SQUATTERS - CAPE

1988

MAY - DEC.
Investigations into complaints conducted by superintendent of education

77. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

1. How many investigations into complaints were conducted on average, by each superintendent of education of his Department in 1986 and 1987, respectively?

2. how many of these complaints were lodged (a) (i) anonymously and (ii) by complainants who identified themselves, and (b) (i) telephonically and (ii) in writing, in each of these years;

3. whether any of these investigations were initiated by the Chief Director (Control); if so, how many in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1. 1986: 6
   1987: 7

2. 1986  1987
   (a)  (i)  8  11
   (ii)  22  22
   (b)  (i)  Nil  Nil
   (ii)  30  33

3. No.

76. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many teachers in his Department were inspected individually for (i) confirmation and (ii) advisory purposes in 1987 and (b) (i) what are the corresponding figures for 1988 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) 14
   (ii) 329
(b) (i) Confirmation: Nil.
   (ii) Advisory: 81.
   (iii) 31 March 1988.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NATAL:

1. (a) (i) and (ii) None.
   (b) Falls away.

2. Falls away.

Khayelitsha: houses built by State

885. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What types of houses have been built in Khayelitsha by the State and/or with financial assistance from the State, (b) what is the (i)(aa) cost and (bb) purchase price of, and (ii) monthly rental for, each such type of house and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(b) how many persons were residing in Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such persons were living (i) in core-houses and (ii) on site-and-service plots adjacent to Khayelitsha;

(c) what standards are laid down in respect of accommodation erected on, and (b) rentals charged for, these site-and-service plots;

(d) what area of land was purchased for this site-and-service scheme and (b) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

1. (a) (b)(i)(aa) (ii)(bb) (b) Per unit

   (a) Core houses R5 118
   (b) R5 969
   (c) R20
   (d) R6 191
   (e) R6 411
   (f) R18 941
   (g) Sold out
   (h) R27 000
   (i) R3 857
   (j) Sold out
   (k) R7 000
   (l) R3 600
   (m) 22 March 1988.

2. (a) 97 000
   (b) 25 000
   (c) 35 000
   (d) 38 000

   (a) Core houses
   (b) Demonstrations
   (c) Sandbag
   (d) 22 March 1988.

   (a) 97 000
   (b) 25 000
   (c) 35 000
   (d) 38 000

   (a) Core houses
   (b) Demonstrations
   (c) Sandbag houses
   (d) 22 March 1988.
We have no room for squatters, says council

Tygerberg Bureau

KRAAIFONTEIN does not have any space to accommodate squatters, the town council has decided.

The decision, at a council meeting last night, follows a request by the Provincial Council’s Community Services Regional Co-ordinating Committee on squatters, to accommodate people squatting just beyond the town’s borders.

The town council decided to inform the Regional Representative of Community Services that there was no land whatever available to accommodate squatters.

Kraaifontein’s town clerk, Mr. W.M. Conradie, said afterwards that the council’s management committee had investigated and found the town’s coloured area already overcrowded.

Town councillor, Mr. Ernst van Zyl said the situation regarding squatters who slept on private land, outside Kraaifontein’s jurisdiction, behind the Panle Theron Primary School, was getting out of hand.

"There have been a number of incidents recently," he said.

"These people come out of the bush during the day to escape the squatting control officers and return in the evenings. They don’t have any fixed structures and use pieces of material thrown over bushes.

"During the day they wander around the streets, or lie at the shopping centre, and molest the children returning from school.

"It is these young children I am worried about.

Because squatters don’t live on land controlled by Kraaifontein, the council could not take any steps against them."
PRESIDENT PW Botha made it clear yesterday that Lawaaikamp residents in his old George constituency would have to move.

Speaking during his budget vote in the House of Representatives, Mr Botha said that of all the pretty suburbs in George, the conditions in Lawaaikamp made it the one place that was cause for “shame”.

Mr Botha was responding to remarks made earlier by Mr Gerald Morkel (LP Retreat) who said that despite a promise by the State President in 1984 that there would be no more forced removals, the Supreme Court had found that Noordhoek squatters moved to Khayelitsha recently had not done so voluntarily.

Mr Morkel asked if Mr Botha would also allow Lawaaikamp residents to be forcibly removed.

Mr Botha said Lawaaikamp was like its name (noisy) and that “a lot of liberals” were responsible for trying to keep people in the area.

“People travel from Cape Town to make trouble there,” he said.

Mr Botha said Mr Morkel should “not talk about things he does not know anything-about”.

He also dismissed Mr Morkel’s suggestions that he had stopped implementing reform. “That is a lot of nonsense — where did you get that from?” Mr Botha said.
PW approves forced removals — Van Eck

PRESIDENT PW Botha had effectively given the final go-ahead for the "forcible removal" of the 2000 remaining residents of Lawaaikamp to the new black township of Sandkraal, the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said last night.

Mr Van Eck said this demonstrated the emptiness of the assurance Mr Botha had given that there would be no further forced removals.

Mr Van Eck said Mr Botha's "degradatory" comments about the people of Lawaaikamp were objectionable.
Noordhoek fire destroys five squatter shacks

By HENRI du PLESSIS
and SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporters

FIVE squatter shacks were destroyed when a fire, fanned by a south-east wind, raging through dense Port Jackson bush near the Regional Services Council rubbish depot at Noordhoek.

About 12 squatters lost most of their belongings and had to spend last night in the open. No one was injured.

Mr Johann Fick, chief forestry officer of the Regional Services Council, said the fire was believed to have started near the shacks and spread to the depot in Noordhoek Road. The cause had not been established.

He said firemen had to start a second fire to create a fire break to protect houses and veld.

"The second fire was a controlled blaze on cold ground and there was no danger to anyone or the property of squatters in the vicinity," he said.

The fire started about 7.15pm and appeared to have been caused by a cigarette tossed from a car, said Mr Michael Mphulu, a squatter.

"We lost most of our belongings — I could get out only a mattress and some other things," said his shack and that of his brother, Mr Stanford Daniel, were destroyed.

Some metres away another shack was burnt down while the owner was out.

Mr William Otman, Mrs Jennifer August and her family moved blankets and other belongings before the flames reached their homes.

Night on road

They spent the night next to the Noordhoek Road.

"We don't want to go into the bush because of the snakes," Mrs August said.

"I don't know what we're going to do now. All our food was burnt."

The squatters' children were not there. They live with relatives in townships.
Gompo committee to allow squatters to build shelters

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Gompo Town Committee has agreed to allow the Cambridge squatters to build temporary shelters in place of the tents in which they have been living since their homes burnt down more than six months ago.

A field worker at the local branch of the Black Sash, Mr Larry Field, said the organisation had approached the provincial administration to intervene on behalf of the squatters as the tents were falling apart and were an inadequate solution to the housing problem.

Four of the tents, which were originally provided by the Red Cross, were blown down during high winds in April and the children were housed in a local church for the night while their parents tried to re-erect their canvas homes.

Mr Field said the mayor of Gompo Town, Mr Eddie Makeba, had agreed to allow eight structures to be erected to house the 70 squatters.

An anonymous foreign donor provided R4 000 to be used to buy corrugated iron, and the Black Sash took the squatters to the Fort Jackson forest station to buy timber to complete their dwellings.

A special sub-committee of the city council met provincial representatives last week to discuss the future accommodation of squatters in East London.

The council has approved in principle a proposal to establish a serviced area to cater for squatters until permanent housing can be found.
Squatter chiefs tour new sites

By CHRIS BATEMAN

Leaders of two Old Crossroads "satellite" squatter communities and KTC's Masineedane Committee were officially shown the overgrown 218-hectare Brown's Farm yesterday earmarked for upgrading and resettlement next year.

The column of mini-bus taxis and cars on a densely wooded track between Crossroads and Mitchells Plain drew stares from truck drivers dumping rubble.

Mr Graham Lawrence, Deputy Director for Community Services, told the dozens of squatters of the development plans which he sketched in the dirt.

The land was intended for division into four site-and-service "villages" of between 1,050 and 1,150 plots each with levelling of land for the first phase expected to begin within four months, Mr Lawrence said.

"All I can ask you, because you've been waiting a long time in difficult conditions, is to be patient."

As soon as the green light was given "we'll meet again so that there can be consultation from the start."

Mr Jan van Eck, the Independent MP for Claremont, said Parliament had been told that only R4 million was available this financial year.

An interpreter drew chuckles from the crowd when she described Mr Lawrence's emphasis on his inability to influence allocation of funds or buying of land, as "singing."

He said that Brown's Farm was over twice the size of Old Crossroads — from where most squatters present were evicted in May 1986.
Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is currently in the employ of the Police; if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been employed, (c) what is his rank, (d) what are his functions and duties, (e) where is he stationed at present and (f) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
No, not as far as could be ascertained.
(a) to (f) Fall away.

Damages arising out of civil cases brought by detainees: payable by policemen found guilty?

15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether members of the South African Police have been informed that any damages arising out of civil cases brought against them by detainees will henceforth be payable by the policemen found guilty by the courts; if so, (a) in what manner, (b) when and (c) why and (d) what are the details of the information so conveyed to them?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
No. However, at the time of their employ and from time to time thereafter, the attention of members of the Force is drawn to the contents of Chapters 3.1 and 4.1 of the Treasury Instructions as contained in the Financial Manual for Government officials.

After payment of a civil claim by the State, the matter is referred to the State Attorney who decides whether or not the member/members of the Force concerned must be held responsible for the expiation of the State. Such recoveries from members of the South African Police are made in terms of the provisions of section 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975).

Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond: proclamation as nature area

16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 28 July 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration still intends to proclaim the Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond area as a nature area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the boundaries of the proposed nature area, (b) what steps (i) have been and (ii) remain to be taken in this regard and (c) when is it anticipated that the proclamation in question will be issued?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

Since the reply to Question No 6 for 28 July 1987 the Cape Provincial Government has renounced its intention to reserve the Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond area as a Nature Area. The reasons are:

(a) Provision is made in clause 16 of the Draft Bill on Environment Conservation as published under Government Notice 355 of 1987 for the declaration of “Protected Natural Environments”. If this concept is accepted, it will result in a better dispensation for private landowners, which is supported.

(b) After the Environment Conservation Act (presently in the form of a Draft Bill as mentioned above) is promulgated, the area in question will be declared as a “Protected Natural Environment”.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister’s reply, does the fact that he prefaced his answer by saying that the information was supplied by the provincial administration mean that the hon the Minister washes his hands of all responsibility for the correctness of the answer?

SPOUSES OF BLACK MEMBERS OF SAP: membership of Polmed

17. Mr L DE BEER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the spouses of Black members of the South African Police Force who are married according to the provisions of the Republic’s legislation on marriages, qualify to be members of the medical aid scheme of the South African Police (Polmed); if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
No, unfortunately not yet at this stage. Black members of the Force receive a monthly allow-

ance for this purpose. However, in-depth negotiations with the Commission for Administration and the Secretary to the Treasury are in progress to bring about the provision of comprehensive medical benefits for Black members of the Force.

Defence Force vehicle: transportation of personnel

18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force owns a vehicle with the registration number R113-912; if so, (a) what is the make of the vehicle and (b) (i) for what purposes and (ii) where is it being used?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) Isuzu KB 21.

(b) (i) For the transport of personnel

(ii) Mamelodi, Soshanguwe, Atteridgeville and KwaNdebele.

Escom: under control of Department

19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether Eskom now falls under the control of his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent;

(2) whether any other statutory corporations or institutions have been referred to his Department with a view to privatisation; if so, which corporations or institutions?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes. The Ministerial responsibilities for Eskom, as set out in the Eskom Act, 1987 (Act 40 of 1987) have however been entrusted to the State President.

(a) Because the Government has decided to investigate the possible privatisation of Eskom.

(b) As indicated above.

(2) The Ministerial responsibilities for Iscor and Foskor have also been entrusted to me with a view to the possible privatisation of these corporations.

Prohibition of issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of Scope:

20. Mr J J PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Home Affairs:
Whether the distribution of the issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister’s Department for the purpose of his reply, was prohibited recently; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) what is the nature of the material in each of these two issues on the grounds of which they were prohibited and (c) what is the name of the magazine concerned?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Home Affairs):

Yes.

(a) to (c) The hon member is referred to Government Gazette Nos 11256 and 11271 of 11 and 19 April 1988, respectively, in which notice was given that the 5 April 1988 and 22 April 1988 issues of Scope had been found undesirable within the meaning of section 47(2)(a) of the Publications Act, 1974. In terms of that section a publication is deemed to be undesirable if it contains matter which is indecent or obscene or is offensive or harmful to public morals.

21. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Public Works and Land Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Njongo Primary School, Khayelitsha: petition from parents of pupils

22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether the Department of Education and Training recently received a petition from parents of pupils at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) on behalf of how many persons was the petition submitted and (b) what was (i) the purport of the petition and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

Yes.

Two contradictory petitions were received on 20 and 29 April 1988 respectively.

(a) According to preliminary indications, there are serious doubts concerning the degree to which these petitions reflect the views of bona fide parents.
The medical doctor concerned has the discretion on the orders he deems necessary in each particular case and his prescriptions are carried out to the letter as in all other cases.

Milk producers: payment of levy to Dairy Board

26. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether milk producers are required to pay a levy to the Dairy Board; if so, (a) what is the amount of the levy and (b) who is responsible for the collection thereof;
(2) whether this levy is being paid by all milk producers; if not, (a) why not and (b) what categories of producers are exempted from paying the levy;
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) No, but a special levy is collected for the payment of quality premiums to producers who deliver fresh milk to and pools of the Dairy Board in the controlled areas and who qualify for the premium:
   (a) R0.02 per litre;
   (b) the Dairy Board;

(2) no:
   (a) since the quality premium scheme is not applicable outside the controlled areas for fresh milk;
   (b) milk producers who do not deliver milk to the fresh milk pools in the controlled areas;

(3) no, except to state that the other levies and special levies are collected from manufacturers and distributors.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether all the agents who collect milk in controlled areas are collecting the levies from the producers in the controlled areas?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is yes.

Provision of lists of detainees: alphabetical order/information on addresses/places of detention

27. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the report issued and tabled in Parliament by him in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, it will be possible to provide lists of detainees in alphabetical order and (b) with the additional identifying information of (i) addresses and (ii) places of detention; if not, why not; if so,
   (2) whether his Ministry will provide the said lists in this manner in future; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) No, because the statutory provisions in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) are strictly adhered to and do not require that lists of detainees in alphabetical order or additional information must be furnished.

(2) Falls away.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he suggest that the statutory provisions prevent the furnishing of this information in alphabetical order?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the provisions do not prevent it but, as I have replied to the question, we are adhering strictly to the provisions of the Act and we are dealing with this matter.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, would he agree that as my question is posed it is possible for the Ministry to furnish the information in alphabetical order and, if so, would the hon the Minister not agree that it would be far easier for the public to identify people in detention if the lists were furnished alphabetically?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the relevant Act of Parliament stipulates that we have to table the names. We comply strictly with that condition.

Relocation of residents of Lawaikamp: statement by certain association in George

28. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 15 March 1988, he (a) has been informed of, and/or (b) has received a copy of, a statement issued by a certain association in George, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply,

(2) in regard to the relocation of the residents of Lawaikamp; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) what was the purport of this statement and (iii) what is the name of the association concerned;

(3) whether he has received any representations from the residents of Lawaikamp concerning their removal to Sand kraal; if so, (a) when, (b) from how many persons or organizations and (c) what was (i) the purport of these representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(4) whether any action will be taken against residents who do not wish to be relocated from Lawaikamp to Sand kraal; if so, what action;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) I have no knowledge of a statement made by an association in George concerning Lawaikamp.

Rest of paragraph (1) falls away.

(2) On 26 November 1986 my office received from the George Civic Association a copy of a letter which the Association had addressed to the State President on 23 November 1986. My office acknowledged receipt of this correspondence, concerning the relocation of people from Lawaikamp, on 1 December 1986 and informed the writer that the correspondence had been forwarded to the Cape Provincial Government for attention.

(3) The Cape Provincial Government has informed me that the clearing of Lawaikamp is being handled by the Municipality of George and it is understood that the Municipality will apply to the court for a deportation order as soon as it is clear that the residents of Lawaikamp are not responding to the notice to leave the area before or on 31 May 1988.

(4) No.

Archival material relating to Department of Foreign Affairs: closed for period 1910 to 1955

29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 26 April 1988, all archival material relating to the Department of Foreign Affairs is regarded as closed for the period 1910 to 1955; if not, for what period is it regarded as closed; if so, (a) why and (b) when was this decision made;

(2) whether he will consider approaching the Minister of Foreign Affairs in connection with permitting access to part or all of the archival material of that Department; if not, why not;

(3) whether any restriction, other than the approval of the Minister of National Education in consultation with the Minister of Defence, is placed on access to archives of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) what restriction and (b) when was it imposed;

(4) whether, in relation to South African Defence Force archives, he has at any time withheld his approval for access after consultation with the Minister of Defence; if so, (a) to which period or areas of study was access refused and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.
   (a) On request the Department of Foreign Affairs.
   (b) 1980.

I would like to point out however that this answer only applicable to those documents of the Department of Foreign Affairs which had already been transferred to an archives depot. All documents of the Department of Foreign Affairs had not yet been transferred to an archives depot. In respect of these documents the head of that Department may in terms of the provisions of section 96 of the Archives Act, Act No 6 of 1962, in his discretion approve or reject applications regarding access to the documents of his Department.

(2) Yes, if such an application is received in respect of archives in an archives depot.

(3) No.

The medical doctor concerned has the discretion on the orders he deems necessary in each particular case and his prescriptions are carried out to the letter as in all other cases.
Claim police burnt shacks 'unthinkable'

Supreme Court Reporter

It would have been against a policeman’s culture and training to take sides in the conflict in KTC in June 1986, the Supreme Court has heard.

This was said under cross-examination by the former Commissioner of Police, General Petrus Johannes Coetzee, in the R200 000 Supreme Court damages claim by 21 KTC residents and the local Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

General Coetzee said it was “unthinkable” that police would take part in the burning down of shacks in KTC because it clashed with the entire culture and “milieu” of the police.

It was the duty of the police to act against people who violated the rights of others.

But, he said, their actions in an unrest situation would be no different from those when involved with everyday combating of crime in other spheres.

“In essence, the attitude of the police to an ordinary criminal was no different to a ‘comrade’,” General Coetzee said.

“Policemen deal with offenders every day. They don’t develop a dislike for them. Their training teaches them that even criminals have rights.”

Mr Henri Viljoen SC (for the plaintiffs): What is the attitude of black officers and young men in the field to people who kill and injure their colleagues? Speaking humanly, they just cannot remain unscathed. They must be hostile towards these people... doesn’t this allow antagonism to build up?

Murder, robbery

General Coetzee: Exactly the same problems affect all other policemen, in murder and robbery for instance, but it doesn’t knock them off their stride. The force does not get thrown off balance by this type of thing.

Mr Viljoen: Is a reference to the comrades in the police force a reference to the enemy?

General Coetzee: No. The extremely gruesome necklace murders - committed mostly by comrades or anti-government activists - may affect the young impressionable policeman, but the force is not negatively affected by them.

The general said the burning of the Crossroads satellite camps in May 1986 was so serious that he made his one and only visit to the area then.

He had ordered the barbed wire fence to be erected in Mahobe Drive to keep the two sides apart as he did not think a “mere” police presence would achieve this aim. The fence was not to keep people away from their burnt-out homes.

The plaintiffs have alleged that the police assisted in, alternatively failed to prevent, “witdoek” attacks on June 9, 10 and 11 1986, which destroyed KTC.

The Minister has denied complicity. (Proceeding)
Squatters' permanent rights

From JENNY DE TOLLY, Regional Council, Black Sash, Cape Western (Mowbray):

THE recent victory in the Supreme Court of the Noordhoek squatters' application to be restored to the land that they were previously occupying is heartening.

The judgment recognized that the military-styled operation that occurred in December 1987 was indeed a forced removal of 600 people from the Noordhoek bush.

Mr Chris Heunis said earlier this year that when alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to these squatters "they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily".

The squatters have made it clear that they want to return to Noordhoek, which has been home to many of them for many years. It is ironic that many of these who agitated for their forced removal are newcomers to the valley by comparison.

The issue that remains unresolved for the Noordhoek squatters is their permanent right to live in the Noordhoek Valley. There is plenty of land available in the valley, including land owned by the Regional Services Council, and there are a number of groups pressing for land to be set aside for a site and service scheme.

These groups include people who live in the valley and believe that the squatters also have a right to live in the valley. The Noordhoek squatters exemplify one of the realities in South Africa which is the growing portion of our population which is living on the knife-edge of survival.

While Khayelitsha offers a place to stay, the chances of survival so far from job opportunities is drastically reduced. Since their forced removal to Khayelitsha some of the Noordhoek squatters have managed to hold on to their jobs in the southern peninsula, but the cost and time of making that long commute has added greatly to those families' burdens; for others the high cost of transport to casual, often poorly paid jobs has meant giving up those jobs, and being unemployed; for yet others who made their living by selling wood that was chopped down from the Noordhoek bush, removal to Khayelitsha has meant loss of that income.

Apartheid policy has ensured that in South Africa's cities there are plenty of places for "whites" to live and a gross shortage of places for people who are black, especially the poor.

It is time for us to force the authorities into abandoning their grand apartheid plans of shunting people who are black into far-distant places and accept that site and service schemes close to job opportunities offer a good solution. For many families such as the Noordhoek squatters it is a matter of survival.

Commuters get a raw deal

From A PRINCE (Steenberg):

DESPITE the high price of clipper cards, City Tramways still gives the bus commuters of Khayelitsha's Site B and Site C a raw deal.

Here are a few examples of the kind of service the commuters at Wynberg have to be satisfied with.

There are no bus shelters and people have to stand in the harsh Cape winter rains.

The buses are grossly overloaded and the traffic department ignores this.

There are only two buses between 6 and 7 in the morning from Site B and C.

These conditions encourage the operation of private taxis and this causes friction with the legal taxi-operators.

Here are a few recommendations:

- Make more buses available at the peak hours (between 4.30pm and 7pm).
- As workers from Wynberg, Hout Bay, Simon's Town and other southern suburbs all use the Wynberg terminus, buses at Retreat station will be apt.

I have written this letter on behalf of Mr W Z Dondo of Khayelitsha.
Coetzee tells of "fence" at KTC

Court Reporter

GENERAL Johan Coetzee, former Commissioner of Police, was yesterday called as a witness in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 22 families arising from the destruction of KTC by wilderbe vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

The general, who told the court he is now attached to the Department of Foreign Affairs and served on a commission of enquiry in Botswana, told the court that by mid-1986 the unrest had reached such proportions that normal policing duties were in themselves a security risk.

After his only visit to the burned-down Crossroads satellite camps in May 1986, he had ordered a barbed wire fence to be erected along Mahobe Drive to keep the two fighting sides apart. He did not think a "mere" police presence would achieve that aim.

Asked by Mr H Viljoen, for the residents, if it did not occur to him that the fence kept the expelled people from their property, General Coetzee said: "I tried to prevent a slaughter of people. I was more concerned with the situation as I found it and to stop further loss of life.

"The hearing continues today."

GENRAL AT COUR ... General Johan Coetzee at the Supreme Court yesterday.
Chairman: govt took responsibility of squatters on humanitarian grounds.

EAST LONDON — The South African Government took responsibility of the squatters on humanitarian grounds, not because they were South Africans.

This was said by the chairman of the Eastern and Western Districts Farmers Association, Mr Basil Peinke yesterday.

Mr Peinke said that he wanted to correct a statement by Mr C. Atwell of the Department of Development Aid that the government had taken responsibility for the squatters because they were South Africans.

"In fact, most of the squatters were what the government would classify as Ciskeians," Mr Peinke said.

