uniformed policemen, all heavily armed with rifles, emerged from among the shacks and pointed their weapons at the crowd lining the opposite side of the street, causing them to scatter. One youth was hauled off to a waiting police van by a uniformed policeman where two black men, one carrying a

panga, helped bundle him inside.

As soon as the military and police vehicles were out of sight, crowds of men, women and children started toyi-toyi-ing down the street singing "I am a guerrilla". When alerted a Casspir or Buffel was headed their way, they would scatter, only to regroup once it had rumbled past.

Lieutenant Denise Benson of the SAP public relations division in the Western Cape said there was "nothing strange" about the operation. "These things happen all the time," she said.

Asked whether it was in response to a grenade attack in the area on Monday when seven patrolling policemen, including five *kitskonstabels*, were injured, she said it was in response to "no specific incident". She said 14 people had been arrested.

KTC residents, whose homes were flooded after heavy rains, were prevented from rebuilding on higher ground cleared after the Crossroads disaster a year ago. On Wednesday the divisional commissioner in the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, gazetted an order reimposing last year's ban on unauthorised people entering cleared land.

### Thirty one on death row

AN unprecedented 31 people are now on death row in Pretoria for 'political' offences.

This includes the six sentenced this week in Port Alfred and the 'Sharpeville Six', sentenced for murdering a town councillor.



# A COURT FLAUNTENS THE BULLDOZERS

THE decision this week in the Cape Town Supreme Court ordering the George municipality to rebuild two homes it destroyed in Lawaalkamp means new hope for people living in informal settlements across the country.

For the people of Lawaalkamp have been threatened with removal; last year, 150 houses were bulldozed and their owners forced to rebuild in the nearby Sandkraal relocation site.

But on Wednesday the court found that 59-year-old Ellen Vena and co-applicant Edward Vywer had established that, as rent-paying tenants, they were lawful occupants of the homes that were demolished, despite the municipalities' claims and denials. Thus the municipality had no right "to take the law into its own hands" and demolish the homes without a court order.

Lawaalkamp is an informal settlement on land owned by the George municipality. Residents have been threatened with removal to Sandkraal on grounds that the land is required for coloured housing.

David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, told a delegation of Lawaalkamp residents this week he had "no objection" to their living there permanently, but said conditions were "poor". His statement echoed one made recently by President PW Botha when he described Lawaalkamp homes as "sack hovels and tin shanties".

But a scientific survey of the area, carried out in April by the University of Cape Town's Social Anthropology Department at the request of the George Civic Association, challenges that conception of squatter areas.

The survey found the settlement had been in existence for about 40 years. Many of the original residents had been forced to move there under the Group Areas Act from other squatter camps nearby.

Some residents had bowed to pressure and moved to Sandkraal, but about 1 750 people remained, determined not to budge.

While little had been provided by the authorities — only four taps for the entire community, no refuse removal, no electricity or street lighting, unpaved roads — many of the 230 wood and iron houses built by residents showed "evidence

**The tenants of two homes win a small victory against the bulldozers which flattened their homes.**  
**GAYE DAVIS reports**

of considerable effort and improvement".

The average total house area was larger than the plots in some black townships, and the average house had more than four rooms. Some houses had wooden and linoleum floors, ceilings, glazing and fencing, others verandahs, fitted kitchens, carports.

A quarter of the houses had gardens, with fruit and other trees, vegetables and flowers. Some residents kept chickens.

Ten percent of the homes had their own electricity generators, 22 percent had television sets, 10 percent refrigerators and 11 percent telephones. Almost 90 percent had their own toilets.

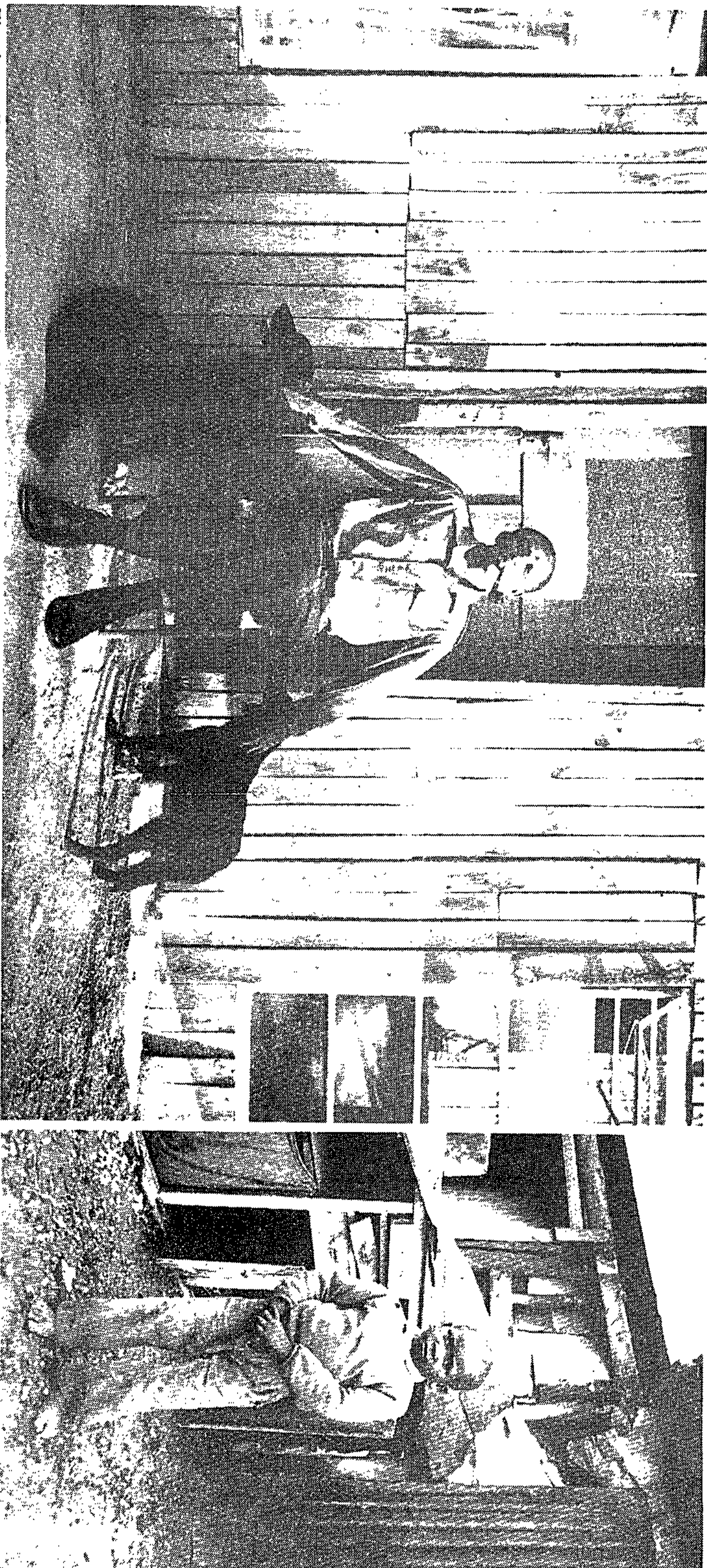
A Cape Town-based group of architects and planners, the Development Action Group, has identified Lawaalkamp as having the essential pre-requisites — stability and cohesion — for successful upgrading, according to Professor Martin West, head of UCT's Department of Social Anthropology.

And significantly, 60 percent of residents in the UCT survey showed willingness and ability to put money aside each month to help pay for this.

"I won't deny that some of the streets are in a bad condition, with dirty water lying about — but it seems to me the government is trying to blame the residents for this. Yet we've been paying rent for all these years. It's not our responsibility," says Zoëlle Hugo, publicly secretary of the George Civic Association.

While there were no bulldozers in the settlement at present, the government has been using "very technical methods" to get people to move, he says. Recently, men with loudhailers announced that pensioners should go and collect the keys to the two-roomed houses erected for them in Sandkraal, sparking fears that pensions would be withheld if they failed to do so.

Sixty-year-old Philipina Ntazoni says her home in Lawaalkamp has six rooms, including a kitchen, but that at Sandkraal she would have to make do with two: "The sitting room must also be the bedroom, and the kitchen must serve as a bathroom and toilet."



The Lawaalkamp contrasts: on the left, a resident in front of his renovated shack; on the right, one of the 'hovels and tin shanties' PW Botha spoke of

en, but that at Sandkraal she would have to make do with two: "The sitting room must also be the bedroom, and the kitchen must serve as a bathroom and toilet."

Community mobilisation has drawn wide support. A December 31 deadline to vacate the area was suspended. Residents' hopes were further bolstered when Minister of Constitutional Plan-

ning and Development Chris Heunis, responding to a question in the House of Assembly in March, failed to cite Lawaalkamp as one of the areas facing removal.

Any lingering doubts on the part of residents as to the government's intentions should have been removed when, on the eve of the white elections on May 6, pamphlets distributed by the Bureau

for Information, bearing a message to "fellow South Africans" from President Botha, were distributed in the settlement, stating unequivocally that "forced resettlements have been stopped".

On May 20, Ellen Vena's shack was destroyed, and so was a room Edward Vywer had built on to his house. On the day the two filed papers in the Supreme Court for an urgent application re-

out a court order, anything built on his land without his consent, while Section 3b(4)(A) prevent people whose structures are thus being demolished from seeking redress in the courts — a prevents the courts from granting such relief unless they can prove they are lawful occupants. Judge Friedman said the Act "as a whole" was aimed at preventing illegal squatting, not at people "lawfully occupying land". To squat, he said was defined in the Shorter Oxford Dictionary: "to settle upon new, uncultivated or unoccupied land without any legal title or without the payment of rent", while squatter meant "a settler having no normal or legal title to the land occupied by him".

While the right of people to seek relief through the courts was limited by the Act, there was an exemption. If people could establish right or title to the land on which the building was situated then they were entitled to apply to a court — at a court was entitled to grant them relief.

The municipality had argued that Vena and Vywer were "temporary occupiers" whose right in the area rested solely on documents given them limited residence until a house in the Sandkraal site became available. But in Vena case the document was signed by her son Eric who thought it was a rent receipt, and in Vywer case by his illiterate wife. The judge found it municipality unable in law to rely on these documents because it did not prove the signatures had been authorised.

"The writing is now on the wall," commented legal expert this week. "The government simply can't just break down structures. This decision means that if squatters can prove their lawful presence you can't stop them from getting order to prevent their structures being broken down. The order granted Vena and Vywer included such an interdict.

Communities throughout the country could benefit from the judgement, said Laurie Platatz of the National Committee Against Removals — "especially in the Transvaal, where many people are being threatened in terms of the Illegal Squating Act".

Said Mollise Somandi of the George Civic Association: "It means Lawaalkamp can no longer be called a squatter camp."



Cape Times 26/6/87

## Temporary stay for Bloekombos squatters

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE 68-member Bloekombos squatter community in Kraaifontein has received a temporary reprieve from eviction after a meeting between a member of Parliament and municipal officials yesterday.

Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Groote Schuur, said the Kraaifontein municipality withdrew eviction notices and gave him an assurance that the community would not be moved "while the winter was at its worst".

The notices were issued on June 8 and were to have come into effect on June 15.

But Mr Van Eck, who was accompanied by Mrs Val Rose-Christie, of the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, said the municipality was unwilling to provide toilets or water for the squatters.

The community consists of black and coloured families and faces resettlement in Khayelitsha.

Kraaifontein town clerk Mr W M Conradie, who was at the meeting, said: "The meeting was held in camera and the whole matter will go before the council on July 6."



# PFP: Squatters 'forced to move'

By ANTHONY  
JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.  
— Crossroads and KTC residents were being forcibly moved to Khayelitsha despite government assurances that it rejected forced removals, Mr Roger Burrows

(PFP Pinetown) said yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Black Communities Development Amendment Bill, Mr Burrows said he welcomed the statement by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, that the government was against

forced removals. Nonetheless, this is what had happened to Crossroads and KTC residents being moved to Khayelitsha.

Mr Burrows said there was ample land for development in the Crossroads-KTC area and the PFP had "grave doubts" about government plans for allocation of land for development in this area.

It was ridiculous for the regional director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, to call for the private sector to help refugees who had been forced by the government to move from churches and mosques in the Cape Town area.

Mr Burrows welcomed the granting of freehold rights to blacks but said this concession should be followed soon by the lifting of the Group Areas Act and legislation affecting farm land.

There was a contradiction between instituting reforms on the one hand and detaining the leadership necessary to implement such reforms on the other, he said.

For example, Mr Burrows wanted to know what had happened to local black leaders, including Mr Tofile Dondjwa, a principal shop steward at General Motors.

At this juncture, Mr Burrows was ruled out of order by the acting chairman of the House, Mr Val Volker.

On Tuesday Mr Volker attempted to prevent a number of PFP speakers from naming detainees held in terms of the state of emergency.



hsoquellleTS ui acueerjono press a te dayterstey  
xneepdopB ui uoipung

2 Cape Times, Thursday, June 25, 1981

# Tensions rise after 'widoek threats'

By CHRIS BATEMAN

Tensions rose in the area yesterday after a widoek gath-  
ing and allegedly broadcast threats to "destroy the stone-throwers".

Their threats scared nearby Nyanga Bush women and children and many went into hiding. In KTC yesterday morning, squatters whose homes were flooded by recent rains were prevented from rebuilding on land vacated during last year's fighting.

The Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, yesterday issued a Government Ga-

zette notice reimposing last year's ban on "unauthorized people" entering "cleared" land.

The notice applies to "open, cleared or unoccupied ground" bordered by Mahobe Avenue, Klipfontein Road and Lansdowne Road in Nyanga Extension 3 and open, cleared ground bordered by Terminus Road, NY78, NY5 and the "Great Dutch Crescent" in Nyanga.

The brigadier's written permission is required for any presence in the areas.

The land referred to was occupied before last year's extensive violence which left about 100 people dead and 60 000 homeless.

Squatters said they feared a repeat of last year's fighting. Brigadier Van der Westhuizen assured Mr Jan van Eck, Progres-

sive Federal Party MP for Groote Schuur, on Tuesday night that he would not tolerate a repeat of last year's violence. A police spokesman confirmed the brigadier's assurance.

Residents of the Nyanga Bush camp opposite Old Crossroads yesterday said that large groups of widoek gathered in Old Crossroads about midnight on Tuesday, broadcasting the threat to "destroy stone-throwers".

Police had arrived after some squatters had grouped and others had fled.

Mr Van Eck and Mrs Val Rose-Christie, of the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, said after touring squatter camps yesterday that a pattern similar to last year's build-up to fighting was evident.



**UNREST MONITORS**... Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Groote Schuur, and Mrs Val Rose-Christie, of the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, chat to squatters in Nyanga Bush after rumours of threatened violence yesterday.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT



25 1967  
307

# Tensions rise after 'witdoek threats'

By CHRIS BATEMAN

TENSIONS rose in the Nyanga area yesterday after conservative witdoeke gathered in Old Crossroads overnight and allegedly broadcast threats to "destroy the stone-throwers".

Their threats scared nearby Nyanga Bush women and children and many went into hiding. In KTC yesterday morning, squatters whose homes were flooded by recent rains were prevented from rebuilding on land vacated during last year's fighting.

The Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, yesterday issued a Government Ga-

zette notice reimposing last year's ban on "unauthorized people" entering "cleared" land.

The notice applies to "open, cleared or unoccupied ground" bordered by Mahobe Avenue, Klipfontein Road and Lansdowne Road in Nyanga Extension 3 and open, cleared ground bordered by Terminus Road, NY78, NY5 and the "Great Dutch Crescent" in Nyanga.

The brigadier's written permission is required for any presence in the areas.

The land referred to was occupied before last year's extensive violence which left about 100 people dead and 60 000 homeless.

Squatters said they feared a repeat of last year's fighting.

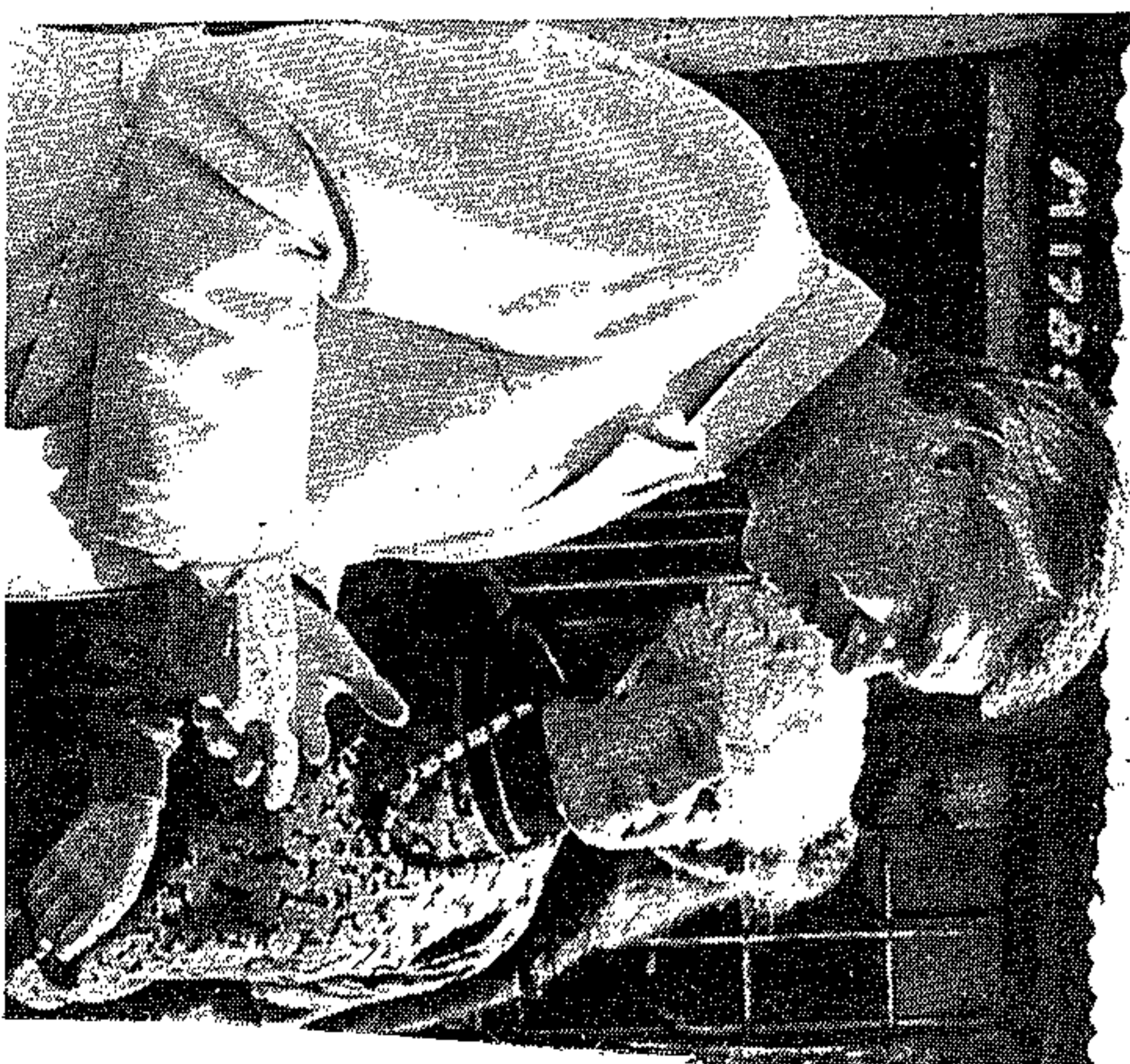
Brigadier Van der Westhuizen assured Mr Jan van Eck, Progress-

sive Federal Party MP for Groote Schuur, on Tuesday night that he would not tolerate a repeat of last year's violence. A police spokesman confirmed the brigadier's assurance.

Residents of the Nyanga Bush camp opposite Old Crossroads yesterday said that large groups of witdoeke gathered in Old Crossroads about midnight on Tuesday, broadcasting the threat to "destroy stone-throwers".

Police had arrived after some squatters had grouped and others had fled.

Mr Van Eck and Mrs Val Rose-Christie, of the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, said after touring squatter camps yesterday that a pattern similar to last year's build-up to fighting was evident.



**UNREST MONITORS**... Mr Jan van Eck, MP of the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee rumours of threatened



# Court orders widow's smashed home to be rebuilt

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE municipality of George was ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday immediately to rebuild the home of a Lawaai kamp widow which it demolished in May.

The court order ends a nightmare for Mrs Ellen Vena, 57, who rebuilt her 17-year-old home after it was destroyed by fire on May 13, only to have it ripped down by the municipality days before it was ready for occupation.

The municipality was also ordered to rebuild a room another Lawaai kamp resident, Mr Edward Vywer, added on to his home which suffered a similar municipal demolition in May.

In a judgment which emphasized the "fundamental principle that a person may not take the law into his own hands", Mr Justice G. Friedman further ordered the municipality to refrain from further demolishing the restored homes of Mrs Vena and Mr Vywer

and to pay their legal costs.

He also granted a "declaration of rights" to Mrs Vena, entitling her to restore her home — "which consisted of a kitchen, living-room and three bedrooms solidly constructed on a cement floor and foundation" — to the state it was in before the fire.

## 'Inaccuracy'

Mr Justice Friedman noted that Mrs Vena's statements about her registration and rent-paying status with the municipality "turned out to be true" while the municipality's initial denials and avowedly "frank" statements "turned out to be incorrect".

He said Mrs Vena could not be held responsible for "inaccuracy" in the municipal records.

Dismissing the argument that Mrs Vena and Mr Vywer had no right to be in Lawaai kamp, the judge observed that the municipality regarded them both as "tenants" from whom "rent" payments were expected and accepted.

In addition, their houses had stood "for all these years without any objection to their existence" from the municipality. The "irresistible inference" was that the municipality consented to their being built.

Mr Justice Friedman also dismissed the argument that the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act entitled the municipality, as owner of the land, to demolish the structures without a court order.

He said a "strictly literal interpretation" of the relevant section of the Act might suggest this, but a "proper" appreciation of the section in the context of the Act as a whole made it clear that a person lawfully occupying land was entitled to "normal protection".

He said a home on that land could not be demolished, even by the owner of the land, without a court order.

Mr L. Dison SC, with Mr P. Gamble and instructed by Mr Kobus Pienaar of Strydoms in Knysna, appeared for Mrs Vena and Mr Vywer. Dr W. E. Cooper SC, with Mr B. Griesel and instructed by Ernst Strauss and Haasbroek, appeared for the municipality.

CNR Times  
25/6/87

307



# Strict race divisions at Kleinskool

307

By MOIRA LEVY and  
MIKE LOEWE

A MANAGEMENT committee led by the Labour Party is behind moves to split a mixed-race community at Kleinskool in Port Elizabeth, it has emerged.

And in the latest turn to the ongoing removals at Lawaakamp, near George, elderly people of the community are refusing to move to the two-roomed pensioner's houses at the resettlement area of Sandkraal.

A press conference was attended by representatives of both the Lawaakamp and Kleinskool communities in Cape Town this week.

For more than a year the Lawaakamp community has resisted the move to Sandkraal, and this week a deputation met the Minister of Agriculture, Housing and Local Government in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, to seek his assurance that the people would not be forced from their homes.

The squatters said Curry



The Sandkraal settlement camp near George

had assured them that he was opposed to the threatened move, and that he would take the matter to the "highest authority".

SOUTH's correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that the regional director of the Department of Development and Planning, Mr J J Botha, has confirmed that a management committee requested that a strip of land in the Kleinskool be proclaimed "coloured" in terms of the act.

"The Coloured Man-

agement Committee has requested us to do something about it," he said.

He said the matter was going to be the subject of an urgent hearing of the Group Areas Board.

Botha claimed there had been racial clashes in the area.

The Kleinskool Residents Action Committee, however, denied this. A spokesman said the approximately 300 "coloured" and African families had lived in harmony at Kleinskool

since he could remember.

The people of Kleinskool fear that the Africans in the community face removal following the recent advertisement in an East London newspaper that the area would be proclaimed a "coloured" group area under the Group Areas Act.

The community has made representation to the Department of Development Planning and wrote to Curry asking him to intervene on their behalf.

In their letter they refer

to a speech made by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendricks, in which he called the Group Areas Act an "ungodly, un-Christian and immoral law".

Kleinskool falls within Hendrickse's constituency.

Curry confirmed that he had met a delegation from Lawaakamp and Kleinskool. He said further negotiations would take place.

"It is not the end of the story."



# X-roads 307 residents flee 24/6/87

Staff Reporter

LATE last night residents of Crossroads and KTC were reportedly fleeing the area with their belongings as rumours of more vigilante action spread.

Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont, said he had received reports that squatter homes on Oscar Mpetha Square in Nyanga were being burnt down and that KTC residents were evacuating their homes.

He said he had contacted the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, to ask him to provide protection for these people to prevent loss of life and possessions.



307

★ Cape Times, Wednesday, June 24, 1987 3

# Squatter group meet minister

DELEGATIONS from threatened squatter communities at Lawaaiikamp, near George, and Kleinskool, outside Port Elizabeth, met the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry, yesterday in an attempt to halt resettlements.

The group of about 20 squatters said their decision physically to deliver letters of protest to Mr Curry in Parliament followed brief replies from him saying the "matter was receiving attention".

Accompanied by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, and Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, the group said after an hour-long meeting with Mr Curry that he had promised to do "all he could". He said he would contact municipal officials and senior government members.

Mr Zolile Hugo, publicity secretary for the George Civic Association, said that he was "unhappy" with the outcome of the meeting.

"Mr Curry said his decision was not final and that it was up to Mr Heunis," Mr Hugo said.

Commenting on the meeting, Mrs Suzman said the delegation had been given a "sympathetic hearing".

She said Mr Curry had said he would take their representations to the relevant authorities and that he was against the Group Areas Act but was not empowered to repeal it.

In addition, his department did not set aside areas under the Act.

Mrs Suzman said the outcome of the

visit by the deputation remained "very uncertain".

Speaking on Lawaaiikamp in the House of Representatives on Monday, Mr Curry said his department had written a letter to the people of Lawaaiikamp in which he had stated that permanent residence should be granted to those blacks who had lived there previously.

"To my knowledge no black in Lawaaiikamp has asked for a permit. The blacks have not even asked for the support of permits."

He denied that the Labour Party had refused to support permits.

Mr Hugo said additional squatter shacks in the 200-family community were being demolished by municipal workers under security force protection.

Mr Mike Scholtz, a spokesman for the Northern Areas Youth Congress, said the 60-year-old Kleinskool community was also threatened with removals of blacks to make way for coloured development.

This community was totally integrated with mixed families, mixed schools, sports teams and graveyards and was united in its opposition, he said.

Mr Curry had offered them a meeting with Mr Heunis but they still had to decide on this, Mr Scholtz said.

□ Mr Curry was not available for comment last night. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent



NRGWS 24/6/87

307

NAT

## Please let us stay, say shanty-dwellers

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION from two Cape shantytown communities threatened with removal have met the Minister of Agriculture, Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, to seek assurances that they will not be resettled.

The meeting yesterday was attended by delegates from Lawaakamp near George and Kleinskool near Port Elizabeth.

Both communities are threatened by authorities' attempts to conform with Group Areas demarcations.

Lawaakamp residents have been ordered to move to the new Sandkraal township, while residents of Kleinskool — a black and coloured community — face relocation to Motherwell, on Port Elizabeth's outskirts, or Tyoksville near Uitenhage.

Kleinskool is soon to be declared a coloured area.

Delegates described the talks

as "useful", although, they said, they would adopt a "wait-and-see" attitude after pledges by Mr Curry that he would take the issue to "highest parliamentary levels".

Laurine Platzky, national coordinator of the National Committee Against Removals, said Lawaakamp residents had made numerous representations to the House of Representatives before meeting Mr Curry.

Mr Zolile Hugo, publicity secretary of the George Civic Association, said Mr Curry told the group he was in favour of their staying in Lawaakamp.

"But he added that his decision was not the final one — that was in the hands of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis. I was not too pleased at that statement.

An elderly Lawaakamp resident said that "matchbox" houses provided at Sandkraal were much smaller than their existing structures.



(a)	(b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)	(d)
Mamelodi.....	Pretoria	1.7.86	"	"	"
Etomoleng.....	Alexandra	1.10.86	"	"	"

(3) *Whites, Asians and Coloureds*

No.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.

*Blacks*

Yes.

(a)	(b)
(i) Avril Elizabeth protective workshop for mentally handicap.....	Soweto
(ii) Rietgat.....	Pretoria

**Independent states: dual citizenship**

\*25. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether any consideration is being given to granting dual citizenship to all persons living in the four independent Black states; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether a decision has been taken on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the decision, (b) when was it taken and (c) what action has been taken to implement this decision;

- (3) whether any citizens of these states have been granted dual South African citizenship; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) If so requested by the governments of the TBVC countries, the Government will give the matter its consideration. No decision has been taken and the matter is still under consideration.

- (3) In terms of the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, 1986 (No 73 of 1986), South African citizenship is being restored to citizens of the TBVC countries residing permanently in South Africa. No statistics in this regard are being kept.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon Minister, will he inform the House whether

H.O.A.

- (b) A senior officer appointed by the Commissioner of the South African Police.

(c) and (d) Because the investigation is not yet completed and may possibly be the subject of a judicial process, I am not prepared to reveal any information which may anticipate the legal process or prejudice anyone.

- (2) No, because the investigation is of an extensive nature, it is not possible at this stage to indicate when the investigation will be completed.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

- (3) No.

**Stellenbosch: death in custody**

\*27. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died while in Police custody in Stellenbosch on or about 9 May 1987; if so, (a) (i) on what date, (ii) in terms of what statutory provision and (iii) for what alleged offence and (b) where was he held and (c) what (i) was the cause of and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding his death;

- (2) whether this person was moved to other police cells or to a prison following his arrest; if so, (a) where and (b) why was he moved;

- (3) whether this person requested access to a lawyer; if so, on what date;

- (4) whether this request was granted; if not, why not; if so, on what date;

- (5) whether this person (a) requested and (b) received and (i) medical treatment and/or (ii) medication while in Police custody; if so, (aa) what treatment and/or medication, (bb) what was the reason for this treatment and/or medication in each case, (cc) what were the results and (dd) on what dates did he receive treatment and/or medication?

H.O.A.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, but in the Stellenbosch prison. (a) to (c) The hon member can obtain this information from the hon the Minister of Justice.

- (2) Yes, on 2 April 1987.

(a) Allandale prison, Paarl.

(b) By virtue of a warrant for detention, issued by the magistrate's court of Stellenbosch.

- (3) No, not while in police custody.

- (4) Falls away.

- (5) (a) and (b) No, not while in police custody.

(aa) to (dd) Fall away.

Note: The attention of the hon member is drawn to the fact that the deceased was initially arrested for the contravention of sections 4 and 36 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 and that afterwards the charge was changed to one of housebreak-charge with the intent to steal and theft.

**KTC squatter camp: police action**

\*28. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any plain-clothes members of the South African Police were involved in a police action or patrol in the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town at about noon on 5 May 1987; if so, (a) how many policemen were involved in this action or patrol, (b) what is the rank of each of the policemen dressed in plain-clothes on this occasion and (c) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) nature of the action taken by the Police on this date;

- (2) whether all such plain-clothes members were full-time members of the South African Police; if not, (a) by whom were they employed, (b) (i) in what capacity and (ii) for what purpose were they accompanying the Police on this occasion and (c) under whose direct command did they fall;

- (3) whether any of these plain-clothes members were approached by a mem-

307

23/6/87 Howard



ber of Parliament while they were in the KTC squatter camp on the above date; if so,

- (4) whether any of these persons attempted to evade this member of Parliament when approached by him; if so, (a) what evasive action did they take, (b) why did they take this action and (c) what was the outcome;

- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result of this event; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) A section consisting of 6 members of the South African Police,

- (b) A Warrant Officer and 5 subordinate members.

- (c) (i) and (ii) The members were busy pursuing a number of persons who attacked two vehicles of the Security Forces with petrol bombs and stones with the purpose of arresting them.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) to (c) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (4) No.

- (a) to (c) Fall away.

- (5) No, because the members were busy with the execution of a by law prescribed task, and by no means exceeded their authority.

*Note:* The incident to which the hon member refers, has bearing on his presence in the area when members were busy pursuing suspect persons who launched attacks on police vehicles, which could not be interrupted at that critical stage, because it could have defeated the purpose of the action with which they were busy and could have exposed them to unnecessary danger. The success in the pursuit of the persons is proved by one arrest that was made.

Upington: death of Mr X J Jacobs

\*29. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 17 February 1987, Mr X J Jacobs died while being detained in prison in Upington; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding his death;

- (2) whether this person was kept alone in a cell; if so, for what period; if not, how many persons were with him in the cell when he died;

- (3) whether the inquest into the death of this person has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the cause of death and (b) what were the findings of the inquest?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) and (2) As mentioned in my reply to Question 34 of 17 February 1987 the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr X J Jacobs are the subject of an inquest.

- (3) No. I caused enquiries to be made and it appears that the inquest was postponed at the request of the legal representative of the next-of-kin. The inquest will resume on 8 July 1987. (a) and (b) Fall away.

**Magistrates: conditions laid down**

\*30. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

With reference to the report tabled by him in Parliament on 2 June 1987 in terms of section 72 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, what specified conditions were laid down by the magistrates of each relevant district in respect of (a) the funeral in East London of Ernest Lamati on 1 March 1987, (b) a meeting of mineworkers at the New Denmark Colliery rugby field in Standerton on 1 March 1987, (c) the funeral of Catharine Mthusi in Vryburg on 25 April 1987 and (d) the funeral of Bridget Malumise and Brian Malumise in Welkom on 31 January 1987?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (a) The Magistrate, East London laid down the following conditions:

"(i) Where the interment is to take place at a place which is not situated in the immediate vicinity of the place where the memorial service is held, the persons attending the interment may proceed to the cemetery by means of motor vehicles only.

(ii) Only an ordained minister of a religious denomination or organisation may officiate at the proceedings at the funeral/interment/memorial service: Provided that during the proceedings such minister may not in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of State or any principle or policy of a government of a State or any boycott.

(iii) No flags, banners, posters, pamphlets or stickers may be displayed, exhibited or distributed during the proceedings pertaining to the funeral/interment/memorial service.

(iv) No public address system may be used at any stage during the proceedings pertaining to the funeral/interment/memorial service.

(v) The body of the deceased may only be conveyed by means of a mechanically driven vehicle.

(vi) The route to the cemetery should be the shortest route from the place of the memorial service/church service".

- (b) The Magistrate, Standerton laid down the following conditions:

"(i) No political speeches may be made;

(ii) that the whole gathering is restricted to a prayer ceremony and religious service;

(iii) that Mr Mashilangwako is held responsible for the maintaining of the peace and good order".

- (c) The Magistrate, Vryburg laid down the following conditions:

"(i) The funeral must be held between 12h00 and 18h00 (on 25 April 1987);

(ii) all persons attending the funeral must disperse not later than 18h00;

(iii) the corpse must be transported by motor vehicle over the prescribed route;

(iv) that all persons attending the funeral must be transported on the prescribed route by means of mechanically driven vehicles;

(v) the funeral procession must follow the following route:

from the deceased's house in a Western direction along Third Avenue Colridge, then South in Moffat Street to Voortrekker Street, along Voortrekker Street in an Eastern direction to the Roman Catholic Church, Huhudi; and from there to the Cemetery in Huhudi;

(vi) only Rev Witbooi, Father Springer, Messrs Stephen Moeng, T J Africa, Dan Mabotisa, Mrs Dooms and Sebitlwane may deliver speeches at any stage during the gathering: Provided that the said persons do not in any way defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of State, any principle or policy of a Government of a State or any kind of boycott, the existence of a state of emergency and the conduct of the Forces or members of the Forces;

(vii) no flags, banners, posters, pamphlets or stickers may be displayed or distributed during the gathering;

(viii) no loud speaker system may be used during the gathering".

- (d) The Magistrate, Welkom laid down the following conditions:

*Handwritten signature and date: 23/6/87*



Cape Times 23/6/87 307

# 4 000 squatters hurt 'in gunfire'

By CHRIS ERASMUS

ABOUT 4 000 residents of KTC and Crossroads were injured by gunfire in 1986, a medical study has found.

The Medical Research Council's report, delivered during the recent conference of the Epidemiological Society of Southern Africa in Cape Town, showed that in the "high impact areas" of Old Crossroads and KTC squatter camps, three times the number of gunshot injuries were reported, as compared with Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa and Khayelitsha.



**SQUALOR . . .** Mrs Elsie Masoka with two-year-old Johannes Sam and his sister Lungiswa, 4, at a rubbish near the shacks where they live. Conditions such as these were made worse during the unrest in Cape Town's black suburbs last year.

In KTC and Old Crossroads the overall injury rate per 1 000 was 88,6, with gunshot injuries for these areas calculated at 35,6/1 000. Comparable overall injury and gunshot rates for Guguletu, defined in the report as a "medium" impact area, were 88,9/1 000 and 15,3/1 000 respectively.

In the remaining black areas, said the report's author, Dr Derek Yach, the overall injury and gunshot rates were 34,5/1 000 and 5,4/1 000 respectively.

In all, about 4 000 people received gunshot injuries during 1986 in Old Crossroads and KTC, with a "significant proportion" likely to have received these wounds as a result of political violence.

Dr Yach found that many of those who received gunshot injuries were not treated by hospital and clinic services and recommended that further surveys be conducted to establish the long-term impact of such injuries.

But the study, which covered 1 545 households, also revealed that apart from direct consequences of unrest like gunshot and other injuries, many other health-related problems were experi-

enced among Cape Town's black communities. This was related to the displacement of some 60 000 people from their homes during this period.

Respondents in the KTC, Old Crossroads and Guguletu areas all reported higher rates of fear and anxiety as a result of the unrest than in the other areas in the study.

They also experienced depression, diarrhoea, constipation, nightmares, increased use of drugs such as tobacco and alcohol, tiredness and a host of other physical and psychological symptoms of distress.

Old Crossroads and KTC residents also reported increased problems in receiving treatment for tuberculosis, hypertension, immunization for their children as well as ante and post-natal care.

In addition, the two "high impact areas" were worst affected by disruptions to basic services such as transport, water, bucket toilet removal and street lighting.

At least a third of all households in KTC

and Old Crossroads, housing about 10 000 people, reported problems with the removal of toilet buckets during May to July last year, while just under a third of the households in the two squatter camps reported that they had difficulties in obtaining clean or sufficient water.

About 40 000 people in both Old and New Crossroads were deprived of their usual primary health care with the closure of the Empilisweni Sacla clinic at the height of the unrest, while many others experienced problems in getting to the various day hospitals and clinics which service the black townships.

□ Another report at the same conference, undertaken by a researcher in the nursing department of the University of Cape Town's Medical School, showed that many of the nurses working in Cape Town's black townships worst hit by political violence last year had transport problems, had experienced threats to their personal safety and had reported disruptions to nursing and ancillary health services.



Ms 22/6/87

CITY/NATIONAL

307

# Violence cuts off thousands from health and health-care services Report on the ill-effects of unrest

**The Argus Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — A chilling account of the effects and impact of political violence on health and health-care services in six main black townships of Cape Town has been documented in a report by the Medical Research Council (MRC) of SA.

The report, the first of its kind in South Africa, highlights severe disruptions and strains placed on formal, informal and voluntary health services during a three-month spell at the height of political unrest in the townships last year.

More than 60 000 people were dislodged from their homes during the uprisings, and the report shows that, as a result, thousands of township dwellers were unable to make use of routine health service facilities for hypertension, tuberculosis, immunisations and ante-natal and post-natal treatment.

It highlights the disruption caused to ancillary health services such as water supply, street lighting, sanitation and transport, and documents problems experienced by nurses in conducting routine work in affected areas.

The report was compiled by Dr Derek Yach, an epidemiologist with the MRC, and was released recently at a conference in Cape Town of the Epidemiological Society of Southern Africa.

It shows that:

- About 40 000 people in Old Crossroads township — making up 40 percent of the population — were deprived of primary health-care facilities when unrest was at its highest peak.

- About 10 000 people in the KTC squatter camp and in Crossroads reported a disruption to the routine collection of bucket toilets, the provision of housing and shelter and the availability of street lighting and transport for health workers and the community. They were unable to gain access to any of these facilities.

- If such a disruption had taken place in mid-summer (the report applies to conditions from May to July) there would have been a real danger of an epidemic of water-borne infectious diseases.

- Many nurses were prevented by political violence from making home visits, and

midwives were greatly concerned for mothers and babies born at maternity obstetric units — from which both were discharged only six hours after delivery.

The report found that the overall injury rate in the camps was 44.7 out of every 1 000 people, though it was twice as high in three of the six townships.

In KTC, 44 of all injuries were gunshot related, and in Old Crossroads 38, which meant that more than 4 000 people in just two camps were injured in this way in one year.

In a separate study in the tent town of Khayelitsha, undertaken by the department of community health at the University of Cape Town, it was found that 33 people were sharing one bucket toilet and 490 one tap.

The population (5 000) was increasing at the rate of 100 a week and were accommodated in 23 rows of tents.

Almost 28 percent of pregnancies occurred in the 15-year to 17-year age group and the high birth-before-arrival rate (25) showed that women did not have access to obstetrical facilities.

The report found that there was a widespread impact of political violence on community health and on the delivery of health services, particularly at Old Crossroads and KTC.

It points out that while the survey (1 545 township households were visited) was limited to short-term effects of such violence, further studies were needed urgently to aid health planners to decide how to adapt the provision of routine services during periods of unrest.

These essentially relate to the vulnerability of clinics and hospitals, and the disruption caused to ancillary health services, such as water supply and sanitary provisions.

The townships surveyed were Old Crossroads (population 100 000), KTC, Guguletu, Langa, Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

Copies of the MRC report were sent to the Department of National Health and Population Development; the Departments of Health of the Cape Town City Council and Cape Divisional Council; the SA Red Cross Society and to all major hospitals and universities in the Cape.



**AT RISK:** Residents of Crossroads outside their shelters. A study has shown that during unrest they are at extreme risk when health services are disrupted.



4 SOUTH, JUNE 18 TO 23



**SOUTH NEWS**

# Court hears of kitscop terror in KTC

South Reporter

"KITSKONSTABELS" on the rampage against "comrades" in the KTC area are resorting to assault and sexual harassment, it is alleged in papers placed before the Supreme Court by the Cape Youth Congress this week.

The allegations are made in 11 affidavits filed in support of an urgent application brought by Cayco for an order against the police.

A temporary order effective until August 6 — restraining police from unlawfully entering or interfering with lawful Cayco meetings and from assaulting or threatening to assault people at or wanting to attend such meetings — was granted by Mr Justice G Friedman.

Cayco chairman Mr Mzwandile Xeshe said in an affidavit that kitskonstabels have been "harassing, intimidating and assaulting people in the townships" ever since they arrived in the KTC area last year, but single

out the youth for particularly harsh treatment.

He said police, particularly kitskonstabels, have been warning youths in KTC that "they will not allow any" meetings to be held in the township and Cayco feared they would break up a meeting commemorating June 16.

Two recent Cayco meetings in the area, one on April 5 and the second on May 21, were forcefully broken up by kitskonstabels who kicked down the door before using sjamboks and rifle butts to beat up those present, he said.

A subsequent meeting held on May 28 and attended by about 30 people was broken up in the same manner, according to ten supporting affidavits, with the difference that not everyone present got away.

About 12 Cayco members were

hauled off to the Nyanga police station where, it is alleged, they were made to sit on the floor and were kicked and beaten while kitskonstabels asked what they had been discussing at the meeting.

They were taken out of the room one by one and assaulted further, they allege.

Mr Zakehele Jakeni says: "I was taken into a darkened cell where I was punched on the ears and in my face, kicked in my private parts and on the shin and struck with a rifle butt across the bridge of my nose."

He was questioned about "the comrades" and the nature of discussions at the meeting. He was told before being released at midnight: "You youths are being watched. If you comrades hold another meeting, the same thing will happen."

A 17-year-old girl says in her affidavit: "I was taken to a cell and

promised by a kitskonstabel that should I have sexual intercourse with him, I would be released.

"I refused his promise but this angered him and he then forcefully touched my breasts and private parts. I tried to stop his sexual harassment by pushing his hands away."

She was then taken to another room where she was kicked, punched and hit with rifle butts, belts and batons.

Another 17-year-old girl was propositioned by a kitskonstabel who said his name was Zolile and that he "wanted to have sexual intercourse" with her.

Mr Patrick Solani was forced to crouch in a small metal box while he was questioned, he alleges, and was then whipped with a sjambok which drew blood.

Mr Lawrence Sibile says: "During

the interrogation and assaults one of the kits konstabels took my wages of R100 and my watch."

Mr Timothy Mfonulo says he was forced to take off his clothes and sit naked on a wet floor. His hands and feet were tied and he was kicked and beaten with a rifle butt.

The Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police have to show cause on August 6 why the order granted on Monday should not be made final.

They filed no opposing affidavits on Monday. Instead, the divisional commissioner offered an "undertaking".

Cayco refused to accept this, saying they wanted the protection of a court order.

Mr S A Majiedt, instructed by E Maosa and Associates, appeared for Cayco. Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



News in Brief

*CPA- Tm 15 15/10/87 307*  
**Bloekom squatters let off**

EIGHT squatter families living at Bloekompos near Kraaifontein, who were to have been moved to Khayelitsha this morning, were granted a temporary reprieve at the weekend. Mr Jan van Eck, chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, said last night the squatters were given a letter from Kraaifontein town clerk Mr W Viljoen early last week stating that they were to be moved this morning. After talks with Mr Van Eck, the town clerk agreed to withdraw the order on Friday. Mr Viljoen confirmed last night that the squatters had been granted a "temporary reprieve".



instructed by E Moosa and Associates and R Vassen and Co.

# Home defended in 'semantic' attack

CAREL T. PLESSIS 13/6/87  
Supreme Court Reporter

A WIDOW who rebuilt her home in Lawaai-kamp after it was destroyed by a fire only to have it ripped down by the George municipality, objected in the Supreme Court this week to a municipal description of it as a "hovel".

Mrs Ellen Vena, a 57-year-old mother of five children, said she resented the George town clerk's "inaccurate description of my comfortable and spacious family home as a hovel".

The town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, had said in an earlier affidavit that Mrs Vena's destroyed "structure" was "an ordinary squatter shack that can only be described as a hovel (*krot*)".

He responded to her criticism by saying that he had intended the word "*krot*" to mean "shack" rather than "hovel".

The 1967 edition of the Tafelberg bilingual dictionary compiled by Bosman, Van der Merwe and Hiemstra translates "*krot*" as: "den, hovel, shanty, kennel, dog-hole".

The 1984 edition of the same dictionary adds "shack" and "hole".

This semantic battle is a minor note in Mrs Vena's struggle against what she sees as the municipality's attempt to force her — and other residents — to move to Sandkraal.

She is seeking an order compelling the municipality to rebuild her home.

A housekeeper earning R90 a month, Mrs Vena moved to Lawaai-kamp in 1970. She says she paid rent regularly from then till August 1976 and again in May this year. The interruption in payment followed widespread confusion about the future of Lawaai-kamp and in the municipality "writing off all arrear rentals up to December 1986".

The municipality admits receiving some money from her but contests her claim to 17 years of residence, saying she was "first registered with the municipality as a resident on July 1, 1986".

It claims it acted legally in destroying her almost rebuilt home.

Judgment was reserved yesterday.

Mr Justice G Friedman is on the Bench. Mr L R Dison SC, with Mr P Gamble and instructed by Strydoms of Knysna, appeared for the applicants. Dr W E Cooper SC, with Mr B Griesel and instructed by Ernst Strauss and Haasbroek, appeared for the municipality.

ag  
S  
JO  
m  
w  
ne  
Tr  
ab  
ra

C  
K  
ki  
w  
sp  
pl  
m  
at  
sh  
m  
m  
ag

N

A  
to  
th  
sp  
Pl  
Al  
Al  
cr  
H  
SC  
Rep

C

JOH  
Don

B

SU

THE

suoin ui



ARGUS 11/6/87 307

## Squatters in dark after move threat

### Staff Reporter

FIVE squatter families have been told by the Kraaifontein Town Council that they are to be moved to Khayelitsha next week but the Town Clerk, Mr W M Conradie, said today he did not know if the removals would take place.

Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, had asked for a meeting between Mr Conradie, the squatters and the PFP's unrest monitoring and action group (Umac), which was "under consideration", Mr Conradie said.

The squatters were living illegally, without sanitation or water, on land owned by the council, he said.

The black families among them had to be moved because there was no "proclaimed area for blacks" in the Kraaifontein area.

Mr Conradie said the squatters had been "very happy" about the move until "certain people went there and put ideas in their heads".

He refused to say who the "certain people" were.

Between 60 and 70 black and coloured people have lived on the site for about four years and all the breadwinners work in the Kraaifontein area.

Umac alleges that the squatters have been harassed since December.

According to affidavits they were raided several times and 17 men were arrested in January for trespassing.

Charges were dropped when the Town Council said it had no intention of moving the squatters until alternative accommodation was found.



leader, Dean Zephania Kameeta, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of SWA (ELCSWA), has been refused travel documents to attend a religious conference in Frankfurt, West Germany, later this month.

*CP/6 Times 11/6/87* **Squatters to be moved** *(307)*

THE Bloekombos squatter community near Kraaifontein has been told they will be moved to Khayelitsha on Monday. Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee said that eight men had asked for the committee's assistance after they received letters from the Kraaifontein municipality this week. The town clerk of Kraaifontein, Mr W M Conradie, said he did not anticipate the squatters would not want to go. He said the people were there illegally and he would like to see them in better conditions.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

**Greek tanker**

**THE ULTIMATE**



*SAFETY Times 10/6/87 (257) 302*

## Ex-cop 'started riverbed fire'

OUTDSHOORN. — A former police constable purposely started a fire that destroyed the shelters and belongings of nine squatters living in a riverbed, the Circuit Court here has found.

Constable Barend Cilliers, 30, a former member of the police at Oudtshoorn, was convicted yesterday of malicious damage to property.

He was sentenced to a fine of R400 (or 200 days), four months suspended for five years and a compensatory fine of R2 974.

Mr P J Greeff was the presiding regional magistrate. Mr P Groenewald prosecuted and R G Gerber appeared for Cilliers.



# One year after Crossroads

ONE year after *widoek* vigilantes drove 70 000 people out of their homes, a book by Cape Town community worker Josette Cole unravels the mystery of why Crossroads residents shifted from defiance to co-operation with the state.

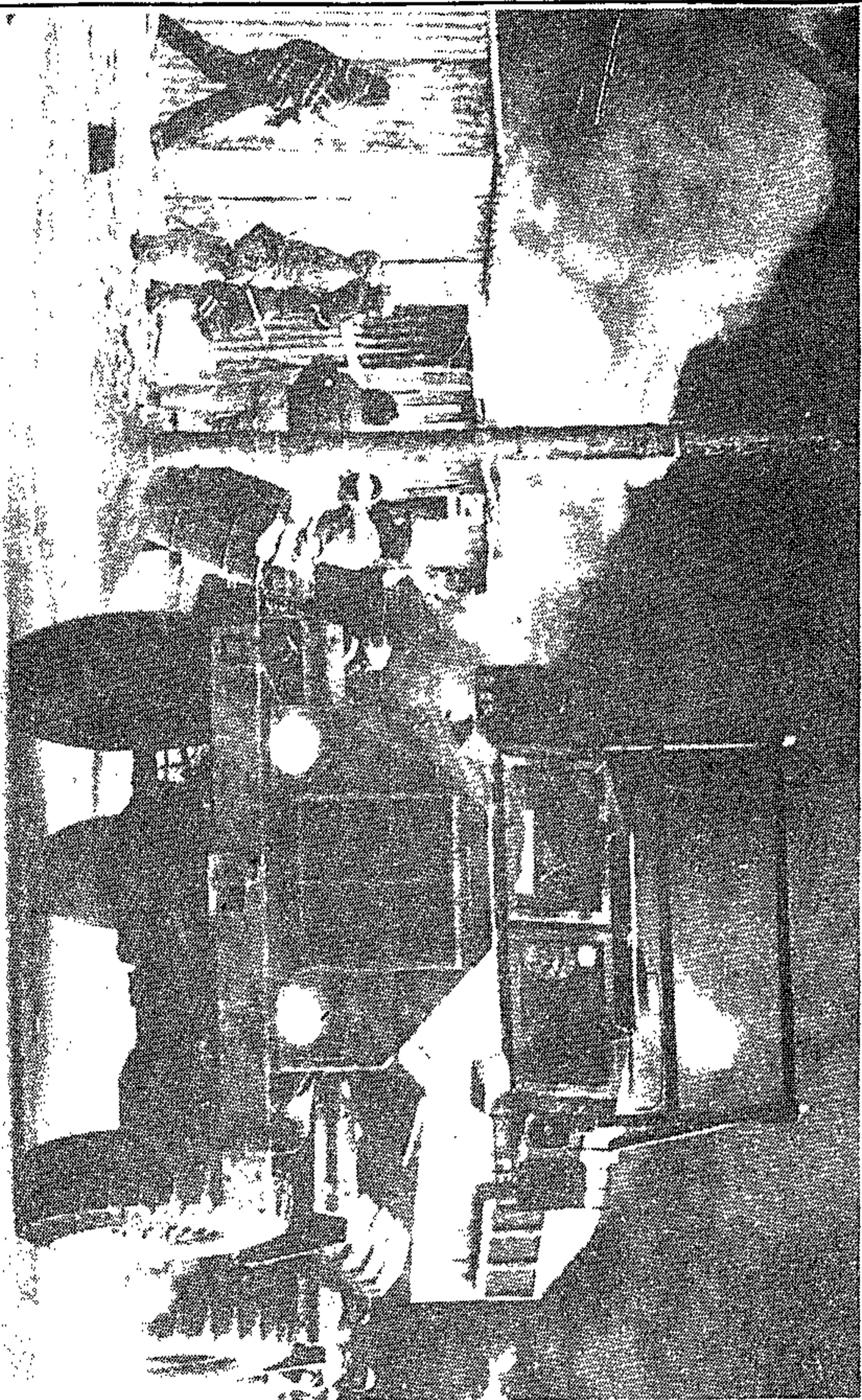
South Africa's best-known squatter community, once a symbol of resistance, is now "a monument to the co-optive strategies of the state", she concludes in her recently published book *Crossroads: the politics of reform and repression*.

A year ago, in less than a month, residents of Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and the nearby KTC camps, all part of the sprawling Crossroads complex, were burned out of their homes by vigilantes. Scores of affidavits by residents, reporters, clergymen and other eyewitnesses, never contested in court, described how the *widoek* enjoyed the support of the army and police as they systematically destroyed thousands of shacks.

More than a community was destroyed, Cole writes. The weeks of conflict resulted in the diaspora of those squatters most consistently resistant to repeated government attempts to persuade them to move to Khayelitsha township.

In addition, "the long-held dream of local political activists, to incorporate Crossroads into the progressive movement, had become a nightmare".

Why and how did Crossroads' initial defiance turn into co-operation with a state which wanted squatters



One year ago: Security forces drive past stick-armed residents and blazing shacks

Picture: GUY TILLIM, Alrapix

## A new book unravels the puzzle: how did it happen?

Then came the destruction of the squatter communities in May and June last year.

"In a series of bold strokes, the most militant squatter communities and their support group of political activists from the UDF and its affiliates suffered a major political and military defeat. The largely unorganised residents, caught in the Crossfire, proved to be no match for the *widoek*-state alliance. An already weakened progressive movement, faced with another State of Emergency, could offer little support," she writes.

Those who gained from the destruction of the squatter camps were the old Crossroads leadership, hungry for land and political control; local state officials, who had been trying for three years to persuade squatters to move to Khayelitsha; and central government, for whom Crossroads was both a provocation and an embarrassment.

That they succeeded, says Cole, illustrates the "consistent failure of progressive forces to fundamentally win, on a large scale, the hearts and minds of those who lead and inhabit squatter communities" and poses a challenge to those committed to the social transformation of South Africa.

That a significant number of workers from these squatter communities and nearby townships actively aligned themselves with the state against representatives of the progressive movement is a fact which cannot be wished away," she writes.



moved from the area?

ole looks into divisions and power struggles within the community itself, finding in them the opportunities both state officials and squatter leaders to effect the divide-and-rule strategies which form a recurring theme in the community's history.

y 1976, when Crossroads was declared an emergency camp in the 'ident's' first victory against the e, political alliances had already n forged between the community liberal organisations and individuals — a relationship which, Cole es, made the leadership vulnerable to reformist initiatives by big iness (in the form of the Urban indation, seeking an alternative tion to the thorny problem of in- : control) and the state (in the pe of Piet Koorhof, then mini- of plural relations, who would re to be just the man for the job). oornhof's solution — building a , township in which only some dents would qualify to live —

### GAVE DAVIS reports on a new study of the role of the state before a community appeal

was hailed by critics of apartheid as a step in the right direction. But, says Cole, in effect it tightened influx control and created division in the community, weakening resistance.

The turning point, however, came with the emergence of a new political alliance within Crossroads, headed by the man who is now its *de facto* mayor: Johnson Ngxobongwana. As he rose to power, the influence of the women of the community, who were initially at the forefront of resistance, was broken.

By 1983, Ngxobongwana and supporters had achieved hegemony over both old Crossroads and the new township, and anyone who challenged him was met with brute force. A strategic alliance between the United Democratic Front and Ngxobongwana only entrenched his political legitimacy and intensified the political confusion of residents "who had be-

come victims of oppression at the hands of a leadership now being publicly embraced by the UDF and its affiliates", she writes.

When residents who were members of UDF affiliates began to challenge Ngxobongwana's rule, he went on the offensive. Cole shows how, by the time the State of Emergency was extended to the Western Cape in October, 1985, Ngxonongwana's ob-

jectives dovetailed neatly with those of the state: to smash organised resistance and remove thousands of "illegal" squatters from the Crossroads complex.

The announcement that R2-million had been set aside by the state to upgrade the area gave Ngxobongwana "an additional material imperative" to re-establish his legitimacy in the area, says Cole.

non" facing activists in the Western Cape is how one organises and mobilises in the light of this contradictory reality.

"Here, where a rapidly rising African population is neither organised nor politicised, progressive organisations and trade unions face major obstacles. Unless past and present political terrain is consistently analysed and actions based on this, the forces of reaction will be allowed to gain the upper hand."

Is drink a problem among the  
a problem? Is family size  
What are the relationships  
How well provided with facilities  
Are the poor a big problem  
What do you think the poor



Capl Times 3/6/87

# Police chief in 'frank' talks with squatters

By BARRY STREEK,  
Political Staff

SQUATTER leaders from the Nyanga/KTC area have met the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, for discussions after complaints about police action.

Mr Jan van Eck, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, who arranged the discussions, said yesterday that the talks were "very frank and open" and they would "hopefully lead to further meetings in the future".

Mr Van Eck, chairman of the PFP's Western Cape Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, added: "The fact that the meeting took place and that both the squatters and the police put their side of the situation will, I believe, hopefully lead to a better understanding between the squatter communities and the police."

"Brigadier Van der Westhuizen's willingness to talk and to listen bodes well for the future."

The discussions, which lasted for more than 2½ hours on Wednesday last week, took place under Mr Van Eck's chairmanship. They involved Brigadier Van der Westhuizen and 25 squatters representing KTC, Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension.

## 'Normalization of the situation'

Mr Van Eck said that during the meeting, the brigadier had stressed that the police would not tolerate indiscriminate and provocative police action against the squatters "and that he would ensure personally that each complaint brought to his attention would be investigated in full".

Confirming last week's meeting, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said Brigadier Van der Westhuizen believed that "negotiations will help ensure stability and the normalization of the situation in the black townships".

In a statement, Mr Van Eck said: "Over an extended period of time the people of KTC and the squatters of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement, who have been resettled in the Nyanga/KTC area, have frequently approached us with complaints of alleged indiscriminate and violent police action against them."

"These complaints culminated in events on May 5 in KTC when a major confrontation resulting in bloodshed was barely averted."

"On this occasion — as on so many others — I was again struck by the fact that there was no communication between the police and the people of KTC — something which made a more or less violent confrontation virtually unavoidable."

"At a meeting with squatter leaders two days later, I was given a mandate by them to approach the new Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Van der Westhuizen, and set up a meeting between them and him so that they could convey their grievances about police action to him personally."

6.1  
3.1  
3.1  
3.5  
4.0  
4.1  
4.3  
4.3  
5.0  
5.3  
6.0  
6.15



309

3/6/82

# Open ear for squatters

CAPE TOWN — The willingness of the Western Cape's new Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen, to talk and listen to squatters' grievances about police action "bodes well for the future", Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont and chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (Umac), said yesterday.

In a statement, he referred to a 2½-hour meeting held under his chairmanship on May 27 between Brigadier van der Westhuizen and about 25 squatter leaders.

Brigadier van der Westhuizen had stressed that he did not tolerate indiscriminate and provocative police action against squatters, and undertook to ensure that every complaint brought to his attention would be investigated.

## VIOLENCE

Mr van Eck said the people of the KTC camp, and the squatters of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement who had resettled in the Nyanga/KTC area had frequently approached Umac with complaints of alleged indiscriminate and violent police action against them.

"These complaints culminated in events on May 5 in KTC when a major confrontation ... was barely averted.

"On this occasion I was again struck by the fact there was no communication between the police and the people of KTC — something which made a more or less violent confrontation virtually unavoidable."

At a meeting with squatter leaders two days later, Mr van Eck said, he was given a mandate to set up a meeting between the

squatters and Brigadier van der Westhuizen so they could personally convey their grievances about police action.

Brigadier van der Westhuizen had said he was willing to meet the squatter leaders "any time, any place".

The meeting took place on May 27.

"It was a very frank and open discussion which will hopefully lead to further meetings in the future.

"The fact that the meeting took place and that both the squatters and the police put their side of the situation will, I believe, hopefully lead to a better understanding between them.

"Brigadier van der Westhuizen's willingness to talk and to listen bodes well for the future.

"In response to the various allegations of indiscriminate and provocative police action against the squatters, he stressed the SAP did not tolerate this, and that he would ensure personally that each complaint brought to his attention would be investigated.

"Such peace talks are crucial if a continuation of the unrest is to be prevented," said Mr van Eck. — Sapa.



## CAPE URBANISATION

### Khayelitsha the key

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) has initiated a programme to redefine strategies for business development and job creation in the mushrooming Khayelitsha township near Cape Town.

In only three years the township's population has reached about 200 000 and planners are now "guesstimating" an eventual influx of around 600 000 — double the 300 000 provided for in the initial plan.

Initially, 5 000 conventional houses were built and "site and service" was provided for "organised squatting," which is how the bulk of the residents now live. The township is currently the focus of black urbanisation in the western Cape, where numbers have increased dramatically since the scrapping of

influx control last year. Khayelitsha is believed to be the fastest growing black urbanisation point in the country.

SBDC deputy-GM (western Cape) and former head of the economics department at the University of the Western Cape, Wolfgang Thomas, says the phenomenal growth of Khayelitsha has meant that in only two years the thrust of greater Cape Town's black urbanisation process has shifted from the Guguletu-Nyanga-Crossroads axis to the Crossroads-Site C-Khayelitsha axis. Site-C is the site and service scheme at Khayelitsha.

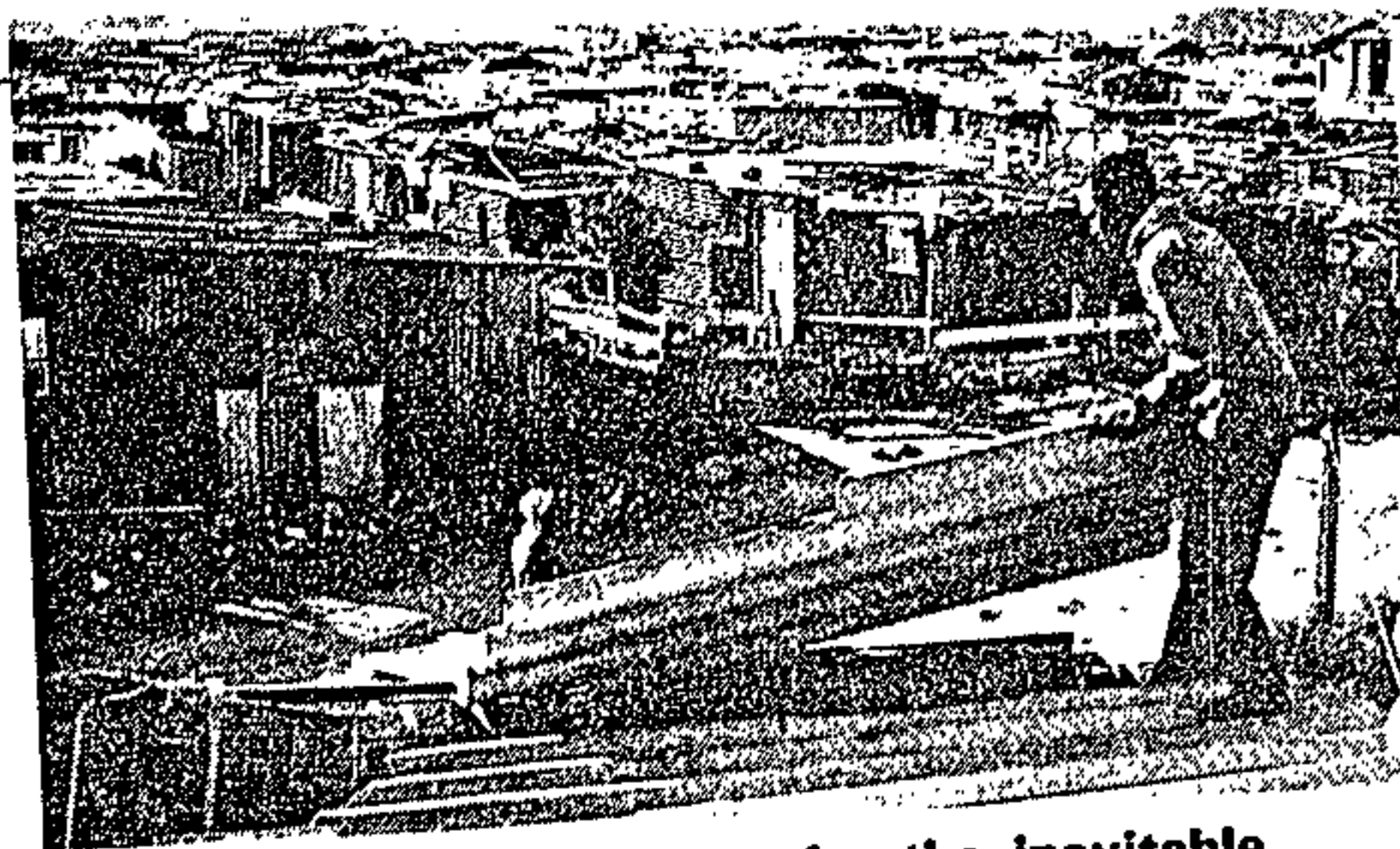
He says that over the next 10-15 years the outskirts of Cape Town, which include the "new" black and coloured townships, will gain nearly 1m people.

Thomas says while many people will argue that Khayelitsha was "conceived through ideology and born in violence," it has, nevertheless, become a reality, and there is an urgent need to focus attention on business development and job creation if the township is to avoid the inevitable problems caused by the neglect of these issues.

He says "business development" in Khayelitsha should include the full spectrum of commercial, industrial, services and administrative activities usually found in a "town" built to accommodate more than 500 000 people.

Thomas acknowledges that a constraint on planning business development is the socio-political environment. Residents, he points out, initially had little or no say in the creation of the township and now have equally little input into ongoing planning.

However, despite the constraints, the challenge facing business in Khayelitsha can be linked to:



Khayelitsha ... plan for the inevitable

- ☐ Maximum job creation close to where the residents live;
- ☐ The broadest possible contribution to the basic needs of the residents;
- ☐ The strengthening of entrepreneurship, wealth formation and other development-related capabilities of the people; and
- ☐ The integration of the local economic activities with those of the rest of the metropolitan area.

Thomas argues in favour of an all-encompassing strategy to provide for both more formal business opportunities and to promote the "several thousand" existing informal sector enterprises.

Although the authorities are effectively condoning the (unlicensed) informal sector by "allowing them to exist," no positive steps are being taken to strengthen them.

He says a "new generation" of black entrepreneurs will arise from this group "sifted through the cruel process of competition and the battle for survival."

He urges the absolute minimum of legal restrictions on "informal" business in the township.

Urgent attention must also be given to the development of a CBD in Khayelitsha, to inspire both commitment to the town by its residents and to illustrate that it is not just

another low-cost dormitory for greater Cape Town.

The development of the CBD obviously raises the question of whether "non-African" chain stores should be allowed access from the start. Thomas says it is argued that, to succeed, the CBD should allow two or three chains to operate from the earliest possible stage. This will encourage local consumers to shop in the area and counter pressure for the establishment of "satellites" on the out-

skirts.

Black business interests may demand some shareholding in the stores or a seat on the local board, but the final deal should not discourage the chains from entering the area.

Thomas also argues that an urbanisation point such as Khayelitsha, most of whose residents have migrated from areas where decentralisation benefits were supposed to have created job opportunities, should itself be linked to some sort of incentive to attract job-creating industries.

He says it seems "tragic" that other areas, such as a relatively stagnant Atlantis on the Cape west coast should attract industries due to decentralisation incentives, when they would be more beneficial in or near Khayelitsha.

Thomas says while his strategy may appear too daring and "grand," without a "bold vision and multi-pronged strategy," development of the area will not occur. But at the same time, an elite, able to gain access to the limited number of formal business opportunities, will rise and be viewed with suspicion. He suggests the establishment of a Khayelitsha Development Corporation to channel funds, manage the development strategy and implement the necessary deregulation.



# Court bid to force town to rebuild demolished house

Staff Reporter

1986/5/20/87 (221) 302  
TWO residents of Lawaakamp have applied to the Supreme Court for an order instructing the George municipality to rebuild a house and room it demolished last week.

Widow Mrs Ellen Vena, 57, said in an affidavit that when she returned from work on Wednesday last week the inner walls of her house had been demolished.

The house she and her family had lived in since 1970 was being rebuilt after being burnt down on May 13.

Mrs Vena said the plot on which her house stood was originally allocated to her sister, Mrs Jeanette Moyakhe, who died in 1979.

## HAD PAID RENT

"I told the municipality of her death within a month and I was told it did not pose a problem. We have stayed there since then and paid rent."

Mrs Vena said she had refused alternative accommodation in Sandkraal offered by the director of the municipality's protection services, Mr Christiaan Gerber.

"The houses there are expensive to buy and it is further from my work."

Mr Edward Vywer, who lives with his wife, son, sister and brother in house 226, Lawaakamp, said his plot was allocated to him in 1980.

His affidavit said: "I built my house on this plot with the municipality's consent and I regularly paid rent for the plot until 1986."

"Since about July 1986 there has been considerable confusion about the future status of Lawaakamp township, which resulted in the municipality writing off all arrear rentals up to December 31 1986."

Both Mrs Vena and Mr Vywer said they paid their May 1987 rent last Thursday.

Mr Vywer said that last Wednesday he arrived home to see policemen and municipal workers demolishing a room he had added.

In a replying affidavit, George town clerk Mr Carel du Plessis denied that Mrs Vena had lived in Lawaakamp since 1970 and said she had first registered as a resident on July 1 1986.

"Since 1976, when I first became town clerk, the municipality has not permitted newcomers to settle in Lawaakamp."

Mr du Plessis said both applicants had paid rent last Thursday, the day after their structures were demolished, but they were, in fact, in arrears for January to April.

He said about 521 families had moved to Sandkraal, while about 300 remained at Lawaakamp.

## COVERED BY ACT

"I submit that the municipality's actions are covered by the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act."

Mr du Plessis said Mr Vywer's additional room had not been built in 1985 but "in the last month".