The squatters were expelled from Kuni by the Ciskei Government in January 1985 and left alongside the Mount Coke road in South Africa. — DDR.
Squatters head back for Noordhoek

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 400 Noordhoek squatters, who were removed from the area, are trying to return.

Meanwhile the Regional Services Council is trying to keep the returning squatters off RSC land.

About 200 squatters moved back to Noordhoek from Khayelitsha at the weekend after a Supreme Court judgment which found they were wrongfully removed.

Almost 600 were removed in December last year.

Mr Joseph Thembu Ntswangela, one of the applicants in the Supreme Court hearing, said he estimated that there were about 200 squatters on the land near the Noordhoek rubbish dump, "but there's still a lot coming".

He, his wife Orpinna and their four children had been warned on Tuesday that their tent and structure of their dwelling would be demolished.

Many others were also warned but no further warnings had been issued since Tuesday. No more squatters had moved to Noordhoek since Sunday but "they will probably come at the weekend", he said.

Ms Martha McKay said she and her family intended moving over the coming weekend and were staying in Green Point, Khayelitsha.

"But I don't know now, because of what I heard. If they say I can't come back, then I don't know," she said.

Early yesterday Mr C H Mocke, chief executive officer of the Western Cape RSC, said there was "definitely no question of people being removed from the area".

However, officials on the scene would try to prevent squatters from "illegally entering RSC land".

Asked last night how the RSC would react if more squatters returned to the area, Mr Mocke said: "The council cannot allow uncontested squatting on its grounds and would take the necessary legal steps."

He said the RSC had nothing to do with squatters if they returned to private property as that was a matter for the owners and the Cape Provincial Administration which was in charge of black squatters.

As far as he knew the RSC did not move 600 squatters from its land last year but that other squatters were removed from private property all over Noordhoek.

WOODCUTTER... Mr Richard Mayo, who moved back to Noordhoek on Sunday after he was removed in December.

HEAVE-HO... Mr Joseph Thembu Ntswangela (foreground), helped by Mr Zulungile Vitiyo, builds a shack in Noordhoek.

Picture: BRENTON GACH
The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, for a period of twelve months.

(a) The reduction in rates vary depending upon the cost of conveyance, circumstances and merit of applications. To be more competitive in the open transport market, to gain traffic for S.A. Transport Services and to make a contribution towards the viability of projects which possibly would not have realised otherwise.

(2) No. Reduced rates have only been offered on application from freight forwarders who can offer traffic of the same description for conveyance under the same conditions.

Executions

*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether there is a set time of day for executions; if so, what is that time;

(2) what is the average waiting period for condemned prisoners from the time of their arrival at the gallows to the time of their being hanged?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) and (2). The hon member is referred to my reply to Question No 24 on 10 May 1988.

*3. Mr H J VAN DER MERWE—DEFENCE.†

[Withdrawn.]

*4. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence.†

[Withdrawn.]

*5. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence.†

[Withdrawn.]

Sandkraal: sites and homes

*6. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has been requested by any local authority in George to provide (a) sites and (b) homes in the Black township of Sandkraal; if so, (i) how many in each case, (ii) by what date, (iii) why, (iv) with what result and (v) by what local authority this request made;

(2) whether Black residents of the Coloured townships in Borchersd, Urbanville and Cornville are to be moved to Sandkraal; if so, (a) when and (b) on what basis?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) 250 sites.

(ii) 31 May 1988.

(iii) For the resettlement of squatters from Lawaankamp.

(iv) The settlement of families on serviced sites.

(v) Municipality of George.

(b) No, the Administration requested the Municipality to provide the services and the Municipality offered to erect the houses.

(2) At this stage the moving of Black residents of Borchersd, Urbanville and Cornville to Sandkraal is not being considered.

Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he inform the House whether the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaankamp are prepared to move voluntarily to Sandkraal? (Interjections.)

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, according to the available information there are now no longer 2 000 residents in Lawaankamp. As far as I know, attempts are indeed being made to achieve the voluntary removal of the residents of Lawaankamp.

Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, would he or his Department be prepared to purchase from the municipality of George the land on which Lawaankamp is built at present if the municipality would be prepared to sell the land?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the land belongs to the municipality of George, and there is no reason why this Department would be interested in it.

Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether Sandkraal, as it is planned at present, will have enough space to provide for the natural increase of the Black population of George and for the people who will move there? (Interjections.)

SAA: cargo

*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether pilots on all South African Airways flights are informed of the nature of the cargo on their aircraft; if not, (a) why not and (b) what exceptions are made;

(2) whether the Airways have received any complaints from such pilots regarding the nature and weight of their cargoes; if so,

(3) whether such complaints are recorded; if not, why not; if so, how many were there during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes. Two.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether potentially hazardous military supplies are carried by SAA aircraft?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think that has anything to do with the original question on the Question Paper. I would suggest that the hon member table a new question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of a report by Capt Van Heerden of SAA, as published in The Sunday Star of 8 May, relating to hazardous cargo being carried on SAA aircraft?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker. I am not aware of the issue the hon member has just mentioned. I suggest he table a question in that regard. However, I should just like to point out to him that the reply to the following question on the Question Paper may have something in common with what the hon member is referring to. That may answer his question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he perhaps try to obtain the report of Capt Van Heerden which is very relevant to the safety of SAA aircraft; and, if so, having seen it, will he consider taking any action in that regard?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member has any such report, he can bring it to my attention. However, I have no report of that nature.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us then whether it is in fact possible that SAA are carrying illegal cargo as defined by IATA?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is now making an accusation. If he is of the opinion that there is any substance whatsoever in his accusation then he must have such a question placed on the Question Paper.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Look at the report of Capt Van Heerden!

SAA: overloaded aircraft

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, since January 1987, any South African Airways aircraft have taken off in an overloaded condition; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b)(i) where and (ii) why in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) On two occasions.

(b) (i) Johannesburg and Cape Town.

(ii) In the case of Johannesburg the mass of additional cargo was estimated incorrectly and in the case of Cape Town standby cargo was loaded in error.

(c) 5 May 1988.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell the House whether he considers it in the best inter-
Squatters now face boundary confusion.
PFP: Squatters have no say

Political Correspondent

NOORDHOEK squatters were being treated by the government and local property owners like "pawns in a game in which they have absolutely no say"; the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee said yesterday.

"Despite the recent Supreme Court judgment that the Noordhoek squatters were forcibly removed in December last year and should therefore be allowed to return to Noordhoek, the matter is far from resolved," the chairman of UMAC, Mr Jasper Walsh, said.

There was a "crying need" for suitable land to be set aside in the area for black housing. "There is ample evidence that these people cannot be expected to live in Khayelitsha and commute to work. When will the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, recognize this simple fact?"

Mr Walsh said the squatters intended to settle on government land for which they would pay rent, wanting merely water and toilet facilities.

"Local property owners, however, want the squatters removed from private and government land."

This interference with people's rights, was "a tragic manifestation of the government's rigid ideological stand and total inability to deal with the situation."
Cop 'did not know' if order was told to all

Supreme Court Reporter

A STAFF officer of the Divisional Commissioner of Police, yesterday told the Supreme Court he did not know if the contents of an interdict — restraining police, the SADF and the witdoek vigilantes from attacking KTC — had been conveyed to all members of the riot squad.

This was said by Lieutenant-Colonel Hewitt Wright in the R200 000 action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families arising from the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Lt-Col Wright said the then Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart had regarded the interdict as so important that not only were two senior officers required to know its contents but also to attach their signatures to it.

The two senior officers, a Col Mans, Divisional Inspector charged with unrest and a Col Visser, an officer commanding the riot squad both received a copy of the court order.

Shortly before the burning of KTC, Brig Swart had been transferred from Port Elizabeth and an incident in Langa township in the Eastern Cape been fresh in his mind. So when the order was granted the brigadier tried to take precautionary measures.

Precautionary

It was the duty of Col Visser to see that every officer and policeman in the Riot Squad were told of the court order.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, what he would have done had he been in Col Visser's shoes, Col Wright said he would have called a meeting with his platoon officers, discussed the interdict with them and would then have expected them to convey it to all ranks under them.

As a staff officer of Brig Swart, he had ordered Col Visser to convey the interdict to his men and see to it that the conditions were obeyed.

Lt-Col Wright said he did not know if the interdict had been brought to the attention of each member of the riot squad.

However after the Supreme Court interdict Brig Swart had ordered that proper precautionary measures be taken, he said.

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 Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr CY Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister.
A Noordhoek resident rebuilds his house on the sandy Cape soil he calls home. The 700-strong Noordhoek community was forcibly removed to Khayelitsha last December after the land was earmarked for development. But a recent court ruling found the authorities had acted illegally in moving the people against their will. By this week 600 of the original residents had returned to Noordhoek.

Picture: Eric Miller, Argus
Only talks can break KTC block

Staff Reporter

UPGRADING at the KTC squatter camp would take place only once the ruling Masinedane Committee had approached the Cape Town Town Committee for talks, two top local government officials said yesterday.

Mr Koos Theron, MEC in charge of community development, and Mr Sam Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, yesterday took a hard line on what has been a stubborn three-year-long refusal by the rebel committee to negotiate.

Mr Theron said an approach to the Town Committee by Masinedane was the “bottom line” for breaking the impasse.

The two were responding to questions on official plans for the area, which until a few months ago was the Peninsula’s most strife-torn squatter camp.

A phased site-and-service KTC development plan, approved by the government and estimated to cost R15,2 million, has been on the drawing boards for nine months.

The money was not included in this year’s CPA budget allocation, and Cape Administrator Mr Eugene Louw said he was negotiating with the government “independently”. Mr Louw said that should this fail, he had an alternative plan in which he had already “provisionally identified” approved local projects from which to siphon funds for KTC upgrading.

Mr Theron and Mr Mjoli said yesterday that building to accommodate 68 of the 150 KTC refugee families living on a plot of land alongside KTC had been scheduled to start this week.

Mr Mjoli said it was hoped homes at the NY111 plot would be provided “before the June rains”.

He added that in contrast to the Masinedane Committee the refugees — part of the original KTC settlers under murdered councillor Mr L Siquaza — had been negotiating with the Town Committee for several months.

“I haven’t been to NY111 lately so I can’t say if they’ve started building yet,” Mr Mjoli said.
Vlok accuses Van Eck of slander

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Organisations and people, like Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, who were encouraging the residents of the Lawaaikamp squatter area in George not to move were playing with “fire”, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He also named the Black Sash, the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), who were trying to incite them not to move.

They were doing this while the authorities were making a determined effort to give them decent living conditions at Sandkraal.

Attempts to improve the living conditions of people in Lawaaikamp, a squatter camp in which people lived in terrible circumstances, were being thwarted by malicious organisations.

Organisations such as the Black Sash, UDF and Nusas were trying to stir up the people in Lawaaikamp and disrupt law and order.
Don't play with fire, warns Vlok.
"Don't play with fire," warns Vlok

Political Staff

ORGANIZATIONS and people, like Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Mr Jan van Eck, MP, who were encouraging the residents of the Lawaakamp squatter area in George not to move nearby to Sandkraal were playing with "fire", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday. He also named the Black Sash, the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), "Mr Dugmore", apparently Mr Cameron Dugmore, the president of the University of Cape Town SRC, and "Mr Omar", apparently Mr Dullah Omar, chairman of the UDF in the Western Cape.

He accused Mr Van Eck, the independent MP for Claremont, of slandering and smearing the police behind the privilege of Parliament, but refusing to listen to the other side when government MPs responded to his criticisms.

"He is no doubt now on his way to Lawaakamp," Mr Vlok said in his reply to the debate on his Vote in the House of Assembly.

Attempts to improve the living conditions of people in Lawaakamp, a squatter camp where people lived in terrible circumstances, were being thwarted by malicious organizations.

They were doing this while the authorities were making a determined effort to give them decent housing and living conditions at Sandkraal.

Emotions were being swept up which could be detrimental to public order but Mr Vlok added, the police would not allow them to disrupt law and order.
Crossroads victims remembered

CROSSROADS squatters ended their commemoration of the deaths of more than 30 people who were killed in "wildoek" vigilante violence two years ago with a prayer service on Sunday in Nyanga East.

Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the Portlands Cement satellite camp, yesterday said the three satellite communities routed in the violence of May 17 to 21, 1986, held prayer services last Tuesday and on Sunday to "remember the sisters and brothers who died at the hands of wildoeks".

"The more than 500 people who attended the last meeting — including members of the PFP Unrest Monitoring Committee, the Masimcendane, Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portlands Cement committees — extended a special word of thanks to all the churches who opened their doors to the many thousands of refugees," he said.
‘No orders to destroy KTC’

Staff Reporter

POLICE would not be party to the destruction of a community as their task was to protect, Lieutenant-General Bert Wandrag told the Cape Supreme Court yesterday.

He was giving evidence in the KTC damages trial which has been running since September last year. The Methodist Church and 21 families are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R200,000 in an action arising from the destruction of most of KTC by witloof vigilantes in June 1986.

General Wandrag, the Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, told the court he was in charge of controlling unrest throughout the country.

In 1986, 4,691 men — 10% of the police force — had been withdrawn from other duties and deployed in unrest areas, he said.

Mr G D Griessel, SC, asked the general to comment on suggestions that the burning took place “at the orders of the government, and that the police would be the tool through which the government would achieve the burning down of KTC”.

General Wandrag said he took orders from the Commissioner of Police, not the Minister, and he knew of no such orders.

“They would be unlawful orders. It would be absurd to give me such orders. I would have refused,” he said.

If a conspiracy had existed among a few individual policemen to help the witloof to burn down KTC, he would eventually have heard of it, he testified. In his experience, unlawful police actions never remained secret.

The term “comrades” was used throughout South Africa for “radical elements”, who were often involved in unrest, he said.

Asked whether police regarded “comrades” as “the enemy”, he replied that a man who transgressed the law was a criminal, not an enemy.

To him, members of the African National Congress were criminals, “not the enemy”, he said. “The principle is to try to arrest the man.”

The hearing continues.

Mx. Justice Mr. de Kort presided. Mr. G. D. Griessel SC, with Mr. C. V. Louw and Mr. F. Errey, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Plaintiff. Mr. H. F. Ross SC, with Mr. P. Pretorius and Mr. A. M. Otter and instructed by the Legal Resource Centre, appeared for the defendant and the families.
‘No orders to destroy KTC’

Staff Reporter

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The hearing continues.

Mr Justice R D de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F Brand instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr M F Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A R Orth instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the church and the families.
COP’S TRANSFER DISCUSSED AFTER KTC VIOLENCE

LIEUTENANT-General Bert Wandrag, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, said the possibility of Major Dolf Odendaal, second in charge of the Peninsula riot squad, being transferred had been discussed last year, but could not say if it was as a result of the destruction of KTC.

He said this during the Supreme Court yesterday during cross-examination in the R200,000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families, arising out of the destruction of KTC by Witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11.

Asked if the transfer was as a result of dereliction of duty or other reasons, Gen Wandrag replied that only the Commissioner of Police would know.

He had been informed by the Commissioner of Police about the transfer, and told that the Commissioner knew of allegations made against Major Odendaal in the Western Province.

Gen Wandrag said he received an unlawful order to destroy KTC, he would have refused to.

The Minister of Law and Order was the political head of the police, but all orders came via the Commissioner of Police.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the church and the residents.
Court will decide township’s fate, says council.

GEORGE.—Should any of the 202 families living in Lawaalkamp shanty township refuse to leave by next Tuesday’s deadline, the municipality will apply to the Supreme Court for their eviction.

At a press conference here yesterday organised by the Bureau for Information, the MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, denied this was a forced removal.

He said no one refusing to leave would be made to do so and the matter would be decided by the Supreme Court.

The mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, said that after the deadline his council would apply for eviction orders against those who refused to be moved to the new Sandkraal township.

Mr Rogers said about 800 families had been settled in Thembalethu and 202 families were living in 100 shacks in Lawaalkamp.

Mr Smit said the new residential area had been established in conjunction with the original black liaison committee and several million rand had already been spent on infrastructure and community services.

He pointed out it had never been the intention of the authorities to develop Lawaalkamp as a permanent residential area for blacks and the decision to move them was not sudden.

Mr Jasper Walsh, MP for Pinelands, said he handed three petitions to the Minister of Constitutional development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, today calling for the residents of Lawaalkamp to be allowed to stay.

The Black Sash and 11 other organisations have organised a Save Lawaalkamp Campaign.
Mayor on removal

GEORGE—No one will be forcefully removed from Lawaikamp on May 31. This assurance was given by the mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, at a press conference yesterday.

Mr Rogers said the town council would, after the expiry date, apply for eviction orders through the normal legal channels against those people who by then had not yet moved from Lawaikamp.

The court application would be made in order to make the ground available for redevelopment.

The council had for a considerable time been involved with the planning of this redevelopment of Lawaikamp and an estimated 800 black families had already settled in the new town known as Thembalethu, he said.

"Each family involved in this action will be compensated," he said.

—SAPA
Stellenbosch: demolition of squatters’ huts

22. Mr. A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he, his Department and/or the Cape Provincial Administration gave instructions in or about July 1987 for the demolition of squatters’ huts in the vicinity of Stellenbosch to be discontinued, if so, (a) why and (b) on what date;

(2) whether the inspectors concerned with the demolitions have been or are to be transferred; if so, why;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) The “instructions” to the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch to discontinue the demolition of squatters’ huts are a direct result of Proclamation No 109 of 29 June 1987 in the Government Gazette in terms of which the activities and authority in respect of squatter control were transferred from the Divisional Council to the Cape Provincial Government. It cannot therefore actually be regarded as an instruction but rather as action in terms of an amendment of the Act.

(b) 1 July 1987 — i.e. the day following the date of the said Proclamation.

(2) The transfer of inspectors was discussed as a result of the transfer of responsibilities but has not been finalised yet. The necessary arrangements (posts, etc) for transfer to the Cape Provincial Government, who received the additional activities, are at present being considered.

(3) No.

Mr. C W EGLIN: Mr. Chairman, arising from the hon. the Deputy Minister’s reply, does the last he prefixed his reply by saying that the information he gave us was provided by the Cape Provincial Administration imply that he and his Minister do not accept responsibility for the correctness or otherwise of that information?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: We accept responsibility, Mr. Chairman. [Interjections.]

Mr. D J N MALCOMESS: Mr. Chairman, on a point of order: Is the hon. the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning entitled to refer to another hon. member in this House as a “sot”?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon. the Minister say that?

The MINISTER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I said it and I withdraw it.

Teachers’ association: prevention of meeting

23. Mr. J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police prevented a public meeting arranged by a certain teachers’ association, the name of which has been furnished to the police for the purpose of the Minister’s reply, from taking place at the Samaj Centre in Rylands, Cape Town, on 18 April 1988; if so, (a) what is the name of this association, (b) what action was taken by the Police, (c) by whom and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations was this decision taken, (d) on what date and (ii) at what time did the Police first learn that this meeting was to take place and (e) on what date and (ii) at what time was the decision taken to prevent the meeting from taking place;

(2) whether the organizers of the meeting were informed of this decision; if so, who was so informed; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. This meeting was arranged to promote the selfish political aims of the WESTERN CAPE TEACHERS’ ASSOCIATION which has strong ties with the UDF and is not acknowledged as the mouth-piece of the teaching profession. The meeting was by no means in the interests of the children or education. The organisers planned to propagate a school boycott in which they would have used school children to promote their own selfish aims. By so doing, the children would have been deprived of important and essential education. The following persons, who have no interest in education, would have acted as speakers:

ABDULHAH OMAR — an UDF office bearer;

ANDILE JONAS of the National Education Crisis Committee and an unidentified speaker of Cosatu.

(a) The WESTERN CAPE TEACHERS’ ASSOCIATION

(b) After consultation with officials of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives and the acknowledged teachers’ association, the Divisional Commissioner prohibited the gathering. Members of the South African Police informed persons who arrived for the meeting that the gathering had been prohibited and requested them to leave. They complied with this request and no further police action was necessary.

(c) (i) The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province.

(ii) Regulation 7 of the Safety Regulations, promulgated in terms of section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) by Proclamation No. 96 of 11 June 1977.

(d) (i) and (ii) Confirmed information was received at 09h30 on 18 April 1988.

(e) (i) and (ii) Shortly after the information was received on 18 April 1988.

(2) Yes. The chief organizer of the teachers’ association concerned.

Mr. R M BURROWS: Mr. Chairman, arising out of the hon. the Minister’s reply, may I infer that he is suggesting that the recognised teachers’ association which was consulted supported the decision to ban the meeting?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr...
Chairman, allow me to refer to the hon member to part of the reply I have just given:

After consultation with officials of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives and the acknowledged teachers’ association, the Divisional Commissioner prohibited the gathering.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 24 May 1988:

Officer dismissed from SAPDF

1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister’s reply, was recently dismissed from the Defence Force; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether this officer appeared before a court martial; if so, (a) on what charges and (b) what were the findings of the court martial?

2. Mr W J VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What total amount was (i) spent in the Republic and (ii) handled by a certain bank, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister’s Department for the purpose of his reply, by means of the financial rand during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available and (b) what is the name of the bank concerned;

(2) whether consideration is being given to replacing the financial rand by the commercial rand; if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on this matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) (i) This information is not available as the majority of transactions in Financial Rand (both purchases and sales of securities) are undertaken by non-residents on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange which transactions do not require specific Exchange Control authority issued by the South African Reserve Bank.

(ii) Financial Rand transactions in excess of R300 million.

(b) The African Bank Limited.

(2) No. (a) and (b) fall away.

3. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cargo carried by the Helderberg at the time of its arrival in the sea near Mauritius on 28 November 1987; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the captain of this aircraft expressed concern to the South African Airways in regard to the nature of the cargo to be carried on its last flight from Taipeh; if so, who was the consignee of the relevant cargo;

(3) whether any telex messages were exchanged between this captain and the Airways in regard to the nature of the cargo prior to the take-off of the Helderberg from Taipeh;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (2), (3) and (4)

No. The Commission of Inquiry surrounding the Helderberg air disaster has not as yet completed its investigation and the matter is therefore regarded as sub judice.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon Deputy Minister’s reply, may I ask him whether he is not aware that when I put supplementary questions to the hon Minister on the previous occasion, he suggested that I place my questions on the question paper?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all I want to say to the hon member is that we have no record of any telegrams between the captain of the Helderberg and the authorities beforehand. If, however, the hon member has any information which we do not have, I would like to invite him to submit that evidence to the Margo Commission.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister’s reply, is he aware of a report which appeared in the Press stating that hazardous illegal cargo in a disguised form may have caused the fire aboard the Helderberg and, in view of that, does he not think it would be better for a statement to be issued on the subject to clear up any possible doubt in the minds of the public as to whether or not hazardous illegal cargo was carried on the Helderberg?

4. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) What was the total cost of the military action of the South African Defence Force in Angola during the period 1 July 1987 to 31 March 1988;

(2) whether this cost is being financed from the appropriation for the current financial year, if not, in what way will the cost be financed; if so,
558 oppose Lawaaikamp removal

By JIM FREEMAN

THREE petitions containing 558 signatures of people opposing the scheduled removal of black families from the Lawaaikamp township outside George were presented to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday.

The petitions were handed to Mr Heunis by the PFP MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh.

Mr Walsh said the first petition had been signed by 184 coloured people living in the residential area adjacent to Lawaaikamp.

Lawaaikamp is scheduled for resettlement by coloured people from the end of the month.

Mr Walsh said the other two petitions had been drawn up by a PFP member in George, Mrs Eve Jenkins, and had been signed by 274 people, 260 of them from the George area.

A church service to highlight the plight of the estimated 1 700 residents of Lawaaikamp will be held at St George’s Cathedral at 10am on Monday.
Bleak future for 206 Cebolomzi children

By Peter Denner

The future looks bleak for the 206 children of Cebolomzi ("community house"), Pre-Primary School in Miller's Camp, near Old Crossroads, who all have to crowd into a single room. Money was collected for an adjoining toilet and kitchen, but now the R10,500 has all been spent and building has ceased just two weeks short of completion.

Mr Blackie Baku, a member of the committee which runs the community, said if more funds were forthcoming he could easily find the labour to finish the job.

"We did appeal to the community for more funds," he said, "but unsuccessfully. Too many people are unemployed."

Children who attend the creche range from two to six years old. Their parents, many of whom are employed, pay only R2 a month to feed the children, as the Grassroots Educational Trust also contributes.

Just a few metres from the pre-primary school is the Siphika Community School, which also comprises a single room for 275 children between sub-A and Standard Four.

The school is run by Mr T Magida.

Mr Baku said anyone who wished to help the pre-primary school in any way could phone Ms Helen Clark at 642063 or 618818.
Noordhoek squatters: Plea to Heunis

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Parliamentary Staff

The group of self-styled watchdogs who plan to get rid of the Noordhoek squatters are just another example of whites in conflict with blacks on housing, said Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Jasper Walsh.

The group, headed by Mr Mark Wile

Pensioners shouldn’t pay taxes — MP

Parliamentary Staff

BREAD-AND-BUTTER issues characterised the debate on local government, housing and works while the usual ideological sparks flew between Conservative Party “whites only” thinking, National Party claims to power-sharing and everyone else’s rejection of all race classification.

Speaking in the Assembly yesterday, Conservative Mr Pikkie Coetzee called on the Government to absorb pensioners from paying rates and taxes and the Progressive Federal Party’s Mr Ken Andrew said the Government should ensure that protected tenants were protected in practice from opportunist landlords.

Essential repairs and renovations were often the excuse that landlords used to drive protected tenants from their homes, he said.

The Minister for this portfolio, Mr Amie Venter, also took bread-and-butter issues, announcing that first-time home buyers who were forced to move on transfer would continue to receive the subsidy.

On a more political note, the National Democratic Movement’s Mr Peter Gastrow warned that own-affairs local government should not be forced on Natal.

The National Party represented a small section of the Natal community, while the Inkatha represented a broad cross-section, he said.

The Edaba wanted a form of local government to be worked out by the residents.

Daily transport

“Mr Young says that many of the squatters work and have lived in Noordhoek for a long time and that the sensible course would be to set up some sort of village for them,” he said.

Moving them to Khayelitsha was not a solution.

“You cannot expect people earning R10 a day to pay daily transport of R2.40 to and from work. And this in times of unemployment when alternative work prospects are dim,”

Mr Walsh appealed to Mr Amie Venter, own affairs Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, to help to find a solution to the Noordhoek problem.

In a statement later Mr Walsh called on the Minister of Constitution- al Development, Mr Chris Heunis, to establish black housing outside the existing township areas.

“Failure will result in continuing conflict,” he said.
We will fight if we have to

By Jim Freeman

TWO worlds exist within Lawaanikamp — one of the streets and the other that shelters behind closed doors.

After the rains, everyone but the children picks their way carefully through the pools of muddy water that collect after even a gentle shower. As the sun dries the streets we resurrect the stench of years of carelessly-spilt urine.

The children — being children — revel in the puddles, splattering one another and passers-by in their glee.

In the empty lots between the fall-down shacks, they climb in and out of rusted derelict vehicles, scattering chickens and grazing calves while they dart among the heaps of accumulated human detritus.

The rubbish dumps rustle continuously as long-haired, bedraggled cats scurry, figs and the occasional banana hang from the branches of the fig trees and rickety chimneys.

As the dark George mint settles heavily over the informal township in the late afternoon, the rowdy jobless men and those returning home from a day at the better settle down on planks benches that line the "bar-garden" of the shebeen.

Stinking streets

After a day of chaos behind a machine, even a blue-collar hero — at 22 a quirt — carries a promise.

But for the people of Lawaanikamp, tomorrow holds hopes of joy.

The dirty streets aren't much of a part of the world that exists inside the squat and ramshackle shanties.

The goal, grime and stench at the front door and God help the unwary visitor who troks dirt thoughtlessly into even the most humble palace of a house-proud mother.

There may be no electricity, but a car battery fills a tank — an old petrol generator chugs breathless of life into a glowing glass-top stove, on which whistles a kettle filled with water drawn from any of Lawaanikamp's three huge iron pipes.

Dinner is usually heavily with the noise of cooking fires, for apart men to be ladled into chopped mandjies plates before being served onto fresh-baked tables where ragged men and women sit on tattered stools.

If the streets of Lawaanikamp present to the world a face of desolation, the inner village is one of undiminished pride.

Across the road in the small black houses of the adjacent coloured community, every family is luxuriously treated to running water, electricity and a flushing toilet.

There are toilets in Lawaanikamp — the George Municipal Council has not recognized the legitimacy of the people's occupation, even after more than 40 years of residence, and will not service the township.

However, at the end of the month, the George Municipal Council will knock on the doors of the Supreme Court as it seeks an urgent injunction to prevent the bulldozers from razing the almost 130 shacks.

While the municipality will not serve Lawaanikamp for its present residents, they will upgrade the area and rehouse it along the road where it now exists, in the bulldozers to raise the almost 130 shacks.

The people have no choice. It has been decided that they will be moved to the "better" area of Sandriek, or Thaba Boshelo, in the area currently re-housed by the council.

"The only way they will get me to Sandriek is to offload my body there," vows a 60-year-old Mrs Margaret Hanane as she pats into a plush armchair in her corrugated iron and sheet-plastic lounge.

A widow who has lived in Lawaanikamp for 35 years, she says up and down to shun curious children crowding the doorway. "Their scamper across immaculately clean dirt floor and out into the well-kept, but monotonous, yard.

Mrs Hanane's fear of moving to Sandriek will reflect those of the entire "family" that populates Lawaanikamp: it's too far from town, the houses are too small, the crime rate is too high and the weather is too cold.

But, she points out, it's also too expensive.

The municipality recently issued out pamphlets to the people, saying they were building 250 houses in Sandriek and that the black people of George were finally being given the chance to own property.

Essentially three people in Lawaanikamp who feel their houses were too small would be able to build themselves the home of their dreams.

The houses pictured in the brochure carry price tags of either R3 500 or R7 000.

If bulldozers move in

"If you live in Lawaanikamp and earn between R100 and R300 a month, you can apply for one of the self-help houses," quotes the brochure.

The words of the people who feel that they earned much more a month, we would not be living in Lawaanikamp."

"If you do not have enough money to build a house, you can still apply for a serviced site of about 240 square metres. On such an area, you can build a house that you can afford," says the brochure.

This is the house that I can afford," says Mr Hanane to the eight-roomed house he shares with his family of seven. The house was built by the council using just the parliamentary grant laid on a concrete floor and wood paneling on the walls of the council house.

If the bulldozers move in, what will be left?" he asks.

"Don't worry, Lawaanikamp will not be destroyed," he says after asking that his surname not be published because his was one of the most outspoken voices in the place to be allowed to remain.

"We just find our houses and live in the place we were born," he says.

"But if we have to fight, we will. We promise."
Lawaaikamp: The case for staying put

A part of Lawaaikamp where shacks have been demolished.

‘Government still forcing its ideological blueprint down everyone else’s throat’

It is indeed appropriate that the threatened forced removal of the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaaikamp, a squatter township just outside George, should be taking place at the same time that the Nationalist Government is celebrating its 40th birthday.

If anything can illustrate the fact that most South Africans have nothing to celebrate when the enemy action being taken against the remaining men, women and children of Lawaaikamp does just this.

It vividly illustrates how this Government has for 40 years forced its ideological blueprint down everyone else’s throat, with no regard for the consequences. And the fact that it is still doing so today.

Having been intimately involved over the past 34 years in the battle of the Lawaaikamp community against numerous attempts to move them, I believe that the remaining 2 000 residents are irreversibly committed to stay — come what may.

In my view, it is in the fact that, when the move to Sanddrift was first mooted about eight years ago, the residents were quite agreeable to the idea.

The Government’s promise to provide 750 brick houses in the new township as well as improved services created the impression that it was serious about improving the living conditions of the residents and that it was not merely moving the squatter camp from one site to another one as far away from the whites as possible.

But when the Government changed its mind on the 750 brick houses, so did the community. The George Crisis Association, which represents the people of Lawaaikamp, has since that time consistently resisted all attempts at moving the residents — some of which has not made it popular with the authorities.

The chief proponent of the forced removal, the Town Clerk of George, Mr C P de Fleget, has on numerous occasions quite openly stated that the reason for the removal was the fact that blacks were not wanted within the municipal boundaries of George. And since Lawaaikamp falls within these boundaries and the new township does not, the people would have to move.

Many people have referred to the poor conditions in Lawaaikamp in an attempt to justify this removal. Most recent among these is the State President, Mr F W Botha.

He seems to have forgotten that he was MP for George — which includes Lawaaikamp — from 1952 to 1984 and in that time did nothing to improve conditions in Lawaaikamp.

On the contrary, as Prime Minister, he enthusiastically implemented the Government’s coloured labour preference policy — a policy which was based on the assumption that if conditions for blacks in this part of the Cape were made as attractive as possible, they might decide to move elsewhere.

As a result of this policy, which Mr Botha diligently applied, all black housing was frozen while conditions were purposely allowed to remain — resulting in the kind of squalid conditions experienced in Lawaaikamp and many other black townships. Blacks were superbly appallled.

If Mr Botha therefore feels that fingers should be pointed, he should rather be pointing them at himself and his Government.

What to do now?

The sensible thing to do would be to upgrade Lawaaikamp and to develop it as a second black residential area. It has after all over more than 30 years been firmly established as a home to many, a home within a walking distance from the main providers of employment.

If one bears in mind the fast-growing black population of George, then it should be clear that the new township will not be able to accommodate all this growth. A newly opened and properly serviced “Lawaaikamp” about two to four kilometres away, is ideally placed to be a home to many of the newcomers.

To do this would not only be a sensible way of tackling the long-term needs of the George black community but would also mean doing what is morally right allowing the remaining 2 000 men, women and children to stay in their homes.

It is a right while South Africans take for granted. Why should black South Africans be expected to respond differently?
LAGAANAKAMP

by ROBERT HOUWING, Weekend Argus Reporter

GEORGE. — A delegation of clergymen, parliamentarians and representatives of several organisations is to visit Lawaaikamp shanty town near here for a service in support of its residents.

Tomorrow's service, in the Roman Catholic church in nearby Parkdene township, will be addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and the Rev Frank Chikanke, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP; Mr Jasper Walsh, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands; and student leaders from the University of Cape Town will attend.

The service takes place two days before the expiry of a deadline given to Lawaaikamp's remaining residents — about 200 families — for their removal to the new Thembisaletsha township, previously known as Sandkraal.

Authorities have warned the residents that they will take legal steps to evict them if they have not moved by Tuesday. George Municipality has said it wishes to redevelop Lawaaikamp.

Remaining residents, many of whom have lived there for several decades, say they will not demolish their dwellings and have appealed for Lawaaikamp to be upgraded.

Yesterday a group of white residents of George attended the last of five daily prayer services in St Mark's Cathedral to show their concern for Lawaaikamp's plight.

Lawaaikamp is scheduled for resettlement by coloured people from the end of the month.

Mrs Mary Burton, president of the Black Sash, said the forced removal of communities was inhuman and unjust, whether carried out in the name of orderly urbanisation, the Group Areas Act or any of the laws which had resulted in 3.5 million people being forcibly removed from their homes.

- The co-authors and cast of District Six — The Musical have dedicated the final two performances of the production's run at the Baxter Theatre to the people of Lawaaikamp.

Each member of the audience will be asked at the end of each of the performances to join the cast in lighting candles, said Mr David Kramer who, with Mr Tafel Petersen, wrote the record-breaking musical.

- The first candles were lit at last night's production.
KAMP: THE FINAL RITES

Pictures by WILLIE de KLERK

Lowakekamp residents held an impromptu prayer service in the village's Missionary Church.

Removal deadline is Republic Day

ABOVE: Children play in a Lowakekamp "street" while other residents go about their daily tasks. RIGHT: Mr Hlumelani Sambukwe and his wife, Lilly. They have lived in Lawaikamp for decades.

Any excuse for music as this impromptu band gets together to entertain children and teenagers in Lawaikamp near Georgia. The residents have been given until Tuesday to leave their homes and move to Thembalithu.

A row of orderly brick houses in Thembalithu township to which authorities want to move Lawaikamp's residents.
LAWAAIKAMP residents yesterday repeated their “total commitment” to resist being forcibly removed to the nearby Sandkaal.

More than 2,500 people attended a prayer service to support members of the 26-year-old Lawaaikamp community who have been threatened with removal from tomorrow.

Speaking from George last night, independent MP Mr Jan van Eck, said the service had expressed a “massive show of solidarity” with the Lawaaikamp residents at a special church service held there yesterday.

The George Civic Association, the main community organization opposing the removals, said: “The residents of Lawaaikamp demand the freedom of choice to remain in Lawaaikamp and have it upgraded.”

“This we have been saying for many years. We have not changed our minds although the government has tried in many ways to make us move,” it added.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, addressed the five-hour service.

A British MP and representative of the World Council of Churches, Mr Paul Boateng, as well as members of the Progressive Federal Party, the National Committee Against Removals and other human rights and church organizations also attended, said Mr Van Eck.

“Those who attended the service — including members of the Sandkaal community — showed total solidarity with the Lawaaikamp people, who are committed to opposing the removals,” he said.

Police kept a “distant” watch of the five-hour-long proceedings, he said.

Also present were UCT students who plan to stay in Lawaaikamp through tomorrow.

Government officials have said no Lawaaikamp residents will be moved by force but court eviction rulings will be sought against any defying tomorrow’s deadline to move three kilometre from the squatter settlement to Sandkaal, which is also known as Thembalethu (Good Hope) township.

The Bureau for Information has defended the move, citing squalor, overcrowding and health dangers in the settlement. It said scores of families had already moved voluntarily and denied the measure was taken without consultation with the residents.

“In terms of the government’s policy of orderly urbanization, provision has been made for the necessary facilities and opportunity for development at Thembalethu,” a bureau statement said. — Staff Reporter, Sapa and UPI
Lawaaikamp removals:
2000 at protest service

From ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter
GEORGE — The people of Lawaaikamp are "part and parcel of a persecuted community in South Africa", said the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, at a church service here.

Almost 2 000 people crammed the Parkdene Catholic Church near Lawaaikamp yesterday for the three-hour service which was held to protest the threatened removal of more than 200 remaining Lawaaikamp families to newly developed Thembalihle township, 3 km away.

Authorities have given residents until tomorrow, Republic Day, to move or face legal steps to have them evicted. The residents have demanded that Lawaaikamp be upgraded.

Mr Chikane said Lawaaikamp residents were "amazing people who can still love those who brutalise, murder, and remove you".

"You are an amazing community who cannot be understood even by your persecutors themselves. The same people who say we should not be violent, boast that they fought for this land."

Gang of robbers

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches said: "A government which does not take care of the poor, defenceless and powerless is not a government."

"A government which does not care about injustice is little more than a gang of robbers."

This week, he said, the National Party celebrated 40 years of rule. "For us, it has been 40 years of suffering, oppression, pain and forced removal."

"Lawaaikamp will be repeated in other places and other people will be removed but in the end we will win. We will struggle for the day when we will own our land, as we should."

Among guests at the service were British Labour MP Mr Paul Boateng, representing the World Council of Churches, and the Rev Chris Wigglesworth of the Church of Scotland, representing the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Two parliamentarians, Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont and Mr Jasper Wokke, PFP MP for Pinelands, attended. Also present were representatives of several organisations, student groups, white residents of George and busloads of people from as far afield as Cape Town.

Mr Boateng described racism as a "gaping wound in the body of Christ — that wound bleeds in Lawaaikamp."

At a Press conference at a Lawaaikamp home before the service, the George Civic Association (Gecca) said they demanded freedom of choice.

Those who wanted to move to Thembalihle should be allowed to do so, but remaining residents should be allowed to stay so the township could be upgraded.

The association appealed to the municipality to stay the deadline.

CANDLE CEREMONY: Members of the audience join the cast of District 6 The Musical in lighting candles at the end of the 300th performance on Saturday which was dedicated to the people of Lawaaikamp.
TV tapes of church service ‘wiped’

INTERNATIONAL television crews covering a church service at the threatened Lawaaikamp settlement yesterday claimed that four video cassettes, which had been handed to SAA for transportation to Johannesburg, had been “wiped”.

In a joint statement, Worldwide Television News (WTN) and Visnews said television crews had videotaped a church service at Lawaaikamp on Sunday and had shipped four videotapes containing footage of the church service to Johannesburg.

“WTN and Visnews have clear evidence that the four tapes had been tampered with after they were given to SAA for shipment. The video images on all four cassettes had been erased. We deplore this type of tampering with the news gathering process,” WTN and Visnews issue this statement representing NBC News, ABC News, BBC and ITN.

SATS spokesman Mr Francois Louw confirmed last night that SAA had transported the tapes but said SATS did not “interfere in any way with cargo that has been entrusted to us for transport.

“Our official standpoint is that we transport all cargo after having screened it by means of X-rays and other means for the sake of aircraft and passenger safety. We are investigating the matter, and view it in a serious light,” he said.

He could not explain how the tapes could have been wiped clean and could not say whether another agent could have intercepted the tapes and interfered with them.

Mr Craig Matthew, WTN cameraman, said nothing remained of the church service at Lawaaikamp which he had filmed.

The images could not be wiped out by X-Ray machines at airports and it would need strong magnetism to erase the tapes which were packed in normal plastic shipping bags and properly tied, he said.

Lawaaikamp’s residents have till today to move or face legal efforts to evict them. They have appealed that they be allowed to stay and that Lawaaikamp be upgraded.
The sensible solution to Lawaakamp problem

By Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, who has been closely involved with the squatter camp residents for more than two years.

It is indeed appropriate that the threatened forced removal of the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaakamp, a poor township just outside George, should be taking place at the same time that this Nationalist Government is celebrating its 40th birthday.

If anything can illustrate the fact that most South Africans have nothing to celebrate about, then the callous action being taken against the remaining men, women and children of Lawaakamp does just this.

It vividly illustrates how this Government has for 40 years forced its ideological blueprint down everyone else’s throat, with no regard for the consequences. And the fact that it is still doing so today.

Change of mind

Having been intimately involved over the past two and a half years in the battle of the Lawaakamp community against numerous attempts to remove it, I believe that the remaining 2 000 residents are irrevocably committed to stay.

What is ironic is that, when the move to Bheemveer was first proposed almost eight years ago, the residents were quite amenable to the idea. The Government’s promise to provide 750 brick homes in the new township as well as improved services created the impression that the Government was serious about improving the living conditions of the residents and that it was not merely moving the squatter camp from one site to another as far away from the whites as possible.

...But when the Government changed its mind (on the 750 brick homes), so did the community. The George Civic Association, which represents the people of Lawaakamp, has since that date consistently resisted all attempts at moving the residents — something which has not made it popular with the authorities.

The chief proponent of the forced removal, the town clerk of George, Mr CP du Plessis, has on numerous occasions quite openly stated that the reason for the removal was the fact that they did not want any blacks living within the municipal boundaries of George. And since Lawaakamp falls within those boundaries and the new township does not, the people would have to move.

Many people have referred to the poor conditions in Lawaakamp in an attempt to justify this removal. Most recent among these is President PW Botha. He seems to have forgotten that he was MP for George — from 1953 to 1994 — and in that time he did nothing to improve these terrible conditions in Lawaakamp.

On the contrary, after Prime Minister, he enthusiastically implemented the Government’s coloured labour preference policy — a policy which was based on the assumption that if conditions for blacks in this part of the Cape were made as unattractive as possible, black people might move away from the area.

As a result of this policy, all black housing was frozen while conditions were purposefully allowed to worsen, resulting in the kind of shanty conditions experienced in Lawaakamp and many other black townships.

If Mr Botha therefore feels that fingers should be pointed, he should rather be pointing those at himself and his Government.

What to do now?

The sensible thing to do would be to upgrade “Lawaak” and to develop it as a second black residential area. It has, after all, over a period of more than 30 years been firmly established as a home to many, a home within walking distance of the main providers of employment.

It should be clear that the new township will not be able to accommodate the fast-growing black population of George. A redeveloped and properly serviced “Lawaak”, 2.4 km away, is ideally placed to be a home to many of the newcomers.

To do this would not only be a sensible way of tackling the long-term needs of George’s black community but would also mean doing what is morally right — allowing the remaining 2 000 to stay in their homes.

If it is right that white South Africans talk for granted, why should black South Africans be expected to respond differently?
Cape squatters defy ultimatum to leave their homes

CAPE TOWN — About 1 800 Lawaaikamp squatters have defiantly defied an ultimatum to move out of their homes by May 31 or face eviction.

Ms Jill Dugmore, a member of the Black Sash, which works closely with the squatters, says they are sure that the deadline has passed without anybody leaving the poverty-stricken shantytown near George.

"Nobody has moved out.Everybody has held firm on both sides," Ms Dugmore says.

She says police have kept a low profile and there has been no attempt to evict squatters from their wooden and corrugated-iron shacks.

The squatters are in good spirits and determined to stay in Lawaaikamp, even though they fear bulldozers could be sent in to raze their homes, Ms Dugmore adds.

"We are all desperately hoping for a miracle."

Forced removal

The people of Lawaaikamp have fought for six years against plans to move them to the new township of Sandkraal, 3 km away, and redevelop Lawaaikamp for coloureds.

Anti-apartheid groups say the plan shows the authorities are resuming forced removal of blacks.

The local authority denies it intends moving the squatters by force. The mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, said last week that the municipality would seek court orders to evict squatters who did not leave by May 31.

Government officials said yesterday that the municipality had not yet applied for court orders. It was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

Squatter spokesman Mr Mofoko Mokopane said he did not believe 30 families had applied to move.

Ms Dugmore says leaflets were distributed in Lawaaikamp yesterday asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials this evening.

The municipality says Lawaaikamp, which has dirt roads, no electricity and only four taps, is an eyesore and a health risk.

It says the squatters will be better housed at Sandkraal, which has more facilities.

The squatters say Sandkraal is too far from town and are demanding that Lawaaikamp, which has existed for more than 40 years, be upgraded instead of demolished.

SAPA-Reuters.

Amnesty a success

The Home Affairs Ministry said yesterday: "We are just waiting to hear from police if they have any more who might still be in the bush and who were unable to make it in time last night when the amnesty deadline passed."

The Star's Africa News Service.
Every building in Oukasie is numbered — but residents insist that their township's days are not numbered.

Non-residents banned from Oukasie

By Jo-Anne Collinge

From yesterday it became an offence for any non-resident of the Brits township of Oukasie to enter the area — but nobody seemed to be interested in enforcing the law.

And Oukasie residents, who have resisted removal for nearly three years, went about their tasks apparently unconcerned that the area had been placed in a state of semi-quarantine.

The closure of the area to outsiders is just one of the conditions that was imposed when Oukasie was declared an emergency camp in terms of the Squatter Act more than a month ago.

Apart from certain officials, police and health personnel, outsiders now require permits to enter the area.

A Transvaal Rural Action Committee worker said: "One can't be complacent just because yesterday was quiet.

'EVERYBODY MUST MOVE'

"The Government has made it perfectly clear that nobody will be allowed to move into the area and that ultimately everybody must move to Lethlabile."

"Of course it would be a great relief if there was some indication that this quiet did indicate a rethink on the part of the authorities."

The most pressing concern of residents yesterday was the fact that rent had been increased by more than 50 percent — from R22 to R37.50 — from this month.

People said they were not going to pay more than R22 when they paid their rent this week.