The matter was postponed to enable Mrs Vena and Mr Vywer to respond to the municipality's affidavits. The municipality undertook not to take further action until the court case was resolved.

Mr Acting Justice Bregman was on the Bench. Mr L Dison SC, assisted by Mr P Gamble and instructed by Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Closenbergh, appeared for Mrs Vena and Mr Vywer. Dr W Cooper SC, assisted by Mr B Griessel and instructed by Ernst, Straus and Haasbroek, appeared for the municipality.



By ANDRE KOOPMAN

AN urgent application was launched yesterday in the Supreme Court to restrain the George Municipality from demolishing the homes of two residents of Lawaai-kamp, the squatter camp outside George.

The court heard that the municipality had agreed not to proceed with any action till the matter has been finalized.

In papers before the court Mrs Ellen Vena said her home had been destroyed by fire, and while she was rebuilding the municipality demolished it on May 20 this year.

She said she had been registered with the municipality as the lawful occupier of the plot and had never been an illegal squatter.

"In view of the fact that I occupied the site and erected my house thereon with the consent of the respondent, I do not understand what prompted the respondent to act against me," she said.

"The only explanation I can think of is an attempt to force me and my family (and eventual-

CMB Fink 28/5/82  
2020 302

# Demolitions: Lawaaikamp 2 go to court



ly the rest of the community) to move to Sandkraal, a proclaimed black township some distance from where we are living now."

Mr Edward Vywer said he had built an additional room on to his house during 1985 with the municipality's knowledge. The municipality had ac-

cepted the extra rent.

On May 19 a message was left by the municipality that they would break the room down the next day, and on May 20 he arrived home to see eight policemen and an armoured police vehicle at his home while municipality officials broke down the room.

The residents are

seeking an order directing the municipality to immediately restore Mrs Vena's home and Mr Vywer's room to the condition they were in before demolition. They also seek an interdict restraining the municipality from demolishing the homes once they have been restored.

Mr L Dison, SC, for the applicants, said he had not had enough time to consider the municipality's answering affidavits which were presented shortly before the court appearance. He requested that the hearing be postponed, and the matter will be heard on June 5.

Mr Carel Petrus du Plessis, the George town clerk, said in an affidavit that he had told Mrs Vena's son on May 19 that the home would be demolished because it had been erected without permission. The municipality then demolished it the next day.

Mr Acting Justice Bregman presided. Dr W Cooper, assisted by Mr B Griesel and instructed by Ernst, Strauss and Haasbroek, appeared for the municipality. Mr Dison was assisted by Mr P Gamble and instructed by Mr Allan Dodson of Mallinck, Ress Richman and Closenbergh Inc.



# New fears of wildoek terror

New

District 6

scheme

By MOIRA LEVY

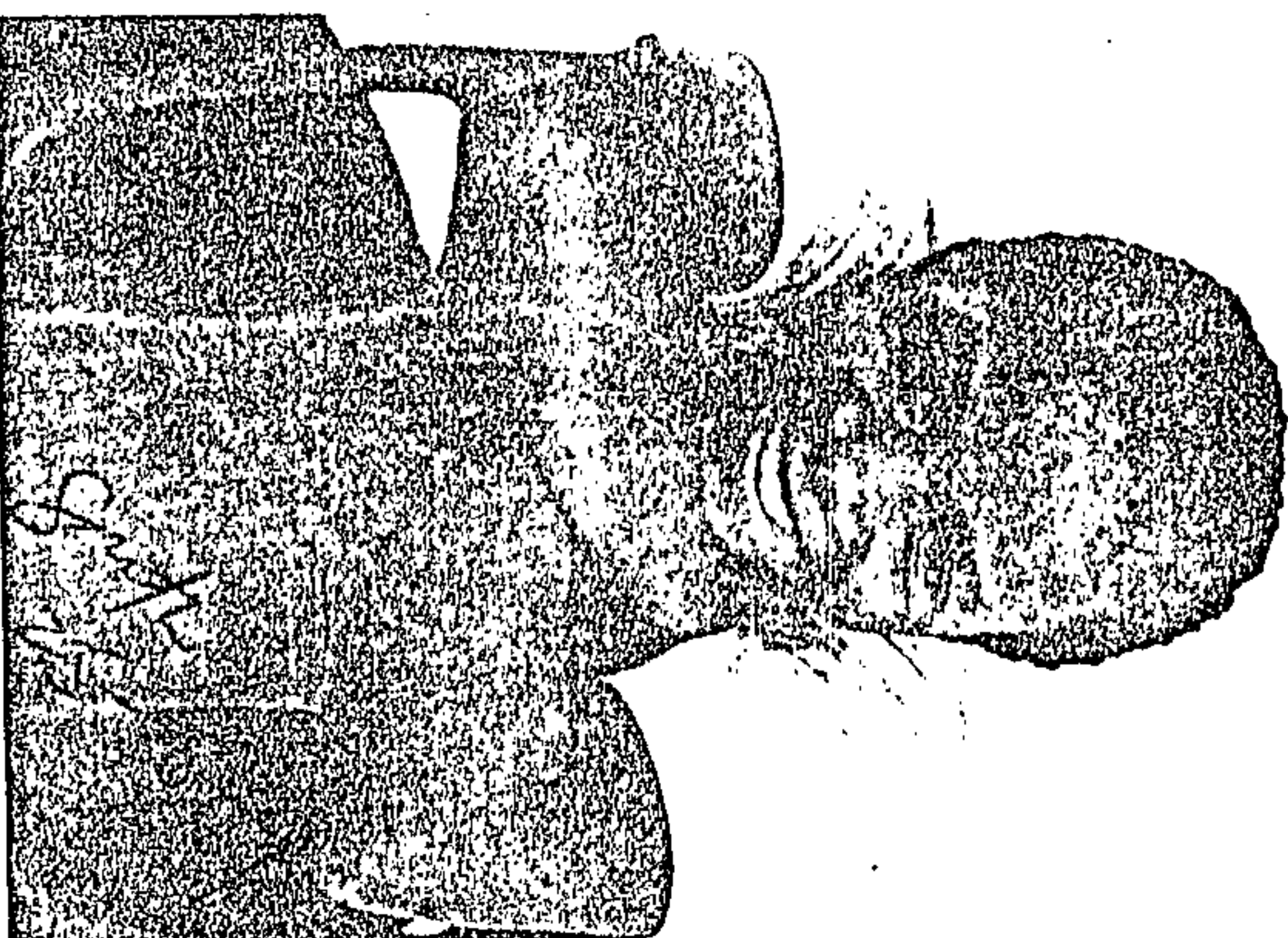
COMMUNITY leaders have reacted angrily to the news that a private development company, backed by a Muslim investment company, is to build houses in District Six for "coloured" people.

Since the government cleared the area and declared it a white group area, community organisations have refused to have anything to do with the redevelopment plans.

The District Six branch of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) slammed the proposed development as part of a gradual process of upgrading the area for a black middle class.

Other community spokespersons expressed "abhorrence" and anger at the development plans.

The architects have designed 26 housing units for the area around



By VUYO BAVUMA

SCORES of people at three Peninsula squatter camps this week fled their homes as hundreds of armed wildoek allegedly attempted to attack them.

The incident happened at anybody as they were searching Nyanga Bush, Oscar Mpetha for comrades. The residents made allegations Square, and Lusaka camps in Nyanga on Tuesday night.

These camps were established after the Crossroads and KTC violence in May last year which left more than a hundred people dead and thousands homeless.

When SOUTH visited the camps on Wednesday, some houses were still empty and nervous residents were rebuilding their shacks.

Several residents said the wildoek gathered at the upgraded Crossroads area about 11pm on Tuesday.

Most had white cloths around their heads and were armed with sticks and sharp objects. They patrolled an area which was vacated in May 1986, residents said.

The residents claimed that a white man with a loudhailer warned the residents to stay in their homes.

He apparently said the wildoek were not going to harm

about incidents which could not be reported in terms of emergency regulations.

They expressed fears that another wildoek attack was imminent.

"The fighting last year began the same way. These violent people said they were looking for the so-called comrades. But later innocent people were killed and houses burnt," said a former resident of the Portland Cement squatter camp.

A mother of five, who had fled her home, said:

"At about 11pm on Tuesday, we heard the wildoek approach our camp. I thought about the safety of my children. I just could not stay in the house," she said.

An Athlone municipal worker said: "I was awake the whole night safeguarding my family."

Police comment about the incident could not be obtained by the time of going to press.



CAPE TOWN 25/5/87  
Petition wants  
alternative 307  
for squatters

Staff Reporter

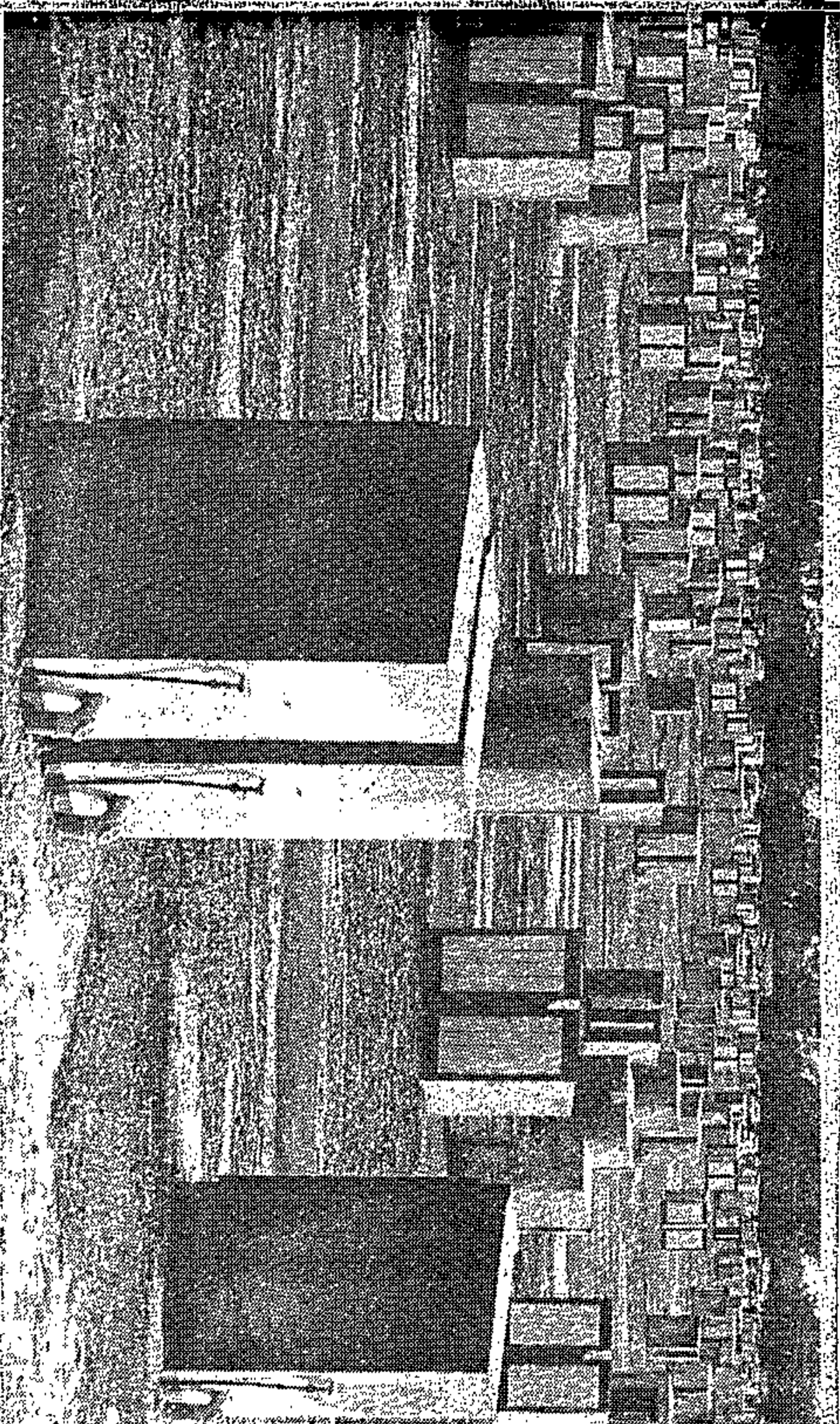
A PETITION supporting a "scientific regional survey" to find an alternative to Khayelitsha for the threatened Noordhoek squatters has been signed by 170 people in the Noordhoek/Sunnydale area.

Mrs Mea Lashbrooke, a spokesman for the petition organizers, the Concerned Residents of Noordhoek, said petition support indicated that the motion passed by the Noordhoek and District Civic Association recently was not representative of the valley's whites.

The squatters are living illegally in a white group area.



Vacant sites at Crossroads . . . row over who will move in.



# Crossroads: Dispute holds up occupation

w/1 REC45  
23/5/87

307

by DICK USHER  
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE first phase of a R30-million Crossroads redevelopment plan is complete but occupation is being delayed by a dispute over who should occupy the area.

Fourteen hundred sites have been prepared at a cost of about R9,5-million in the area devastated in last year's fighting.

The area has been declared a local authority and the leader of the Crossroads squatters, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, was elected chairman of a committee selected at a township meeting.

Squatters who were forced out of the area by witdoek supporters of Mr Ngxobongwana in a series of battles last year, say the territory is theirs and they should be given occupation.

Leaders of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Ce-

ment squatter groups have said that they plan to reoccupy their old areas and would not allow Crossroads residents to have the sites.

Mr Christopher Toise, chairman of Nyanga Extension, and Mr Alfred Si-phika, secretary of the KTC squatter committee, said that they wanted their land back.

"We have said over and over again that we want our land that was burnt out last year.

"We want our land and we want to be paid for the houses and property that were damaged in May-June last year," they said in a statement.

But Mr Ngxobongwana has rejected their claims and made it plain that they would not be welcome in Crossroads.

Earlier this year Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, said former residents of Crossroads would be allowed back "on a priority basis".

It is understood that the delicacy of the situation has delayed plans to occupy the developed area, but discussions are continuing.



# Sash appeals to George over Lawaalkamp

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

BLACK SASH president Mrs Mary Burton yesterday appealed to the George Municipality to include Lawaalkamp in its latest R38-million recreational project instead of aiding in the forced removal of the embattled community.

In an open letter to the town clerk of the George Municipality, Mr Carel du Plessis, Mrs Burton said Lawaalkamp

was a settled community of about 2 000 people whose work over many years had "contributed to the development of this area, without enjoying the residential security and amenity accorded to other residents".

In a message distributed to residents of Lawaalkamp on May 6, President P W Botha had declared that "forced removals have been stopped".

"In spite of this on May 20 municipal workers with armed police protection, pulled down the shelter erected by

Mrs Ellen Vena, whose house was burned down two weeks ago, and demolished extensions to another house done by a resident two years ago.

"Together with Lawaalkamp residents we see these demolitions as a contradiction of the stated policy ..."

Mrs Burton called for a halt to all demolitions, evictions and threats of evictions at Lawaalkamp and for the urgent adoption and financing of residents' upgrading proposals for the Lawaalkamp settlement.

The George Civic Association (GCA) said in a statement yesterday that they were "constantly receiving notices to demolish their houses and pensioners have been told to move to structures in Sandkraal little bigger than dog kennels".

The GCA said that the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr David Curry, and the Labour Party had failed to support residents' demands that they be allowed to remain in Lawaalkamp (which is part of a coloured group area).



# Out with squatters, in with the sports

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

LAWAAIKAMP squatters under threat of removal are unlikely to be impressed by the announcement that the George Town Council is considering plans for the erection of a R38-million hotel and sports complex for the town.

Least likely to be impressed is 58-year-old Lawaai-kamp resident Ellen Vena. This week, as developers' proposals for a four-star hotel and sports wonder-world — featuring an olympic-size pool, artificial lake, golf course, tennis courts and rugby fields on a 147 ha spread — began their bureaucratic path, George municipal workers accompanied by police in a Casspir arrived at her home and began to pull it down.

According to the George Civic Association, Vena's house burned down two weeks ago. Last week, her 30-year-old son, Harry, started rebuilding it. "Although the original house was registered and service charges paid, they were warned by the municipality (the day before its demolition) to demolish their only shelter," a representative of the association said.

In other developments affecting the embattled community, old age pensioners were this week told they had to register for what the representative described as "tiny two-roomed houses" in Sandkraal.

Notices were also served on 22 families, threatening them with prosecution and summary eviction if they failed to vacate their homes by May 16. Lawyers acting for the civic association confirmed that none of the estimated 100 people affected had moved.

WIMAIL 307 22-28/5/87



## W Cape squatter leaders unite

SQUATTER leaders from all over the Peninsula this week launched the Western Cape Squatters Residents Association, and released a manifesto in which they slammed "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his recently established community council.

The seven leaders said they joined forces to promote unity among the squatters of the Western Cape, and to demand that residents displaced by clashes with police and vigilantes a year ago be allowed to return to their original residential areas.

One of the signatories is former "witdoek" lieutenant Mr Prince Gobingca who broke away from the witdoekes and joined the progressive squatter association to protest against the new community council and the unofficial R44 levy imposed by Ngxobongwana on the Crossroads squatters, a spokesperson says.

The new association represents squatters from Old Crossroads, New Crossroads, Portland Cement, Nyanga Extension, KTC and Sites B and C in Khayelitsha.

The signatories to the joint manifesto are Prince Gobingca, Alfred Sipeka, Christopher Toise, Isaac Gwiliza, Tandabantu Boko, Sidwell Bala and Abel Pefile.



Cape Times 20/5/87 (307)

# White 'bergies' near PE's posh suburbs

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Bush dwellers living next to some of Port Elizabeth's elite southern suburbs include whites, coloured people and Africans.

"The bush dwellers are similar to 'bergies' in Cape Town," the acting Director of Housing, Mr Andrew Gibbon, said yesterday...

The area in which these people move about stretches from behind Humewood and the Boet Erasmus Stadium in the east to beyond Schoenmakerskop to Sardinia Bay in the west.

There had been occasional complaints and investigations had shown they were moved about.

The people were not squatters, said Mr

Gibbon, who described them as nomads generally living under plastic shelters which they moved regularly.

They did not live in settlements and did not build permanent structures in which to live.

A police spokesman said "about 6 000" squatters were believed to be living in the bushy areas surrounding Port Elizabeth.



*Cap. Trip 19/5/72*

## New move bid at Lawaaikamp

Political Correspondent *307*

THE latest bid by the George municipality to evict 120 Lawaaikamp residents would be "vigorously" opposed, lawyers for the George Civic Association (GCA) said yesterday.

Mr Kobus Pienaar said he had informed the authorities that the latest batch of notices threatening 22 families with prosecution and eviction were "in most instances misdirected and any intended action will be vigorously defended".

Mr Pienaar, who represents the GCA, said the latest notices were in conflict with pamphlets distributed to Lawaaikamp residents on election day in which President P W Botha promised that all forced removals had ended.



# Group to probe squatter problem

## Municipal Reporter

AN Eastern Cape committee to examine squatter problems was one of a number of regional committees appointed throughout the country, the regional representative of the Department of Community Services, Mr Dirk Matthee, said at the weekend.

The committee, appointed by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, will be chaired by Mr Matthee, with the members being the regional representatives of the administrations of the three Houses of Parliament and other Government departments.

Municipal council and divisional council representatives could be co-opted.

"The aim of the committee is to investigate squatting in the Eastern Cape and to make recommendations to the Administrator," he said.

The acting Director of Housing in Port Elizabeth, Mr Andrew Gibbon, said there were 2 300 homeless coloured families within the municipal area.

Mr Roger Matlock, of the Urban Foundation, said 35 000 houses were needed for Africans in the PE-Uitenhage area.



# 100 000 facing forced removal?

CAPE TOWN — In spite of government promises to end the evil of forced removals, more than 100 000 people were being moved against their will, the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) said yesterday.

"In places as far apart as KTC in the Western Cape, Lawaai camp in George, Duncan Village in the Eastern Cape and Oukasie in the Transvaal, people have been forced out of their homes by officials.

"Some people, together with their homes, have been incorporated into the independent homelands with subsequent loss of their South African citizenship.

"We call on the government to stop all forced removals and to improve the living conditions of people where they are currently settled so that all South Africans can enjoy the home-life to which they have a right," said the statement, signed by the SACBC president, Bishop Wilfrid Napier of Kokstad. — DDC



CAPE TOWN 6/5/87

# 200 women demand talks with OCS 307

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 200 squatter women from the Crossroads refugee settlements marched from Mpetha Square to the Office for Community Services in Nyanga yesterday demanding to speak to the director, Mr Louis Koch, about the reoccupation of their land.

The women, who gathered peacefully outside the offices with posters saying "We want back the land the police and witdoeke took away", waited outside about 10am while a delegation spoke to officials.

Several women carried hammers, as symbols of their wish to start rebuilding homes on the site.

The squatters have been requesting a meeting with Mr Koch since last month to discuss who was going to settle on the land they occupied before the Crossroads battles in May and June last year.

They fear the land will be occupied by "witdoeke" under the leadership of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

An OCS spokesman said the squatters indicated that they wanted to move on to the drier land of the cleared sites, because winter was approaching.

Mr Koch was not in and a spokesman said the women were asked to return next week to meet him.



**CROSSROADS . . .** A squatter woman who was one of many in Nyanga yesterday. The women asked to return to the land they occupied before the fighting last year. Hammers carried by some were symbolic of their wish to build homes.

Picture: OBED ZILWA



# Squatters' 'urgent' plea for former land

CM-Times 5/5/87 Staff Reporter 307 2601

SQUATTERS who lost their homes in the Cross-roads fighting in May and June last year want to return to the land they formerly occupied, a squatter spokesman said yesterday.

In a statement, Nyanga Bush executive committee member Mr Enoch Madywade said the people of Nyanga Bush wished to return to their former land. This was "urgent" because of the onset of winter.

"Since the houses were burnt out the government has said nothing about what they are going to do with the cleared-out area," Mr Madywade said.

If the government could not face the needs of blacks "nothing will come right in South Africa".

The people of Nyanga Bush camp, currently living in plastic shacks in scattered settlements around Nyanga, rejected the Regional Services Councils and would not serve on them, he said.

He also said that one parliament for all would be a start in solving South Africa's problems.

The director of the CPA's Office for Community Service, Mr Louis Koch, has so far not commented on government plans for the refugee squatters.

(Report by C Harper, 122 St George's Street, CT.)





**SQUATTER SOLUTION . . .** Mr Junior van der Horst indicates to the PFP candidate for Simon's Town, Mr John Scott, where the reserve land still needs to be cleared. **INSET:** The squatter community spokesman, Mr Wellington Sompeta (right), and Mr Sipho Umphondiz after hearing of the offer of space for them on a nearby farm.

Pictures: ANNE LAING

# Squatters offered space on farm

By DIANE CASSERE

A NOORDHOEK farmer has offered space on his land to the area's squatters who are faced with forced removal to Khayelitsha.

In exchange, he will "employ" them in removing exotic vegetation from the portion of his land that falls in the nature reserve area at Noordhoek.

The squatters, 34 families who form part of Noordhoek's "woodcutter" community, have been adamant that they will not go to Khayelitsha. They are currently living on Dassenberg

farm under a "reprieve" while the Divisional Council and other concerned bodies discuss their fate.

Mr EJ "Junior" van der Horst, of the farm Imhoff's Gift, approached the PFP candidate for the constituency, Mr John Scott, this week to say he would offer the squatter community a place to erect their shacks on the nature reserve portion of his farm.

They will be asked to clear the area of alien vegetation such as rooikrans (known in its native Australia as Red Eye) and Port Jackson. The squat-

ters will then be allowed to sell the wood.

A Cape Times team visited the squatter community yesterday and were told by their spokesman, Mr Wellington Sompeta, that they would be willing to clear the alien vegetation in exchange for permission to live on the farm.

Mr Scott said he had asked the Divisional Council to house the squatters on a portion of its land that adjoins Mr Van der Horst's farm; and to provide water and hygiene control there.

"I was told this was not possi-

ble as the land had not been proclaimed as a black group area. I replied that the law is an ass and should either be changed, or in this case, waived," Mr Scott said.

He said Mr Van der Horst was to be complimented on his public-spirited offer.

"I still think the first option should be a place for the squatter community on council land with proper services, but Mr Van der Horst's offer is to be appreciated."

□ Divisional Council spokesmen were not available for comment yesterday afternoon.

*Cape Times 11/5/87 302*





**EVIDENCE . . . ?** The photograph which refugees fear confirms that the Office for Community Services has been negotiating with "witdoek" leaders. From left to right "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana (sitting), Mr Ricky Shelhauser of OCS, Colonel J L Rheede of the SADF and Warrant Officer Philip du Toit of the SAP.

By CLARE HARPER

CROSSROADS squatter leaders have handed "evidence" to the Cape Times which they said confirmed fears that the Office for Community Services was negotiating with "witdoek" leaders over the reoccupation of the land they formerly occupied.

A spokesman for the Surplus Peoples Project, Ms Josette Cole, on behalf of the squatters, handed over a photograph to the Cape Times.

It shows "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and his executives at a function with a representative of the Office for Community Services, Mr Ricky Shelhauser, Colonel J L Rheede of the South African Defence Force and Warrant Officer Philip du Toit of the South African Police at a function, wearing "tribal" garb.

## Squatter land talk 'evidence'

307 (100) 251 (355)  
Cape Times 1/5/87

Yesterday Col Rheede said the function took place three or four weeks ago. The newly selected Crossroads committee was informed of the rules and regulations by the Cape Provincial Administrations Office for Community Services in Goodwood.

Last week, the squatter leaders called on the Office for Community Services to negotiate with them over the land, which has since been cleared, "or they would move back regardless".

Ms Cole said the photograph "clearly, visibly represented the alleged alliance between Old

Crossroads leader, Mr Ngxobongwana, the Office for Community Services, the South African Defence Force and the police".

The SPP called on Community Services to say whether they intended including the squatters in negotiations.

Director of Community Service Mr Louis Koch said yesterday, in response to Cape Times inquiries last week about the squatters' position, that he would release a statement "some time" next week.

He was "unaware" of any function attended by Mr Ngxobongwana and Community Services.



CM 7/1/85 29/4/87 (307) (215)

## Botha 'misinformed' on Lawaai-kamp

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W Botha had shown himself to be "seriously misinformed" on the conditions in the black township of Lawaai-kamp in his old George constituency, according to a UCT social anthropology professor who has just completed a study of the area.

At an election meeting in Stellenbosch last week, Mr Botha — responding to a question as to whether Lawaai-kamp residents would be forced to move to Sandkraal — said: "State funding was used for housing to ensure better living conditions for the people to take them out of the sack hovels and tin shanties they are living in."

Professor Martin West, whose department of social anthropology completed a study on the area on April 15, said their survey "contradicts the disparaging picture of 'sack hovels'."

Prof West said: "Although there is some very poor housing, many residents have made great efforts to develop their homes against considerable odds."

"We encountered a well-organized and stable community, many of whom have lived in Lawaai-kamp for years. The problems of the area — the lack of water, refuse removal and the inadequate sanitation system — are the result of official policy."

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 122 St George's St, Cape Town).



CPIC 1/14 29/1/81

## No agreement on squatters

THE fate of the Noordhoek squatters, who fear imminent removal to Khayelitsha and other areas, may be decided at a special unscheduled Divisional Council meeting to be called within a month.

This was disclosed yesterday by Divco chairman Mr Louwtjie Rothman after the monthly meeting of the council, where the squatter issue was discussed inconclusively behind closed doors.

He said two meetings concerning the squatters had been held on Monday. One was held by Divco's squatter steering committee and the other by a government-established regional committee.

At yesterday's meeting it was decided the bodies would liaise and make recommendations to Divco.

"A special council meeting may be called, probably before the next monthly meeting, he said."



# Only 'widoeke' welcome

By MOIRA LEVY

ALMOST a year after Crossroads violence destroyed the homes of about 70 000 squatters, fears are being expressed that the conflict may erupt again.

This week the three squatter communities who fled the burnings and looting last year say they are ready to re-occupy the land.

Signs are that the newly upgraded area has been set aside for Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and his widoeke. This week Nxobongwana was quoted as saying the other squatter communities were not welcome.

The squatters of Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement were driven from the edge of the Crossroads camp between May and June last year by "widoeke", allegedly backed by the SAP and SADF.

## Green Point

They have been living in Green Point tent town, Khayelisha, and squatting on vacant land in Nyanga.

The question being asked by the squatter community now is who will re-settle on the 1 200 site and service plots at Old Crossroads?

In February Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the former residents would be allowed back "on a priority

basis".

Squatter leaders said repeated appeals to the authorities for negotiations over who would be allowed to live in the upgraded area had been ignored.

In an open letter, the leaders claimed that officials of the administration board were holding "secret talks" with Nxobongwana.

## 'Never be peace'

The squatters warned that if Nxobongwana and his followers were allowed to occupy that land "there will never be peace. The government is causing antagonism between us".

Mr Alfred Sipeke, chairperson of the Nyanga Extension squatters, said: "Violence was used last year to force us to move. We only want peace. If the Department of Community Services won't talk to us we will never have peace."

And the leader of the Portland Cement squatters, Mr Christopher Toise, said: "We want to go back to our place. The people have no houses where they are."

Ms Josette Cole of the Surplus Peoples Project said the land now being upgraded did not originally belong to Old Crossroads. In 1981 and 1982 Dr Piet Koomhof gave the Nyanga Extension and Nyanga Bush squatters permission to settle there.



Crossroads: A stretch of land is levelled before the upgrading started

By VUYO BAVUMA

THE first phase of "upgrading" Crossroads, the scene of last year's violence that left more than 100 killed and thousands homeless, will be completed at the end of May.

At the previously devastated areas, 1 440 residential plots, a sewerage system and tarred roads will be built. The project, which costs about R9,5 million, is conducted by the Cape

## End May target for upgrading scheme

Provincial Administration which now incorporates the Administration Board. So far, building contractors have erected flush toilets on each plot. A network of tarred roads weaving through the plots

and a high mast lighting system are also being set up. After this stage has been completed, people who will occupy the area are expected to build their own houses.

Most of the squatter leaders and their supporters who fled the violence are now staying in Nyanga and Khayelisha camps. Mr Sample Steenkamp, the liaison officer of the CPA, said Old Crossroads would be proclaimed an independent municipal area in terms of the Black Local Authority Act. He said it would be announced later who would be allowed back to the upgraded Crossroads.



2 Cape Times, Wednesday, April 29/87

## Squatter 'not consulted'

Staff Reporter

THE leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, Mr Melford Yamile, yesterday denied having been consulted in the formation of the New Crossroads representative committee or being elected a member.

He was reacting to reports which named him as being elected to the committee, which will serve as a town council, and eligible for an RSC seat.

Mr Yamile invited Mr Pieter Schoeman, the member in charge of local government on the Cape Executive Committee, to "discuss matters with us first before they just carry things out".

---



CAPE TIMES 28/4/87 (307)

# Crossroads committee

Staff Reporter

THE names of seven people elected to represent Crossroads following the recent declaration of the area as a local authority were announced at the weekend.

The seven, elected by a residents' meeting, are Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, Mr Alfred Pupu, Mr Alfred Geli, Mr Alec Dzungu, Mrs Princess Mbiza, Mrs Elizabeth Bhatyi and Mrs Alexandra Luke.

Mr Ngxobongwana has been elected leader of the committee.

Mr Pieter Schoeman, member in charge of local government on the Cape Executive Committee, said the committee had approved the names and they would be gazetted soon.

The declaration of the area as a local authority gives it the rights and responsibilities of a town council and makes it eligible for a seat on the

Regional Services Council.

In a statement issued yesterday, squatter leaders Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika said they had not held discussions with anybody about the new town council, despite earlier press reports that they and Mr Melford Yamile were members of the new committee.

In the statement — issued on behalf of the residents of Nyanga Extension, Portland Cement, KTC, Site B and Site C — the squatter leaders said the town council system and the RSCs had been rejected throughout the country.

They said that what they had demanded "over and over again" was the return of the area destroyed in fighting in May and June last year.

Mr Ngxobongwana, "witdoek" leader, has reportedly said that the three squatter leaders are not welcome in Crossroads.



CAPE TOWN 27/4/81

# Botha slammed by GCA

307  
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W Botha was criticized at the weekend for his "offensive" and "humiliating" attack on the black community under threat of forced removal near George — his former constituency.

The George Civic Association (GCA) — representing black and coloured families from Lawaai-kamp — criticized Mr Botha in a statement for his disparaging remarks about the community at a National Party meeting in Stellenbosch last week.

Asked by a questioner at the meeting whether the residents of Lawaai-kamp would be forced to move to Sandkraal, Mr Botha said Lawaai-kamp's name "al-

ready tells you what sort of place it is". "State funding was used for housing to ensure better living conditions for the people to take them out of the sack hovels and tin shanties they are living in," he said.

The GCA invited Mr Botha to visit Sandkraal "to see for yourself the squalor of most of the houses of people who were forced to move from Lawaai-kamp. We wish you to be in Sandkraal when the winter rains come and the mud flows through the houses.

"Sandkraal holds nothing better for us except greater expenses, the breakdown of our houses, being moved further from our work and the destruction of our community spirit."

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).



CAPG Times 25/4/87 307

## Crossroads to have town council and seat on RSC

Staff Reporter

THE squatter community of Crossroads is to have a town council and will also have a seat on the local Regional Services Council (RSC) when it comes into effect in July.

Mr Pieter Schoeman, member in charge of local government on the Cape Executive Committee, said yesterday that Crossroads was declared a local authority this month.

The area now has all the rights and responsibilities of a town council.

Mr Schoeman said the declaration meant Crossroads was eligible for a seat on the RSC, but that it would not necessarily have a vote on the council.

Voting power is determined by services used by a community.

A residents' meeting to select a committee to administer the area had already been held and seven people had been elected, he said. Their names were not available late last night, but it is believed the committee elected "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana as mayor.

Other members of the committee are understood to be Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika.

Mr Schoeman said elections would be held when the security police and residents indicated it was possible.



Mr Nxobongwana



CAPC TIME 25/4/87  
**New squatter reprieve**

307

NOORDHOEK squatters, who face imminent forced removal were not disturbed yesterday, though their latest three-day reprieve ran out. One of the squatters, Mr Victor Catsha, said he had been told a Divisional Council meeting would be held on Monday, and they would hear the results on Tuesday. Ms Josette Cole, a field worker for the Surplus People's Project, said yesterday that a special meeting of the Divisional Council's squatter sub-committee was to be held on Monday to decide on the squatter issue. This was confirmed by divisional councillor Mr Paul Andrew, who serves on the sub-committee.



# PFP: Govt 'decision' on Lawaai kamp

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha's refusal to give an assurance that Lawaai kamp residents would not be moved was final confirmation that the government was indeed planning the forced removal of the community, according to the PFP MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr Botha strongly hinted in Stellenbosch this week that the black community in Lawaai kamp — "the name already tells what sort of place it is" — would have to be moved for reasons of "health and humanity".

"If Mr Botha was truly concerned about the shocking and unhealthy conditions in Lawaai kamp, he could during the many years he was MP for George have taken the necessary steps to upgrade the area and eliminate these conditions."

□□□□□

THE government paid lip service to free enterprise yet applied the policies of socialism, the independent candidate in Umfolosi, Dr Johan Blignaut, said in Richards Bay.

Dr Blignaut, who is a former National Party member but is not formally linked to the Worrall/Lategan/Malan Independent "ticket", said South Africa must be the most over-regulated country in the Western world.

"Set the economy free and we will stand a chance of recovery."

□□□□□

THE NP's election manifesto was full of "verbose nothingness", Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP for Pine-town, said at a campaign meeting.

Hitting out at President P W Botha for his defence of the tricameral system, he said the NP was attempting to "promote its stunning unworkability".

The party was also trying to ensure that the concept of independent homelands continued, and was also promoting the enfeebled idea of black city states.

"But," he said, "there is unanimity among leaders of colour that apartheid, no matter how it is decked out, is totally unacceptable as a political philosophy."

"You cannot sell political structures based on race."

## No opposition 'integrity'

THE PFP, NRP and Independent candidates had shown no integrity during the election campaign so far, the leader of the NP in the Transvaal, Mr F W de Klerk, said in Pretoria.

The PFP was not fighting a campaign on the basis of its policies, but hid the gist of them behind a smokescreen of an alliance of moderates based on undefined generalities.

"They even have the gall to say they stand for participation for all 'without one group dominating another' ... when the majority of its congress has already expressed itself in favour of removal of minority rights from (party) policy."

Referring to the Independent candidates, Mr De Klerk said their image was "just as bad".

They had started out saying they did not want to attack the National Party and they had aroused much sympathy among the public through "tremendous newspaper support".

He said that when they could not produce their announced "new vision" for South Africa, they had begun propounding key PFP policy standpoints although refusing to give the PFP credit for this.

□□□□□

THE NP candidate in Green Point, Mrs Esme Chait, has written a letter to friends in which she says that "however we might differ politically, it is distressing to hear from so many concerned Jewish men and women that a dreadful rumour is deliberately being spread among our people purporting that I have not only given up my Jewish religion, but that I also do not support any Jewish charities or organization."

"Mr husband, Leslie, and I are very distressed that such a malicious and unfounded tale could be spread, especially that involves our children and families."

"I only pray that those who are responsible for this undignified attack will on reflection withdraw these ill-considered allegations."

"Not only have we been members of The Temple Israel since soon after its inception, but we have also annually supported and donated money to, among others, 14 different Jewish organizations over a period of many, many years," Mrs Chait said.

□□□□□

**Today's meetings:** The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and NP MP for Helderberg, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will speak at the Hengelbootklub at 4.30 this afternoon.  
(Report by Barry Streek, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



# Moving squatters will destroy a valued 'industry'

207

283944

AKGAS 24/4/87

Staff Reporter

**T**HE removal of the Noordhoek squatters threatens to destroy not only a close-knit community but a thriving industry as well.

The 34 families living on Dassenberg farm are woodcutters who chop alien Port Jackson and sell it at a reasonable price for braais, fireplaces and cooking fuel.

Bundles of wood, neatly piled at the roadside at Noordhoek, Sun Valley and on Ou Kaapseweg bear witness to the trade which has become the community's trademark.

"All of us help to chop the wood, the men, the women and even the children," Mr William Sonkana said.

"During summer, families on their way to braais and picnics stop here first to get their wood. Everyone likes us and supports us," he said.

## Wood sales used to supplement wages

"The wood is sold at R3 for a bundle of 100 pieces — this is cheaper than anywhere else," Mr Sonkana said.

Most of the squatters are employed in the Noordhoek area and use the income from wood sales to supplement their wages.

The squatters regard themselves as one large family and are always on hand to support one another.

"Because we all help to cut the wood, everyone gets an equal share of the money we make. But those who need more money get more," Mr Sonkana said.

The wood is taken from the farms in the vicinity, where



Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, The Argus.

**CHEAP FUEL:** A group of Noordhoek squatters with the bundles of wood which they collect and sell at the roadside. Now they have been told to move.

Port Jackson trees grow in abundance. The squatters have free access to all the farms to chop wood.

"None of the farmers mind. We are doing them a favour. We clear their land so they can use it properly," Mr Sonkana said.

The traditional "home-industry" is one of the major reasons the families do not want to move to Khayelitsha.

"There is only sand there

which we can't sell," one of the squatters said.

"If the Divisional Council demolishes our shacks, we'll go and live at the side of the road with our wood."

The families have been told by the council that they have to move by today.

The head of the botany department at the University of the Western Cape, Professor C T Johnson, said the squatters were providing a useful service — both by selling fuel and clearing land.

research

field of

ng. The

on



# Crossroads given the status of a town council

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS has been declared a local authority and leader of the "Witdoeke" Mr Johnson Nxobongwana probably will be its first mayor.

The decision to make Crossroads a local authority was taken by the Cape Executive Committee and, in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, the area now has all the rights and responsibilities of a town council.

The member in charge of local government, Mr Pieter Schoeman, said today a committee to administer the area would be selected at a residents' meeting and, if accepted by the executive committee, would become the town council.

The chairman would be elected by the committee and would become mayor of the area.



Mr Nxobongwana

Mr Schoeman said the selection process was an interim measure pending free elections.

Mr Schoeman said elections would be held when advice from the security police and residents indicated the situation made it possible.

Names of those selected by the residents had not yet been submitted to the executive committee for approval.

It is understood a residents' meeting selected Mr Nxobongwana as chairman, and leaders of squatter communities driven from Crossroads in battles last year — Mr Melford Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika — have also been nominated.

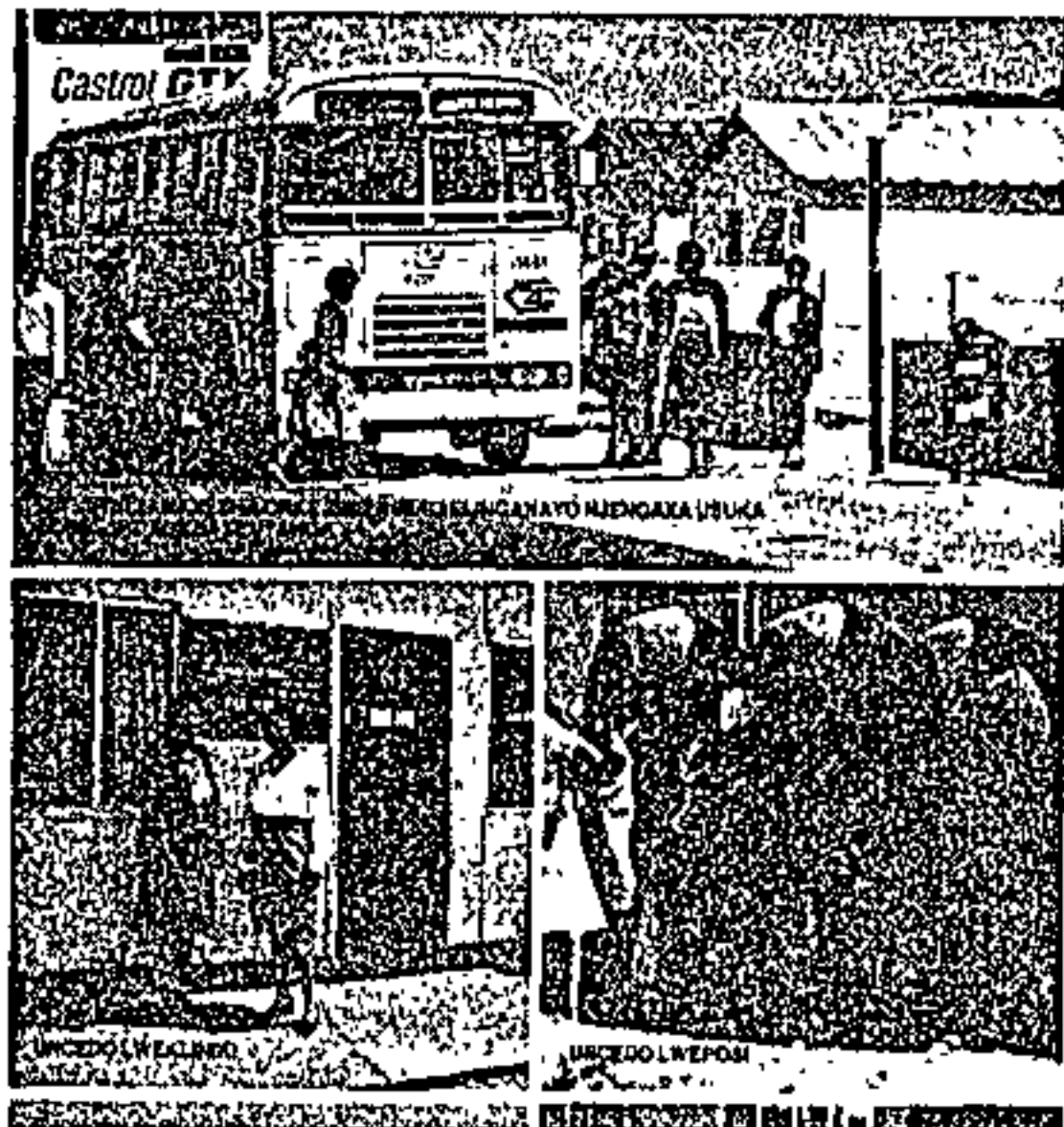
According to the provincial notices establishing the local authority, the area covers about 100ha.

There are about 90 000 residents and, so far, about 1 500 serviced plots have been provided.



307

How the government sees it



# New city's other face

What SOUTH saw



By MOIRA LEVY

THE aptly named tent-town of Green Point gets no mention in a glossy government brochure on Khayelitsha. Not surprising — it's the other side of the sprawling resettlement complex the authorities would like to keep out of the public eye in its attempts to "sell" its "new city"

Lanscaped lawns, tarred roads, "a place of rest" near a sea-side resort, pre-schools, clinics, public phones and a R140-million expenditure are some of the boasts made in colourful brochures.

But to the people of Green Point, these are promises they know nothing of.

They simply want houses or the right to return to Old Crossroads. They speak longingly of their lives "before the fires", before the "witdoeke", destroyed their shacks, disrupted their close-knit communities.

Said Mr Patrick Dladla: "We suffocate in these tents in summer. And in winter we freeze. It makes the children sick."

The nearest clinic is in Khayelitsha's Site B, about 15 minutes walk away.

A single communal tap services a row of tents. Last week, Mr Dladla said, the water was cut off and the people had to walk to Site B with their buckets and cannisters — and they had to pay for water.

He cannot say how many people share a bucket toilet. But there is no doubt about the stench — the corrugated iron latrines stink with flies swarming around water puddles.

"There is nowhere to buy groceries. No money to buy food."

Welfare parcels handed out by organisations like Shawco had stopped coming.

Some families had no bread, he said. "There are no jobs, and Khayelitsha is too far from workplaces."

Yes, it certainly seems that jobs are scarce, if the number of number of men at home during working hours is anything to go by. And going job hunting is not an easy ride when a single busfare to Cape Town costs R1,40.

William Gwaza's tent is home for himself, his wife and child — and his little store.

The Gwaza family were driven first from Old Crossroads, and then from Browns Farm near Philippi where they had tried to resettle.

Now they face yet another move. Mr Gwaza claims he has been told to move to the other side of the tent-town.

"There is even less space between the shacks. And the toilets are right next to

the tent. It will bring disease."

Mrs Millicent Ntlakazi once ran a prosperous store in Portland Cement. Now she sells groceries from her tent which she has extended by hanging a blanket from the tent pole and securing it to her car parked in front.

Her biggest worry is the absence of "community spirit". They come from all over. They don't know each other, they are difficult to organise, she says.

Mrs Ntlakazi says people are worried only about where their next meal is coming from and whether they will get a proper home. They don't want anything to do with organisations or politics.

"They will only join a movement if it promises them free bread," Mrs Ntlakazi says.

Said Ms Josette Cole of the Surplus Peoples Project: "This is what the government's orderly urbanisation or controlled squatting is all about."

"The authorities cannot get rid of the Africans in the Western Cape. So they are practising controlled squatting."

"The African population of the Western Cape is being sealed off geographically. And the people are difficult to organise because neighbours are strangers, and contact with the wider township community is curtailed."

Khayelitsha has grown tremendously since the first residents moved there.

Ms Cole estimates that it accommodates about 125 000 people, excluding the Green Point tent town, while Professor Wolfgang Thomas of the Small Business Development Corporation says its between 150 000 and 180 000.

According to the Department of Community Services, Khayelitsha will eventually accommodate about 400 000 people in four "towns", each further divided into four "villages".

Five thousand sub-economic core houses have been built. For the rest, serviced sites are available. Residents are expected to build their own homes using their own materials



Selling groceries under the plastics of Site C shacks

Pics by Rashid Lombard



# E Cape township wiped off the map

**L**ANGA — the Eastern Cape township where 20 people died two years ago when authorities opened fire on a funeral crowd — is no more. It has been wiped off the Uitenhage map by mass removal.

Controversial in its demise just as in life, Langa's fate places a large question mark against the government's new urban strategy.

The destruction of Langa in the second half of last year came just months after the government adopted its "orderly urbanisation" policy. It provides some clues as to what the practical meaning of the new policy is — and what it is not.

● Orderly settlement does not necessarily relate to better health protection, the Langa case suggests.

About 30 000 to 40 000 people were uprooted between July and October last year. Most found themselves transferred to flimsy tents in the town's newer township, kwaNobuhle — more cramped and more exposed to the elements than they had been in old Langa.

There was no piped water in the kwaNobuhle resettlement area — six tankers delivered a limited supply to the huge settlement. There was no sewerage — only a bucket-system of soil removal, which could not be adequately maintained, the Progressive Federal Party concluded after careful calculations.

## Tent-town a "time bomb"

A team of experts, including doctors, visited kwaNobuhle's tent-town at the end of the removal and said the area was a "time bomb" healthwise. Without urgent intervention TB, typhoid and gastric diseases of epidemic proportions were probable, they said. Private initiatives were taken to set up make-shift clinics.

● Orderly urbanisation may be a close relative of forced removals, according to the claims of uprooted resi-

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Dateline:  
JOHANNESBURG

council claimed in papers before the Supreme Court that the removal was not a forced one. But Operation Real South Africa, a PFP-sponsored project, surveyed the area and conducted three surveys in which a total of 254 people were questioned:

Did you want to move to kwaNobuhle? An overwhelming 99,5 percent of the respondents said "no".

Were you forced to move to kwaNobuhle? "Yes" was the answer of 99,5 percent of respondents.

## Warnings to move

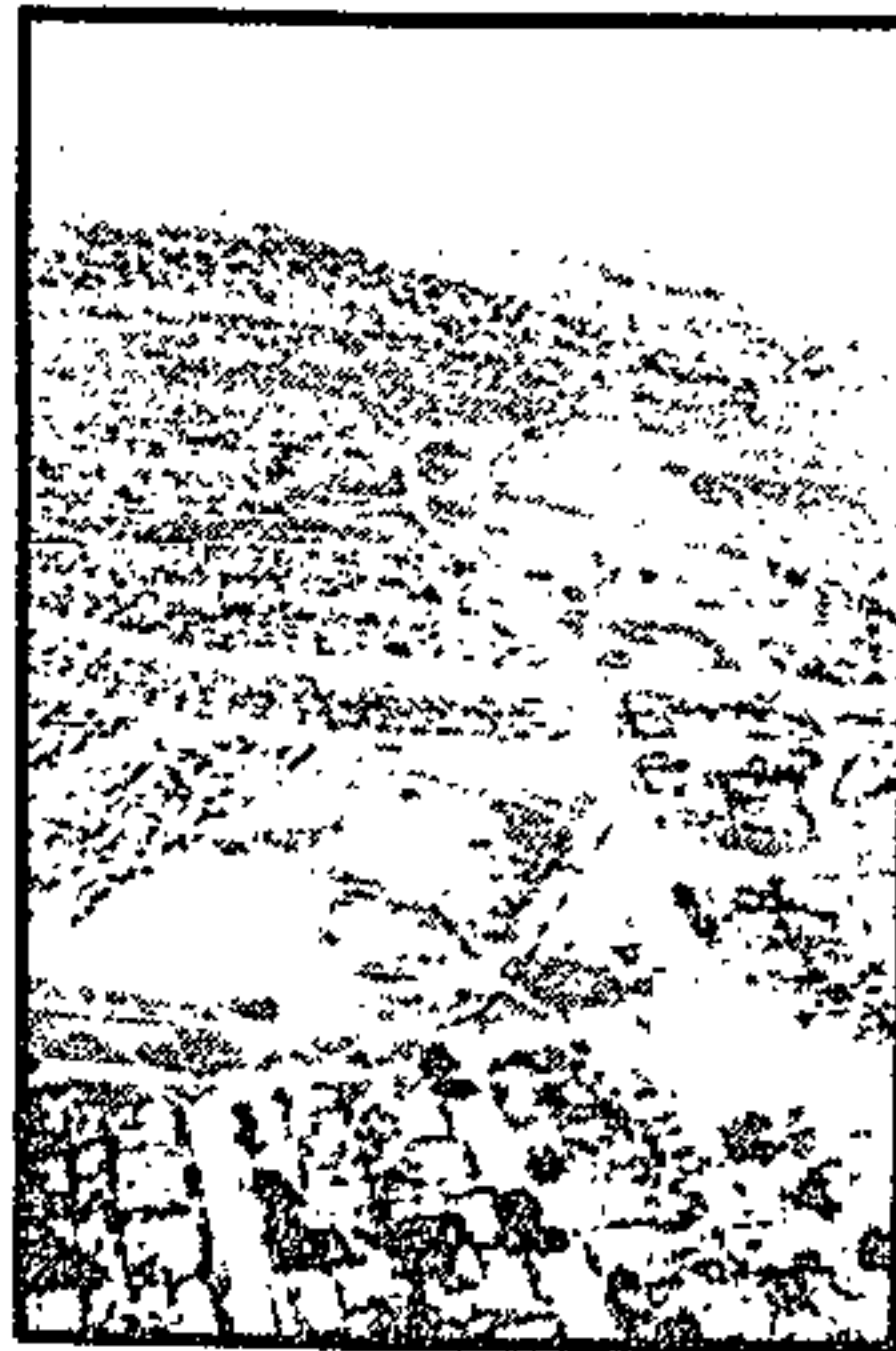
Did the authorities threaten to pull down your house if you did not move? The respondents said in 95 percent of cases they'd been threatened.

Did the authorities say you could stay if you wished? Not one person said this was the case.

In a small sub-study of 20 families it was found that only 25 percent had actually had their homes or gardens bulldozed by the authorities and about the same proportion alleged they had experienced force such as the kicking down of their doors, the stoning of their old homes. But almost twice as many had seen such things happen to others and everybody feared that it would happen to them.

In another sub-study, respondents spoke of loudhailer announcements warning them they must move, threats that their homes would be demolished with no regard to damage if they did not pull them down themselves.

The case of Oukasie near Brits in the Western Transvaal reinforces the impression that the new urban policy includes the strategy of



An aerial view of Langa before its demise.

third of the community is resisting removal to Lethlabile.

● Orderly urbanisation does not necessarily mean convenient location of the community — something which third world planners regard as a priority for settlements living on the bread-line.

The shack settlement of Langa virtually adjoined the outskirts of the white suburbs of Uitenhage. The part of kwaNobuhle to which the Langa people have been relegated is an hour's walk from central Uitenhage and right across town from the industrial area.

Oukasie residents complain that they will be taken 25km from their work if they bow to the removal plans. They are now within walking distance of the factories. But, from the white point of view the old township is undesirably close to the new white suburbs of Brits — perhaps impeding their growth.

The new policy certainly underscores the old practice of concentrating tens or even hundreds of thousands of people where there is no prospect of local job provision. Onverwacht/Botshabelo, South Africa's largest resettlement area (estimated population 500 000 to 700 000 and growing daily), has only a small industrial area.

Even though thousands of

Bloemfontein — about an hour's fast drive away — this barely dents the unemployment in the area. Women scramble for the jobs of trench digging and night soil removal.

● Repression and violence may in some cases be necessary adjuncts of "orderly" urbanisation.

Until the state of emergency was declared the Langa community resisted removal in a peaceful but solid way. They defended court action against them. They commissioned experts to draw up an upgrade plan for their old shack town. They negotiated with government officials at all junctures. The removal began weeks before the Supreme Court case was settled and only after the entire leadership of Langa had been detained under the emergency.

The announcement of the R90-million development scheme for Johannesburg's Alexandra township — and its presentation as a security measure, not a welfare initiative — has provided the latest clue to what is meant by the government's post-Pass Law urban strategy.

## Devoting

**S**OUTH Africa's white population is about 4,8-million and with 479 candidates, it means that one in every 1 000 is standing for Parliament, or it could be one in every 10 000, if you insist on being a mathematical stickler. It's still a scary thought.

It may have not escaped notice that my name was missing from yesterday's nomination lists. Naturally I owe readers an explanation.

In spite of offers of safe seats from all recognised parties and not a few unrecognised ones, this column has decided to devote its energies to the extra-parliamentary arena because:

● Its energies are at a particularly low ebb at present.

● The rise in the gold price



# Uproar over Sullivan



## School for refugees carries on

By VUYO BAVUMA

AN INDEPENDENT school of refugee children from KTC, Crossroads and Nyanga, continues to turn a blind eye to threats from education authorities.

Earlier this year, the unregistered school received a letter from the Department of Education and Training saying it should "register officially or pay a R500 fine".

The school, with 247 pupils in Sub A and B, is one of the three set up by the refugees after last year's violence at KTC and Crossroads.

It is run by seven elected school committee members. The syllabus is determined by Masifundise, an independent Langa-based educational institution.

Other refugee schools are in Nyanga Extension camp and Oscar Mpetha Square. Although none has registered, they have not "received anything" from the authorities.

Xoliswa Lobese and Xoliswa Mahlaba, teachers at the Nyanga school, told SOUTH "nothing" had happened since they received the DET letter in January.

"At the moment we are acting under the

instruction of the community to continue providing education to the pupils," Miss Lobese said.

Although the school is experiencing problems, it is going strong. Books are in short supply, but there is no compulsory school uniform and the school fee is 50c a month.

Teaching at the school was suspended during last year's violence.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said the steps taken against the school were in terms of existing regulations. He could not comment further until he had studied the situation.



## DV fire leaves 44 families homeless

31/3/87 Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Forty-four Duncan Village families were left homeless when their shacks were destroyed by fire on Sunday evening.

Nobody was killed or seriously injured in the fire, which is believed to have been started by an overturned candle or lamp in a shack in Basher Street.

A spokesman for the fire brigade, Mr Bob Drake, said the fire call was received at 8.50 pm and three units, were dispatched to the scene of the blaze. The glow from the flames was visible in Greenfields by that time.

The fire was brought under control 3 minutes after the brigade arrived and had been completely extinguished by 10.42 pm.

A provisional estimate of the damage was R4 000.

The mayor of Duncan Village, Mr Edison Makeba, who visited the scene of the fire, said the destitute stood little chance of receiving shelter soon. "There is nowhere to accommodate them."

The community centre, which had been used to house homeless people in the past, was destroyed during unrest in 1985.

Mr Makeba said he had asked the Duncan Village town clerk, Mr Peter Kietzman, to notify the Red Cross of the plight of the residents.

He urged those who had the material to rebuild their shacks to do so but added that his council could not assist them as it had no materials.

Mr Makeba also asked those affected by the fire to go to the administration buildings in Duncan Village for assistance.

"We will ask the Red Cross to go there," he said.





'We don't want them, say residents

17/6/45  
31/3/2

#### Staff Reporter

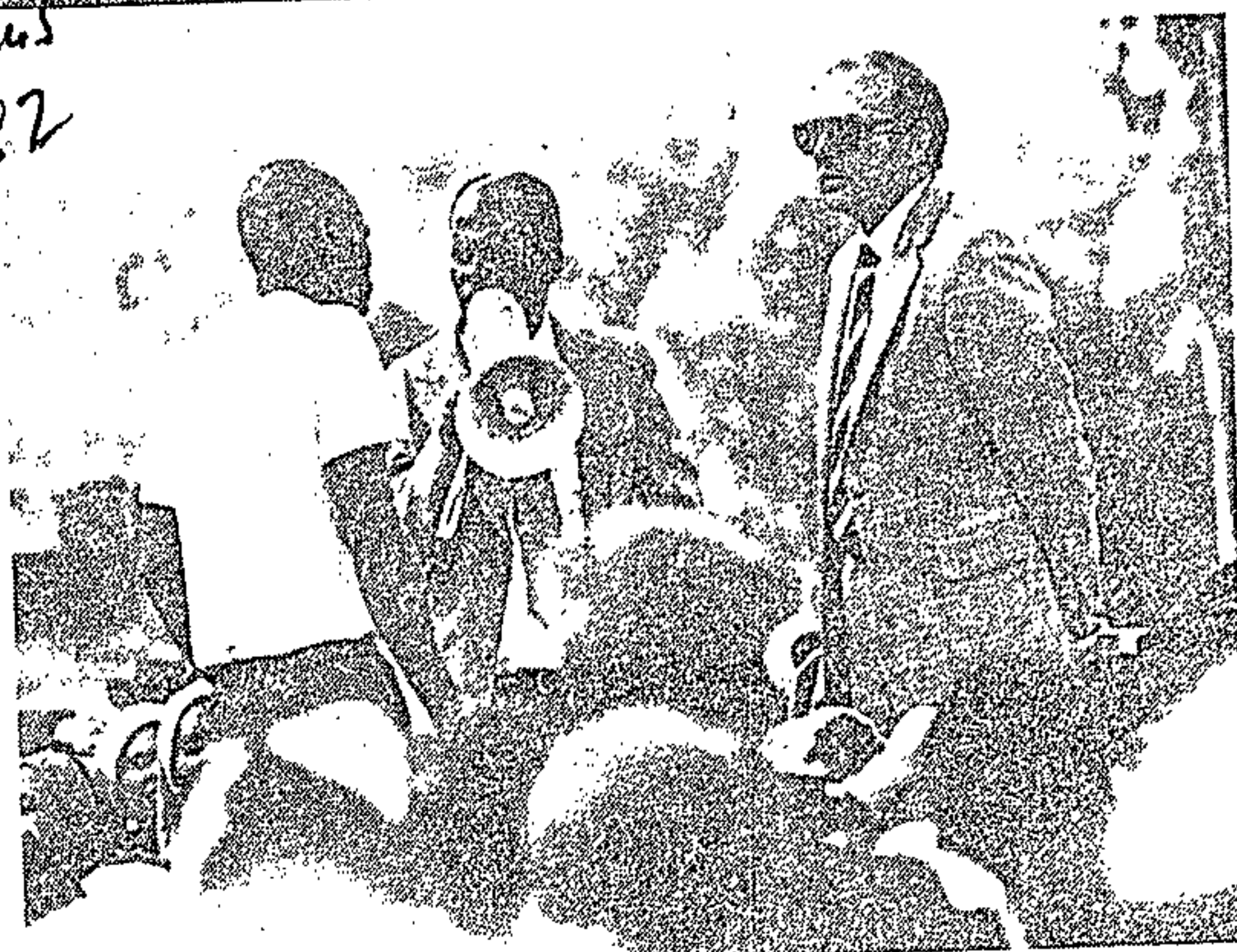
MORE than 1 500 Crossroads residents met Community Services officials after marching to their Nyanga office to demand the removal from the township of two men.

The residents marched peacefully to the office yesterday. They demanded that two men who, they alleged, were claiming to be community leaders, be asked to leave Crossroads today.

"They are the people who are causing trouble in Crossroads," a spokesman alleged. "They must leave Crossroads. They are causing the fights. We don't want them."

He said the people still supported Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana as their leader.

The residents were addressed by Mr Gra-



**CROSSROADS PROTEST:** Top: Part of the crowd of 1 500 Crossroads residents who met Community Services officials yesterday. Above: Mr Graham Lawrence, right, a deputy-director for the Cape Provincial Administration, listens as a spokesman outlines residents' demands.

ham Lawrence, a deputy-director in the Provincial Administration.

"Feelings are running very high here," he said after the meeting.

Mr Lawrence said he would try to get the parties to discuss the issues later.

## Victims of toxic oil threaten 38 accused at court

The Argus Foreign Service

MADRID. — Their faces aged beyond their years, their bodies twisted in suffering, the

C  
T  
V  
c  
h  
i  
F  
N  
K



# 1 000 march over 'unwanted men'

Cape Times 31/3/87  
By CLARE HARPER

307

ABOUT a thousand supporters of Old Crossroads "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana marched to the Nyanga East Office for Community Services yesterday to demand the removal of three former Old Crossroads committee members from the township.

Township sources said one of the three had attempted to take over Mr Ngxobongwana's territory after initially supporting him.

The demonstrators, mainly women, were asked by the director of the Cape Provincial Administration's Office for Community Service, Mr Graham Lawrence, to present their case.

The three men, who have apparently fallen out of favour with the community, are Mr Ngxobongwana's former "lieutenant", Mr Prince Gobingca, a Rev Mzilikazi and a Mr Vuyiso.

Mr Lawrence said the men were blamed for causing "dissension and disunity in the community" and that the women had said their presence was no longer desirable.

The women asked that the men be removed "out of fears of further bloodshed and conflict within the community".

The women refused Mr Lawrence's suggestion that the Old Crossroads Committee and the three should discuss the matter as they did not want to give recognition to the three.

Mr Lawrence said Mr Ngxobongwana was "well aware" of the women's demonstration. The squatter leader had given him an undertaking to discuss the matter with his elders and others in the community.

Mr Lawrence said he was confident that the conflict could be resolved.



# Cape squatters to sue 'witdoeke'

KHAYALITSHA squatters are going to sue vigilante leaders for allegedly wrecking their shacks.

The squatters — among those forced out of Old Crossroads in clashes with Witdoek vigilantes last year — claim their new homes in Khayalitsha were destroyed by the vigilantes last December.

This week they were granted a final court order restraining vigilante leaders Mali Hoza, Sisi Nyandeni, Samson Vanto and M Maqhulo and their followers from destroying the local community hall and the shacks of five members of the township's Joint Action Committee.

Legal Resources Centre member Shenaz Meer said the residents had not decided how much they would claim.

But in affidavits filed during the

By MOIRA LEVY in Cape Town

Supreme Court application, the residents said they had lost thousands of rands worth of property in the attacks.

Squatter leader Mtati Ruben Fulani, for example, said 19 members of Hoza's group had raided his home armed with guns, hammers and crowbars.

"To my horror, this group started breaking my house down with their implements. My mother, younger sister and I fled in terror," he said.

His shack worth R600 and contents worth R800 were destroyed.

Fulani also said all efforts to get immediate help from the Khayalitsha police station proved fruitless — he was told to go back the next day to lay

charges, and report the demolition to the development board.

"It is apparent that neither the SAP nor the development board is prepared to protect or assist us," he said.

He said the vigilante leaders had "fearlessly and shamelessly admitted the demolitions, and proved to be men capable of considerable violence."

They also admitted involvement in the destruction of camps at Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, Portlands Cement and KTC in clashes between "comrades" and vigilantes last year.

Fulani said Hoza had directly accused him of being the "maqabane" ("comrades"), and said: "You were the *maqabane* from Crossroads, and we attacked you in the past. We are going to continue attacking you here."

(307) W/Mail 27/3-2/4/07



'... Like Jonah we were swallowed into the belly of the whale and spat out later when we were safe.'



Mothers learn the value of nutrition at the nutrition centre in Site B

# Primrose fights for Philani

By MOIRA LEVY

HEALTH worker Primrose Nyoka waged a battle of her own when the Defence Force moved into Old Crossroads at the height of last year's violence.

For six weeks Ms Nyoka held on after the army had occupied SACLAC clinic and threatened to take over the Philani Nutrition Centre.

At a time when most health workers feared for their lives if they returned to work in the heart of witdoek territory and volunteer doctors and nurses could not get through to the besieged clinics, Primrose Nyoka fought to keep Philani Centre open to squatter mothers.

Until the violence, Ms Nyoka's sole task was to interpret for the medical staff.

On her own for the first time, she managed to keep the clinic going for dozens of mothers and babies who depended on Philani for food.

"I found that I had learned from my previous experience and had stored it all in my mind," she said, explaining how she was able to continue the work at Philani Clinic during those critical weeks while the squatter camp burned and help could not get through.

## New clinic

That was eight months ago. Today Philani Nutrition Centre has mushroomed and a new clinic was opened at Site B, Khayelitsha, last November with another near completion at Site C.

A squatter mother summed it up well.

During the conflict, she said, "God was watching over us. Like Jonah, we were swallowed up into the belly of the whale, and spat out later where we were safe."

The new Philani clinics stand as memorials to women like Primrose Nyoka who would not give up their fight against malnutrition among the children of the squatter camp.

Now Ms Nyoka is facing her greatest challenge. She will be responsible for the new Site C clinic.

Right now, the single room is still without toilets or water and a windbreaker is urgently needed.

But Ms Nyoka is eager to start work. In April, as soon as she has trained someone to take her place at Old Crossroads, she will open

the third Philani clinic.

Keli Mbangata, since 1981 a nutrition worker at SACLAC and Philani, was forced out of Old Crossroads by the witdoek last year. Determined to continue with her work, she said at the time: "If the mothers cannot come to the clinic, then the clinic must go to the mothers."

For five months Ms Mbangata searched for a site for a new nutrition clinic. Then the squatter leader in Site B provided a small



Sister Keli at Site B

piece of ground, and a construction firm donated the shell of a tiny, single-room building.

Today, under a cheerful, red wall-hanging from Swaziland that reads: "Breastfeeding is Best", dozens of mothers gather daily to learn about nutrition and health care.

Under the scrutiny of Sister Keli the mothers prepare well-balanced breakfasts and lunches for their babies from food supplied by the clinic.

The aim is to teach mothers the basics of sound nutrition. Mothers do all the cooking so that back at home and in the community they can teach others to provide their families with a proper meal, Mbangata and Nyoka explain.

They describe the mothers as "resource people" who provide a vital link between the clinic and the community.

Gill Frame, a nursing sister employed part-time by Philani, said that the knowledge gained at the clinic is passed on "through word of mouth".

Speaking about the widespread malnutrition in the squatter camp Ms Frame said: "It is not the result of ignorance about what the babies should be fed. The problem is not a purely educational one, it is mainly economic."

Lulame Damane first brought her baby to Philani over a year ago. Five-month-old Mbulelo was clearly dying.

"He was very sick, and so tiny," Gill said.

Today Mbulelo is almost ready to be discharged. His daily visits to the clinic have paid off. Doctors monitored the baby's weight, and nutritionists watched carefully over the food his mother prepared for him.

"The problem is so simple sometimes," Gill Frame said, cradling an infant who had not stopped crying since he was brought in that morning by an 18-year-old child minder.

"I don't think this baby is sick," she says. "He is hungry." And she sends for a baby's bottle that has a teat with a smaller hole.

## Mixed blessing

Theophilus Zondani is a healthy baby. Compared to six months ago, his weight is up and his growth is normal. And yet, his mother, Phyllis, regards his recovery as a mixed blessing. Her biggest fear is that her baby will be discharged soon.

If she cannot visit the clinic each day, she will have nothing to feed her baby. Ms Zondani cannot find work. Her husband is in jail and everything, even soap, is provided by Sister Keli.

Dr Ingrid le Roux, one of the founders of the Philani Clinic in 1982, said only a very small percentage of the children visiting the clinic have one parent who is employed.

Dr Le Roux fears malnutrition is increasing in the squatter camps as more people come in from the impoverished rural areas.

"When we treat malnutrition we are up against social, political and economic questions," she says. "But we need to work now. We cannot wait for structures to change."



Sister Primrose Nyoka watches over one of her charges at Old Crossroads



# Embattled squatters want to sue Minister

EMBATTLED residents of the Bloekombos squatter camp near Kraaifontein have asked lawyers to investigate the possibility of suing Minister of Law and Order Adrian Vlok.

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Cape Town

The community has been subject to repeated harassment and trespass raids since December last year when a number of shacks were destroyed, allegedly by police. Residents claimed they were ordered out of their shacks which were then set alight before they could retrieve any of their belongings.

They also said none were told their occupation of the land — which abuts a Cape provincial administration road camp — was illegal, nor were they given any warning their shacks would be destroyed. Now 14 families have asked the

Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town to investigate the possibility of a civil action against Vlok for loss of property.

Since December a number of squatters have been arrested in pre-dawn raids on charges of trespass. Some paid R20 admission of guilt fines, others spent 30 days in jail, community workers said.

Recently, trespass charges against 27 residents arrested on February 20 were dropped. Lawyers acting for them found the Department of Public Works, which owns the land, had not requested their removal and the Legal Resources Centre is now investigating the possibility that police acted

illegally.

On Monday, two more shacks were destroyed by two white men identified by residents as Kraaifontein municipal officials — people who had previously visited the settlement to number shacks.

Kraaifontein Town Clerk WM Conradie denied municipal officials were responsible but said as the municipality was in the process of buying the land it had the right to prevent new settlers from building shacks there. A decision had yet to be taken regarding the future use of the land, he said.