The Brits Action Committee said about 8 000 people were still living in Oukasie. A large number had moved by the end of 1986 to Lethlabile, the relocation area designated by the Government. But almost nobody has moved in the last year.

All Oukasie homes have been numbered since its declaration as an emergency camp. A census of all occupants was also taken. No additional structures may be built and no newcomers may move into the area.
George residents defy order

ABOUT 1,800 residents of Lawaikamp in George defied an government ultimatum to move to Sandkraal yesterday or face eviction.

The deadline passed without anyone leaving the shanty town, said Mrs. Jill Dugmore of the Black Sash, who works closely with the squatters.

Police had kept a low profile and there had been no attempt to evict people from their houses.

Government officials said yesterday that the municipality had not yet applied for court orders. It was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

A squatter spokesman, Mr. Melford Notshokovu, said he did not believe 30 families had applied to move.

Leaflets were distributed in Lawaikamp yesterday asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials tonight. Mrs. Dugmore said.
— Sapa-Reuter
'Change of heart' for threatened township?

Staff Reporter

THE Town Clerk of George, Mr. Carel du Plessis, is to address a mass meeting of Lawaaikamp residents tonight to make arrangements for their removal to the new township ofThembaletu.

This follows the expiry of his May 31 deadline for them to move — or be evicted by court order.

About 200 families are believed to be still living in the township.

PREPARED

Mr. du Plessis said today he had been approached by members of the George Civic Association to address the community.

He said there appeared to have been a change of spirit and that the community was now prepared to move.

The meeting was to make arrangements for transport assistance and to discuss any problems the residents might have.

There was no question of discussing a possible reprieve for the township as that was "non-negotiable".

COMPLETE

The first 100 houses for Lawaaikamp residents were already complete. Some were prefabricated, others were of brick.

Mr. du Plessis said he did not expect that the municipality would have to apply for a court order to evict anyone from Lawaaikamp.

Thirty people had already applied for houses since last Friday.
After Noordhoek, Heunis rules:

No 'black spot' in south Peninsula

Political Correspondent

THE government has ruled out any future housing development for blacks in the southern Peninsula.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told the Cape Times that there was no prospect of a "black spot" development being allowed in, for example, the Noordhoek area.

He indicated that any allocation of land for a black housing development would have to take into account related needs such as recreational facilities, schools and the availability of land for possible future expansion. There was not sufficient suitable land that met these requirements in the southern Peninsula and Khayelitsha would accordingly have to accommodate future housing needs for blacks in the Peninsula.

A number of individuals, including the chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, Mr Jasper Walsh, have appealed to the government recently to set aside land in the Noordhoek area for black settlement.

Hundreds of squatters in the Noordhoek area were forcibly removed to Khayelitsha last year but have been returning to the area in recent weeks.

Norweto plans scrapped after strong complaints

Political Staff

THE government has effectively scrapped plans to create a further large black city—temporarily named Norweto—in the area between Johannesburg and Pretoria following strong opposition.

It will instead expand four existing black satellite towns in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region by rezoning an additional 13 000ha of adjoining land for black housing.

These four towns include Soweto, Katlehong-Tokota-Vosloorus, KwaTema-Tskane-Duduza and Daveyton.

In addition, a limited area of 600ha on a site south of the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway is likely to be zoned for higher income black housing and later opened to everyone when legislation permitting free settlement areas is eventually approved.

Draft legislation in this regard is expected to be tabled in Parliament some time this month, with the government intent on having it passed during the additional short session at the end of August.

Spelling out the government's intentions, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the proposals were in keeping with declared policy on urbanization spelt out in a white paper published in May, 1988.
"Change in spirit of Lawaaikamp residents"

Staff Reporter

The first eviction orders would be served on Lawaaikamp residents early next week, the Town Clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, said today.

This follows the deadlock of a meeting called by Mr du Plessis last night to discuss transport arrangements and assistance for the move to the new township of Sandkraal.

Residents said they had no intention of moving to Sandkraal and demanded that Lawaaikamp be upgraded.

They have ignored the May 31 deadline set by the George Municipality.

Yesterday Mr du Plessis said he believed there had been a change in spirit and residents were willing to move.

Last night's meeting was addressed by a Department of Information official, Mr Obie Oberholzer, and was attended by the Mayor of George, Mr John Rodgers, and Mr du Plessis.

Mr Oberholzer outlined removal procedures and warned that if residents did not move they would be evicted. When he asked if anyone was interested in a house in Sandkraal the residents shouted "No!" and walked out of the meeting.

Mr du Plessis said the council's legal team had been busy for the past week and would apply to the court for eviction orders on Monday or Tuesday.

The houses earmarked for Lawaaikamp residents would still be available whether they were evicted or moved "voluntarily", he said.

The chairman of the George Management Committee, Mr Jan Christians, told a Lawaaikamp delegation that neither the committee nor the coloured community had been consulted about plans to develop Lawaaikamp as a coloured residential area. He was opposed to the removal and believed the area should be upgraded.
Lawaaikamp move on

CAPE TOWN — TOWN clerk of George Carel du Plessis addressed a mass meeting of Lawaaikamp residents last night to make arrangements for their removal to the new township of Thembaletu.

This follows the expiry of his May 31 deadline for them to move — or be evicted by court order.

About 200 families are believed to be still living in the township.

Du Plessis said yesterday he had been approached by members of the George Civic Association to address the community.

He said there appeared to have been a change of spirit, and the community was now prepared to move.

The meeting was to make arrangements for transport assistance and to discuss any problems, the residents might have.

There was no question of discussing a possible reprieve for the township as that was "non-negotiable".
Lawaikamp:
Hendrickse ‘no’ to removals

Political Staff

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, speaking on the Lawaikamp issue yesterday, said he was “opposed to all forced removals in all circumstances”.

In a statement, Mr Hendrickse said he wished to endorse the statement made by the Minister of Health Services and Welfare, Mr Chris April, with regard to Lawaikamp.

The George municipality had enjoyed the benefits of the labours of the people of the township and had benefitted from tax paid.

It therefore had a moral responsibility to plough money back into the community by means of upgrading.

The Labour Party’s national public relations officer and MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, said it appeared that the “sudden hurry” to remove people resulted from the opening of the George by-pass.

Lawaikamp was an “unsightly blot” and the government wanted it removed rather than upgraded, he said.

The approach was similar to that adopted in respect of the controversial Raglan Road in Grahamstown which had now been “by-passed” at a cost of R38.9 million — money which could have been spent on improvements to the townships.

The MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, also attacked the removal in the Constitutional Development and Planning Vote in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Every black family forcibly removed from the area was a nail in the coffin of negotiation, he said.

The deputy-minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, said people like Mr Van Eck — outsiders — were stirring up the people of Lawaikamp.

He said a “so-called religious” service last Sunday had been addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, the Reverend Frank Chikane and Mr Van Eck and that eight buses and 200 cars and combis had been used to bring people from outside to the area.
LAWAAIKAMP: THERE ARE THOSE WHO SHOW THEY CARE

by ROBERT HOYNGA
Weekend Argus
Reporter

MANY white inhabitants of George do not share the concern about the threatened removal of 1,000 residents of the Lawaaikamp shanty town on the outskirts of the Southern Cape town.

Like the people who instituted three deep scratches along the side of Mr Van Dermer's car, simply because the back window had a poster attached to it highlighting the issue.

Or those who rudely confronted Mrs Eve Jenkins while she collected signatures for a petition opposing the removal and the chairman who tore up statements prepared by the George Civic Association (Goca) when representatives visited his premises to make photocopies.

However, quite a few have expressed genuine concern - not for the sake of political reasons, but certainly from a humanitarian and religious point of view.

A person who fits into this category is vegetable farmer Mr Jac van Niekerk.

Concerned

His farm is near in George itself, it is located in the shadow of the knobkieried Outeniqua Mountains on the Wildersteer side. But, until about 10 years ago...

It was then, persuaded by a friend and fellow-Christian, that he visited the community for the first time.

The visit was such an enlightening experience that he has been back many times since then, taking groups of Rotarians, church members or individuals to his mind.

"I will never forget how surprised I was to see the great pride that people had in their homes. It convinced me that more whites in George needed to see things for themselves."

"I have always tried to understand the situation and that's why I've been putting a lot of effort into trying to change white perceptions of Lawaaikamp."

"And I have never felt threatened for a minute all the time I have been here. I think that's because they understand that I'm here to help them."

Mr van Niekerk, who is a member of the Wildersteer Anglican Church, has also been to newly-developed Sondavra (renamed Thembakulu), where Lawaaikamp's residents have been told to transfer their belongings.

Mr van Niekerk said he was shocked by the size of some of the houses in Thembakulu.

"You could put a whole house in my kitchen."

Mr van Niekerk believes a "freeze" could be placed on the shantytown, merely denying existing residents the right to stay.

The present people leave largely into the 50 and over category, but then stay in Lawaaikamp, in peace, until death.

A reprimand for Lawaaikamp, he believes, would relieve the immediate pressure of sanction. It would be even better if President Botha intervened himself.

"If you force every one out, you have 2,000 new mooris."

Appeal to PW

"I would like powerful politicians to hear this. I would like the leader of the D.A. and the President to see Lawaaikamp for themselves and then, hopefully, appeal to President Botha for a humanitarian solution."

"They could say to him, from a business point of view: This is a losing war."

"Perhaps I'm dreaming, but I still believe in miracles."

Do people realise Mr van Niekerk's sympathetic attitude to Lawaaikamp?

"No," he says, probably because I am taking a totally non-political stand. I find the situation abhorrent on a Christian, moral basis.

"I know I would get very upset if someone..."
kamp shack settlement on the outskirts of the Southern Cape town.

Like the people who inflicted three deep scratches along the side of Mrs Gill Dagner’s car, simply because the back window had a poster attached to it highlighting the issue.

Or those who rudely confronted Mrs Eve Jenkin while she collected signatures for a petition opposing the removal and the chemist who tore up statements prepared by the George Civic Association (Gecca) when representatives visited his premises to make photographs.

However, quite a few have expressed anger or reservations — if not for outright political reasons, then certainly from a humanitarian and religious point of view.

A person who fits into this category is vegetable farmer Mr Jac van Niekerk.

His farm is not in George itself; it is located in the shadow of the breathtaking Otzenquas mountains on the Wilderness side. But, Mr van Niekerk reckons he lives close enough to Lawaankamp to be concerned about the state of affairs there.

And he is one of scores of farmers in the region who are worried — some openly, others secretly — about the effect the likely removal might have in fueling the argument of people who favour sanctions. The Lawaankamp controversy has already received plenty of publicity overseas.

However, this does not have anything to do with his genuine anxiety about residents’ well-being.

Circumstances in Lawaankamp meant very little to Mr van Niekerk, the product of a generally-conservative Afrikaans family, many times, often taking groups of Rotarians, church members or individuals in his minibus.

“I will never forget how astounded I was to see the great pride that people had in their homes. It convinced me that more whites in George needed to see things for themselves.

“I have always tried to conduct the visits sensitively; you don’t want residents to be put on show, but I feel such trips are very valuable in changing white perceptions of Lawaankamp.

“And I have never felt threatened for a minute in all the times I have gone. Residents say it is nice to see that some local whites care about them.”

Mr van Niekerk, who is a member of the Wilderness Anglican Church, has also been to newly-developed Sandkraal township (renamed Thembalethu), where Lawaankamp’s residents have been told to transfer their belongings.

Mr van Niekerk said he was shocked by the size of some of the houses in Thembalethu.

“You could put a whole house in my lounge,” he said.

“A lot of the houses at Lawaankamp are very spacious, allowing separate rooms for children and married children — obviously a much more desirable situation.”

Upgrading study

“I saw one house at Sandkraal where 13 people were crammed into a single room. And, parts of Sandkraal have become a ‘second slum’.

“My opinion is that Lawaankamp should be upgraded. The University of Cape Town did a big study and found that it could be done.

“It would be cheaper and more humane to let the people stay. Perhaps Lawaankamp could become a model, a new beginning for South Africa.”

kamp, in peace, until death.”

A reprieve for Lawaankamp, he believes, would relieve the immediate pressure of sanctions. It would be even better if President Botha intervened himself.

“If you force every one out, you have 2000 new enemies.

Appeal to PW

“I would like powerful business personalities like Garvin Bell, Clem Sunter and Jan Steyn to see Lawaankamp for themselves and then, hopefully, to appeal to President Botha for a humanitarian solution.

“They could say to him, from a business point of view: ‘This is hurting us.’

“Perhaps I’m dreaming, but I still believe in miracles.”

Do people recent Mr van Niekerk’s sympathetic attitude to Lawaankamp?

“No,” he says, “probably because I’m talking a totally non-political stand. I find the situation abhorrent on a Christian, moral level. ‘I know I would get very angry if someone came to my farm and told me I had to break down the premises and move down the road.’

T ook mother

Last week, the farmer took his elderly mother, Mrs Muriel van Niekerk, to Lawaankamp for the first time in what turned out to be an enriching experience.

Mrs van Niekerk met Mrs Lenie Schaap, whose husband, Willie, 82, is thought to be Lawaankamp’s oldest resident.

The couple, their children and their families live in relative comfort in a tastefully-furnished, 11-roomed wooden house which cannot be labelled a shack.

Mr Schaap built the house, with limited assistance, more than 10 years ago.

He points proudly to the large peppercorn tree near the front door, which he planted when the family moved in. “Me and the tree are growing old together,” he said.

In the course of a mother-to-mother conversation in the kitchen, Mrs Schaap told Mrs van Niekerk why the family was reluctant to move to Thembalethu.

“I love this house a lot; me and the old man (her husband) struggled to build it ourselves.

“We have moved around so many times;
PORT ELIZABETH.—The George municipality will apply to the courts for eviction orders next week, after a meeting with about 600 Lawaaikamp residents on Thursday ended in a deadlock.

The town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, said yesterday he had called the meeting to inform Lawaaikamp residents of the facilities at nearby Sandkraal, or Thembalethu, as it is also called.

The municipality had given the residents until May 31 to move to Sandkraal, a legal African residential area. The residents had not met the deadline and it was hoped finality could be reached at the meeting, he said.

Mr Du Plessis said a few residents had indicated at the meeting they did not wish to move to Sandkraal and instead wanted Lawaaikamp to be upgraded.

It was impossible to upgrade Lawaaikamp, which was why the municipality could not even discuss it, Mr Du Plessis said.

He added houses for coloureds would be established at Lawaaikamp after it had been cleared.

A Civic Association spokesman said residents had been told they would not be forcibly removed. “But what is the difference between a forced removal and an eviction? The court order shows it will be a forced move,” she said.
Lawaaikamp squatters defy deadline, refuse to move

About 1,800 Lawaaikamp squatters have defied an ultimatum to move out of their homes by May 31 or face eviction.

Tuesday's deadline passed without anyone leaving the poverty-stricken shanty town on the Cape coast, said Jill Dugmore, a member of the Black Sash which works closely with the squatters.

She said police had kept a low profile and there had been no attempt to evict the squatters.

"The squatters were in good spirits and determined to stay in Lawaaikamp, even though they feared bulldozers could be sent in to raid their houses," said Dugmore.

"We are all desperately hoping for a miracle."

The people of Lawaaikamp, just outside President PW Botha's hometown of George, have fought for six years against official plans to move them to the new township of Sandkraal and redevelop Lawaaikamp for coloured people.

The local authority denies it intends moving the squatters by force. The mayor of George, John Rogers, said the municipality would seek court orders to evict the squatters.

Government officials said on Wednesday that the municipality was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

A squatter spokesman, Melford Nogokwvu, said he did not believe squatters in the families had applied to move.

Meanwhile, leaflets were distributed on Wednesday, asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials last night. Dugmore said.

They gave no indication of what would be discussed.
The minister of finance and economic development, the minister of agriculture, minister of trade, and minister of transport, are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the minister of finance, regarding the financing of the national development plan for the years 1974 and 1975.

The agreement shall provide for the following:

1. The minister of finance shall be responsible for arranging the financing of the national development plan for the years 1974 and 1975.

2. The minister of agriculture shall be responsible for the implementation of the national development plan for the years 1974 and 1975.

3. The minister of trade shall be responsible for the promotion of trade and industry in the country.

4. The minister of transport shall be responsible for the development and expansion of the national transport network.

The agreement shall be presented to the cabinet for approval and shall come into effect upon its approval.
A number of squatters who had been resident at Noordhoek from November to December last year had been evicted from their land near the mouth of the river. Mr. Curtis Banks, who had been in charge of the land, said that a court decision had been obtained in the matter. The squatters were being housed in a building belonging to the Western Cape Regional Services Department.
Squatters will be able to vote in poll

BLACK squatters in the Cape Town area would be entitled to vote in the local authority elections on October 28 if they complied with the legal requirements, Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He said in reply to a question from Jasper Walsh (FPF Pinelands) that the matter was vested in Cape Administrator Gene Louw.

Louw had furnished information that people residing in the XTC squatter camp, Sites B and C in Khayelitsha, and squatters living in Nyanga East would be entitled to vote in the local elections “if the person complies with the legal requirements”.

Meyer said that was in terms of the election regulations made in terms of the 1982 Black Local Authorities Act.
THE Cape Provincial government was not planning to build houses or to establish basic services at Blookombos, a squatter settlement in the Kraaifontein area, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday. He was replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (FFP, Green Point).
It's winter — and hundreds still live in tent-town...
48 LAWAAI DWELLERS GET EJECT NOTICE

By ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

FORTY-EIGHT court summonses have been served on households in threatened Lawaaikamp near George, according to the George Civic Association.

In a Press statement issued through its legal representatives in Port Elizabeth the association, mouthpiece of the inhabitants of Lawaaikamp, said the summonses notified individual heads of households that separate court actions had been instituted against each of them with a view to obtaining an order for their eviction.

"Residents served with summonses have been given 10 court days to enter an appearance to defence the action.

"Each summons states that the defendant has failed to clear his house, situated on land owned by the George Municipality, in accordance with a notice on or before May 31."

The Municipality has said it needs the land for redevelopment.

The association added in yesterday's statement that they were "mystified" by the alleged change of spirit reported of the Town Clerk, Mr Cams du Plessis.

"We have no knowledge of about 30 families who are said to have applied for sites in the new township.

"Inhabitants are in the process of obtaining legal advice."
Khayelitsha: police stations

903. Mr. K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there are any police stations in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what buildings and (c) where are they situated; if not, why not;

(2) whether any police stations are being planned for Khayelitsha; if so, (a) how many, (b) where will they be situated, (c) when will building operations (i) commence and (ii) be completed in each case and (d) what is the estimated cost of each;

(3) whether these police stations will be housed in buildings specially designed for that purpose; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) One temporary police station.

(b) (i) and (ii) At the housing office of the Western Cape Community Service of the Provincial Administration, Site C, Khayelitsha.

(2) Yes.

(a) to (d) Several police stations are being planned for this area. A temporary police station at an estimated cost of R540000 is presently under construction on site K46 and is expected to be completed shortly.

It is anticipated that tenders for the first permanent police station near the town centre will be obtained during September 1988. This project, at an estimated cost of R7,8 million and with a construction period of 25 months, is expected to commence prior to January 1989. However, this planning is subject to change.

The planning of further police stations will take place taking in consideration the development of the area and the availability of funds. However, particulars of these projects cannot be furnished at this early stage.

(3) Yes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY


1001. Mr. C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the total cost incurred in connection with the documents (i) RP 2-1987 (First Print) and (ii) RP 2-1988 (First Print), (b) by what percentage did this cost increase or decrease and (c) what are the reasons for this increase or decrease?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) RP 2-1987 R75 441,82

(ii) RP 2-1988 R71 997,11

(b) Decrease of 4.57%

(c) Fewer copies were printed with fewer pages per book.

Security force personnel: behaviour on passenger trains

1175. Mr. C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, over the past five years, he received any complaints regarding the behaviour of security force personnel using the passenger train services; if so, (a) what complaints, (b) when and (c) what action was taken in respect of these complaints?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) Misconduct.

(b) From time to time.

(c) A system was instituted whereby complaints are reported immediately to the S.A. Defence Force Headquarters. The Defence Force authorities take stringent action in terms of their disciplinary code against transgressors and complaints of misconduct have since declined drastically.

SATS: safety of personnel

1176. Mr. C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What precautions are taken to ensure the safety of South African Transport Services personnel on suburban and inter-city trains?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The honourable member may rest assured that

the South African Transport Services places a high priority on the safety of its employees. With this in mind a standing committee has been appointed to identify unsafe situations and thereafter implement safety measures.

The following measures are already being applied:

Provision of two-way radios to train personnel on commuter trains;

a driver is employed at the front and rear end of commuter trains whereby preventing drivers from changing ends on reaching their destination;

members of the South African Police who are in uniform travel free on commuter trains;

private security guards are placed at strategic points;

the arming of drivers' cabins;

the training of personnel to identify explosive devices, and

the provision of security fencing.

Own Affairs:

War veterans' pensions: application of means test

151. Mr. R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether the payment of war veterans' pensions falls under his Department; if so, (a) how many such pensions are being paid at present, (b) to how many persons are they being paid in respect of each specified war period and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether a means test is applied to all persons who performed full-time war service; if so, (a) at what stage is it applied and (b) how many applications were refused in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, by reason of the income of the war veterans concerned exceeding the means test limit; if not, (c) (i) to what categories of persons is a means test not applied and (ii) how many persons fall into each of these categories?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, for white persons.

(a) 13 006 cases

(b) Anglo-Boer war — 9 cases

First World War 1914/18 — 567 cases

Second World War 1939/45 — 12 410 cases

Protesting Burgers 1914 — 20 cases

(2) No

(c) 1 June 1988

(a) and (b) fall away

(c) (i) Anglo-Boer War First World War

Protesting Burgers

(ii) Anglo-Boer War — 9 cases

First World War — 567 cases

Protesting Burgers — 20 cases.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
Man burns to death in shack fire

EAST LONDON — Fires in Duncan Village, East London, have caused another death and left more families homeless.

A man was burnt to death early yesterday morning when a fire destroyed the shack he was sleeping in.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant Frank Voss, said the fire had apparently been caused by a candle which had fallen over. No-one else was injured.

Lieutenant Voss said the name of the man could not be released until his next of kin had been informed.

On Friday night eight families were left homeless when six shacks were burnt down in Tsenyego Street.

A community psychiatric nurse, who had to vacate her home in the fire which destroyed nine shacks in Tapa Street and left two people dead on June 3, said the homeless families were staying with relatives.

She said there had been another fire in Tapa Street on Thursday night but she did not know how many people had been left homeless. No-one had been injured in this incident.

A fire department spokesman, Mr Melvin Blom, said the cold and windy weather was probably responsible for the spate of fires in Duncan Village.
A ‘Sharpeville’ at KTC if police had fired, says general

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Supreme Court Reporter

IF police had shot people during the conflict in KTC in 1986, hundreds — possibly thousands could have died, creating another “Sharpeville”, the Supreme Court has been told.

General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, former Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, was giving evidence yesterday in the R260 000 damages claim by 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

General van der Westhuizen said he was convinced that the head of the unrest unit, Major Dolf Odendal, tried everything in his power to prevent the burning of KTC.

Taken fright

"According to my information the destruction could not be avoided," he said.

During cross-examination, Mr Henri Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, suggested that if the leaders had been wounded by police, others might have taken fright and run away.

General van der Westhuizen said: "Several were shot in the unrest and that didn’t stop them.

"If police had fired ... there could have been a few thousand (bodies). It could have been another Sharpeville. A life is more important than a hut."

Mr Viljoen: There were women and children in the huts. Were their lives not put in danger by police not stopping the attacking men?

General van der Westhuizen: Nobody died.

The court heard that an investigation team headed by General van der Westhuizen concluded after the burning of the Crossroads satellite camps and KTC that "witdoeke" from Crossroads were responsible.

He said no leaders were identifiable in the "witdoeke" ranks, even with the help of Major Odendal, and there was no-one he knew of who could be charged for burning KTC.

General van der Westhuizen said human nature did not make him feel sympathy for the "witdoeke" who suffered the enforcement of stayaways, consumer boycotts, kangaroo courts and necklace murders.

He said: "All are subject to the law. I was impartial to both ‘witdoeke’ and comrades. One just does one’s job."

"If a policeman lets his feelings take over he can’t do his job."

General van der Westhuizen said he was not involved in any conspiracy to support the "witdoeke" and he would have found out if someone like Major Odendal had decided on his own to help the "witdoeke".

"All policemen are not his friends. He would have been stupid to take such a decision."

General van der Westhuizen said he had read a May 1986 Supreme Court order restraining the police, the army and squatter leaders from attacking or allowing attacks on KTC, but none of the affidavits supporting the application, which alleged earlier misconduct by policemen.

"I was present in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986 and I was kept up to date on the situation. I felt the allegation that police helped the ‘witdoeke’ was unfounded.

"If complaints had been sent to me, I would have had them investigated."

Handed Major Odendale’s "transgressions file" (oortredingsregister) by counsel for the Minister, Mr G D Griessel SC, General van der Westhuizen said Major Odendal had never been found guilty of any irregularity or offence.

General van der Westhuizen said the file contained no complaints relating to Major Odendal’s actions in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986.

ANC flag

Evidence was that two complaints of assault had been made against Major Odendal, but the Attorney-General declined to prosecute in both cases.

The file contained reference to Major Odendal wrestling with mourners for an African National Congress flag draped over the coffin of ANC member Ashley Kriel in July 1987.

"The flag constituted an offence in terms of a Government Gazette," General van der Westhuizen said.

The Minister has denied police assistants in or failed to prevent attacks by "witdoeke" which destroyed KTC.

(Proceeding.)
Court action against Lawaaikamp residents

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. -- Supreme Court action has been instituted against 48 households at Lawaaikamp, where residents face eviction from the George municipality.

This follows the expiry of the fourth eviction deadline set by the municipality for Lawaaikamp residents since April, 1966. The present eviction notice expired on May 31.

But the estimated 200 families residing at the squatter settlement on the outskirts of George have so far resisted any pressure to move.

The George Civic Association has issued a statement saying that the 48 heads of households have now been handed summonses notifying them that action had been instituted to obtain a court order for their eviction.

Residents served with summonses have been given 10 court days to give notice that they intend to defend the action.

Inhabitants are in the process of obtaining legal advice, the statement said.
Court action begins against Lawaaikamp

Elsabe Wessels

SUPREME Court action has been instituted against 48 households at Lawaaikamp, where residents face eviction by the George municipality.

This follows the expiry of the fourth eviction deadline set by the municipality since April 1986. The present eviction notice expired on May 31.

But the estimated 200 families living in the squatter settlement on the outskirts of George have resisted all pressure to move.

The George Civic Association has issued a statement saying 48 heads of households have now been handed summonses notifying them that action had been instituted to obtain a court order for their eviction.

Residents served with summonses have been given 10 court days to give notice that they intend to defend the action.

Each summons states that the defendant has failed to clear his house, situated on land owned by the George municipality, in accordance with the three-month eviction notice that expired on May 31.

The civic association statement said residents were obtaining legal advice.
Doll Orendahl, should get a medal, says general
Houses for Votes — Squatters

The problem is that the government has launched a massive advertising campaign to persuade people to vote in the October elections. The campaign is designed to convince people that by voting, they will receive benefits and services from the government. The government claims that by voting, people will be able to improve their lives and their communities.

However, the government's promises are not always fulfilled. Many people who vote end up being let down by the government. They may not receive the benefits they expected or may even experience negative consequences. This is because the government often fails to deliver on its promises and may even use tactics to manipulate voters into believing that they need to vote.

The government has also been known to use fear tactics to encourage people to vote. They may threaten to punish people who don't vote, or they may suggest that the country will suffer if people don't vote. These tactics are designed to create a sense of urgency and pressure people into voting.

In conclusion, the government's advertising campaign is likely to have a significant impact on the October elections. It is important for people to be aware of the potential pitfalls and to vote with caution. They should also be aware of the government's promises and how they may or may not be fulfilled.

Source:

The government's advertising campaign has been accused of being misleading and manipulative. Many people have expressed concerns about the government's promises and the potential consequences of voting. It is important for people to be aware of these issues and to vote with care.

October elections

Leaders of Cape Town's dispossessed
Homes demolished at Lawaaiikamp

 OWN CORRESPONDENT
 PORT ELIZABETH. — A Lawaaiikamp woman was held briefly by police yesterday morning after municipal authorities demolished her house and confiscated her building materials, it is claimed.

The woman has been identified as Mrs Nofatu Winifred Vywer by George Civic Association (GCA) secretary Miss Angeline Bityu.

Miss Bityu said council officials assisted by riot squad police demolished Mrs Vywer’s house and destroyed a room attached to the home of 90-year-old Mrs Lizzy Veil.

Miss Bityu said Mrs Vywer and Mrs Veil’s two sons were detained. One of Mrs Veil’s sons had not been released by last night, she said.

Town Clerk Mr Carol du Plessis denied Mrs Vywer’s shack had been demolished and her building materials confiscated.

Miss Bityu said Mrs Vywer’s home had burnt down last week. She was rebuilding the house, which had reached roof-height when municipal authorities demolished it.

She said a five-man GCA delegation left for Cape Town yesterday to speak to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, in the hope of winning a reprieve. A spokesman for the department last night said he was not aware of a proposed meeting with the minister.

Mr Du Plessis said municipal authorities had demolished two houses in Lawaaiikamp yesterday.

He said one house had been demolished because the owner had requested they do so, the other because it was being erected for a man who had moved from Lawaaiikamp.

Attempts to obtain comment on Mrs Vywer from ‘Major’ Mike Lombard, police liaison officer for South Western District, were unsuccessful.

Page 1
PETITION . . . Lawaalkamp members of the George Civic Association outside Parliament with the MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh after handing their petition to the Minister of Housing, House of Representatives, Mr David Curry. From left to right are: Mrs Sarah Lusele, Mrs Irene Jola, chairman of the George Civic Association, Mr Patric Nyobo, Mrs Phillipina Mntozini and Mr Stanford Smangolisho.

Picture: ANNE LAING
George woman held by police

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Lawaikamp woman, Mrs Nofatu Vywer, was arrested and held briefly by police on Wednesday morning after municipal authorities demolished her house and confiscated her building materials.

In the police unrest report issued yesterday morning, it was said a group of blacks had “gathered illegally” at Lawaikamp.

Three people were “removed” from the area by police and one man was arrested.
A woman resident of Lawaanikamp prays that she will not have to move at a special church service held last month to demonstrate solidarity with residents of the settlement.

Squatting Act changes could hit die-hards at Lawaanikamp

By Jo-Anne Collings

Is a forced removal any less forced if it is endorsed by a court of law?

The case that prompts this question is that of Lawaanikamp, the shack settlement that stands, so to speak, in President Botha’s own backyard — in the municipality of George.

Since early 1986 the people of Lawaanikamp have been subjected to attempts to transplant them to Sandkraal, about 3 km further from the centre of George.

A section of the community, comprising about 150 families, was bulldozed out more than two years ago. Hundreds more left after repeated threats of eviction.

But about 2 000 have refused to go, ignoring all notices to vacate and commissioning private experts to advise them on how their dilapidated and under-serviced settlement can be upgraded.

EVICTION ORDERS

George municipality, which owns the land at Lawaanikamp, has been equally resolute in its efforts to deal with the “billiendiepens”.

In the latest bid it has applied to the courts for eviction orders in respect of at least 90 families.

It is not possible to predict the outcome of these court cases.

In fact it is not even possible to foresee whether the families will defend the actions. All that attorney Mr Kobus Pienaar of the Port Elizabeth Legal Resources Centre would say was that they were seeking legal opinion.

But irrespective of the outcome, the question remains: Is it any less coercive to use court action in preference to bulldozers against a population that does not want to move?

Mr Pienaar suggests that when legal channels are employed, the public might be bluffed as to the true source of the action and the authorities might be seen to have clean hands. “The Government is trying to say in the Lawaanikamp case that what the courts say goes. They are trying to make out that if they’ve got a court order, it’s the courts that removed the people.”

There can be little doubt that the Lawaanikamp removal is not voluntary. In May, just before the last council deadline was due to expire, the George Civic Association wrote to the municipality, saying: “You can use force and we will not move. The notices (to vacate) are forces — there is no option offered. All you have offered is a choice between us moving our houses to Sandkraal or going to your office to ask for a house in Sandkraal. The only option we have is to live here until we die.”

The municipality has made it clear that it is “imperative that current residents of Lawaanikamp vacate the area” so that it can be redeveloped. Most of the present residents are black. Lawaanikamp was proclaimed a coloured group area a year ago and the redevelopment is clearly intended to be for coloured people.

With the proposed amendments to the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, tabled in Parliament last week, the classes of people who may be removed by the magisterial order and the conditions under which they may be moved have been significantly broadened.

GIVEN PERMISSION

Several lawyers believe that a central feature of the legislation was triggered by the successful fight that two Lawaanikamp residents put up in the Cape Supreme Court.

They established that the municipality had not been entitled to summarily demolish their homes because that same municipality had given them permission to reside where they did, and had treated them as tenants.

The amendment Bill proposes to make demolition and removal possible in any situation where people “enter upon or congregate upon” land — even where the landlord has given a shack dweller permission to reside on his land.

Clearly, if the Bill is passed the State may do away with Lawaanikamp even if applications for ejectment of the 90 families fail.

A field worker for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, which has monitored the Lawaanikamp saga, said residents had said quite plainly they did not want to move and no matter what tactic was employed, it would remain coercive.
City's shame!

The hungry children of Khayelitsha

TWO-year-old Lubabalo Wotyi, pictured right, of Khayelitsha is daily stalked by hunger.

For most of his tender life he has been fed on pap and weak tea or water as a substitute for mother's milk.

Now in his weak state, and already showing signs of malnutrition, he is a likely victim of tuberculosis, the product of poverty and hunger.

He is one of 500 children being treated for malnutrition every week at two clinics of the Phalani Nutritional Centres at Khayelitsha, Cape Town's newest township and situated about 35 km from the city centre.

Full story, pictures
See pages 5 and 7

The statistics provided by the clinics outline a terrifying indictment.

More than 50 percent of the children treated at the clinics have tuberculosis.

More than 10 percent of Khayelitsha's pre-school children are malnourished and between 30 and 35 "bad cases" had to be fed at one of the clinics each day.

Dr Ingrid le Roux, specialist nutritionist at the two clinics, said it was unacceptable that children should starve anywhere in South Africa.

"This is not a medical problem but a socio-economic one. People need to earn enough to feed their children."

"Children starve because their parents have no money. Some children live on water for weeks."

307
24/6/98
Tea, pap for 14 months

TINY Lwazi Nzoana crawled on the kitchen floor of the Philani Nutrition Centre in Khayelitsha after receiving milk from his mother.

Two weeks ago, 14-month-old Lwazi could not crawl, let alone stand against the furniture.

He was suffering from kwashiorkor after being fed on only tea and mealie meal since birth.

His father has been out of work for four years and came to Cape Town to look for work. His 19-year-old wife, Elizabeth, unable to cope in the small town of Cofimvaba, came to join him last month after feeding her sick child on tea and mealie meal for 14 months.

Mealie meal mixture

Nine-month-old Lwandiso Notuzu was almost dying of TB when he and his twin Lwandiyo first came to the clinic.

"I used to feed them a mealie meal mixture in their bottles because I had nothing else," said their mother Mrs Mdumyelwa Notuzu.

The twins are recovering after receiving TB treatment.

Most of the children recover but some have to have treatment for months.

Two-year-old Lubabalo Woyi had kwashiorkor and had been treated since May last year.

He and his sister Nombelanga, three years old, still attend the clinic for special meals.
ABOUT 500 children are being treated for malnutrition every week at two Philani clinics in Sites B and C of the Khayelitsha resettlement area about 50km outside Cape Town, according to the clinic co-ordinators.

"We feed between 30 and 35 underweight and malnourished children at our clinic each day. These are severe cases and all we can cater for with our resources and space. We treat about 250 children a week at each clinic," said Princess Nyoka, co-ordinator of the Site C clinic.

More than ten percent of preschool children in Site C were malnourished, according to Dr Ingrid le Roux, who helps at the clinics.

She said this compared with statistics in some rural areas.

"One would expect the situation to be better because this is an urban area, but things have been getting worse lately because of unemployment.

"We have more cases of people who are totally destitute. The children starve when the family has no money."

"We have seen cases of children living on water for two weeks."

"Malnourished children get recurrent illnesses. More than 50 percent of the children we see have tuberculosis."

Le Roux said many serious cases came from Transkei.

"There are women whose husbands came to work in Cape Town but were unsuccessful. While the husband remained unemployed, the wife and children would starve in Transkei."

"It is unacceptable that children should starve anywhere in South Africa. People need to earn enough to be able to feed their children."

Dr Len Tibbitt, medical officer of health for the Western Cape Regional Services Council, said he was aware there was "a lot of these cases" in Khayelitsha.

"Our TB figures for the area are very high and malnutrition is one of the causes of this."

"There is a tremendous amount of help for these people. We refer all our cases of children who are underweight for their age or who have TB to feeding schemes, including Philani," he said.
Residents plan court action on Lawaaikamp

THE Lawaaikamp Civic Association will fight the forced removal of its residents to Sandkraal, in court, the association said yesterday.

A spokesman said more families in Lawaaikamp were given summonses yesterday in which the George Municipality applied for their eviction. Most residents have received these summonses by now and the association had instructed its lawyers to fight the matter in court.

"We see the municipal actions as an attempt to disguise a forced removal. Even if the court decide against us, we believe we have a moral right to remain in our homes where we have lived for many years.

"The municipality says we should move so that the land could be developed for the coloured community. We have always lived in harmony with the coloured community and do not think the colour of our skins is any reason to move us. Our coloured neighbours support our stand.

'Support'

"Even at government level the House of Representatives leader Rev Allan Hendrickse and the local coloured management committee support our right to remain in Lawaaikamp.

"The government has made this decision without consulting us. We have tried again to see the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, in the past week but met with no success.

"In the last two weeks two houses were burnt down in mysterious circumstances. The first one was bulldozed when residents tried to rebuild it. Eight houses were burnt down last year and we fear that the burnings are meant to intimidate and scare us into moving from Lawaaikamp.

"We want to say again that we do not want to move but would like to upgrade our houses in Lawaaikamp," the statement said. — Sapa
Army dismantles
KTC razor-fence
after requests

Staff Reporter

THE razor-wire fence put up by security forces to keep warring factions in the KTC squatter camp apart was taken down today by the army.

The mayor of the town committee of Cape Town, Mr Roland Njoli, said at a Press conference that many requests had been made for the fence to be removed when the fighting in the area had stopped.

Eight people died in fighting at KTC in January this year.

Mr Njoli said KTC, named after Kakaza Trading Centre on the corner of NY 78, had been earmarked as phase two of Crossroads in a 1979 agreement by Mr Piet Koornhof, then Minister responsible for the area.

"The area has a history of conflicting interests between factions occupying the land," said Mr Njoli.

Mr Njoli said the struggle had culminated on January 8 this year in "senseless violence which resulted in the loss of eight lives" and more than 600 houses.

Mr Njoli said the town committee had approached the security forces and asked for a fence to be put up between the warring groups, after representation from several groups.

There had been numerous requests to have the fence removed and no further incidents had occurred after it was put up.

"The fence was never intended as a permanent solution," Mr Njoli said.
De’Ath: fresh evidence

By GAYE DAVIS

Andile Post, theinquidian who believes he can identify some of the people who attacked ITN cameraman George De’Ath in Crossroads in 1986, will be called to give evidence when the inquest into De’Ath’s death is reopened. However, it is not certain when the new hearing will take place. The original inquest magistrate, whose decision not to call Post was set aside in the Cape Supreme Court last week, can appeal against the finding.

De’Ath died of severe head injuries after he and Post were attacked while covering the destruction of a squatter settlement by without vigilance.

Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever found the inquest magistrate had misjudged what could and should have been sought by means of oral testimony.

If Post had been questioned, it was "not beyond the bounds of reasonable possibility" that he would have pointed out one or more of the people he was confident of being able to identify.
KTC razor-wire fence comes down

By PETER DENNEHY

SOLDIERS began taking down the razor-wire fence around KTC yesterday at the request of Mr Roland Njoli, the mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, who has also applied for funds to upgrade the area.

The fence was erected four months ago after a series of violent incidents in KTC and its surrounds in which eight people died and more than 600 dwellings were destroyed.

Mr Njoli said during a Bureau for Information press conference at the committee's Fezeka offices yesterday that he knew of no violence in the area since the fence had gone up.

"A number of people", whom he did not name, had asked for the fence to be removed, he said. They were the same ones who had asked for the fence in the first place.

Asked whether he had consulted Mr Gladstone Ntomo, a leader of the Masincedane Committee, Mr Njoli said: "We have spoken to the people who have come to us. Some people don't want to come to our offices."

Mr Njoli also said a brick settlement was "the only answer". Last year, this reporter interviewed a "comrade" who told him his group was holding out for brick houses from the government, while others were prepared to settle for less.

Mr Graham Lawrence, deputy director of local government affairs at the Cape Provincial Administration, said the total cost of the KTC development would be R15 million, with a first phase of R6 million, which should start next April.
Sun Promotions: competition

12. Mr J C CRONië asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 22 on 15 September 1987, the R1 million competition run by Sun Promotions has been concluded; if not,

(2) whether his Department has issued any instructions in regard to the money collected by way of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what instructions, (b) when, (c) to whom and (d) with what result;

(3) whether any further steps were taken or are to be taken in respect of the organizers of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

As the appeal on this case will be heard on 28 October 1988, I regard the matter as sub judice.

Marpol Convention: Annex V

13. Mr R S SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) On what date will Annex V to the Marpol Convention come into operation;

(2) whether the Republic will accede to the said annex;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:


(2) The desirability for the Republic to accede to Annex V is still being investigated by the Department of Transport. No opinion can consequently be expressed at this stage.

(3) No, not at this stage.

Train tickets

15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether notices restricting the right of access and exit to first class ticket holders only have been erected at the main concourse entrances to and exits from any of the platforms at the Cape Town station; if so, (a) at the entrances to and exits from which platforms, (b) with effect from when, (c) for what purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes,

(a) Platforms 1 to 24
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(c) To streamline the flow of passengers through entrances and exits.

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Lawaikamp: removal of residents to Sandkraal

14. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

(1) Whether any officials of the Bureau for Information visited George in May 1988, if so, on what dates;

(2) whether their visit was connected with the removal of the residents of Lawaikamp to Sandkraal; if so, (a) what instructions did they receive in regard to this removal and (b) what views did they have to convey on behalf of the Government in this connection;

(3) whether these officials held formal discussions with organizations in George; if so, (a) with which organizations and (b) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) result of these discussions;

(4) whether they attended a (a) press conference held in Lawaikamp by the George Civic Association on 29 May and (b) prayer service for Lawaikamp held in a church in Parkdene on the same day?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) Yes, two officials from 19 May to 1 June 1988 and four officials on 25 and 26 May 1988.

(2) Yes, as far as the first two officials are concerned.

(a) and (b) To arrange a press conference and to assist the media with their enquiries re Lawaikamp and to assist in informing the residents of Lawaikamp about the availability of housing in Tembaletu.

(3) (a) and (b), (i) and (ii) Informal discussions were held between the Town Clerk of George, Bureau officials and members of the George Civic Association to inform the latter of the availability of housing in Tembaletu and the procedures to be followed to obtain it. These discussions resulted in a meeting with the residents of Lawaikamp in order to convey the same information.

(4) (a) and (b) No.

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(4) (a) and (b) No.
KTC committee in about-turn

By CHRIS BATEMAR

IN a dramatic shift in attitude, the ruling Masincedane committee at the KTC squatter camp yesterday said it was prepared to meet Mr Roland Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, over upgrading plans.

The turnaround comes after two years of stubborn refusal to negotiate, and squatter camp in-fighting which resulted in the loss of six lives and left 2 000 people homeless in February.

Mr Gladstone Ntomo, press liaison officer for the committee, said the committee received a letter from Mr Chris Hennis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, on Monday acknowledging requests for clarity on upgrading.

The letter, with gold-embossed headings, referred the committee to Mr Mjoli's town committee as the "relevant authority".

Mr Ntomo said no date had been set up for the Mjoli meeting, but the Masincedane committee's legal representative would be contacting the town committee.

"We want to change the thinking of the government and we want them to listen to the wishes of the people. We need the infrastructure and then we'll do our own self-help schemes," he said.
Squatter donation confiscated

By PETER STAMPS  G21

WOODEN boxes given to the Noordhoek squatters this week were confiscated by the Regional Services Council.

Squatters claimed the boxes were burnt. The boxes, which were to have been used as furniture, were donated by a city firm. An RSC spokesman yesterday confirmed that the boxes had been confiscated and removed.

"On June 17, a vehicle dumped wooden material on the road reserve opposite the Noordhoek dump, and immediately left the area," said the RSC spokesman.

"Due to the fact that the material could create a traffic hazard, it was removed to the dump," said the spokesman.

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'FARMER THREW US OUT OF OUR HOMES'

By REHANA ROSSOUW

Weekend Argus Reporter

FIFTEEN Philippi tenants became squatters overnight when they were evicted this week from a farm in the area.

The families are now squatting on the roadside in Oliewoom Road, outside the entrance to Karlskraal Farm belonging to Mr H Bock.

According to the families, Mr Bock served eviction notices on his tenants when he was advised by a Department of Health inspector to provide facilities for them.

They were given a month to vacate the premises. The families allege that Mr Bock treated them "worse than dogs" during the years they lived on the farm.

None of the families worked on the farm and believe this is the reason why Mr Bock was unwilling to upgrade their dwellings.

"I've never lived like this before, I've always lived in a house," said Mrs Janet Baartman, a grandmother of four, whose meagre possessions are cramped into a plastic shelter at the roadside.

"I can't even sleep at night because I feel so bad," Mrs Baartman said she paid R4 rent a month for the three years she lived in a wooden and iron shanty on Mr Bock's farm.

The shanty had no running water or toilet facilities.

She, like the other squatters, have nowhere else to go.

"I gave him my rent money, but he took my furniture and threw it out of my house. I never got my stove and a few blankets back."

The families said they asked the Divisional Council for assistance with housing but were told none was available.

They then decided to squat on the roadside until they were given proper homes.

The corner on Oliewoom Road where their temporary shacks are constructed is frequented by heavy duty lorries carrying manure and produce to the market.

The mothers are afraid for the safety of their children, who constantly dash across the road.

"We are going to stay here — we won't move until someone gives us a house," they all said.
30 families evicted from Philippi farms

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ABOUT 30 Philippi squatter families have been evicted from farms they were staying on.

The farmers had been warned they could face Health Act charges unless they provided the squatters with sanitation and water.

Some of the squatters had been paying rents of R50 a month.

The acting medical officer of health for the Regional Services Council, Dr Stewart Fisher, yesterday confirmed that the farmers had been warned. He said he had expressed his "disappointment" with the farmers.

"Obviously the health inspectors in the area have been trying to get them (the farmers) to improve facilities for years. Some have, but others have just evicted the squatters," he said.

Two of the farmers were approached and one denied having evicted anyone while the other conceded to having "put them out" and described his 16 evicted families as "filthy animals".

Mr Eric Bock, of the farm L'Amour, said he evicted families from his mother's nearby farm, Karl Roux, last Thursday.

He confirmed squatters' claims that his brother had gone back often afterwards to collect rent from them.

Mr Bock showed the Cape Times derelict buildings on the farm, most of which were strewn with rubbish and human excrement. All showed signs of recent habitation.