People have lived at Bloekombos since 1981, according to PFP Unrest Monitoring Action Committee (Umac) co-ordinator Val Rose-Christie. The community included

many "mixed" couples who would be forced to separate if they had to move to Khayelitsha — "where all that waits for them is a green tent because there are no sites available at present."

"The sad part is that many of the people are employed — either in the road camp or as domestic workers and gardeners in Kraaifontein — and they'll lose their jobs if they have to move."

Recently residents found their access to water from a tap at the road camp barred by barbed wire and a gate. But it was restored after the intervention of Umac chairman Jan van Eck, Rose-Christie said.

While the families of Bloekombos try to piece their lives together again, the future of the squatter camp remains uncertain.

307) W/Mail 27/3-2/4/87

(Bw)

DATA



# George calls off all Lawaaikamp charges

QAPL Times  
20/3/87  
307

By CLARE HARPER

GEORGE Municipality this week agreed to "write off" all service charges owed by the Lawaaikamp community up to December last year and announced that monthly charges would be reduced in the light of "inadequate services".

This was confirmed by the town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, last night.

The municipality initially made an undertaking with the community, under threat of removal, that if they moved to Sandkraal service charges owed till December 31 last year would be written off.

However, Mr Du Plessis said yesterday that although people from Lawaaikamp had not moved, "this was in fact impossible as there were no plots available at present anyway".

Residents will have to pay service charges, reduced from R25 to R19.09, from January.

Mr du Plessis called a meeting with 230 members of the Lawaaikamp community on Wednesday night.

A community spokesman said "the municipality must not sit in town and decide what must be done — only if the George Civic Association participates will we accept the decisions".



# Struggling to survive

By VUYO BAVUMA

VICTIMS of last year's hitsha camp is called KTC and Crossroads violence face a desperate struggle for survival at several Peninsula squatter camps.

The "Widoek violence" last year left more than 100 dead and thousands of homes destroyed.

The squatter refugees have now regrouped at five camps at Nyanga and Khayelitsha after being evicted from temporary shelters late last year. Others have gone either to Transkei or Ciskei.

The names of the new camps at Nyanga are Nyanga Extension or simply "Lusaka", Mpinga Square, Black City and Oscar Mpepha find a job.

## Those cries are babies being born in the charge office

SOME pregnant women refugees from Crossroads have had to give birth in Khayelitsha police station.

At least six babies, and probably many more, have been born there since last year's devastation.

The "very big" problem of getting transport from "Green Point" tent town (at Site B) meant the women often could not get to a clinic or hospital in time for a... selves giving birth in

"Before they destroyed our homes last year, we were a closely knit community in our area. We did not seek help elsewhere. We were self-sufficient. We had mechanics, electricians and many other skilled people," he said.

"The violent clashes destroyed our means of survival. We now have to start from scratch."

At Green Point, few people wanted to speak about their plight.

Some of the tents were almost half-buried by the sand and were serviced by rows of tin toilets.

Mr John Matu, an unemployed father of two, moved into the camp in June last year after his home was burnt down in the first

charge office or the station bathroom.

Mrs Buga said there were times when the baby's head had already appeared.

"It is a fact, I can assure you," the station commander of the Khayelitsha police station, Lieutenant A Koegelenberg, told SOUTH.

"Those mothers I saw seemed to have waited until the last minute running to the police station for help," he said.

"I decided to come here because I don't have relatives." After the conflict, Mrs Angelina Magi, a single mother of four, moved to Heathfield where she worked as a domestic worker.

"After being pushed out of Heathfield by the authorities, we went to stay at Nyanga Extension camp. We made a living begging for old clothes which we could sell."

But amid the misery the KTC refugees are slowly reorganising. At Nyanga Extension camp, where mostly people from Portland Cement camp have resettled, an elected committee sees to day-to-day affairs.

Several projects like carpentry and sewing had a 98 percent pass.

In spite of the many difficulties one school had a 98 percent pass.

When the baby comes, you can't stop it."

Sometimes a woman friend or relative would accompany the pregnant woman to the police station to help with the birth. "But I believe one night a policeman had to do the job all on his own."

The ambulance usually arrived in time to help and to take the women to a clinic or maternity hospital, Lieutenant Koegelenberg said.

It had almost become such "normal practice" that the police didn't keep records. "Lately we haven't had many pregnant women coming in. Sometimes it frustrates us, but there is nothing you can do, you can't deny people that assistance," he said.

According to Mrs Buga, the police station charges a fee for use of its telephone, sometimes as much as 50 cents, even to call an ambulance. "No-body uses the police phone gratis," she said.

The maternity section at the day hospital has now been completed and will open soon. But the problem of transport remains as it is some distance from different parts of Khayelitsha to the hospital.

The ordeal of having to give birth in a police station shows the terrible shortage of facilities for people at "Green Point". In the tent town itself, it is said there is one toilet for 33 people and one double-headed tap for 490 people. Those closest to the taps were 10m away and those furthest away 300m. There were no washing facilities.

Transport to and from the clinics costs between R1 and R5, excluding the more expensive taxis, which women often find more convenient.



Niombekhaya Mqikela with a newly born baby



Cape Times 14/3/82 307

# Crossroads article ignored historical facts

From JOSETTE COLE (Surplus People Project, Western Cape):

THE article "Bulldozers are back at Crossroads" (Cape Times, March 12) painted, to say the least, a rosy and romantic picture of the upgrade scheme presently taking place on land adjacent to the Old Crossroads squatter camp.

However, a number of crucial historical facts were omitted:

1) This vacant land was formerly occupied by thousands of residents from the squatter communities of Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement.

These communities were not devastated by "unrest" but by *witdoeke* with the alleged support of members of the security forces. This was in fact "the first phase" of the present upgrade scheme.

2) The 30 hectares of land being upgraded was not, until recently, considered land belonging to Old Crossroads. In fact when the leaders of Old Crossroads asked for this land following the Koornhof deal in 1979, they were informed by local government officials that they had no claim to the land.

Dr Koornhof himself gave the original Nyanga Extension squatters permission to erect shelters on this land in 1981. Likewise the Nyanga Bush squatters were allowed to occupy the area in 1982. Although they did not receive rights 10(1)(D), rudimentary infrastructure was given to the area in July 1984 by the Western Cape Development Board.

The article also raises a number of critical questions:

1) Community Services spokesmen talk of 5 000 sites for the entire upgrade scheme. Yet, according to their own statistics, (released in February this year) they talk of a population of about 90 000 residents living in Old Crossroads in 12 000 structures.

The question that this raises is what is to happen to the other 7 000 households? Does this mean that we can expect another "voluntary" removal to Khayelitsha? Or more conflict?

2) We are also told that "negotiations" are taking place "with the committees for the local squatters". Who are these committees? Does this include "negotiations" with the leaders of the former satellite camps? If not, why not?

The upgrade scheme taking place on land formerly occupied by thousands of squatters, presently refugees in the land of their birth, should be understood as a monument to apartheid, not a benevolent gesture on the part of the South African government.

For the refugees, desperate to return to their land, the upgrade scheme is a constant reminder of "broken promises" and the bitter tragedy of last year.

The process of "orderly urbanization", which lies at the root of last year's tragic events, symbolized by the upgrade scheme, is far from rosy or romantic.

"Orderly urbanization", and the upgrade schemes which flow out of this process, mean more removals and in the final analysis more control. This is the real meaning of the bulldozers "back at Crossroads".



Bulldozers move in at Crossroads.



# R9,25m facelift for Crossroads

CAPE TOWN — The bulldozers are back at Crossroads — but this time to give it a R9,25m facelift.

Own Correspondent

This is the first stage of a planned three-part upgrading of Old Crossroads by the Provincial Administration's Office for Community Services to provide water-borne sewage, street lights and tar roads.

The project could eventually go to R30m if government releases the funds for stages two and three, which would entail creating more sites with water facilities and community buildings, such as schools and businesses.

Sites have already been set aside for the latter.

The first stage, which will be completed in May, comprises putting in water-borne sewage, tar roads and street lights on a 30ha site which is roughly one-third of the Old Crossroads site.

It is situated on the area which was devastated during the unrest and is still surrounded by barbed wire.

It will provide 1 347 stands on which residents will be invited to put their own structures.



# Potsdam squatters want to go back

By GRAHAM LIZAMORE

EAST LONDON — Most of the more than 2 000 squatters transported by South African authorities back to Potsdam at the weekend want to return to South Africa and many believe their lives are in danger from local Potsdam people who resent their presence.

The squatters, who spent several weeks on the Berlin-Fort Jackson road, were taken back to Potsdam by South African authorities on Saturday morning.

According to squatters interviewed at Potsdam yesterday there had been no warning from either Ciskei or South Africa that they were to be forcibly returned to Ciskei, which they fled several weeks ago.

Social workers believed that by the time the squatters were removed there were about 2 500 people living in the roadside shanty town.

The squatters, who said they preferred the hardship of squatter life as long as they were on South African soil, said they had been wakened at about 4.30 am on Saturday by loudhailers.

They were ordered to take their personal belongings and line up on the side of the road to await the arrival of transport.

In the ensuing melee, they said, children became separated from their parents and general confusion resulted among the squatters.

At 8 am the transport arrived into which the squatters were ordered and then driven to an

open space at Potsdam. There, separated children, wives and husbands were reunited.

But the squatters said that not all of them were Ciskeians — some were Transkeians and others South African citizens.

Records revealed by the squatters yesterday showed that there were 2 342 people at the roadside camp before they were taken back to Potsdam.

Of these, 1 300 said they were South African citizens, 400 were Transkeians and 500 were from Ciskei.

However they did not want to be separated into nationalities.

"We are all brothers and sisters," said one of the squatters.

At Potsdam yesterday, young men and women expressed fears that conflict would flare at Potsdam because the squatters were not welcome there.

They said there had been warnings from the so-called headman's committee that unless they returned to their "plastic houses" in South Africa, they would be in serious trouble.

Those interviewed yesterday asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, but insisted that they would return to South Africa.

About 300 families fled Potsdam at the beginning of February this year after they were allegedly harassed by Ciskei Police.

The squatters had complained that Ciskei Police had raided their homes checking on identities and receipts proving they had paid devel-

opment tax.

But squatters insisted that most of them had originally been moved forcibly from Blue Rock at Arnoldton near Mdantsane, in South Africa, in May 1983.

They claimed they were squatting at Blue Rock while waiting for homes at Mdantsane.

According to records more than 600 squatter families were removed to Potsdam in 1983.

The then Ciskei Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr B. L. Williams, was quoted then as saying that people had been moved from Blue Rock because there was a lack of basic facilities like water, clinic, a school and the absence of authority to handle social problems.

"The place was fast becoming a den of iniquity and youths who roamed the area were becoming a problem to the community," he was quoted as saying.

But squatters were not impressed by the bareveld that welcomed them at Potsdam when they arrived in 1983.

The Ciskei Government eventually provided tents and rudimentary facilities.

Former squatters interviewed at Potsdam yesterday said they would not rest until they could make their homes in South Africa.

Neither the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr C. van Aardt, nor the first secretary in the South African Embassy to Ciskei, Mr K. Brennan, was available for comment yesterday.

Pictures page 2



307  
Z. Per  
11/3/87

# 200 homeless

## 200 homeless after fire destroys shacks

From Page 1

said she had seen smoke pouring from the kitchen area and gave the alarm, but the flames spread swiftly.

Miss E Mbusi said it "was very dark, but we managed to get all the children out first and then started moving furniture".

A lot of it was saved, but clothes and money were destroyed.

Municipal police helped fight the blaze and the fire brigade arrived about an hour later.

Mrs Nancy Antoni, who has six children and who

is unemployed, said she felt "utterly helpless".

"I don't know what we will do or where we will stay. All my clothes have been burnt," she said.

An Urban Foundation official, Mr Daro Dlova, said a "committee of help", consisting of members from the Red Cross, the Uf and Operation Hunger would help.

The committee was formed last month to give aid when disaster struck.

"We will try and find temporary accommodation for these people and will approach churches to see if they can help in this regard," he said.

By BARBARA ORPEN  
ABOUT 200 people are homeless after a massive fire destroyed shacks in Walmer Township last night.

The fire, apparently caused by a paraffin lamp, razed everything on four plots.

A scramble to evacuate the children followed the initial panic and only one person was hurt. Miss Sylvia Gwebu was treated at Livingstone Hospital for burns to her head.

All that remained at the disaster site today were ashes, charred timber, broken pieces of crockery, bed frames and blackened pieces of corrugated iron.

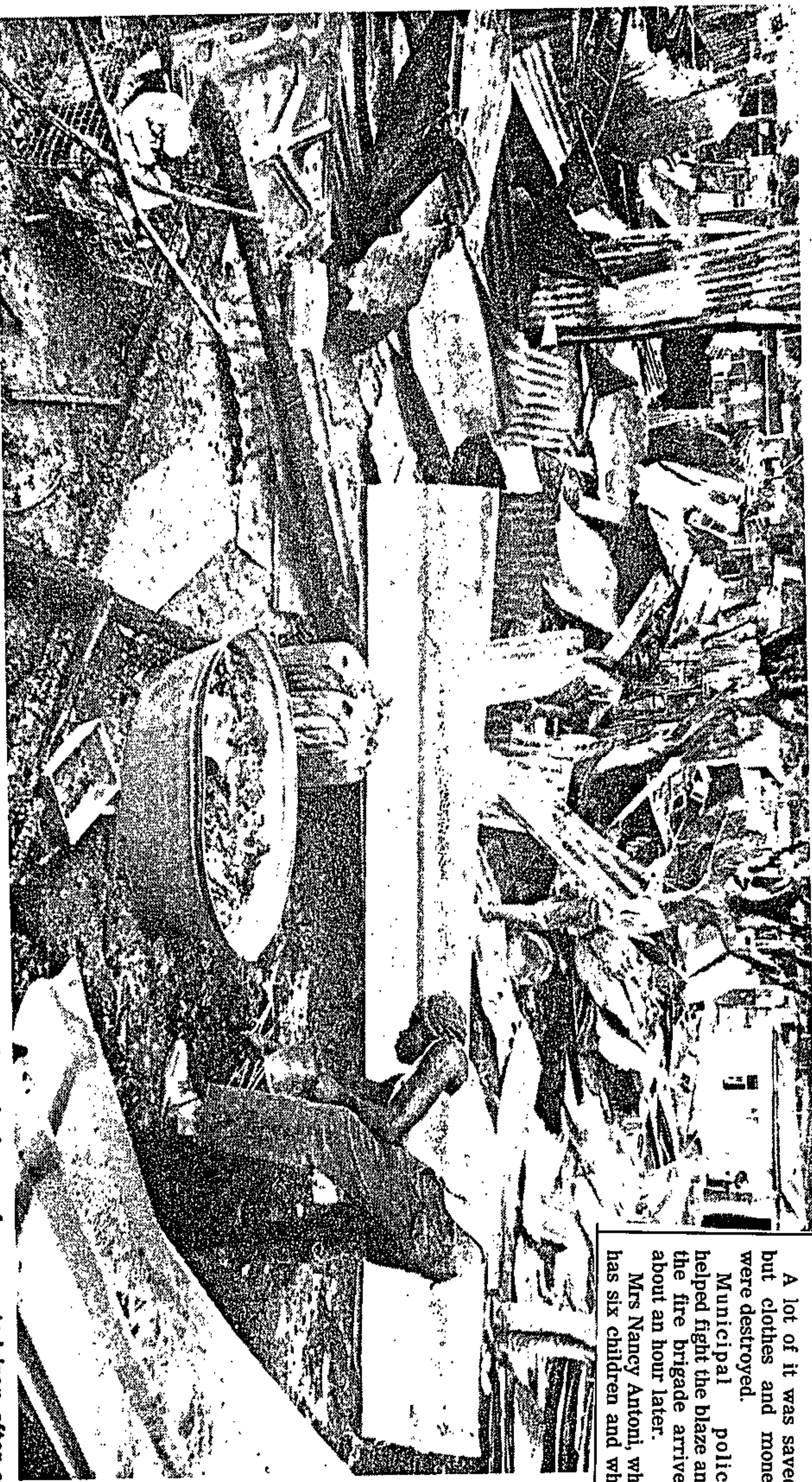
One woman with six children said she felt "utterly hopeless".

All their clothing had gone. She was wearing her husband's shoes.

A large crowd watched people scratching in the ruins, hoping to salvage possessions.

The street was packed with furniture saved from the flames.

Residents said the fire started at about 2am. Miss Monica Gwebu



All that remained were ashes, charred timber, broken pieces of crockery, bed frames and blackened pieces of corrugated iron after a fire tore through buildings and shacks in Walmer Township last night, leaving more than 200 people homeless. The fire — apparently caused by a paraffin lamp — injured one woman. More pictures on Page 2.

Pictures by Mike Holmes

Turn to Page 2



# Spotlight on 'mixed-race' squatter settlements

By CLARE HARPER

WHILE Crossroads squatter groups enjoy a temporary respite from government attempts to move them to Khayelitsha, the "orderly urbanization" spotlight has focused on pockets of "mixed-race" squatters in outlying informal settlements.

These settlements include the Noordhoek woodcutter community, the people living on the Fish Hoek dunes, the Hout Bay squatters and the Bloekombos community near Kraaifontein.

The Bloekombos community, consisting of about 70 Afrikaans- and Xhosa-speaking members, has been living on the piece of land next to the Cape Provincial Administration's road camp since 1981.

Most are employed in Kraaifontein as domestic workers, gardeners and builders and do not want to move to Khayelitsha.

Mrs Lena Jacobs, a mother of two children, said: "We don't want to go to Khayelitsha. It is too far. We work in Kraaifontein."

Her husband, Mr Andrew Jacobs, works less than 100 metres away from their corrugated-iron home at the CPA road camp.

□ Next week 27 people from the community will appear in Kraaifontein Magistrate's Court on trespassing charges.

□ Recently the CPA erected a gate and fence, cutting off the community from their water supply at staff houses at the road camp. The women must now ask for water from workers or travel some distance to farmhouses nearby.

The Kraaifontein town clerk, Mr W M Conradie, said the municipality was in the process of buying the land.

He said he "had no idea what was planned for the community", and that it was being discussed with various government departments.

A spokesman for the Surplus Peoples Project, Ms Josette Cole, said many squatters from the Noordhoek community whose husbands were classified African had been moved to Khayelitsha's tent town.

The CPA's Office for Community Services confirmed that accommodation at Khayelitsha was offered to the black squatters but there were no takers.

RESEARCH DIVISION,  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,  
ROBERT LESLIE BUILDING,  
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,  
RONDEBOSCH.  
7700.

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext. 440)



SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



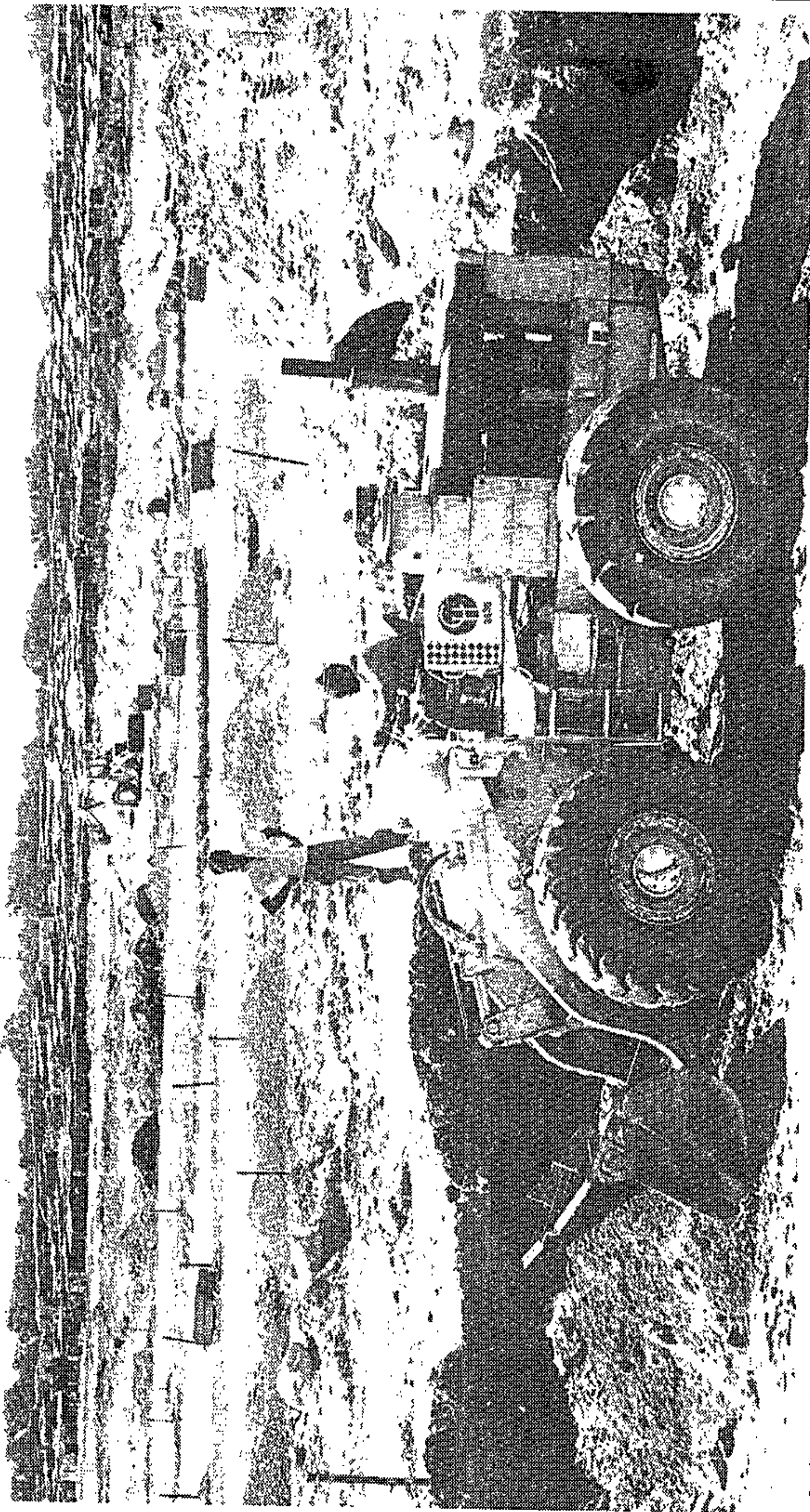


But this  
time for  
the better

# Bulldozers are back at Crossroads

307

12/3/87



A bulldozer at work on the R9,25-million project to upgrade Old Crossroads. shack town is in the background.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

THE bulldozers are back at Crossroads — but this time to give it a R9,25-million facelift.

This is the first stage of a planned three-part upgrading of Old Crossroads by the Provincial Administration's Office for Community Services to provide water sewers, street lights and tar roads for the area.

The project could eventually go to R30 million if the government releases the funds for stage two and three, which would entail creating more sites with water facilities and community buildings, such as schools and businesses. Sites have already been set aside for the latter.

The first stage, which will be completed in May, comprises putting in water-borne sewage, tar roads and street lights in a 30ha site which is roughly one-third of the Old Crossroads site. It is on the area which was devastated during the unrest and is still surrounded by barbed wire.

It will provide 1 347 stands on which residents will be invited to put their own structures.

"We will encourage them to put up a dwelling of a higher standard there, but people will be allowed to put up their own house," said Mr Sample Steenkamp, liaison officer for the Office for Community Services.

"Eventually there will be 5 000 similar sites at Crossroads."

Asked who will occupy the stands, Mr Steenkamp said his office was negotiating with the committees for the

local squatters and the decision would be made in conjunction with the community.

Work is proceeding briskly at the Old Crossroads sites. Contracts for the work were given to several of Cape's big construction firms and the many colours of the workers' hard hats identify them with their companies.

Hundreds of concrete toilets are standing side by side in the veld in pairs, each with a tap at the back. In

the completed areas straw has been thrown to keep the Cape Flats sand at bay.

The stark order of the construction site is a startling contrast to the thousands of squatter shacks that stretch back along the sand dunes.

Mr Neil Ross, PFP Party Organizer and a divisional and city councillor, said yesterday that "anybody would welcome upgrading of the area".

"But will this eventually mean displacement of people? That is the pertinent question," he said.

Mrs Val Rose-Christie, head of the PFP's township monitoring committee, said there had been no removals as a result of the first stage of the plan.

"We will be monitoring it closely in the future," she added.

Mrs Maizie Madigani, an Old Crossroads resident who was walking across the building site with her children, said the community was glad about the advent of water-borne sewage and tap water.

"Now we can keep clean," she said.

vaal  
ly  
ir  
Or  
ty  
of  
s,  
a.



(307) DD 4/3/87

TO ADVERTISE ON THIS PAGE — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 2614

N

E

H

Ph

Re

Ph

Pr

Me

Re

In

Ne

In

(D

Re

Th

Af

Co

Pr

Nat

## End of the road for squatters



The remains of the squatter camp along the Berlin-Fort Jackson road after the inhabitants had been transported back to Potsdam at the weekend.



Part of the Potsdam shanty town which more than 2 000 people fled after alleged harassment by Ciskei police.



## More pressure on 'Kei refugees

REFUGEES who fled from the Ciskei village of Potsdam earlier this month are coming under growing pressure from the South African authorities.

Police have set up a roadblock at either end of the refugees' camp at the side of the old King William's Town road and are preventing people from bringing any more building material to the camp, which has mushroomed dramatically since it was set up in early February.

Members of the group and a local relief worker have claimed police are demolishing any shelters they find unoccupied.

The relief worker said the materials were then loaded onto police vehicles and driven away.

About 400 people initially fled from Potsdam across the South African border after Ciskei police mounted a series of intensive raids on their village. Since then, their makeshift

### WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

camp has grown dramatically and more than 2 000 people now live there.

A number of local organisations and companies have offered assistance in the form of food, water and building materials.

A representative of the SA embassy in Ciskei, Kevin Brennan, said the roadblocks had been set up to prevent the growth of the squatter community.

"Roadblocks have been effective in limiting the growth of this community," he said.

People in surrounding areas were worried about the camp as it could become a health hazard, he added.

Brennan said no decision had been taken on the squatters' future, but confirmed that the question of giving them land was being discussed "at the highest level". — Elnews



307  
ape Times, Thursday, February 26, 1987 5

## Clerics' plea on squatters

Staff Reporter

RELIGIOUS leaders from five churches and mosques in the Kommetjie/Ocean View area, supported by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, have called for the "mixed race" Noordhoek squatters to be allowed to settle in Ocean View.

In a letter sent to the Divisional Council, the Provincial Council and the Ocean View management committee, they objected to the forcing of the "strange" Xhosa culture on squatters if their planned removal to Khayelitsha went ahead.

The letter said the squatters were at present working in Noordhoek as woodcutters and some in "secure jobs in Kommetjie and Fish Hoek".

The signatories are the Rev John Kavelaars (Roman Catholic Church), Rev B Williams (St Clare's Anglican Church), Imam H M S Manuel, Rev C Clazen (Ned Geref Sendingkerk) and Rev C L Gerber (Methodist Church).



(4) Financial year	Profit	Loss
March 1980 .....	R2 217 440	
March 1981 .....	R1 842 014	
March 1982 .....	R1 393 718	
June 1983 (15 months) .....	R995 592	
June 1984 .....	R1 375 898	
June 1985 .....	R554 238	
June 1986 .....		605 440

(5) Yes.

(a) Breweries will be sold by public tender after the Sorghum Beer Act, 1962 (Act 63 of 1962) has been amended to provide for the privatisation of the sorghum beer industry.

(b) The selling price will depend on the commercial value which potential buyers attach to it.

(6) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

## Municipal police

270. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any complaints were lodged with the South African Police in 1986 regarding the conduct of municipal police attached to the (a) Ibhayi Town Council and (b) KwaNobuhle Town Council; is so, (i) what was the nature of the complaints in each case and (ii) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) (i) 49 complaints, inter alia murder, assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, assault, attempted murder, rape, theft and reckless driving.

(ii) All complaints were investigated by the South African Police. The public prosecutor declined to prosecute in 9 cases, 6 cases

were withdrawn, 3 cases were disposed of as undetected, 3 persons were found guilty, in 1 case the decision of the public prosecutor is awaited, while in 27 cases the investigations are not yet completed.

(b) (i) 19 complaints, inter alia theft, attempted murder, robbery, rape and reckless driving.

(ii) All complaints were investigated by the South African Police. 3 persons were tried and found guilty, the trials in 3 cases are not yet finalised, the public prosecutor declined to prosecute in 8 cases, 2 cases were disposed of as undetected, in 2 cases the decision of the public prosecutor is awaited and the investigation in one case is not yet completed.

## Persons of Portuguese origin

271. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) What total number of persons of Portuguese origin was resident in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these persons (i) had taken out South African citizenship and (ii) were in possession of permanent residence permits;

(2) how many aliens were in possession of permanent residence permits in the Republic as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

According to the Population Register as at 31 January 1987:

(1) (a) 64 661.

(b) (i) 14 504.

(ii) 50 157.

(2) 416 092.

## KwaNobuhle

272. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of (a) households and (b) individuals was moved from (i) Langa, and (ii) Despatch, near Port Elizabeth, to KwaNobuhle during each specified month from 1 June to 31 December 1986;

(2) how many trucks were used to move the persons concerned during each of these six months;

(3) what was the total estimated cost to the State of moving these persons to KwaNobuhle?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii)

Month	Place	Families	Individuals
June 1986 .....	Langa	—	—
June 1986 .....	Despatch	—	—
July 1986 .....	Langa	895	5 813
July 1986 .....	Despatch	—	—
August 1986 .....	Langa	2 924	19 006
August 1986 .....	Despatch	—	—
September 1986 .....	Langa	1 212	7 878
September 1986 .....	Despatch	39	2 568
October 1986 .....	Langa	1 595	10 368
October 1986 .....	Despatch	177	761
November 1986 .....	Langa	354	2 301
November 1986 .....	Despatch	—	—
December 1986 .....	Langa	30	195
December 1986 .....	Despatch	—	—

(2) June .....

none

July .....

8

August .....

35

September .....

39

October .....

27

November .....

27

December .....

6

(3) R13 487 782.62.

## Khayelitsha

274. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a decision has been taken on who will be accommodated on the 5 000 sites presently being cleared at Khayelitsha; if not, when will a decision be taken; if so, who will be accommodated on the sites;

(2) (a) what is the monthly rental for a

site at Khayelitsha and (b) who receives these rentals?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) A final decision has not been taken on who will be accommodated on the 5 000 sites presently being cleared in Khayelitsha. Settlement of persons on the new sites will commence as soon as sites are ready for occupation. Negotiations between various community groups presently living in overcrowded conditions are being conducted.

(2) (a) Villages 1 and 2 Khayelitsha = R20 per month; Villages 3 and 4 Khayelitsha = not decided yet; Village 5 (Site "C") = R12,50 per month.

(b) Rentals received by offices of



# Potsdam squatters fate hanging in the balance

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The South African Government has made no decision yet about the families who fled Potsdam in Ciskei and set up a makeshift camp in South African territory along the Fort Jackson/Berlin road three weeks ago.

However, concern has been expressed by the station commander of the provincial traffic department for the area, Mr Willie Prins, that it is dangerous for the squatters to camp along the road due to the high speed limit. It was also illegal to squat next to a public road, he said.

Approached for comment, the first secretary to the South African embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kenneth Brennan, said the South African Government was looking into the matter but had not made a decision whether it had any responsibility towards the Potsdam squatters.

However, Mr Brennan said that just because the families had not paid Ciskei taxes they could not "just run away from their own country and go and squat in another".

When it was pointed out to Mr Brennan that the squatters claimed

they were South African citizens who had been moved from their original homes at Blue Rock, near East London, to Potsdam, he said there were several inter-governmental agreements concerning settlements.

"The matter of citizenship is a moot point that can only be decided upon by a court of law."

The squatters say they left their homes in Potsdam after being harassed, beaten and intimidated by Ciskei Police because they had not joined the Ciskei National Independence Party and had failed to pay their taxes.

However, the squatters added, they were not the only ones who had not paid taxes. They claimed most people in Mdantsane had not done so either.

Their allegations were rejected by the Ciskei Government, which said the families — about a 1 300 men, women and children — had left their homes due to a "misunderstanding" during normal police crime prevention activities.

The Ciskei Government then issued a statement saying the squatters were "welcome" to return to Ciskei, but later confirmed that no one had accepted the offer.



8 cases were decided in favour of the State, with cost  
1 case succeeded with a counter-claim  
27 cases were withdrawn  
6 cases were abandoned

(2) (a) Yes R7 500,00.

(b) Yes R149 871,24 of which R75 782,14 was paid owing to damage which resulted from motor accidents.

*Note:* Instances settled out of Court are mostly those in respect of motor accidents where it is obvious that the members of the Force concerned, are the guilty parties. Such settlements before court proceedings are instituted, are cost-effective.

In other instances notices of contemplated actions were received but due to the fact that summonses were not issued, these instances are not included in paragraph 1 (a).

In other instances summonses were already issued but are not yet finalised. Due to the extent of the work regarding the compilation of all the particulars, I am not prepared to furnish the information.

#### Detainees

136. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons was being detained in terms of security legislation as at 31 January 1987, (b) what were their names in each case and (c) in terms of what specified statutory provisions was each being detained;

(2) how many of these persons were under the age of (a) 18 and (b) 15 years as at that date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 196.

(b) It is not in the interest of the

public and the persons concerned to reveal their names.

(c) In terms of section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(2) (a) 24.

(b) None.

#### Mathopestad

137. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 29 April 1986, the investigation regarding ownership of the land at Mathopestad has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when it is anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether any further negotiations regarding resettlement have been held with the residents of Mathopestad; if not, when will such negotiations take place; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what are the positions or ranks of each of the Departmental representatives who conducted the negotiations, (d) to whom did they speak, (e) on what date will these residents be moved and (f) what was the response of the residents of Mathopestad in this regard;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(i) 22 August 1986, whereafter the findings were available for public inspection at the district office of the Department of Home Affairs for a period of three months, in terms of regulations 5 (3) and 8 (1) of Government Notice No R.2026 of 8 November 1968.

(ii) The land previously held by 24 owners has been allocated to 225 persons, the heirs of the owners.

(2) No. A date for negotiations has not been determined.

(3) No.

#### Salaries

140. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will reconsider his decision regarding questions on police salaries; if not, why not; if so, what were the rates of pay for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black members of the South African Police Force of each rank, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, I still hold the view set out in my reply to the honourable member's question no 13 on 7 October 1981 and which I confirmed on question no 279 on 27 February 1986.

(a) to (d) fall away.

#### Crossroads

144. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to this reply to Question No 15 on 24 June 1986, any progress has been made in the upgrading of the Crossroads area; if not, why not; if so, what aspects of this upgrading (a) had been and (b) remained to be completed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) and (b) The project should be completed by the end of April 1987. At this stage the earthwork has been completed

and 55% of the internal services have been installed.

#### Children imprisoned with mothers

145. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian (i) male and (ii) female children in each age group were imprisoned with their mothers (aa) in 1986 and (bb) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(aa) 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1986.

(a) White	8
(b) Black	1 880
(c) Coloured	388
(d) Asian	4
Total	2 280
(bb) 31 December 1986	
(a) White	1
(b) Black	156
(c) Coloured	38
(d) Asian	1
Total	196

In terms of Prisons Regulations No 94, a female prisoner may be permitted, subject to such conditions as are prescribed, to have her baby with her in prison during the period of lactation and for such further period as may be necessary. The necessary clothing, food and medical treatment may be provided by the State for such period as a baby remains in prison.

Standing orders also determine that an infant may remain in prison with the



## The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) (i) (aa) 627  
(bb) 12  
(ii) (aa) 16  
(bb) 480
- (b) Class 15F  
Class 15AR  
Class NGC  
Class GMA/M } As at 31 January 1987

(2) (a) and (b) Yes. The locomotives referred to in part (1) (ii) (bb) of the question have been placed as follows:

De Aar	187
Klerksdorp	30
Germiston	92
Capital Park	42
Bloemfontein	13
Volksrust	19
Kroonstad	10
Witbank	5
Springs	2
Breyten	2
Mason's Mill	10
Pietersburg	3
Touwsrivier	9
Midlandia	9
Sydenham	7
Krugersdorp	40

(c) The locomotives, excluding the 40 at Krugersdorp earmarked for the Transport Services Museum's national collection, are put up for sale by tender. In the event of no tenders being received they are dismantled and cut up.

(d) (i) (aa) and (bb) Locomotives are covered with grease and oil.

(ii) All brass and copper parts are sealed in the coal tender.

## Khayelitsha: demolition of buildings

543. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police were called to Khayelitsha, Sites B and C, on or about 2 December 1986.

December 1986 in connection with the demolition of houses and a community centre in this area; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding their being called to Khayelitsha on this occasion, (b) how many houses were demolished and (c) who demolished the buildings in question;

(2) whether the Police took any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2). Yes, but because the dispute between the residents of Khayelitsha, Sites B and C and the leadership of the respective communities was defused and settled by the intervention of the South African Police and the Chief Director, Housing of the CPA Community Services in the Western Cape, I do not regard it in the interest of the communities to furnish any information with regard to this matter.

## Complaints about Black person

544. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a certain Black person, in respect of whom particulars have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is or was in any way attached to his Department; if so, (a) in what capacity, (b) when, (c) what are or were the responsibilities of this person and (d) what is his name;

(2) whether he or any official attached to his Department has received any complaints about this person; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of these complaints;

(3) whether any action has been taken by his Department as a result of these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what result?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

## Amounts owed by State

546. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing by the State on (a) 31 December 1985, (b) 31 January 1986, (c) 30 June 1986, (d) 31 October 1986, (e) 31 December 1986 and (f) 31 January 1987?

## The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a)	31 December 1985	R37 949 959 288,21
(b)	31 January 1986	R38 743 457 834,21
(c)	30 June 1986	R42 416 796 182,21
(d)	31 October 1986	R44 338 402 540,40
(e)	31 December 1986	R45 582 300 446,96
(f)	31 January 1987	R45 921 940 319,57

## Stolen vehicles

547. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many motor vehicles were reported to the South African Police as stolen in the calendar years 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively, and (b) what is the estimated value of these vehicles in respect of each of these years?

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	1983—45 078 1984—45 025 1985—42 696 1986—58 119
(b)	1983—R177 915 795 1984—R171 845 677 1985—R180 000 000 1986—R871 785 000

## Note:

1. I also refer the hon member to my reply to written Question Nr 101.

2. Although less vehicles were stolen during 1985 than 1984, the estimated value increased. It can mainly be contributed to the general increase in the price of motor vehicles. The same goes for the increase during 1986 as opposed to 1985.

548. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many employees in each race group were involved in strikes in each calendar year from 1980 up to and including 1986 and (b) in respect of each of these categories, (i) how many strikes were there, (ii) how many man-days were lost, (iii) how many employees were in service and (iv) what was the estimated loss in wages?

## The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:



News in Brief

*Cape Times 19/12/87*  
**Squatter leader held**

NYANGA BUSH squatter leader, Mr Melford Yamile, was held for questioning at the Nyanga East Police Station yesterday, after he was taken into custody by "kitskonstabels" in the morning. A police spokesman for the Western Cape yesterday confirmed that Mr Yamile was briefly held for questioning and released. No further details were available.



Cape Times 18/2/87

# Heunis 'anticipates' refugees will return

Political Correspondent 307

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — It was "anticipated" that Crossroads and KTC refugees would be able to return to these areas "on a priority basis" once they had been upgraded, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Mr Heunis said "Provision is being made for serviced sites to be made available, and persons who settle there will be permitted and assisted in erecting structures in accordance with their affordability levels."

Turning to KTC, Mr Heunis said a draft proposal for the upgrading of this area had been drawn up and was at present being examined by the Provincial Administration.

"Delicate and protracted" negotiations were being conducted between "all interested parties" at KTC regarding the resettlement of refugees in the areas devastated as a result of "unrest" in 1986.



# The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) and (2) No, this Department does not build hospitals.

## Crossroads

\*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Crossroads refugees residing in squatter camps in the Greater Nyanga East area will be settled in the Crossroads area once the upgrading has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) who will be accommodated in this area;

(2) whether any plans have been made regarding alternative land and accommodation for the Crossroads refugees; if not, why not; if so, what plans;

(3) whether the State is to recompense private relief organisations for money spent on crossroads relief work in 1986; if not, why not; if so, what steps are to be taken in this regard?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Due to the limited amount of residential sites available in the upgraded area it is anticipated that ex-Crossroads inhabitants will be allowed to resettle on a priority basis. However, as a measure of tension still exists between the various groups involved in the earlier conflict in the area, a final decision has not been taken on this matter. Delicate negotiations are still taking place between officials of the Cape Provincial Administration and the said groups in an attempt to achieve a peaceful solution to the situation in Crossroads.

(a) and (b) fall away.

are willing to settle there, they may do so. I want to repeat, however, that it is a task of persuasion that has to be done. [Interjections.] That hon member knows it.

## Crossroads

\*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any brick houses are to be built in the Crossroads area presently being upgraded; if not, what is the nature of the housing to be provided; if so, what will these houses consist of;

(2) whether these houses will be sold; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the average rental; if so, at what average price?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (Mr P J Badenhorst):

(1) and (2) (a) and (b). No brick houses are to be built by the Cape Provincial Administration in the Crossroads area presently being upgraded. Provision is being made for serviced sites to be made available, and persons who settle there will be permitted and assisted in erecting structures in accordance with their affordability levels. It is anticipated that private sector involvement with regard to financing and construction of suitable dwellings will also be forthcoming.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him when he expects the serviced sites to start becoming available in the Crossroads area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER (Mr P J Badenhorst): Sir, unfortunately, I do not have that information at this moment.

## KTC

\*31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the area in KTC which was devastated as a result of unrest in 1986 is to be upgraded; if not, what steps will be taken in respect of this land; if so, (a) when and (b) who will be settled in this area once the upgrading has been completed?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) A draft proposal for the upgrading of the KTC area has been drawn up and is at present receiving the attention of the Provincial Administration. As soon as approval and funds have been obtained, construction of the first phase can be started immediately.

(b) Delicate and protracted negotiations are being conducted between all interested parties at KTC. These include the Committee of Cape Town and various other community organisations. It is anticipated that persons previously residing at KTC will be able to return to the upgraded area on a priority basis.

## George: detention

\*32. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the president of a certain association in George, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained in 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and (d) what is the name of the (i) person and (ii) association in question;

(2) whether this person has been released; if so, (a) when and (b) why; if not, why not;

(3) whether he has been charged with any offence; if so, (a) with what offence and (b) when?



307  
Cape Times, Monday, February 16, 1987 7

# Lawaaikamp 'football'

By CLARE HARPER

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan Van Eck, yesterday accused the National Party MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, and the George town council of "playing political football" with the Lawaaikamp community in a bid for right-wing votes.

On his return from the squatter camp yesterday, Mr Van Eck said the banning of a meeting on Saturday, called by the the George Civic Association, showed "gross pettiness" on the part of the town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis.

A meeting to discuss developments in the township was given the go-ahead by a George magistrate, but banned by the town clerk half-an-hour before it was due to start, on the grounds that permission had not been obtained to use the municipal creche, where the meeting was to be held.

Mr Van Eck said he telephoned Mr Smit and the mayor, Mr Casper Heunis, who "refused to intervene".

"The town council and the MP for George are bedevilling the relationship between the town and Lawaaikamp," he said.

He accused Mr Smit and the town council of "trying to outdo the Conservative Party" in their actions.

Notices of demolitions have been served on the squatters for the past year, which Mr Van Eck said had the effect of "unnerving the community".

Notices issued last week warning residents that illegal structures would be demolished today, were later withdrawn after lawyers of the George Civic Association threatened legal action.

The council, which claimed notices were served only on newly-arrived families, later issued another notice saying it had decided not to proceed with demolitions "at this stage".

Mr Van Eck said that of the nine shacks served with notices "all had been there from between three and seventeen years, not one was new".



## Moderates 'alienated' by demolition notices

Staff Reporter

11605 16/2/77 (307) 21  
GEORGE municipality had "further alienated" a moderate community and the authorities by threatening to demolish shacks at Lawaai kamp shantytown and later withdrawing the notices, according to Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck.

Notices from the Town Clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, were delivered to several households last week. They labelled the residents squatters and warned them to demolish their houses by today or the municipality would raze them.

On Friday night new notices were sent telling residents the municipality had decided "not to proceed with demolishing your houses at this stage".

Mr van Eck, who was in George on Friday, said he spoke to a "sympathetic" member of Provincial Council Executive Committee, Mr Koos Theron, before municipal officials changed their minds.

### "HORRIFIED"

He said: "In spite of the about-face, I am horrified at the impact of these notices, served on a community which has been continuously harassed for years.

"It is a very temporary reprieve. Obviously a permanent solution must be found as the people are determined to stay.

"The Government is dealing with an extremely moderate community. One despairs at its stance."

He urged the authorities to recognise the George Civic Association and not to attempt to institute community councils in the area.



Cape Times 14/2/87

## Lawaaikamp reprieve

307 Political Correspondent

LAWAAIKAMP residents yesterday won a temporary reprieve from forced removal after their lawyers threatened Supreme Court action.

Earlier this week George Municipality issued undated, unaddressed notices — signed by the town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis — ordering a number of residents to “remove” their homes by Monday or these would be “demolished”.

However, after lawyers representing the George Civic Association (GCA) threatened court action, the municipality yesterday backed down.



**Crossroads/KTC: unrest**

30. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been prosecuted for (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder in connection with unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986; if so, (aa) how many in each category and (bb) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Attorney-General concerned has studied his records in an attempt to obtain the required information. On account of the large number of cases which are dealt with in the courts daily and the fact that it is almost impossible to identify cases as being related to an unrest situation in an area which does not necessarily correspond with a magisterial district, it is not possible to furnish precise information. He cannot identify any prosecutions as being related to unrest mentioned by the Honourable Member. If the Honourable Member requires information with regard to a specific incident, I shall on receipt of further particulars readily try to obtain the information which he requires.

**Kabokweni: deaths**

47. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 3 on 26 August 1986, the decision of the Attorney-General has been made known in regard to the deaths of persons at the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River in the Eastern Transvaal on 11 March 1986; if not, when is it anticipated that his decision will be made known; if so, (a) when and (b) what was that decision;

(2) whether any inquest has been held

into this matter; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether the findings relating to the investigation into this incident have been made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) During July 1986.

(b) The Attorney-General instructed that an inquest be held from 4 to 6 May 1987 in the Magistrate's Court, Witrivier.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) A statement is not necessary.

**Detainees**

50. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 63 persons.

(b) 12 June 1986 till 31 January 1987.

**Detainees**

51. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many females (a) were detained in 1986, and (b) had been detained as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 22.

(b) 7 on 31 January 1987.

**Bankrupt persons**

97. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division...	3 000
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division...	539
Orange Free State Provincial Division...	662
Eastern Cape Division...	311
Northern Cape Division...	128
Natal Provincial Division...	319

**Liquidation**

98. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division...	1 450
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division...	246
Orange Free State Provincial Division...	103
Eastern Cape Division...	115
Northern Cape Division...	24
Natal Provincial Division...	365

**Motor vehicles stolen**

99. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were in-

stituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1985 and 1986, respectively; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

- For the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985
  - 7 619 prosecutions instituted
  - 4 937 convictions obtained.
- For the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986
  - 7 131 prosecutions instituted
  - 4 730 convictions obtained.

**Corporal punishment**

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many males (a) under the age of 18 years, (b) aged 18 to 20 years and (c) aged 21 years and over in each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment in 1986;

(2) how many strokes were inflicted in respect of each category of persons?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the



ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE on-off Lawaalkamp forced removal is back on again.

# Lawaalkamp 'removal'

George Municipality this week issued notices to a number of residents ordering them to "remove" their homes by Monday or these would be "demolished" by the municipality.

George Civic Association (GCA) said in a statement yesterday that it was "shocked and astonished" by the latest order — signed by George Town Clerk Mr Carel du Plessis — as it represented a complete turnaround on the part of the authorities.

"They just left the notes. They said nothing to our faces. For months we have held meetings and spoken to

them reasonably," the GCA said.

The GCA said the government had said "no more forced removals", and Mr Hennie Smit (MP for George) had assured residents of Lawaalkamp in a letter on November 26, 1986 that he was "opposed to forced removals".

"Even Mr Du Plessis has claimed all along he was moving us voluntarily. And in December members of the Executive Committee of the Cape Provincial Administration came here and told us that we did not have to move by December 31. They told the world the Lawaalkamp removal was off."

The chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (UMAC), Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday that "if this outrageous order results in the residents' homes being demolished there is a strong likelihood of violence erupting".

He said he would travel to the area immediately to conduct an on-the-spot investigation.

A co-ordinator for the National Committee against Removals, Ms Laurine Platzky, said from George yesterday that "people are already starting to talk about lying down in front of the

bulldozers on Monday".

The GCA will hold a public meeting at Lawaalkamp tomorrow to discuss the impending forced removal. A number of diplomats, business and church leaders have been invited to attend.

The GCA said yesterday that most of those under threat of removal have lived in Lawaalkamp for 15 years.

"First the official said Lawaalkamp was a health hazard, then they said we were a disorganized community, then they said they needed the land for "coloured" housing. Now the latest is that we must move because we are in the wrong group area. We thought removals were over.

"We want peace. What can we do when the bulldozers come on Monday?" the GCA said.



CAP 6 Times

13/2/87.

1283

## 15 arrested <sup>307</sup> in raid on hostel 'had nowhere to go'

Staff Reporter

FOURTEEN women and a man appeared in Kuils River Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of "being in a development area without a permit or permission".

Their appearance follows a pre-dawn raid on Mfuleni Hostel near Stellenbosch on October 14 last year, where wives of hostel workers were found staying in the single-sex quarters without a permit or permission.

All 15 pleaded not guilty at their first appearance on February 5.

In a statement handed in to the court, Mr Jan van Gend, for the accused, admitted that the women had moved into the hostel without permission.

### 'Out of necessity'

He said the women had lived at Nyanga Bush and KTC until their homes were destroyed last year, and had "nowhere else to go".

He argued that their actions could not be considered wrongful or unlawful as they "acted out of necessity".

The accused are Mr T Sokluty, Mrs N Krakra, Mrs L Siyepho, Mrs N Mdlewa, Mrs N Mtukayekwa, Mrs H Makwuati, Mrs C Mpani, Mrs N Klezheza, Mrs M Nakwati, Mrs L Madiko, Mrs L Matomane, Mrs G Yaliti, Mrs N Jaka, Mrs U Bhaqa and Mrs N Gwengqu.

The hearing was adjourned to February 16.

Mr E Kleinhans was the magistrate. Mr L H Jordaan prosecuted.



# Ciskei evictions bring squatter worries for EL

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Deep concern about a possible influx of squatters from Ciskei to East London was expressed this week by civic leaders.

The concern was felt because of Ciskei's policy of ejecting Transkeians from the country, and was increased when 1 000 people fled from Potsdam this week after a Ciskeian police raid.

The Potsdam people have been told they may return, but many appear unwilling to do so.

Some are probably already in East London, according to city councillor Mr Donald Card.

"I believe a trainload of them went down to Duncan Village.

"Many of the Transkeians now facing eviction from Mdantsane were qualified to have homes in East

London. I would say they are entitled to come back and ask for somewhere to live.

"We could have a big influx into Duncan Village and this would be disastrous. Duncan Village is too overcrowded, but displaced people are bound to go there."

Mr Card said the movement of people out of Ciskei was creating instability in the East London area.

He spoke with concern about those who were evicted from Kuni Village and later accommodated by the South African Government at Needs Camp.

His concern was echoed by councillor Mr Eric Whitaker who said the Government had created the Needs Camp settlement without consulting local farmers.

"The farmers there are now suffering tremendous

stock losses," he said.

Mr Whitaker said Duncan Village could not cope with a further influx.

This was confirmed by the chairman of the Duncan Village Town Committee, Mr Eddie Makeba, who said new squatters had to be stopped from erecting shacks.

"Duncan Village already has 60 000 people, when it should hold no more than 45 000."

The Director of Personnel and Management Services of the East London municipality, Mr Leon Deetlefs, said today the municipality was concerned about the alleged eviction of Transkeians from Ciskei.

He said information was received from staff members living in Mdantsane that they had been evicted.

The municipality employs 1 600 blacks, 52% of whom are Transkeians.

The hundreds of refugees who fled from Potsdam to South Africa earlier this week have refused a Ciskeian Government offer to return home.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kevin Brennan, said Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe had assured South Africa the refugees could return home.

However, the refugees have refused the offer.

"It is a trick," a spokesman for the group said. "We are not interested."

The group fled from Potsdam — close to the Needs Camp refugee settlement — to the South African border at Fort Jackson early on Wednesday to escape police raids.

They are now camped alongside the old King William's Town road (virtually on the border), near the Fort Jackson turnoff.

Spokesmen for the refugees said Ciskeian Police had arrived in Potsdam on Friday last week and demanded that residents pay development tax. Several hundred who could not pay or produce a receipt were arrested.

They also alleged the police had assaulted them.

They had decided to leave on Wednesday morning to escape the raids.

Mr Somtunzi confirmed that 300 people had appeared in court.

However, he denied police had beaten residents, saying the fact that not the entire community had fled showed "it is a blatant lie".

● The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has written to Ciskei's President Sebe urging him to consider the plight of South African road users who suffer inconveniences at Ciskeians roadblocks.

The letter follows numerous incidents, including one in which Stutterheim baker Mr Kurt Oosthuizen was shot at by Ciskeian security forces manning a roadblock between King William's

plight of South African road users who suffer inconveniences at Ciskeians roadblocks.

The letter follows numerous incidents, including one in which Stutterheim baker Mr Kurt Oosthuizen was shot at by Ciskeian security forces manning a roadblock between King William's



# Squatters fear more violence

can - this  
7/2/87  
307

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS who fled Crossroads and KTC when their homes were destroyed by "witdoek" vigilantes during clashes with militant youths last year, fear they are about to be forced out of the new settlements they have established in and around Nyanga.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, accompanied by foreign diplomats and overseas news teams, visited one of the new "refugee" camps yesterday. They heard that residents were convinced either the "witdoeke" or the authorities were coming to throw them out.

## Marked with crosses

Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the Portland Cement Works squatter camp before it was razed by "witdoeke", said "every night we hear the message: 'They are coming. They are coming', just the same as last time".

Mr Alfred Sipika, leader of the Nyanga Extension squatters who fled their camp during last year's fighting, said officials had been coming to mark their plastic shelters with crosses during the past two weeks.

Public-relations officer for the Community Services Office Mr Sampie Steenkamp said yesterday that there was "no intention whatsoever to move those refugees at the moment".

"We mark the shacks every now and again to see how many there are and if more are being built. We are just monitoring the situation," he said.

But Archbishop Tutu said he was "deeply concerned" about the allegations made by the refugees and had "no reason to believe they were making things up".

Dr Boesak said he had seen the "massacre" at Crossroads last year and could see "the same symptoms again".

"If something positive doesn't happen in the next few weeks, we will have a repetition of that violence."



Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak greet residents of one of the refugee squatter camps which sprang up in Nyanga after last year's violence in KTC and Crossroads.  
Picture: Reuters





# Squatters: it's political says SA envoy

307  
11/2/87

Left: Two-year-old Deon Maseti keeps himself warm outside his parents' shack alongside the Fort Jackson-Berlin road.

Below: Plastic sheeting, corrugated iron and cardboard shacks stretching as far as the eye can see give some shelter to over a thousand former Potsdam squatters.

Right: The South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt.



Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON —** The South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, said yesterday he had "no sympathy whatsoever" for the squatters who fled from Ciskei to South Africa and are living under plastic makeshift shelters alongside the Fort Jackson-Berlin road.

Mr Van Aardt said the "whole thing of the so-called Potsdam refugees" was politically motivated.

The squatters, made up of about 1 500 men, women and children, left Ciskei after claiming that Ciskei Police had intimidated them and evicted them from their dwellings. This allegation was rejected by the Ciskei Government which said last week that the families had left during normal police crime prevention activities.

A Ciskei Government spokesman added later that the families who had left Potsdam were "welcome" to return. There has, however, been no response to the offer and yesterday the families were still at the side of the road.

Approached for comment as to whether South Africa was going to intervene seeing that

Last week, a spokesman for the South African embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kenneth Brennan, said the embassy had made arrangements for the South African Police to tell the squatters they were welcome to return to Ciskei.

Meanwhile, the newly-formed Potsdam Residents' Crisis Committee (PRCC), made up of representatives of several organisations including the Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Black Sash, Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal, clergy from the Catholic, Anglican and Methodist churches, Sached advice office, Potsdam Co-ordinating Committee (displacees), a local lawyer, Operation Hunger and World Vision, appealed to the public to assist the hundreds of "Ciskei refugees" squatting alongside the road.

the squatters had moved onto South African territory and were, in fact, illegally in the Republic, Mr Van Aardt said the South African Government was keeping a low profile on the issue.

He added: "As far as I'm concerned, what they need is a nice damn thunderstorm to wash them back to Ciskei. The whole thing is politically motivated — you can't just have people deciding to leave their country and going to another".

The Daily Dispatch, he added, had carried the assurance given by President Lennox Sebe that the squatters could return to their shacks in Ciskei.

A spokesman for the PRCC, Mrs Sue Power, called on the public to donate plastic sheeting, blankets, clothing and any articles which the people could use to build shelters or to keep themselves warm.

Articles should be brought to the offices of Operation Hunger and not taken to the settlement, Mrs Power said.

A spokesman for residents in the camp said yesterday that "there will be no going back to Ciskei".

He said the families would remain where they were until the South African Government gave them land on which to build homes.





# Squatters: PFP hits out at envoy

5061-0962  
MATTERS

307  
DO

12/2/87

Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON**—South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, came under attack from the PFP yesterday for his statements on the Potsdam squatter issue.

The PFP spokesman for foreign affairs, Mr Ray Swart, described Mr Van Aardt's "no sympathy" reaction to the plight of an estimated 1 500 people chased out of Potsdam by Ciskei Police as being "more like a rogue elephant reaction than that of a diplomat".

Mr Swart said he was "appalled" by the statement and that Mr Van Aardt "should realise he is dealing with human beings who are clearly in a situation of distress, whatever the immediate causes may be".

"In those circumstances they need compassion and not thunderstorms."

"In any event the root causes of this sort of situation must be found in the attitude and rule policies of this government which have caused untold misery and uncertainty for millions of former South African citizens," Mr Swart said.

Mr Van Aardt yesterday reiterated his earlier statement that the reason why the people had fled Potsdam was politically motivated because Ciskei had welcomed them back into the country but they had refused to return.

In yesterday's report, Mr Van Aardt was quoted as saying "as far as I'm concerned, what they need is a nice damn thunderstorm to wash them back to Ciskei".

Last week the squatters said they had fled their homes because they had been continually harassed by Ciskei Police since 1985.

They claimed they had been harassed because they had not joined the Ciskei National Independence Party and had failed to pay their taxes. However, the squatters added, they were not the only ones who had not paid taxes. They claimed most people in Mdantsane had not paid any taxes.

The deputy-director of foreign affairs and information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Sontunzi, said earlier the people had left Potsdam due to a "misunderstanding" and that they were welcome to return to their homes.

## When Gating nearly cried...

**SYDNEY**—England captain Mike Gatting said he "nearly had a little cry" after his team's triumphant conclusion to their Australian cricket tour last night, "but it just didn't come out."

"It was a thoroughly professional performance right across the board, but particularly tonight," Gating said. He described the team's achievement of winning all three international competitions in Australia as a landmark. — Sapa-RNS

England's hat-trick page 20





# C'kei: Potsdam squatters free to return

## Dispatch Reporters

EAST LONDON — An estimated 1 000 men, women and children who fled Potsdam in Ciskei after a police crack-down in the area, were told yesterday they could return.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy in King William's Town, Mr K. Brennan, said the South African Government had been assured by Ciskei that the squatters could return to their shacks.

"This assurance was given by President Lennox Sebe following a meeting with the ambassador, Mr C. van Aardt."

Mr Brennan said the embassy had made arrangements for the South African Police to inform the people that President Sebe had indicated that they were welcome to return to Ciskei.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Government, Mr Headman Somtunzi,

confirmed that the squatters were free to return.

In a statement, Mr Somtunzi said: "It must come out loud and clear that the Ciskei Government is inviting, if not requesting these people to go back and occupy the shelters provided for them by government and practise patience."

He said "misinformation or a smear campaign" on the part of the squatters was not going to enhance their image.

Mr Somtunzi said the Potsdam squatters had been removed from their original area in Panmure because of socio-economic problems involving thefts from the Panmure chicken industry.

"The industry threatened to close and, fearing that 500 people might lose jobs, it was decided to take the squatters to Potsdam," he said.

Houses would be built for the squatters and a programme of infrastructure and up-grading of housing by the government was being instituted, he said.

The squatters, who fled the Potsdam area early on Friday, set up camp alongside the Berlin/Fort Jackson road.

A spokesman for the squatters, Mr Bandile Hanali, said the police action seemed to be directed at a group of squatters, originally from the Blue Rock area and he thought this was because of the group's refusal to join the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

Those who lived in houses were mainly members of the CNIP, he said, adding that they had not been harassed or asked for identities and development tax receipts.

Mr Hanali said the group did not want to go back to Potsdam because they had "had enough".

Mr Somtunzi said in an earlier statement, however, that the police action had been part of a "routine procedure" and had been taken to maintain peace and protect innocent lives.

He denied that anyone had been evicted by police.

The Red Cross supplied the squatters with food and blankets yesterday.

357  
6/2/87



FEBRUARY 5, 1987

# Squatters allege Ciskei police harassment

304  
5/2/87 30.

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON —  
Nearly 300 people were  
squatting at the road-  
side near Fort Jackson  
railway station yester-  
day after leaving  
Potsdam in Ciskei.

Some of them said  
they had fled the town-  
ship after being har-  
assed by Ciskei Police.

However, a Ciskei  
Government spokesman  
denied they had been  
expelled and said they  
had willingly left the  
area.

The people said the  
trouble started on Fri-  
day when police raided  
homes checking on the

identity documents of  
people.

Those who had not  
paid their development  
tax and those who had  
Transkei documentation  
were ordered into  
police vans and re-  
moved from Ciskei.

They accused the Cis-  
kei Government of hav-  
ing deceived them in  
1983 by telling them they  
should leave their  
homes at Blue Rock  
near Arnoldton and  
promising to provide  
them with houses.

They said when they  
arrived in Potsdam  
there were no houses as  
promised and they had

had to build their own  
shacks.

The people were still  
at the roadside last  
night with only plastic  
sheeting to protect them  
from soft rain.

Ciskei's deputy direc-  
tor-general of Foreign  
Affairs and Information,  
Mr Headman Somtunzi,  
said yesterday the gov-  
ernment had for some  
time experienced prob-  
lems with Potsdam resi-  
dents. Schools, clinics  
and tribal authority  
buildings had been  
"scorched by fire".

"In order to maintain  
law and order in the  
area, the Ciskei Police  
set up a post in the tri-  
bal authority hall. Dur-  
ing that period school  
furniture and several  
other items that had  
been stolen were recov-  
ered through police  
raids," Mr Somtunzi  
said.

He said the actions  
had been part of routine  
procedure without any  
notice on the part of the  
police and had been  
taken to maintain peace  
and protect innocent  
lives.

He denied that the  
people had been evicted  
by the police from their  
shacks.

He said they had been  
found to have failed to  
pay development tax.



*Cape Times 30/1/87 (307)*  
**R8 000 raised for squatters**

Staff Reporter

A TOTAL of R8 000 has been raised in a Byte-Aid contest, under the auspices of the Computer Society of SA, to help provide relief for some of the thousands of people made homeless by unrest in squatter areas on the Cape Flats last year.

The prize in the contest, a R5 000 computer, has been won by Mr Kit Bryant of Cape Town whose winning ticket was drawn at Bishops court this week by the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu.

There were 20 consolation prizes. Funds collected have been handed over to the Red Cross Society, St John Ambulance, Shawco and the Community Chest.



## Squatters ordered to leave by next week

TWO unidentified white men this week ordered about 70 squatters at the Bloekombos camp near Kraaifontein to leave the area by next week.

A spokeswoman for the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, Mrs Val Rose-Christie, said the squatters were "too afraid to sleep in their shacks since several plastic shacks were burnt down on December 1 last year".

A spokesman for the Office for Community Services of the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said that no officials from his department had given notice to the squatters.

He said officials would visit the area on Monday to offer accommodation and transport to Khayelitsha.



CAPE TIMES 28/1/87

# Fire service for black areas is back after a year

307

Municipal Reporter

THE lack of a fire service in Crossroads — which has apparently now been remedied — amounted to a disgrace not for the Divisional Council, but for the administration boards, Mr Neil Ross said yesterday. He was speaking at the Divisional Council monthly meeting on a tabled report concerning the Crossroads fire service saga, which made headlines last month.

According to the Divisional Council report, "since December 31 1985 no fires in any black area have been extinguished".

The report said that in 1980 the Divisional Council and the Administration Board entered a services agreement which excluded a fire service. When Divco did extinguish fires there, it was not paid.

Later the Administration Board, then called the Western Cape Development Board, trained volunteer firemen, but this lasted only until they demanded payment.

All calls after December 1985 were simply referred to the civil-defence officer who had trained the "volunteers".

The report highlighted fire-fighting problems — not exclusively in Crossroads which was not equipped with fire hydrants.

"When the fire engine's water is exhausted after one to two minutes, the fire engine often has to drive hundreds of metres in reverse gear to Lansdowne Road, for example, where water is available. There is no room to turn around.

"As soon as the fire engine withdraws to replenish its water supply, the residents usually assume that the firemen are leaving them in the lurch and on at least two occasions in the past they were attacked and had to flee."

Mr Ronnie Delport, the provincial administration's director of local government, said yesterday: "Pending a more permanent arrangement, the City Council have undertaken the fire service, supported by the Divisional Council and, if necessary, the SADF."



# KTC squatters flee 'witdoek' rumour

Staff Reporter

302

RUMOURS of an imminent attack by "witdoek" vigilantes on KTC residents resulted in the exodus of scores of squatters from the area on Thursday night.

Guguletu residents yesterday told the Cape Times that a group of squatters fleeing from KTC gathered on Terminus Road late that night.

They said the rumoured "witdoek" attack was linked to the killing of a policeman last Saturday and another who was injured after a grenade attack on a police vehicle.

Yesterday the atmosphere at the KTC camp was tense as residents recalled similar rumours making the rounds before the violent clashes between "witdoeke" and "comrades" last year.



# Upgraded Crossroads sites ready soon

## Staff Reporter

THE first phase of the upgraded Crossroads squatter settlement is expected to be ready for occupation by the end of March.

Fourteen hundred sites are being prepared on the area devastated in last year's fighting.

Mr Sampie Steenkamp, Community Services press officer,

said the sites were being provided with essential services — streets, sewerage, high-mast lighting and taps — at a cost of about R9,5-million.

These would be made available to people from Crossroads but the procedure for allocating sites was still being worked out in consultation with the community.

"We have been in extensive discussions with Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana's committee and allocations will be made in collaboration with them," he said.

Mr Steenkamp said it had yet to be decided what type of materials and dwellings would be permitted.



# Hoza restrained

CP Correspondent

011187 CITY PRESS settlement 40km from Cape Town. (307)

THE Supreme Court in Cape Town has granted a temporary, urgent interdict restraining Mali Hoza and nine others from attacking anyone or damaging any property in sites B and C, Khayelitsha, and ordering them to rebuild six demolished structures.

Acting Justice Comrie granted the order on Christmas Eve after hearing that violence had flared in Khayelitsha, a squatter

About 50 Khayelitsha residents attended the hearing, which was postponed to February 18.

Mtati Ruben Fulani, chairman of a committee elected to represent the 9 000 residents of Section C, Site C, said in an affidavit he feared residents of Sites B and C were "in grave danger of having their persons and property attacked".



CAPE TIMES

Wednesday, January 7, 1987

307

# Security forces cordon off, search squatter camp

Staff Reporter

SECURITY forces, including Defence Force foot patrols and a large contingent of police and military vehicles, threw a cordon around the perimeter of the KTC squatter camp early yesterday morning and mounted a series of spot-checks and house searches throughout the community.

The operation was confirmed by a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, who referred the Cape Times to the Bureau for Information in Pretoria for further details.

However, a spokesman at the bureau said he had no details on the incident.

The bureau's daily situation report was compiled at police headquarters following information received from police districts nationwide, he said.

The bureau could possibly release details on the security force action in their situation report today, he said.

The Cape Times has several eye-witness accounts from KTC residents concerning the incident there yesterday morning and it is believed that several arrests were made.

Residents said only one entrance was left open to the camp through which people could move to and from the area and all persons were searched and asked to produce identification.

Pamphlets declaring security forces to be "friends" who acted against "intimidators" were also distributed, they said.

The operation, on the eve of black pupils returning to classes today, began several hours before dawn and finished about 10am, they added.



WEEKLY MAIL  
9/1/86

307

# Lawaaikamp's not off the hook

FORCED removal is still on the cards for the Lawaaikamp squatter community outside George, despite a Christmas announcement that their December 31 deadline had been withdrawn.

The George Civic Association fears that once serviced plots become available at the new settlement of Sandkraal, efforts to move the remaining 200 families will be renewed.

Although the local authorities announced that no steps would be taken against residents who had not moved by the end of the year, the community has been told that the land belongs to the municipality and has been set aside for coloured housing.

By MOIRA LEVY

Lawaaikamp has lived under the threat of removal since 1983, when the government allegedly promised to build 770 brick houses in Sandkraal for the squatter community.

Instead, a site and service scheme has been established — so residents are refusing to move, at their own expense, to what they say will be another squatter camp, and one that is several kilometres further from where most of them work.

Their campaign is supported by the National Committee Against Removals (NCAR), which says: "The municipality has stopped using slum clearance and health hazards as an excuse for the removal. Now it is

saying the people must move to make way for coloured housing."

An NCAR representative warned that the community, although hard hit by State of Emergency detentions, has started the new year more determined than ever to resist the move.

"This is clearly not a voluntary removal," she said.

Lawaaikamp residents are also alarmed at a George municipality announcement that elections will be held for a local community council, if possible, at the end of January.

"The people have not yet decided if they want a community council.

"They are going to discuss the issue before they agree to anything," the NCAR representative said.





# SQUATTERS - <sup>327</sup>CAPE 1988

JANUARY — APRIL

## INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY\*

Address:

P.O. Box 261119, Excom 2023

or

14 Chester House, 132 Jeppe Street, Johannesburg 2001

Phone:

(011) 836 4422 / 838 1850

Chairman:

Ellison Mhlabbe

General Secretary:

Claire Thompson

Membership and Constituency:

At present 4 full-time employers and the volunteers working in the organisation constitute the membership.

Aims and Objectives:

We run a complaints service for workers in the Witwatersrand. We also help workers from other areas. We deal with complaints about wages, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, contracts, pensions, overtime, sickpay etc. We train people to deal with these complaints. We are available to train people from other organisations. We aim to give people working in our office background to the complaints e.g. unemployment, accidents and safety, migrant labour. We review complaints to detect and analyse trends e.g. UIF, the Workmen's Compensation Act, contract labour.

Facilities and Resources:

Developing training materials:

Other Resources: Industrial Council Agreements and wage determinations. Industrial laws; WCA Act; UIF Act Cheedle and Silver, Health and Safety in the work place.

Current Programmes:

Teaching skills in complaints; Seminars on the Workmen's Compensation Act and accidents; Project on unemployment insurance; Self-education.



CAPE TIMES 16/1/88

# 47 labourers fired by Crossroads committee

Staff Reporter

At least 47 casual labourers employed in upgrading Old Crossroads have been fired by the township's committee because they are not committee "subjects" or members of the conservative faction.

One squatter camp leader put the sacking figure at "several hundred", but Mr "Toppie" du Toit, managing director of Topcor, the construction company involved, said only 47 workers were fired by the committee on Monday.

He said his company had agreed at the beginning of the R3,2 million contract that the Old Crossroads committee could choose casual labour.

"We quite like it because we don't want any bad feelings there. We're a handful of whites among thousands of blacks," Mr Du Toit said.

He confirmed that his work force were summoned to the Old Crossroads committee headquarters last Friday where they were quizzed about their home addresses, but denied the committee had acted arbitrarily. "We've got an agreement with the committee that only people of Old Crossroads can come and work there," he said.

Portland Cement squatter leader Mr Christopher Toise handed the Cape Times a list of 61 people allegedly fired and said there were "hundreds more".



## Police fire teargas at funeral

MDANTSANE. — Ciskei police fired teargas at 4 000 mourners attending a clergyman's funeral here on Saturday.

The service was held for the burial of a Zionist sect minister and anti-apartheid campaigner, the Rev Simon Mhlophe Ngidi, 55, and his daughter Lothuthando, 3, who were murdered at their home in Zone 8, Mdantsane, three weeks ago.

The family said there had been no restrictions imposed by the Ciskeian authorities as to the number of people permitted to attend the service, when there was a sudden instruction from a police officer that the service should be ended before noon.

The family was prohibited from holding the service at a school or at any church in Mdantsane, but were given permission to hold the service in the open veld. — Sapa

Cape Times

18/1/85

307



ing after the tour.

1/1/88  
Crossroads

house plans

MP protests

MITCHELLS PLAIN MP

Mr Lluwellyn Landers

has registered his

"strongest disapproval"

of a plan to move resi-

dents of Old Crossroads

to houses on nearby in-

dustrially-zoned land.

Mr Landers said he

had been told of plans to

use land south of Lans-

downe Road, close to

Crossroads, for addition-

al housing for the over-

flow of residents from

Old Crossroads, which is

being upgraded.

"The area in question

is ideally suited as an

industrial area," he said

in a letter to the City

Council.

A council spokesman

confirmed that the issue

had been raised at a

meeting of the executive

committee yesterday.

sidize the SPCA's steril-



AKG 20/1/88 (307)

# Crossroads 'has room for industry'

By ANTHONY DOMAN  
Municipal Reporter

THE establishment of 5 000 homes on industrial land near Crossroads would leave ample room for industry to expand, the Provincial Executive member in charge of local government says in response to criticism of the scheme.

The scheme has been met with the "strongest disapproval" by the Deputy Minister of Population Development and MP for Mitchell's Plain, Mr Luwellyn Landers.

He maintains that the 218ha site between Lansdowne Road and the Cape Flats Freeway is better suited to commerce and industry.

Mitchell's Plain was created as a dormitory town, he says. "There are few, if any, industries nearby ... where the residents of Mitchell's Plain and, for that matter, Crossroads, can be meaningfully employed. Instead they have to travel long distances to their places of employment."

But Provincial Executive member Mr Koos Theron said land was available for industry.

"We have identified about 300ha of suitable land to the west," he said. "We are keen to have industrial development but many people now living under black plastic shelters need proper housing."

Some of the land which could be used for industry was in the "noise zones" of D F Malan Airport while the rest was zoned for industrial use anyway.

Mr Landers said in a letter tabled at a meeting of the city council's executive committee yesterday that "it has long been my dream to have this area turned into a techno-park".

The roads network would provide the necessary communications and transport link, the area was close to the airport and the rail system made it an attractive prospect for development for industry and commerce.



# Squatter story of removals is challenged

NRCS  
21/1/88  
307  
*[Signature]*

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE Noordhoek squatters' version of events when they were moved from Dassenberg farm in Noordhoek to Khayelitsha last month has been challenged in the Supreme Court by police and Cape Provincial Administration officials.

An application by four squatters to have their homes rebuilt was yesterday postponed for oral evidence by agreement.

Mr Themba Joseph Ntshwaqela, Mr Ndzongo Richard Mayo, Mr Noti Alfred Vanga and Mr Zwelibanzi Albert Beja said they were awakened early on December 2 by "officials" and told to dismantle their houses and load everything on lorries to take them to Khayelitsha.

Legal advice had been that they were entitled to stay on the land, Mr Ntshwaqela said.

In an affidavit Mr Andries du Plessis, the Cape Provincial Administration's (CPA) acting regional representative in the Office for Community Services Western Cape, said that meetings about the squatters involving police, the CPA, the owners and developers of Dassenberg were held in 1987.

On September 15 it was decided that the squatters be in-

formed of the possibility of criminal charges against them and that they be given the opportunity of leaving of their own free will.

Mr du Plessis said the CPA arranged for transport and at a further meeting in November at the office of the Wynberg District Commandant, Lieutenant Colonel Izak van Niekerk, it was agreed that on December 2 free transport for squatters and their belongings would be provided if they left voluntarily.

"In the event of their electing not to leave, further charges would be preferred and prosecutions would follow," Mr du Plessis said.

## As monitors

The CPA's presence on December 2 was solely to monitor the transport arrangements and to see to any problems in Khayelitsha, he said.

Mr du Plessis said that Mr Ntshwaqela did not have permission to live on the farm and left voluntarily on December 2 to avoid prosecution.

Referring to undated and unsigned notices asking squatters to leave immediately and delivered in August and November last year by "the future owners of the land", Mr du Plessis said there was no basis for the squatters to believe the

letters were "a hoax" or "ambiguous".

An intended developer of Dassenberg, Mr Hendrik Smit, said notices were delivered to squatters but it became clear they had no intention of leaving.

"The only course open was to put to them the alternatives: facing prosecution or leaving voluntarily," he said.

"The squatters voluntarily removed themselves and I deny that violence was used to secure their ejection, that their property was bulldozed or destroyed and that any other people, besides squatters, dismantled structures and removed goods."

Mr Smit said a front-end loader on the site was not used for destructive purposes.

Lieutenant-Colonel van Niekerk said police were at Dassenberg on December 2 purely to maintain order and not to play a role in breaking down structures.

"Police were also instructed to prosecute squatters who did not leave voluntarily," he said.

Lieutenant Eben Koorts, the station commander at Fish Hoek, said that on December 2 police would have acted only if there was disorder or if people refused to move voluntarily.



care of the patients.

"I was taken to Compol Building where I was questioned at length

and permitted him to make a telephone call to arrange for a substitute doctor."

## Evicted squatters 'ordered to go'

EVICTED Noordhoek squatters engaged in legal action to have their sites and homes restored to them have denied they were given any choice in the matter of their removal.

Affidavits filed by Cape Provincial Administration officials, police and the owners of the land they lived on until December 2 last year state a decision was taken to give the estimated

600 squatters the option of "voluntarily" moving to Khayelitsha.

In a responding affidavit, Joseph Ntshwaqela — one of four squatters bringing the Cape Supreme Court application — denies any option was put to him and that he was compelled to dismantle his home under threat of its demolition.

The application was postponed.

307 22-28/1/88



# Squatters: Sash queries lack of assistance

307

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The government had classed the Cambridge squatters as illegal residents, but had not yet offered any solution to their plight, the chairman of the Border region of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, said.

Mrs Power said the squatters had been living in "impossible conditions" in Red Cross tents since November.

"It must surely be a basic human right to have a place to live in the country of your birth.

"All these South African citizens are asking for is a piece of land, near their place of employment, where they can erect their own shelters," she said.

Mrs Power said her organisation suggested that a Section 6A "con-

trolled squatting camp" be set up, as provided for in the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act 52 of 1951.

"This camp should be set up on the municipal land adjacent to the Cambridge location."

Mrs Power said a firm of attorneys acting on behalf of the squatters had written a letter to the mayor of Gomo Town asking whether the squatters were now considered to be legal residents of Cambridge location, whether they would be eligible to put their names down on the housing list and whether they would be permitted to erect temporary structures if the Red Cross withdrew their tents.

Mrs Power said the manager of Gomo Town, Mr P. B. Kietzmann, had replied nega-

tively to all three questions.

The attorneys' letter also said: "The official list of squatters only include 41 names. There are approximately 70 people whose homes were destroyed in the raid.

"Please let us have clarification that the other 30 odd people whose names are not included on the official list will be entitled to be given the rights as set out in this letter."

Mr Kietzmann had referred this point to the regional director of the Cape Provincial Administration, since "they are the body which originally dealt with this matter".

Mrs Power said an "immediate solution" to the problem of the Cambridge squatters was needed.



# Squatters: MP takes up case

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — The plight of the Cambridge squatters will be investigated by the MP for East London North, Mr Calle Badenhorst today.

He said yesterday that land had to be found where the people could live without being harassed.

He intended contacting the chairman of the Border region of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, to ascertain the facts of the situation.

He had previously spoken to a representative of the Cape Provincial Administration in Port Elizabeth, but no solution was reached.

About 70 people, whose homes were destroyed by fire after

their camp was raided by South African Police and East London Municipal Police in November, are being temporarily accommodated in Red Cross tents in Cambridge Location.

A number of the people have instituted civil claims against the police for the loss of property in the raid.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the squatters, Mr M. Fani, said the people wanted to know what was going to happen to them.

He said they would like to stay in permanent accommodation in the Cambridge Location.

However, in response to a letter of inquiry drawn up on their behalf by attorneys, they have been told:

- that they are not legal residents of Cambridge Location.

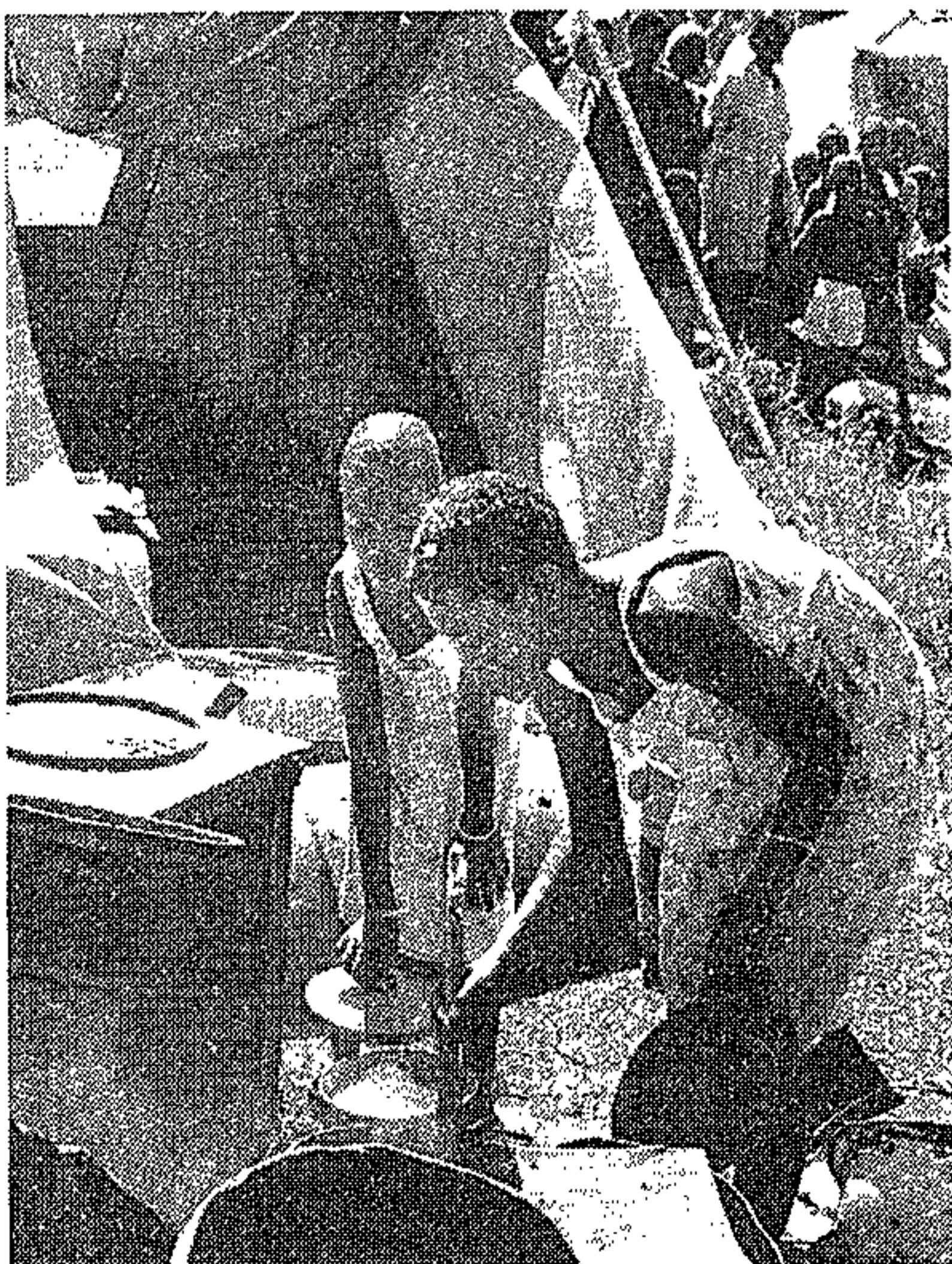
- that they are not eligible to put their names down on the housing list.

- that they will not be authorised to erect temporary structures should the Red Cross withdraw its tents.

In addition, they were referred to the regional director of the Provincial Administration in Port Elizabeth, Mr J. Mathee, regarding a query about the rights of the entire group as the official figure only includes 41 names.

The letter was signed by the township manager of Gomo, Mr P. B. Kietema.

Asked about a meeting with Mrs Ceza, Stella Sigcau, said that in her evidence, the form Joe-Lexie (Pty) Ltd as if it was asked for land. She said Mr Ntoko told her he had just taken Mr Monty Ntoko, Mrs Ceza, and the Umtata dam and R300 000 for it.



Squatter children. Sheila Voyi, left, and her sister Linda prepare a meal outside their family's tent

Gomo, Mr Eddie Makeba.

Despite frequent attempts yesterday, Mr Makeba could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Mathee was away and the acting director, Mr John Johnson, is also away.

During a visit to the site yesterday, it was clear that conditions were worsening.

Families are doubled up in the eight tents, and some have taken to sleeping out in the open on an adjoining piece of land.

Whenever it rains, water rushes through the tents, and some have already been damaged in the process.

Mrs Power said yesterday that some long term solution had to be found. She said the people were asking for so little — just a place to live without fear of harassment.

She said the government

They could not be ignored in the hope that they would go away.

It would be no use sending the people to live far out of East London because that would make them destitute as well as homeless.

Most of the adults have jobs in East London and were not charity cases.

They need not live in this manner as they could support themselves.

A pensioner, Mr Griffiths Voji, 78, said he merely wanted somewhere to live where he would not be chased by the police.

The regional director of the Red Cross, Mr A. Johnson, said three of the tents, which cost about R500 each, were damaged, and it would not be long before they would be of no good at all.

He said the tents, which were initially provided for two months,

“In Western culture they say you’re paying bribes to get the money.”  
Mrs Ceza replied they had never intended paying the money.  
Mr Alexander asked if it was part of Transkei culture to agree to a prime minister’s request for R2 million. Mrs Ceza replied they had never intended paying the money.  
Her reply when asked what was implied by “Jo-bola”, if not bribery, prompted Mr Alexander to warn her to reply without impudence.  
She replied: “That is a good question.”  
Referring to her earlier evidence that the former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had asked for R2 million in return for granting her company gambling rights, Mr Alexander asked Mrs Ceza if she would not say this was corruption.



ground.

## MP to inspect squatter site

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An on site inspection of the Cambridge squatter site in Cambridge Location will be conducted today by the MP for East London North, Mr Callé Badenhorst.

Mr Badenhorst said he was meeting the chairman of the Border branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, at the site to familiarise himself with the situation there, with a view to seeking a solution to the peoples' plight.

About 70 people, whose homes were burnt down after a South African Police and East London Municipal Police raid on their camp in the

early hours of November 8 last year, have been temporarily accommodated in eight Red Cross tents in the Cambridge Location.

The people, most of whom have jobs in the city, have been living in a state of limbo waiting to be told where they will be able to settle permanently.

They have been told by lawyers acting on behalf of the Gomo Town mayor, Mr Eddie Makeba, under whose jurisdiction the area falls, that they are illegal residents and are not entitled to put their names down on the housing list.

## Council backs Reeston plan

EAST LONDON — The East London City Council unanimously supported the proposed development of a black township on a portion of the land at Reeston, at a meeting last night.

The council, however, recommended that the portion of the area along the "transportational corridor" be developed for industrial purposes as an extension of the Wilsonia Industrial area

in order to provide employment opportunities for the proposed residential development.

In its resolution, the council agreed that the exclusion of this land would reduce the area available for development from 270 to 150 hectares, which would not be adequate to accommodate the overflow of black residents of Gomo (Duncan Village).

On the basis of an action committee recommendation, the council decided that it would not support a proposal by the Chief City Engineer, Mr Brian Keppie, that Phase Two and Three be reserved for future extension of black residential areas, in view of the security problems which would arise from a black town straddling a national route into the city.

DDR

## Transkei recognition plan

UMTATA — President Tutor Ndumase arrived from Cape Town yesterday with an assurance that the military government enjoyed full recognition by Pretoria.

At a ceremony after his arrival it was announced by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Brigadier Rodney Keswa, that the Transkei Government would embark on a public relations programme for world recognition.

He said the private visit of the president had paved the way for recognition of the military government.

President Ndumase told the reception ceremony that he had visited South Africa at a time when there were doubts about how to tackle the problem of recognition for the new

military government.

He said South African officials appreciated the fact that the military government was prepared to inherit all treaties and pacts signed by Transkei.

The chairman of Transkei's ruling military council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed here yesterday that two Transkei Government officials suspended from service by the previous government had been reinstated.

They were the secretary general of the Public Service Commission (PSC), Mr Arthur Gcali, and the former director of industries attached to the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Bongani Soldati.

order of  
Mrs. after

111



# Squatter plight appalling — MP

40 Daily Dispatch  
Reporter 28/11/88

Gompo. (307)

EAST LONDON — The MP for East London North, Mr Callé Badenhorst, said yesterday the plight of the Cambridge squatters was "appalling" and he intended to find a solution urgently.

Mr Badenhorst inspected the area to acquaint himself with the situation.

He said a suggestion by the chairman of the Border branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, for legal squatting rights so people could erect structures, was a solution.

He emphasised, however, that this would be temporary, provided the surrounding residents were favourable to the idea.

When Mr Badenhorst was told the people had

the responsibility for squatters lay with the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) Community Services.

The people were originally farm labourers who were pushed off the land when farmers began to rationalise.

As an interim measure he would ask the department involved under the MEC for Community Services, Mr Koos Theron, to try to get assistance to allow the people to live where they were or somewhere else if this was not possible.

Mr Badenhorst, who was accompanied by the local National Party organiser, Mr André Smit, spoke to some of the people at the site and was shown where they

The acting regional director of the CPA in Port Elizabeth, Mr John Johnson, said the squatters would have to stay where they were until such time as land was available for development.

He had, however, instructed his welfare department in Port Elizabeth to travel to East London to speak to the people and provide more tents if necessary.

Unfortunately no land was available yet, Mr Johnson said.

Asked whether all the people would be given this assistance as the official figure stood at 41, Mr Johnson said his people would find out how many people were staying there.

When it was pointed out that it was a fact that 70 people were on the



(Left to Right) Mr Callé Badenhorst, Mr André Smit, Mrs Sue Power and Mrs Linda Birkowitz at the scene of the old Cambridge squatter camp.

been refused permission to erect structures, he said he could not comment until he knew the reasons for this.

The long term plan would be for the people to be accommodated in formal houses in the proposed new township.

He said he wanted to get his information 100 per cent up to date on the status of the piece of land they were currently living on, as he had been told it was not in the Cambridge Location.

Late yesterday, however, the manager of Gompo Town (Duncan Village), Mr P. B. Kietzmann, confirmed that the land was within Cambridge Location. The location falls under the jurisdiction of

had lived, a few hundred metres away, by Mrs Power.

It was Mr Badenhorst's second visit to the site.

Yesterday's visit was prompted by a letter from Mrs Power outlining the current situation.

Conditions at the camp have deteriorated and three of the eight Red Cross tents are damaged. Due to the crowding some people have been sleeping out in the open.

A squatter who spoke to Mr Badenhorst, Mr M. Fani, said he did not know what would happen last night as the blankets the people used were wet due to the heavy rain.

site and this had been verified by Mr Badenhorst, Mr Johnson said "if there are 70 people then it will only be human to help them all".

Mrs Power said yesterday that she was glad Mr Badenhorst had visited the site and responded positively to the possibility of setting up a squatter camp within reach of their places of employment.

The Mayor of Gompo Town, Mr Eddie Makeba, said the people would be able to stay in the new proposed town at Reeston.

When it was pointed out that this was a long term plan, Mr Makeba said the people should be thankful that Gompo had accommodated them on their land.



# Magistrate

## Steps

## in

## to

## Stop Squatter

## Eviction

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

A SIMONSTOWN magistrate has opposed Fish Hoek municipality's drive to evict squatters from the area, saying "the days have passed in this district that people can be shunted from bush to bush."

Reacting to the threatened eviction on Sunday of 17 squatter households by the Fish Hoek municipality, magistrate Mr R A Duran yesterday said the squatters would not be moved at the weekend. Mr Duran said yesterday that he had intervened with the municipality on behalf of the squatters because he was a "concerned citizen" who did not want to see

them moved before there was a suitable relocation site. The shacks are on the banks of the Silvermine River in the vicinity of the Clovelly golf course. "I suggested to the municipality that the community be given early notice of any action against them so that they do not have to live in fear of removal," Mr Duran said. "I also asked the Fish Hoek town clerk not to act against the squatters until alternative accommodation had been arranged."

He said he had asked the "law-enforcement agencies" not to "kick over and destroy" structures. "We are dealing with people and not animals," he said. He said that as far as he was concerned the days had passed in his district that people could be "shunted from bush to bush."

Mr Duran said housing the coloured members of the 49-strong community should not pose too great a problem, as a court order could be issued that they

be accommodated in approved sites in the Fish Hoek valley. He realized, however, that finding suitable accommodation for African squatters could be a problem. When approached for comment, the deputy town clerk of Fish Hoek, Mr D N Smit, referred the C2 Times to the town clerk. Mr E H Fry, who had kept track of developments, Mr Smit confirmed that squatters had been given final notices of eviction during December last year.



# Leader slain, KTC burns

307  
29/1/88  
Mr  
CME

government or not. SACT from the Government dur. banned. The Union survive. Now the Union is acti federation.

The Union was first orga vegetables, and fish. M the Western Cape, and th there were also branches

By CHRIS BATEMAN  
and SHAUN BENTON

KTC squatter camp last night erupted in violence and flames after a gang — alleged to be a hit-squad — murdered a long-serving member of the camp's ruling Masincedane committee and stoned the homes and vehicles of two other members.

At dusk at least eight homes near the KTC Bazaar in NY78 were burning fiercely with two more people reported dead in what appeared to be a retaliatory raid by Masincedane supporters.

Firemen and police in armoured vehicles rushed to the scene as KTC residents fled. Sporadic gunshots rang out.

Two fire tenders and their crews from Mitchells Plain fought the flames for more than 30 minutes but withdrew on police orders after stones were thrown at them, a fire brigade spokesman said.

## Stoned to death

The first killing happened about 1pm when the gang surprised Masincedane committee member Mr Storeman Madubele, 40, a former petrol station nightwatchman, at his home.

Residents said the gang chased him about 400 metres, hacking him with a panga until he stumbled and was stabbed and stoned to death. Mr Madubele had served on the committee since 1984.

The gang then stoned the homes of committee members, Mr Gladstone Ntamo and Mr James Gawulethethe, before fleeing.

The attacks resulted in a traffic jam and panic in NY78 as scores of KTC residents fled their homes.

Police arrested two men, aged 27 and 19, in the area just before 4pm and were "monitoring the situation closely," a police officer said.

The retaliatory raid came about 6pm and more KTC residents were seen streaming into Terminus Road carrying their possessions.

Mr Dullah Omar, chairman of the Western Cape region of the UDF, and Mr Jan van Eck, MP, were on the scene. Most homes in central KTC were deserted by 9pm.

Members of the Masincedane told the Cape Times that the gang responsible for the first killing were "youngsters who call themselves comrades but are really ntsaras (criminals)".

Friction between the Masincedane and the Western Cape Civic Association, who seek observer status on the committee, has existed for several months now.

"There are some people who are getting these youngsters together," said committee member Mr Gladstone Ntamo.

Several Masincedane members vowed vengeance after the initial attack, and were seen preparing to summon residents over a loud hailer about 3pm.





**FLEEING . . .** Residents stream from KTC squatter camp yesterday when fighting broke out — evoking memories of the mass burning in the camp in 1985. **More pictures — Page 3.**

Picture: OBED ZILWA

They said their first inkling of trouble came on Sunday night when a group of youths were seen dancing near KTC Bazaar and singing threats of "kill the Masincedane".

In mid-1985 clashes involving conservative witdoeke, police and "comrades" in KTC left more than 30 dead, and 30 000 homeless.

● Contacted for confirmation of two further deaths, Major Jan Calitz, a Western Cape police liaison officer, said relevant information would be included in the police headquarters unrest report today.



you that in their hands — apparently up-  
-up and to the right — in their hands — apparently up-

CHC 1-2/88  
19/1/88

307

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

THE Fish Hoek town clerk, Mr E H Fry, yesterday said the municipality had acted "too quickly" when it ordered squatters on municipal land near the town to leave by Sunday.

Mr Fry's admission follows a strong plea by a Simon's Town magistrate, Mr RA Duraan, that the squatters be treated as humanely as possible.

Fish Hoek, like Noordhoek — which saw the forced removal of some 600 squatters in December last year, falls within the Simon's Town magisterial district.

Mr Duraan urged that the 17 squatter households be given adequate notice of their removal on condition that suitable accommodation be available elsewhere.

Mr Fry said the Fish Hoek municipality had never intended giving the squatters notice to vacate the site unless alternative accommodation had been made available.

"We realize with hindsight that we acted too quickly when we issued final eviction notices in late December last year. I envisage that the squatters will be given a fortnight's notice once the accommodation arrangements are fi-

# Squatters: F Hoek acted 'too quickly'

nalized," said Mr Fry.

In terms of the original notices, the squatters were ordered to leave the area by Sunday, January 31.

Mr Fry said the execution of the removals depended on the availability of housing in Khayelitsha, which was being negotiated with the Department of Community Services.

The Fish Hoek municipality has identified 34 squatters as permanent residents, while 32 of them will be moved to Khayelitsha. Two coloured members will be relocated in or near Ocean View.

Mr Fry said that coloured wives of black squatters would also be housed in Khayelitsha.

He said he believed the squatters would be provided with tents, toilets and piped water at Khayelitsha.



Chief Tlopi's 29/1/88 20:30 11/1/

## Violence at KTC



**WAITING . . .** KTC residents sit it out on the road yesterday, waiting for fighting in the squatter camp to end.

Picture: OBED ZILWA



**A COLLEAGUE'S DEATH . . .** KTC Masincendane Committee members (left) Mr Patrick Mzamka and Mr George Kolanisi indicate the spot where a fellow member, Mr Storeman Madubele, 40, was murdered by a gang yesterday. Partly obscured is Mr Elliot Bolani, a resident.

Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN



# East London Squatters Await Word on their fate

CP Press 31/1/88

307

## CP Correspondent

SEVERAL months after their shacks were burnt after a police raid, a group of East London squatters still have no idea what is to become of them.

The Cambridge squatters have been informed that they are illegal residents, but say they are all South Africans and as such have a right to a place to live.

About 70 people were made homeless after the fire in November last year,

which began after a police raid during which people were arrested for illegal squatting.

At the time, the squatters accused the police of setting fire to their shacks. The police denied this.

The group first fled to a church. They were then accommodated in Red Cross tents on the site where their homes had stood.

When journalists visited the site this week, conditions were worsening. Up

to eight people were living in one tent and residents said they feared for their possessions as the tents could not be locked.

A squatter spokesman, Mzolisani Fani, said they regarded themselves as permanent residents of Cambridge as many of them were born in the area and grew up on local farms.

He said they would like permanent accommodation there.

"We were promised that in January we would get

permanent accommodation, but we have been here for almost two months and nothing has been done. What comes as a surprise is that we are here illegally," he said.

The squatters have written to the authorities, through their lawyer, to find out what is to happen to them.

Copies of the letter, to the mayor of the Gompoto Township Committee, under whose jurisdiction Cambridge falls, as well as the reply, were shown to journalists.

The township manager, PB Kietzmann, said in his reply that the squatters were not considered legal residents and were not entitled to put their names on the housing

Kietzmann also said the squatters "would not be authorised to erect temporary structures should the Red Cross withdraw its tents".

The chairperson of the border region of the Black Sash, Sue Power, said in a statement that a controlled squatting camp should be set up in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951, on vacant land next to the Cambridge Location.

"An immediate solution to the problem of the Cambridge Squatters must be found. The government must be realistic and realise that if nothing gets done it will take ages before they can be accommodated."

"If one is born in a particular place, that person has got a right to stay in that place. There is no reason to say that these people are illegal residents here."

She said the people were asking for so little, just a place to live without fear of harassment.

Meanwhile, the National Party MP for East London North, Callie Badenhorst, said he would investigate the plight of the squatters.

He said he intended meeting Power to ascertain the facts of the situation.

Badenhorst said land had to be found where the people could live without being harassed. — Elnews.





A KTC resident, bleeding badly, watches as his shack goes up in flames

## ... and KTC is burning again

CAPE TOWN'S squatter camps are in flames again — and the violence has so far claimed at least two lives.

This week police were forced to separate two heavily armed factions which have been conducting running battles over the last two days.

As smoke billowed from the KTC squatter camp on the Cape flats outside Cape Town on Friday, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, moved into the area on foot with several church officials to try to

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

bring an end to the fighting.

By yesterday morning calm had been restored to the camp, although there was still a heavy police presence.

The latest outbreak of violence was triggered by the brutal slaying on Thursday of a member of the camp's ruling Masincedane committee.

Just after noon Mr Storeman Madubele, 40, was surprised by a group of youths at his home in KTC.

Witnesses say the group chased him for 400 metres, hacking at him with a panga

until he stumbled.

He was surrounded and stoned, and stabbed to death in the street.

Observers said the killing was the result of a feud between the committee and a youth movement, the Western Cape Civic Association.

In a retaliatory raid, residents were summoned by megaphone and the two factions waged a battle between burning shacks until evening.

Police rushed to the area and were forced to fire several rounds of teargas to separate the two factions.

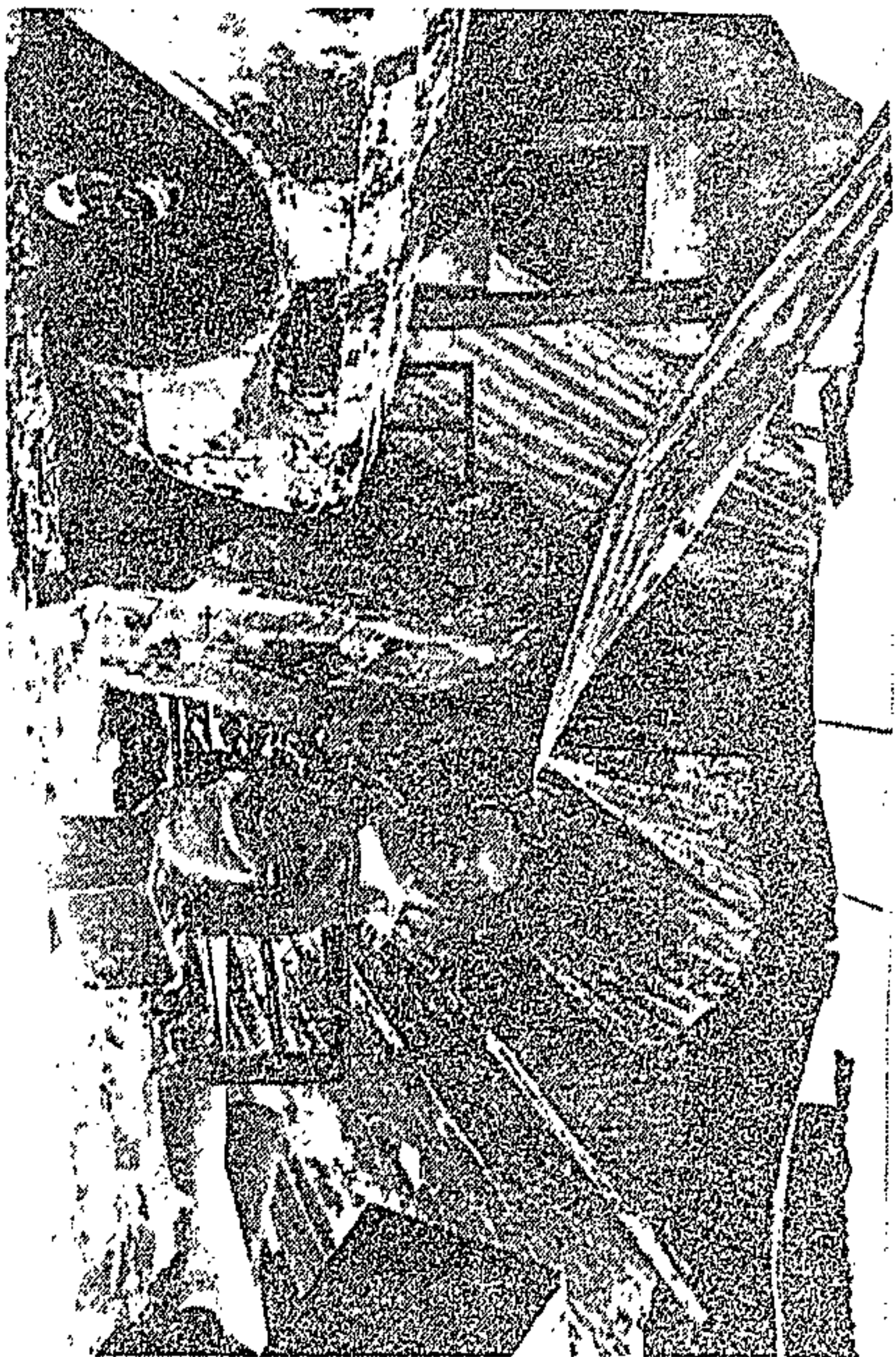
Fireman who attempted to quell the blaze were stoned.

On Friday violence erupted again as roving bands of Masincedane supporters scoured the camp for members of the rival group.

Police confirmed that two people had died, but an unofficial death toll has put the figure at five deaths at least.

Eighteen months ago 30 people died as violence swept through the camps over a period of several weeks.





**UNCERTAIN FUTURE . . .** Part of the suffering that comes with turmoil in KTC is the uncertainty which little children face. The picture was taken in KTC at the weekend.



**SALVAGE OPERATION . . .** One of the dispossessed youths salvages corrugated iron from a burnt-out shanty home at KTC  
Pictures: FANIE JASON

# KTC refugees build again

By PETER DENNEHY

REFUGEES whose homes were among about 350 wood-and-iron Old KTC shanties burnt down on Thursday and Friday nights were building new shacks behind the KTC store yesterday, within metres of their burnt homes.

Dr Allan Boesak, who was involved in peace talks at the weekend, cautioned against seeing the conflict simply in terms of Masincedane people versus those associated with progressive organizations.

"There is a group of young people who have been involved in some of

these incidents who don't seem to belong to any camp," he said.

The Masincedane Committee had been willing to talk on Friday, and its members had undertaken to try to restrain their followers, he said.

Peace talks were continuing with both sides, though not simultaneously, and he was "encouraged by the progress being made".

At KTC yesterday, one woman whose shack had been burnt down gave her name to the Cape Times, against the advice of her friends.

"I am Veronica Rana, and my house has been burnt down," she said. "I was there. The people who came to burn told me to get out, and soon

afterwards the fire started."

She said she believed the arsonists had used a "fire shooter" device, but she had not actually seen one. She also claimed she knew of two "Masincedane leaders" who possessed handguns.

Inside Old KTC yesterday, dozens of people were salvaging pieces of corrugated iron and wood which they said they would use to build elsewhere again.

Those who built right beside KTC store expected further violence. They said they were staying there because they feared they would never get houses at KTC if they moved away. One resident who was salvaging

equipment said she had heard that the reason the houses had been burnt was that the area was going to be upgraded. Virtually all of areas A, B, C and D in Old KTC had been burnt down, residents said.

A Cape Times reporter who saw the devastation in Old KTC also went into undamaged "New KTC", the area which residents said was "the Masincedane area", and asked to be taken to a committee member.

A policeman told the reporter to leave the area.

● In their weekend unrest report, police said arsonists destroyed a church and set fire "to numerous other dwellings" at KTC.



# Squatter slain: Three white men arrested

*Cape Times 3/2/88*

307

## Staff Reporters

THREE young white men have been arrested in connection with a mystery attack on Kraaifontein squatters which left one dead and three others, including two women, seriously injured.

Mr Cornelius Snyders, 40, who died of head injuries, and the injured apparently slept in the bushes in the Kraaifontein industrial area.

Police spokeswoman Lieutenant Denise Benson said that about 11pm on Monday three men arrived in a car at the place where the victims slept and attacked them with a wooden pole and sticks.

Police have taken possession of the bloody weapon and of a blood-spattered car.

Various other items at the scene put

police on to the trail of the suspects who were taken into custody yesterday morning.

Mr Sipho Bhojana, 42, was admitted to Tygerberg Hospital with serious head injuries. A hospital spokesman last night described Mr Bhojana's condition as no longer being serious.

Two women, Miss Elsie Plaatjies, 39, and Miss Josephine Fisc, 35, also received head injuries and bruises.

Residents and businessmen told the Cape Times yesterday that between 50 and 100 squatters slept in the bushes. Most said the squatters were "harmless and did not present a problem" while a few others said they were a "nuisance".

Three men, two of them 20 and the other 21, are expected to appear in court soon.



Chet Travis 3/2/88

307

# Youth's death puts KTC toll up to six



Rev Syd Luckett

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE KTC death toll rose to six yesterday with the killing of a youth, as church groups and community organizations worked behind the scenes to reduce tensions.

Mediators have set up a joint monitoring committee to act as a "safety valve" for grievances and to prevent further death and destruction.

Since Thursday an estimated 400 shacks have been gutted, leaving about 3 000 people homeless.

The fighting is between supporters of the camp's ruling Masincedane Committee and younger opponents, described by one veteran activist as "a clique who are betraying our struggle".

The fighting centres on the imminent upgrading of the camp, and began with the murder of a Masincedane member, Mr Storeman Madubele, last Thursday.

After intervention and separate talks with leaders of both

groups, the mediators had by last night extracted promises from each to nominate members to a monitoring committee, said the Rev Syd Luckett, director of the African Board of Social Responsibility.

Observers feared that Monday night's burning of at least 10 more shacks, and the hacking to death of a man, could wreck the initiative but by late yesterday the negotiations were back on track.

A check with the police mor-

tuary yesterday revealed that since Thursday, six of 11 people who died violent deaths in the greater Gugulethu area had come from KTC. The figure tallies with that of township sources.

Refugees have erected scores of new squatter shacks on a field behind the KTC bazaars, less than 100 metres from KTC, but the bulk of the homeless have been temporarily accommodated by residents in nearby Nyanga.



Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — The future of the 70 Cambridge squatters lay in the proposed new township at Reeston, the MP for East London North, Mr Callé Badenhorst, said yesterday.

Speaking from Cape Town, Mr Badenhorst said he had spoken to the Mayor of Gomo, Mr Eddie Makeba, who had said the people would be accommodated in the new town.

Mr Badenhorst said there was no official waiting list but the people would "definitely not be excluded".

# Township hope for Cambridge squatters

The squatters are currently being accommodated in eight Red Cross tents within the boundaries of Cambridge Location. The area is under the jurisdiction of Duncan Village.

Mr Badenhorst said bigger and better tents would be provided by the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) as an interim measure to re-

place the now delapidated Red Cross tents.

He said he had spoken to the people living under temporary shelter — he did not like the term "squatter" as it had a certain stigma attached to it — and they were satisfied with this and pleased that their problem was being addressed.

After a visit to the site last week, Mr Badenhorst pledged to find an urgent solution to the plight of the people.

Commenting on the possibility of allowing the people to erect temporary structures on the adjacent land where their camp had been before the raid, Mr Badenhorst said this decision lay with the East London City Council.

He said he had established that the residents of Cambridge Location "had no problem" with this but they did not want to be "swamped" because they were living in crowded conditions already.

After last week's visit, Mr Badenhorst said a suggestion by the chairman of the Border branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, for legal squatting rights so people could erect temporary structures, was a solution.

At the time he emphasised that this would be a temporary answer and provided the surrounding residents were in favour.

The town clerk, Mr Les Kumm, said a formal application would

have to be made to the city council by the CPA for use of the land.

● The acting regional director of the CPA in Port Elizabeth, Mr John Johnson, said his welfare department in East London was investigating the situation at the site and he had been promised a report by yesterday.

He said his department was organising transport for 10 or 12 tents to be brought from Port Elizabeth "as soon as possible".

He said the tents would only be for the people who had been moved to Cambridge Location after the raid. They were not for "everyone".



4/2/88

307

Cape Times, Thursday



**REBUILDING . . .** Some of the original KTC residents hard at work yesterday rebuilding shacks at the new squatter named Tambo Square near KTC — land earmarked for the construction of an old age home this year.

Pictures: RICHARD BELL





230 1/2 pages

WHY are two groups from the same political stable fighting each other in KTC? Why is the home of the UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndude petrol bombed? Are the Masincedane widoeke? What is the story behind the fires and death at KTC? The Editor of SOUTH, Rashid Seria, attempts to answer some of these questions, based on interviews with several people involved in resolving the differences.

*Why are two groups with the same political outlook fighting each other?*

The fighting is being attributed to differences between the Masincedane Committee on the one hand and the steering committee of the Western Cape Civic Association on the other hand.

The civic wants to organise old and new KTC as one of its affiliates and believes it has the right to go into the area to organise individuals as members of the civic.

Masincedane has control of the squatter community at new KTC and believes any attempt to reach the people should take place through their committee. They argue that the democratic process of approaching the organisation representing the people should have been followed. They would, in turn, have called a meeting of the people to decide whether they wanted to join the civic.

The steering committee was not elected by the people, but appointed by the civic which led to further alienation between the Masincedane and the civic.

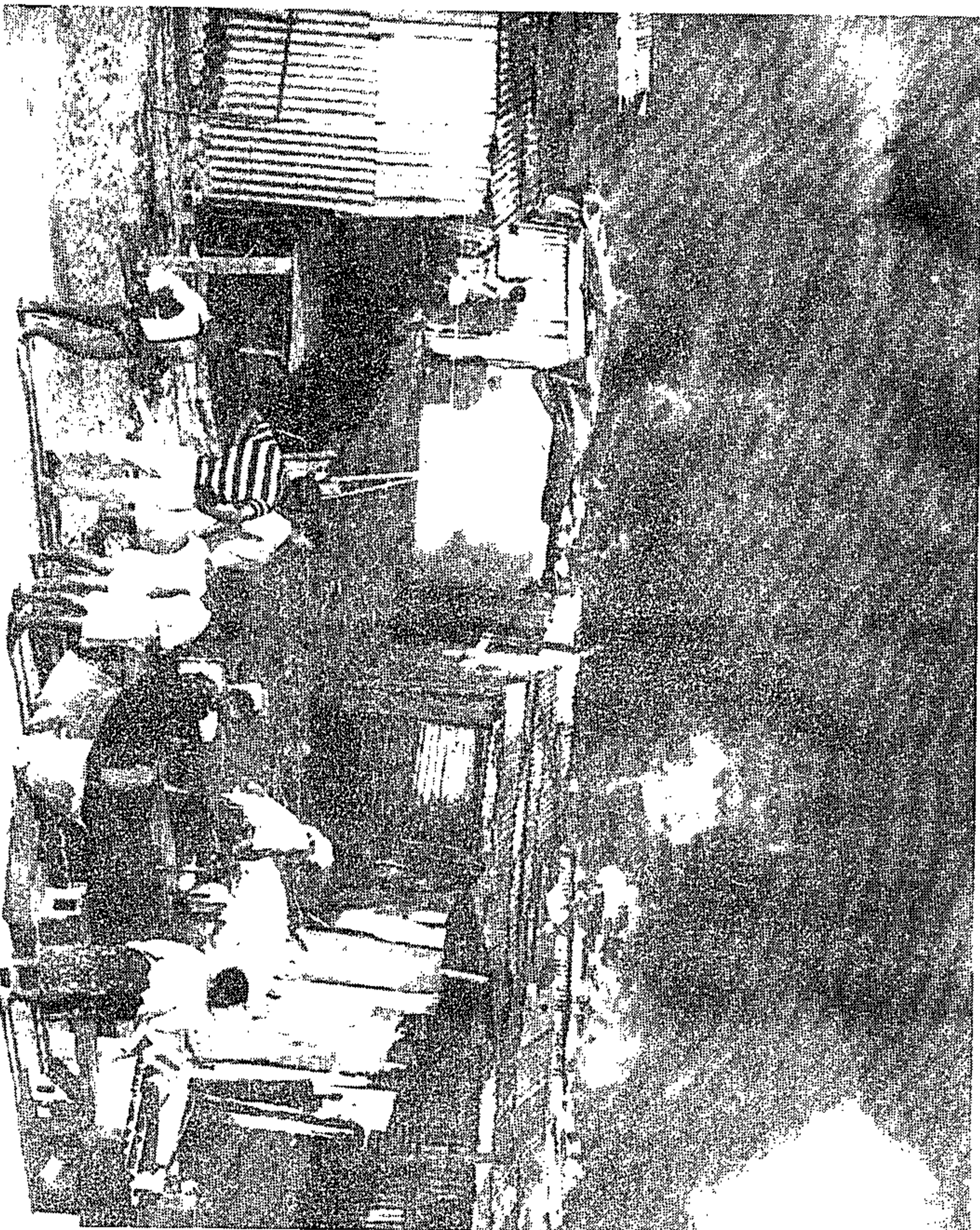
Many believe the vision of the civic to organise all the African areas into zones which in turn would be affiliated to the civic to be a good one.

But many question the wisdom of imposing the steering committee on the people.

That the Masincedane has the support of the people at new KTC appears unquestioned.

*Which factors are militating against differences being settled peacefully?*

# Berlin KTC



Shacks go up in flames at KTC

tions are not based on political considerations but rather on the necessities of the situation.

They have very successfully cleared the area of criminal elements and in their patrols may have handed over to the police a criminal found stealing a car.

Such actions, including their collaboration with organisations like the Urban Foundation, have led to them incurring the wrath of the more politicised and militant element within the civic and the youth and their being branded. But widoeke they are certainly not.

*Why was Hilda Ndude's home petrol-bombed?*

One of the contradictions in the complex KTC situation has been the unfortunate petrol-bomb attack on the home of Hilda Ndude, the publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Some believe the situation has been deliberately manipulated to open old wounds. Divisions in the community that were patched up some time ago are now being exploited.

In the final analysis, we know that only one force will benefit from the fightings and killings at KTC — and this is definitely not the people, nor the Masincedane Committee, nor the steering committee of the Western Cape Civic Association.

But what are these old differences that are now being exploited?

The United Women's Congress is the amalgamation of two women's organisations — the United Women's Front and the United Women's Or-



# Death of Thobile Tulani

I DID not see Thobile Tulani gunned down in a township street during the burnings at KTC.

But I did see his death

invading the small room crowded with mourners, who stood in silence as a cold black shadow crept over his body and over the patch of cement where he

was dragged to shortlived shelter.

A bullet in the chest had killed Thobile some minutes before, reducing 28 years of life in a ghetto to that huddle of a blanket and the feeble outline of a human shape. It was a room full of twilight shadows. Murmurs, silent gestures and salutes, shoes scraping at the doorway. Whispers of death's invisible chaos.

Outside, smoke poured into the sky, a funeral pyre of someone's shack. There was nothing sweet and pretty about life today.

Seated on a box in a corner of the room, stunned with grief and shock, was another shadow. Elderly, grey-bearded Wilson Tulani. An uncomprehending shadow in an existence of shadows. At his feet was the last of his five sons, the family breadwinner.

A Dominican nun knelt on the ground, one hand on Thobile's unresponsive forehead, the other holding the father. A township pieta. She caressed him with words. "Tata," she



The body of Thobile Tulani

said. "Tata, ndiyazi ukuba kubuhlungu. Ukothuka kukhula" (Tata, I know it is very painful. It is a great shock).

Down the road in Mzamo Street, New Crossroads, where the Tulani family lives in obscure austerity, Mrs Novakele Tulani was sobbing her heart out. Weeping with a broken heart, comforted by 23-year-old daughter Gladys, the sole survivor of eight children. Consoled by another Dominican nun.

One day soon, another piece of South African soil will be opened to receive another son, another victim of fratricidal destruction. Another funeral will do its slow motion journey through a dusty township. Another gravestone will be erected. Another name will be etched in stone. Another statistic will be recorded. Another family will mourn. Another sisi has lost a brother. Another mother and father will ask, perhaps more in sorrow than anger: Why? Why?

## Asthmatic

Wilson Tulani is from the Willowvale district of Transkei. He arrived in Cape Town in 1942. He is sickly, cannot work and is in his early 70s. His legs are swollen and he sounds asthmatic when he speaks. He used to work at a tannery in Südkland.

Novakele left Willowvale for Cape Town in 1952. She is in her late 60s, is sickly and has not worked. The couple has had little education.

Thobile attended Nobantu Primary School, Guguletu. He did not go to high school. He found work with several construction firms, gradually acquiring some skills in carpentry.

## Disco

In the neighbourhood, he had a reputation for stability and friendliness. He was described as a supportive and kind son who was never in trouble. He liked disco music, drank little, went to youth meetings and is believed to have associated with the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) at an informal level. He had a good friend in KTC.

His immediate family do not know him to have been a political activist. "He did

not talk much politics at home," they said.

Thobile arrived home from work about 3.30pm on Friday. He has a piecework job in Guguletu working on a creche. There was already trouble in KTC. Several shacks had already been gutted. Some 300 were to be destroyed during the coming night.

He greeted his mother, giving her R5 to get medical attention for her right foot which is badly swollen.

Thobile left the friend to fetch his laundry at the dry cleaners. He apparently paid the bill, but did not take his clothes. He returned home, where his mother asked him if he could afford another R10 for her medical treatment.

He said he would give her the extra money. His mother also asked him to give some money to the children (the child of Gladys and the child of a deceased sister) to buy bread and milk. He gave the children the money. The children went to the shop.

A witness said the family heard sounds of nearby unrest at about 5pm. Thobile walked to the little wire-mesh entrance gate to see what was happening. A young man ran past. He ran up the street, leapt over a wall and disappeared into a backyard.

## Blood

A mob of men and youths appeared at the corner of Nontulo and Mzamo streets. Thobile had now walked into the street, facing the corner to see what was going on.

"They had sticks and knives and they had guns, some big guns," the witness said. "They were from KTC."

A shot was fired. Thobile was hit in the chest. He began to run and stagger up the street, away from the mob. He stumbled past his own home. Fear and blood clogging his mind.

Gladys called Thobile, but he kept heading up the street away from home. Near the end of the street

he tried to climb over a low wall. He fell down on the other side.

A neighbour working in his garden went to Thobile, who was calling for help. The neighbour dragged him into his home. He said Thobile was now very confused. The neighbour laid Thobile on the floor of a backroom. He put vinegar on the wound to try to staunch the flow of blood. "But Thobile fell unconscious, then he died," said the neighbour, who does not want to be identified.

His post-mortem of the killing of Thobile Tulani is not the kind you will hear in a court of law, or read in a pathologist's report.

## Cry

"We are rubbish bins, rubbish bins, for everyone and anything," he said, speaking to anyone who cared to listen, who might want to understand the depth of his cry.

Why was Thobile killed? Was his a case of mistaken identity? A random target? A chance substitute for the young man who got away? Did the mob reach a point where they needed to kill someone? Was he another victim of squatter fraticide? Does KTC practice Mafia rituals of bloody revenge?

There are no simple answers to a situation riddled with complexities; to a system of oppression rotten with anger, exploitation, frustration, wounds that never heal, political manoeuvring, corruption, volatile but fragile alliances and groupings.

What is true is that for nearly 40 years apartheid has been killing the soul of South Africa. Now the victims are killing each other. That is desperately sad truth about our stricken land.

What will Thobile's little girl Zoleka know of that truth when she inherits a South Africa forged in the blood and anguish of her people? Will she be able to smile and forgive because hers is a just and reconciled society? Dear God, I hope so.

## DRIVERS

LICENCE CODES 10, 11, 13 AND 14

We have vacancies at our Montague Gardens depot for day and night duty drivers.

### REQUIREMENTS:

- ★ Aged 25 — 45
- ★ Contactable references
- ★ Own reliable transport
- ★ Endorsement-free licence

### OFFER:

- ★ Training to upgrade licence
- ★ Stable employment
- ★ Competitive salary
- ★ Automatic membership of pension and medical aid funds

Apply in person to Mr Parker at our Chain Avenue, Montague Gardens depot

**Jowells**  
CAPE TRANSPORT

"The best answer to anger is silence" — GERMAN PROVERB

## GRADUATES/DIPLOMATS

Men and women who have either successfully completed their degrees or are at least in their final year, are encouraged to telephone Wendy Watts on 21-6720.

Opportunities exist with a well-respected organisation who have attractive career opportunities open for discussion.

Recruitment and Manpower Services



**WAGENAAR & EATON**

OUR NAME IS THE BOTTOM LINE



**WATERFORD KAMHLABA**

UNITED  
WORLD COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH AFRICA



requires  
well-qualified  
**TEACHERS**  
of CHEMISTRY and  
MATHEMATICS

To teach to Cambridge O-Level and the International Baccalaureate

WATERFORD KAMHLABA is an independant co-educational boarding and day international school

Appointment to commence :  
September 1988  
Salary scale: E12,672- E22,752  
(Swazi E1=South African R1, £0.36, U.S. \$0.50)

Applications with C.V. to:  
The Headmaster,  
Waterford Kamhlaba,  
Box 52 Mbabane,  
Swaziland.  
Tel. 42966

## CO-OP RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The CO-OP RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT project invites applications for the following posts:

**OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR**  
WITH TYPING, BASIC OFFICE AND BOOKKEEPING SKILLS

**TWO FIELDWORKERS**  
WITH ORGANISATIONAL SKILLS, REPORT WRITING AND THE ABILITY TO EVALUATE ONGOING PROJECTS

The above posts require persons who are committed to developing cooperatives and also a commitment to serving progressive community organisations. Persons applying should also be committed to working in a team.

An application stating your name, address and telephone number as well as a character reference and any work or organisational experience should be addressed to:

PO Box 24243  
Lansdowne 7780  
Closing date 29 Feb 1988



# Peace, please!

By RYLAND FISHER

THE United Democratic Front's publicity secretary Hilda Ndude has added her voice to the strong plea for peace and unity at KTC.

In a week of violence, Ndude's house in Guguletu was petrol-bombed, and in KTC at least six people were killed and 400 shacks burnt down, leaving about 3 000 homeless.

"People must not dance to the music of the oppressor. We don't have to take our differences to this stage of death and destruction," Ndude said.

"There is a need for unity and peace. We can't afford to lose any more lives. We need to focus on the enemy and not fight among ourselves."

## Fighting

And a Masincedane Committee spokesperson said they would also do everything in their power to stop the fighting.

"We remain committed to the UDF and the struggle waged by progressive organisations," Mr Gladstone Mtamo, education officer of Masincedane, said.

The peace call has been supported by a wide range of people including UDF chairperson Dullah Omar, World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak, and Nobel Peace Prize winner Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

## Bloodshed

A joint monitoring committee of organisations has been set up in KTC to channel grievances and prevent further bloodshed.

"The problems can be solved and there appears to be a willingness to solve the problems," Boesak said.

"The differences can't be so serious to allow the bloodshed and loss of life to continue. I have

committed myself to work with the community until there is peace," he said.

Tutu's press secretary, John Allen, said the Archbishop supported the call for unity in KTC and for people to work towards peace.

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) media officer Frank Meintjies said the conflict at KTC was "not in the interest of the struggle".

"It is an even bigger blow because both sides see themselves as being part of the democratic movement and the struggle to end apartheid.

The UDF's Omar said problems in the area could not be resolved through violence of any kind.

"Don't let the enemies of the people misuse and take advantage of genuine grievances."



Hilda Ndude and her daughter Nolizwe

470/2/88

11



2 Cape Times, Friday, February 5, 1988

# Armed patrols, curfew in 'peaceful' KTC

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ARMED patrols by supporters of KTC's ruling Masincedane committee are keeping the peace and enforcing a 6pm curfew in the partly destroyed squatter camp.

The violence which gripped the squatter community last week — and which has claimed six lives so far and left an estimated 2 000 homeless — had abated yesterday with the Masincedane committee firmly entrenched in power.

A spokesman for St John

Ambulance, Mrs Anne Botha, said that after "independently establishing" that over 200 homes had been destroyed, the organization yesterday made an appeal for baby foods, clothes and blankets.

"It's not the same as last year's winter fighting by any means. People aren't flooding to us for aid, but there is a definite need," she said yesterday.

St John Ambulance has treated 16 people for injuries since the fighting first broke out last Thursday and is now helping to feed 68 babies on an out-patient basis, she added.

A soup kitchen set up by the Red Cross to provide "crisis" assistance to more than 1 000 refugees erecting homes alongside KTC has been discontinued.

A Red Cross spokesman said the initial need had ceased.

Since Tuesday this week relative calm has returned to the area with Masincedane committee members reporting two incidents of their supporters having been assaulted by opposition supporters at taxi ranks.

Most refugees belong to a faction which refuses to pay R10 a month to the Masinc-

dane committee.

In one of the first post-violence interviews with the committee yesterday, members claimed to have raised R7 000 in an attempt to fund a massive "own initiative" housing scheme.

"We don't want the government involved and risk people being evicted for not paying rentals. Everybody must own a house," Mr Gladstone Ntamo said.

They vehemently denied allegations by their opponents that they were "people-farming to get rich".

307  
continued by  
briefing to fi-  
nancialists and  
analysts earlier



# 400 Port (307) Nolloth blacks 5/2/88 ordered to 'relocate'

Staff Reporters

PORT NOLLOTH municipality in Namaqualand issued eviction notices to its entire black population late last month.

Almost 400 people from Tent Town, who have been moved to Namibia and back again since 1984, were issued with the notices on January 27.

Mr Ben Mtetandaba, a spokesman for the Tent Town Committee, showed the Cape Times a copy of a "Notice of Expiry of Temporary Occupancy" advising residents that their "temporary permission to occupy land" within the municipality expires on February 29.

"We lived in a mixed community (of coloured people and blacks) in shacks in Bloukamp, Port Nolloth, until 1984 when we had to move away because of the pass laws. We went to Noordoewer, in South-West," he said.

"Then in 1986 they told us we don't belong there, so we moved back again, into tents, as our shacks had long since been broken down."

The town clerk of Port Nolloth, Mr L Groenewald, confirmed that about "300 people from seven ethnic groups" had been served with "relocation" notices by the provincial administration.

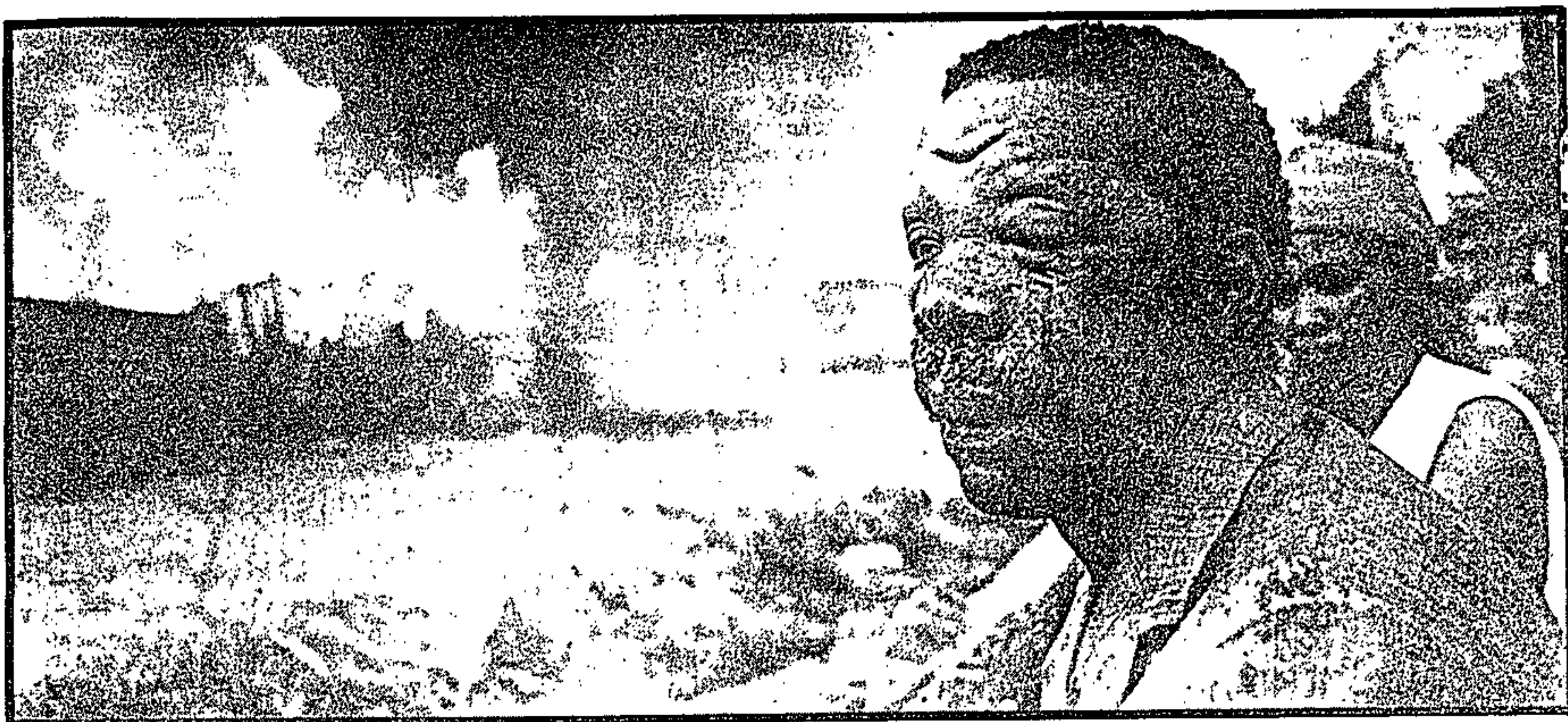
Mr Mtetandaba said his committee had been to see Mr Groenewald on Tuesday, and he had said his orders to withdraw their permission to stay there had come "from Cape Town".

Mr Groenewald had also told them Port Nolloth was "for Europeans and coloureds, not blacks".

A delegation of eight committee members came to Cape Town yesterday in an effort to remain legally in Port Nolloth.



# Revenge killing? Black-on-black strife?



Bloodied and beaten, a KTC resident watches his shack go up in flames

Picture: GUY TILLIM, Afrapix

## KTC's troubles run deeper than that

HE said his name was William Boo, but these days in KTC — part of the Crossroads squatter camp complex — people are wary of putting their real names to their opinions.

His home was one of an estimated 400 in the settlement burned down since last Thursday, in sporadic conflict which has so far left at least six dead and about 3 000 homeless.

Booi sat outside a temporary shelter he built with materials salvaged from the smoking ruins of his home. Others have done the same, and a new settlement has mushroomed on vacant land less than 100 metres from KTC itself. The new residents have named it Tambo Square.

The bulk of the refugees are living with friends and relatives in the adjacent built-up townships of New Crossroads, Guguletu and Nyanga.

Booi could offer little explanation for the conflict which devastated his home and kept him from work for fear of a renewed attack. He was told "Masincedane people" were coming to kill the youngsters, he said.

Masincedane — Xhosa for "help each other" — is the name of KTC's long-standing ruling committee, which has been negotiating with government and other agencies to get the area upgraded.

Booi said he knew nothing of the murder last Thursday of Masincedane committee member Storeman Madubele, who was hacked, stabbed and stoned to death, allegedly by youngsters whom fellow committee member Gladstone Ntamo calls "fireboys" — anarchists who don't care whom they serve.

Summoned on the discovery of Madubele's body, Ntamo left his house just as stones started smashing against the roof and windows. Another committee member's house was also stoned, he said. That night, the first shacks started to burn.

On the face of it, a simple matter of revenge — easily understandable as black-on-black "faction fighting", as the SABC described the conflict.

But in the view of community, church and political workers interviewed this week, the reality lies far deeper, is much more difficult to grasp.

Long a symbol of squatter defiance against government raids and harassment, KTC survived a June 1986 attack by *witdoek* vigilantes from nearby Old Crossroads — when hundreds of shacks were razed — to become a recognised stronghold of militant activists.

But last year, divisions arose within the community, raising fears they would be exploited by agents of the state, resulting in the community's

A Cape Town squatter camp blows up suddenly one evening. Four hundred homes are burned down, leaving 3 000 homeless.

The immediate cause appears to be revenge. But that hardly begins to explain the deep anger in the KTC community

By GAYE DAVIS

co-optation in the same way Old Crossroads was tamed.

The continuing State of Emergency compounded the problem. Key figures were detained, buffering organisations. Meetings had to be held clandestinely. In spite of this, the United Democratic Front and Congress of SA Trade Unions arranged several forums to try and resolve the situation. They were of little effect, UDF executive members acknowledge.

Masincedane committee members saw themselves as representing the KTC community: they challenged the right to existence of a Western Cape Civic Association steering committee canvassing membership in the settlement.

It appears there was a UDF/Cosatu decision that the steering committee disband, and that it did not. This precipitated a split within the Cape



A woman salvages wreckage to rebuild her shack

Youth Congress, with some members supporting Masincedane, some the steering committee. Similar divisions emerged within the United Women's Congress.

Tensions spilled over into violence. Members of the Steering committee were killed amid speculation that anarchic youths were employed for the job. There were retaliatory attacks. Peace talks at year-end foundered.

When the first shacks started burning last Thursday night, it seemed a repeat of the Old Crossroads disaster was imminent.

A real fear was that the Masincedane

committee, its authority in the area challenged and under increasing pressure to "deliver the goods" — finalise the upgrade of the settlement — would see sense in co-operating with police in ridding the area of so-called militants. In exchange, the government could see to it that the long-promised upgrade went ahead, and Masincedane's hegemony in the settlement as community councillors would be assured.

Within KTC and the surrounding townships, many were saying this alliance had already been forged, that Masincedane were now vigilantes.

Others, however, also within progressive organisations, leapt to Masincedane's defence.

The Masincedane committee denies any collaboration. Representative Gladstone Ntamo told *Weekly Mail*: "We are not vigilantes. We are part of the progressive organisations."

"But we cannot say yes to these fireboys and *rusaras* (criminals) who attack us," he said, referring to allegations that a group of undisciplined youths were being used as weapons against Masincedane members. The Freedom Charter stated "the people shall govern", Ntamo said, yet the steering committee was "not properly elected".

Peace initiatives struggled to get off the ground this week, although both sides have agreed in principle to talks. "A major problem is the confusion: behind that lies the breakdown of organised structures hit by the State of Emergency and repression," said a clergyman involved in the negotiations.

For the UDF, a major problem lies in reconciling the youth: it is acknowledged there are "essential problems" in this regard.

"This is the path community organisations are going to have to face in dealing with recently urbanised, fundamentally conservative communities," a UDF source said.

### FREELANCE ECONOMICS WRITERS

The Weekly Mail is looking for part-time writers able to cover business, finance or economics with intelligence and originality.

Applicants should be reliable, informed and have a flair for writing.

Please submit applications in writing, with at least one example of relevant work, to HILARY JOFFE, Business Editor, at Box 260425, Excom 2023

WEEKLY MAIL  
BOX 260425, EXCOM 2023

**This page**

was produced on the Apple Macintosh system, using Ready Set Go 4. It took exactly seven and a half minutes to set, including the text which had already been input in Microsoft Word 5.0 and was printed out on a LaserWriter Plus, printing at a resolution of 300 dots per inch (dpi).

Of course we could have made up this page in Ventura 3.1, PageMaker 2.0 or Quark Express, and we could have taken the text off a Wordstar, Word Perfect or Xywrite file. For greater resolution we could have printed the page on a Linotronic 100 at 1200 dpi.

For more information on how we can assist you to typeset your document, newsletter or publication, phone us at 331-3335 or 331-3321/8 ext 20 (a/h) 788-9894 4th Floor, MGM House, 127 Anderson Street, Jhb

**MEDIA**



THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN FUND, INC.

### Administrative Trainee

The UCT Fund, Inc. is a United States Foundation supporting the University of Cape Town and is based in New York. We are looking for an Administrative Trainee who would come to New York for two years from June or July 1988 to act as the coordinator for the Open Society Scholars Fund (a US university funded scholarship for students at South Africa's open universities) and a programme to seek support for scholarships for black students studying at UCT from religious congregations. As a successful applicant you would have to work with current donors, develop new contacts and administer the programmes. Some travel throughout the United States would be required.

We are looking for somebody who will be comfortable speaking in English and who is interested in education as a development strategy. Familiarity with UCT and other open universities would be a recommendation.

The UCT Fund will provide reasonable housing, medical coverage and pay a weekly stipend of US\$200. All business travel will be covered by the Fund and it may be possible to arrange for some part-time graduate study at New York University.

A memorandum is available from the Registrar of the University of Cape Town (telephone 650-2115/8) giving more information about the traineeship. If you are interested in this opportunity, please send a full curriculum vitae and statement about your interests in education and UCT and the open universities to the Registrar, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700 to reach him not later than 24 February 1988.

Applicants are considered irrespective of sex, race or religion.



steve  
5/2/88  
**More shacks  
burn in KTC**

CAPE TOWN — There was more faction fighting in the KTC squatter camp at the weekend, with several shacks torched and people injured. (307)

One KTC resident said she had seen "middle-aged men with long guns", had heard shots and seen shacks burning in NY78.

A police spokesman did not comment on the fighting. He said it was "unrest-related". — Associated Press.



# View from the top of crowded Crossroads shanty town on the Cape Flats



## VIEWFINDER

Picture:  
JIM  
McLAGAN,  
The Argus

**PEOPLE ARE LIVING THERE:** Not the imprint of a tyre, as one might think at first glance, but the homes of thousands of residents o. Crossroads. A close study of the aerial view discloses patches of green where attempts are being made to persuade plants to grow in the hard soil of the Cape Flats.







# New peace bid to end fighting by KTC squatters

Staff Reporter

A TWO-PRONGED peace initiative to bring an end to simmering hostilities at KTC squatter camp has so far failed to produce results.

A youth was killed on Friday night, six shacks were set alight on Saturday and two men were injured when they were attacked with pangas.

Shots were fired after fighting broke out between two opposing groups.

Police fired one shotgun round to disperse the groups.

However, peace talks were continuing, according to the Rev Syd Lockett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

He said that a mediating committee of clergy, including United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak, had met both sides on a number of oc-

casions in an attempt to find common ground.

The rival Masincedane and steering committees had yet to meet under the same roof, he said.

## Link by radio

A monitoring commission was trying to limit confrontation between the two sides.

It was hoped to link the Masincedane committee and the monitoring commission by radio today.

This was important, Mr Lockett said, because several confrontations had been caused by rumour and suspicion.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that three more blacks have been murdered in Natal, according to the police overnight report on unrest.

Two women had their throats slit when a group attacked a hut at Mnyandu, Edendale, near Maritzburg.

A third woman was seriously wounded.

After the attack the group burnt the hut and another private dwelling, causing extensive damage, the report said.

At Elandskop, police found the body of a 22-year-old man with a bullet wound in the head.