A distant relative of Mr Bock and owner of six farms in the district, Mr "Bokkie" Bock, denied having evicted squatters.

"The Health Department said I must put taps at four places, but this will just attract people from all over the place. I complained to the police — if the council give these people houses all my labourers will move. I tell you, if the council pushes us too hard we'll kick them all out," he said.
Squatters ‘in fear’; beg for a home of their own

Staff Reporter

NOORDHOEK squatters have delivered letters to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, asking them to find land where they can live permanently.

The letters were signed by eight representatives of the Noordhoek committee.

They asked Mr Louw and Mr Heunis to ensure that the Government did not act again as it did in December when they were removed against their will.

“We are residents of Noordhoek and we write to you because we want to stay here permanently,” the letters said.

As families

“We work in the Noordhoek area and we want to stay here as families. We are not new to Noordhoek, we have always lived here and many of us were born here.”

The squatters said they could not survive when they were moved to Khayelitsha. Some had lost their jobs and others had to pay so much to get to work they could not support their families.

“Now we are back in Noordhoek because the Supreme Court ordered that we should be taken back there.

“Nobody took us back. We moved on our own. But we are still living in fear that we may be moved again.”

Land available

The squatters said they knew there was land in the Noordhoek valley where they could live.

“If there is a problem with the place where we are living now, we wait to hear from you which piece of land we can stay on permanently.”

They said they had asked for meetings with the Cape Provincial Administration and the Western Cape Regional Services Council, but had been refused.

“We hope you will give your urgent attention to this problem. We do not know who else to turn to.”

FLIPPING GOODI Hmmm ... they’re going to flip for this mixture, says the look on Michelle van Staden’s face at a holiday pancake contest in a Claremont shopping centre. The final is on Friday.

Nats defend group areas Press campaign

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. - The Government has reacted to criticism of a Bureau of Information advertising campaign publicising group areas legislation still to be passed by Parliament.

Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, told a National Party meeting in Mayfair yesterdav that full-page advertisements in the weekend Press were aimed at clarifying the Government’s intentions on racially separate and open residential areas.

PERSPECTIVE

“The Government just wants to provide a full perspective of its viewpoints regarding an own community life, own residential areas and open areas which are now incorporated in legislation before Parliament,” he said in reply to a question from Mr Fred Rundle, Conservative Party leader in Johannesburg.

“Therefore we had to buy space in the media to provide the information.”

He emphasised that the Group Areas Amendment Bill, the Free Areas Settlement Bill and the Local Authorities in Free Areas Settlement Bill had not yet been passed.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Information, would soon react publicly to criticism from the CP, the PPF and the National Democratic Movement, a spokesman for the ministry said yesterday.
Squatters 'in fear'; beg for a home of their own

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"We work in the Noordhoek area and we want to stay here as families. We are not new to Noordhoek, we have always lived here and many of us were born here."

The squatters said they could not survive when they were moved to Khayelitsha. Some had lost their jobs and others had to pay so much to get to work they could not support their families.

"Now we are back in Noordhoek because the Supreme Court ordered that we should be taken back there."

"Nobody took us back. We moved on our own. But we are still living in fear that we may be moved again."

Land available.

The squatters said they knew there was land in the Noordhoek valley where they could live.

"If there is a problem with the place where we are living now, we want to hear from you which piece of land we can stay on permanently."

They said they had asked for meetings with the Cape Provincial Administration and the Western Cape Regional Services Council, but had been refused.

"We hope you will give your urgent attention to this problem. We do not know who else to turn to."
Officials uncertain as rain hits squatters

By CHRIS BATEMAN

As the estimated 30 evicted Philippi squatter families shivered in yesterday's cold and wet conditions, officials remained in a quandary as to their future and there appeared little hope that they would be given housing.

Dr Stewart Fisher, the Regional Services Council's medical officer of health, toured the area and said afterwards that he "just felt very sorry" for the squatters.

He said he wanted to emphasize that only "the odd few" farmers had ignored the 30 Health Act warnings which instructed them to provide sanitation and water for squatters and labourers on their farms.

All evictions in the area were by farmers who were served with the health notices.

A housing official in the Cape Provincial Administration said there was a backlog of 25,000 houses for coloured people in the Regional Services Council (RSC) area.

"People have been waiting since 1975 for houses. These squatters have not even applied for houses," he said.
Jackson Vuyani Kani, aged 33, at the door to the garage where his father, the Rev Cameron Kani, was shot dead in a volley of bullets earlier this year.

Jackson Vuyani Kani, aged 33, at the door to the garage where his father, the Rev Cameron Kani, was shot dead in a volley of bullets earlier this year.

"I went to his garage but there was no answer. I asked the police if they could come to inspect the scene, but they said they would not come. I then decided to inspect the garage myself.

I found the garage door open and the car inside. The garage was in a mess, with bullet holes everywhere. I could see the blood on the floor and I knew what had happened."

"I called the police and they arrived within minutes. They took fingerprints and photographs of the scene."

Jackson Vuyani Kani is a well-known community leader in Khayelitsha, a township on the outskirts of Cape Town, South Africa. He has been active in community development and human rights issues.

The shooting took place on Friday, 24 April 2015, and has sparked outrage among the community. Kani was a former head of a local community group and had been active in the fight against crime and violence in the area.

The police are investigating the shooting and have appealed for information from the public. They have also warned against any attempts to disrupt the investigation.

"We are appealing for anyone who may have information to come forward," said Detective Superintendent Mpho Mabola. "We are investigating this as a matter of urgency and we will do everything in our power to find those responsible."
Brown's Farm 'for industry' — council

By PETER DENNEHY

CAPE TOWN'S planning officials have changed their minds over the development of housing on Brown's Farm in Philippi just south of Crossroads, and want it kept for industry after all.

Deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley said in a report before the city council's executive committee yesterday that he had initially had "in the main, no fundamental objections" to using the 218ha area — twice the size of Old Crossroads — for housing.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, wanted the overflow of people from Old Crossroads and other areas of the Crossroads complex to be able to settle there, the report said.

Mr Llwellyn Landers, the MP for Mitchells Plain, objected to the loss of industrial land, but was assured that an even larger industrial area would be demarcated between Mitchells Plain, Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Mr Riley said that that area, with Gugulethu, Philippi and Blue Downs, would house 1.7 million people, about 700 000 of whom would be economically active.

"If insufficient jobs are provided in the area, workers would need to commute long distances to the established industrial and commercial areas." This would vastly increase the costs of daily commuting and would add to the congestion on major roads on the Cape Flats.

The council had wanted to include Philippi Industria into its area since about 1981, but a report on this matter had been held back "in view of the policy of that time that all industrial development should occur in and around Atlantis".

Since then, Khayelitsha and Blue Downs had been developed while Atlantis "failed to expand as originally anticipated." This made Philippi even more desirable as an area of industrial employment.

The Regional Services Council has yet to decide on the land zoning. Squatters are keen to get the land for housing, and the government seems amenable to this.
Crossroads winds of change

By JEREMY DOWSON
Staff Reporter

THE winds of change are beginning to be felt in Crossroads.

Home to an estimated 90,000 squatters, the shantytown next to D.F. Malan Airport is gradually being transformed from a temporary place of refuge for the city's homeless into a more permanent feature of the landscape.

Houses are springing up, a primary school is being built and infrastructure is being provided — testimony to the Government's recognition earlier this decade that Crossroads cannot simply be wished away.

The Crossroads story began about 15 years ago when a handful of shacks sprang up on sand dunes overlooking an intersection near the airport.

Attempts by the authorities to have the structures demolished were stopped as the result of a court action brought by a squatter, Ms Lilian Peter.

She argued that there had been no due process of the law and that she had acquired certain rights in that three days after she erected a shack the local authority had provided her with sanitation.

Influx control

In the late 1970s and early 1980s Crossroads was the subject of much publicity, both locally and internationally, when the authorities moved in with bulldozers and began to tear down shacks.

However, after scrapping its policy of keeping the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area and abolishing influx control, the Government finally acknowledged the community's permanence and plans were made to upgrade the settlement.

The first phase of "Operation Upgrade" has been to stabilise the loose sand typical of the Cape Flats. This was followed by the installation of reticulated water and a sewerage system and the provision of serviced erven of about 100 sq m each.

According to officials, upgrading of the entire Crossroads area, covering about 90 hectares, is expected to be completed by 1989 at a cost of about R80-million.

CEMENT SAUSAGES: Houses made of "cement sausages" — plastic bags filled with cement and sand — are springing up. In the background are rows of tents housing people made homeless in the Crossroads feud of 1986.

FAMILIAR SCENE: A resident tinkers with a car in front of rows of...
Families pushed into the cold

THREE families — including a four-month-old baby — this week saw the roof ripped off the Philippi stable they have called home for the past several years.

The three families — a total of 13 people — spent yesterday huddled from the driving rain under plastic sheeting donated by the Western Province Council of Churches. The children slept under a tarpaulin.

When the Cape Times visited the farm Frylinks Poort yesterday, their furniture and possessions were stacked outside while a bulldozer levelled the ground around the building. The tenants were told to get off the land this week when a new owner took over Frylinks Poort.

And the roof was removed on the instructions of the owner — while their furniture and possessions were still inside.

Mrs Katie Williams said her husband Boy had lived and worked on the farm for 25 years, while she had lived there for 23 years. All five of their children had been born on the farm, she said.

"I do not know where we are going to live now, we have nowhere to go," Mrs Williams said.

A spokeswoman for the Black Sash, who visited the farm, said there were conflicting legal opinions as to whether the notice given the tenants was adequate or if they should have been given more time to find another place to live.

The new owner of the farm — transfer was taken July 1 — yesterday declined to be interviewed and forbade the Cape Times to take photographs.
WINDS OF CHANGE AT CROSSROADS

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We were misled.

BY OZIS ATTANN

say squatters

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THE tiny, threatened squatter community at Disa River near Hout Bay have never seen the public face of the company which wants them evicted.

In less than a fortnight, the 15 families — about 40 adults and 30 children — might be destitute in the village where most of them were born.

They have received eviction notices, through the Supreme Court, from an investment company which owns the land.

A Wynberg attorney acting for the residents said this week that they intended challenging the orders at the July 27 hearing, which could determine their fate after a protracted struggle with various authorities.

One big family

Unlike many other squatter settlements which have mushroomed on the outskirts of Cape Town, the Disa River one is not made up of "immigrants" from other areas and they are all closely related.

The clan’s matriarch, Mrs Lillian Anthony, was born in Hout Bay in 1931 and all the other people living there are either descendants or related by marriage.

Apart from an occasion in November last year, when four "security guards", who refused to identify themselves, nailed notices to surrounding trees, residents say they have never had contact with the investment firm.

It is not listed in the Peninsula telephone book and attempts to contact representatives were unsuccessful.

In the lastest notices, served a few weeks ago, the company said: "Each of the defendants squat on the plaintiff’s land, occupying structures there without the plaintiff’s leave."

"Despite demand, they have refused to vacate the land."

Residents say they will only move if the company negotiates a satisfactory deal with authorities to guarantee them permanent and acceptable houses in Hout Bay.

However, the Regional Services Council and former Cape Divisional Council have repeatedly told the squatters that there is a long waiting list for houses in Hout Bay and that they could not make immediate provision for them.

Mrs Vanessa Matthews said: "We want to know about this company and why they have never approached us personally."

"We know that they have not been to Oupa and Ouma (Mrs Anthony and her husband, Mr Frasier Anthony, 78, the eldest inhabitant) or their attorneys to make an offer for our land."

"As far as we are concerned, it is ours. The company has only come on to the scene in the last two years."

"We are not squatters, as the Government claims. We are living at Disa River with the permission of Oupa and Ouma, who have been here for longer than anybody else."

"Why don’t the company directors come and face the people, instead of attempting to throw us into the street?"

Mrs Margaret Geswindt said of the residents’ solid, mostly corrugated iron homes: "They are certainly not the best, but we have made them as decent as possible and are proud of them."

Mrs Anthony said that all the group wanted were real homes in Hout Bay. "I was born here and I’ve lived in the vicinity all my life."

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

"All our breadwinners work in Hout Bay and the children go to school here. Why do we have to move?"

Mr Anthony, who has lost the use of one eye and walks with discomfort, is a former farmer and fisherman, who used to spend weeks at a time on deep-sea trawlers.

He remembers what Hout Bay looked like 50 years ago: "There were very few houses then — mainly farms."

"It is too late for me to pack up and go somewhere else."
Squatters on the move give council headache

Tygerberg Bureau

SQUATTERS in the Kraaifontein area are continually on the move as the town's security officials ensure they do not settle in the area.

The council was told at its meeting last night that everything was being done to control the problem and daily patrols were conducted by the town's security officials.

Earlier this year the council was told that a number of squatters had been removed along the Mosselbank River Canal near the Regional Services Council area.

It was also reported that there were 17 squatter huts east of the provincial road camp and while a court order was being sought to remove the huts the area was patrolled daily.

The documents for the court order were being prepared by the council's legal advisers.

The council was told last night that when the security officials ejected squatters from one area they reappeared in another.

"When they are moved from behind the Danie Theron School, they are found near the Encom sub-station and "o on," said councillor Mr E van Zyl.

Mr S J Kellerman said that if the security officials did not carry out patrols of the area the situation would be far worse.

The mayor, Mr W Humby, praised the work done by the officials, saying they had to be very diplomatic.
Noordhoek rubbish-tip squatters face charges

Staff Reporter

THE Regional Services Council has laid charges of illegal squatting against the Noordhoek squatters, a RSC official has confirmed.

Mr C H Mocke, the chief executive officer of the Western Cape RSC, said charges had been laid at Fish Hoek police station against "all unauthorised squatters on RSC property".

He said the charges were under the Prevention of Illegal Squatters Act of 1951 and/or the Trespass Act of 1959.

A police spokesman, Major Jan Calitz, confirmed that police were investigating. They said they had always lived in Noordhoek and wished to stay permanently.

About 700 squatters were forcibly removed by the Cape Provincial Administration, helped by the police, last December.

However, the Supreme Court ruled the removal to Khayelitsha was illegal and hundreds have returned to Noordhoek and built shacks on RSC ground at the rubbish tip since the judgment in April.

This month the squatters appealed to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, and Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, to intervene.
George refuses Lawaaikamp rent

By MONICA GRAAFF

LAWAAIKAMP residents wishing to pay their July rent and service charges have been turned away by the George municipality, a spokesman for the George Civic Association, Mr Melford Notsokovo, said yesterday.

This was confirmed by Mr A B de Swart, chief of health and housing at the George municipality, who said he had received instructions from the town clerk, Mr C P du Plessis, not to collect any more rent from Lawaaikamp.

Mr Du Plessis said Lawaaikamp residents were informed on May 31 that they must leave the area and that housing was available at Sandstraat, Sapa reports.

"We have not cut their services but have refused to accept rent and service payments. If we accept payment we also accept that they are legally entitled to stay," Mr Du Plessis said.

According to Mr Kobus Pienaar, the legal representative for the community, about 120 notices have been served on households and about 102 had filed intentions of defence.

So far two eviction orders against households, which did not file intentions of defence, have been granted by the Supreme Court.

A spokesman for the National Council Against Removals said residents had paid their rents ever since the George municipality took over the area in 1976.

Seeing this action as yet "another pressure" from the municipality "to force us to leave Lawaaikamp", the George Civic Association issued a statement late on Wednesday that said "the municipality cannot wish us away by refusing our payments".

The Civic Association said it was "puzzled that the municipality should suddenly and without explanation refuse payment after years of accepting our payments without rendering adequate services".
Backing for Port Nolloth squatters

MANY Port Nolloth traders are backing about 500 squatters of Tent Town and Blockamp who are refusing to move, according to squatter leader Lingington Songlate.

And, says Lala Seng, of the Sipasol People's Project, some squatters fear removal to Khayelitsha near Cape Town, nearly 500 km away.

The squatters have two months until eviction notices served on them by the municipality are enforced in September.

Last week, about two-thirds of the squatters' association signed a petition asking the authorities not to move the squatters. The petition was also signed by over 100 residents in the "coloured" township.

Songlate, chairperson of the Tent Town community, says he was warned last Friday by a Springbok detective not to muster up support for the squatters.

Tents searched

The Tent Town, he said, was also surrounded by police and soldiers early on Tuesday morning.

All the tents were searched and residents accused of forcing people to sign the petition.

The community was also warned against refusing to terminate businesses which had not signed the petition, he said.

The police said this week that the raid was a routine crime prevention exercise.

They denied any knowledge of squatters being warned against collecting signatures from businessmen in the town, or of Songlate being approached by a detective from Springbok.

The squatters, some of whom have been in the area for more than five years, are determined to stay in Port Nolloth.

The municipality apparently wants them out because there is no African location where they can be housed, the nearest being 500 km away in Uitenhage.

Diamond mine

Songlate said: "We have no intention of moving. This is where we work and where our children attend school. Most of the people in Port Nolloth do not want us to leave."

"When we came here we were promised jobs by the former town clerk. Now we are told to move. Where must we go?"

"It is ridiculous to tell us to return to our birthplace. We are tired of being moved from pillar to post."

The Port Nolloth Town Clerk, Mr M Groeneveld, was not available for comment.

Many of the women came to the area to be with their husbands who work at Ekurhuleni diamond mine outside Port Nolloth. Between 1980 and 1984, they were repeatedly arrested and fined in terms of the pass laws."
Only 3% of threatened squatters favour move

By VERNON BRENT
Staff Reporter

NINETY-SEVEN percent of heads of households in Lawaai-kamp do not want to move, according to a study by the department of anthropology at the University of Cape Town.

The survey, conducted in April before the George municipality went to court to evict the residents, found only three percent in favour of moving to the new township of Sandbaal.

About half of the 223 households were questioned by five teams led by Professor Martin West and the results have been published by the Institute of Race Relations.

Professor West concluded: "It is unquestionable that the people do not want to move. If forced relocation is indeed a thing of the past, they should be allowed to remain."

"The threatened move is for ideological reasons to do with the Group Areas Act and the exercise of power over what is seen as a troublesome community."

He said court orders obtained by the municipality would be a clear signal to South Africa and the world that the policy of forced relocation was "alive and well and still kicking people about".

Professor West said that in spite of their unwillingness to move, 18 percent of the households had paid deposits on sites at Sandbaal.

Pressure

This was because "considerable pressure has been placed on the community: the threat of demolition hangs over all and it is widely believed that future employment may depend on leaving Lawaai-kamp".

Professor West said the argument often advanced that the families should be moved because of poor facilities was "specious".

He said: "The poor facilities have been there since the inception of Lawaai-kamp and never worried the authorities before."

He said the municipality could have improved the area "overnight".

"The policy of neglect has clearly been used to encourage people to leave the area."

The survey showed that many adults had been forcibly moved to Lawaai-kamp from squatter areas around George.

He called on the authorities to honour undertakings that the much-moved residents would not have to move again.

Of the 114 household heads questioned, 10 had been born in Lawaai-kamp and the rest had lived there an average of 18 years.

About 120 eviction summonses have been served on residents and 102 have given notice of their intention to contest the evictions.

The town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, repeated the municipality's determination to move the residents. He said: "We do not acknowledge their right to be there."
Joffe to stand for Ward 7

Municipal Reporter

DR Jack Joffe, who represents Ward 5, has announced that he will be standing for re-election to the City Council in Ward 7.

Ward 9 includes Brooklyn, Rylands, Venterpark, Paarden Eiland, Sanddrift and Tygerhof.

Ward colleagues Mr Tony Powell and Mr N J S Basson have been nominated by ratepayers to stand with their official candidate.

Both councillors in Ward 7 — Mrs Esmé Chait and Mr Kosie van Zyl — are leaving the council when their terms expire.

Ward 7 covers the Foreshore, the eastern part of Cape Town, part of Salt River, Mitchell's Plain, Ndebele, Kensington, Epping Industria and Thornton.

Build homes for squatters, not factories, says agent

Municipal Reporter

A PROPOSAL to build factories instead of squatter housing on a large tract of land at Brown's Farm, near Crossroads, has been referred back to the council's executive committee for a rethink.

The land, about 218ha in extent, is intended to provide about 5 000 serviced sites for Crossroads squatters.

However, after initially supporting this proposal the city planner said it should be rejected.

He favoured incorporating the land into Philippi Industria and suggested adding a further 328ha nearby.

He reported that jobs were already badly needed in the area and the situation would get worse.

This echoed objections raised by the deputy Minister of Population Development, Mr Lhuwellyn Landers, who is MP for Mitchell's Plain.

Mrs Bronnie Harding, a property consultant, told the council that rather than force people to Khayelitsha against their will, this land should be made available for housing.

Nobody wanted to buy the land, which was "a large area where nothing, but nothing happens".

"Nothing has happened to that land for the 20 years I have had it on my books," said Mrs Harding.

"Investors burst their fingers ... they are trying to unload this land at reduced prices," she added.

She said Mr Landers could have had reasons other than pure economics for objecting to the land being used for housing.

The total land package of 538ha was a "colossal tract", she said.

"In the meantime we will be making black people feel that we are not with them," she said.
Support for Port Nolloth squatters

by ROBERT HOUGH W
Weekend Argus Reporter

MOST businesses in the tiny West Coast fishing village of Port Nolloth have indicated support for more than 350 black squatters facing removal from the area.

Mr Lingington Songishe, 50, headman of the threatened community of Tent Town and adjacent Bloukamp shanty settlement, visited Cape Town this week to present a petition circulated to all businesses in Port Nolloth.

The petition lists 19 firms, including general stores, two restaurants, a butchery, hotel and motor repair shop.

Mr Songishe said only seven businesses had refused to sign the petition, which reads: "We, the community of Tent Town and Bloukamp, ask business owners to sign in support of us remaining in Port Nolloth."

Eviction notices

The local municipality issued eviction notices to the entire black community of the once-thriving town in January.

They were told to leave by February 29 but, in March, the Supreme Court granted a six-month reprieve to September 18.

The court heard that the municipality had housed most of the black community in tents from April 1986.

Town Clerk Mr Lukas Groenhofeld denied residents' claims that they were told they could stay put until houses were built for them.

There is no proclaimed black residential area in Port Nolloth or elsewhere in Namaqualand and residents are uncertain about their future.

According to the National Union of Mineworkers office in Springbok, only about 12 blacks have permanent rights to be in Namaqualand, an area half the size of the Free State.

Most blacks in Namaqualand work on copper or diamond mines and are housed in compounds within mine property where access to them is strictly controlled. Some are involved in the fishing industry.

Mr Songishe said black residents of Port Nolloth were often told by authorities that only whites and coloured were allowed to live there.

"We cannot understand this; we are a peace-loving community. Many of the husbands work in mines in nearby areas."

Mr Songishe said a "government official" from Springbok confronted him soon after the petition had been circulated.

"He told me the petition was illegal and that the community had threatened to burn down businesses which did not sign it. I told him this was absolute rubbish and that those who signed did so by choice."

While he was in Cape Town on Tuesday, he said, deputy headman Mr James Lwawala telephoned to say that security forces had raided the squatter settlement about 6am. Residents feared the raid was a response to their vigorous campaign to stay in the area.

The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, however, told Weekend Argus that members of the SAP took part in a "crime prevention action" at Port Nolloth.

It said more than 4kg of dagga and a pistol were seized. A woman was arrested on a charge of illegal possession of a firearm.
WARMTH

to our doors to sightseers
Squatter camp opens

... little girl stands amid the steam tripod, peering-up shades and plastic shields that make up the world of the KTC sightseers.
Court call for KTC documents rejected

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court Reporter
THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriant Vlok, has denied counsel for KTC residents access to security police documents relating to events in KTC and Crossroads.