At Kwamakutha, Durban, a group hurled three petrol-bombs and fired a shotgun at a policeman's home. A two-year-old child was seriously wounded in the neck, head and chest and an 18-year-old girl was slightly injured.

The policeman drove off the attackers with pistol fire but the house was badly damaged.

At Smero, Edendale, a black man and four youths were arrested after arsonists allegedly set fire to a private home, causing extensive damage.

At Henley Dam, Edendale, an unknown gunman fired on the occupants of a private home. A 52-year-old man and a 14-year-old youth were wounded. The house was badly damaged.

## Copter, police search peaks for missing boys

The Argus Correspondent

hannesburg, were reported





*CHM KMS 8/2/88* *(circled 107)*  
**SQUATTER VIOLENCE . . .** Brothers Bless Kobe, 19, and Showell Kobe, 21, show signs of the brutal beating and panga assault they were allegedly subjected to while demolishing their sister's shack in KTC squatter camp on Saturday night. Since the recent faction fighting broke out in KTC, the brothers and their sister have moved to the nearby Tambo Square squatter camps set up by former KTC residents.

Picture: FANIE JASON



## Squatter camp bid for peace goes on

CAPE TOWN — A two-pronged peace initiative to end simmering hostilities at KTC squatter camp has so far failed.

A youth was killed last Friday night, six shacks were set alight on Saturday and two men were attacked with pangas.

Shots were fired after fighting broke out between two opposing groups.

But peace talks are continuing, according to Rev Syd Lockett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

He said a mediating committee of clergy, including United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak, had met both sides several times in a bid to find common ground.

The rival Masincedane and steering committees had yet to meet under the same roof.

A monitoring commission was trying to limit confrontation between the two sides.

It was hoped to link the Masincedane committee and the monitoring commission by radio today.

This was important, Mr Lockett said, because several confrontations had been caused by rumour and suspicion.

Sapa. (307) (275)



# ANC calls on youth to resolve strife in townships

87/ 9/2/88  
307

Pretoria Bureau and The Star's  
Africa News Service

The African National Congress (ANC) has called on township activists to create conditions for the peaceful resolution of differences "without resorting to violence" in the wake of a flare-up in the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town.

Faction fighting erupted in the KTC squatter camp again at the weekend, with several shacks set on fire and people injured, Sapa reports. Fire brigade sources said yesterday they had answered a call to deal with five blazing shacks in NY78 at about 6pm.

One KTC resident said she had seen "middle-aged men with long guns under blankets" moving about in the vicinity of the squatter camp.

She had heard many shots being fired and had seen two shacks burning in NY78, she said.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said the "cycle of internecine violence that has taken hold in some of the townships, first in Natal and more recently in the western Cape, should be cause for grave concern and urgent remedial

action by all true democrats".

"It is against the colonial apartheid regime that we should direct our anger and aim our blows," he said.

"It is the primary task of all democratic and liberation forces in the townships to create the conditions in which the differences amongst us are resolved peacefully and without resort to physical violence."

"We appeal in particular to the militant youth, the young lions ... to take the lead in ensuring that all hostilities among our people cease at once."

● The Pan Africanist Congress of South Africa (PAC) intends to intensify its arsenals in South Africa and arm and train more people in the country during 1988, the party's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Gora Ebrahim, told *The Herald* in Harare.

The paper quoted him as saying that the PAC was no longer training people outside South Africa, but was doing it inside the country.

Mr Ebrahim said there were no grounds for negotiation with the South African Government and the PAC considered armed struggle as the main form of the struggle.



# 'Going up in flames'

SOME KTC residents affected by the new wave of violence this week described how all their belongings went up in flames.

Groups of women streamed to the Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town. Twenty 20 out of the 80 spoke to lawyers because they feared being charged with attending an illegal gathering.

The women were reluctant to have their photos taken.

"Although we need to expose the situation at KTC it is not safe to have our faces in the newspaper. Enemies can use photos to track down people."

Mr James Gaweuleteha of the Masincedane Committee said most residents only wanted to live in peace and could not understand why violence erupted.

Mrs Gladys Ngqose said she had nothing left after her house was burnt down this week.

She said was preparing to go to work when she heard something being thrown through her bedroom and lounge windows.

"I went to look and just saw flames. I screamed for my husband who was still sleeping. We managed to escape through the front door. There was no time to save anything," she said.

Ngqose, who used her lounge as a grocery shop, lost all the stock worth R500 and the previous day's takings.

Ms Maggie Zokolo had been staying at a hall since last month when her house was gutted.

"It is not even safe at the hall. We all live in fear and do not send the children to school," she said.

Zokolo said there were days when there was no food at the hall because they were afraid to be on the streets.

"Those who managed to buy food share it with others, but there is never enough. The situation is very tense and we expect violence anytime. I worked hard to build a house for my family and now there is nothing left," she said.

Another resident, who did not want to be named, said she blamed the gangsters who were dictated to by certain forces who wanted to control KTC.

"But I will stay in KTC and demand that we live in peace. I want to build another house so that my family can be together again. The children suffer the most. They stay with relatives and lose out on their school work," she said.

307

Santa 11-17/2/88

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



CAN Trans 11/2/88

307

# 'New terms for forced removals'

Staff Reporter

THE government had not stopped forced removals but was using terminology like "development" and "upgrading" to justify them, the coordinator of the National Committee Against Removals (NCAR), Ms Laurine Platzky, said yesterday.

Speaking at a press briefing, Ms Platzky said there had been contradictions in government statements since 1982 when Dr Piet Koornhof declared that there would be no more forced removals.

In January this year, however, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had qualified this by saying that the government "has never said there would not be any more forced removals... what the government said was

that there would be no forced removals for political reasons".

Ms Platzky said the government now tried to use planning terminology to justify certain removals, by "blurring the distinction between removals for development and political purposes".

She cited the example of Kleinskool near Port Elizabeth, where up to 15 000 coloured people and blacks had lived together for the past 60 years.

A Group Areas board hearing was held there last year and indications were that the government intended declaring the area coloured — which would lead to the removal of thousands of blacks who lived there.

"If that's not political, I don't know what it is," said Ms Platzky.

A Western Cape NCAR worker, Ms Julia Shapiro, said many informal "squatter" settlements in the Peninsula and Cape Flats were under threat. It appeared

that the government wanted to "clear up" the peri-urban areas before the October municipal elections.

Western Cape squatter communities at Bloekompos (Kraaifontein), Red Hill (Simon's Town), Fish Hoek and Hout Bay also stood on the brink of removal, she said.

At least five communities in the Transvaal faced forced removals, while up to 290 000 people in Natal lived with the uncertainty of possibly being incorporated into KwaZulu.

A further 10 communities in the Eastern, Northern and Southern Cape were immediately threatened with removal.

Ms Debbie Newton, an NCAR member, said that Botashabelo in the Free State was last year incorporated into Qwa Qwa, more than 300km away, for political reasons.





Parcel Mogwebu, a witchdoctor in Silvertown



Lizzie Phike



Women working with children on their backs is not an uncommon sight

# A town called 'Misery'

SILVERTOWN, a squatter camp on the fringes of Mbekweni, would have been more aptly named 'Misery'.

The people and the place

have all the hallmarks of a depressed community. Poverty's varied smells assault your nostrils as you enter the camp.

Children play in

stagnant water which runs off from the camp's few taps. Water gathers in the roads because of poor drainage.

The shacks, which

residents erected themselves, are unattractive, except for a few which are brightly painted and have fences around them.

"Our houses are not beautiful. But as long as we have material to build and a house to sleep in, we dare not complain," said Mrs Rina Thoko.

Residents said they were dissatisfied that they had to pay the same rent as the people who have brick houses.

"We live in pondokkies

and have to pay R14 a month for rent. They have brick houses and a toilet and tap," a resident said.

The municipality provided the camp's residents with a corrugated "core" room which many have extended by three to four rooms.

Many families are large with some shacks housing up to eight people.

One tap serves two streets or four rows of approximately 20 shacks each.

Five toilets serve two streets and buckets are collected once a week.

Another resident, Ms Cynthia Pokolo, said the smell "stays with us".

Use of the toilets has become a well-regulated affair in Silvertown.

"Now some of the streets have organised themselves and a certain number of toilets are allocated to a group of families who each have a key and who take turns to clean up," Mrs Pokolo said.

"There is no electricity and no lighting in the area and there are few recreational facilities for the youths," she added.



These women are paid R20 a week for working on the roads

PICTURES: RASHID LOMBARD



# Sisulu, Barayi held at KTC

UNITED Democratic Front national president Albertina Sisulu and four senior officials of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) were briefly detained this week as they tried to initiate peace talks between rival groups at KTC.

The Cosatu officials are national president Elijah Barayi, vice-president Chris Dlamini, general secretary Jay Naidoo and Western Cape regional secretary Nic Henwood.

**'Going up in flames'**  
— see page 3

A police spokesman referred SOUTH to the Emergency Regulations which forbids reports on security force actions.

Six houses were burnt down in the squatter camp on Wednesday as violence continued this week.

And in Lusaka, the African National Congress has issued a statement calling for differences to be resolved peacefully.

307

South  
11-17/12/88





A renewed flare-up in the KTC squatter camp recently has prompted fears of another outbreak on the scale of the mid-1986 violence in the Crossroads-KTC area in which thousands of people were rendered homeless. CHRIS BATEMAN explains the background.

# Upsurge of violence as govt drags heels on KTC upgrade

**W**HAT caused the resurgence of squatter violence which claimed six lives and left an estimated 2 000 people homeless at the KTC camp outside Cape Town this month?

One could term it the R15,2-million question — that's what it will cost to carry out plans approved by the government six months ago for upgrading the Kakara Trading Centre (KTC) squatter camp. The Cape Provincial Administration is awaiting approval of a R15,2-million cash loan from the National Housing Commission (NHS).

The NHS says funds will only be released, "depending on the financial conditions in the 1988/89 financial year".

If the loan is approved, it will take another three months of trouble-free document shuffling before contractors actually arrive to begin providing sites and services.

So, after five years of living in squalor with little or no services, KTC residents have, not surprisingly, split into two identifiable groupings: one supporting an "own initiative" housing scheme and ruling the camp — the Masincedane Committee (Masincedane meaning: Let us help one another) in "New KTC" — and the other holding out for official largesse in "Old KTC", but evicted by the Masincedane group during recent battles.

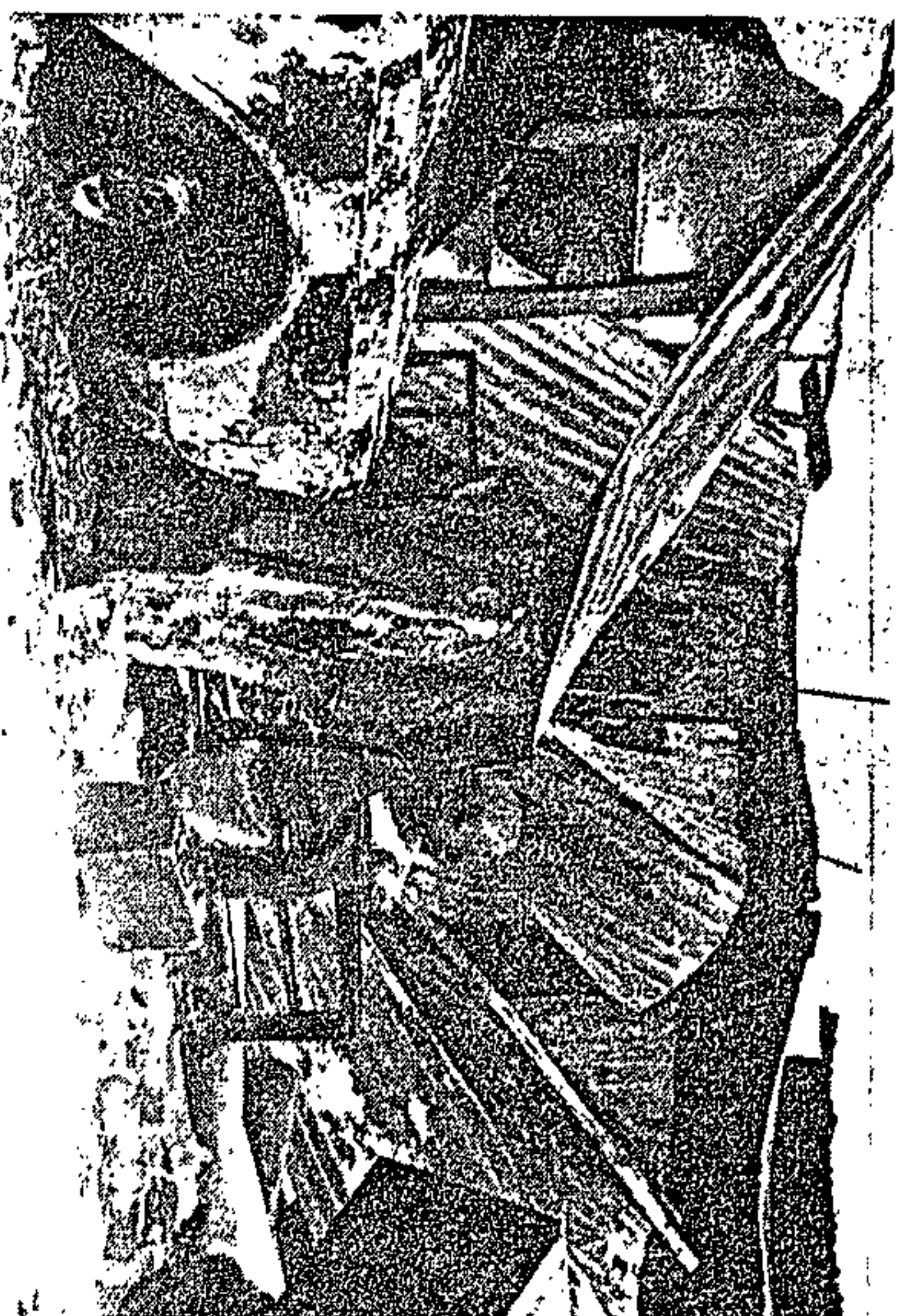
The Masincedane, by collecting R10 per month from each family, have gathered R5 000 towards an ambitious target fund of over R30 m. With this they hope to provide 2 243 houses of between four and six rooms, owned and lived in by their supporters. A major building society is advising them.

The evicted group is built around 200 original KTC settlers who were granted 200 serviced even in 1982. Their former Community Councillor, Mr L Siquaza, was murdered late in 1986.

**T**HEY accuse the Masincedane of "people farming" to enrich themselves and claim to pay their rent of R7,26 to the government's Nyanga Rent Office religiously every month. Rebuilding her shack across the road from KTC in what has been called "Tambo Square" one refugee sums up the original settler group's perceptions.

"They (the Masincedane) entered on their own strength here. We don't recognize them. They've all got homes in the Transkei — we are Cape-born. They are making a business here".

Fertile soil in which the self-termed "progressive" organizations like the UDF, Cosatu, Western Cape Civic Association, (popularly called "the civic"), and the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), believe



a militant fringe of activists cultivate the violence in the name of the "civic" and Cayco.

The situation is exacerbated by most of the acknowledged leadership being in detention under emergency regulations or security laws and "progressive" organizations are deeply embarrassed by the fighting.

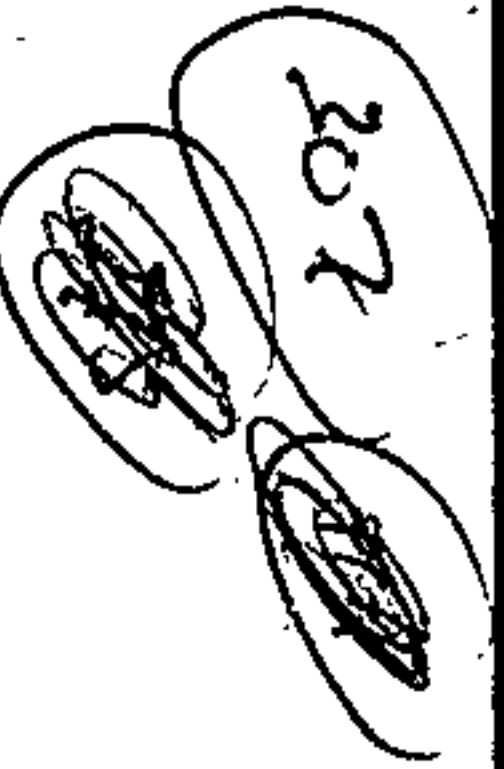
There's little doubt that a militant fringe group triggered the current violence by killing veteran Masincedane member, Mr Storeman Madubele, on January 28 this year.

The KTC protagonists are often labelled "conservative" (Masincedane) and "progressive" WCCA (or "civic") — and many journalists wish it was that simple.

Here's some background.

**T**HE "civic", with branches in a myriad of Western Cape constituencies, is a pivotal component of the overall black political "struggle" and seeks to organize old and new KTC

The recent upsurge of violence in KTC has left many homeless. Children are the most vulnerable of victims; surrounded by destruction, they face daily suffering and uncertainty.



as one of its affiliates.

Masincedane members helped found this organization and say they have no objections to its aims in KTC.

But they are openly hostile toward how some are going about getting the civic's "observer" status, alleging that a fringe group is using force to terrorize residents.

Masincedane vice chairman, Mr Kenneth Tsamana, insists that any attempt by the "civic" to reach the people should take place through his committee. "The community must choose who represents KTC on the civic," he says.

A former chairman and founder-member of the "civic," Mr Johnson Mpukumpa, publicity secretary of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers Association, says a "small clique of trouble makers are abusing progressive organizations and betraying the struggle".

No journalist has to my knowledge yet been able

Chris Bateman  
12/12/88

to "nail down" an accepted spokesman of this militant "clique" for comment.

One widespread allegation is that teenage gangsters, under the banner of the Cape Youth Congress, Cayco, have been acting as agents provocateur.

The official actors like Mr Sam Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, who "represents" all the Peninsula's black townships, says his committee wanted to erect houses in KTC as long ago as December 1986.

"But the Masincedane didn't want to see us and they still don't. I can't see how upgrading can start if they don't want us involved. They obviously don't want upgrading," he says.

Back to reality. The original 200 squatters have a problem.

They are now squatting on land allocated by the Town Committee for an old age home but the apparent official tardiness in providing black housing could be a temporary ally.

Chairman of Pumlani Old Age homes (a misnomer — there are none yet), Mr Sannie Tya Tyam, says he is waiting on R2,5 m earmarked by the NHC for building the home.

He has written to the Cape Town Town Committee to express his "great alarm" at the situation.

**W**HAT IS the government doing?

According to a well-placed source, officials want to know who is replacing the murdered Masincedane member and have had tentative post-violence meetings with the ruling KTC committee and its legal advisors.

The refugees were offered "immediate short-term relief" with tents at "Green Point" in Khayelitsha but turned this down for fear of losing a place in an upgraded KTC.

"If we get emotions down to an acceptable level we could get going. It's common cause there is a need for upgrading," the source said.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of Community Development for the CPA, says the creation of an "infrastructure" for the local black squatter community is a "top priority".

"That's why we've established a development committee and have all our plans prepared," he says.

Once cash becomes available and site and service structures are finally in place, people will be able to apply for building material and labour loans of up to R7 000, repayable over a 30 year period at income-related interest rates, he adds. Once cash becomes available ...



## Cambridge squatters to get new army tents

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The Cambridge squatters will receive 10 to 12 new army tents from the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) next Tuesday, the acting regional director, Mr John Johnson, said yesterday.

The distribution of the tents would be handled by the manager of Gomo Town (Duncan Village), Mr P. B. Kietzmann.

Mr Johnson said his welfare people had visited the squatters in Cambridge Location and had taken the names of the 51 people living there.

Initially there were 70 people living in eight tents provided by the Red Cross but it was quite possible that some people had drifted away as a result of the crowded conditions, the chairman of the local branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, said.

The people have been

living in Cambridge Location since November after their homes were burnt down following a raid on their camp a few hundred metres away by South African Police and Gomo municipal police.

Some of the people have been forced to live out in the open because of the crowded and unhealthy conditions.

The people have been living in a state of limbo since the raid as they have not been given any assurances about future accommodation besides being told that they will be accommodated in the proposed new township at Reeston. The government has classed them as illegal squatters.

Mrs Power said she was pleased to hear about the new tents but emphasised this was only a temporary solution.

She said the municipality could easily apply for the land on which the squatters were pre-

viously staying to be declared an emergency squatting camp.

She said in terms of section 6(1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951 (No. 52), any local authority may apply or may be directed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to apply for an emergency camp for accommodation of the homeless.

She said no-one wanted the land as it was right next to the abattoir. The ball was firmly in the municipality's court, she said.

The soonest the Reeston land could be developed was within a minimum of a year. To declare the area an emergency camp would improve conditions considerably, she said.

The land in question is municipal commonage and the municipality's planning department has confirmed that there are no plans for the area.



# Death precedes Tutu delegation

CAPC 7/10/88  
13/2/88  
307

Staff Reporter

GUNMEN shot dead a KTC man yesterday morning hours before Archbishop Desmond Tutu led a delegation of 30 priests and church workers into the embattled camp in a fresh bid to get peace moves off the ground.

The man was chased down NY3 by a group of armed men who gunned him down in the lavatory of a house opposite KTC in Terminus Road, bringing the confirmed death toll in fighting in the area to at least seven in the past two weeks.

Police said they were called to the house in New Crossroads at 11.15am, where they found the body of an unidentified man in his early 20s. He had been shot in the head and the right side of his body. Shots had been heard in the area about 7am.

Archbishop Tutu arrived in KTC about 10am, and spent over an hour in a meeting with about 100 priests and members of the KTC monitoring and mediation committee being briefed on the situation in the area.

Carrying his silver-inlaid wooden staff of office, he led a group of 30 priests and church workers on a two-hour, four-kilometre walk through KTC and the "Tambo Square" refugee camp.

In his only statement to the press, he said: "We have come here as very concerned Christians ... primarily to hear about the situation in KTC from the monitoring and mediating committees. We have come to pray with them and hope that the situation can be resolved."

Asked if he had been briefed on yesterday morning's killing, he said: "We have just heard about that, that kind of thing makes the situation very difficult, this retaliation on both sides."

A spokesman for the archbishop later described the occasion as a "familiarization visit".

The delegation was met at the KTC community hall by UDF joint president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Mrs Hilda Ndude and leaders of most of the squatter groups in Cape Town.

After a brief prayer service, the delegation walked through KTC, talking to residents and, on several occasions, Archbishop Tutu addressed residents and prayed for peace.

At one stage, a group of about 10 men armed with pangas, sharpened sticks and spears emerged from among the shacks and, at a distance of 200m, followed the procession for a short while.



**PEACE MISSION** ... Archbishop Desmond Tutu walks down Terminus Road on the outskirts of KTC after walking through the area on a familiarization visit. Police monitored the "walkabout" from a distance, but did not interfere. Picture: ADIL BRADLOW



CAPE TIMES 15/2/88

# Lawaai-kamp residents face eviction threat

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE residents of Lawaai-kamp, the squatter settlement next to George, have been told to leave the area by the end of May or face eviction notices.

Last week Lawaai-kamp residents, who have been resisting resettlement to Sandkraal, outside George, for a number of years, were served with notices by the George Municipality telling them to move.

The notices, which were signed by the Town Clerk, Mr Kobus du Plessis, said the land they were occupying in Lawaai-kamp belonged to the municipality.

"As you know, another residential area, at Tyolora, Sandkraal, has been developed for occupation by the people who are presently living in Lawaai-kamp.

"The municipality intends redeveloping the Lawaai-kamp where you are presently living and it has become urgently necessary for the area to be cleared of its present residents," Mr Du Plessis said in the notice.

It was added that various sites were available for the Lawaai-kamp resi-

dents and these were immediately available on application.

The municipality would make its transport and labour available so that the Lawaai-kamp homes could be moved at minimum cost and disruption, and these could be re-erected at Sandkraal, until "you have built a permanent home at Sandkraal".

Mr Du Plessis said there were various schemes to make funds available so that homes could be built at Sandkraal, and the municipality would donate an amount, which could be as high as R1 000, to help with the labour costs of building a new home.

● Squatters in the town-Bossiesgif, near Plettenberg Bay, will not be moved, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night.

In a statement, Mr Heunis said that after "thorough consideration" he had "decided not to continue considering" the farm Hillview as a possible new site for the squatters.

He said Bossiesgif was "favourably situated in respect of work opportunities and also has an established community life".



**Rabies**

\*12. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any cases of rabies were reported to his Department in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) where did these cases occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 711

(b) Transvaal Region

Northern and Eastern Transvaal

Region

High Veld Region

Free State Region

Natal Region

Eastern Cape Region

Western Cape Region

Lebowa

KwaZulu

Transkei

36

169

102

78

178

45

12

1

56

34

(c) All dogs in the rabies controlled areas of Natal and Northern Transvaal are annually inoculated against rabies and all dogs and cats in a radius of 16 km around an outbreak area also inoculated after each outbreak. All movements of dogs and cats to, within and from the rabies controlled areas are subject to permit control. During 1987 altogether 755 463 dogs were inoculated against rabies.

Urban development: agricultural land lost

\*13. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated area that was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development in the 1986-87 financial year?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

8 937 hectares.

\*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

\*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Old Crossroads/Mahobe Drive: local authority

\*16. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten signature

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 633 on 7 October 1987, a local authority is to be established incorporating the cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Drive; if not, why not; if so, when will elections be held for this local authority?

(2) on what basis will the Administrator of the Cape Province allocate the sites in this area prior to the establishment of this local authority?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Avenue falls within the area of jurisdiction of the Crossroads Town Committee established by P N 197/1987 of 16 April 1987. An election for members of the local authority will be held on 26 October 1988.

(2) The Administrator, who administers the town at present, has already allocated sites to different private developers who will erect and market houses to the black inhabitants of Old Crossroads.

Mfundisweni Street, Khayelitsha

\*17. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department constructed a building situated in Mfundisweni Street, Section A, Village I, Khayelitsha; if so, when;

(2) whether this building is vacant at present; if not, for what purpose is it being used; if so, (a) why and (b) for what period has it been vacant?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Crude oil: average rand cost per barrel

\*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the average rand cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1987;

(2) what was the rand cost per barrel of such

oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) R36,8421.

(2) R35,0293 during January 1988.

Equalization fund: balance

\*19. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the balance in the Equalization Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what was the balance in the Central Emergency Fund as at 31 December 1987?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) 31 January 1988 R440,0 million

Less: Trust funds for BLS R 45,0 million

Counities R395,0 million

(2) R3 445,8 million

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us, in the light of the hon the State President's recent announcements, what the intention is with that fund and what will happen to the money in it?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would do so with pleasure, but I do not think I can at this stage. In my opinion that should be the subject of another question.

Crude oil: landed cost in USA dollars per barrel

\*20. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, (a) what was the landed cost in South Africa of crude oil in United States dollars per barrel, (b) what, in respect of 93-octane petrol, was this cost expressed in cents per litre at the pump and (c) what elements comprised the marketing margin in the latest petrol price composition?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) USA dollar 17,8644 during January 1988.

(b) The above-mentioned cost is not directly taken into account in the South African price for 93 octane petrol. The average landed cost of 93 octane petrol of 4 refineries—three in Singapore and one in Bahrain—is being used as basis to determine the South African price. The landed cost currently reflected in the price of 93 octane is 33,700 c/l. The current under-recovery experienced is accommodated in the cumulative over and under-recovery account.

(c) The marketing margins for the oil companies and the retailers consist of all those costs normally incurred to distribute and market petrol and both margins are subject to price control.

White teachers at schools for Blacks

\*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula have in their employ White teachers who were not employed at those schools in 1987; if so, (a) how many such teachers are involved, (b) why were they so employed, (c) what subjects are they (i) qualified to teach and (ii) teaching; and (d) at which schools are they teaching;

(2) whether there were any qualified Black teachers available to fill the posts taken by new White teachers; if so, (a) how many and (b) why were they not employed?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 41.

(b) They were the most suitable candidates selected after advertising. The posts concerned are mainly in specialist fields.

(c) (i) Technical, commercial and academic subjects.

(ii) As in (c)(i) above.

(d) Luthiza Secondary School, Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School, Langa Comprehensive School and Guguletu Comprehensive School.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten signature



Judgment has been reversed by the Appeal Court here in the appeal against the discharge of a restraint on the settlement of more persons on the farms Needs Camp and Good Hope in the Kidds Beach area.

The appeal was brought by East London Western Districts Farmers Association, Silverdale Farms (Pty) Limited and D. W. Peinke and Sons, all of the Kidds Beach district.

It was against the judgment of Mr Justice F. Kroon who, in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on June 12, 1986, discharged a rule nisi

that restrained the Ministers of Education and Development Aid and of Constitutional Development and Planning from moving and settling more people on the two farms.

The rule nisi had also called on the ministers — by removing the persons settled on these farms since January 1986 — to abate the nuisance caused by their settlement.

The rule nisi had also called on the South African Development Trust to show cause why it

should not be restrained from allowing the two ministers to settle further persons on the farms and why those settled there since January 1986 should not be removed.

Those at Needs Camp had been expelled from Ciskei and those at Good Hope were resettled from the Mooiplaas and Kweelera areas.

The appeal was heard yesterday by Mr Justice Viljoen, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Nestadt, Mr Justice Vivier

and Mr Justice Steyn.

For the appellants, Mr L. E. Leach submitted that they had clearly established that the settlement of persons on the farms had led to general lawlessness, escalation of stock theft, damage to crops and fences, theft of pineapples, interference with public telephones and had threatened public safety.

Such settlement and its effect constituted a severe inconvenience and disrupted the appellants' lawful farming activities, the court was told.

It was submitted that the situation that had developed as a result of the establishment at Needs Camp must be regarded as a "public nuisance" that was the direct result of the establishment of the settlement.

It was further submitted that the situation could only be exacerbated by allowing a settlement similar in size to that on Needs Camp to be established on Good Hope.

It was argued that the

had conceded that trouble could be expected between the residents of Needs Camp and those whom it was envisaged would be settled on Good Hope.

It was submitted that Mr Justice Kroon had been correct to hold that the respondents could not rely on the defence of necessity in regard to the nuisance, but it was further submitted that the judge had erred when he held that the conduct of the respondents was rendered lawful by the provisions of the Development Trust and Land Act of 1936. — Sapa



TUESDAY, 16 FEBRUARY 1988

Haward

owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, in each case, and (ii) what is the name of this group;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

<sup>†</sup>The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 9 November 1987.

(b) The discrepancy in the information supplied by the complainants and that which was made available to the South African Police through their investigation, could not be clarified. The responsible persons or instances has therefore not been identified by the South African Police.

(c) The helicopter was, at the time of the incident, at an aviation company for a routine service. I am not prepared to furnish the name of the owner because he was apparently not responsible for the distribution of the pamphlets.

(2) (a) No, because liability of the owner could not be proved.

(b) No, because the name and address of the publisher printed on the pamphlet is fictitious. The persons or instances responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet, could also not be identified.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, except to say that unless new information becomes available, the investigation is regarded as finalized.

*Publication: Face to Face with the ANC*  
\*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the Police investigation into the publication "Face to Face with the ANC" has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) whether he will release the names of the publisher and printer of this publication; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what action has been taken against them;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

<sup>†</sup>The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) During October 1987.

(b) The publication was printed but not distributed. No offence was committed in terms of the provisions of section 18 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974) or section 9 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act, 1971 (Act 63 of 1971).

(c) None. The case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision. He declined to institute prosecution.

(2) No, because no offence had been committed.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

Noordhoek/Khayelitsha: squatters removed

\*8. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any squatters were removed from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha on or about 2 December 1987; if so, (a) on whose authority and (b) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether all the squatters so removed were provided with temporary housing; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the nature of the temporary housing provided, (b) for what period will it be made available and (c) what assistance will be given in respect of the provision of permanent housing;

(3) whether any transport assistance has been given to those with employment in Noordhoek; if not, why not; if so, what assistance;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the Government's policy on forced removals?

TUESDAY, 16 FEBRUARY 1988

Haward

<sup>†</sup>The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) When alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to the squatters on 2 December 1987, they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily.

(b) No statutory provision was instituted, because the squatters moved voluntarily.

(2) Yes.

(a) Tents and basic facilities were provided to the squatters.

(b) Temporary housing will be provided until an alternative can be offered to the squatters.

(c) The aspect of permanent housing will be considered at a later stage.

(3) No.

Public transport is available.

(4) No.

Internal Security Act: detainees

\*9. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 491 persons.

(b) 9 February 1988.

Emergency regulations: detainees under 18 years

\*10. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained; if so, how many;

(2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of

18 years; if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

<sup>†</sup>The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, 1 338 persons.

The following persons were however in detention on 12 February 1988:

Under 15 years of age	none
15 years of age	5
16 years of age	89
17 years of age	140
	234

I want to emphasize that of this total of 234 juveniles, 169 are being detained in total in connection with the violence there.

(2) Yes.

(a) 343 persons.

(b) On a variety of charges *inter alia*

Possession of unlicensed firearms
Sedition
Kidnapping
Murder
Public violence
Malicious damage to property
Arson
Assault
Promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation
Intimidation
Conspiring to commit public violence
Possession of petrol bombs
Attempted arson
Attempted murder
Robbery
Theft
Terrorism
Possession of prohibited publications
Rape
Sabotage
Possession of explosives

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House how many of those young people are still in detention now?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I said that that was the number of people in detention on 12 February, 1988.

\*11. Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



307

SAFETY 16/2/85  
Plett squatter  
camp is to be  
a township

PRETORIA. — Bossies-  
gif, a squatter camp near  
Plettenberg Bay, will be  
upgraded into a black  
township, instead of  
Hillview farm.

This was announced  
yesterday by the Minister  
of Constitutional Devel-  
opment and Planning,  
Mr Chris Heunis.

"The existing black  
squatters' town" was  
favourably situated in  
respect of employment  
opportunities and also  
had "an established  
community life", he said  
in a statement issued by  
the Department of Infor-  
mation.

He said housing and  
community services  
would be "upgraded",  
and there would be pro-  
vision for expansion. —  
Sapa



A WEEKEND Cosatu central executive committee meeting called on all "democratic organisations" to discipline those in their ranks who continue to obstruct the peace process.

Referring to recent clashes at KTC near Cape Town, Cosatu condemned violence, and reiterated differences should not be resolved through violence but through building and promoting of disciplined and democratic organisations, general secretary Jay Naidoo said.

Naidoo, together with the Cosatu president and vice-president, was in the Cape last week talking to the opposing civic groups in the area.

He said Cosatu had noted it was the apartheid system that had fostered division between squatters and hostel dwellers on the one hand

## Cosatu call for peace in KTC

307 (231)  
Bloom 16/2/88  
Business Day Reporter

and ordinary township dwellers on the other.

The executive also resolved to involve Cosatu fully in a joint campaign with the UDF to fight the municipal elections in October, and demanded non-racial democratic structures of government.

Cosatu said its living wage campaign would continue this year, and described the government's wage freeze in the public sector as "a brutal and callous attack on some of the poorest and unprotected workers in SA".



# UDF did 'not condone methods of enforcing consumer boycott'

## Supreme Court Reporter

SOME township residents had been made to eat detergents and drink fish oil during the 1985 consumer boycott, the Supreme Court heard.

However, the people who forced them to do this were not necessarily affiliated to organisations, the Rev Sid Lockett said in evidence in the R312 000 damages claim by 21 KTC fam-

ilies and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Residents are claiming damages on the grounds that police assisted, alternatively failed to prevent, attacks on KTC.

Mr Lockett, a United Democratic Front executive member in 1985 and 1986, said the UDF originated the boycott but did not condone the methods of "undisciplined young people".

He said: "Most of the UDF's leadership had been detained but when we came out of detention Mr (Christmas) Tinto, Mr (Zoli) Malindi and I, with the assistance of Dr Allan Boesak, spoke to township youths about stopping their excesses.

"It is not easy to address youth who are over-zealous, but I found their methods abhorrent."

Mr Lockett said the term "comrades" to him meant the group of people who supported the Freedom Charter and had the end of apartheid as a political aim.

He said in some circles he would be described as a comrade.

"I support the Freedom Charter as well as the objectives of the African National Congress. I do not support their methods, although one understands the frustrations of people who have joined the ANC."

## VIGILANTES

Mr Lockett was in KTC in June 1986 when violence ravaged the area.

He said he agreed with the view that the police would have taken firmer action if the events at KTC had been in Rondebosch, partly because property there belonged to whites and not to blacks.

Mr Lockett said: "It seemed police were not restraining vigilantes from Crossroads."

The minister has denied that police acted in complicity with "witdoeke".

(Proceeding)



2 Cape Times, Wednesday, February 17, 1988

307

# Noordhoek removal not forced — Heunis



Mr Heunis

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

SQUATTERS who were removed from the Noordhoek area in December last year moved "voluntarily", the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

But Mr Jasper Walsh, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, said Mr Heunis's statement was "so removed from the truth that I can only assume he is totally misinformed by his officials."

"The presence of a large contingent of the police, who barred members of the public from the area, including a Member of Parliament, Mr Ken Andrew, clearly shows that this was anything but voluntary," he said.

Mr Heunis, who was replying to a question by Mr Walsh, said the squatters were

removed from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha on or about December 2 last year.

"When alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to the squatters on 2 December 1987, they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily."

No statutory provision was invoked "because the squatters moved voluntarily".

Temporary housing, tents and basic facilities have been provided for the squatters till an alternative arrangement could be offered.

"The aspect of permanent housing will be considered at a later stage," Mr Heunis said.

No transport assistance had been provided to those with employment in Noordhoek because "public transport is available".

Mr Heunis declined to make a statement on the government's policy on forced removals.

Mr Walsh said he could not accept that the squatters moved voluntarily.

"This was a forced removal which has caused undue hardship and deprivation.

"I visited their homes in Noordhoek prior to December 2 last year and subsequently have visited them in Khayelitsha on a number of occasions."

Many of the squatters had lost their jobs as a direct consequence of their removal.

Moreover, the National Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr Harry Dilley, was quoted at the time as saying that the owner of the property was ordered by the court to remove the squatters in terms of the Squatting Act and the police were called in to protect him.

"The issue involved is not squatting.

"It is the government's continued reluctance to abandon the Group Areas Act or, at the very least, make residential land available to blacks close to their place of work," Mr Walsh said.



OWN CORRESPONDENT  
PORT ELIZABETH. —  
The Bossiesgif Residents' Committee at Plettenberg Bay has rejected the decision by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to upgrade the area instead of resettling the community.

The proposed resettlement site had been an area called Hillview Farm, prime agricultural land near the town.

Residents' Committee spokesman Mr Nelson Maseko said this week: "Mr Heunis did not obtain the views of residents and we are surprised by his statement that moving the people would disrupt the community."

Mr Maseko said residents had decided unanimously at a previous meeting to move because of the unsatisfactory conditions.



CRK Times 18/2/88

# Ex-witdoek tells of order to burn KTC

By RONNIE MORRIS  
Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER witdoek yesterday told the Supreme Court that he and hundreds of other witdoeke were told to burn the KTC squatter camp and the Zolani centre in Nyanga and were informed that police would not interfere.

This was the evidence of Mr Getyama Mselanto, a labourer, who testified in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes in 1986.

Mr Mselanto said that the day before the attack on KTC, Mr Sam Ndimu — the second most important man in Crossroads next to Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana — went through Crossroads with a loudhailer and announced that all residents should report to the Nxolo School with their weapons.

When they met later that day, Mr Ndimu told them they should meet at the Administration Board offices the next morning and wait on the police. Mr Ndimu told them they were to go from there to KTC and the Zolani Centre and burn houses because the comrades lived there.

The next day many armed people with white cloth tied around parts of the body met at the appointed venue.

A police van arrived and before Mr Ndimu went across to the van, he told the assembled group they should wait for a sign and that police would not interfere if they crossed the road, Mr Mselanto said.

## Crossroads jail

Earlier in his evidence he said he had lived in the Portland Cement Works squatter camp and had moved in with his uncle in Crossroads after his shack and many others were burnt down in 1986 by witdoeke.

Two weeks later, on a Saturday, he had drunk liquor with Crossroads men and the next day he had asked them why they had burnt down his shack. The men, acting as Mr Ngxobongwana's police force, then surrounded him and took him to the Nxolo School which served as the Crossroads jail.

He was tried there the next day by three men. He pleaded guilty to the charge that he had asked why they had burned his shack.

Mr Mselanto said he was found guilty, fined R150 and was further forbidden to speak to anyone in Crossroads for six months. He also had to report to Mr Ngxobongwana's police daily after work.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



to February 25, 1988

## A cameraman on the mystery 'wiping' of the film that showed the KTC blaze

A film containing crucial evidence to the Crossroads case is discovered to be blank. The cameraman says it could not have happened accidentally.

GAYE DAVIS reports

SHADOWY images of what looked "very much like the inside of a Casspir" are all that remain of footage filmed by television cameraman Craig Matthew in Cape Town's KTC squatter settlement during June, 1986.

There was no possibility of his accidentally destroying his own film, Matthew told the Cape Supreme Court.

"The process of actually wiping that tape from beginning to end takes a very conscious effort of rewinding the tape, putting it on play/record and for a period of 22 minutes actually sitting and wiping the tape," he said.

Matthew, employed by Worldwide Television News, was giving evidence at the resumption of a trial in which the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC families are suing the minister of law and order for R312 000 damages.

Depending on the outcome, another 3 198 squatter families might bring similar, pending, suits — totalling more than R5-million — against the minister.

The claims all hinge on the allegation that the South African Police caused the destruction of squatter camps in the Old Crossroads complex during May and June 1986 either by taking part or by doing nothing to stop *witdoeke* vigilantes from razing thousands of shacks.

Matthew said his camera was seized by police soon after he and his soundman, Vernon Matzopoulos, were arrested in KTC, where they had been filming *witdoek* vigilantes "moving in a very methodical way, burning more and more shacks", while police in Casspirs did "absolutely nothing" except patrol slowly alongside them.

While they were being arrested, several *witdoeke* were standing metres away with "bottles filled with petrol, pangas and axes".

When they queried their arrest, they were sworn at and threatened with violence, he said. A number of policemen seized him and started to bundle him into the back of the Casspir.

The policeman who appeared to be in command wore neither insignia of rank nor the standard name-tag and requests for his name and rank were "either rudely turned down or he ignored us", Matthew said.

On arrival at Manenberg police station he was punched and his camera roughly taken from him and thrown onto the Casspir's back-seat. Matthew spent the night in a police cell (charges against him were later dropped) and his soundman collected his camera, which was still lying on the Casspir's seat.

But when it was played back, the tape was blank.

On his arrest, another cameraman was called in to replace him. His name was George D'Ath, and he was later to die of injuries received when he was attacked — allegedly by *witdoeke* — in KTC.

While D'Ath was still fighting for his life in hospital, Matthew — who has yet to be cross-examined by counsel for the minister — collected his equipment from the Guguletu police station.

He found a great deal of D'Ath's footage consisted of a freeze frame. To his knowledge, it was "impossible" to achieve this "without actually going to an editing suite and doctoring that tape", he told the court.

Other evidence this week included that of Guguletu Day Hospital superintendent Dr John Frankish, who told the court how police tipped the bodies of two dead men off stretchers into a Casspir, where they landed with a "thud" — drawing cries of outrage from people who had gathered

W/ Mail 19-25/2/88

307



307 8/day.  
18/2/88.

□ □ □  
A FORMER "witdoek", Ge-  
tyamana Mselanto, told the  
Cape Town Supreme Court  
yesterday how he and hun-  
dreds of other witdoeke were  
told to burn the KTC squatter  
camp and the Zolani centre in  
Nyanga, and informed that po-  
lice would not interfere.  
□ □ □





Picture: DERRICK JACKSON

**HOMELESS:** Lawaai-kamp residents in front of a shack demolished by the George Municipality on Wednesday.

## Four Lawaai-kamp houses demolished — 'no warning'

Staff Reporter

FOUR houses in Lawaai-kamp, George, have been demolished by the George Municipality as residents continue to resist attempts to resettle them in Sandkraal.

Three of the four houses were inhabited, one by a family of 12 and another by a woman with a three-month-old baby, according to a spokesman for the National Committee Against Removals.

All the residents had lived in the houses for at least two years. They were given no warning, the spokesman said.

However the George Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, denied the houses were inhabited.

He said the municipality had demolished seven "illegal structures". They were still being constructed, and were removed in terms of squatter laws, so no warning was neces-

sary.

The George Civic Association condemned the demolitions and called for Lawaai-kamp to be upgraded.

For more than two years Lawaai-kamp residents have fought off moves by the George Municipality to resettle them in the new township of Sandkraal.

Last week residents were served with eviction notices.



# KTC case: Access to papers refused

AKG45 19/2/88 307

## Supreme Court Reporter

TWO Cabinet ministers have refused counsel for 21 KTC households and the local Methodist Church access to unrest-related documents because these might be detrimental to State security.

This was said in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday by Mr H P Viljoen, for the plaintiffs, who are claiming R312 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order.

They allege police helped or failed to prevent, attacks in

June 1986 by witdoeke from Crossroads in which their homes were destroyed.

The Minister has denied complicity.

Mr Viljoen said that counsel for the KTC residents had asked the divisional commissioner of police for general or specific orders relating to riot control in KTC or Crossroads in 1986.

Mr Viljoen said: "In January this year the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in an affidavit he had considered these documents and believed that they would be detrimental to State security."

Mr Viljoen said that after access to these orders were refused, the defence asked for documents relating to orders which gave rise to helicopter flights at the time of the KTC attacks.

These documents were with the Defence Force.

This request was also refused.



# KTC police action: Cameraman speaks

Art Tim 24/2/88

30/1/88

## Supreme Court Reporter

A TELEVISION cameraman yesterday told the Supreme Court police "could have used all their resources" to stop the attack by witdoeke on the KTC squatter camp in June 1986.

Mr Craig Mathew of Worldwide Television News was being cross-examined in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes.

Mr Mathew said while in Dune Road, near KTC, he had seen witdoeke meet resistance when fired upon with handguns from inside KTC. A police Casspir arrived, stopped and fired shots into KTC in response to the small arms fire and "several missiles" thrown from KTC.

He conceded that police did not act ille-

gally when they returned fire after handguns were fired at them, but said police acted "reprehensibly" by allowing the witdoeke, who also had handguns, to shoot into KTC.

The Casspir moved off when the witdoeke were in the process of burning the squatter camp and he saw the vigilantes move "methodically and rapidly" and "scatter" petrol inside shacks. Police Casspirs were moving up and down and very close to the witdoeke, he said.

Mr Mathew said after petrol was thrown into shacks, they were on fire within minutes. On several occasions he heard loud bangs and presumed the explosions were caused by gas cylinders.

All the witdoeke were involved in the burning and breaking down of the shacks. By then the people of KTC had "fled in terror", Mr Mathew said,

Asked what police could have done, Mr Mathew said they could have used all their resources, including teargassing the vigilantes.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, if he could remember a particular occasion when police did use their resources, Mr Mathew said at the Ashley Kriel funeral hundreds of policemen and soldiers had been used on the five kilometre route from Bonteheuvel to Woltemade Cemetery.

On "no single occasion" did he see police act against the witdoeke even though the police had been "all around" the witdoeke, he said.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



# 300 shanty dwellers face eviction in Port Nolloth

Staff Reporter

MONDAY is deadline for about 300 black shanty dwellers in Port Nolloth who have had eviction notices from the municipality.

There is no proclaimed black residential area in Port Nolloth or elsewhere in Namaqualand and they are uncertain about their future.

A statement by the Surplus People's Project said the residents wanted to stay and build houses.

"Like so many others in

South Africa they want to have houses and be accepted as permanent residents."

Residents wanted premises with water and proper toilets, and were prepared to pay a "reasonable amount" for such services.

The deputy town clerk of Port Nolloth, Mr William Uren, said today that as far as he was aware the evictions would go ahead on Monday.

"I cannot answer further questions. The town clerk will be back on Monday," he said.



# Tents for Cambridge squatters: delay of erection due to lack of equipment

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — The Cambridge squatters who were promised 10 to 12 new army tents had still not received them by late yesterday afternoon and are likely to go without them until Monday.

The acting regional director of the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr John Johnson, said last week that the squatters would receive the tents by Tuesday

this week. 20/2/88

The chairman of the local branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, who visited the camp yesterday afternoon, said the squatters were "absolutely under water" following the heavy rains on Thursday night.

She said tents had arrived on Tuesday, but could not be erected because the pegs and the poles had not arrived.

The manager of Gampo Town (Duncan Village), Mr P. B. Kietzmann, who was in charge of the distribution of the tents, confirmed yesterday that the tents had not been erected as not all of the equipment had arrived.

It had now arrived and the tents would most probably be erected on Monday by Group Eight, he said.

The MP for East Lon-

don North, Mr Calle Badenhorst, said he was under the impression that the tents would be put up early this week and did not know that they had not yet been erected.

He said he would check first thing on Monday morning on the progress on the issue.

"I know it's Friday afternoon and it's raining, but sometimes there is nothing you can do about a matter," he said.



# Videos of KTC battles 'were tampered with'

## Supreme Court Reporter

TWO videotapes of the battles in KTC squatter camp in June 1986 were tampered with, the Supreme Court has heard.

Mr Vernon Matzopoulos, then soundman for Worldwide Television News cameraman Mr Craig Matthew, said a tape of burning shacks in KTC was "fuzzy" and "hazy" and another was "freeze-framed" on one image for its duration.

Mr Matzopoulos was giving evidence yesterday in the R312 000 damages claim by 21 KTC households and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

They allege police assisted in, alternatively failed to prevent, attacks by "witdoeke" from Crossroads who destroyed their property in June 1986.

The minister has denied their allegations.

## Held overnight

Mr Matzopoulos said he and Mr Matthew were arrested near KTC on June 9 and taken to Manenberg police station.

Mr Matthew was held overnight, but Mr Matzopoulos was allowed to leave after 80 minutes.

While they were in the police station, their equipment was kept in the back of the Casspir which had brought them there.

Mr Matzopoulos said that when he played back the tape, he saw only "fuzzy" and "hazy" images instead of the events of that morning.

He said: "When I viewed the film on a television monitor, I saw what seemed to be a hand coming towards the lens, then moving back.

"It looked like the inside of a Casspir. There was a greenish seat."

He said it was impossible for the images he saw to have got there accidentally.

"My conclusion was that the images had been filmed in the back of a Casspir by unknown people I can only presume were policemen."

On June 10 Mr Matzopoulos and Mr Matthew collected slain colleague Mr George De'Ath's equipment from the Guguletu police station.

"We took the equipment

straight to the President Hotel in Sea Point and had a look at Mr De'Ath's two tapes because his employers, ITN, who had set up a film-editing suite, were interested in seeing if there was film which could give any idea of how he had died.

"One tape had images of people meeting, standing on a sand-dune and of a few Casspirs.

"The other tape consisted entirely of a freeze frame, which is when a single image is captured and held for the duration of the tape.

"It is technically impossible to do this in the ordinary course of filming. It can only be done in a studio, using editing equipment."

Mr Stuart Mncedisi Mciteka of Khayelitsha, jailed earlier this month for three years for assisting terrorists or suspected terrorists, told the court he had seen Major Dolf Odendaal and Warrant Officer Hendrik Barnard at Site C, Khayelitsha, on June 9 1986.

He said they spoke to a Mr Gocini, assistant to leader Mr Mali Hoza, in an office.

"After three minutes the policemen left and Mr Gocini told about 300 'witdoeke' assembled outside his office not to walk to KTC because people would become suspicious if they saw them," Mr Mciteka said.

"When I asked him if my colleagues and the materials they were using to build creches would be safe, Mr Gocini, who was wearing a gun in his waistband, said they were going to destroy the 'comrades' in KTC."

Mr L Visser SC, for the minister: Major Odendaal will deny he was in Site C that morning.

Mr Mciteka: I saw him there. Mr Visser: Warrant Officer Barnard will say he was there, but spoke to a Mr Somolunguse Ngchina, who complained about "comrades" from KTC attacking and threatening residents. Did you hear this?

Mr Mciteka: No.

Mr Visser: Warrant Officer Barnard will say he told Mr Ngchina that if comrades were found, they weren't to be harmed, but brought to the police. Did you hear that?

Mr Mciteka: No, I didn't.

(Proceeding.)



CONF-712 is 23/2/88 307

## Court told of witdoek threat

By RONNIE MORRIS  
Supreme Court Reporter

A CONVICT yesterday told the Supreme Court that minutes after two police officers had a meeting with a squatter leader in Khayelitsha, the leader's armed deputy told about 300 witdoeke they were going to "destroy" the comrades at KTC.

Stuart Mciteka was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes.

Mciteka is serving a three-year prison sentence for harbouring or concealing, rendering assistance to and failing to report a "terrorist".

He said that one June 9, 1986, he went to squatter leader Mr Hoza's office.

While standing there a white police van arrived and Major Dolf Odendaal and Warrant Officer Hendrik Barnard got out and went into Mr Hoza's office.

Asked if he could identify the policemen, Mciteka pointed to Major Odendaal and W/O Barnard, who were present in court.

Soon after this the policemen left the office and a Mr Gocini, a deputy of Mr Hoza's, came out and told about 300 witdoeke they must not walk to KTC because it would make people suspicious.

When asked if his colleagues and material would be safe, Mr Gocini replied that the workers would not be safe because they (the witdoeke) were going to "destroy" the comrades at KTC.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Mr de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Orlesol SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 26141

# Tents for soaked squatters erected

1/12 23/28 (307)

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
**EAST LONDON** — The Cambridge squatter camp was a giant washing line yesterday as the squatters tried to dry their belongings before moving them into their new tents.

Eight new army tents were put up yesterday following a delay of nearly a week after the poles and pegs failed to arrive with the tents.

Over the weekend, the pouring rain turned the camp to mud, and soaked the squatters' belongings.

The chairman of the local branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, said the squatters must have had a "miserable weekend".

"The new tents are a great improvement, on the old ones, but they are not the solution to the problem," she said.

The Black Sash intends sending a letter to the town clerk, request-

ing the Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr Chris Heunis, to declare the area an emergency squatter camp, she said.

In terms of s 6(1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squating Act, any local authority may apply to the minister for an area to be declared an emergency camp. This entitles squatters to put up their own structures.

In the meantime, the new tents are not an ideal solution, since there are about 51 people at the camp, some of them have small children and the tents are not secure against theft.

"The fact that they had to spend the whole weekend in the pouring rain without the tents is an indication of how much people who do not have the vote, in this country are valued — 51 white voters would not have been left in the rain for the weekend," she said.



Ntombiwe Khoka (left) and Nothermba Bhota hang blankets out to dry at the Cambridge squatters camp.



(a) No official records are kept of companies or business organizations which are conducting experiments on animals.

(b) (i) Training in respect of medical and veterinary professions;

(ii) research in connection with the diagnosis and treatment of sicknesses in the medical and veterinary world;

(iii) diagnostic tests in respect of disease conditions in man and animals; and

(iv) testing of substances for use by man, animals and plants.

(2) No, but various State departments and organizations concerned with experiments on animals are at the moment preparing a code of ethics for the humane treatment of animals used in research, training, diagnosis and testing of substances in the Republic. Before this code is finalized, it will be discussed with all interested parties with a view to the implementation thereof.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether this code of ethics will be enforceable at law or simply serve as a general guide?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that depends on the view taken by the particular committee which will be dealing with this matter and on their recommendations.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think, in the light of some of the events that took place last year involving experimentation on animals, that the time has come in South Africa to introduce legislation to control such experimentation very strictly?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I feel that other hon members may not be *au fait* with the aspects referred to by the hon member for Sandton, and I therefore recommend that he place his further queries in this regard on the Question Paper.

#### Experiments on animals

\*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Whether, in the course of administering the provisions of the Animals Protection Act, No 71 of 1962, his Department took or initiated any action in 1987 in regard to experiments on animals; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act 71 of 1962), is aimed at the prevention of cruelty to animals in general. The scope of the Act is so wide that almost any act of cruelty to an animal — also in the course of experimentation — is punishable upon a successful prosecution in a court of law. Anyone who is of the opinion that any experiment conducted on an animal amounts to a punishable act of cruelty to that animal, can therefore report the matter for investigation to the charge office of any police station. The civil law can in appropriate cases also be employed to prevent cruelty to animals either in general or in cases of experimentation on animals. In this regard I can draw the hon member's attention to the recent civil case in which the SPCA and the University of the Witwatersrand were involved.

The Act, however, contains no specific provision for the control or regulation of experiments on animals. Therefore, various State departments and organizations concerned with experiments on animals are at the moment preparing a code of ethics for the humane treatment of animals used in research, training, diagnosis and testing of substances in the Republic. Before this code is finalized, it will be discussed with all interested parties with a view to the implementation thereof.

#### Cape Peninsula: additional land for Blacks

\*8. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is intended to proclaim for Black residential purposes any additional land in the Cape Peninsula outside the existing Black areas; if not, why not; if so, (a) what areas are being considered and (b) when is it anticipated that such proclamations will be issued?

\*The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) Land in the vicinity of Old Crossroads and Nyanga.

(b) As soon as possible.

Group Areas Board: investigations into open trading areas

\*9. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many (i) investigations were held by the Group Areas Board into the proclamation of open trading areas in 1987 and (ii) open trading areas had been proclaimed in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) where is each such area situated?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House].

(a) (i) 31.

(ii) 60 to 19 February 1988.

(b) Where areas are situated

(1) Johannesburg	(37) Port Elizabeth
(2) Durban	(38) Worcester
(3) Eastcourt	(39) Grabouw
(4) Howick	(40) Vredenburg
(5) Cape Town	(41) Montagu
(6) Delmas	(42) Pietersburg
(7) Potchefstroom	(43) Nigel
(8) Witbank	(44) Still Bay
(9) Volksrust	(45) Glencoe
(10) Colenso	(46) Pinetown
(11) Port Shepstone (2)	(47) Springs
(12) George	(48) Vanderbijlpark
(13) Strand	(49) Welkom
(14) Hermanus	(50) Benoni
(15) Vryburg	(51) Carnarvon
(16) King William's Town	(52) Kempton Park
(17) Ottery (Cape)	(53) Acasia
(18) Plettenberg Bay	(54) Kuils River
(19) Kimberley	(55) Moortreesburg
(20) Swellendam	(56) Durbanville
(21) Paarl	(57) Mooi River
(22) Malmesbury	(58) Randburg
(23) Pietermaritzburg	(59) Prieska
	(60) Roodepoort



# 'Witdoeke' were in Casspir — evidence

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
Supreme Court Reporter

AN animal-lover who turned to pick up an injured dog in spite of teargas in KTC saw armed "witdoeke" dismount from a police Casspir and move into the camp.

This was evidence in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs Iris Dyanti of Millers Camp in the R312 000 damages claim by 21 KTC families and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

The minister has denied allegations that police assisted in or failed to prevent attacks by Crossroads "witdoeke" who destroyed their property.

Mrs Dyanti, who worked for the Animal Anti-Cruelty League, said that on June 9 1986 she saw police in a Casspir fire teargas at KTC residents preparing to defend their houses.

She said the residents ran and houses were burnt.

The next day she told policemen from a Casspir who were searching two men in KTC to go to their station commander and ask him to withdraw "soldiers from KTC".

Mrs Dyanti said she wrote down the numbers of three Casspirs and an armoured vehicle on June 10.

"Two of the Casspirs, numbers 86 and 87, went into KTC and I saw the houses start to burn."

Mr G D Griessel SC, for the minister, in cross-examination: Did the occupants of these Casspirs set the shacks alight?

Mrs Dyanti: It could be so.

Mrs Dyanti said a yellow Casspir, "number 101", fired teargas at the group of people with whom she was standing.

"People ran. I saw a dog lying bleeding there, so I went back for it."

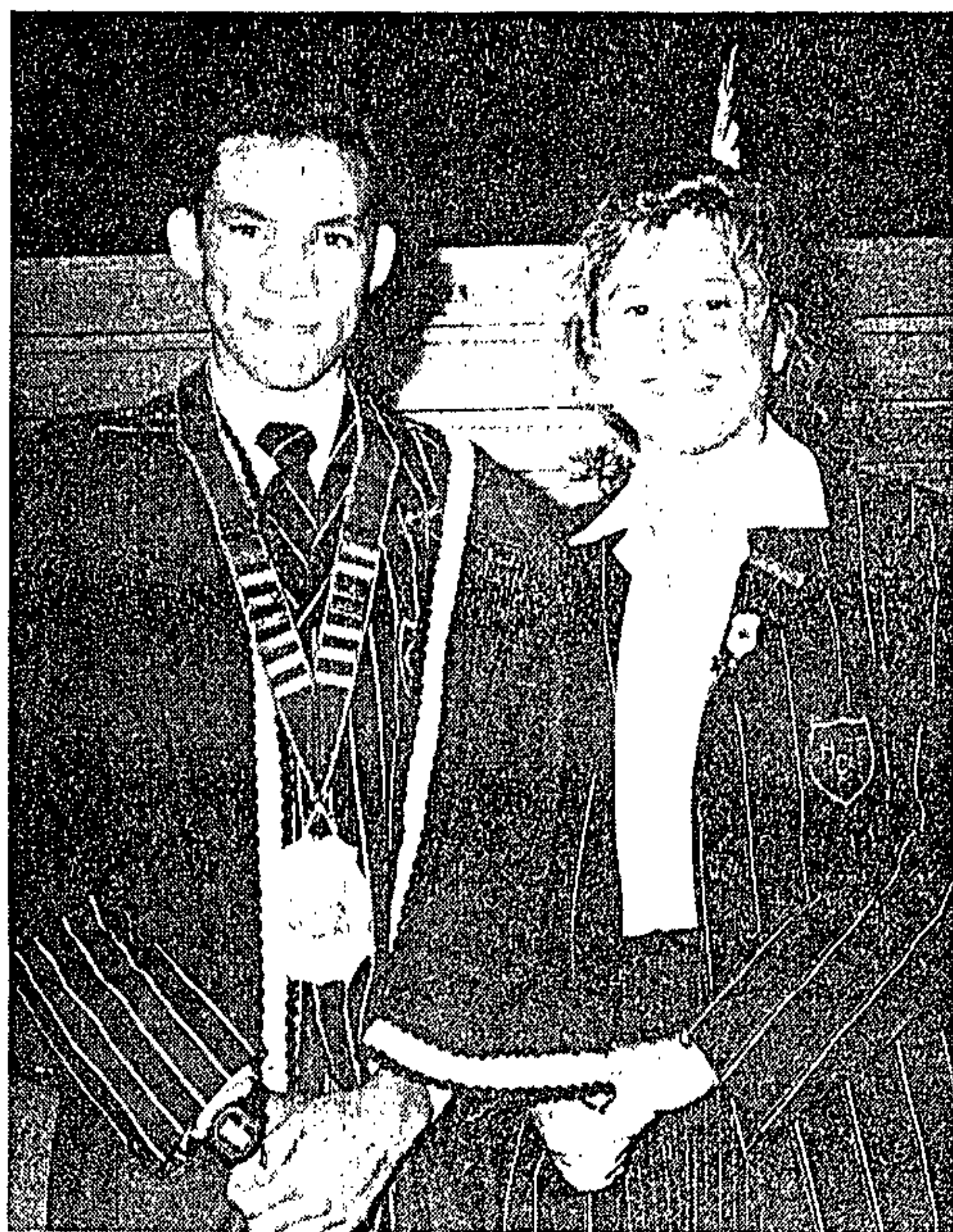
"A white policeman jumped down from the back of the Casspir, and 'witdoeke' with weapons and white arm-bands got out."

Mr Griessel: The police in Casspir 101 say the teargassing incident did not occur and there were no "witdoeke".

Mrs Dyanti: I say it happened. I was there. I was about 20 m from the Casspir doors when the "witdoeke" got out.

(Proceeding.)

Mr Justice de Kock is on the Bench. Mr H P Viljoen SC, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the minister.



**FIRST CITIZEN (JUNIOR):** Christian Brothers College pupil Freddie Backman is the Jaycee Junior Mayor of Cape Town for 1988/89. Last year's mayor, Anne-Marie Deas of Holy Cross Convent was on hand to congratulate him when the junior town council was installed at the Cape Town Civic Centre last night. Other executive committee members are Christine Kinghorn of Rustenberg Girls High (Deputy Mayor), Dina Maree of Jan van Riebeeck High School (Town Clerk), and Shaun Wilmot of Fish Hoek High (Deputy Town Clerk). The junior council, made up of Standard 9 and 10 pupils, is chosen annually from pupils nominated by Peninsula schools. Its activities are aimed at stimulating an awareness of civic affairs.

## Varsity subsidy victory: Fight not over — Gerwel

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court ruling that the Government's university subsidy conditions are invalid is "not nearly the end of the fight" for the University of the Western Cape, the rector,

An unidentified representative of the University Workers' Union said UWC's workers regarded the ruling as a "victory for freedom of speech" and backed the university's decision to mobilise action against Mr de Klerk's conditions on a



CAPE TIMES 25/2/88  
**Lawyer: Police let  
'impi' into KTC**

Supreme Court Reporter

AN ATTORNEY told the Supreme Court yesterday that he and two colleagues were prevented from going into KTC by a policeman at a roadblock but saw an "impi" of about 100 armed witdoeke jog past a combined police and army roadblock.

This was said by Mr Lee Bozalek, director of the Legal Resources Centre and the instructing attorney in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when vigilantes destroyed most of KTC.

Mr Bozalek said that on June 8, 1986 — the eve of the burning of KTC — he had received calls expressing concern that an attack on KTC was imminent.

He had taken the warnings seriously and had telephoned the Guguletu and Khayelitsha police stations, PFP MP Mr Tiaan van der Merwe and the Ottery fire station to explain the situation.

The next morning a "comrade" called him to say many witdoeke were going to attack KTC.

**Large police roadblock**

He then spoke to the police and was told Major Dolf Odendaal had asked the comrades and the witdoeke to disperse.

On trying to enter KTC, at an intersection on Borchards Quarry Road, Mr Bozalek said, he and two colleagues found a large police roadblock.

"A policeman said no vehicles were allowed in.

"(Then) we became aware of an 'impi' of about 100 witdoeke jogging up Klipfontein Road.

"They wore white cloths, all were armed ... and were moving in a very resolute manner.

"What struck us was they were almost oblivious, paid almost no regard to the police presence. Just as they cleared the roadblock, a police Casspir moved off and followed them from a distance. No move was made by the police or army to stop the 'impi'," Mr Bozalek said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



116645 25/2/88

CITY/INTERNATIONAL

# Witdoek impi 'jogged past SAP roadblock'

Supreme Court Reporter

AN "IMPI" of about 100 armed and uniformed "witdoeke" in formation jogged unhindered through a police roadblock towards the KTC squatter camp while a team of attorneys and vehicles were refused entry.

And, according to Mr Lee Bozalek, director of the Legal Resources Centre (LRC), he inferred from later events that the same "impi" attacked houses in KTC.

Mr Bozalek was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages claim by 21 KTC households and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

The Minister has denied police assisted in or failed to prevent attacks by "witdoeke" (vigilantes).

## Poised to attack

Mr Bozalek told the Supreme Court that on the afternoon of June 9, 1986, he and fellow-LRC attorneys Mr Matthew Walton and Mr Pume Canca tried to gain entry to KTC after receiving information from residents that the Zolani Centre was burning and that "witdoeke" were poised to attack them.

The group was turned back at a police roadblock in Klipfontein Road, near the Manenberg police station, and tried to enter via Borchers Quarry Road, he added.

"At the Borchers Quarry entrance a police roadblock was manned by between 15 and 20 heavily armed policemen, a yellow Casspir and four Buffels.

## Brusque

"All the policemen carried shotguns. A brusque, aggressive policeman told us no cars were to enter the area.

"While we tried to persuade him we had legitimate business, an impi of at least 100 'witdoeke', four or five abreast and all armed with pangas or sticks, jogged past us and through the roadblock, completely oblivious of the police presence.

"No attempt was made by police or army personnel to stop them.

"The police Casspir then followed them slowly at a distance."

Mr Bozalek said he and several others, including policemen, then watched events inside the township from a bridge on the N2 freeway.

try in Cape Town.

## Saw flames

"A Casspir was moving up and down in the area," he said.

"I saw figures emerge from the cemetery and move towards a dune. I saw flames from houses on the dune and a huge pall of black smoke rose into the air.

"I inferred that the self-same people we saw at the roadblock attacked KTC."

Television cameraman Mr Bjorn Rudner told the court that on Tuesday, June 10, he was fired on as a Casspir and "witdoeke" started to follow his car in KTC.

Later that day, when "witdoeke" and KTC residents or "comrades" stoned each other and fought with pangas and sticks for about 20 minutes, police fired shotguns and tear gas at the residents and not at the other side, Mr Rudner said.

(Proceeding.)

Mr Justice de Kock is on the Bench. Mr H P Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the plaintiffs. Mr G D Griessel, SC, and Mr L Visser, SC, with Mr F D Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Minister.



CPK Tink  
February 26, 1988 9

## Delay in KTC damages trial

THE KTC damages action in the Supreme Court was yesterday postponed to next Monday with 70 more witnesses expected to testify.

The court has already heard evidence from 30 witnesses.

A legal observer said yesterday that legal costs would be "enormous" and could run into hundreds of thousands of rands.

The Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes have brought a R312 000 damages action against the Minister of Law and Order.

The minister is being sued because it is alleged police helped witdoeke destroy the homes of the estimated 60 000 people involved by planning the attack, protecting and escorting the witdoeke, providing transport and other logistical support, preventing KTC residents from protecting their property, as well as setting fire to dwellings and not preventing looting.

On the first day of the case it was expected that some 100 witnesses would testify.

Both the ministers of Law and Order and Defence were subpoenaed to provide certain documents, but declined in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice De Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



# Fish Hoek squatters <sup>CMC Files 26/2/11</sup> Ordered out again

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE 17-household squatter community in Fish Hoek has been ordered to leave the area by the end of the month, the Surplus Peoples Project said yesterday.

The squatters were served with a second eviction notice after the first notices were withdrawn by Fish Hoek Municipality when a Simon's Town magistrate, Mr R A Duraan, appealed for a more humane approach.

An SPP fieldworker, Ms Julia Sha-

piro, said the Fish Hoek squatter community was against moving to Khayelitsha.

"Most have jobs in or near Fish Hoek. They have been living in the vicinity of Fish Hoek, Noordhoek and Kommetjie for many years.

"There are people employed as gardeners, domestic workers, construction workers and fishermen.

"They do not know how they would survive in Khayelitsha as they would be unable to pay the fares to their present places of employment," Ms

Shapiro said.

In December the squatters were served with notices ordering them to leave the area by January 31.

These notices were withdrawn after Mr Duraan intervened on behalf of the squatters because he was a "concerned citizen" who did not want to see them moved before there was a suitable relocation site.

He also said then: "The days have passed in this district that people can be shunted from bush to bush."

As a result of his intervention, the

town clerk, Mr E H Fry, admitted the following day that the municipality had acted too quickly in sending final notices and said the execution of the removals depended on the availability of housing in Khayelitsha.

Ms Shapiro said that despite this announcement, a further notice was issued to the squatters, dated January 29, ordering them to be out of Fish Hoek Municipality by the end of February.

She said SPP condemned these policies of forced removals.



*17665 26/2/88*  
**2 die in KTC violence**

Crime Reporter

TWO people died and between 15 and 18 shacks were burnt during renewed violence in the KTC squatter camp.

A third person was injured, police said.

The dead men were found near KTC Bazaar at first light today. One had been stabbed and the other shot. They have not been identified. Cartridges were found close by.

Police said shots were heard

**EMERGENCY UPDATE**

in the area during the night.

Several people were killed and more than 400 shacks were destroyed when violence flared in KTC early this year, apparently sparked by a feud between the Masincedane committee and the breakaway steering committee.

A monitoring commission of workers, churchmen and community organisations was set up to try to halt hostilities.