The marathon KTC trial in which residents and the Methodist Church are claiming R312,000 damages from the Minister resumed yesterday after the Supreme Court winter recess.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, handed in two certificates from Mr Vlok declining to supply documents in terms of the Internal Security Act as their contents would be "prejudicial to State security".

Written orders by Major-General Albertus Wandel, head of the police counter-insurgency unit, in relation to events in the area and a document entitled "Radio procedure: S.A Police" could not be disclosed.

He also refused to disclose guidelines given to the police for crowd control and handling violence.

Minutes of weekly staff meetings of the police, where references were made to the KTC/Crossroads events, were also withheld.

The court heard that security personnel held joint meetings regularly to discuss action in the KTC area.

Major Christiaan Loedolf, who served in the railway police regional task force which worked with the unrest unit of the police during the violence, said a special committee called Vykam (Veiligheidskomitee) met every morning at the Thomas Boydell building in Cape Town to discuss tactics.

A second committee called the Joint Operation Centre met at the counter-insurgency unit's base at Manenberg police station.

Major Loedolf said tactical information was supplied by the security police at the meetings of the Vykam.

The information would detail political organisations' plans such as the march to Pollsmoor Prison in 1985.

These issues were discussed broadly by the committee of police, railway police, the Defence Force, the Air Force and the security police.

The information was sent to Manenberg police station for the Joint Operation Centre meetings.

Illegal request

Major Loedolf said he worked closely with Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the riot squad, in KTC.

Questioned by Mr F Brand, for the Minister, he denied that there was a "macro-conspiracy" between the police and the wildcokers vigilantes.

He denied that Major Odendaal asked him and his unit to assist the wildcokers.

Mr Brand: What would your reaction have been if Major Odendaal had made such a request?

Major Loedolf: I would have tried to talk him out of it. If that did not work, I would have reported him to a higher authority.

Mr Brand: There is a suggestion that such a request would have been morally correct under the circumstances prevailing in KTC at the time.

Major Loedolf: KTC did not consist only of comrades — they were the minority. Most of the residents were passive. It would have been unacceptable for us to assist the wildcokers. It would have resulted in the death of innocent people.

Mr Brand: What are the chances that Major Odendaal gave such an order to his own men?

Major Loedolf: In my experience if such an order were given it would have terrible consequences if we allowed those people to engage in illegal action. It would make it impossible for us to take action against them in the future if they did something wrong. It would have made it impossible for us to do our work as police officers.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock is on the bench. Mr L Venter SC and Mr G D Griessel, with Mr Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the residents.
KTC was absolute chaos.

"Orders to proceed.

"Violence.

"We tried to leave the building but we were stopped by the police.

"The building was on fire.

"We tried to leave but were stopped by the police.

"We were told to stay put.

"The police did not let us leave.

"We tried to leave but were stopped by the police.

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Police: Removal of newsmen 'for their protection'

The officer commanding the now defunct Railways Regional Task Force yesterday told the Supreme Court that in June 1986 police had orders to remove journalists from strife-torn KTC for 'their own protection'.

Major Christiaan Ludolff was giving evidence in the R200,000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families after most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 8 and 11, 1986.

Major Ludolff said on June 10 he and some of his men were in Dune Road when they saw journalists and photographers in a shack near the top of a dune while about 500 comrades were stationed at the top.

He wanted to remove the journalists from KTC for their own protection and specifically wanted to do so after he learnt of the attack on ITN cameraman George De'ath. Police had orders to remove journalists from an area when unrest worsened, he said.

Live ammunition

He knew that the journalists in the shack would not respond to orders to leave and had called in two Casspirs as reinforcements. After the journalists and the comrades on the dune had been warned, teargas had been fired in their direction, Major Ludolff said.

A lieutenant Bester and two men ran up the dune to the shack while the two Casspirs were detailed to provide cover with live ammunition. However, when the task force members reached the shack the journalists were gone.

Asked if Lt Bester was accompanied by witdoek vigilantes while approaching the dune, Major Ludolff replied that the men in the Casspirs had orders to shoot anyone who ran towards or behind Lt Bester.

He had then decided to go into KTC in an attempt to locate the journalists and remove them, he said.

The hearing continues on Monday.
Crossroads cleric shot dead during lawful police action inquest, court finds

NEW Crossroads preacher Dalimthetho Camerein Kani, who died of multiple gunshot wounds in February, was killed during a lawful police action, an inquest magistrate has found.

In making his findings, magistrate Mark Barrett ruled that the police did not act unlawfully.

The magistrate said police from Western Province's Unit 10 were on patrol in New Crossroads at about 11.45pm on February 2 when they heard a shot.

Eugene Bester was wounded in the stomach while investigating what he thought was a possible car theft in the garage, police said.

Bester's shots were fired from the garage at Ross-Lee who had fired the gun at a shape in the dark.

Bester fell and police kicked a gun from his hand and fired more shots.

Constable Shaun van Wyk picked up the revolver, a Mannlicher, and removed six spent cartridges.

The man, Kani, did not move and they thought he was dead. An ambulance took Bester to Tygerberg Hospital.

About 15 minutes later, a policeman heard Kani groan, believed he was still alive and another ambulance was called.

The second ambulance arrived 30 minutes after the first. The driver of the vehicle examined Kani and told he was dead.

He was eventually taken to Groot Schuur Hospital where, at 3am, he was certified dead on arrival.

Of the Kani family's evidence, Hoffmann said it was so full of lies and contradictions they could be charged with perjury.

"They contradicted themselves and each other so frequently it is not necessary for the court to recount their discrepancies.

Referring to the evidence of Kani's 15-year-old son, who said he saw police pump five bullets into his father's body, Hoffmann said one wondered how he could see this "dramatic shooting" because he had already said the headlight which was in his father's hand had shattered.

Hoffmann said the Kani family asked why it was necessary for Ross-Lee to take Bester's place after the policeman was shot.

"What must he do? Duck behind the car or hide around the corner?"

Kani's preacher status did not preclude him from buying a stolen revolver on the black market and it was not necessary to search through the bushes, he said.
Shooting the only way to prevent burning — witness

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court Reporter

The only possible way to prevent burning of squatter shacks in KTC during the June 1986 violence was to allow police to shoot people. The Supreme Court has been told.

Major Christiana Loe- dolff, the former officer commanding the defunct Railway Police regional task force, was giving evidence in the R200,000 damages claim by KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

During questioning by Mr F Brand, for the Minister, Major Loe-dolff said the police had two priorities in KTC on 9 and 10 June 1986 to prevent loss of life in faction fighting and to protect property. The police were successful in their first priority but not the second.

He said the only way the police could have prevented the burning of the shacks in KTC was at the cost of a severe loss of life.

"If it was possible for us to shoot people we might have prevented it," the major said.

"But there was no justification for us to shoot and kill people while there was no direct threat to the police."

Street crowd

Major Loe-dolff said the police would have had to shoot into a crowd of people standing in the street to prevent the fighting in KTC.

The problem with killing a few people to scare off the rest of the crowd was that the conflict in KTC was not "unrest" related.

The conflict resulted from faction fighting between two groups.

It made no difference whether the groups were dispersed with teargas, birdshot, rubber bullets or live ammunition.

"If there is a faction fight threatening, the groups will do their utmost to get to each other."

Faction fights could not be likened to marches on Parliament or along Adderley Street and police could not be expected to use the same tactics in both situations, the major said.

"There is a big difference. One is a faction fight and the other is unrest."

Major Loe-dolff said police on duty in KTC were not instructed about which ammunition to use on which occasion.

The hearing continues.
Burning of huts traditional, court told

By KEHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court Reporter

THE second-in-command of the unrest unit operating in KTC in June 1988, would not have taken action against "witdoeke" standing near burning shacks, the Supreme Court has been told.

This was said yesterday under cross-examination by Major Christian Loedolff, former head of a railway police regional task force, during the R200,000 damages suit by 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Major Loedolff was shown photographs and video film of Casspir passing burning shacks while witdoeke stood nearby.

He agreed with Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, that the witdoeke were intent on burning KTC.

Involved in fight

"The way I saw it, the witdoeke were involved in a fight with the comrades," Major Loedolff said.

"It is part of the black people's campaign to conquer other blacks. When they attack another group it is traditional to burn down their kraals or houses.

"I have no doubt about the fact that the witdoeke went to KTC to fight with the comrades and burn down the area on June 9, 10 and 11."

Major Loedolff said that police action against the witdoeke to prevent the burning of the KTC included various warnings and patrols.

"It was difficult to disperse the witdoeke by firing warning shots because they would break up into smaller groups and move through the bushes into KTC.

Not justified

He said the leaders of the witdoeke warned, 'not to enter KTC' were polite and responded to his warnings.

Even though policemen working in the area knew the witdoeke were on their way to burn KTC and were easily identifiable because they were armed and wore white scarves, the police were not justified in firing warning shots to disperse them, Major Loedolff said.

The maximum force used against the witdoeke during the burning of KTC was teargas.

In reply to a question by Mr Viljoen, he agreed that the majority of KTC residents were not comrades, but decent people who went to work and sent their children to school.

"Difficult"

When witdoeke were seen among burning huts it was difficult for the police to arrest them because it would have meant getting out of their Casspirs.

After being shown photographs of witdoeke standing near burning huts and a police Casspir parked nearby, Major Loedolff said that had he been in the Casspir he would not have taken action.

"At that stage there was nothing happening in KTC," he said.

(Proceeding)
Police did not err in KTC — OC

Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE had not make a mistake by failing to call a joint security forces meeting at the end of the first day of fighting in KTC in June 1988 when plans could have been made to stop the wildoek advance, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Major Christiaan Loedolf, former officer commanding the new defunct Railways Police regional task force, said this in evidence during the R200,000 damages claim brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, if police should not have blocked off the wildoek at Mahobe Drive, Major Ludolf agreed.

But asked if police vehicles should not have been drawn up in Mahobe Drive to show the wildoek the police's determination to keep them out of KTC, Major Loedolf replied that a show of force would not have had any effect.

Although he did not know what action police had taken there that day, he would have used teargas and rubber bullets if, after talking to them, the wildoek refused to disperse and return to Old Crossroads.

Mr Viljoen suggested that in the three days of fighting at KTC police did not shoot dead a single wildoek for committing an unlawful act.

Major Loedolf said he knew only of teargas and rubber bullets being used against the wildoek and that one of his men had shot dead a man who had been seen using a firearm. He later conceded that the man had been a comrade.

Asked by Mr Viljoen if it would not have been "constructive, useful and practical" to have a Joint Operations Centre (JOC) meeting on the first day of the fighting to discuss the occurrences that day and plan counter-measures, Major Loedolf said officers spoke about these things at the end of their shift.

Even though JOC meetings had been held almost daily before the destruction of KTC, none were held on the three days of fighting because he and Major Dolf Odendaal did not think it necessary to call one.

Police did not make a mistake by not calling a JOC meeting — to plan counter-measures — on the second and third day of the fighting because it would not have made a difference. Even though some shacks were set alight, police did stop the wildoek advance.

He conceded that on the three days of conflict he had attended a Security Committee meeting at Police Divisional Headquarters to make plans for June 16.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr F Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr C D Gieselman SC, assisted by Mr C V Leeuw and Mr P J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.
Municipality denies Lawaikamp demolition

Staff Reporter

AN eight-roomed Lawaikamp shack housing eight families was demolished on orders from the town's municipality, the George Civic Association has claimed.

This has been denied by the town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis.

In a statement yesterday the association claimed that one of the residents — an elderly pensioner — had since died; and that another had given birth to a baby boy hours after the demolition took place.

The demolition was allegedly supervised by Mr J Gerber of the municipality.

However, the George town clerk, Mr C P du Plessis, said yesterday that neither he nor Mr Gerber knew anything about the demolition.

According to the civic association, five of the families had received summonses from the George municipality for not vacating plot number 157 by May 31 — the date stipulated in their eviction notices — but all of them had filed intentions of defence.

This meant that they were legally protected against further action from the municipality, pending a Supreme Court judgment.

- A Supreme Court eviction order was served on a Lawaikamp resident, Mr Meslack Stow of plot number 44, on Tuesday.

This is the third eviction order of the Supreme Court since the George municipality's serving of eviction notices on Lawaikamp residents to vacate their plots by May 31.

- The George municipality has declined to explain why it will not permit the Black Sash to hold a stand protesting against Lawaikamp forced removals on Knysna Road in George.
The British offer...
UK to assist squatters

Political Star

THE British government intends supporting an Urban Foundation project to provide assistance for informal housing in the Western Cape, the British ambassador in South Africa, Mr Robin Renwick, said yesterday.

The British government was taking particular interest in the Urban Foundation's informal settlement schemes based on the upgrading of shack and squatter settlements, he said at the foundation's annual meeting in Johannesburg.

"Last October we made a contribution through the Urban Foundation for the provision of low-cost housing in the squatter settlements where people had lost their homes in the Natal floods.

"We also intend to support plans to provide assistance for informal housing in the Western Cape."

Message from Magpie — Page 8
George man's burial restricted

PRETORIA. — Police have imposed emergency restrictions on the funeral of an elderly man who was found dead at Lawaikamp in George.

Police said Mr Freddie Bosch, 70, was found dead in Lawaikamp on August 8, shortly after being resettled at Sandkraal.

Police said they suspect "radicals trying to drum up publicity" may have played a role in the episode.

The number of mourners at his funeral has been restricted to 200 and the use of a public address system prohibited. — Sapa
By MONICA GRIEFF

GEORGE Municipality has again backed down in Lawaikamp and undertaken to allow four residents to rebuild their shack that was demolished by the municipality earlier this month.

The George Civic Association said last night that the municipality had also undertaken to take no unlawful action against any Lawaikamp resident.

This follows a furore in which the residents claimed their shack on site 157 was illegally demolished by the municipality.

Last week the municipality denied having anything to do with the demolition, but later admitted responsibility and warned that it would also demolish a temporary shelter erected by the homeless residents.

Though the residents had been given notices to evacuate their shack by May 31, they had filed intentions of defence and were therefore protected by the law pending a Supreme Court judgment, an association spokesman said.

"Even though the municipality refuses to accept that the residents were legal occupants of the shack, we see their decision to allow them to rebuild the shack as a step forward," he said yesterday.

The status of another four families left homeless by the demolition is still unclear.
Govt hears 'racists' on bill

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government was listening to the demands of the lowest common denominator — the racist — in pushing through the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Bill, Mrs Helen Suzman (FFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Opposing the Second Reading of the bill, she said the government should instead start listening to the opinions of the Creators of wealth and jobs in South Africa — who are opposed to the legislation.

The Joint Committee on the bill had heard evidence from 23 organizations and individuals, including some of the most important business, financial and legal institutions in the country.

Of the 23, 16 had unequivocally opposed the bill, while the seven that supported it had not done so unequivocally, with the exception of provincial administrations.

Introducing the Second Reading debate on the bill, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said squatting was an urbanization problem, not one of race.

He said the government was seeking a workable solution to the problem to that would not only ensure orderly urbanization, but also address the plight of the people concerned.

“Squatting is an emotional issue in any society,” Mr Meyer said.

“The government accepts that people migrate to where more and better opportunities exist — especially the urban areas.”

The new arrivals were not always in a position to become part of the urban structure immediately and established themselves in squatter communities. — Sapa
Amended bill in current session

By BARRY STREET
Political Staff

The controversial Group Areas Amendment Bill, which is aimed at giving the government greater powers to prevent unauthorized racial mixing in residential areas, will go through Parliament during the short session, which began yesterday.

But the bill, which has been widely criticized, is to be amended to give the Minister of Constitutional Development the discretion to decide whether people should be evicted from a property in terms of the Group Areas Act after an investigation by a magistrate.

At a press conference yesterday, held before the House of Representatives and House of Delegates decided to refuse to debate the Group Areas trilogy of bills, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, confirmed that the Group Areas Amendment Bill would be debated during the current short session.

Mr Meyer stressed: “The basis of the bill is still the same.”

However, from the government’s point of view, the proposed amendments would make the law more effective and more reasonable.

The first priority of any government was to provide accommodation for its people and it was not the intention of the government to evict people who did not have alternative accommodation, but it would act against people who defied the law.

Many people were contravening the law in spite of the availability of alternative accommodation.

Mr Meyer dismissed press reports that more than 100,000 people could be evicted once the bill was passed as “unjustifiable”.

In a press statement, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said all the discretionary powers, as provided in the amendments, should be considered “the availability of alternative housing and other humane considerations to be taken into consideration before an eviction of an offender is ordered”.

The amendments were essential in the light of comments and evidence. The original bill provided for an investigation by a magistrate and if he found there was illegal occupation, he had to issue an eviction order.

In terms of the proposed amendments, the Minister or a local authority could ask for an investigation and the Minister could take action on the basis of the magistrate’s findings.

The Minister could order the sale of a property or issue an eviction after the offender had been given three months to rectify the position.

The other amendment to the original bill makes provision for the valuation of property by the Board for Land Affairs to prevent speculation and unaffordable increases in essential township development.
Parties Revolt

Boycott threat over race bills

Amended bill in current session

see Page 5

Boycott threat over race bills

By Anthony Johnson
The law-less enforcers

Home Guard is getting out of control, say residents

By EDWARD MOLONYANE
Special Correspondent

THE Masolumzi (Home Guards) who act as the military or law-enforcement wings of the various committees that control large areas of Khayelitsha are becoming "a law unto themselves", according to some residents.

Recently, a group of young people, including small children, were beaten up by about 40 armed men while they were watching a film in the township. The men were Masolumzi, they claim.

The victims, all of M Section, Site B, said the assault took place in a house which is used as a furniture workshop during the day and a cinema at weekends. It is a popular venue for young people in an area where there are very few recreational facilities.

Vuyani Bonco, 21, who works at the workshop and helps organise the shows, said: "We were watching a film when there was a sudden commotion at the door and shouts that we should open up. About 40 men armed with pangas and axes stormed in.

"One, who actually had a gun in his hand and appeared to be their leader, accused us of having been responsible for the death of a man whose body was found in the area the previous week.

"The leader then gave orders to his men not to use dangerous weapons, but sticks. There were about 60 of us in the house. Some were children who began to scream when we were ordered to queue while these men formed a line on either side of the door.

"There was pandemonium. Some of us jumped through the windows and there were random beatings. Outside there were more men, some in balaclavas."

Youths who attended the film show said some of the men were well-known to them and were prominent members of the Masolumzi in the area.

According to the youths, the Masolumzi are the military or law enforcement wings of the various committees in Khayelitsha. They are said to have considerable influence with the committees.

They patrol the streets at night and impose regulations on residents. No meetings of any kind may be held without their consent.

Some residents say there are now so many gangs operating in the name of "protecting" the residents that it is becoming increasingly difficult to know who is actually responsible for the violence in the township.
Shoot anyone with a stone — riot cop

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR DOLF ODENDAAL, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, told the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday he believed it would be a solution if in unrest situations police were by law allowed to shoot anyone holding a stone.

Major Odendaal said this on the second day of his evidence in chief in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by wildcat vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

In unrest situations a platoon commander or a section head could not be given a binding order when sent to an area, but should decide what action to take.

Asked which course of action he followed, Major Odendaal said since 1976, when unrest first started in the Peninsula, he had always opted to talk people out of their course of action.

He used violence only if shots were fired at police, stones were thrown at them or private cars stoned. He would, however, only take that action if it would be effective.

Major Odendaal — who saw action in about 700 unrest incidents — said unrest in the Peninsula started on August 11, 1976, in Guguletu and then spread to Langa, Bonteheuwel, Retreat and Ravensmead.

Large-scale stone throwing, burning of cars, buses, plunder of shops and attacks on government buildings was done mostly by youths challenging the authority of the state.

The first faction fight occurred at the end of 1976 when migrant workers took action against "intimidation" by youths.

Between 1981 and 1982 frequent faction fights — on a small scale — took place when more people "streamed" to Old Crossroads from Transkei and Ciskei. This led to more people setting in KTC in 1983.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice H E de Kock presided. Mr G van der Berg appeared for the applicants. Mr Ian d'Albiac, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the respondents.
Platoon reports in KTC case

Supreme Court Reporter

EXTRACTS from riot squad platoon reports placed before the Supreme Court yesterday resulted in the hearing being adjourned so that counsel for KTC residents in the R200 000 damages action could study the contents.

During the evidence yesterday of Major Dolf Odendal, of the Peninsula riot squad, Mr C Y Louw, for the Minister of Law and Order, submitted extracts from riot squad platoon reports.

Major Odendal is a witness in the action brought against the minister by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witeeek vigilantes in June last year.

Mr Louw said the residents' case was driven specifically on the basis of a conspiracy between the South African Police and other government departments for the following reasons:

- That Old Crossroads was "friendly territory" and where police and residents were on friendly terms while in contrast KTC was "enemy territory".
- It would have suited the police to attack Old Crossroads residents to attack KTC.
- The case was further driven on the basis that police assisted the witeeek and that Major Odendal "stands in the centre" of the allegations, Mr Louw said.

The platoon reports were submitted to try to refute those allegations and also show there were faction fights and that police had problems everywhere.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, said that counsel for the residents were not prepared to allow Mr Louw to lead evidence unless he enabled them to study the reports.

The hearing was adjourned till next Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Louw was instructed by the State Attorney, Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr F Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents.
Cheers and for PW in Cl

By MICHAIL MORRIS

HUNDREDS of cheering, whistling Crossroads residents, who gathered to welcome President Botha on his first visit to the settlement today, broke ranks and ran forward, almost surrounding his car as it swept by.

Detectives and officials at the Topcor Pop Manpower Training and Work Centre, which was officially opened by President Botha, kept forward and closed the security gates behind the presidential car to halt the rush of excited people, mostly children.

Aflutter with flags

For nearly an hour before Mr Botha's arrival the road leading to the centre was ablaze with miniature red, black and white flags. A dozen children and teachers from the Crossroads council

Nobody knew what the flags represented ... but it later turned out to be the new "flag of Crossroads".

Guests, including Cabinet Ministers, senior government officials and Administrators of the Cape, Mr Gene Low, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Peter Miller, were cheered as they drove in.

Even a taxi driver going about his business and later a cyclist were caught up in the spectacle. A man shouted cheers as he saw "all the fun was about.

Doubt

Many were not entirely certain who was visiting them. But doubt seemed to be dispelled by the time the presidential car arrived because it was greeted with a deafening crescendo of cheering and whistling.

In a brief speech of welcome, the chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads Mr. John K. Ngobobonana said Mr Botha had "proved the way for all people of South Africa ... and I am thankful for that."

Mr Botha concluded his speech by saying he was privileged to be in Crossroads.

Mr Botha and Mrs Elize Botha, who were entertained by singing and dancing, were handed gifts from the people of Crossroads.

WAVING THE FLAG: Crossroads residents bearing miniature replicas of the township's new red, black and white flag line the streets today for the fleet of government vehicles.

Seven suspects arrested in Hout Bay crime swoop

By STEPHEN WROTTLESLEY, Crime Reporter

POLICE believe they have made a major breakthrough in investigations into more than 30 housebreakings in Hout Bay in the past month.

Backed by an air force helicopter yesterday, they swooped on the compound at Hout Bay harbour and arrested a 30-year-old man in connection with at least 10 burglaries involving about R5 000.

They also found two firearms, daggers worth thousands of rands, cameras and a man's gold watch worth R4 000.

A police spokesman said six men aged between 23 and 40 had been arrested in connection with the daggers.

"For some weeks there have been a large number of housebreakings in Hout Bay and in the past month 12 business premises and 20 houses were burgled.

ASLEEP IN BED

Group areas: Nats as Eglin checks le

By TOS WENTZEL

Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT and Opposition leaders clashed again today over latest moves to push through the group areas legislation.

The government reaffirmed its determination to push ahead with the group areas legislation, despite the opposition to the concept of black and white segregation.

Recent moves to challenge the legality of the government's moves were "more bittersweet because possible amendments would have been put before representatives of all three Houses," Mr Colin Eglin, parliamentary leader of the FPJ, said today the FPJ had "tipped the scale from the protection of the group areas legislation."