QUICK  
the  
mil-  
the  
has  
s of  
aeli  
ests  
meet-  
lly-  
that  
for  
self-  
es.  
rae-  
up  
ries  
un-  
was  
nce  
ght-  
out-  
rice

## KTC battles leave 2 dead

Staff Reporter

RENEWED fighting between squatter groups in KTC left two people dead, at least one injured and about 20 shacks razed by first light yesterday.

Police said yesterday that shots had been heard during the night.

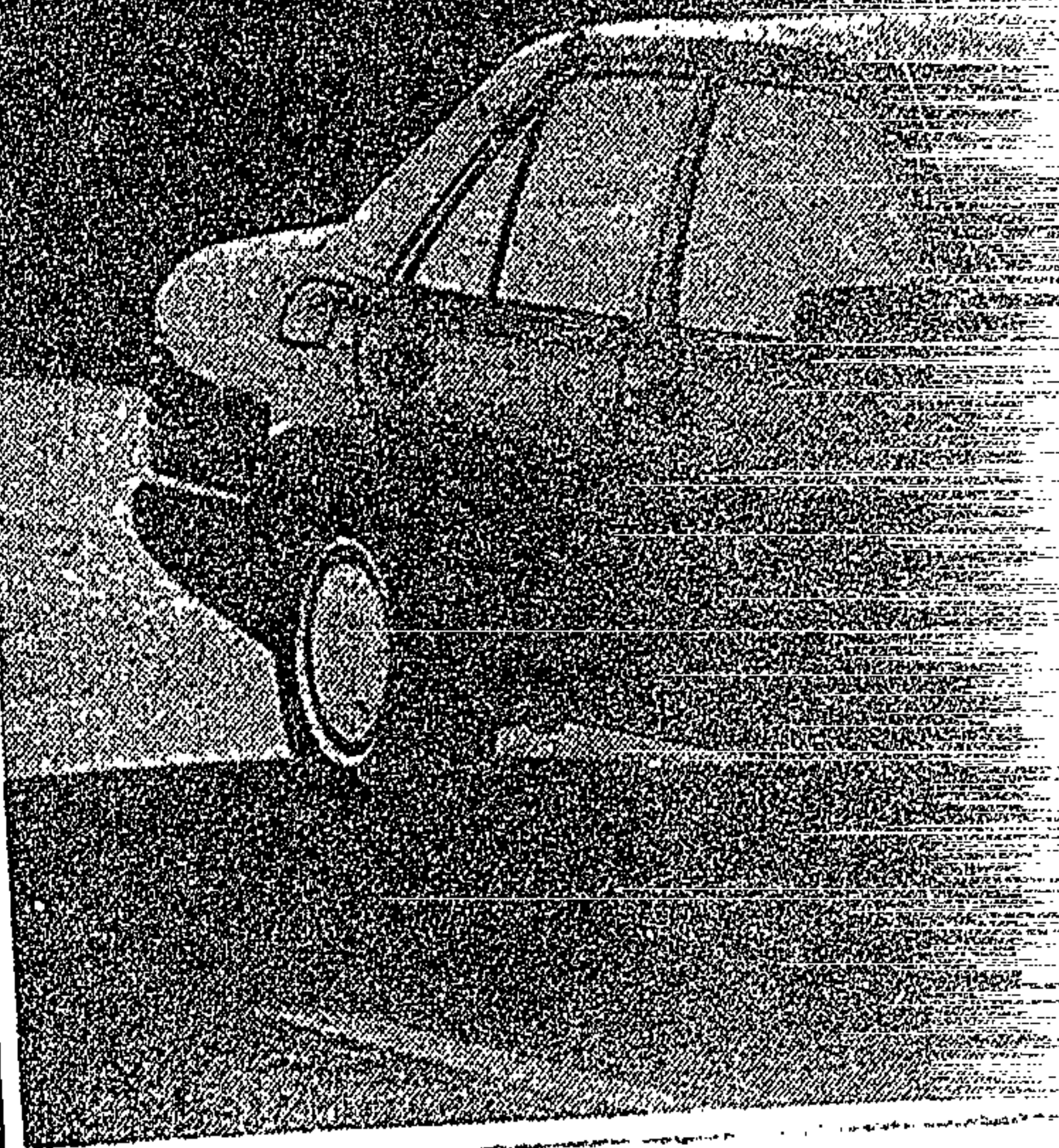
The bodies of two men, one having been stabbed and the other shot, were found near KTC Bazaar in the morning. Cartridge cases were found nearby.

Sources reported that a group of youths armed with pangas gathered at the KTC Bazaar on Thursday afternoon.

Most of the burned shacks were in "Tambo Square", behind KTC Bazaar.

27/2/88

# CELEBRATE 10 A FABULOUS WORTH R60 000





800 metres of barbed wire separate warring squatters

# GHEGKPOINT KTG

W/C 27/2/88

by  
TYRONE  
SEALE,  
Weekend Argus  
Reporter

Fence will 'help  
prevent senseless  
killing, violence'

POLICE, Defence Force personnel and special constables moved into the strife-torn KTC squatter camp early today and erected a blade-wire barricade on two sides of the perimeter to keep warring factions apart and "prevent senseless killing and violence".

The operation started at 7am as more than 100 security force members armed with rifles and shotguns moved into the camp to erect a 800m by 600m barrier around the main section of the KTC camp, against a backdrop of burn-out remains of shacks demolished in recent battles.

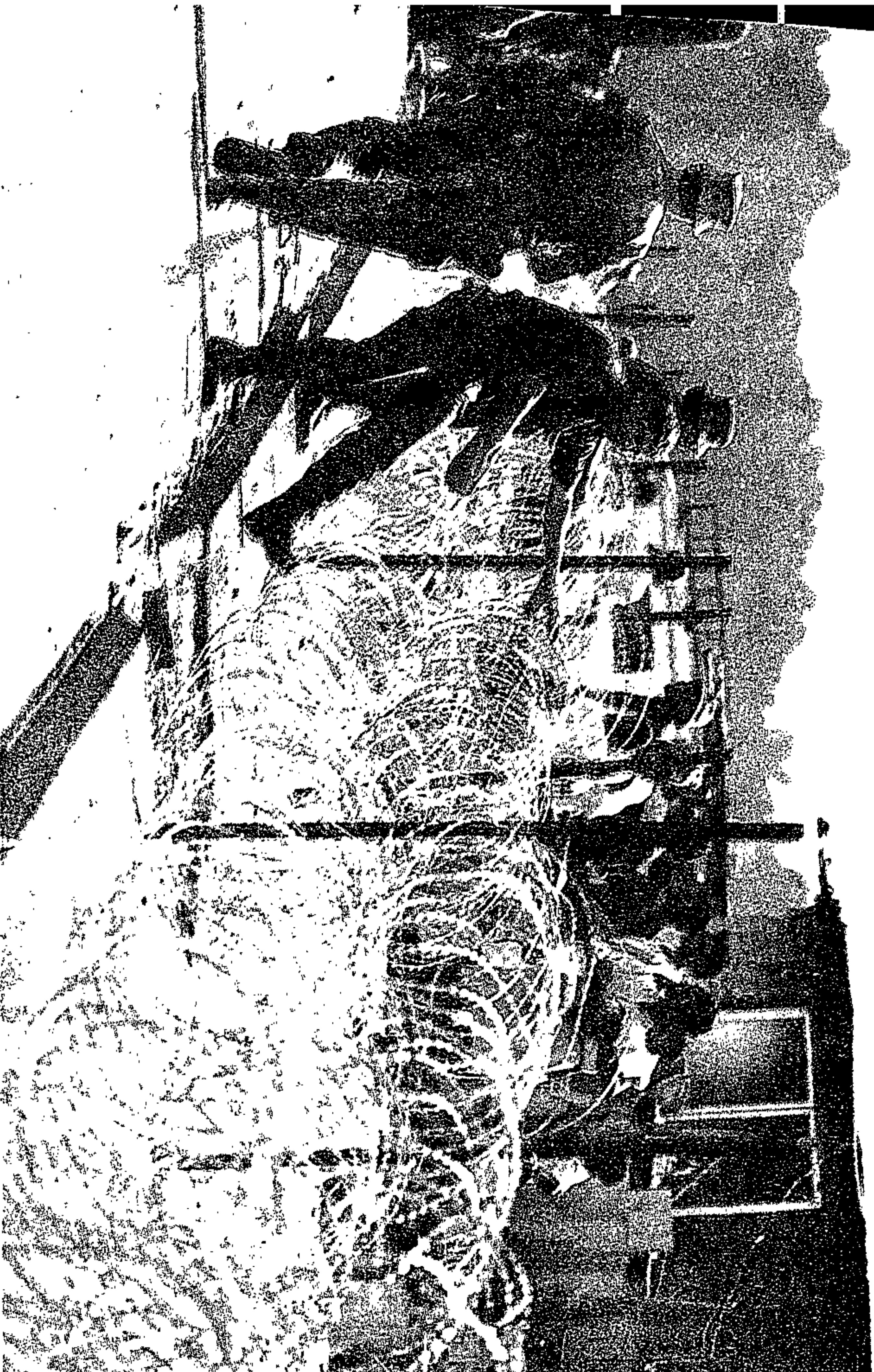
Building of the barrier will be followed up by a continuous presence of police backed by a small number of Defence Force members, according to Brigadier Roy Daring, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape.

The fence was installed by army and air force personnel while unrest unit policemen and special constables patrolled the area on foot and in vehicles.

A large number of police Casspirs and Defence Force lorries lined NY 78, the scene of many pitched battles, while residents watched silently.

## In two groups

NY78 separates the squatter camp from Guguletu township and from a smaller camp, Tambo Square, which is thought to be controlled by activists.



Picture: DANA Le ROUX, Weekend Argus

Police stand by the blade-wire fence which separates the factions at KTC squatter camp.

PMD/QDC

P.T.C.



Brigadier Roy During said in a statement that since "senseless fighting and violence" broke out in the camp, two groups had emerged as the aggressors.

These were the Western Cape Civic Association — one of the groups affected by the updated emergency regulations announced earlier this week — and the Mancincedane group.

"For the past four weeks the SAP has received many calls for help through, among others, letters from KTC residents and from groups who approached the police and other Government departments.

"At first many people and organisations were involved in peace efforts. However, it has now come to the attention of the police that there are undoubtedly people from outside KTC, among them white and coloured people, who are trying their utmost to ensure an atmosphere in which violence can take its toll."

### Killed and injured

He said this had had the "unfortunate effect" of violence on February 26, in which people were killed and seriously injured.

"The SAP has again assessed the situation and has found that police action at this stage is imperative.

"The SAP cannot allow this senseless killing and violence to continue. Furthermore, it has now become apparent that criminal activities are now also on the increase and innocent people are losing their hard-earned belongings."

Brigadier During said at an impromptu Press conference in NY78 that the fence would be removed once the security forces were satisfied that the situation in the camp had improved sufficiently.

### Outsiders screened

It was difficult to predict how long the fence would remain or how long the security forces would maintain a presence, he said.

KTC residents and outsiders would be screened at various points along the fence for 24 hours a day.

These checkpoints would enable residents who had fled from the camp to recover belongings and would prevent "wrong elements" getting into KTC.

Replying to a question, Brigadier During said that the Mancincedane group was in favour of upgrading housing in the area but the Western Cape Civic Association opposed it.

"That's what caused the original problems. We can deduce that one group wants a situation of chaos where the cancerous growth of socialism

■ TURN TO PAGE 3

W/E ARCU

February 27 1988 3

## KTC FENCED

■ FROM PAGE 1

and Marxism can develop and criminal elements can hide."

This "Marxist patriotism" relied on chaos and a situation where no dialogue could be entered into.

The police and Defence Force would jointly attempt to negotiate with both factions, he said.

Colonel Louis Rheeder, OC the Defence Force's Group 40, said that a women's committee of the Western Cape Civic Association had already indicated readiness for dialogue.

"We will try to speak to both groups three times a week — on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays," Colonel Rheeder said.

### "Thugs responsible"

It is widely believed that the two parties to the KTC crisis are the Mancincedane residents' committee on the one hand and a steering committee wishing to affiliate to the United Democratic Front.

The Rev Syd Luckett, a member of a church monitoring committee, visited the KTC camp today and said thugs were responsible for much of the recent fighting.

"They don't have any political understanding and they appear to be coming from the (activist) camp. This is not so. In fact, the monitoring committee managed to set up talks between the two camps earlier this week, but these thugs started problems again on Thursday."

Mr Luckett said that the police action would help to contain the immediate violence but that long-term problems would remain.

It was difficult to understand the underlying problem between the Mancincedane and the other group, as both were activists and the Mancincedane were not "simply seen as witdoeke", as was the case in the 1986 violence.





CAPE TOWN — The KTC squatter camp outside Cape Town, the scene of heavy faction fighting which has led to many deaths and the burning of hundreds of dwellings, was fenced yesterday in a joint security forces operation.

Brigadier Roy During, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said the police had received many calls and letters for assistance from residents during the past four weeks and it was imperative to put up the fence to maintain law and order in the area.

Defence Force troops moved in at 7 am yesterday and a double barbed wire fence was erected. Lights were installed and the area will be patrolled by police until "peace and stability returned to KTC", Brigadier During said.

He said many people and organisations, including the police and members of the security forces, have been involved in peace efforts.

"However, it has now come to the attention of the police that there are undoubtedly people from outside KTC who are trying to ensure an atmosphere in which violence can take its toll.

#### CRIMINAL

"The police cannot allow this senseless killing and violence to continue. It has now become apparent that criminal activities are also on the increase and innocent people are losing their hard-earned belongings.

"It is now necessary to ensure that the people of KTC can live their normal lives in peace. We have a duty to protect and serve, and will do so for as long as it is deemed necessary," Brigadier During said.

The brigadier said since late January "senseless fighting and violence broke out in KTC and two groups have emerged as the warring factions, namely the Western Cape Civic Association and the Mancinedane group."

The wire fence was erected between these two groups and the police would control the area until peace returned.

Letters were made available to Sapa in which residents pleaded for police protection and in a number of these letters it was claimed that it seemed the emergency regulations did not make provision for the protection of black people.

A letter claimed the police seemed lax to get involved and

## Residents welcome steps to halt KTC bloodshed

that "they (the police) should not worry what the press would have to say because the press did not live in the area".

Brigadier During said information at his disposal had led him to believe that the one group wanted a stable area, which should be uplifted to improve living conditions, while the other group, in which socialism and Marxism festered, wanted to maintain chaos to make KTC ungovernable and uncontrollable.

Residents were hesitant to comment on the fence. At the Mancinedane side of the fence residents claimed the Western Cape Civic Association and the UDF caused most of the trouble and they were not sure the fence would keep them out.

"They can still throw petrol bombs at us," one woman said.

Residents did welcome a stronger security force presence.

Residents on the Western Cape Civic Association side of the fence also welcomed the police presence and pointed out that most of the trouble was caused by the criminal element.

The Rev Syd Luckett, a member of the Repression Monitoring Group (RMG) who was at the scene, agreed and said his group was close to a breakthrough to negotiate peace, but that "an unruly group, call them thugs, took advantage of the situation and this led to more violence".

He said the recent arrest of Mr Tembisile Ntamo, main spokesman for the Mancinedane group, had put back all peace negotiations.

"This is not a replay of 1986 when the 'Witdoeke' fought the 'Comrades'. This is something completely different with different factions opposing each other. I must admit things got out of hand," he said. — Sapa.



AKGUS 29/2/88 (11) (22) 307

# KTC fence having 'the desired effect'

## Staff Reporters

THE blade-wire fence put up at KTC at the weekend appeared to be having the desired effect, the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy During, said today.

"There have been no incidents since it was erected," he said.

The fence would stay for as long as police believed it necessary.

## "Low profile"

"We are obliged to see law and order is maintained and the fence is part and parcel of that effort," he said.

"We will keep a low profile. However, if the situation deteriorates, there are other steps we can take."

He said the situation was being monitored 24 hours a day and that the police would hold talks with both sides. He hoped, through dialogue, to bring the two sides together.

However, the KTC mediating committee, headed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, condemned the erection of a blade-wire barricade around the shantytown.

In a statement released through Archbishop Tutu's office, the committee said the fence was against the explicit wishes of the residents of both warring groups in KTC, who had rejected a proposal to build a fence several times.

"Even more serious is the statement by Brigadier During, that there are people outside KTC who are trying to foster the conflict.

"We reject this statement with contempt. It is an obvious reference to

the mediating committee which has been the only group of outsiders at KTC in the past few weeks."

The committee had played a central role in reducing the level of conflict, often at great personal risk. Both sides had pleaded with members to remain in the area.

The committee said attempts had been made to undermine its work towards peace in KTC.

## Arrested

● Last week four members of the committee had been arrested on charges of attempted arson and released several hours later.

● The United Democratic Front and two affiliates, the Cape Youth Congress and the Western Cape Civic Association, were restricted from engaging in any activities, including the peace talks.

● The UDF's representative on the committee, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, was served with a restriction order making it illegal for him to continue his work, even in his personal capacity.

They said members of the mediation committee had been detained, harassed and threatened with expulsion. On Saturday they were warned that the emergency regulations would be used to expel them from the area today.

## OAU denies corruption

ADDIS ABABA. — The Organisation of African Unity's secretary-general has denied an auditor's report charging the secretariat with mismanagement, corruption and incompetence. — Sapa-AP.



CH 71015 29/2/88

# Factions reject fence

Staff Reporters

POLICE erected a razor-tape fence on Saturday between the two warring factions at the KTC squatter camp where at least a hundred homes have been burned down and several people killed in fighting this year.

Police said the fence would be guarded by special constables and members of the SADF's Group 40 till peace returned.

The fence, erected by the police and army, is aimed at keeping apart supporters of the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) in Tambo Square and the opposing Masincedane faction.

The KTC mediating group, which is trying to establish peace in the area, last night said both communities had rejected the erection of a fence.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy Durrig, who was present while the fence was being installed, said police and other government departments had received many requests for action from individual KTC residents and groups over the past four weeks when violence had flared.

He said it had become imperative to erect the fence to maintain law and order.

More than 100 security force members armed with rifles and shotguns moved in at 7am to erect a

307/200  
Banner to stay 'till

## peace returns to KTC

double blade-wire fence along NY 78 and Terminous Road up to the Old Dutch Junction.

Floodlights had been set up and the whole area would be patrolled by police till "peace and stability returned to KTC", Brig Durrig said.

He said the police were aware that there were "people from outside KTC, among them whites and coloured people, who were trying their utmost to ensure an atmosphere in which violence could take its toll".

He said information at his disposal had led him to believe that one group wanted a stable area, which should be uplifted to improve living conditions. The other group, with a socialist and Marxist influence, wanted to maintain chaos to make KTC ungovernable and uncontrollable.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, is a member of the mediating committee.

In a statement issued from his office yesterday, the committee said the committees from both sides

in KTC had said residents did not want a fence.

The mediating committee had in fact tried to persuade the two communities to accept a fence but this had been rejected on a number of occasions.

It rejected Brig Durrig's statement that outside groups were trying to foster conflict.

"In fact both sides have pleaded with the mediating committee to remain in KTC," the statement said.

It claimed the brigadier's statement distorted facts because he had implied that the WCCA rejected better housing because it "wants a situation of chaos where the cancerous growth of socialism and Marxism can develop and criminal elements can hide".

It said the brigadier's statement should be seen in the light of the continual attempts of the police to undermine the committee's work.

Four of their members were arrested on "ridiculous charges of arson last week and released after several hours".

The UDF's representative on the committee, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, was served with a restriction order which made it illegal for him to continue his work even in his personal capacity, the statement said. Residents of Tambo Square last night called for the removal of the fence and the security forces, saying they were "not here in our interests".



WIRED FOR TROUBLE... A soldier works on a section of the blade-wire fence at KTC on Saturday. Picture: OSED ZILWA



# Noordhoek squatters can return

By RONNIE MORRIS  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Noordhoek squatters who were moved to Khayelitsha "under duress" on December 2 last year yesterday won an application in the Supreme Court to return to Noordhoek.

In a written judgment, Mr Justice C T Howie ordered the Administrator of the Cape and the Minister of Law and Order to pay the costs.

Three former Noordhoek squatters brought the application against the Western Cape Regional Ser-

A JUBILANT Noordhoek squatter, Mr Themba Joseph Ntshwaqela, yesterday said he could not wait to leave "that desert place" Khayelitsha.

He and fellow squatters gasped when Mr Justice C T Howie delivered the judgment. The squatters had become impatient and were anxious to know what the outcome of the application would be, he said.

He said that while he lived in Khayelitsha he had travelled daily to Fish Hoek where he worked.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said earlier this year that when alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to the squatters, "they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily".

vices Council (WP-RSC), the Administrator, the Minister of Law and Order and the owners of the farm Dassenberg.

Mr Justice Howie said it was clear from the evidence that the owners, the option-holders, the Administrator and the WP-RSC wanted to have the squatters removed.

In his evidence, Lieutenant E Koorts, station commander at Fish Hoek, said only the heads of families were to be arrested, their possessions moved to Khayelitsha and their shacks demolished.

To page 3

From page 1

## Noordhoek

The option of prosecution or voluntary evacuation was not put to the squatters a day before the operation in case it frustrated the removal.

Mr Justice Howie said that from the evidence of L Koorts and one of the option-holders "the inference is inescapable" that all concerned in implementing the operation contemplated that the removal of all the squatters would be completed on the same day.

Evidence that a front-end loader was present to remove rubble and not demolish shacks could not "be accepted without qualification".

It must have been apparent to the squatters that if they refused to move and had been arrested, their wives, children and possessions would have been removed.

The "inevitable further inference" was that the shacks would have been demolished by the front-end loader.

It followed that the squatters were dispossessed by way of duress applied by policemen and Provincial Administration officials at the instance of the owners, Mr Justice Howie said.

"In acting as they did, whether as principals or agents, all the respondents took the law into their own hands."

"This court must insist on the observance of the principle that a person in possession of property, however unlawful his possession may be, and however exposed he may be to ejectment proceedings, cannot be interfered with in his possession except by due process of law."

"If he is interfered with unlawfully, the court will not condone such interference" and it followed that the squatters were unlawfully dispossessed of their sites, Mr Justice Howie said.

It could not be suggested that restoring possession of the sites to the squatters by taking them back on the land was "something physically beyond" officials of the Provincial Administration and the police.

"What they were capable of doing in affecting the process of dispossession, is just as possible were that process to be reversed. What was done can be undone."

The squatters were "entitled to relief however short-lived any restored possession may be", Mr Justice Howie said.

Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, instructed by Mr Glen Henneke, of Bernard Vukie and Potash, appeared for the squatters. Mr W G Burger SC, and Mr C B Prest, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the Administrator and the Minister.

on, Chris  
paration  
bok

SHERRATT



# A blade-wire scythe ... in the name of peace

A blade-wire barricade goes up around a strife-torn squatter camp. The reason, say authorities, is to keep the peace. Among the first to be kept out: a peace mediating committee.

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

A BLADE-WIRE barricade now cuts a scythe through the already divided community of Cape Town's KTC squatter settlement — and this week the entire camp was declared a no-go area except for residents.

While police maintain they are acting to keep warring factions apart and "prevent senseless killing and violence", others, including the "warring factions" themselves, are far from convinced.

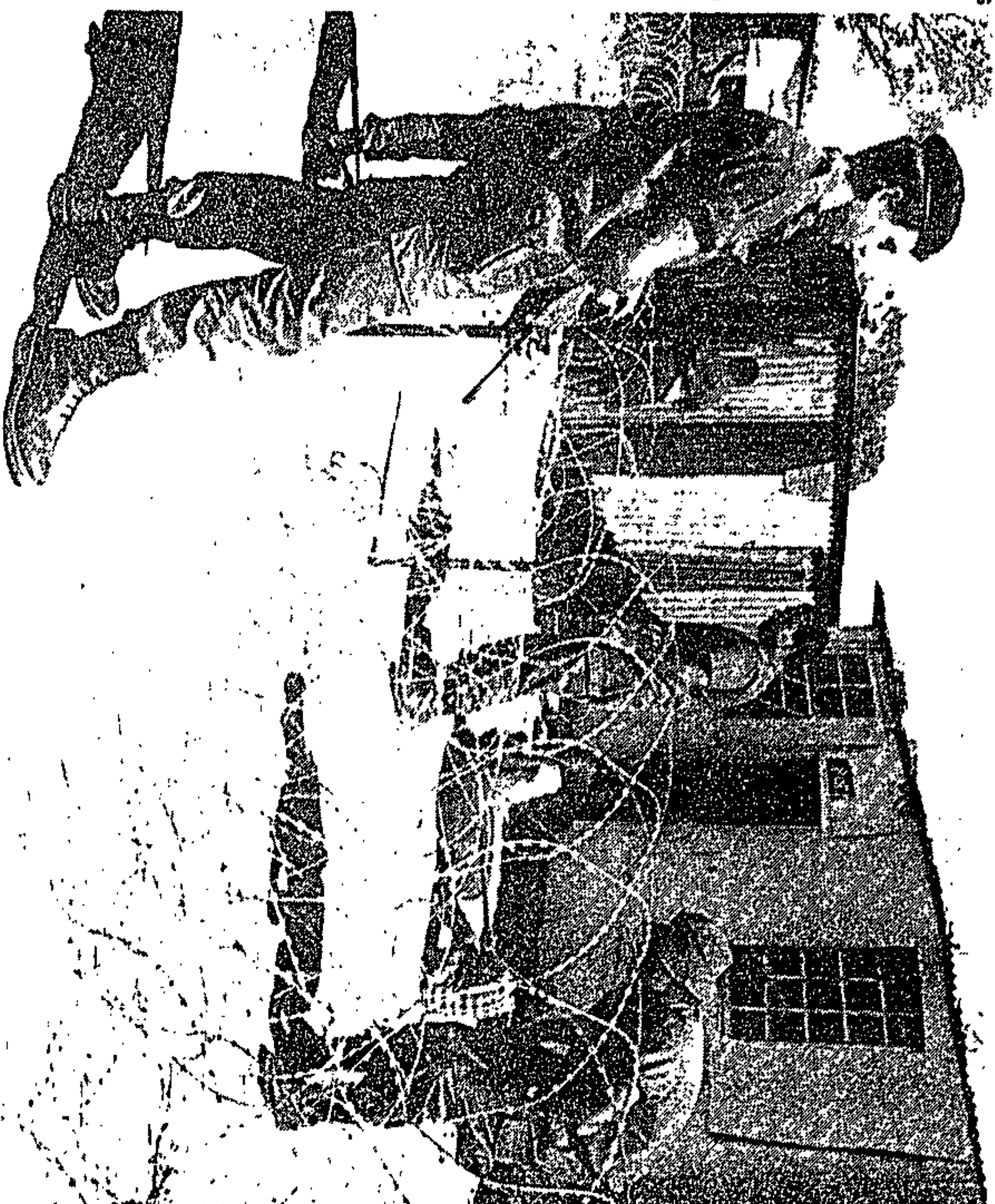
An immediate casualty of the new measures is the mediating committee set up by the United Democratic Front, Congress of South African Trade Unions and churches, formed with the mutual consent of both sides in the conflict.

Deployed in the area on a virtually round-the-clock basis since the first fighting left hundreds of shacks razed and several dead, mediating committee members were this week ordered out of the area in terms of the new police edict.

On Saturday residents silently watched more than 100 police, South African Defence Force members and *kiskonsabels* (special constables) engaged in erecting the 800m by 600m blade-wire barricade. At the same time Western Cape divisional commissioner of police Brigadier Roy Dunning issued a statement referring to people from outside KTC — "among them white and coloured people", who were "trying their utmost to ensure an atmosphere in which violence can take its toll".

The mediating committee has interpreted this as a clear reference to its members, who have spent the past weeks meeting both sides in a bid to contain the violence.

Last week, the day before the government's new Emergency regulations effectively banned the UDF and curbed Cosatu's activities beyond the shop-floor, four members of the committee were arrested and held for several hours in connection with pos-



SADF soldiers unravel their solution to the KTC violence: a barbed wire Berlin wall

sible arson charges.

They were released hours later with no charges brought. The committee condemned the action, saying it should be seen "in the context of continual attempts by police to undermine the committee's work in achieving peace in KTC".

Another committee member, UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Willie Hofmeyr, was later served — while in KTC — with a restriction order placing him under virtual house arrest.

The committee believes it essential to maintain the rapport it has established with both sides. However, the blade-wire fence and the *kiskonsabels* who man the few gaps in it

on a 24-hour basis mean their access to one of the antagonists, the Masincedane Committee, has effectively been cut off.

The Masincedane Committee has traditionally "ruled" KTC, negotiating with the government and other agencies for improved housing and facilities. Earlier this year its control was challenged by a steering committee set up under the auspices of the Western Cape Civic Association and violence erupted, apparently perpetrated by anarchic youths.

The civic is one of the UDF affiliates affected by the new Emergency ban. The Masincedane Committee also sees itself as part of the progressive movement but says it cannot

countenance *nsaras* — criminal elements — who "betray the struggle". During claimed this week that the civic association opposed the Masincedane Committee's bid to get housing improved, thus causing "the original problems". This is a statement some observers find difficult to credit, given the lack of basic facilities in KTC and the pressure on housing in Cape Town's established townships.

During implied this was so because the civic wanted "a situation of chaos where the cancerous growth of socialism can develop and the criminal elements can hide".

This, says the mediating committee, is a "blatant lie. In fact the civic has been campaigning for years for pro-

vision of housing and a committee of residents are still negotiating with officials about this issue".

According to mediating committee members, both sides have condemned the blade-wire barricade and want the committee to continue working in the area.

The Masincedane Committee publicly reaffirmed this at a press conference this week where representative Gladstone Ntamo said lawyers had been approached to arrange a meeting with Dunning "to challenge him on these issues".

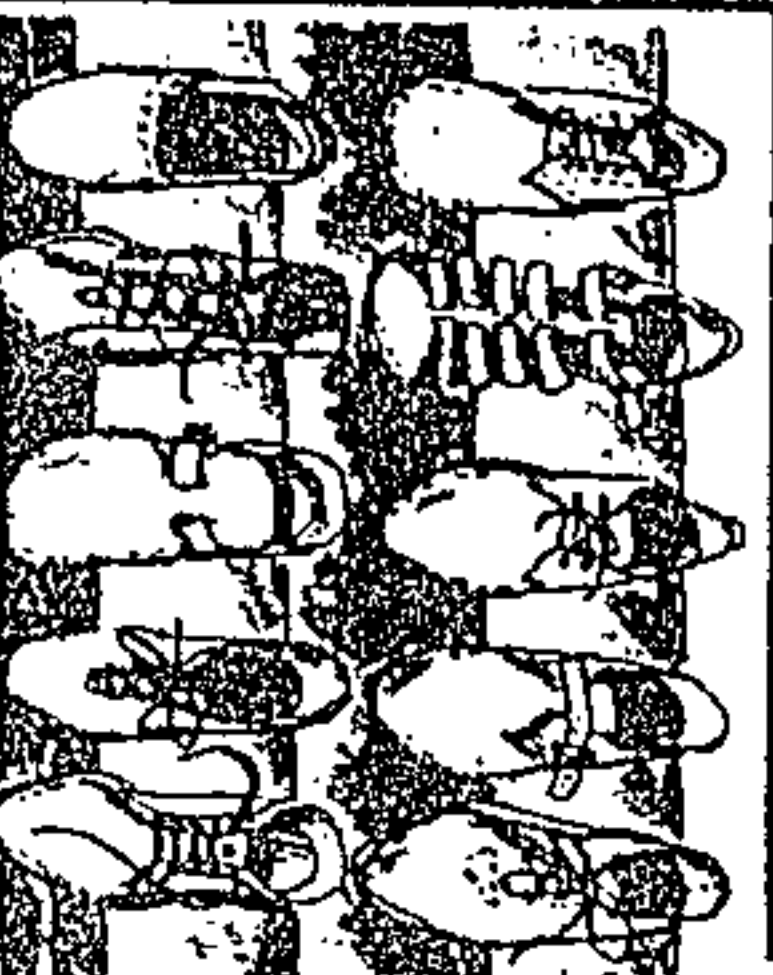
But the fact remains that Old KTC — the section peopled by supporters of the Masincedane Committee — has been isolated from those who fled their burning shacks to build anew no more than 100m away, in an area they have dubbed Tambo Square.

Observers believe this has serious implications for the settlement, long a symbol of squatter defiance against government raids which survived a 1986 attack by *widoek* vigilantes to become a recognised stronghold of militant resistance.

They point out that in October elections are to be held in which the Old Crossroads *widoek* leader, Johnson Nxobongwana, has a considerable stake. His "election" as mayor last year was successfully overturned in the supreme court.

Rumours are rife that the SADF is to establish a creche in Old KTC — being the only agency able to cross the blade-wire barrier without contravening the restriction order.

Observers believe this could be a strategy by which the Masincedane Committee will find itself forced to ally itself with the state much in the same way the Old Crossroads leadership has done — or risk losing the support of followers for whom it cannot otherwise provide.





# KTC gets own 'Berlin Wall' in SAP bid to stop fighting

THE KTC-squatter camp outside Cape Town has been fenced off by security forces.

The action came in response to faction fighting which has led to numerous deaths and the burning of hundreds of dwellings.

And, following the fencing off operation on Saturday morning, non-residents were on Tuesday banned from being in KTC without the permission of the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig Roy During.

During said it was imperative to put up the fence to maintain law and order.

Lights had been installed and the area would be patrolled by police until peace and stability returned to the area, he said.

"The police cannot allow this senseless killing and violence to continue. It has now become apparent that criminal activities are also on the increase and innocent people are losing their hard-earned belongings."

He said that since late January "senseless fighting and violence broke out in KTC and that two groups emerged as the warring factions. These were the Western Cape Civic Association and the Mancineland group."

The fence had been erected between these two groups.

During said it had also "come to the attention of the police that there were undoubtedly people from outside KTC, among them white and coloured people, who are trying their utmost to ensure an atmosphere in which violence can take its toll."

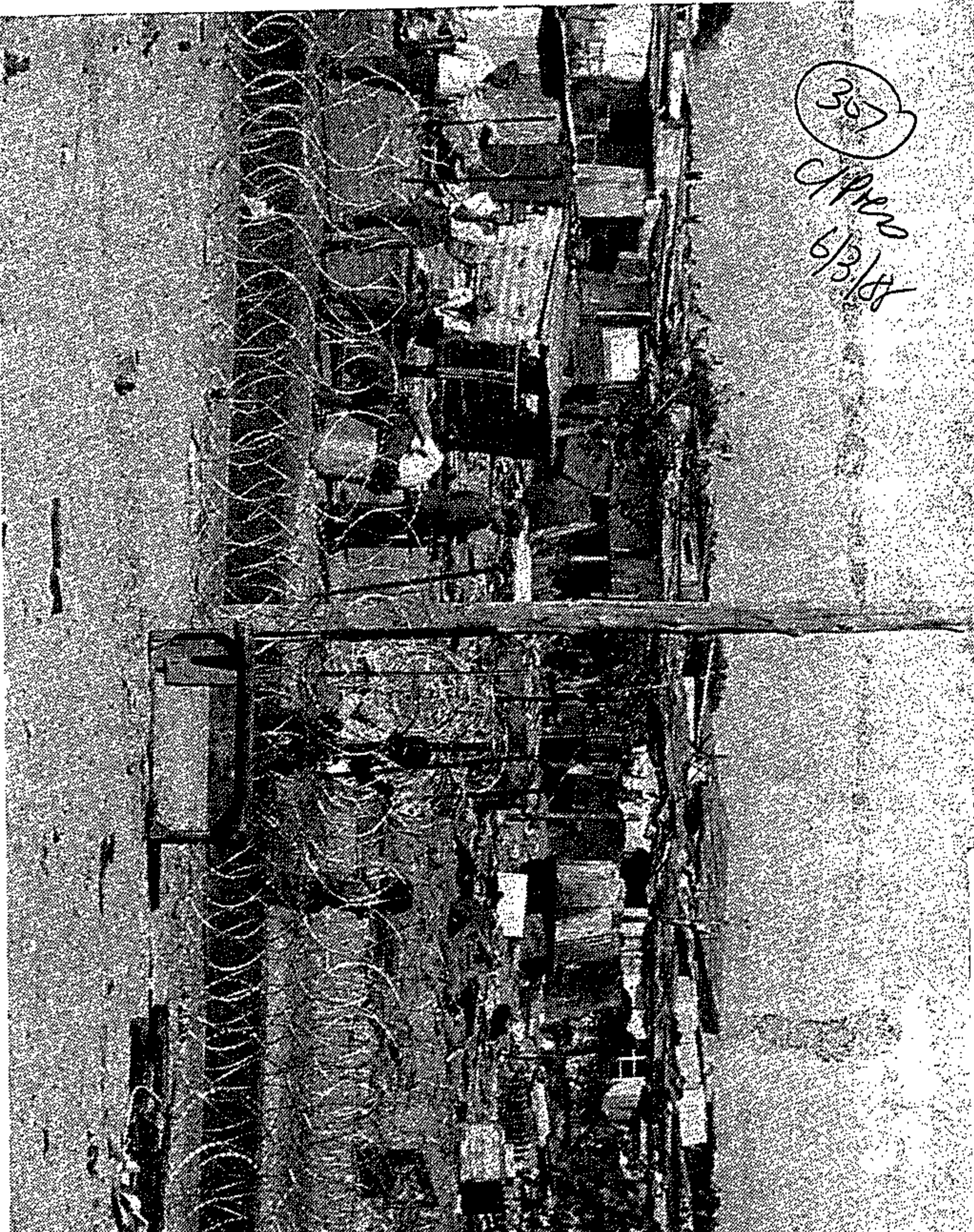
The KTC Mediating Committee, headed by Anglican leader Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and protestant leader Dr Allan Boesak, condemned the erection of the blade-wire barricade and the ban on non-residents.

Both warring groups had several times rejected proposals for a fence, the committee said.

It rejected "with contempt" During's statement that outsiders were trying to foster conflict, saying this was "an obvious reference to the Mediating Committee, which has been the only group of outsiders at KTC in the last few weeks".

The committee said its members had had played a central role in reducing the level of conflict, and that both factions had pleaded with committee members to remain in the area.

During said the fence appeared to be having the desired effect. There had been no incidents since its erection.



The 'Berlin Wall' is supposed to keep fighters apart and outsiders out.

Kers Federation; tal and Building



6/3/88

# Shacks pulled down

CP Correspondent

SCORES of shacks were demolished near Port Elizabeth's Red Location last week.

307  
About 90 families defied a verbal instruction by the Ibhayi town council's headman and municipal policemen on Wednesday to demolish their shacks at Masangwanaville.

The next day, municipal policemen moved in with orders from the council to demolish the shacks. Residents claim over 120 shacks were demolished. The council's estimate was 67.

This week the homeless people, desperate for accommodation, began re-erecting their shacks at a run-down railway reserve opposite Masangwanaville.

A survey conducted by the Port Elizabeth anti-removals committee established that most of the residents were legal residents of Red Location and should be allocated the same wood and iron shacks provided to the Red Location shack dwellers when they were removed last year as part of an upgrade program. — Pen



CMF Times 29/2/88 7/3/88

# 'Not allowed to demolish own home'

By RONNIE MORRIS  
Supreme Court Reporter

307

A FORMER Noordhoek squatter told the Supreme Court that on December 2 last year, he decided to demolish his own home rather than see a bulldozer destroy it.

However, when the dismantling was about half-way complete, the bulldozer arrived and flattened what remained of his house, he said.

This was said in the Supreme Court on Friday by Mr Themba Joseph Ntshwaqela — the first applicant — in an application to have the Noordhoek squatters restored to their sites on Dassenberg farm from which they were removed.

At the start of the proceedings, Mr Justice C T Howie dismissed an application by counsel for the respondents to hear certain legal arguments before oral evidence was started.

Mr Ntshwaqela said he was woken early by a knock on his door and he found two armed policemen outside. He was told to get out because they were going to demolish his house.

"I told them that rather than see them destroy my house I would do it myself," Mr Ntshwaqela said. After he had demolished the roof and the front part, police told him to hurry up as he was delaying them. The bulldozer destroyed what remained.

Under cross-examination, Mr W G Burger SC put it to Mr Ntshwaqela that the bulldozer was present to clear up the rubble after people had left. The bulldozer had only broken down a shelter.

Mr Ntshwaqela denied that and said the bulldozer had destroyed his house and that of his neighbours.

The hearing was adjourned to Tuesday.

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Bernard, Vukic and Potash, appeared for the squatters. Mr Burger and Mr C B Prest, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Administrator and the Minister of Law and Order.



Shelley Beach	1	Germiston	806
Springs	2	Alberton	238
Suitfontein	1	Bedfordview	472
Thabazimbi	1	Edenvalle	76
Tzaneen	5	Elsburg	195
Umdloti Beach	1	Katlehong	20
Vereeniging	2	Primrose	418
Vryheid	1	President	1
Witbank	1	Heidelberg	174
Worcester	1	Balfour	20
Divisional Council: Kaffraria	1	Greylingstad	28
Regional Services Council: Algoa	1	Groovlei	112

- (2) (a) None  
(b) Falls away

- (i) Falls away  
(ii) Falls away

#### East Rand: persons arrested for trespass

102. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987 in each of the police station areas on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) to (d)

Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons who were arrested in each police station area are being furnished.

Springs	677
Delmas	91
KwaThema	482
Sundra	461
Brakpan	310
Devon	44
Dunottar	5
Nigel	61
Benoni	89
Actonville	3
Daveyton	0
Petit	27
Puifontein	117
Kempton Park	66
Boksburg	202
Boksburg North	33
Jan Smuts Airport	3
Tembisa	0
Vosloorus	1
Kaalfontein	0
Olifantfontein	9

#### Trespass: arrests

112. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) to (c) 94 264

Note: Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons arrested in the Republic are being furnished.

#### Lawsuits against Minister

116. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order by members of the public as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents; if so,

(2) whether he will furnish information regarding these lawsuits; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many lawsuits were brought against him in 1987, (b) what were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (c) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes  
(2) (a) to (c)

Separate record of unrest-related lawsuits is not being kept by the South African Police.

Because the work involved in compiling this information would be voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information.

#### Fire-arms: licences

119. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1987 licensed to possess fire-arms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date;  
(2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1987;

(3) whether any fire-arms were reported lost or stolen in 1987; if so, how many;

(4) whether, in 1987, any persons were declared unfit to possess fire-arms; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 083 880 persons  
(b) 2 633 170 licences

(2) (a) 148 164 applications received  
(b) 140 537 applications granted

(3) Yes, 8 804 fire-arms  
(4) Yes, 2 640 persons

Note: During 1987 theft and losses of fire-arms decreased by 12.9%.

#### Fire-arms: illegal possession

120. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1987 for (i) illegal possession of fire-arms and (ii) being in possession of stolen fire-arms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such fire-arms were traced in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(i)	(ii)
(a) Transvaal	1 481	903
Natal	674	159
Orange Free State	108	79
Cape Province	323	302
(b) Transvaal	456	451
Natal	137	90
Orange Free State	50	59
Cape Province	144	182

#### Persons enlisted in SAP

124. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, enlisted in the South African Police in 1987;

(2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignation, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?



## Tents pulled down in error

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fourteen tents were given to homeless families by the Ibhayi Town Council - and the next day Red Location dwellers watched helplessly in the pouring rain as municipal police, under orders from the council, pulled down the tents.

Last Friday, the council provided 14 tents for homeless families in a part of Red location called Shackville and undertook to provide another 25 tents the next day.

### Permission granted

Ten minutes after the tents had been pulled down, a council official informed the police that permission had been granted for 40 tents to be erected.

Major J.J. Nieman, of the municipal police, apologised for the "mistake".

Demolitions of shacks in the area began on February 25, when 67 shacks were knocked down. No alternative accommodation was provided and residents re erected their homes. — PEN

South  
10-16/3/8

24/2

307



in March last year, evictions forced slum residents to

307 Sampw  
10/16/38



Residents of Tambo Square, watched by police, collect their belonging from KTC last Saturday. Many had fled their homes when fighting broke out in January.

PIC: FANIE JASON

40 10 19-100



# Tents pulled down in error

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fourteen tents were given to homeless families by the Ibhayi Town Council - and the next day Red Location dwellers watched helplessly in the pouring rain as municipal police, under orders from the council, pulled down the tents.

Last Friday, the council provided 14 tents for homeless families in a part of Red location called Shackville and undertook to provide another 25 tents the next day.

## Permission granted

Ten minutes after the tents had been pulled down, a council official informed the police that permission had been granted for 40 tents to be erected.

Major JJ Nieman, of the municipal police, apologised for the "mistake".

Demolitions of shacks in the area began on February 25, when 67 shacks were knocked down. No alternative accommodation was provided and residents re erected their homes. — PEN

# Police officer 'under influence'

bu  
pa

South  
10-16/3/8

~~307~~

307

re



307

August 10/3/88

## 'Squatters wept' as they left shacks'

Supreme Court Reporter

SQUATTERS wept as they left their Noordhoek homes in lorries provided by the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) in December, the Supreme Court heard.

Journalist Tony Weaver was giving evidence yesterday during an application by three squatters to have their sites restored to them.

Mr Weaver, who lives in Noordhoek, said that as a journalist he was barred from entering the area where squatters were being removed by police.

Mr J J Gauntlett, for the applicants: "Evidence has been that there was a good relationship between squatters and the authorities and that squatters were not particularly disturbed. What was your perception?"

Mr Weaver: "Some squatters I knew were weeping as they left on a truck."

Mr Weaver said that Mr Dawid de Villiers, co-owner of Dassenberg Farm on which two of the applicants lived, told him in a telephone interview that he had no argument with the squatters, except for a group that he constantly found with wine and beer bottles.

Mr de Villiers told him he was sympathetic towards the squatters and was happy that they were chopping down alien vegetation to sell as braai wood.

In cross-examination by Mr W G Burger, SC, Mr Weaver said Mr de Villiers said he was in the invidious position of having to remove the squatters.

"He did not tell me about previous occasions when he demolished shacks."

Mr Jacobus Vlok, who signed an option to buy Dassenberg in June last year, said the provincial administration awarded his firm the contract to transport the squatters to Khayelitsha on December 2.

He said at meetings of the option-holders, police, the Regional Services Council and the provincial administration before December 2, the "bottom line" was that all the squatters should leave and their shacks be demolished in one day.

(Proceeding)



# Nomadic life for Port Nolloth 500

AFRICANS in the isolated Northern Cape town of Port Nolloth were being shunted from place to place because there were no "African group areas" in the town.

The nomadic life of 500 squatters in this barren part of the country was sketched in the Supreme Court recently by Mrs Winnie Dideka Xhalisa, who had travelled to Port Nolloth in 1980 to be with her husband.

Xhalisa applied for an interdict to prevent the Port Nolloth municipality from evicting her.

The application, which will be heard on Friday, could affect the future of the squatter community in the Tent Town and Bloukamp squatter camps, who have all been served with eviction notices.

Xhalisa, who has six children, said she moved to Port Nolloth in 1980 to be closer to her husband, Ben Mtabana, who is employed at the Kleinzee Diamond mine 60 km from Port Nolloth.

She arrived with a large number of women and their children to be near their husbands who were employed at mines in the area.

The group grew to 500 in 1984 and lived in Bloukamp, a coloured township. Between 1980 and 1984 many women were arrested and convicted of trespassing.

The squatters discussed the problem and decided in 1984 to move to Noordoewer to avoid fines and imprisonment. They settled on a farm owned by a Mr Nagel, who employed some squatters as labourers and allowed the unemployed to live there.

The farm was raided in 1986 and the squatters' houses searched. A few days after the raid notices of eviction were distributed by policemen from

Karasburg, Xhalisa said.

They left the farm in April 1986 to avoid prosecution. They settled at Vioolsdrift near the Orange River. Two days later a squatter delegation was sent to the Springbok municipality to ask for suitable accommodation.

An official advised them to return to Vioolsdrift and promised to enquire about the availability of land to accommodate the squatters.

The following day they were informed they would be moved to Port Nolloth where accommodation would be provided.

They were taken by truck to Port Nolloth. She was given a tent by the municipality.

They were informed they would be accommodated in tents until houses could be built.

a husband.

There were about seven ethnic groups among the squatters and because of different cultures there was a potential for problems.

He denied that the SADF and the South African Police were involved in the raid on the squatters. As Karasburg was in Namibia, the Namibian Territory Force was responsible for it.

He denied that the municipality told squatters that houses would be built for them and that they would be expected to pay a rental of R34. It was common knowledge that their stay would be temporary and that they would be moved to their homelands or suitable accommodation in Khayelitsha.

He was not aware that Xhalisa would suffer if she had to leave Tent Town. Comfortable transport would be provided to take her to her destination and if she made a "practical choice" permanent accommodation in an orderly community would be provided for her.

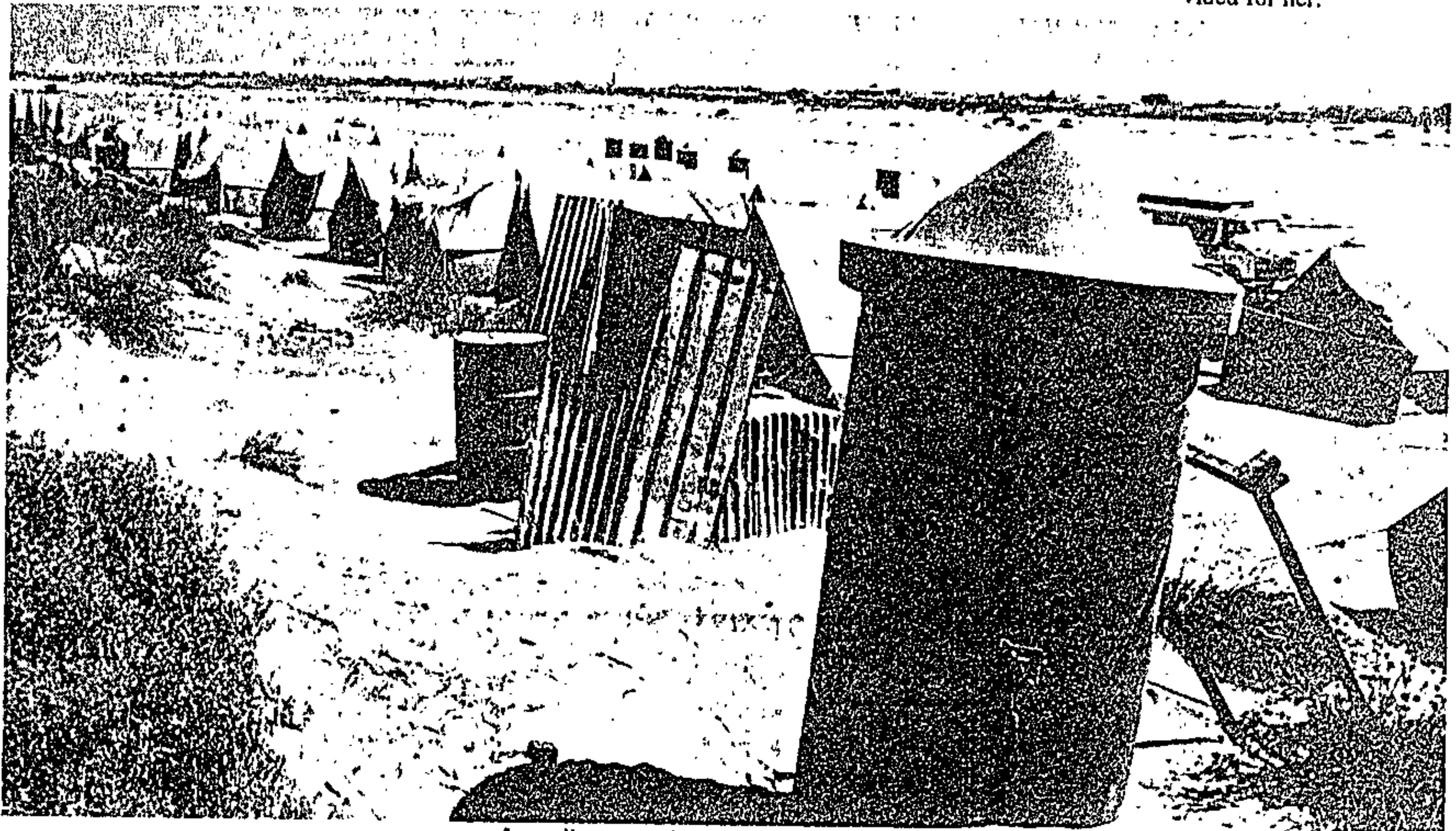
Due to a shortage of tents some people lived as boarders in Bloukamp, the coloured township.

Tent Town and Bloukamp residents were alarmed when they received notices of eviction on January 27 from the Port Nolloth municipality. The notices became effective on February 29.

A squatter liaison committee held a meeting last month with officials in Cape Town and were offered transport to return to their homelands.

She did not have alternative accommodation and her family would suffer if they were moved. She did not know where to go, she said.

In a replying affidavit Port Nolloth town clerk Mr Johannes Groenewald said the municipality had no record that Xhalisa had



A solitary toilet amid the tents

PICS: PAUL GRENDON (AFRIPIX)



A young Port Nolloth resident in the dust bowl





# Access to JMC papers blocked

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE government yesterday denied lawyers — acting for KTC residents in a R312 000 damages action — access to documents regarding Joint Management Centres (JMCs) because it would “endanger state security”.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the Methodist Church and the 21 KTC families in the action, said a subpoena was served on a Commandant Henn to testify and submit all JMC documents produced in May, June and July, 1986, which referred to events near KTC and/or Crossroads on June 9, 10 and 11 that year.

Correspondence between the Legal Resources Centre — the instructing attorneys — and the State Attorney's office was submitted.

In response to the subpoena, the Deputy-Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, issued a certificate in terms of the Inter-

nal Security Act blocking access to documents in the interest of state security.

The State Attorney asked that a list of questions to be put to Cmdt Henn, be compiled. His answers would then be submitted to the Mr Meyer who would consider their bearing on state security.

If the list was not submitted, counsel for the State would have to ask for an adjournment after each question.

Mr Viljoen replied: “We know very little about the involvement of the so-called JMCs in the events which concern the court in this case, but do have reason to believe that one or more such centres were involved in those events. We wish to investigate this.

“We had and have no reason to believe that the activities of JMCs, which apparently operate throughout the country, are confidential.”

The subpoena served on Cmdt Henn made it quite clear that he was to submit all JMC documents

relating to the destruction of KTC.

Mr Viljoen said the certificate issued by Mr Meyer followed those issued by the Ministers of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and of Defence, General Magnus Malan, with regard to documents in their possession.

It would be “practically impossible” to formulate a list of questions which they wished to put to Cmdt Henn.

“It does not seem to us that there is any duty upon us to do so or any right in the Minister, or any other organ of the executive government, to prescribe beforehand ... which questions may and may not be answered in a court of law.”

Mr Viljoen said they would oppose an application for a postponement after each question has been put.

The hearing continues today:

Mr Justice De Kock presided. Mr H Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr H M Scholtz appeared for the government yesterday. Mr C D Griesel SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister.



# Squatters moved 'without violence'

## Supreme Court Reporter

NO violence was used when squatters were moved from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha in December, the Supreme Court was told.

Three former Noordhoek squatters, Mr Themba Joseph Ntshwaqela, Mr Ndzingo Richard Mayo and Mr Noti Alfred Vanga, are applying for a court order restoring their sites to them.

In evidence yesterday Lieutenant Eben Koorts said the removal operation, which lasted from about 5.30am to 7 pm on December 2, went off without incident.

"Some people brought out bags and suitcases immediately they were told in Xhosa over a megaphone that they were going to Khayelitsha," he said.

Lieutenant Koorts said he did not know who brought a

front-end loader to the site. The machine demolished only one partly burnt-out shack, he said.

In cross-examination by Mr J J Gauntlett, for the applicants, Lieutenant Koorts said police dogs were there in case weapons and dagga were found.

## Police videos

"People were warned and told if they didn't want to go to Khayelitsha they would be charged with (illegal) squatting in court," Lieutenant Koorts said.

In reference to a police video of the removals, Lieutenant Koorts agreed with Mr Gauntlett's submission that Mr Ntshwaqela was angry and could not be described as someone who wanted to leave.

Mr Dawid de Villiers, co-owner of Dassenberg Farm, on

which two of the applicants lived, said squatters did not have his permission to live there.

In April 1987 he laid a complaint against them at Fish Hoek police station after the then Divisional Council asked him to demolish squatter shacks, he said.

Mr de Villiers said that prospective owners signed an option to buy the farm in June 1987 and he washed his hands of the squatter problem.

Evidence was that the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) arranged transport to and accommodation at Khayelitsha for the Noordhoek squatters.

The Administrator and the Minister of Law and Order are opposing the application.

(Proceeding.)



# Reprieve for Port Nolloth squatters? (367)

*CNC Times 12/3/88*

AN application by the black squatters of Port Nolloth for an interdict restraining the municipality there from evicting them has been postponed till Wednesday to allow the municipality time to consider a six-month reprieve.

Mrs Winnie Dideka Xhalisa, who brought the application, said a January 27 eviction notice from the municipality, which required the recipients to vacate their premises by February 29, was "unreasonable and ineffective".

She asked that the municipality be interdicted from ejecting her and from unlawfully interfering with her right to occupy the premises.

In an affidavit, Mrs Xhalisa said she was a resident of Tent Dorp, Soutpan, and had moved there to be closer to her husband who worked at the Kleinsee diamond mine.

She believed the municipality had accepted her as a lawful resident, given her a tent and told her she would be temporarily accommodat-

ed till a house could be built for her, she said.

But at a meeting with the municipality the day after the eviction notice was served the squatters were told the municipality no longer intended building houses for them, because "blacks could not be accommodated there", she said.

Mr Lukas Groenewald, Town Clerk of Port Nolloth, conceded that tents were provided to the squatters.

However, he denied that any municipal official had told the squatters houses would be built for them and that they could stay. The idea from the start had been that the squatters' stay would be temporary, he said.

Mr L Dison SC, for Mrs Xhalisa, asked if the municipality would consider a six-month reprieve and the postponement was agreed upon.

Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever was on the Bench. Mr Dison, assisted by Mr P Gamble and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Xhalisa. Mr Barnard, instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners, appeared for the municipality.

*fish doctors*



Howard

391

THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 1988

392

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

**Social pensions**

105. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) (a) What total estimated amount is being spent in the current financial year on social pensions (i) in the Republic and (ii) in respect of each population group and (b) how many persons in each population group receive such pensions;
- (2) what progress is being made in regard to the proposed policy of parity for all social pensioners;
- (3) whether the policy of parity will apply in the self-governing territories and independent Black states; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) R2 324 700 612
- (ii) Whites R583 829 352  
Coloureds R551 246 724  
Indians R140 315 892  
Blacks R1 049 308 644
- (b) Whites 216 432  
Coloureds 259 649  
Indians 64 521  
Blacks 452 188

(2) Parity in respect of social pensions rests with the Ministers for Own Affairs.

(3) The self-governing territories and the independent Black States make their own decisions concerning parity.

Persons moved from Johannesburg/Greater Soweto to self-governing territories/independent Black states

167. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many persons were moved from the (a) Johannesburg municipal area and (b) Greater Soweto area in 1987 to (i) self-

governing territories and (ii) independent Black states;

(2) how many of these persons (a) moved voluntarily and (b) were moved (i) by decree, (ii) by court order and (iii) in terms of other legal provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) None.
- (b) A family of five persons
- (i) Five persons
- (ii) None
- (2) (a) A family of five persons.
- (b) (i) None.
- (ii) None.
- (iii) None.

Decentralization incentive benefits removed/reduced

223. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any industries that have been awarded decentralization incentive benefits (a) have had these incentive benefits (i) removed and (ii) reduced, (b) were place-bound industries and (c) have since ceased to operate; if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) (i) In the case of 110 firms, the incentives which they enjoyed were phased out over a period of two years ended on 31 August 1987 and, in the case of one company, on 30 June 1987. In the case of a number of firms falling under the sawmilling industry the incentives were withdrawn only in respect of a part of their production processes, namely wet sawmilling, which does no longer qualify for incentives while certain secondary stages of processing do qualify.
- (ii) In the case of a further 130 firms, certain components of the incentive

393

THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 1988

393

package granted to them were, or will be phased out. In the case of producers of certain cement products and tombstone manufacturers the transport rebates were withdrawn on 31 August 1987 and in the case of industries established at Coloured and Indian preference employment points, the long term incentives will be withdrawn on 29 February 1988.

(b) The withdrawal of the incentives of 92 firms mentioned in (a) (i) above and of 38 of the firms mentioned in (a) (ii) above, in other words, a total of 130 firms, were effected in terms of multilateral guidelines on incentives for raw material orientated and locality-bound industries, as well as on the basis of a decision by the Government in 1984 to phase out the incentives of existing industries falling in the two categories.

(c) (aa) The Decentralisation Board is not aware of any firm closing down its operations as a direct result of having to forfeit part or all of its decentralization incentives.

(bb) from 1 July 1984 to 19 February 1988.

Site C, Khayelitsha: installation of water-borne sewerage facilities

226. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether water-borne sewerage facilities will be installed at Site C in Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, by what date will the installation be completed?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The upgrading of the rudimentary services in Site C is presently being looked at and an alternative to the present bucket system will be installed when the upgrading takes place. Whether the new system be water-borne or not will depend on current economic investigations.

The commencement of the upgrading of Site C is planned for the 1989/90 financial year and is phased over a period of 3 years subject to the availability of funds.

Amounts spent on Black housing

302. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

What amounts did his Department spend on Black housing in the Republic in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Government has committed itself to the provision of mainly serviced sites in Black towns whilst it is expected of individuals themselves to provide for the housing needs of their families with the assistance of employers and private financial institutions.

The only exception which is made is in respect of the heads of households in the lowest income groups who are, as a result of health or other reasons, not able to provide for their own housing needs. If the question of the hon member refers to the afore-mentioned infrastructure, services and material loans including housing on which State funds have been expended, the reply is as follows:

1985 — R111 454 793  
1986 — R147 328 337  
1987 — R227 846 137

State pension schemes: completion of actuarial valuation

363. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 98 on 23 June 1987, the actuarial valuation of each State pension scheme has now been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) what is the total actuarial liability resulting from the purchasing of such pensions for past services in respect of each specified State pension fund and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- Yes
- (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away

(i) Quantification of the liability resulting from the purchase of pensionable service requires investigation of the



# The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

## Management committees to be established

168. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is his intention to establish more (a) Coloured and (b) Indian management committees; if so, (i) why, (ii) in respect of which areas and (iii) how are these committees to be constituted?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Yes.

(i) Because requests for the establishment of management committees are being received from the different communities and for the promotion of sound local government.

(ii) Orange Free State

Bethulie, Boshof and Fauresmith.

Natal

Merlewood, Ifafa Beach and Utrecht

Transvaal

White River, Lydenburg and Bethal

Cape Province

Arnisson, Loeie, De Rust, Klipmuts, Belhar, Mitchell's Plain and Lutzville.

(b) Yes.

(i) Because requests for the establishment of management committees are being received from the different communities and for the promotion of sound local government.

(ii) Natal

Cool Air, Ottawa, Redcliffe, Rietriver, Shakaskraal, Shalldross, Tinley Manor Beach, Tugela, Craigieburn and Winterton.

Transvaal

Wolmaranstad

(a) (b) (iii)

In terms of the different provincial regulations.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Management committees established

169. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he established any new (a) Coloured and (b) Indian management committees in 1987; if so, (i) why, (ii) in respect of which areas and (iii) how were these committees constituted?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

### ORANGE FREE STATE

(a) Yes.

(i) They were established on request.

(ii) In respect of the coloured communities at Jacobsdal, Springfontein, Vrededorf and Winburg.

(iii) The communities were constituted in terms of regulation 2(1) of the Regulations Relating to Management Committees for Coloured Group Areas as promulgated by Administrator's Notice No 1 of 9 January 1976 and consist of five members appointed by the Administrator, two of whom are nominated by myself and one by the municipal council in whose area of jurisdiction the area is situated. At the next election for local governments all these members will be elected.

(b) As Indians are not concentrated in sufficient numbers in the Free State, no requests were received for the establishment of management committees in 1987.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

### NATAL

(a) Yes.

(i) To promote sound local government in the relevant areas.

(ii) A Coloured Local Affairs Committee at Gingindlovu.

(b) Yes.

(i) To promote sound local Government in the relevant areas.

(ii) An Indian Local Affairs Committee at Weenen.

(a) and (b) (iii)

In terms of section 306 (1) (a) of the Local Authorities Ordinance 1974, (Ordinance 25 of 1974). Members of the committees have been appointed by the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrations: Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

### TRANSVAAL

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) As requested by the communities concerned.

(ii) Coloureds: Sabie and Midrand. Indians: Germiston and Nigel.

(iii) In terms of the Regulations. Consists of five members nominated by the community and appointed by the Administrator after consultation with the Own Affairs Ministers concerned.

### CAPE PROVINCE

(a) Yes.

(i) They were established on request.

(ii) Struisbaai, Dordrecht, Elliot, Cillie/Lutzburg, Schootsche Kloof, Woodstock/Walmer Estate/Salt River, Lady Grey, Langebaan, Rheensdal, Campbell, Windsorton.

(iii) The committees consists of five nominated members of whom two were nominated by myself, two by the Administrator and one by the local authority under whose jurisdiction the committee resorts.

(b) No (No applications were received)

Khayelitsha: local authority/election procedures  
227. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 631 on 7 October 1987, (a) a local authority is to be established in Khayelitsha and (b) election procedures have been finalized; if not, why not; if so, when will (i) a local authority be established and (ii) elections be held;

(2) whether more than one local authority will

be established; if so, (a) what areas will each include and (b) when will elections for such local authorities be held?

## The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1. (a) Yes, for areas 3 and 4 of Town 1 of Khayelitsha (known as site B) and the area known as site C, under the name Town Committee of Lingeletu-West.

(b) No. Amendments to the Election Regulations are presently being formulated and as soon as this has been finalised it will be published in the Official Gazette. Meanwhile election procedures based on current legislation, are being executed.

(i) 1 May 1988 (Establishment of the Town Committee of Lingeletu-West as a local authority).

(ii) Elections in Khayelitsha will coincide with the general elections of local authorities on 26 October 1988.

2. Yes.

(a) The establishment of a local authority for areas 1 and 2 of Town 1 of Khayelitsha is also being investigated and the matter has been referred to the Demarcation Board. The desirability of establishing one or more local authorities for the rest of Khayelitsha will be referred to the Demarcation Board for consideration as and when the need arises.

(b) After a local authority has been established elections must, in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982) be held within the prescribed period of six months of the date of establishment of the local authority.

Area south of Lansdowne Road designated as development area  
228. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 605 on 7 October 1987, a decision has been taken to designate an

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



area, approximately 218 ha in extent, south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads as a development area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of the development proposed and (b) when is it intended that such development be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;

(2) whether (a) core houses, (b) other serviced housing, (c) serviced sites and (d) unserviced sites for residential purposes are to be provided; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what is the estimated total number of persons to be accommodated in this new area;

(3) who or what categories of persons are to be (a) allowed and (b) given preference to live in this new area;

(4) whether any persons or groups are being consulted in respect of the proposed development; if not, why not; if so, (a) what persons or groups, (b) when and (c) what have been their responses;

(5) what total amount is it estimated will be spent by the State on this development;

(6) whether the State owns the land concerned; if not, (a) who is the owner, (b) when was an agreement of sale between this owner and the State entered into and (c) how much is to be paid for the land; if so, (i) since when, (ii) how much was paid for the land (iii) from whom was it bought?

### THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1. No, the matter is still under consideration. Rest of question falls away.

### Black pensions: applications outstanding in Cape Province

229. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What total number of (a) applications for Black pensions in the Cape Province was outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) Black pension applications was approved in each of the latest specified 12 months for which information is available?

### The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 3 276 on 29 February 1988.

(b) March to August 1987 — not available.

September 1987	1 444
October 1987	824
November 1987	1 612
December 1987	890
January 1988	2 104
February 1988	3 205

### Brought conditions: loss of foreign exchange

296. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated loss of foreign exchange suffered by the Republic in 1987 in respect of (a) additional imports and (b) loss of exports attributable to drought conditions in the Republic?

### The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) R374 073 000

(b) R669 885 000

### Lawsuits brought against Minister of Justice by public

330. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against him in 1987 in his capacity as Minister of Justice by members of the public; if so, (a) how many and (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the lawsuit and (ii) was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount in that year?

### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 65.

(b) (i) Number	Cause of action
4	unlawful arrest
5	unlawful arrest and malicious prosecution
18	unlawful detention
3	unlawful detention and malicious prosecution

3	malicious prosecution
5	general damages
3	crimen injuria
1	insufficient medical treatment
3	injuries
1	death
19	assault

(ii) Claims set-Claims not Claims filed out of proceeded pending court with by the plaintiff

12	6	47
----	---	----

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes — R107 749,42.

The amount includes settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action and actions instituted during 1985 and 1986 and settled during 1987.

### Blacks moved from urban areas in RSA to Black states

441. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many Blacks were moved from urban areas in the Republic to Black states in 1987 and (b)(i) from which urban areas, (ii) to which Black states, and (iii) why were they moved, in each case?

### The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

#### ORANGE FREE STATE

(a) None.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

#### CAPE PROVINCE

(a) None.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

#### TRANSVAAL

(a) 269 persons (60 families).

(b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)
Benoni	KwaNdebele	Of own request
	KaNtswana	do
Brakpan	Ciskei	do
	Bophuthatswana	do
	KaNtswana	do

#### NATAL

(a) None.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

#### Old-age pensions: Blacks applied

449. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many Black persons applied for old-age pensions in 1987 and (b) how many of these applications (i) had been (aa) granted and (bb) turned down and (ii) were still under consideration as at the end of that year;

(2) what was the total number of Black persons receiving old-age pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:	
TRANSVAAL	
(1) (a)	24 881
(b) (i)	(aa) 20 409
(bb)	2 775



*Standard*

purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what are the names of these persons, (b)(i) at whose request, (ii) when and (iii) where in Pretoria was this meeting held and (c) (i) what other persons attended this meeting and (ii) in what capacities did they attend it;

(2) whether the question of financial assistance from the State was raised during this meeting; if so,

(3) whether the possibility of the withdrawal of such assistance was raised; if so, (a) by whom and (b) on whose authority?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

**Murderers of Dr Robert Smut/Smif: statement regarding identity**

\*6. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the identity of the person or persons who murdered Dr Robert Smut and his wife is known to the South African Police;

(2) whether the Police have obtained a statement regarding the identity of the murderer or murderers from a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether he will disclose the (a) contents of this statement and (b) identity of the person by whom it was made; if not, why not;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) Yes, a statement was obtained, but it did not contain evidence from which the identity of the murderer or murderers could be established.

(3) (a) and (b) No. The identity of persons who make statements to the Police is

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

confidential and the contents of those statements are privileged information.

(4) Yes. The investigation in this case is continuing. The South African Police will leave no stone unturned in tracing the guilty persons.

KTC: discussions regarding elections for town committees/town councillors (307)

\*7. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any official has (a) on the instruction and/or (b) with the knowledge of his Department (i) held any discussions with and/or (ii) put forward any proposals to members of the Masincedane Committee in the KTC squatter camp regarding the possibility of having a town committee and/or town councillors elected by the residents of this squatter camp; if so, (aa) what was the nature of these discussions and proposals and (bb) with how many members of the said committee were these discussions held;

(2) whether his Department intends to proceed with its plans to hold elections for town committees or town councillors in the KTC squatter camp?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

(1) No.

Rest of question falls away.

Oukasie: emergency camp for Blacks

\*8. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3, standing over, on 6 October 1987, an emergency camp has been erected for Blacks in Oukasie; if not, why not; if so, what facilities (a) (i) have already been provided there and (ii) when and (b) (i) are to be provided there and (ii) when;

(2) whether any further sites are being made available for squatters at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) how many squatters are on these sites at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*(Signature)*

*Standard*

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

(1) No. The matter is still being investigated in order to find the most suitable solution to the problem.

(a) (i) and (ii) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

\*9. Mr T LANGLEY — Law and Order.† [Reply standing over.]

Cape Peninsula: boycotts at schools on 3 March 1988

\*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any boycotts affected attendance at schools under his control in the Cape Peninsula on or about 3 March 1988; if so, (a) how many pupils were affected, (b) which schools were involved and (c) what (i) was the duration of and (ii) were the reasons for these boycotts;

(2) whether his Department took any action with a view to ending these boycotts; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) what progress has been made in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) The pupils staged a stay-away action.

(a) 5 310.

(b) Fezeka Sec. School

I.D. Mktze Sec. School

Gugulethu Comprehensive School

Langa Sec. School

Luhaza Sec. School

Crossroads Sec. School

Sizamile Sec. School

(c) (i) 2-4 March 1988 (3 days).

(ii) On 29 February 1988 a pamphlet was distributed in the name of the so-called Joint Student Representative Council, a non-democratically elected self-appointed body without a constitution. This JSRC is a branch of the Western Cape Students' Congress (WECSCO) which, in

turn is affiliated to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the UDF.

In the said pamphlet pupils were called upon to sympathise with late applicants whose applications for admission to secondary schools were unsuccessful by maintaining "three days of concern". Pupils interpreted this appeal as being a call to stay away from school for three days.

The pamphlet was intimidating, inflammatory and inciting, abounding with untruths.

(2) Yes (a) (i) A counter pamphlet in which the senselessness of such stay-away actions was pointed out, was distributed in the residential areas by the Department of Education and Training.

(ii) On 3 March 1988 the Regional Director issued a press statement in which pupils were urged and encouraged to attend school.

(iii) Staff meetings were held with the principals and personnel of the schools concerned. Once again the pointlessness of stay-away actions was discussed.

(b) On Monday, 7 March 1988, school attendance at the affected schools was virtually back to normal and since Tuesday, 8 March, the average daily attendance increased.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him what he would advise the 1 000 or more pupils of schoolgoing age who cannot gain admission to schools to do during the course of this year?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, let me first of all point out in reply to the hon member's question that the department went out of its way by repeated extensions of the time for registration at these schools to afford pupils a reasonable chance to enrol for this year. Secondly, the department insists on proper registration. I am sure the hon member would not send his own children to a

*(Signature)*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY





**LAW ENFORCEMENT** ... Special constables stand guard at a break in the razor-wire fence encircling most of KTC. The Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier Roy During, recently restricted the area to residents only. **BELOW:** Razor-wire at KTC.

Pictures: GLENN SHERRATT

# KTC tour, briefing on JMC

*CANAL TRIPS 15/3/88 307*



Staff Reporter

**THE** Bureau for Information yesterday openly briefed journalists on the secretive Joint Management Centre (JMC) system and the management of the Peninsula's black townships before taking them on a tour of the ravaged KTC squatter camp.

The camp, greatly damaged last month during fighting between supporters of the ruling Masincedane Committee and supporters of an older, established KTC group, now closely resembles Old Crossroads after fighting there 20 months ago.

It is earmarked for upgrading while thousands of "Old KTC" refugees will be housed at one of three alternative sites "under investigation", Mr Graham Lawrence, deputy director of local authority management, said.

A large tract of land bordering NY78 and Terminus Road in KTC has been cleared of burnt-out

shacks and is ready for levelling by bulldozers in preparation for upgrading operations.

A similar KTC area closer to the N2 highway was cleared and bulldozed after fighting on a much larger scale in 1986.

Journalists were taken to the R80-million upgrading project at Old Crossroads and driven around the razor-wire-protected KTC, where armed special constables manned road blocks and stood guard.

JMC chief Colonel Louis Rheede rejected allegations by some residents that the razor-wire unduly restricted movement and was a "nuisance".

"Before we acted we spoke to the Old KTC group and the Masincedane, and both groups wanted law and order there," he said.

Colonel Rheede said the JMC was composed of sub-committees of intelligence, chaired by an unidentified security policeman; se-

curity, headed by the special constable chief and station commander of Nyanga police station, Major Alwyn Burger; a constitutional, economic and social committee headed by Mr Lawrence; and a communications committee.

Mr Lawrence said the first of four upgrading phases at Old Crossroads had been completed with 1200 serviced erven, community centres, schools, trading sites and extensive training and job-creation programmes. The target date for total completion of the plan was 1990.

Asked about the three satellite squatter groups evicted from Old Crossroads during 1986 fighting, Mr Lawrence said a 218-hectare site in Philippi was being considered for a R200-million upgrading project.

"The reality of the local politics dictates that each group must develop in their own area," he said.



# Port Nolloth squatters can stay on six months longer

307  
AR 645  
16/3/88

## Supreme Court Reporter

A SIX-MONTH reprieve has been granted to about 350 squatters facing ejection from Port Nolloth.

Squatters in the Bloukamp and Soutpan settlements were in January given notice by the town's municipality that they would have to leave their "temporary accommodation" within a month.

A Soutpan squatter, Mrs Winnie Dideka Xhalisa, applied to the Supreme Court last week for the notice to be declared invalid on grounds of "unreasonableness".

In a settlement today the municipality agreed not to eject Mrs Xhalisa and 131 other families from their Soutpan and Bloukamp homes before September 19.

## MUST EXPLAIN

In terms of the agreement the residents' legal representatives will have to explain to the squatters before March 31 that they will have to leave their premises before midnight on September 18.

The residents conceded their only defence was the question of adequacy of notice.

Without conceding one month was inadequate and six months sufficient, the municipality said it was prepared to grant the six-month period.

The court heard earlier that the municipality housed most of Port Nolloth's black community in tents in April 1986.

## "OFFERED HOUSES"

Mrs Xhalisa said the municipality had offered the squatters houses, but the town clerk, Mr Lukas Groenewald, denied this.

Miss Justice van den Heever said today she hoped once the legal position had been explained to the residents "we are not going to have a repetition of the present application".



CAT 7/17/38

# Reprieve granted for Port Nolloth squatters

207 307

PORT NOLLOTH Municipality yesterday agreed in the Supreme Court to give black squatters in two camps near the town a six-month reprieve, and undertook not to take any steps to evict them till September 19.

In the settlement agreement, the squatters conceded that they had no defence to any removal plans by the municipality.

The squatters' legal representatives undertook to call a meeting with the residents of the camps by not later than March 31 where their legal position would be explained.

The residents would also be told that they would be obliged to leave their premises by not later than midnight on September 18.

Mrs Winnie Dideka Xhalisa, one of the squatters who brought an application, said a January 27 eviction notice from the municipality, which required the recipients to vacate their premises by February 29, was "unreasonable and ineffective".

She asked that the municipality be interdicted from ejecting her and from unlawfully interfering with her right to occupy the premises.

Mrs Xhalisa said in an affidavit that she had moved to Tent Dorp, Soutpan, to be closer to her husband, who worked at the Kleinsee diamond mine.

She believed the municipality had accepted her as a lawful resident, given her a tent and told her she would be temporarily accommodated till a house could be built for her, she said.

But at a meeting with the municipality the day after the eviction notice was served, the squatters were told the municipality no longer intended building houses for them because "blacks could not be accommodated there", she said.

Mrs Xhalisa was to be joined in her application by the other residents of Soutpan and Bloukamp but last week asked if the municipality would consider a six-month reprieve so that they could find an alternative place to stay.

Both parties agreed to pay their own costs.

Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever was on the Bench. Mr L Dison SC, assisted by Mr P Gamble and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Xhalisa. Mr Theo Barnard, instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners, appeared for the municipality.



## SOUTH FEATURE

SOUTH, MARCH 17 TO 23

# 'Grypogroep' operation

By KURT SWART

FULL details of a police operation removing Noordhoek squatters to Khayelitsha on December 2 last year have emerged in a Supreme Court application by four squatters to be restored to their former sites. Judgment has been reserved.

The operation, from which the press was barred, involved about 200 men with helicopter support, and was planned and executed with military precision.

Papers before the court included a police document detailing the planning of the operation.

The aim of the operation, code-named "Dassenberg", was the removal of about 650 squatters from the area to Khayelitsha at 4.30am on December 2.

A condition was that the Cape Provincial Administration would not be physically involved and that the police would be in full control of the operation.

Lieutenant-Colonel JIM van Niekerk was named as the commander, and Captain RW Dowd and Lieutenant E Koorts were to be responsible for control and discipline.

The contingent was to consist of 53 uniformed policemen, 15 detectives, 100 kitskonstabels, four traffic policemen and a two-man video unit.

### Air support

Equipment included ten police trucks, two patrol vans, and ten trucks supplied by an outside contractor to ferry the squatters and their possessions.

A helicopter was requested as air support.

The contingent was to meet at the Wynberg police station at 10am on November 26 for briefing.

From 2pm on December 1 the squatters were to be warned by megaphone that they were to be removed at 5am the following day, and had to pack their belongings. Two roadblocks were to be set up to prevent "stolen property and possibly terrorists and weapons" being moved from the area.

The contingent was to be deployed in nine sectors, each unit with their own hand radio and call sign.

The sector two unit, for instance, was to consist of three uniformed policemen, a detective and 16 kitskonstabels, supplied with a police truck, a transport truck, and a hand radio with the call-sign "Foxrot".

In addition, there was to be a "grypogroep" of 30 uniformed policemen and five detectives in six police



Flashback. Noordhoek squatters on their way to Khayelitsha

## 'Get out' call at 5am

A FORMER Noordhoek squatter said in papers before the Supreme Court he and his community were

He started dismantling his shack, taking out cupboards and beds. The police urged him to hurry up but the

Travel costs R7,40 a day. He cannot continue paying half his wages on transport and working in a state

Squatters moved of free will - CPA

NOORDHOEK squatters were resettled voluntarily and not forcibly, the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) claimed two days after the removals.

This statement, in a document before the court, was a reply to a telex sent to the CPA by attorneys acting on behalf of the squatters.

In the telex, sent by Bernad, Vukic and Potash on the day of the removals, the attorneys said dwellings were being demolished and residents forcibly removed to Khayelitsha.

The attorneys wanted to know who had authorised the removals and under which legislation.

The CPA replied that the squatters had not been forcibly removed.

"The squatters voluntarily and personally packed their belongings and demolished their structures where-



The accompanying traffic police group was to have the call sign "Charlie".

### Seven phases

The transport trucks were to have white-painted numbers on their roofs, the numbers to correspond with the sector units they were attached to.

The operation was to be conducted in seven phases.

- At 4:30am all sector units, with their accompanying vehicles, were to be ready at point "C" on the police map to move into their designated sectors at 4:45am.

- On arrival at their sectors, the kistskonstabels were to cordon off the area and ensure no squatter escaped. The commander was to inform the squatters by megaphone in the official languages, and in a "black language", that they were to be moved to Khayelitsha and to pack their belongings on the trucks. It was to be made clear to them they would be arrested if they refused.

- In case of arrests, the prisoners were to be handed to the "grypgroep" and taken to Fish Hoek police station where they would be fingerprinted and charged.

- The possessions of those arrested were to be put on the trucks by their relatives.

- The "grypgroep" would then transport the prisoners to the Simonstown magistrate's court. The prisoners were to be constantly watched in case they tried to escape.

- Once on the trucks, the squatters would be transported to Baden Powell Drive, Muizenberg, in a convoy accompanied by police and traffic police.

- Two sector units would accompany the convoy to Khayelitsha.

The helicopter was to operate from a sportsfield near Fish Hoek police station and provide support should any squatter escape through the cordon.

The video unit was to accompany the "grypgroep" when arrests were made.

# R3-m development plan

THE Noordhoek squatters stood in the way of a R3 million development plan for the farm from which they were evicted.

Dassenberg farm is to be turned into a housing suburb, according to documents submitted in court and the affidavits of Mr D C de Villiers, co-owner of the farm, and Mr H J P Smit, one of the developers.

It was imperative to remove the squatters as soon as possible so these

plans could go ahead.

In a letter to the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) the developers said the option to take the squatters to court on criminal charges was not considered suitable.

This would involve a long and protracted court case and would result in wide publicity. In the letter the developers asked the CPA to remove the squatters. The developers

would pay the costs. The CPA declined and it

uprooted by force, specially before Christmas.

Mr Themba Joseph Nishwagela, 46, and three others have applied to be restored to their dwelling sites on the Noordhoek farm from which they were removed on December 2 last year.

Nishwagela described how he was woken at about 5am on December 2 by raised voices outside his door. He peered outside and saw two white men, one carrying a gun. He heard the sound of a helicopter and an announcement over a loudspeaker calling everyone out of their homes.

He went outside and saw many uniformed policemen. The squatters were told to collect their belongings, dismantle their houses and load them onto trucks for the trip to Khayelitsha, Nishwagela said.

He said squatters told police they did not want to leave and asked to see Mr David De Villiers, owner of Dassenberg Farm.

Police said if the squatters did not co-operate their houses would be demolished.

"We were horrified by this threat," said Nishwagela.

The squatters deliberated but when they saw a bulldozer arriving they decided to dismantle their shacks rather than see them destroyed.

"We did so under duress, under the threat that all we possessed would be flattened," he said.

When he was halfway done he took a break, and the bulldozer then flattened what was left, pushing the material into a pile.

Nishwagela said he was stunned. He remonstrated with a police officer but there was nothing he could do.

He stayed behind after other squatters left on the trucks with their furniture and belongings to help with the dismantling of houses belonging to friends and neighbours.

He saw the bulldozer flattening houses of people who were away at work or elsewhere.

Another applicant, Mr Zwellbarzi Albert Bheja, 40, said he arrived home from his nightwatchman job to find his house and community gone. A nearby worker told him everyone had been taken to Khayelitsha. He searched for his building building materials, furniture and belongings but found nothing.

The squatters arrived at a flat, sandy strip of land in Khayelitsha, about 50 metres wide and a few 100 metres long.

There were two rows of green tents, two taps and a few corrugated iron latrines. The site was windswept with no shade.

Nishwagela said he now gets up at 3:30am to take a taxi to Wynberg. He takes the 4.30 train to Fish Hoek and the 6am bus to Noordhoek, where he starts work at 7am.

finding another job. His wife and children are suffering as a result.

He is anxious to return to his former home and from his discussions with the others he knows this is a wish shared by most if not all, his affidavit states.

Nishwagela said he lived in Noordhoek for 40 years and stayed on Dassenberg Farm from 1973 until his move to Khayelitsha. His home was constructed of wood and corrugated iron and had five rooms, including a kitchen and a living room.

He worked for 24 years as a construction labourer for R75 a week and supplemented his income by cutting and selling wood. This was a widespread and long established practice in the community — some relied entirely on this income.

He was regarded as the leader of his community and regarded Dassenberg as his home. "I never had any intention of leaving," he said.

"My family and I have been disturbed in the quiet possession of our home and we ask to be restored to that possession.

"If our right to remain there is challenged, it should be done in the ordinary way, through the courts and without resort to helicopters, bulldozers and armed policemen," he said.

Smit, one of the developers, was present the day the squatters were removed.

He said the squatters moved voluntarily and no physical force or unlawful means were used to secure their removal. He denied their structures were bulldozed or destroyed.

The development of Dassenberg would cost R3.5 million. "Escalation will run at one and a half

percent a month. Accordingly, any delays in this development can severely prejudice the developers," he said.

Lieutenant Eben Koorts said in an affidavit the police did not intimidate the squatters, or use threats or violence. No policeman took part in the demolishing of the structures.

At the squatters request police had helped women lifting heavy objects.

vehicles, which transported them to Khayelitsha."

The CPA said the police were present to prevent crime and keep law and order.

"No public authority has instituted any action in terms of any legislation during the resettlement, which was done on a voluntary basis," the reply reads.

## Police swore at people

POLICE used harsh language and swore at squatters packing their belongings on trucks waiting to remove them to Khayelitsha, according to Ms Buyswa Jack, a field worker for the Western Province Council of Churches.

In her affidavit, Jack said she was helping women carrying a mattress when a policeman said: "Kom, kom, maak gou julle kaffirs, ons het baie werk om te doen."

Jack said she saw about eight trucks, none with official markings. Police were standing around, kicking at people's goods.

"One lady tried to move her refrigerator. Police started mocking her for having a fridge in the bush. One of them opened it. It was full of kitchen utensils and food.

"I saw an old lady, slow in packing her goods. A young policeman kicked at her belongings trying to force her to move faster," she said.



# UWC grad marred

THE graduation ceremony at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) was marred this year by demonstrating students and the conspicuous absence of one of the chief speakers.

More than 150 placard-carrying and chanting students protesting against the graduation ceremony greeted invited guests at the main hall on Friday night.

An ugly scene developed between students and security guards, when an attempt was made to carry the demonstration into the main hall.

On Saturday morning protesting students - some of them members of the restricted South African National Students Congress (Sansco) - burned an effigy of a graduate in cap and gown, outside the main hall.

It is understood the chief speaker for Saturday's ceremony, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), was partly influenced by the students' stand in making his decision not to attend.

A spokesperson for the Anti-Graduation Committee said the protestors objected to the ceremony because it glorified the concept of gutter education.

He said the committee supported Prof Jakes Gerwel rector at UWC, and Rev Beyers Naude, chief speaker at Friday's ceremony, and acknowledged the contributions both men had made to the struggle.

"We are demonstrating only against the ceremony itself," he said. "We feel

there is nothing to celebrate. Graduation ceremonies will be valid only when we have people's power and people's education."

Delivering the main graduation address on Friday night, Rev Naude said bold steps were needed to resolve the crisis in South Africa.

These steps entailed the release of Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress and the start of negotiations with the authentic leadership of the people.

As long as PW Botha's government continued to show unwillingness to relinquish political power, there would be no hope of solving the country's problems, said Naude.

At Friday's ceremony the university paid tribute to self-exiled poet Mr Breyten Breytenbach by conferring on him - in absentia - an honorary doctorate. Breytenbach was refused a visa by the government, and so could not attend.

There was an amusing moment during Saturday's ceremony when top science student Mr Rene Niekerk hurried passed the outstretched hand of the chancellor, Prof Erika Theron, in his haste to receive his degree from the registrar, Mr Abe Daniels.

Niekerk sheepishly returned to Theron to receive a word of encouragement and a gracious smile.

The graduation ceremony was Theron's last official duty as chancellor before retiring. She is due to be succeeded by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.



An effigy of a graduate was set ablaze during the demonstrations against the UWC graduation ceremony.



Fatima Maged is congratulated by Prof Jakes Gerwel on receiving her lower secondary teacher's diploma.



William Dreyer gets a smile from Prof Erika Theron before being awarded an honours degree in theology.



Anthea Wentley, 21, with her parents, Mr John Wentley and Mrs Elizabeth Grammer, after being awarded her secondary teacher's diploma. In June, she will receive her BA in music.



Rachel Breytenbach receives an honorary doctorate on behalf of her brother, the exiled poet Breyten Breytenbach.



# Squatters reprieved

*Sowetan 18/3/88*  
A SIX-month reprieve has been given to about 350 squatters facing ejection from Port Nolloth on the West Coast of SA.

The squatters of the Bloukamp and Soutpan settlements were given notice by the municipality in January this year that they would have to leave their "temporary accommodation" within a month.

A Soutpan squatter, Mrs Winnie Dideka Xhalisa, applied to the Supreme Court last week for the notice to be

declared invalid on grounds of "unreasonableness."

Yesterday, in a settlement between the parties, the municipality agreed not to take any steps to eject Mrs Xhalisa and 131 other families from their homes at Soutpan and Bloukamp before September 19.

## Notice

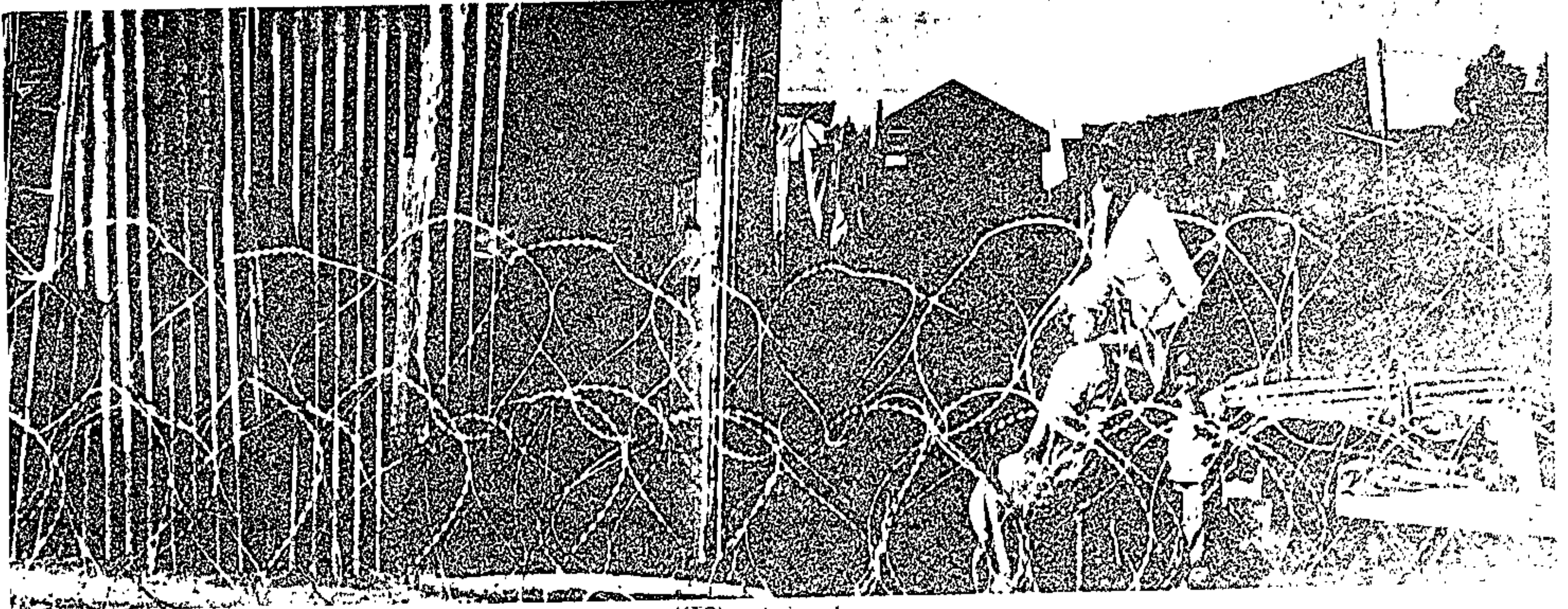
In terms of the agreement, the residents' legal representatives will have to explain to the squatters, by not later

*307*  
than March 31, that they will have to vacate their premises not later than midnight, September 18 this year.

In the settlement, the residents conceded that their only defence to ejectment proceedings was the question of adequacy of notice.

The municipality said that, without conceding that one month was inadequate and six months sufficient, it was prepared to afford the six-month period to the squatters.





KTC's notorious fence

# Behind KTC fence

(307)

By SIPHO VANGA

KTC squatter camp is a place of uneasy peace, since being fenced off and declared a restricted area.

Casspirs move constantly in the area, there are two police roadblocks and kitskonstabels can be seen standing guard at the Masincedane camp.

Cars travelling from Guguletu to Nyanga East are checked by police when they pass the camps.

The fence has completely cut off Masincedane from neighbouring Tambo Square.

Constant hammering by people erecting shacks on both sides can be heard. People carrying loads of planks and corrugated iron is a common sight.

## Protected

On the surface, the impression is created that "law and order" have been restored to the troubled camp.

Though the fighting has stopped, there are still tensions, according to the residents who are worried

that the causes of the fighting remain.

Mrs Betty Adonis arrived in New KTC in 1984. She fled the camp when it was attacked by witdoek vigilantes from Crossroads in 1986.

"The fence has protected us, but I am concerned about what has been happening in KTC over the years. No attacks have taken place since the fence was erected. But it is difficult for us to buy at the nearby shop," she said.

## Movement

She was happy, however, that her children were now attending school without harassment or fear of attack.

"The police do not bother us. They are looking for troublemakers," she said.

Two old men who refused to be named were erecting a shack outside the Masincedane area. I had to introduce myself and tell them who I knew in the camp.

Both said the fence was protecting the residents. But they were concerned

about their restricted movement around the Masincedane camp.

One of the old men said: "We cannot go to the Guguletu Hospital and the shop for fear of attacks."

"Residents buy groceries from stalls outside the camp. Workers who used to board trains outside Nyanga station now go to Heideveld station because they want to avoid Tambo Square."

Near the shop opposite KTC, a group of boys stood undisturbed by the passing Casspirs. One of the boys looked suspiciously at the SOUTH reporter.

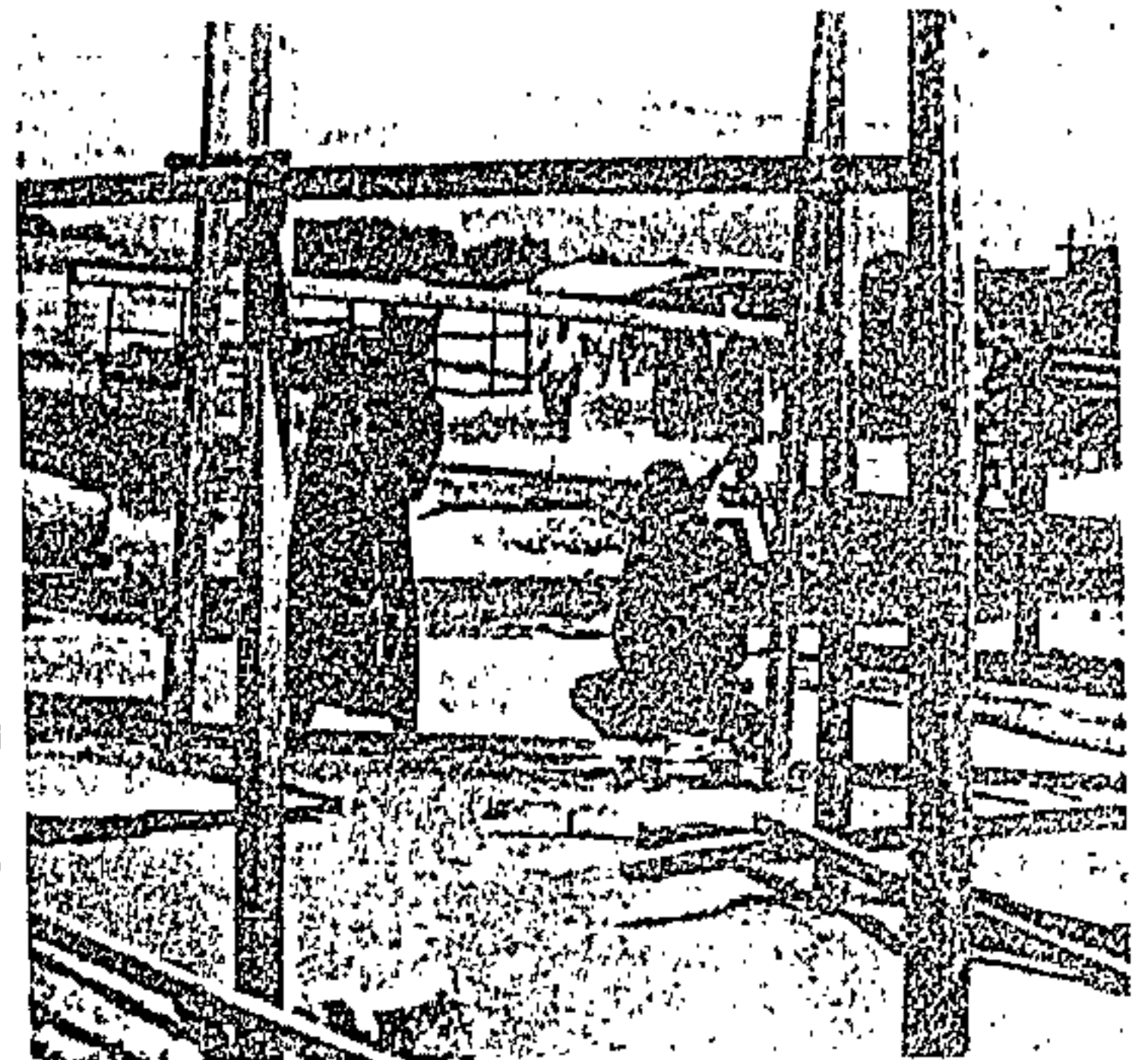
"What is the one holding a notebook doing here?" he asked his friends.

## Police patrols

Convinced of the reporter's identity, the boy said he lived at Tambo Square.

"We do not trust unknown people near the camp. They can so easily be from the other side," he said.

Movement at night was



Residents rebuilding their shacks

difficult because of police patrols, he said.

Mr Sandile Nyaneka said he had been constantly harassed by vigilantes since he arrived at KTC from Guguletu in

1984.

The fence was restricting the movement of Masincedane residents.

"We do not move freely because the fence is blocking the area. We

have to use small gates and when I drive out I am always checked by the police," he said.

"Masincedane residents can live with Tambo Square people but the

youth is a problem. They contributed to the fighting."

Approached to comment, a police liaison officer referred SOUTH to the Emergency Regulations.



# Wave of squatters swamps SA cities

by DAVID BRAUN, Political Staff  
CAPE TOWN. — South African cities have been swamped by a flood of humanity with more than a million homeless squatting near centres in search of work and food.

The Government confirmed in Parliament yesterday that in the Western Cape alone there were 11 560 known squatters.

Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis gave the figures to Parliament in answer to questions by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal.

According to the figures, there are 914 000 squatters in the PWV area, 6 700 in the Eastern Cape and 3 350 in Natal.

Mr Soal said last night: "This is a human crisis of enormous proportions. We

are dealing with a vast number of human lives.

"What is needed is an urgent crash programme to deal with the crisis ... What is not needed is legislation such as was promised by Mr Heunis this week to tighten the laws against squatting."

## Draconian

Constitutional Development spokesman for the PFP, Mr Nic Olivier, meanwhile last night warned that the controversial proposed legislation to curb squatting seemed to herald a new form of control over the movement and settlement of people and a new process of forcible eviction.

He said: "It is draconian and a retrogressive step in the worst possible way. It gives the lie to the Government's declared policy of orderly urbanisation as

spelled out in its White Paper."

Mr Heunis said this week that during the past few months it had come to the Government's knowledge that landowners and individuals were circumventing the provisions of the Illegal Squatting Act in a variety of ways.

He said: "This state of affairs and the resultant upsetting of the process of orderly urbanisation cannot be permitted. The Cabinet thus has decided to modify the urbanisation strategy and to amend the provisions of the Illegal Squatting Act in order to make its application more effective."

The proposed legislation is to provide for the raising of penalties for illegal squatting and the compulsory summary eviction of squatters — to R10 000 or five years' imprisonment or both.



March 30 1988

**COURTS**

## I knew nothing of KTC order — officer

**Supreme Court  
Reporter**

A SENIOR policeman, who saw witdoeke burning shacks in KTC in June 1986, told the Supreme Court he did not know of an interdict preventing such actions.

Captain Paul Loock, giving evidence yesterday in the R312 000 damages claim against the Minister of Law and Order by 21 KTC residents and the local Methodist Church, said he was not aware and was not informed of an interim court order restraining police, army or squatter leaders from attacking or allowing attacks on KTC.

Captain Loock said that from June to November 1986 he was in charge of detectives at Guguletu police station investigating general and unrest-related offences such as arson.

He said he was in KTC in a Casspir on June 9, 10 and 11 1986.

Captain Loock said it would have been suicidal for his Casspir crew of seven to leave their vehicle and attempt to arrest witdoeke for arson in June 1986.

### **Threat**

He said: "It would have been seven men against a few thousand."

It was fair to say that any threat to policemen clearly came from the comrades and that the damage caused on the three days he was there was "practically exclusively" the work of witdoeke, Captain Loock said.

Mr H Viljoen SC, for the residents, in cross-examination: Why did you not act in terms of the law against the side which did not seem to be threatening you?

Captain Loock: I was not equipped to do so. The unrest unit tried to keep witdoeke out of the area. I was there to investigate crimes.

The Minister of Law and Order has denied that police assisted in, alternatively failed to prevent, attacks on KTC in June 1986, as alleged by residents.

(Proceeding)



# Oukasie resettlement 'incentive'

CAPE TOWN — The inhabitants of Oukasie had to be resettled in Lethlabile, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said.

In answer to a question from Clive Derby Lewis (CP Nominated), he said forced resettlement would not occur.

The inhabitants had to be resettled in Lethlabile because Oukasie was not eco-

nomically viable for upgrading and expansion.

"With a view to improving the quality of life of the Oukasie community and in order to encourage and assist the remaining inhabitants in re-settling themselves in the town, it has been decided to negotiate a more attractive incentive with these inhabitants." — Sapa.

307 Bldg 31/21/88



Supreme Court Reporter  
POLICE on duty in KTC  
on the second day of fac-  
tional fighting received  
a message from Mr Louis  
le Grange, former Minis-  
ter of Law and Order,  
praising them for their  
work and promising that he would  
answer any questions.

This was said yesterday by Captain  
Paul Looock in the R312 000 damages  
action brought against the Minister of  
Law and Order by the Methodist  
Church and 21 families who lost their  
homes when vigilantes destroyed most  
of KTC.

Captain Looock told the court that  
from June to November 1986 he had  
been in charge of detectives at Gugu-  
letu police station investigating  
general and unrest-related offences,  
including arson.

He had been in a Casspir in KTC on  
June 9, 10 and 11, 1986, and had not  
made any arrests.

An SABC video tape, taken on the  
day police took several journalists on  
a tour of the area, was shown to Cap-  
tain Looock in court.

It showed him outside the Casspir

*CRK Times 3/13/88*  
**Govt praise for  
police in KTC**

on a few occasions. It also showed  
hundreds and sometimes thousands of  
witdoek vigilantes walking next to and  
behind Casspirs.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC why  
police had not acted against the wit-  
doeke when the march indicated trou-  
ble, Captain Looock said it was usual  
for the witdoeke to stand around the  
area and then walk back to Cross-  
roads.

He added: "It is not my duty to con-  
tain unrest. I was there for investiga-  
tions and to stop arson. I was not  
equipped for unrest duty."

The video film showed the Casspir  
in which Captain Looock was travelling  
through KTC passing SADF buffels  
and other Casspirs while witdoeke  
walked in the road or at the side.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen with Mr P Protorius and  
Mr A Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for  
the residents. Mr C D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr I D J  
Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared  
for the minister.



# Police officer tells court of 'vagueness' about affidavit

Supreme Court Reporter

A POLICE officer did not know that an affidavit he made would be used to oppose an interdict restraining police, army or squatter leaders from attacking or allowing attacks on the KTC squatter camp.

This was evidence in the Supreme Court, Cape Town yesterday by Captain Paul Loock in the R312 000 damages claim brought by KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Earlier Captain Loock, who headed detectives at Guguletu police station during the period when KTC was destroyed, had said he did not know of the interdict.

Under cross-examination he said he thought the affidavit concerned a civil claim arising from an incident in which he had shot a priest.

Mr H Viljoen, SC, for the KTC residents: You mention the "applicants" in the affidavit. You must have known the application had something to do with the "witdoeke" and the inhabitants of camps.

Captain Loock: I'm very vague about it. It could be that they told me what it was about, but I can't remember now.

From a video tape shown in court of scenes in KTC, Captain Loock agreed that a radio message from the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had been broadcast.

Mr Viljoen said the message read: "I wish you all of the best. You are doing well. You must act correctly at all times. I will answer the questions."

(Proceeding.)



# Clampdown on illegal squatting expected

D/P 26/3/88

307

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

**CAPE TOWN — Tough new controls over illegal squatting, including increased fines and penalties, are to be introduced.**

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday that during the past few months landowners and individuals were circumventing the provisions of the Preventing of Illegal Squatting Act by allowing buildings and land to be illegally occupied.

"This state of affairs and the resultant upsetting of the process of orderly urbanisation cannot be permitted," Mr Heunis said in a statement.

The government had committed itself to a process of orderly urbanisation and stated that this process "must be directed in terms of ordinary and universal legislation on housing, squatting and other legislation".

The amendments would be introduced during the current Parliamentary session, Mr Heunis said.

"It is the government's intention to augment the prohibition of illegal squatting by means of amended legislation so as to include the occupation of unauthorised buildings or structures and land.

"At the same time, in a law suit, a squatter will not be able to cite in his defence the fact that permission was granted.

"The penalties for the owner or lessee of land who permits squatting will be increased to a fine of R10 000 or five years' imprisonment or both," he said.

Provision would be made for land occupied

by squatters or vacant to be declared transit areas.

"These transit areas will be managed and controlled in terms of special regulations while the provisions of a number of laws, normally applicable to towns, will not apply to such areas.

"Any owner of land who deliberately allows his land to be utilised for squatting, will not be able to claim damages should his land be set aside as a temporary transit area.

"Areas, which will be known as designated areas, can also be identified for the establishment of informal towns and can later be converted to conventional towns, Mr Heunis said.

● There are nearly

one million squatters in the PWV area and none of them is on any official waiting list for housing, Mr Heunis said.

Replying to questions by Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, he said there were also an estimated 11 560 squatters in the Western Cape, 6 784 in the Eastern Cape and 3 353 in the Durban — Pinetown complex.

Only the squatters in the Durban area were on official housing waiting lists and 54 families had been rehoused last year.

"The remaining families will be formally settled as the land for black development is identified and set aside," said Mr Heunis.

Asked when sufficient housing would be available for the squatters, he said, housing was an "ongoing process which will continue for several years."

In reply to other questions he said 60 families, 269 people, had been removed at their own request from areas in the Transvaal to various homelands.



MR SOAL



CAPE TIMES 1/4/88 (251) 307

# Vlok denies lawyers access to documents

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has denied lawyers acting for 21 KTC families in a R312 000 damages action against him, access to documents detailing stock, weapons and ammunition because it would be to "the detriment of state security".

On Wednesday afternoon, in a certificate in terms of Section 66 of the Internal Security Act, Mr Vlok said that as Minister of Law and Order he had personally considered inscriptions in books, documents and registers of the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Western Province, all counter-insurgency units and also the riot squad (Western Province).

The inscriptions relate to the amount of all weapons and ammunition in the distribution registers, all police stations' inventories and all government property registers for the

police districts Cape Town, Wynberg and Athlone from January this year and also for the Bellville police district from 1 April last year.

## 'Security'

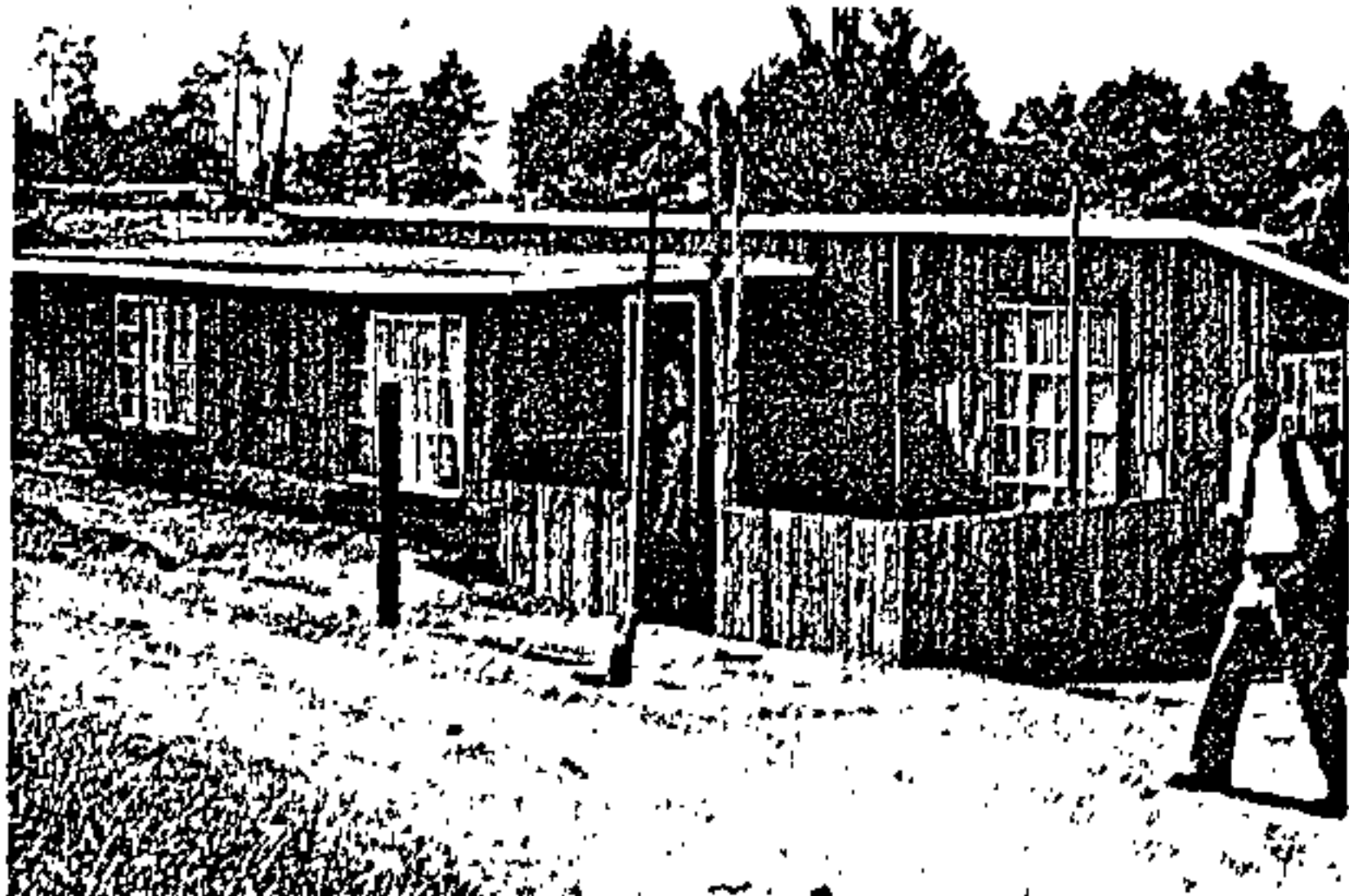
● This is the fourth time during the hearing that the government has blocked access to documents in the "interest of state security". Last month the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, blocked access to Joint Management Centres (JMC) documents.

Both the ministers of Law and Order and of Defence were previously subpoenaed to provide certain documents, but declined to do so in terms of the the Internal Security Act.

The hearing continues on April 18.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr C D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.





Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, visits Lawaaiikamp on a recent fact-finding trip.



Lawaaiikamp resident Mr Hlalimbini Sambake in his vegetable garden. He has lived in the shantytown for almost 40 years.



Defiant Lawaaiikamp residents.

# Lawaaiikamp:

For several years, the people of Botha's home town of George have resisted move to the new "self-help" township of further from the town. Deadlines have May 31, could be the most ominous for

## DEADLINE — MAY

Report: ROBERT HOUWING  
Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK

IT may not look like a Bishops court home from the outside, but Mrs Maria Majola, 64, of Lawaaiikamp shantytown near George is proud of her tough, hard-wood-panelled dwelling.

Apart from the roof, which is made of layers of gently-sagging cardboard and sometimes requires renewal, the house barely fits the "shack" tag.

Her spotless lounge and adjoining dining room are fully carpeted and have two suites, a coffee table, sideboard with ornaments and television.

On the wall is a wooden plaque which reads, in Afrikaans: "Me and my house — we will serve the Lord."

### Fears bulldozers

Mrs Majola has arthritis, which hampers her movement, but she gets plenty of help from her family and is relatively happy and settled in Lawaaiikamp — she has been there for six years.

But, she fears the bulldozers: they have flattened houses there before and she fears they might come again — on or after May 31.

That is the deadline set by George municipality, owners of the land, in latest notices sent to residents.

In them, town clerk Mr Carel du Plessis says: "The municipality intends redeveloping Lawaaiikamp and it has become urgently necessary for the area to be cleared of its present residents."

The notice adds that the municipality will provide transport and labour so that the homes can be moved and rebuilt at "minimum cost and disruption".

Recently, the municipality has also been offering residents financial incentives of up to R1 000 to move, and scores have accepted the offer.

### Element of principle

However, those who remain — many of whom, like Mrs Majola, are elderly residents who have lived at Lawaaiikamp for several years — insist that they do not want to re-settle elsewhere.

While conditions and services provided at Sandkraal do not differ greatly from those at Lawaaiikamp, residents of the doomed shantytown say that there is a strong element of principle involved.

The municipality bought the land in 1968, but many residents had occupied it well before that.

And, they have heard high-ranking Government officials, including President Botha himself, publicly claim that forced removals

are a thing of the past. They feel strongly that Lawaaiikamp could be upgraded to stave off the trauma of removal.

There are other inconvenience factors. Although authorities boast that Sandkraal is little more than 2km further from the heart of George than Lawaaiikamp, the new township is so vast that the distance at its furthest point is more like 5km.

As Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP for Claremont, pointed out on a visit to Lawaai-

kamp last month, this represents a substantial extra stretch for those who walk to their employment in the town's industrial area.

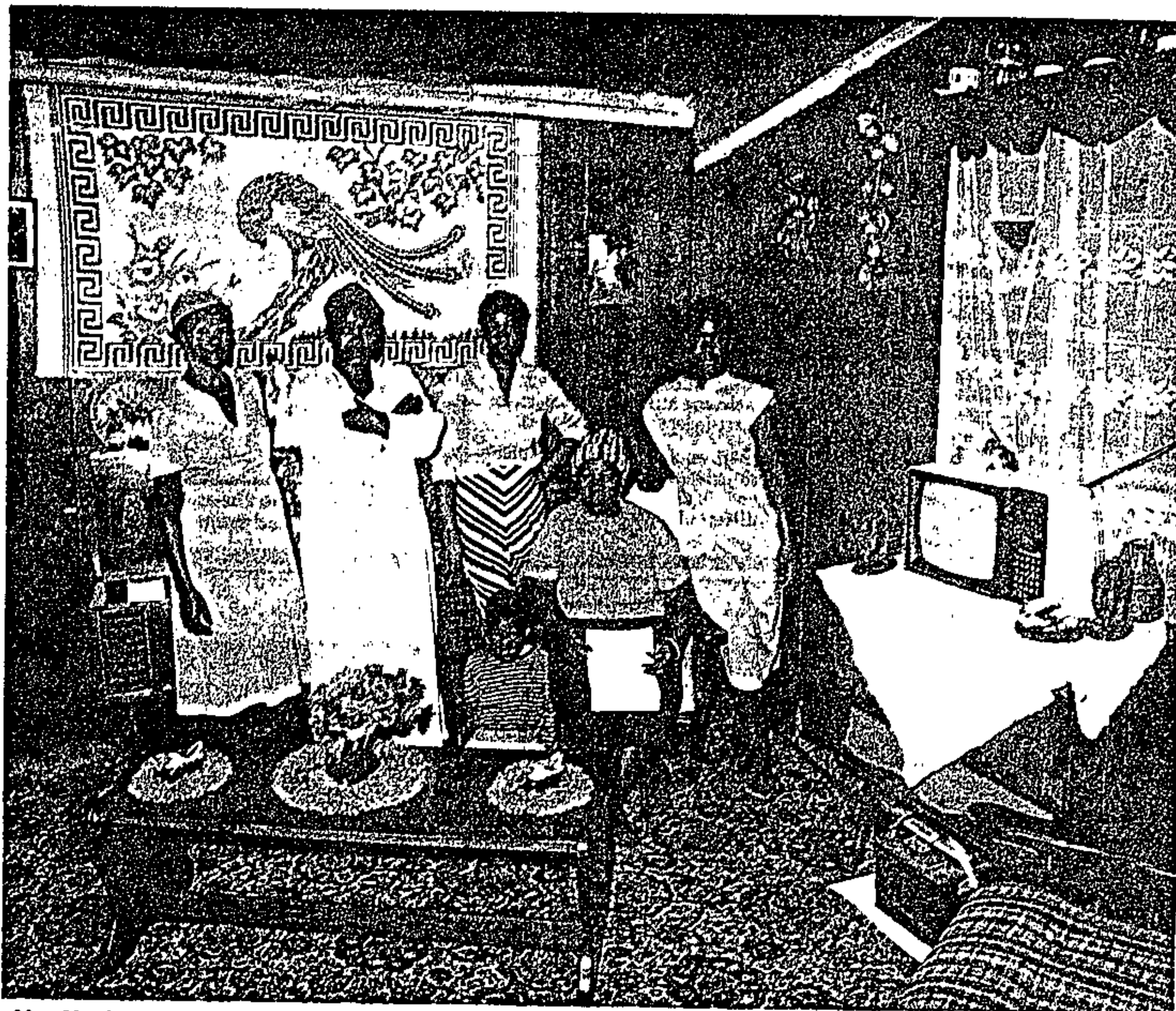
Mrs Majola says: "I couldn't build another house like this one at Sandkraal. If the bulldozers come, I will take my belongings outside, but I won't move from Lawaaiikamp."

Mrs Lizzy Vell, 86, and Mrs Emily Mubutho, 76, both widowed, claim that they have shared a shack in Lawaaiikamp with several members of their families for over 40 years.

"We are not interested in the R1 000 they have offered," says Mrs Vell. "Why does the municipality not collect all the money and use it to make conditions better here?"

Mr Willie Schaap, 85, has lived in the vicinity of George since 1921, but been required to move to different settlements times. He says he is *moeë om rond te kom* (tired of moving around) and wants to remain in Lawaaiikamp.

"I am an old man. I cannot pick up a hammer and build houses all the time."



Mrs Maria Majola, 64, (seated) and members of her family with an eviction notice served by George municipality. She says she will refuse to move from her "shack" which has a cardboard roof, but is comfortable and immaculately furnished.





Lawaaikamp resident Mr Hlalimbini Samboke in his vegetable garden. He has lived in the shantytown for almost 40 years.

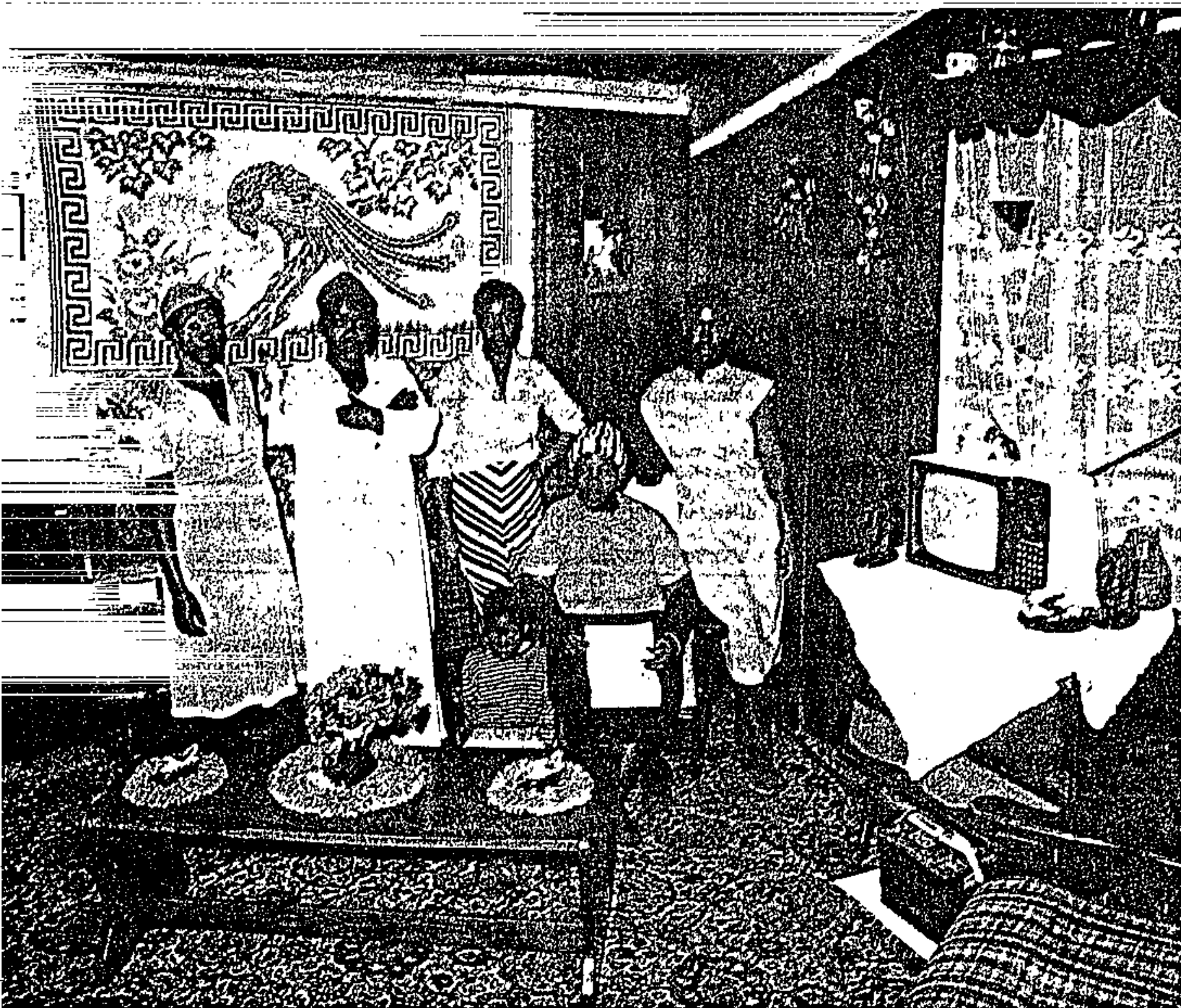


Defiant Lawaai kamp residents outside a well-built "shanty" on the outskirts of the township.

# Lawaaikamp:

For several years, the people of Lawaai kamp shantytown near President P.W. Botha's home town of George have resisted demands by authorities that they move to the new "self-help" township of Sandkraal, about two kilometres further from the town. Deadlines have come and gone, but the latest one, May 31, could be the most ominous for 2 000 remaining inhabitants.

## DEADLINE — MAY 31!



Mrs Maria Majola, 64, (seated) and members of her family with an eviction notice served by George municipality. She says she will refuse to move from her "shack" which has a cardboard roof, but is comfortable and immaculately furnished.

a thing of the past. They feel strongly Lawaai kamp could be upgraded to off the trauma of removal.

There are other inconvenience factors. Authorities boast that Sandkraal is more than 2km further from the heart of George than Lawaai kamp, the new township is so vast that the distance at its furthest point is more like 5km.

Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP for George, pointed out on a visit to Lawaai-

kamp last month, this represents a substantial extra stretch for those who walk to their employment in the town's industrial area.

Mrs Majola says: "I couldn't build another house like this one at Sandkraal. If the bulldozers come, I will take my belongings outside, but I won't move from Lawaai kamp."

Mrs Lizzy Veli, 86, and Mrs Emily Mubutho, 76, both widowed, claim that they have shared a shack in Lawaai kamp with several members of their families for over 40 years.

"We are not interested in the R1 000 they have offered," says Mrs Veli. "Why does the municipality not collect all the money and use it to make conditions better here?"

Mr Willie Schaap, 85, has lived in the vicinity of George since 1921, but been required to move to different settlements six times. He says he is *moeg om rond te trek* (tired of moving around) and wants to remain in Lawaai kamp.

"I am an old man. I cannot pick up a hammer and build houses all the time.

"My house is worth more than R1 000 to me: no water gets in and things would not be better for me at Sandkraal."

Mr Hlalimbini Samboke and his wife, Lilly, say they have lived in their Lawaai kamp house for more than 40 years. It has escaped demolition throughout that period, but they are genuinely anxious about the May 31 removal threat.

Upheaval to Sandkraal would cause the Sambokes to abandon the vegetable garden which they have worked lovingly to maintain. It provides them with beans and potatoes and used to yield maize.

### Improvement "feasible"

The George Civic Association, which represents the people of Lawaai kamp, says residents got their hopes up in 1986 when the results of a survey by a group of urban planners, architects and engineers were made known.

The group, Development Action Group, found that the improvement of the shantytown was "technically feasible and economically appropriate".

"At a time when South Africa is facing a huge problem of accommodating its burgeoning population, any proposal to uproot an established community makes no sense at all."

The report, to the George Civic Association, said that existing housing, "although sometimes in a state of ill-repair" was substantial in terms of space. The ill-repair was "probably exacerbated by recent uncertainty about the settlement's future".

George municipality has often described Lawaai kamp as a "health hazard", although the National Committee Against Removals claims it has been deliberately neglected. Residents say that there are only four taps in Lawaai kamp and that refuse removal is erratic.

### Visit by Tutu

In spite of the findings of the urban planners' report and countless appeals to stop the removal by Members of Parliament, church personalities — Archbishop Desmond Tutu visited Lawaai kamp last year — and local and international organisations, there is pessimism over the likelihood of a reprieve.

Mr van Eck says: "The municipality has claimed that it wants the land for the development of the adjacent coloured township of Borchers and also for industrial development."

"Clearly, however, it is a case of the municipality not wanting any blacks living within its boundaries."



# Horses have it better than people

By GEORGE HILL

AT Milnerton Race Course horses are treated better than people.

While the horses owned by millionaires sleep in stables, the men who feed, brush and train them, sleep in the open bush and in holes when it rains.

About 200 women and children from Transkei and Ciskei have invaded the Milnerton bush, opposite the stables, to be near their husbands and sons.

They are staying in the bush because the stable owners would not allow them to stay with the men. At night they throw blankets over small trees to protect themselves against the wind.

Despite having rooms to stay in, the men still sleep with their families to protect them at night.

Mrs Margaret Lusese said the stable owners told them to go and live in Khayelisha.

"We cannot stay far from our husbands because they work seven days a week and if we are not around they do not give us any money."

"I was assaulted with a sjambok once when I waited for my husband at the gate. I wanted money to buy food for the baby," she said.

Bundles of clothing and blankets are scattered around. The children eat dry brown bread which

they down with luke-warm water.

Most of the children know no other home but the bush.

The adults can hardly speak English and are scared to speak to strangers.

The squatters claim they are harassed by the police almost daily and have to pay R20 fines for trespassing. One of the squatters broke her leg when she tried to run away from the police one night.

Ms Simonia Anthony does not stay in the bush, but supplies the squatters with cooked food.

"These people moved from the homelands because there was not

enough money to support their families. Now that they are here, they still do not have enough money.

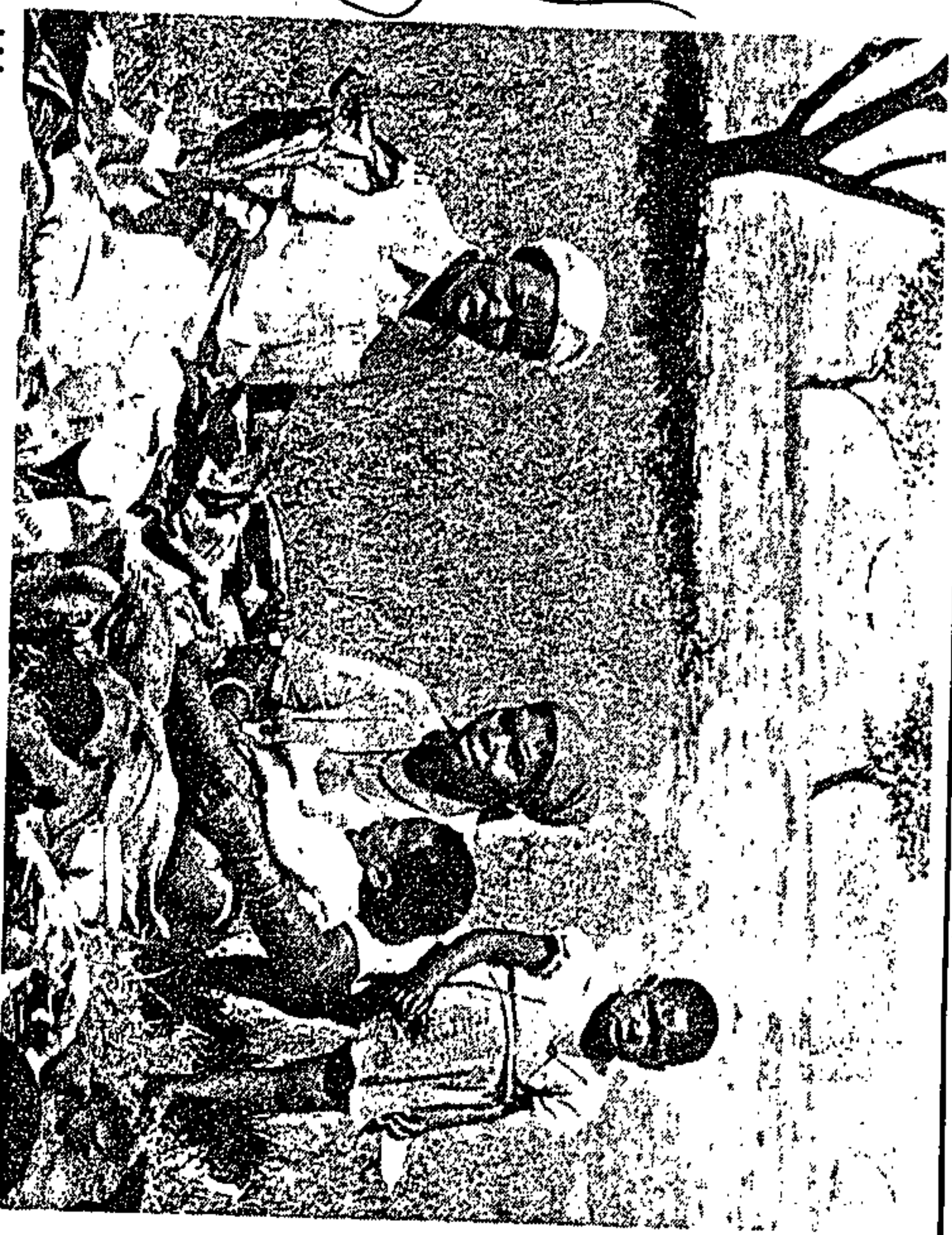
They also do not have a place to stay," she said.

"They are too scared to cook food. The smoke might attract the police and then it is off to jail again. So I bring them what food I can."

Mr E Amoedo, of the Cape Turf Club, said there were only bachelor quarters at Milnerton.

"The trainers are prepared to provide material and transport to and from Khayelisha for the families to erect houses there."

"The grooms are not employed by the Turf Club, but by individual trainers," he said.



Women waiting for their menfolk outside the Milnerton stables

PIG: FANIE JASON



# Parents teargassed



Unathi Matholengwe

By AYESHA ISMAIL  
POLICE teargassed about 50 parents at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha when they refused to leave the school premises.

The parents staged a sit-in at the school last week in protest against alleged assaults by teachers.

Mrs Agatha Matolengwe said the parents were on

the premises when four police vans arrived.

"They came to us and asked us what we were doing there. We told them what our demonstration was about," she said.

"One policeman told us to elect four or five parents to speak to the principal. We elected five parents but were told by an inspector that we were 'not in the

right mood' to speak to him," said another parent, Mrs Veronica July.

She said they refused to disperse when ordered to do so by police.

"Police then fired teargas at us," July said.

Allegations made by parents included teachers being drunk and sending children to shebeens during school hours.

A seven-year-old boy, Unathi Matholengwe said: "My head was held with both hands and knocked against the wall."

His mother, Mrs Agatha Matholengwe, said her son had to stay at home for two and a half weeks because he was in pain. He did not want to go back to school because he was afraid.

## Wooden duster

"His forehead was severely bruised, but I could not take him to the doctor because I did not have money," she said.

Unathi was back at school, but wanted to go to another school because he was still being beaten, he said.

"The other day I was hit on my head with a wooden duster," Unathi said.

Early last week, a teacher, Mr Nkosinathi Mvunge was allegedly stabbed by other teachers.

The principal tried to intervene and was also stabbed, according to a source.

Mvunge was arrested and later released.

## Misconduct

It has been reliably learnt that Mvunge has since been suspended for misconduct.

According to the police, Mvunge was charged with assault, but will not appear in court, as the prosecutor refused to prosecute.

The parents, at a meeting held in Khayelitsha last week, vowed not to send their children to school unless the problems were solved.

SOUTH telexed the DET for comment but they had not replied by the time of going to press.



(b) On the authority of the Deputy Minister of Information with the co-operation of the relevant authorities.

Removal of Lawaalkamp community to Sandkraal

\*5. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the removal of the Lawaalkamp community to Sandkraal has been completed; if not, when is it envisaged that this removal will be finalized;
- (2) whether the removal of this community was effected or is being effected on a voluntary basis; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis was it effected or is it being effected?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No, the target date is 31 May 1988.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Communist/Communist-aligned countries: trade relations

\*6. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether the Republic maintains trade relations with Communist and Communist-aligned countries; if so,
- (2) whether such trade has any detrimental effects on local industries; if so, (a) what are these effects, (b) how are they justified and (c) what steps are being taken in this regard;
- (3) what is the Government's policy in regard to such trade?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Dr T G Alant):

- (1) No. The Republic of South Africa does not maintain formal trade relations in the form of bilateral trade agreements or other arrangements with the countries in question.
- (2) No, not as far as is known.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (3) The Government's policy is not to pre-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

scribe to the private sector with which countries trade may be conducted. This principle is also applied in the granting of import and export permits.

Booklet *Face to Face with the ANC*

\*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Defence Force was in any way involved in the compilation, printing and/or distribution of a booklet entitled "Face to Face with the ANC"; if so, (a) who, (b) what was the nature of the involvement, (c) how many copies of this booklet were produced, (d) to whom were copies of the booklet sent and (e) what was the total cost of this involvement;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) An officer of the South African Defence Force.
- (b) Fully involved in the compiling and printing of the booklet.
- (c) 60 150
- (d) The booklet was not distributed.
- (e) The cost was included in the amount referred to in my reply to question number of 10 of 23 February 1988.
- (2) The original booklet contained certain shortcomings, as a result of which it was not distributed. After the shortcomings had been rectified, it was distributed under the title "ANC — The Inside Story".

\*8. Mr T Langley — Law and Order.† [Reply standing over.]

Members: meeting attended at Standerton

\*9. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police attended a meeting a Standerton on 25 February 1988, further particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, how many;

- (2) whether the Police made use of any official vehicles on this occasion; if so, what was the total cost involved?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. An adequate number of members to deal with the given situation.
- (2) Yes. The cost involved cannot be ascertained, because these duties were performed during normal police activities.

Uprising against town council of Lekoa

\*10. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether an uprising against the town council of Lekoa occurred recently; if so, (a)(i) who rose up against the town council and (ii) when and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;
- (2) whether any action was taken against the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of this action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

No uprising occurred recently against the City Council of Lekoa.

\*11. Prof N J J Olivier — Foreign Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

\*12. Prof N J J Olivier — Defence. [Withdrawn.]

Special constables: alteration of salary scales

\*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the salary scales of special constables have been altered at any time since the introduction of the system of special constables; if so, (a) why and (b) what alterations were effected;
- (2) whether he will furnish the House with the salary scales for special constables; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Yes. Special constables are occasional workers who receive a remuneration of

R13,00 per day for each day they perform duty. In addition, they are granted eight paid rest-days per month.

Scheme for buying back service in Government Service Pension Fund: alterations

\*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any alterations have been effected since 21 September 1987 to the scheme for the buying back of service in the Government Service Pension Fund; if so, (a) what alterations and (b) what effect will these alterations have on the (i) buy-back scheme and (ii) debt position of the Government Service Pension Fund;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Amendment of the formula for the calculation of the cost of buying back service.
- (b) (i) An increase in the cost of buying back service.
- (ii) The buying back of service will no longer be a contributing factor to the actuarial shortfall in the Fund as the weighted formula will have the effect that the Fund will in future be fully compensated for the cost involved in the buying back of service.

KTC squatter camp: wire fences on western/southern sides

\*15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a wire fence has been erected on the western, southern and eastern sides of the KTC squatter camp at Nyanga, Cape Town; if so, (a) what type of wire fence and (b) when;
- (2) whether, prior to the erection of this fence, any discussions were held with the (a) residents and/or (b) members of the Masincedane Committee of this Squatter

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



camp; if not, why not; if so, (i) with what (aa) residents and (bb) members of this committee, (ii) on what dates and (iii) what views on the erection of this fence were expressed by these residents and committee members;

- (3) whether members of the South African Police were involved in these discussions; if so, (a) why and (b) what views did they express on the erection of this fence?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, on the western and southern sides.  
(a) barbed tape entanglement.  
(b) 27 February 1988.  
(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) (aa) and (bb) With a number of leading residents of the area and 24 committee members.

(ii) 9, 23 and 27 February 1988.

(iii) The committee members and residents requested that the area be fenced in, in order to ensure their safety against attacks while they were repairing, cleaning and upgrading the territory.

- (3) Yes.

(a) and (b) It is the statutory responsibility of the South African Police to maintain law and order. During January/February 1988 criminal elements burnt dwellings and injured, killed and intimidated residents of the area. The request of the residents and committee was favourably considered by the mini Joint Management Centre for the area, particularly as it promoted the maintenance of law and order.

Office of Municipal Police, Pabalello, Upington:  
person injured

\*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, received any injuries during an incident at a police station in the Black

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

township of Pabalello, Upington, on or about 30 January 1988; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) what was the (i) cause and (ii) nature of his injuries;

- (2) whether any of these injuries are of a permanent nature; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(3) whether any charges have been laid against this person by the Police; if so, what charges;

(4) whether any of these charges have been withdrawn; if so, (a) which charges and (b) why;

(5) whether this person has laid any charges against any members of the Police; if so, what is the nature of these charges?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not at a police station of the South African Police, but at an office of the Municipal Police, Pabalello, Upington.

(a) The name furnished by the hon member.

(b) (i) and (ii) The left eye of the person was seriously injured when he resisted arrest on a charge of being in the possession of dagga.

(2) Yes, the left eye of the person was removed during an operation.

(3) Yes, 3 charges namely —  
contravening section 2(b) of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1977 (Act 14 of 1977) — Possession of dagga;  
contravening section 27(1) of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) — Assaulting a police official;  
contravening section 29(a) of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) — Resisting arrest.

- (4) Yes

(a) and (b) All three charges were withdrawn pending the result of a trial in a murder case in which the person is also the accused.

(5) No, but he preferred a charge of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm against two members of the Pabalello Municipal Police.

#### Damage to school buildings

\*17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many cases of damage to school buildings occurred in 1987, (b) in which areas or townships were these schools situated and (c) what is the total estimated amount of the damage?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 39 cases.

(b) Highveld

Johannesburg

Cape

Northern Transvaal

Orange-Vaal

Orange Free State

Natal

39

- (c) R870 170

Black children unable to gain admission to schools

\*18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1988; if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1988; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes

Total: 2 503

- (2) Yes

(a) and (b) Additional classrooms and other tuition rooms are being erected during 1988 in all seven regions of the Department. It is expected that 1 435 classrooms for secondary schools and 1 292 classrooms for primary schools will be completed during 1988.

Funds to persons/organizations promoting revolutionary activity/political violence: prosecutions

\*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

whether, during the latest specified three-year period for which information is available, any persons or organizations were prosecuted for (a) providing and/or (b) channelling funds to any other person or organization for the purpose of promoting revolutionary activity or political violence in South Africa; if so, (i) which (aa) persons and (bb) organizations were so prosecuted and (ii) in terms of which statutory provisions?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) and (b) The required information can cover a wide spectrum of offences. The circumstances mentioned by the hon member can include any kind of offence — from a contravention of security legislation and other statutory offences to common law offences. To obtain the information, it will mean that the court records of all courts country-wide will have to be examined, which is not economically feasible.

Funds to persons/organizations promoting revolutionary activity/political violence: prosecutions

\*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified three-year period for which information is available, any persons or organizations (a) were charged and/or (b) were the subject of any Police action in terms of the emergency regulations or any other statutory provisions for (i) providing and/or (ii) channelling funds to any other person or organization for the purpose of promoting revolutionary activity or political violence in South Africa; if so,

(2) (a) which (i) persons and (ii) organizations were so charged or were the subject of such Police action and (b) in terms of which statutory provision or regulation in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I refer the hon member to the reply of my colleague, the Minister of Justice, to question 19, with which I agree.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



- (b) 29 February 1988.  
 (2) No.  
 (a) and (b) Fall away.  
 (3) No, the town has not yet been registered.

**Death sentences of six persons from Sharpeville: representations for commutation**

\*28. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any representations have been received for the commutation of the death sentences of six persons from Sharpeville, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) from whom, (b) with what result and (c) what are the names of these persons;  
 (2) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; if so, what is the decision; if not, why not;  
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes. Representations have been received from various persons and organizations for the commutation of the death sentence of the persons whose names have been furnished by the hon member. It is not feasible to furnish the names of all the persons who made representations in a reply of this nature.  
 (2) Yes. No grounds could be found to commute the sentences imposed by the court and confirmed by the Appellate Division.  
 (3) No. A statement is not necessary.

**Emergency regulations: orders restricting access to KTC**

\*29. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any orders have been issued in terms of the emergency regulations in connection with restricted access to the KTC squatter camp; if so, (a) by whom, (b) in terms of what regulations, (c) why and (d) what is the purport of these orders;  
 (2) whether he has received any representations for the (a) repeal and (b) amendment of these orders; if so, (i) from whom

- and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the representations and (bb) his response thereto;  
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.  
 (a) The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province.  
 (b) In terms of regulation 7 of the Regulations promulgated in Proclamation R96 of 11 June 1987 by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).  
 (c) Because it is in the interest of the residents of the area and to maintain law and order.  
 (d) I refer the hon member to Government Notice 411 in *Government Gazette* 11168 dated 1 March 1988.  
 (2) (a) No.  
 (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (b) No, but the Divisional Commissioner, Western Province Division received representations.  
 (i) The Legal Resources Centre and a small group of residents from the KTC squatter camp.  
 (ii) (aa) That similar orders are not in force in respect of other residential areas.  
 (bb) A delegation was interviewed on 7 March 1988.

Their representations were given a hearing and considered, but turned down. It was pointed out to them that the situation in the KTC squatter camp and the surrounding areas changes continually. Therefore, measures such as these are reconsidered on a daily basis and adjusted should circumstances so require.

- (3) Yes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Measures of this nature are always introduced with a view to

- facilitating the maintenance of law and order;
- ensuring the safety of the residents of an area and
- promoting the termination of the state of emergency.

In this instance, measures were implemented in the interests of the safety and at the request of the majority of the residents of the KTC squatter camp. Since then the situation in this residential area has to a large extent stabilized. A visible tranquillity, with which we are pleased, prevails.

However, it is noteworthy that a very small group of radical residents are not in favour of stability and peace; likewise, the organisations and/or the individuals who represent the interests of these residents with loud acclamation. Protective measures such as these are labelled as oppressive and unnecessary.

Therefore I wish to emphasise today that these radicals and their representatives do not act or remonstrate on behalf of the greater majority of the community. On the contrary, their actions promote only their own selfish political and personal interests.

**Own Affairs:**

Teachers: election agents for political candidates

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether it is permissible in the Transvaal, Cape, Free State and Natal Provincial Education Departments, respectively, for teachers to (a) act as election agents for candidates of political parties and (b) distribute party-political information during school hours on school premises; if so, (i) with effect from what date and (ii) subject to what conditions;  
 (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Although this is not prohibited by

ordinance I am not in favour of such a practice;

- (b) no,  
 (i) and (ii) fall away;  
 (2) no.

Rationalization of teachers' colleges: recommendations by Cape Education Department

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether the Cape Education Department was requested by his Department to make recommendations in connection with the rationalization of teachers' colleges in the Cape Province; if not, why not; if so, what (a) recommendations in connection with the teachers' colleges at (i) Paarl and (ii) Wellington and (b) other recommendations were made?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) and (b)

The Cape Education Department is part of my Department and as such responsible for administering the policy of the Department of Education and Culture in the Cape. The rationalization of institutions in the Cape is therefore undertaken on the basis of inputs received from the Cape Education Department as well as on other related considerations. It is not normal practice to make known the recommendations that are considered in the process of decision-making.

Levies by own affairs departments for services: investigation

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) Whether a committee is investigating the introduction of levies to be imposed by own affairs departments for the use of certain services; if so, (a) under which Department does this committee fall, (b) (i) on what dates has this committee met and (ii) who are the members thereof and (c) what services are involved;

- (2) whether this committee has made any recommendations on the introduction of such levies; if not, why not; if so, what levies have been (a) recommended and (b) introduced;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Lawaalkamp threat slated

CAP-700/15/4/88

Political Staff

THE violence which the authorities were threatening against the Lawaalkamp community at George should be unequivocally condemned, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

Archbishop Tutu, the head of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa, said the Lawaalkamp community wanted nothing more than to live in peace.

But they were being forced to leave their homes, "apparently simply to satisfy the government's obsession with the colour of people's skins".

It had been reported that the

authorities wanted to redevelop the area as a so-called coloured group area and the people had been told by the George Municipality they had to leave to go to nearby Sandkraal by May 31.

"The actions of the authorities demonstrate that this government is not delivering even the 'reforms' it claimed it was making."

"Some years ago we were told that the policy of forced removals had been abandoned."

"But the people of Lawaalkamp have been told by the State President that he is not opposed to all forced removals: He opposes

them only if they are not accompanied by 'better living conditions'."

"The authorities must stop harassing the people of Lawaalkamp and let them live in peace."

"They should allow them to stay in their homes and upgrade their area."

"For as long as white South Africans condone the brutality of uprooting people from their homes and dumping them like rubbish, they must realize that I and other black leaders will have increasingly limited success in persuading our people to adhere to non-violent means of seeking change," Archbishop Tutu said.



Archbishop Tutu



In any event, the substance of the hon member's question includes a great variety of crimes under different headings.

In order to compile this information, it will be necessary to check the crime records of police stations country-wide. This would be a voluminous and time-consuming task which could not be economically justified. Therefore, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

National servicemen accused of certain acts against detainee

\*21. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 18, standing over, on 6 October 1987, any of the six persons accused in connection with the alleged commission of certain acts against the detainee referred to in the reply to Question No 21 on 25 August 1987, were national servicemen; if so, how many;
- (2) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to use national servicemen to interrogate civilians; if not, what is the policy in this regard?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (2) Yes, if they possess the necessary training and qualifications.

Blacks in Cape Peninsula: scheme dealing with housing/recreation/educational needs

\*22. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has a plan of town planning scheme dealing with the present and future housing, recreational and educational needs of Blacks living in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, whether this plan or scheme makes provision for (a) the upgrading of Old Cross-roads, KTC and other squatter areas within the Nyanga East area and (b) additional areas for those who cannot be accommodated in the above existing squatter areas; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the implementation of this plan or scheme will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. Two officers of the commercial branch are assisting with the collection of evidence for the commission of inquiry, at the request of the Transkeian Government.

- (2) to (4) Because Transkei is an independent state and the commission of inquiry was appointed by that government, I do not consider it advisable to furnish any information which has come to the fore as a result of the activities of the commission. Should the findings of the commission reveal that any offence was committed in the Republic, it will be forwarded and dealt with through the usual diplomatic channels.

Information prejudicial to security of RSA passed to certain person

\*24. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he will give the House the assurance that no information prejudicial to the security of the Republic was passed to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what basis is he giving this assurance and (b) what is the name of this person?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

- (a) On the basis that there had at no stage been contact between the SA Defence Force and this person.

- (b) The name supplied by the hon member.

Activities of certain person: investigations

\*25. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether he and/or any section of his Department (a) is investigating and/or (b) has been informed of any investigations into the activities of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why are no such investigations being conducted in his Department?

- ment; if so, what (i) is the nature and (ii) are the results of these investigations;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) No.

No information has been received by the Department calling for such an investigation.

- (2) No.

KwaZulu: political party financed/sponsored

\*26. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether any political party in KwaZulu was financed or sponsored by the Bureau for Information at any stage; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) to what extent and (d) what is the name of (i) this party and (ii) the leader of this party?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No.

- (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (d) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Jamestown: houses sold to Blacks

\*27. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any houses in Jamestown have been sold to Black persons in terms of the 99-year leasehold system; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether the area in question has been registered as a Black township; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this township;

- (3) whether the title deeds to the properties so sold have been issued; if not, why not; if so, when?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 7



framework of multi-year adjustment programmes. Further information on these programmes as well as the issuing of guarantees is contained in a speech delivered by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs on 17 June 1987 as reported in columns 1639 to 1645 of the House of Assembly Hansard No 5 (15 to 19 June) of 1987.

- (2) (a) None.  
(2) (b)

(R Million)				
1987/88				
	T	B	V	C
To be guaranteed overdraft facilities/loans	190.000	100.000	62.000	188.000

# HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes/discontinuances of work:

38. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) discontinuances of work reportable in terms of section 65A of the said Act took place in 1987;

- (2) how many (a) (i) recognition and (ii) other agreements have been filed with his Department in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) *status quo* orders in terms of section 43 of the Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1987?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) (a) 1 025

- (b) 123

- (2) (a) (i) 241

- (ii) 1 502

- (b) (i) 147

- (ii) 210

Sites B/C in Khayelitsha: self-help facilities

224. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any self-help facilities aimed at improving properties in Sites B and C in Khayelitsha are being planned or in operation; if so, what is the nature of these facilities?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

A request was directed to the National Housing Commission for R3,5 million for the 1988/89 financial year for the building of 500 houses by means of a self-help programme.

In the 1987/88 financial year an amount of

R750 000 was made available for self-help in Khayelitsha. This amount, however, was transferred to Old Cross Roads because of the greater need there. From this source, loans of R7 000 each at 6% interest for 30 years will be made available to inhabitants of Old Cross Roads to either build or have their homes built in the upgraded phases.

Villages 1/2 in Khayelitsha: self-help facilities

225. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any self-help facilities aimed at improving properties in Villages 1 and 2 in Khayelitsha are being planned or in operation; if so, what is the nature of these facilities?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

A request for R750 000 was directed to the National Housing Commission on 18 November 1987 to proceed with the approved project of extension and upgrading of core houses in Khayelitsha.

South African prisons: prisoners

331. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many prisoners can be accommodated in South African prisons at present, (b) what was the current daily average prison population as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) how many unsentenced prisoners were there in prison in the Republic on that date;

- (2) whether any prisons were over-populated in 1987; if so, (a) which prisons and (b) what was the average rate of over-population in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) According to the norm mentioned below, 84 802.

- (b) The daily average for December 1987 is 103 200 (see annexures A and B for analysis of sentences and crimes).

- (c) On 31 December 1987 there were





**Swartz ... false economy worries**

Those are fine Thatcherite thoughts, but some critics are left wondering to what extent they address the realities of the 45 000 on the waiting list. Can a home-ownership based scheme remove the backlog?

Peter Swartz, prominent businessman and member of the community, says: "My concern is that when developers come in, profit is the motive. I've nothing against that. But what I am saying is that people aren't getting value for money. The market is there, the demand, but that's not everything. My fear is that if there is a squeeze or a recession we could have problems."

Swartz believes the problem is the false economy in the coloured housing market. Because of the tremendous demand, prices become inflated and buyers are often, as a result, in beyond their means. A further factor is that all the developers have a certain number of commercial sites whose resale value exerts an upward effect on prices.

Swartz's views are echoed by a local contractor, Mattie Dudley, who was heavily involved in Mitchell's Plain. "Make no mistake. Happiness is a guy moving into his own home. But you must make it affordable for the people and they are not doing this. Private developers can't solve the problem for the poor who can't afford to buy a home."

Not everyone shares this pessimistic view, however. The project engineer at Blue Downs, Charl Krige, says "Houses selling at the moment for about R60 000 will drop down slowly and the developer will go in for a cheaper style of house." This, indeed, is what happened in Mitchell's Plain and it is obviously in the nature of a private development that it will focus first on the most profitable part of the market. Also, a knock-on effect may occur so that the poorer people will be able to go into the houses vacated by the people who can afford to move into the more affluent Blue Downs region. Krige can also point to the third phase of the Blue Downs development (Delft) which will be chiefly a lower income group development with prices estimated at R35 000 a house. Here houses will be built by the RSC at cost. The authorities hope this will assist in providing a bal-



**Bester Homes Development at Blue Downs**

anced scheme for the overall Blue Downs development. The project aims to build 15 000 houses for 70 000 people. Planning has started and construction is expected to begin at the end of the year.

In the first phase of the development, the department has stipulated that 10% of the stands serviced by a private developer must be made available to homeowner-builders and another 10% to smaller builders. As Krige puts it "We want private enterprise, but we want to protect the small man from the large developer." Owing to the unnatural state of the market, the government has also limited the price they set on serviced stands to between R14 000 and R18 000. The second phase of the development (Rotterdam) is chiefly on privately owned land and here there will be no restrictions. The owners, mostly farmers, can develop the land

themselves or may sell it without restriction on the open market.

The main market for Blue Downs (approximately 60 families have moved in so far) is apparently people coming from council schemes who want to own their own houses. As one writer commented when the scheme was launched: "It seems that the project is intended to hoist up a large chunk of low-income coloured people and launch them firmly on the road to middle class status." That does appear to be the case and is not necessarily a bad thing. There is a great deal to commend home-ownership as an ideal. What critics wonder about is whether the scheme caters for the most needy. Whatever the answer, all must welcome a development which adds so significantly to the housing stock of the coloured community. ■

# Khayelitsha ...

The township which was meant to put an end to the Cape's squatter problem seems only to be attracting more people to Cape Town

**K**hayelitsha, it will be remembered, was a town born in unhappy circumstances only three years ago. The government was then finally retreating from its Canute-like refusal to accept the permanence of black migration into the western Cape. Although this was progress of sorts, it was bitterly resented that the government was still bulldozing squatter settlements like Crossroads in order to get all black people into Khayelitsha. And critics were none too fond of the site. Situated 30 km from the city

centre on the sandy and wind-swept Cape Flats, it seemed to many like some form of purgatory.

The ugly nature of its birth aside, life must go on. This Khayelitsha has certainly done. Although it is only three years since the first people took occupation, the population is now thought to be around 170 000. To date the provision of housing there can be broken up into three phases. The first houses to be built were brick core houses — 5 000 of these 160 m<sup>2</sup> plots were built as well as 325 slightly





larger ones. The second phase of development (Site C) was a squatter relief programme — 3 600 plots were made available for this purpose with two families per plot. Only the bare bones were provided, although the abolition of influx control has led to a reassessment of the site's function and it will soon be upgraded. The third phase was catering for the Crossroads overflow. This was a site-and-service scheme development (meaning the provision of a waterborne toilet, tap and roads) for 9 000 families.

Paul Robinson, Project Manager of the Khayelitsha Development Team, explains that it is their job to provide infrastructure (roads, sewerage and water) and then the people have been allowed to build informal housing. Except, of course, in the case of the core houses this has meant tin huts. (Incidental-

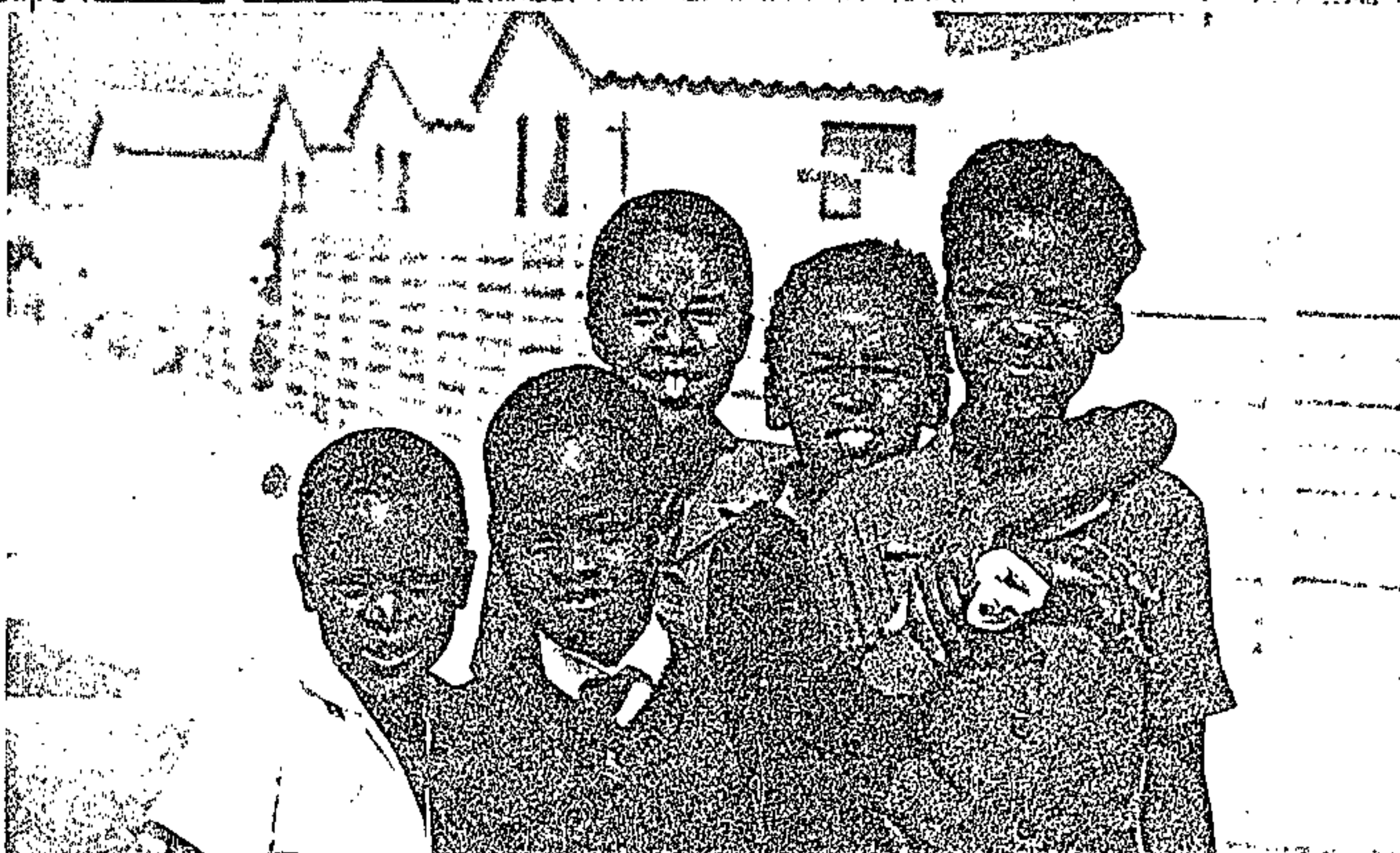
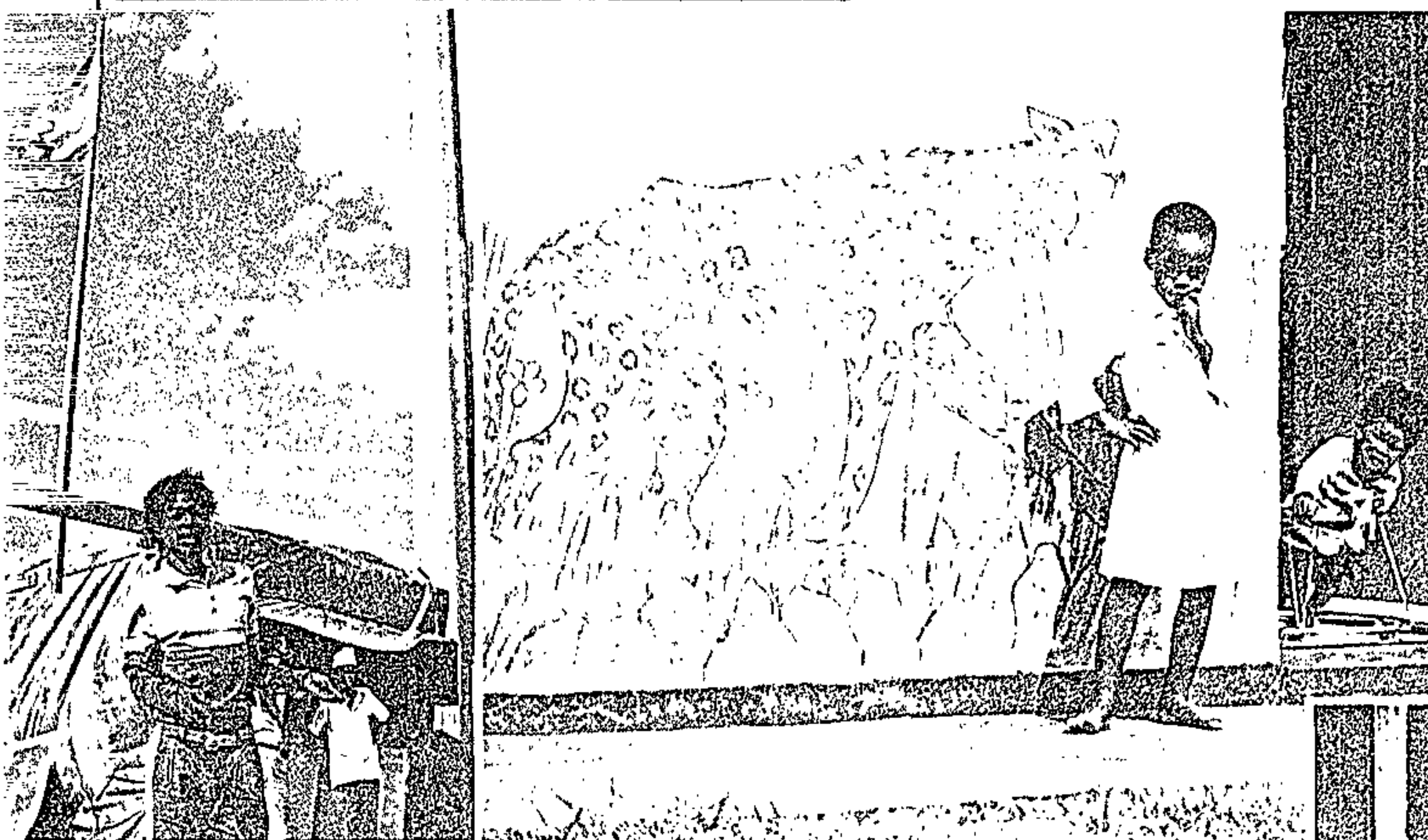
ly, it must remain one of the world's great unexplained mysteries where all the corrugated iron comes from!).

Khayelitsha is a delimited area, about 33% of which has so far been developed at a cost of about R260m. A further R67m will be spent in the near future. After that, however, it appears that government money will be coming much more slowly. The search is thus on for alternative sources of money from bodies such as the Development Bank and the SA Housing Trust.

Not having enough money to service new sites at the rate people are coming into Khayelitsha, puts Robinson and his colleagues in a cleft stick. If they don't allow these newcomers onto unserviced plots, it means these people are going to look for accommodation in the existing areas at the risk of causing overcrowding. But this is precisely what one finds at Crossroads and at least one of the reasons for developing Khayelitsha was to avoid overcrowding. On the other hand, if people are allowed onto unserviced sites it makes the later upgrading of these sites considerably more expensive. Experience has shown that it costs two-and-

a-half times as much to upgrade a plot compared to what it would cost if the infrastructure was put in in the first place. This is obviously a compelling reason not to allow uncontrolled squatting in the region.

The next development, soon to begin, will be a private development of a 360 ha site. Town 2, Villages 1 and 2, sees the development team handing over serviced plots to developers to proceed with house construction. Tenders have just gone out for Village 1, where 3 600 plots are expected to be built. It is presumed that these houses will all be sold (as opposed to rented). Observers note that it





is difficult to assess whether there is a market for this more upmarket housing since respondents answer differently depending on whether the government or a private developer asks them.

Town 2 Village 3 is a similar development currently proceeding where lower cost housing is being provided. It is thought there will be a price limit of R10 000 on these houses. The current priority, says Robinson, is to develop new sites, rather than to upgrade existing ones which are incompletely serviced.

The mere fact that people arrive in Khayelitsha by their thousands, its location notwithstanding, suggests that they think it better than whatever they are leaving (in most cases, Transkei and Ciskei).

Professor Dave Dewar, of the UCT Urban Problems Research Unit, believes Khayelitsha is "the antithesis of what functioning urban units are about." He believes it to be the product of a mentality which equates city development with housing, whereas the real problem is maximising the opportunities that people have. This requires taking into account such factors as location, in relation

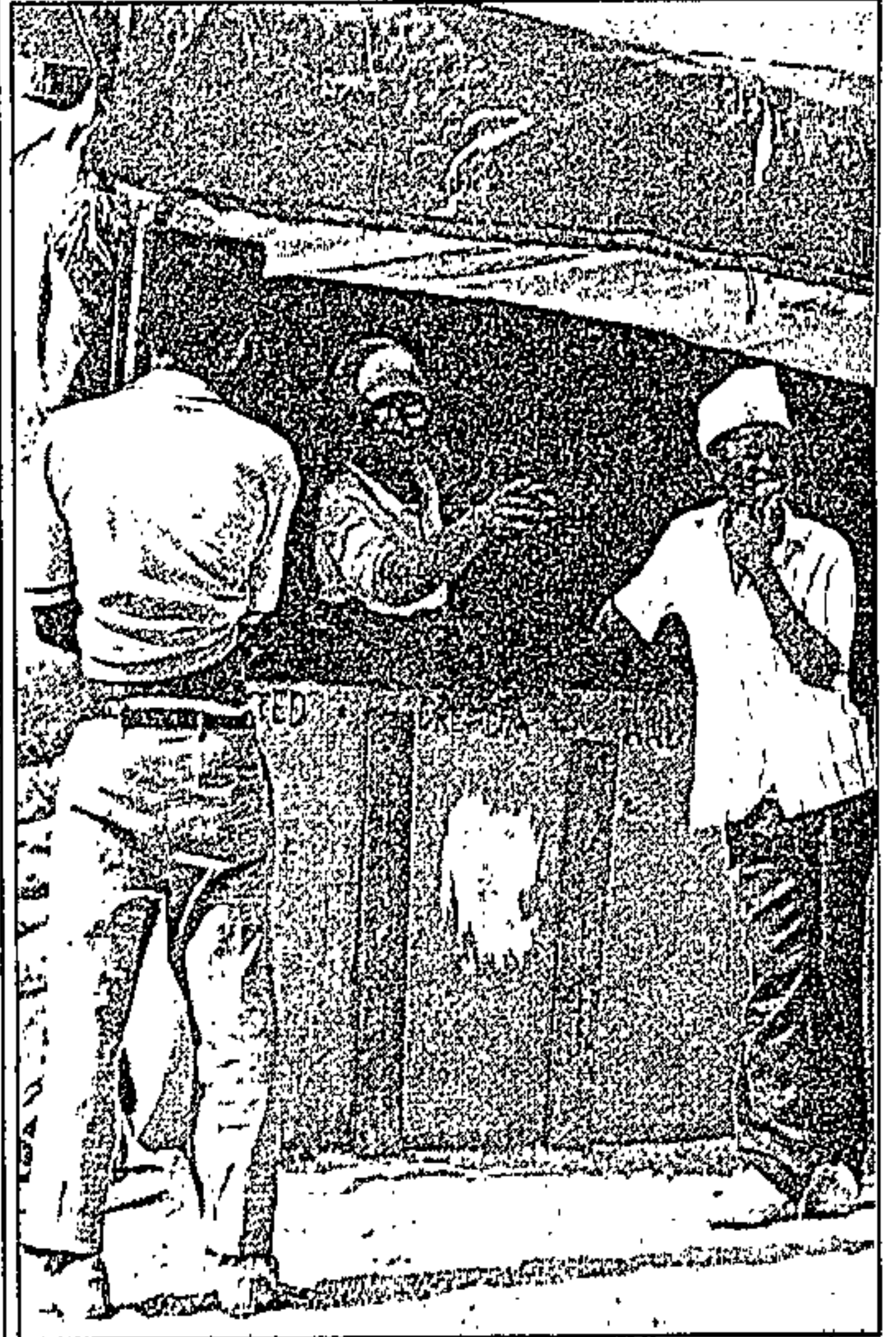
to where people work, which Khayelitsha fails to do. As a statement of principle, that is no doubt correct. As we all know, though, Khayelitsha was born in the shadow of ideology, not principle.

Robinson believes that a large number of people in Khayelitsha are not engaged in formal employment. He estimates, however, that as much as 25% of the population is thought to be busy within the township itself.

A drive around Khayelitsha, strange though it may sound, is quite a reassuring affair. Admittedly, it is not a place where someone with much choice would choose to live.

But with that caveat entered, it is heartening to see what can spring out of adversity. There are many huts which display, if not civic pride, then at least a commendable degree of personal pride in unconducive circumstances.

Developed as a crisis management exercise to deal with the Crossroads squatting problem, it has become a double-edged sword for the government for it now serves as an additional incentive to people to come to Cape Town. Some would see that as justice. ■



# Theatre alive!

The Baxter theatre sets an example to the rest of SA

**T**he Baxter theatre is the focal point of Cape Town's cultural life. For a city which prides itself in these matters, this is some achievement, given that the theatre is only in its eleventh year. There was, of course, cultural life in Cape Town before the Baxter, but certainly it is now difficult to imagine the city without it. Its current centrality, however, should not obscure the labour pains and teething problems which, at times, made it seem as if the theatre would never come to be.

The story starts with the bequest left to the University of Cape Town (UCT) by William Duncan Baxter back in 1960. As early as this the story acquires a twist, for the bequest was anything but straightforward. In fact, it was positively elliptical. The only really clear instruction in the will was that "My children being provided for I bequeath the residue of my estate to the University of Cape Town." The will made it clear that he hoped the money would be sufficient for the establishment of a theatre which would contribute to the artistic life of the community, but it went no further than that.

Apparently the vagueness is explained by Baxter's desire to avoid paying death duties which could only be done by appearing to give the university a completely free hand. Beyond that he could only hope that the university would respect his wishes in the

light of his long involvement in their affairs.

Difficulties in obtaining a suitable sight plagued the project for a number of years and it was only in 1968 that the university settled on the current Rosebank sight. That the site was on university ground was an

added attraction for this meant that a theatre could be open to all races without permits or restrictions. The theatre was eventually completed in 1977 at a cost of just over R5m, R1m of which came from the bequest (the balance came from the univers-



**Baxter Director John Slemon with Taliep Petersen and David Kramer who wrote the set for District Six**



## NEWS

# 'Leave Lawaai-kamp people in peace'

Religion Reporter

AS long as white South Africans condoned forced removals, it would be increasingly difficult for black leaders to persuade their people to support non-violence, Archbishop Desmond Tutu has warned.

In a statement yesterday, the Anglican leader called on the authorities to "stop harassing" the people of Lawaai-kamp near George.

"Let them live in peace," he said.

"In keeping with my vigorous rejection of violence in South Africa, I want to condemn unequivocally the violence which the authorities are threatening."

### Forced to leave

The community wanted nothing more than to live in peace.

"The people of Lawaai-kamp are being forced to leave their homes, apparently simply to satisfy the Government's obsession with the colour of people's skins."

Archbishop Tutu said the people had been told by the George municipality that they had to leave Lawaai-kamp and move to nearby Sandkraal by May 31.

It was reported that the authorities wanted to redevelop Lawaai-kamp as a "so-called coloured group area".

### Harassment

"The actions of the authorities demonstrates that this government is not delivering even the 'reforms' it claimed it was making. Some years ago, we were told that the policy of forced removals had been abandoned.

"But, the people of Lawaai-kamp have been told by the

President that he is not opposed to all forced removals — he opposes them only if they are not accompanied by 'better living conditions'.

"The authorities must stop harassing the people of Lawaai-kamp and let them live in peace. They should allow them to stay in their homes and upgrade their area.

"For as long as white South Africans condone the brutality of uprooting people from their homes and dumping them like rubbish, they must expect that I and other black leaders will have increasing limited success in persuading our people to adhere to non-violent means of seeking change."

● Archbishop Tutu leaves South Africa this weekend for Europe and the US to take up various invitations from church groups and universities, according to his media secretary, Mr John Allen.

"On Sunday, April 24, he will meet the Anglican Bishop of Madrid and has been invited to participate in a discussion on Spanish television.

"The following day, he has a meeting with the Non-Governmental Organisation in Brussels, Belgium.

"From Tuesday to Friday next week, the Archbishop is to take up two invitations from the Diocese of St Albans, in North London, and from Birmingham in the United Kingdom," Mr Allen said.

The following week, Archbishop Tutu would lead a spiritual retreat for bishops at an undisclosed location in the US.

Mr Allen said Archbishop Tutu would return to Cape Town in time to consecrate two new bishops on May 22.



Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An urgent appeal was made yesterday by the chairman of the Border region of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, for measures to be taken to relieve the plight of the Cambridge squatters.

Mrs Power said living conditions were "pretty grim" for as many as 70 residents of the squatter camp who were squeezed into eight tents that did not keep out the rain.

"These people should be allowed to erect temporary shacks to house them satisfactorily dur-

did 15/4/88 (100) 307

## Sash concerned about squatters' living conditions

ing the long wait for a more permanent solution," she said.

"We have even had offers from various concerned people to supply the necessary building materials."

Mrs Power said that although the city council had agreed, in principle, for an emergency camp to be set up while they looked into a suitable solution for the entire squatter problem in East London, she felt that the council had failed to recognise the urgency of the problem.

"Fortunately the council has rectified a problem with a sewerage overflow which had previously created a major health hazard," she said.

The MP for East Lon-

don North, Mr Calle Badenhurst, said yesterday that he was unaware of any progress so far.

"It is a difficult situation because an MP is accountable to the taxpayer as to how their money is spent.

"If I satisfy one group I would have to satisfy all the people with this problem and this would be too much of a burden for the taxpayer," he said.

Mr Badenhurst said that once a scheme had



MRS POWER

been worked out for East London's squatters then the group in question would be given preference.



# PFP calls for Heunis inquiry

By BARRY STREEK

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday called for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into a statement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that the Noordhoek squatters were moved voluntarily.

The PFP MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, gave notice of a motion in the House of Assembly calling for the appointment of the select committee.

His motion referred to a judgment delivered by Mr Justice C T Howie in the Cape Supreme Court

## Heunis: Times leader 'untrue' PAGE 5

this month that "the Noordhoek squatters were dispossessed by duress", and that the statements under oath by the respondents that the squatters moved voluntarily was "to fly in the face of the evidence".

Mr Heunis's reply, according to Mr Walsh's motion, was "to the effect that on or about December 2, 1987, squatters in Noordhoek packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily, and thereafter moved voluntarily to Khayelitsha".

To page 5

From page 1

## PFP calls for Heunis inquiry

Mr Walsh said in a statement that the court's findings "came as no surprise".

"This was a forced removal, witnessed by members of the public, including a Member of Parliament.

"The onus is on the minister to explain how he came to mislead Parliament in this way."

In a statement to the House of Assembly last night, Mr Heunis said that as his department was not a party to the resettlement action itself, the question was referred to the Cape Provincial Administration, who supplied the information.

"My reply to Parliament exactly reflected the information received from the Provincial Administration who had concluded that the squatters had moved voluntarily.

"In its judgment now delivered, the court found that circumstances indicated that this was not the case.

"This finding must be accepted unless it is overruled on appeal," Mr Heunis said.

He then read out from a statement by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, that "the CPA officials concerned, who at the time were at the scene, were of the opinion that the removal had taken place voluntarily".

Mr Louw said the court had now found that they had been forcibly removed, which had to be accepted unless it was set aside by a higher court.

"I am currently considering appealing against the judgment.

"I would like to apologise to the minister for any

inconvenience which this matter has caused," Mr Louw said.

Mr Walsh said afterwards that Mr Heunis's explanation was "totally unsatisfactory".

"For him to blame the faulty administration on the CPA is of no concern to me.

"Ultimately, he is the minister responsible and I would assume that before replying to a question in Parliament he would satisfy himself that the information was correct.

"Someone was responsible for giving the minister incorrect information and it is in the public interest to know who this is.

"Was this an attempt to cover up a forced removal which has now been found to be illegal?" Mr Walsh asked.

He also said the appointment of a select committee into the matter remained necessary in spite of Mr Heunis's statement last night, but it was not clear that it would be debated.



# Policeman denies knowing of order halting KTC action

CAPE TOWN — A senior police officer told the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday that he had not been told that an interdict restraining the police, the South African Defence Force and the Witdoek vigilantes from attacking the KTC squatter camp had been granted.

This was said by Lieutenant-Colonel William Oosthuizen in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when vigilantes destroyed most of KTC.

## CRIME PREVENTION

Colonel Oosthuizen of Wynberg CID said he had gone to KTC to prevent crime and also to arrest people in possession of unlicensed firearms.

He had heard rumours that KTC was to be attacked because inhabitants of Old Crossroads had been murdered.

Colonel Oosthuizen said he and

his team had been in the vicinity of KTC on all three days of the fighting, and his orders were to identify and arrest people who possessed unlicensed firearms.

Should a team member come across someone who was in the process of using a firearm, he was to "eliminate" the person.

Because of persistent rumours, which he wanted to quash, that police were assisting the Witdoeke, he had asked a police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, to present him with a list of local and foreign journalists who wanted to go into the area with the police.

Asked if he knew that Major Dolf Odendaal had ordered that journalists were to stop photographing, Colonel Oosthuizen said if that was the case he would have contradicted the order because he had assured journalists they could photograph anything.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

307  
19/4/88



# Cop denies knowledge of interdict

Supreme Court Reporter

A SENIOR police officer yesterday told the Supreme Court he had not been informed that an interdict — restraining the police, the SADF and the witdoek vigilantes from attacking KTC — had been granted.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Oosthuizen was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when vigilantes destroyed most of KTC.

Lt-Col Oosthuizen, of the Wynberg detective branch, said he and his investigating team had gone to KTC to look for and arrest people in possession of unlicensed firearms.

His task was not to control unrest but men in his Casspir were armed with regulation side-arms, R1 rifles and shotguns containing buckshot.

He had heard rumours that KTC was to be attacked. Asked if he knew of an interdict granted against the police, army, and the witdoeke to restrain them from attacking KTC, Lt-Col Oosthuizen said he was not informed.

He said he and his team had been in the vicinity of KTC on all three days of the fighting. Should he come across someone who was in the process of using a firearm, his orders were to "eliminate" them. He added that he did not see or arrest anyone with an unlicensed firearm.

The hearing continues today.



CAD: Tunks 20/4/88

307

en  
er  
to  
e-  
pt  
r-  
of  
r-  
l-  
y

Responding to Mr H P Viljoen, SC, Lt-Col Oosthuizen conceded that he had seen large numbers of witdoeke move into KTC in the presence of one Casspir.

Even if there had been 10 Casspirs present, he said, police would not have been able to prevent 800 witdoeke from entering KTC.

He had seen police use teargas to disperse the vigilantes.

He agreed that he felt less responsible towards KTC residents than those of Rondebosch which was a white area.

The hearing continues today. Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the

engaged to a young woman, the daughter of

engaged to a young woman, the daughter of a prominent family, who was also a member of the same church. She was a very beautiful girl, and was very popular among the young men of the community. She was also a very good singer, and was a member of the church choir. She was very kind and gentle, and was very devoted to her family. She was also a very good friend to her neighbors, and was very helpful to them. She was a very good example of a young woman, and was very respected by the community.



# Remove principal, parents demand

ABOUT 300 parents this week petitioned for a school principal and his deputy to be transferred.

In addition, about 30 parents gathered at 7am at the school saying they would not allow the principal and teachers to enter the school unless a dismissed teacher, Mr Nkosinathi Myunge, was reinstated.

The parents escaped arrest at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha, Cape Town after independent MP for Claremont Jan van Eck acted as mediator between the parents and the police.

Members of the riot squad arrived in an armoured car and a police van. The parents dispersed without incident after Van Eck acted as negotiator.

Van Eck promised parents he would take up the problems at the school with the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, following several unsuccessful meetings between parents and school inspectors.

## Pupils assaulted

The petition, calling for the transfer of the principal, Mr Vuyani Magodla, and his deputy, was handed to the deputy Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr Leon Nel.

A copy of the petition was also sent to Mr Sam de Beer.

The parents protested this week against the dismissal of Mr Myunge following earlier allegations that pupils had been assaulted by teachers and the principal.

Last week 20 parents were held for questioning by police during another protest in the on-going conflict at the school.

Parents earlier staged a two-week sit-in in protest against alleged irregularities at the school, and vowed not to send their children back to school unless the problems at the school were solved.

Mr Myunge was recently dismissed after he was apparently stabbed in an altercation with other teachers.

According to a source the principal, Mr Vuyani Magodla, intervened and was also stabbed.

Police said earlier this month an assault charge had been laid against Myunge, but the prosecutor declined to prosecute.

The police public relations office in Pretoria said last week's meeting was illegal. The police asked the women to accompany them to Khayelitsha police station.

"The women did so willingly and were not arrested. After discussions at the police station, the women went home."

The women were part of a group of parents staging a sit-in at the school.

A bystander said the police arrived in an armoured car and a yellow police van. They asked the parents to leave but they refused.

The women were allegedly pushed into the armoured car and taken to the police station.

The regional director of DET, Mr Bill Staude, said in a telex: "The problem that arose at the Injongo Primary School is being handled according to standard departmental procedures."

"Matters concerning departmental personnel are considered to be a domestic issue and as such are not the subject for public comment."



AR 645 22/4/88

307

# KTC arson: No police action 'inexplicable'

## Staff Reporter

A SENIOR police officer told the Supreme Court it was "inexplicable" that police had not taken action against witdoek vigilantes setting fire to shacks in KTC.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Oosthuizen was being cross-examined yesterday in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 KTC families.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, showed the court a video clip of events in KTC in June 1986 showing police arresting an Anglican priest, the Rev John Freeth, and ignoring a group of witdoeke crossing the road about 100m away and entering a shack next to one already burning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oosthuizen agreed that it could be assumed the witdoeke entered the shack to set it alight.

Mr Viljoen said the policemen "bundled" Mr Freeth into a van and drove away instead of stopping the vigilantes.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oosthuizen said he would have taken action against the witdoeke had he been present.

He agreed that it was inexplicable that the police had not taken action.

Mr Viljoen referred to the minutes of a meeting on the morning of the first day of violence in KTC, which was attended by senior officers from various departments, including security police, railway police and the army and representatives from the departments of Constitutional Development and Information.

It was noted in the minutes that Lieutenant-Colonel Oosthuizen told the meeting that "blacks

from the city are going to march to Pollsmoor (prison) to free Mandela".

Mr Viljoen asked him why he had not mentioned rumours that KTC was going to be attacked.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oosthuizen said he had not taken the rumours seriously.

He had not mentioned the rumours or thought it necessary that precautions should be taken, in spite of an interdict granted by the Supreme Court restraining the police, army and witdoek leaders from aiding or participating in attacks on KTC, because "such rumours were seldom true".

(Proceeding)



FOR SUBSCRIPTION

26/4/88  
D/D 26/4/88  
**Council  
to meet  
CPA for  
talks on  
squatters**

307

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A special sub-committee of the city council will meet representatives of the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) tomorrow, to discuss the future accommodation of squatters in the East London area.

The chairman of the sub-committee, Mr Donald Card, said the council had approved in principle a proposal to establish a serviced area to cater for squatters as a temporary measure, until permanent housing could be found.

The local branch of the Black Sash put forward the proposal after some 40 squatters near the Cambridge location were left homeless when their shacks burnt down.

Mr Card said although the town planners had been instructed to look for a suitable piece of land for controlled squatting, the CPA had to be consulted as the settlement of blacks fell under their jurisdiction.

"Whatever happens at the meeting, I will personally consult with representatives of the squatters to hear their feelings on how they would like the matter handled.

"The municipality sees uncontrolled squatting as a vast problem in the area. I feel the problem is greater than the feelings of a few individuals who are opposed to the plan," he said.

● A spokesman for the Black Sash said four of the tents in which the Cambridge squatters have been living were blown down by strong winds yesterday.

He said the organisation was trying to find shelter for the children last night, while their parents tried to re-erect the tents.



Squatters: additional accommodation planned

\*21. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 15 March 1988, what additional areas in the Cape Peninsula are planned for those Blacks who cannot be accommodated in existing squatter areas;
- (2) whether all interested parties were consulted before decisions regarding the planning of these areas were taken; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;
- (3) whether details of the plans referred to in the above reply will be released in the near future; if not, why not; if so, when?

**†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

- (1) Khayelitsha is continuously subject to planning and development in order to address the housing needs — including those of squatter families — in the Cape Peninsula. An area at Philippi is also being investigated, specifically to meet the needs of neighbouring areas.
- (2) Interested parties have been consulted, where possible. Also refer to the reply in 3.
- (3) The plans for those areas that have already been developed in Khayelitsha are available, while plans for Village 1, Town 2 have been advertised for objections and representations. Notification of the subsequent phases will be made known in the press for objections and representations as soon as the area has been declared and the plans have been approved by the Cape Provincial Government. (Dates cannot be given at this stage.)

**Piketberg: youth gathering addressed by officer in SADF**

\*22. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether a certain officer in the South African Defence Force, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, addressed a gathering in Piketberg recently;

if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of this officer and (b) what was the nature of the gathering;

- (2) whether members of the Defence Force may address gatherings of this nature; if so, in terms of what rule or regulation;
- (3) whether steps are being considered against the officer concerned; if so, what steps;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**†THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

- (1) Yes
  - (a) (i) and (ii) The name and rank supplied by the hon member.
  - (b) An open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend.
- (2) Yes. Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the Defence Force are considered on merit.
- (3) and (4) No.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to say that the gathering concerned was an NP function where . . .

**†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! No, the hon member may not make a speech now.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, I must give the background before I can ask my question.

**†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! No, the hon member may not even do that. However, the hon member may put a question.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, I do not wish to make a speech.

**†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! I regard it as such.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** May I then rephrase my question?

**†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** The hon member may continue.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, in the light of the fact that it was a NP function, at which Mr Barend du Plessis and Dr Dawie de

Villiers spoke, I wish to ask whether it is permissible for the CP to invite Defence Force officers to address political meetings of the CP.

**†THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, I furnished the reply to the question put to me in subparagraph 2(a) in which I confirmed that requests for talks at youth rallies by members of the SA Defence Force are considered on merit. Thus, if there are certain organizations which are of the opinion that young people in particular cases need to be motivated, there is no reason why the security forces should not be more than willing to motivate young people like themselves.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to ask whether this means that we may now, purely for party-political ends, invite officers of the Defence Force, as happened in this case, to address party-political functions, where young people are present — as in this case. [Interjections.]

**†THE MINISTER:** The reply to the question is no. The Defence Force is there for the purpose of supplying motivation and explaining the onslaught against South Africa and imparting experiences gained in the present onslaught against South Africa. The matter will be considered on merit. I want to state specifically that it does not only concern the question of supplying motivation, but also what organization makes the request. If the ANC or other enemies of South Africa were to request this, I would say no. If those hon members, who are a political organization, wish to motivate the youth, they do in fact have the opportunity to do so.

**†Dr W J SNYMAN:** Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can we then accept that in an absolutely parallel case involving the CP — as has been replied here in respect of the NP — it is permissible for officers of the Defence Force to address such gatherings?

**†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:** As long as they do not talk politics.

**†THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:** That is quite right. If it is an open function which the public may attend under the auspices of the CP, and it is about motivation and not about political aspects, they are more than willing to do that.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Now you have put your foot in it!

**†THE MINISTER:** You are putting your foot and your mouth in it.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** You are too stupid to put your foot in it. [Interjections.]

**†Mr S J SCHOEMAN (Sunnyside):** Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is it permissible for the hon member for Overval to say to an hon Minister across the floor of the House: "You are too stupid to put your foot in it"?

**†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! The hon member may not say that. He must withdraw it.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, I withdraw that and say that he is too stupid to do that.

**†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! The hon member for Overval is a very experienced member of the House and knows that he must withdraw it unconditionally.

**†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, I withdraw it unconditionally. [Interjections.]

**†Regional services councils: budgets submitted**

\*23. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether the budgets of those regional services councils already instituted have as yet been submitted; if not, why not; if so, when were they submitted;
- (2) whether those budgets submitted have been approved; if not, why not; if so, when?

**†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Finance):**

- (1) No: the budgets of all the regional services councils have as yet not been submitted, because, on the one hand, some regional services councils have only come into operation quite recently and, on the other hand, investigations into possible functions and projects have not been completed. Furthermore, in most cases a newly established regional services council can only forecast its expected income with reasonable accuracy after the first few months' income has been collected.
- (2) Yes, some of the budgets, namely Bloem-



# Plots for blacks in Brown's Farm plan

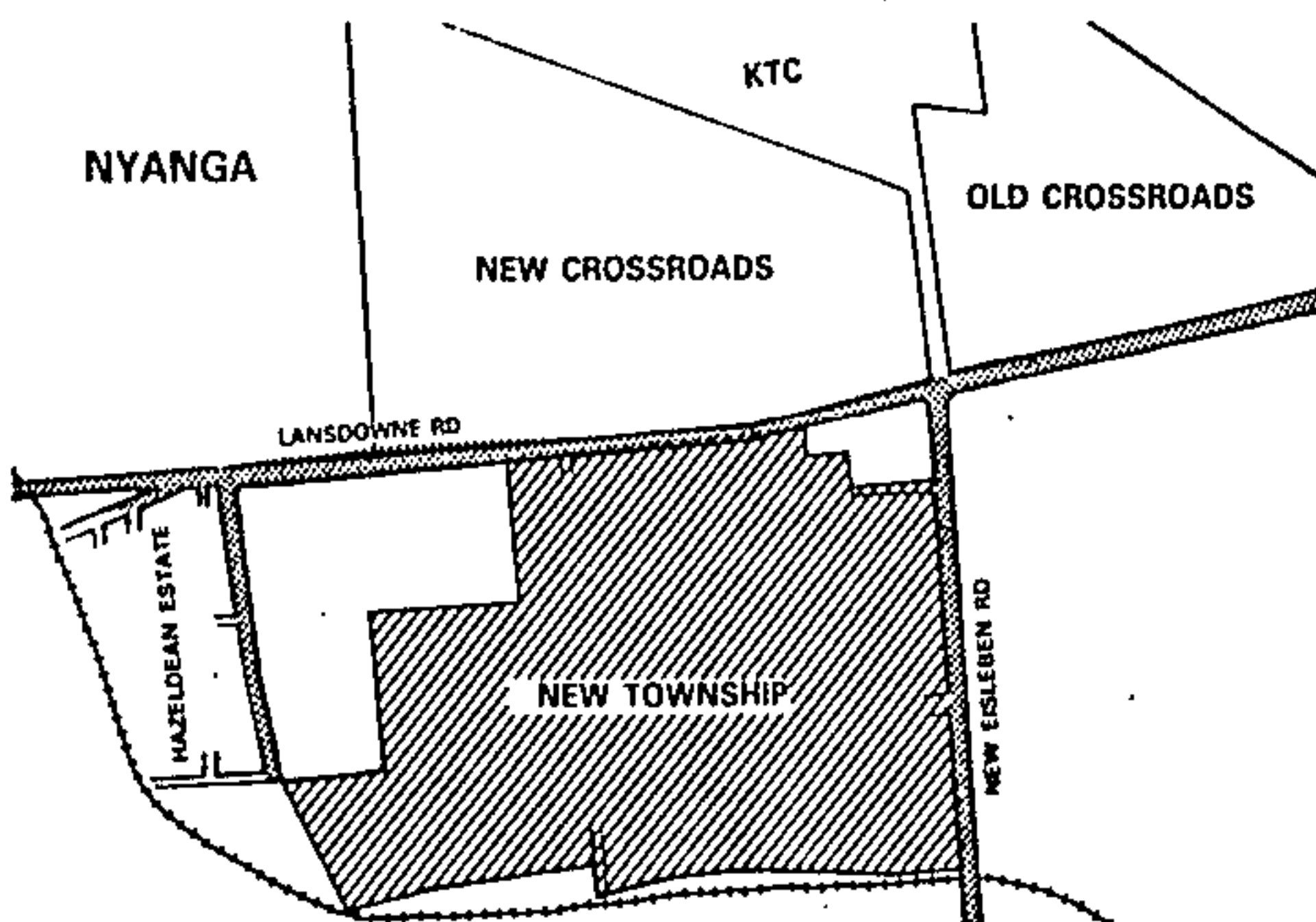
By PETER DENNEHY

ABOUT 4 400 new residential plots for blacks in the Brown's Farm area appear on a draft structure plan for Philippi, placed before the Regional Services Council yesterday.

According to a report from Mr Chris Mocke, the chief executive officer of the RSC, the intention is to declare 218 hectares of industrially and rurally zoned land in Philippi a Black Development Area.

The land, between Crossroads and Mitchells Plain, would be divided into four "villages" of between 1 050 and 1 150 residential plots each, he said.

Provision would be made for people of lower income, who would get 160m<sup>2</sup> sites, and for "higher-income poten-



tial home owners", who would get sites of 300m<sup>2</sup> to 400m<sup>2</sup> each.

Mr Mocke noted that with a conservative estimate of seven people per household, the potential population was 31 000.

Included in the structure plan are a community centre, a day hospital and ten primary and three secondary schools. The schools will be "pro-

vided in terms of the Department of Education and Training standards".

There are also four major parks and several smaller ones, with a total of 26,4 hectares of public space. This "complied satisfactorily" with the normal standard of one hectare per 1 000 persons, Mr Mocke said.



CAR TIRIS 28/4/88

# Vigilante orders from SAP van

## Supreme Court Reporter

A POLICE video film taken on the first day of fighting in KTC showed a witdoeke vigilante say over a police public address system that people were needed at KTC.

The video, shown in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, was to enable Mr Clifford Dikeni, a lecturer in African languages at the University of Cape Town, to translate what was said in Xhosa into English.

Mr Dikeni is a witness in the R312 000 damages claim by the Methodist Church and 21 families against the Minister of Law and Order arising from the destruction of most of KTC by witdoeke.

The minister has agreed to pay R200 000 of the claim, should the action succeed.

Mr Dikeni was yesterday shown a scene where a witdoek addressed others in Xhosa through a police van's public address system. Major Dolf Odendaal, second in charge of the riot squad, was in the background.

"Where people are needed is at KTC, at Mahobe Drive, at the plastic/canvas shelters and at the centre."

## 'Well done'

The camera then pans across to the devastated satellite camps at Crossroads. The scene, filmed at the bottom of Mahobe Drive, showed many witdoeke and a police van and Casspir in the background.

A speaker said in Xhosa: "If we get somebody who has died here or who has been stabbed, well ... amongst you that person has to be buried because we didn't sign for that. Thank you. Where people are needed is at KTC."

Another scene shows scores of witdoeke massing in the road near shacks while a white police van cruised slowly. In the background smoke and flames could be clearly seen.

A voice said in Xhosa — which Mr Dikeni said sounded like a white man's voice because of the pronunciation: "Do not resist asseblief tog. Just go to your homes ... don't go in there ... get out of that place ...

"You have done your job, well done! Go home ... Go, you have done your duty."

The hearing continues on Monday.



*Naam:* Suid-Afrikaanse Fietsryfederasie.

*Aansoeker:* Dorpsbestuur van Oranjeville.  
(H4/3/2/427.)

*Wapen:* Kepersgewys verdeel, blou en oranje, 'n silwer keper, die borand golwend, belaaï met 'n blou versmalde keper, in die skildvoet 'n voorstelling van 'n rondawel van silwer.

*Helmteken:* 'n Blou muurkroon belaaï met 'n gewelfde versmalde silwer dwarsbalk, daarop 'n ander van oranje.

*Dekklede:* Silwer en blou.

*Wapenspreuk:* AQUA VITA EST.

*Aansoeker:* Zithobeni-dorpskomitee. (H4/3/2/433.)

*Wapen:* Kepersgewys verdeel, groen en swart, 'n omgekeerde goue gaffel belaaï met 'n ander van swart, vergesel in die skildvoet van 'n aansienende luiperdkop van natuurlike kleur.

*Helmteken:* 'n Swart muurkroon belaaï met 'n gewelfde versmalde goue dwarsbalk, daarop 'n ander van groen.

*Dekklede:* Goud en swart.

*Aansoeker:* Navorsingsinstituut vir Wingerdbou en Winkunde. (H4/3/3/67/1.)

*Kenteken:* Op 'n swart skyf 'n wynglas met die steel tussen regs 'n druifblaar en links 'n gestingelde druifwetroos, alles silwer.

*Aansoeker:* Jan Hendrik Langenhoven. (H4/3/4/161.)

*Wapen:* In blou, 'n silwer gefasetteerde sespuntige ster oortop met 'n goue gewelkroon; die geheel binne-in 'n silwer binnesoom belaaï met 'n ander van blou.

*Helmteken:* Uitkomend uit 'n goue gewelkroon, 'n silwer swaan met uitgespreide vlerke, rooi gebek en gepoot.

*Dekklede:* Silwer en blou.

*Wapenspreuk:* LANKMOEDIG.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 864

29 April 1988

### STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELINGSDIENS

ONDERSOEK NA DIE AFBAKENING VAN 'N REGSGEBIED VIR DORPE 1 EN 2.—DORPSGEBIED 1, KHAYELITSHA MET DIE OOG OP DIE INSTELLING VAN 'N PLAASLIKE OWERHEID

Hiermee word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die kennisgewing in bogemelde verband soos gepubliseer in—

(i) die *Staatskoerant*: No. 11188 van 18 Maart 1988;

(ii) die *Offisiële Koerant*: No. 4524 van die Provinsie van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop gedateer 18 Maart 1988; en

(iii) die nuusblaaie: *Die Burger* en *The Cape Times* van 18 Maart 1988,

waarin die plek, datum en tyd van aanhoor van besware en vertoë deur die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, bekend gemaak is, ingetrek word onderworpe aan verdere kennisgewing.

B. J. L. COETSEE,  
Sekretaris: Afbakeningsraad.

(Verwysing: 12/2/10/2/2)

*Name:* South African Cycling Federation.

*Applicant:* Oranjeville Village Management Board.  
(H4/3/2/427.)

*Arms:* Per chevron, Azure and orange, a chevron, the upper edge wavy Argent, charged with a chevronel Azure, in base a representation of a rondavel Argent.

*Crest:* A mural crown Azure, charged with a bar enarched Argent, thereupon another orange.

*Mantling:* Argent and Azure.

*Motto:* AQUA VITA EST.

*Applicant:* Zithobeni Town Committee. (H4/3/2/433.)

*Arms:* Per chevron Vert and Sable, a pall inverted Or charged with another Sable, in base a leopard's head caboshed proper.

*Crest:* A mural crown Sable, charged with a bar enarched Or, thereupon another Vert.

*Mantling:* Or and Sable.

*Applicant:* Viticultural and Oenological Research Institute. (H4/3/3/67/1.)

*Badge:* On a ogress wineglass with the stem between dexter a vine-leaf and sinister a bunch of grapes stalked, Argent.

*Applicant:* Jan Hendrik Langenhoven. (H4/3/4/161.)

*Arms:* Azure, a faceted six-pointed star Argent ensigned with a gable crown Or; the whole within a double tressure Argent.

*Crest:* Issuant from a gable crown Or, a swan riant Argent, beaked and membered Gules.

*Mantling:* Argent and Azure.

*Motto:* LANKMOEDIG.

## DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 864

29 April 1988

### CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

ENQUIRY INTO THE DEMARCATION OF AN AREA OF JURISDICTION FOR THE RESIDENTIAL AREA VILLAGES 1 AND 2.—TOWNSHIP 1, KHAYELITSHA WITH A VIEW TO ESTABLISH A LOCAL GOVERNMENT

It is hereby notified for general information that the notice in above-mentioned connection as published in—

(i) the *Government Gazette*: No. 11188 of 18 March 1988;

(ii) the *Official Gazette*: No. 4524 of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope dated 18 March 1988; and

(iii) the newspapers: *Die Burger* and *The Cape Times* of 18 March 1988,

wherein the venue, date and time for the hearing of objections and representations by the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, was announced, is withdrawn subject to further notice.

B. J. L. COETSEE,  
Secretary: Demarcation Board

(Reference: 12/2/10/2/2)



Capr Times 30/6/88 (12220) 307

## Black Sash member in court

A BLACK SASH field worker, Ms Annemarie Hendriks, appeared in the George Magistrate's Courts yesterday after she was arrested in the Lawaai kamp area after a planned demonstration by residents, against President P W Botha, was dispersed.

Ms Hendriks was not asked to plead and her case has been postponed until July 1.

A charge of refusing to obey an instruction by a member of the police force in terms of the emergency regulations is being investigated against her.

Another member of the Black Sash, Mrs Lu Harding, was questioned yesterday by the police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said members of the riot unit saw about 60 men and women displaying placards in the Lawaai kamp area and they were warned to disperse.

● President Botha was scheduled to pass by the area during his visit to George to open a new section of the N2 freeway.



307  
**KTC ban  
'a threat  
to peace  
efforts'**

**Staff Reporter**

POLICE restrictions barring non-residents from the KTC squatter camp have jeopardised the chances of peace, residents claim.

At a press conference yesterday members of the Masincedane committee said they were unhappy and feared peace talks would be unable to continue.

They would be unable to meet their rivals, the steering committee, without the presence of the mediating committee, whom they trusted.

The police order bars non-residents from KTC without permission from the divisional commissioner.

**ARCHBISHOP TUTU**

This effectively prohibits the mediating committee of church leaders, Congress of South African Trade Unions and United Democratic Front members from operating in the area. The committee has been meeting both sides almost daily to try to resolve conflict.

The Masincedane committee said: "We see Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak as our leaders. As our leaders they should be free to come into our area, whenever they want to."

Masincedane members rejected claims by the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Roy During, that the mediating committee wanted only to encourage a Marxist revolution.

"We value the work of the mediating committee. They have done a lot to bring peace to our area. We want them to go on with their work. We are not sure the police are sincere when they say they want peace in our area."



34/388 201

South NEWS

1 sou

# 'Widoeke jogged past police'

AN impi of about 100 armed widoeke was allowed to jog past a police roadblock towards the KTC camp while a team of attorneys was refused entry.

This evidence emerged during the ongoing KTC hearing in which the Methodist Church and 21 families, whose homes in KTC were destroyed by widoeke (vigilantes), have brought a R312 000 damages action against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The Minister is being sued because it is alleged police acted in complicity with the widoeke to help destroy the homes of about 60 000 people.

The Minister has denied police assisted in or failed to prevent the attacks by the widoeke.

Both the ministers of Law and Order and Defence were subpoenaed to provide certain documents, but declined in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Giving evidence in the Supreme Court, Mr Lee Bozalek, of the Legal Resources Centre, said on June 8 1986, he received information that an attack on the camp was imminent.

The following afternoon he and two fellow attorneys tried to gain

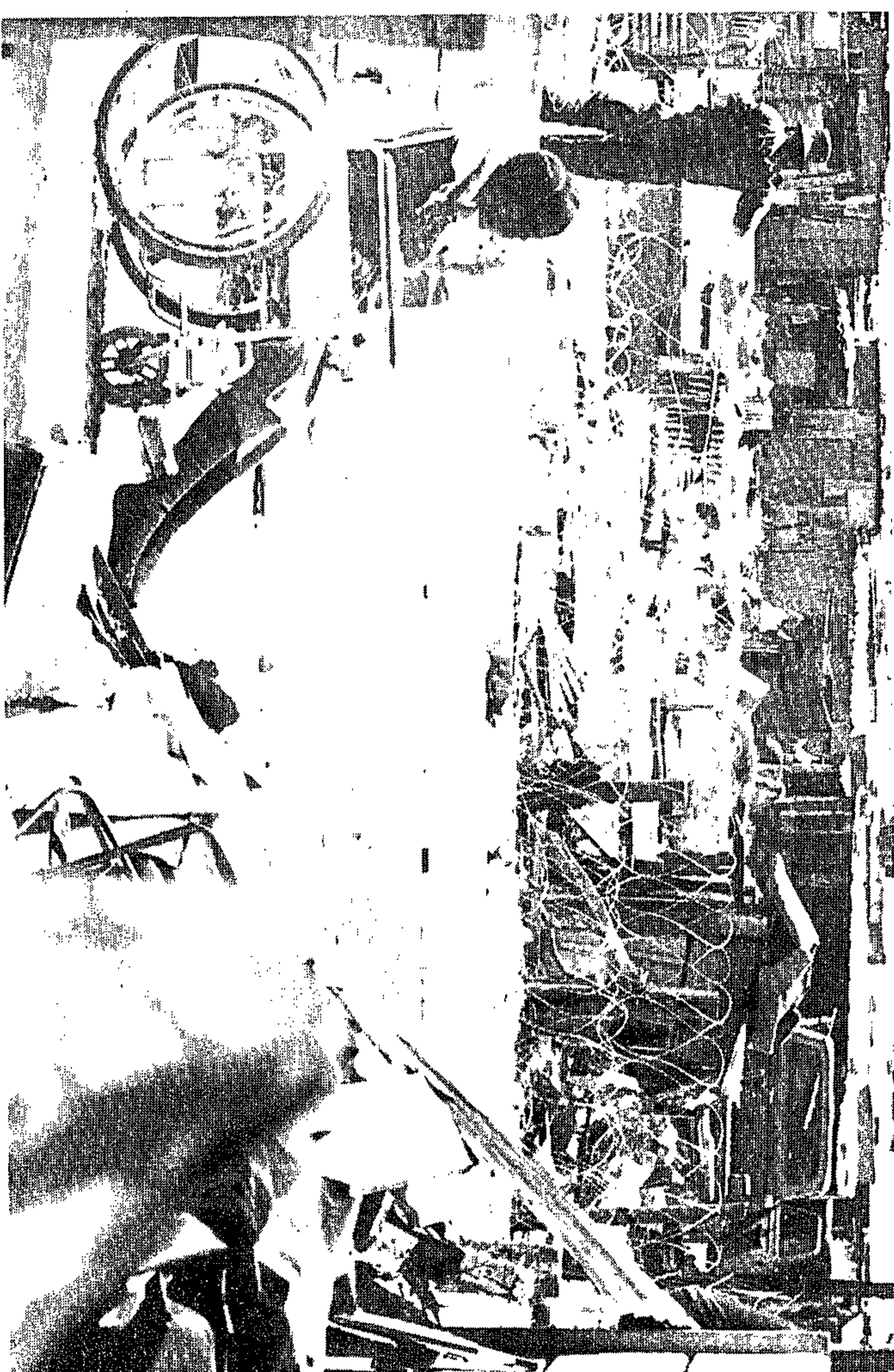
entry to KTC after learning that Zolani Centre was burning and that widoeke were about to attack KTC residents.

At an intersection on Borchards Quarry Road they came across a large police roadblock. Bozalek was "brusquely" told by a policeman that no cars were allowed to

enter the area. As he argued with the policeman Bozalek noticed a large contingent of armed widoeke jogging up Klipfontein Road. The

widoeke passed through the roadblock and headed towards KTC. "There was no attempt made by police or army personnel to stop them,"

said Bozalek. "A police Casspir then moved off and followed them slowly from a distance."



A New Crossroads resident watches as a security force member unfurls razor-sharp blade-wire cordoning off a section of the strife-torn KTC. The fence, erected by the police and army, is aimed at keeping apart supporters of the Western Cape Civic in Tambo Square and the Masincedane. Both groupings have rejected the erection of the fence.

## Chemicals Sector

FOSATU	Chemical Workers Industrial	6 260
CUSA	SA Chemical Workers Union	15 000
Total		<u>21 260</u>



CAPE TOWN — Work started yesterday on the second phase of the upgrading of Crossroads squatter camp.

More than 650 families would be moved temporarily while their sites in Crossroads were being upgraded, Mr JW Theron, provincial executive member in charge of community services, announced at a press conference.

## Phase 2 of Crossroads upgrading is under way

Star 9/3/88 (307)

Phase one has been completed and comprises 1 400 plots, a day hospital, community centre, post office, creche, offices and a training centre.

There are 842 tents, 62 completed houses and 42

houses being constructed in phase one.

Phase two comprises 30,3 ha set aside for 1 320 plots.

The provincial administration intends building two primary schools, a

creche community centre, four commercial centres and three buildings for general use.

Land has also been set aside for two churches.

"We will be providing only electricity, roads, water and sewerage," said Mr Theron.

"Housing will be provided by various methods — self-help, job creation schemes and the private sector." — Sapa.



# Squatters may get plots at Farm

**Municipal Reporter**

BROWN'S Farm in Philippi may be zoned a "development area", and about 5 000 plots could be made available to squatters now in other areas.

This emerges from remarks made yesterday by Mr Koos Theron, a member of the Provincial Administration's executive committee, in response to demands for the land by two dispossessed squatter leaders, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika.

Mr Theron said planning for the development of Brown's Farm was under way, even though a decision from the Minister of Constitutional Affairs was awaited.

The two squatter leaders, whose about 40 000 followers were driven out of Crossroads when "Witdoeke" burned their homes two years ago, demanded land at Brown's Farm yesterday.

They claimed they had been promised at a meeting with Mr Theron and Community Services housing director Mr Graham Lawrence on August 27 last year they would not have to pass another winter in "cold makeshift shacks".

Mr Theron said he would see them again when he had more clarity on the matter. He denied he had made promises about them not having to pass another winter in shacks.

Basic services could not be installed at Brown's Farm before winter, he said. When these had been installed, there would be a number of options open to those who wanted houses there.



# KTC declared no-go zone

Cape Town 2/3/88

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

KTC squatter camp in Nyanga was yesterday declared a restricted area, open to residents only, in terms of an order issued in terms of the emergency regulations, by the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier Roy During.

In terms of the order published in the Government Gazette the restricted area is the, "occupied ground bordered by Terminus Road, NY 78, NY 5, and Great Dutch Crescent."

This area is in effect the strife-torn KTC camp.

"No person who is not normally resident in the area, may enter on or be present on, or in any part of the area without the written permission of the Divisional Commissioner," the order states.

The Reverend Syd Luckett, a member of the mediating committee which has been trying to establish peace in KTC and director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, said last night "it would make a mockery of my ministry if I allowed myself to be bound by these restrictions."

"By its decisions and actions of the past week the government has clearly set itself on a collision course with the church of Christ and the State President should pay heed to the words of Jesus: "The gates of hell will never hold out against the church".

A police spokesman in Cape Town said he was unable to comment on the restriction order. There was no unrest in the township, he said.



CH 176 7175  
11/3/88  
307/298

# Brief reprieve for Port Nolloth residents

Staff Reporter

THE black population of Port Nolloth, which was due to have been evicted yesterday by the municipality there, has been granted a brief reprieve by the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice E L King yesterday postponed till Friday an urgent application for an interdict to restrain the Port Nolloth municipality from evicting one resident, Mrs Winnie Xhalisa, from her home in the tent town of Soutpan near Port Nolloth.

The municipality agreed not to take any further action against Soutpan residents and against black residents boarding in the coloured township of Bloukamp.

The residents were served with eviction notices on January 27.

Mrs Xhalisa said in an affidavit before the court that she had been living in Soutpan since 1986 and was a member of a committee representing the residents.

At a meeting in 1987 with the municipality she had understood "that the respondent (the municipality) accepted me as a lawful resident of Soutpan and that I would be allowed to continue living in the tent which I had been given until a house had been built for me".

Miss Christine Burger, the instructing attorney for the residents, said there were difficulties in communicating with the residents and that it had been decided to bring the application on behalf of only one resident and to join the others to the application later if necessary.

The application was postponed to allow the municipality to file answering affidavits and for residents to reply.

The municipality was represented by Mr Theo Barnard, instructed by Van der Spuy and partners. The residents were represented by Mr Pat Gamble, instructed by E Moosa and associates.