Today there was also a talk of moves to challenge the legality of the government's moves.

The Progressive Federal Party and the National Democratic Movement have announced that they will not take part in parliamentary debates on the group areas legislation and other related Bills.

MORE CAMERAS

Mr F W de Klerk, leader of the Nationalist Party, said today the announcement would be a good starting point for the government.

Mr J N van Zyl, leader of the National Party, said the government should not be deterred by "the facts" and should "carry on with the proposals for a better society."
Father dies playing Russian Roulette

The Argus Correspondent

WITBANK. — An out-of-work Witbank father of six shot himself dead while playing Russian Roulette in a moving car carrying his wife, children and a friend.

Police believe Mr Matthaus Petrus Peens, 39, was heavily under the influence of alcohol at the time.

A police spokesman said Mr Peens shot himself on the fifth firing of a .380 Magnum revolver.

He had first put it to the head of his friend, a Mr Schoeman, who was driving the family in his car from their Clewer home near Witbank towards Pietersburg.

He then pulled the trigger at the heads of three of his six children (aged between one and eight years).

Mr Peens pulled the chamber again and put it to his own head, fatally wounding himself.

Mrs Peens and her children hitched a lift to the Witbank police station, while the dying Mr Peens lay in Mr Schoeman's car which had stalled.

Eventually Mr Schoeman managed to start his car, but Mr Peens was dead on arrival at Witbank Hospital.

Whistles Crossroads

ALL SYSTEMS GO: Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok indicates that everything's under control for the presidential visit to Crossroads.

HEL-LOUWI Administrator Mr Gene Louw arrives in Crossroads, unmistakeable for his vehicle's distinctive registration number.

areas: Nats dig in on checks legality

more cumbersome because possible amendments would have been put before representatives of all three Houses.

Mr Colin Eglin, parliamentary leader of the FP, said today the NP had "ripped off the masque from the pretence" that the tricameral system was based on consensus.

It had now been shown that a Group Areas Amendment Bill which would in effect abolish the main Act.

Mr Hendricks has also expressed his "revelation" over what he described as an instigation by Mr de Klerk that the Labour Party was being prescribed to by the FP. He said this was typical of a "baaskap" attitude.

The question of whether the government's latest actions are legal is being studied but Mr Eglin said there could be no talk of a possible court action until this had been established.

NOW THAT'S OK
The President came, saw and shook hands

by MICHAEL MORRIS
Weekend Argus Reporter

CROSSROADS residents returned to their houses, shacks and tents last night — the day President Botha paid his first visit to their settlement.

Reports and footage of the tour have already been beamed around the world and the cheering and whistling of the residents who turned out to greet the President will have been heard in scores of radio and television bulletins.

The event is being analyzed by world leaders for its significance — or lack of it — and commended or derided by friends and foes of the South African government.

Busloads arrive

However, back home in Crossroads residents must be wondering what it all means.

Perhaps not unusually, their settlement swarmed with police hours before the President arrived. Later three busloads of reporters, photographers and television crews turned up.

Still, the President had yet to arrive. While a helicopter circled overhead, dozens of smart, gleaming cars, bearing all manner of people, began to arrive. Curiosity mounted. Singing, cheering and flag-waving became more vigorous.

Then the President appeared. In an explosion of excitement hundreds rushed forward, following the presidential car to the gates of Tocore Manpower Training and Work Centre which Mr Botha was to declare officially open.

There, for the time being, the excitement ended. The gates were closed as the car swept in and the President went on with the formal ceremony inside.

He said in his speech he was thankful for the "realistic approach" shown by the people of Crossroads. The training and work centre, he said, "serves as a symbol of the commitment of the community to develop itself and improve its quality of life. It is proof of what can be done through joint participation".

Outside, residents lined the fence looking in as Mr Botha toured the centre, trying his hand at bricklaying, sawing wood and playing a xylophone. Occasional singing and music accompanied the walkabout and the Bothas smiled and waved as they went from one exhibit to another.

After a sumptuous buffet lunch the gates opened again and, preceded by the Press, the presidential party moved out, heading deeper into the settlement to visit the site-and-service camp rising on the swathe of ground where thousands of shacks were razed in the squatter strife of 1986.

Again, hundreds of excited residents lining the route cheered and whistled. Scores of police kept a watchful eye and plainclothes detectives ran alongside the President's car.

When he stopped to briefly inspect a creche he must have been barely visible to the crowds for the police, photographers and television crews who knotted around him.

Shook hands

A man smiled broadly as he described shaking Mr Botha's hand.

"He didn't say anything, but he shook my hand," the man said.

The President waved — and then he was gone. A visit that made history was over.
Sanctions man meets the people

by ANTHONY DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

"Hi, I'm Paul Simon, US Senator. How're you doing?"

Polished brogues kicking up the Crossroads earth, South Africa's bogeyman wore a benign smile between his glasses and his bowtie as he walked over to proffer his hand to a perplexed shack-dweller.

In nearby Fortress Crossroads a crowd erupted under the watchful eyes of what almost appeared to be one uniformed officer for every man, woman and child.

"I want to ask you how we can help you. What do you think about sanctions — do you understand the sanctions issue?" Fine, you understand. Now how do you feel about sanctions? Should we put more pressure on the South African government?"

One of the high priests of the American sanctions campaign against the South African government was gathering ammunition.

His prime target rolled to a halt in the President's limousine: a stone's throw away, famed by the fluttering breeze of dozens of little flags in dozens of little hands.

For once, Paul Simon and PW Botha had something in common: both were settling foot on Crossroads soil for the first time.

But that was where the similarity ended.

In contrast to President Botha's impressive entrance, marked by a massive display of force, Mr Simon's entourage of about half a dozen cars scuttled unheralded along the backroads.

"When (Senator Ted) Kennedy was here he had a whole busload of media people," one of the passengers squeezed into a back seat remarked drily.

Things began looking up after the first stop when the convoy lengthened by three cars. However, their stone-faced occupants merely strolled across to cock an ear during interviews when they were not muttering into walkie-talkies.

First stop Crossroads, then Miller's Camp, Nyanga, KTC, Khayelitsha.

Simon seemed keen to find out if people had jobs. Most did not.

Several times he stopped to ask people, through an interpreter, what sort of help they needed.

He wanted to know if they thought blacks would suffer more under sanctions.

"I turned 50 three weeks ago," an off-duty waiter told him. "And I've been suffering for 50 years. Sanctions couldn't possibly make it worse."

None of the people Mr Simon spoke to — from squatter leaders to people he happened to meet in the dirt-track streets — disagreed with this view.

"Freeing Mandela won't let SA off the hook"

by VERNON BRENT
Weekend Argus Reporter

The release of Nelson Mandela alone would not let South Africa off the hook, Senator Paul Simon said at a Press conference at the end of his four-day visit to South Africa.

"We would welcome his release, but there will not be concessions if he is released and the system goes on as it is," he said in answer to a question.

Senator Simon, chairman of the US Senate foreign relations sub-committee on African affairs, and California congressman Mr Richard Lehman left for Botswana last night, after visiting Crossroads yesterday afternoon.

Senator Simon said there were two conditions for a change in the United States attitude towards sanctions:

- A meaningful summit between the government and the real leaders of the black community; and
- Setting a timetable so "things can move in the right direction" while allaying white fears.

Senator Simon said most whites he met were against sanctions while most blacks supported them.

"We have no guarantee that sanctions will work. But we do know that doing and saying nothing won't work."

Those who blamed South Africa's economic problems on sanctions misread the situation.

"The insecure political climate does not create conditions conducive to investment."

The insecure political climate does not create conditions conducive to investment."
The two faces of Crossroads

For Botha visit

Bouncing welcome

By Anthony Johnson

NP Wilson

Help, Simon told
Sanctions will

For Nonviolence Day, a new report on human rights and foreign policy offers hope for the future.
P W Botha and wife cheered during visit to Crossroads

HUNDREDS of cheering, whistling Crossroads residents, who gathered to welcome President Botha on his first visit to the settlement, on Friday, broke ranks and ran forward, almost surrounding his car as it swept by.

Detectives and officials at the Toppcore manpower training and work centre which was officially opened by President Botha, kept forward and closed the security gates behind the presidential car to halt the rush of excited people, mostly children.

For nearly an hour before Mr Botha’s arrival the road leading to the centre was allutter with miniature red, black and white flags handed out to children and teachers by the Crossroads council.

Nobody knew what the flags represented... but it later turned out to be the new “flag of Crossroads”.

Guests including Cabinet Ministers, senior Government officials, the administrator of the Cape Mr Gene Louw and the mayor of Cape Town Mr Peter Muller, were cheered as they drove in.

Even a taxi driver going about his business and later a cyclist were caught up in the spectacle and added cheers as hearty as those for the guests.

The crowd - watched by a large police contingent and a circling helicopter - swelled as curious people came to see what all the fuss was about.

Many were not entirely certain who was visiting them.

But doubt seemed to have been dispelled by the time the presidential car arrived because it was greeted with a deafening crescendo of cheering and whistling.

In a brief speech of welcome, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said Mr Botha had “paved the way for all peoples of South Africa... and I am thankful for that.”

Mr Botha concluded his opening address by saying he was privileged to be in Crossroads.

Mr Botha and Mrs Elize Botha, who were entertained by singers and dancers after the official opening of the centre, were handed gifts from the people of Crossroads.
FATAL SHOTS ... Cape Times driver Mr Henry Rensburg examines the bullet holes in the door of the minibus which Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga was driving when an assassin shot and killed him on Thursday night. INSET: Mr Soga.

Main picture: ANNE LANIG

Killing: Candidates fearful

By PATRICK COLLINGS
Crime Reporter

THE remaining candidates in the Crossroads Town committee elections fear for their lives after Thursday's assassination of "moderate" Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga, 42.

Mr Soga, who was gunned down outside his home shortly before 10pm, was one of seven men who had been nominated unopposed in the municipal election.

The interim secretary of the Crossroads town council, Mr Ricky Schelhase, said the remaining candidates were shocked at the killing which had left them "frightened".

Reacting to rumours of a threat to kill the nominees, Mr Schelhase said he was aware of the rumour but could not elaborate as a police investigation was under way.

Nominees could either not be reached for comment yesterday or would not comment on the rumours.

Instead they paid tribute to Mr Soga, describing him as a "very friendly and open-hearted man who will be missed".

Mr Soga was shot by an unidentified gunman when he returned to his house in the transit camp after attending a Crossroads council management meeting.

His assassin fired four shots, three of which pierced the door of Mr Soga's mini-bus. A fourth shot shattered the driver's window and exited through the front windscreen.

Mr Soga died after being hit in the chest. His body was discovered when his brother drove past the house about 10pm.

Police recovered four .38mm cartridges at the scene and have ruled out robbery or theft as a motive for the killing.

Anyone with information is asked to contact police radio control at 10111.
Riverside squatters face eviction

Plants growing the

squatting
My Renier Smith and family! I'm forced to move...
Squatter eviction tussle rages on

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Group Areas Act has been cited as a reason for the eviction of the African residents of Lawaikamp in the protracted legal battle between George Municipality and the residents opposing their eviction.

On Monday, lawyers acting for the George Civic Association (GCA) filed "an exception" in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, to papers filed earlier by the municipality.

In these, it was said that even if the court found that the residents were legal tenants, they could in any event be evicted under the Group Areas Act.

The residents submitted that the minister had to give written notice of between three and 12 months to the occupants for them to vacate the area and the notice period would have to have expired. Only then would the municipality be allowed to use the Act to effect an eviction.

The spokesman for the residents' lawyers said a date for the hearing of the exception would have to be set before the main case was heard. No dates had yet been set. "We are still throwing papers at each other."
Group Areas threat for Lawaaikamp residents

THE Group Areas Act has been cited as a reason for the eviction of residents of Lawaaikamp in a legal battle between the George Municipality and residents opposing their eviction.

This week, lawyers acting for the George Civic Association filed "an exception" in the Cape Town Supreme Court to papers filed earlier by the municipality.

These papers said even if the court found the residents "illegal"-tenants, they could be evicted under the Group Areas Act.

"On February 18, the municipality first issued summonses to residents giving them notice to be out by May 31. When the community indicated they were not moving, the municipality issued Supreme Court summonses against individual households. The court was asked to order their eviction. The papers said -- even in the event of the court finding that they were statutory tenants with common law rights -- such argument would be null and void because of provisions of the Group Areas Act.

This was because Lawaaikamp residents were "of the black group" while Lawaaikamp had been proclaimed a coloured area in June last year.

A spokesman for the residents' lawyers said they had filed an exception to the Group Areas Act issue. He said a date for the hearing of the exception would have to be set before the main case was heard.

No dates had yet been set. "We are still throwing papers at each other." -- Sapa
Kicked, slapped
by council cops,
claims schoolboy

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN residents of Pabalello township in Upton have been granted an interim interdict in the Supreme Court in Kimberley restraining municipal policemen from unlawfully detaining, assaulting and evicting them from their homes.

Mr Alfred Gubula and 10 others made the application after municipal policemen allegedly detained and beat up school pupils and threatened to evict their families.

The Judge-President of the Northern Cape, Mr Justice G P van Rhyn, granted a rule nisi by consent between the parties.

The return date is October 21.

The respondents were the Pabalello Town Council, the commander of the council's law-enforcement officers, the Minister of Law and Order, the divisional commissioner of police for the northern district, the station commanders of the police at Pabalello and Upton, Warrant Officer Medlar and 14 municipal policemen.

Mr Gubula, 54, said in papers that on August 11 municipal police evicted a tenant from a house in view of the Pabalello Senior Secondary School playgrounds.

POLICE TEASED

A number of pupils teased the policemen by chanting at them, Mr Gubula said.

"It would seem as if two or three stones were thrown in the direction of the municipal police," Mr Gubula said.

Later that afternoon 13 pupils were taken into custody by the municipal police, Mr Gubula said.

"It would seem that the object of the exercise was to brutally assault them to convey a message to all pupils that should they taunt or tease the municipal police they too would be victims of similar assaults," he said.

"All the pupils were kicked, punched and slapped."

He said municipal police decided to evict some of the parents who were in arrears with their rent.

PROTECTION

"It would seem the object was to penalise and intimidate those pupils' families because the pupils had the misfortune to be present in the playground when pupils taunted the police and a few stones were thrown," Mr Gubula said.

He said Pabalello residents needed protection from the unlawful conduct of the municipal policemen.

A 17-year-old pupil said in an affidavit that he saw a municipal policeman drink wine while they were evicting the family opposite the school.

He heard pupils shouting but did not see stones being thrown.

Later three municipal policemen fetched him at his home and he was told to enter the "hall" of the police station, where he alleged he was slapped and punched in the face and kicked in the testicles, on his back and his head.
Deadline for squatters

SQUATTERS living in the small Namaqualand fishing village of Port Nolloth have until Monday to move or they will be evicted.

This follows the expiry of a six-month reprieve for the 500 people in Tent Town and the adjacent Bloekamp shanty area.

The squatters would have been moved by the Port Nolloth municipality in February, but they won a six-month reprieve in court.

At the beginning of this month, they received notice from the municipality advising them that the authorities would be going to court on the September 13 to obtain a declaratory order legalising their removal.

The notice informed residents that the municipality would be assisted in removing residents by the Cape Provincial Administration and the South African Police.

The hearing has been postponed until October 26.

The squatters have been told they will be transported to their birthplaces or to Khayelitsha in Cape Town. They are refusing to leave the area.

"They must rather kill us", said Livingston Sonqishe, chairperson of the Tent Town committee. "We are tired of having to move. This is where we work, where our children go to school, where we have buried our dead. We have nowhere else to go."

Some of the squatters originally settled in Port Nolloth in 1980. They left in 1984 for Namibia to avoid being arrested for pass law offences.

They claim they were forced to return to the Republic in 1986 because they were not Namibian citizens.

They approached the Springbok municipality for assistance and were given temporary permission to remain at Port Nolloth where they lived in tents supplied by the municipality.

No provision is made for Africans to live in Namaqualand where the workforce of the copper and diamond mines is housed in compounds by the mining companies.

The residents claim they were promised by officials that the authorities would eventually provide them with houses.
Congo talks still on course for Nov 1

PRETORIA. — All the parties involved in talks on the situation in southwestern Africa are determined that Nov. 1 will be the date for the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia. They negotiating in Pretoria on Namibia and Angola said in a joint statement yesterday.

The third round of United States-mediated talks which began in Brazzaville ended in the Congolese capital yesterday.

The joint statement by representatives of Angola, South Africa, Cuba and the United States said that a further meeting would take place in Brazzaville at a date which was still to be decided.

"The delegations expressed their firm intention to resolve remaining issues following consultations with their governments. In this connection, they agreed to meet again at a date to be determined in Brazzaville.

"They confirmed their previous recommendations to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Jean-Pierre de Cuellar, that November 1 this year be established as the date for implementation of Security Council Resolution 435." "The delegations expressed their appreciation for the invitation of the People's Republic of Congo and their sincere gratitude to the Congolese head of state, President Denis Sassou-Nguesso, for his hospitality and his indispensable contribution to the search for peace," the joint statement added. — Sapa

Treatment of squatters a disgrace — MP

MORE THAN a thousand squatters on Brown's Farm near New Crossroads were being treated like animals and refused water or toilet facilities, Mr Jan van Eck, the independent MP for Clarence, said in Parliament yesterday.

He immediately became embroiled in a clash across the floor with an angry Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, who wanted to know why Mr Van Eck said they were being treated "like animals".

"Because you don't give them water," he shot back.

More than 1 900 people who had lost all their possessions in the 1986 Crossroads fire and had been without a permanent place to stay since then had recently moved on to land known as Brown's Farm.

The land was to be developed by the Cape Provincial Administration to house them and about 50 000 others who had been left homeless by the fire.

"Although they occupied this land illegally, the CPA condoned their presence after negotiations," said Mr Van Eck.

"But, in spite of their relatively permanent presence and in spite of the terrible circumstances under which men, women and children have to exist in the bush, the government, by way of the province, has refused to accede to their repeated and urgent requests for water and toilet services.

"You who say you are a Christian government, refuse homeless people — small children and sickly old people — something as basic as water.

"What a scandal. You should hang your heads in shame.

"Squatters are not animals. They are people — people who have basic needs, just like whites.

"A person can only wonder what the government's attitude would have been if they had been white." — Sapa

Implication of report

THE Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, yesterday criticized a report in yesterday's Cape Times, on the reply to a parliamentary question by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis. The report had quoted Mr Heunis as saying some 250 000 Blacks were still living under threat of removal.

It was extremely regrettable that the impression had been created that the government was busy with forced removals of people to the detriment of those being removed.

This was the implication of the report. It implied that people were living in fear of this removal.

Most of these people were in the Eastern Cape, and were to be moved to better opportunities and better housing in the Motherwell area near Port Elizabeth, he said. — Sapa

Search powers

PRETORIA. — The Department of Law and Order has granted search powers to authorized officers of the SA Marine Corporation and SABS.

A notice in the Government Gazette published yesterday states that the officers "may search persons for the purpose of granting permission to enter premises or vehicles which are the property of the two organizations".
Judge halts Port Nolloth demolition

Staff Reporters

A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday granted an 11th-hour interdict restraining the Port Nolloth municipality from carrying out a plan to destroy squatter homes near the town.

Mr Justice D M Williamson conducted his entire hearing over the telephone.

His order withholds the municipality from "destroying or removing any of the tents or other structures" of any of the squatters at Tintedorp and Bloukamp, till 4pm on Friday, October 14.

According to an attorney for the squatters, Mr Henk Smit of Mallinicks, the municipality had informed squatters that their dwellings would be demolished at 4pm on Tuesday.

The judge issued the order at 3.50pm.

Mr Justice Williamson’s registrar telephoned the order to lawyers for the municipality 10 minutes before demolitions were planned to begin.

Early last month the municipality lodged an urgent application in the Supreme Court for an order declaring the squatters’ occupancy of municipal land illegal and unlawful.

The matter was postponed until October 26.

The municipality also requested that an order be granted authorising the municipality, assisted by the Cape Provincial Administration and the South African Police, to evict the squatters from the municipal area of Port Nolloth.

However, Mr Smit said the municipality told squatters on Tuesday afternoon that their structures would be demolished and their tents removed.

Attorneys for the municipality were then contacted and they confirmed that the demolition would take place.

He said he then instructed an advocate, Mr John Whitehead, in the matter.

Mr Whitehead applied to the duty judge, Mr Justice Williamson, for an order restraining the municipality from demolishing the shacks.
KTC court action ‘part of total onslaught’

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court that the KTC damages action against the Minister of Law and Order was part of the “total onslaught” because it falsely alleged police complicity in the attack on the squatter camp in 1986.

Major Odendal was giving evidence during the second day of his cross-examination in the R200,000 damages action brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families, who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, appearing for the residents, showed Major Odendal a passage in Hansard where President PW Botha said that there was a total onslaught against South Africa and that the communists and the black power organisations inside the country work together to bring about South Africa’s downfall.

 Asked, if, in the light of that statement, black power groups and its members were “inherent enemies” (Major Odendal’s words) of South Africa, Major Odendal said: “I can see them as enemies, that’s correct.”

He regarded the KTC case as part of the total onslaught because the police were accused of conspiring with the government in deciding that KTC should be burnt down. The allegation was false, he said.

In reply to a question by Mr Viljoen, Major Odendal said he remembered a civil action in the Magistrate’s Court where Mr Christopher Knight was awarded damages after a member of the riot squad, Sergeant Gregory McMaster, assaulted him with a baton.

He agreed that he, a Constable Labuschagne and Sergeant McMaster had testified and that the court had rejected police evidence as untrue.

He had also said during evidence in that case that it was part of the total onslaught.

The bearing continues today.

Supreme Court Reporter

EVIDENCE submitted in the KTC damages trial has shown that the commander of the Khayelitsha police station told policemen that a "type" of home guard had been established to help policemen — and that they would be identifiable by white armbands.

An extract from the Khayelitsha SAP information book submitted as evidence during the cross-examination of Major Dolf Odendal, shows the statement was made in December, 1986.

In an extract from the book, police were asked to act judiciously should they be required to shoot at groups of people.

On August 21, 1986, the station commander asked policemen to be diplomatic when complaints were received against the home guard.

Major Odendal said he did not know of the existence of the home guard.

Minutes of a meeting held with squatter leaders Mr Prince Gebinge, Rev Sidney Malilwazi, Mr Alban Uclanga and Mr Sam Mdluma on April 24, 1986, at Athlone, were also handed in.

At the meeting, Colonel Schreuder, district commandant for Athlone, said the squatters had held regular meetings with police but were unwilling to join as police reservists, because they did not want to work at a police station.

The squatters complained about the comrades, the UDF and the Cape Youth Congress and asked the police to provide them with firearms to drive out the ‘left-wing’ squatters.
Judge wants apology from Port Nolloth

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday demanded an apology from the Port Nolloth town clerk who told a legal representative that he would demolish squatter homes despite an order halting any demolitions.

At 5.15pm on Tuesday Mr Justice H L Berman issued an order restraining the municipality — which intended demolishing 150 squatter homes early yesterday — from continuing with the demolitions until he had heard an urgent application yesterday by a Tentedorp squatter, Mr J M Luwalala.

In papers before the court, an articled clerk of a city law firm acting on behalf of the squatters yesterday said he had immediately sent a facsimile copy of the judge's interdict to the municipality's lawyers and the municipality.

He also contacted the Port Nolloth town clerk, Mr Lukas Groenewald, by telephone to inform him of the contents of the order.

Mr Groenewald initially refused to speak to him. However, after hearing the first paragraph of the judge's order he said he was being threatened. He later told the articled clerk he would go ahead with the demolitions and said he was "sick and tired (gatvol) of the whole business".

Commenting yesterday on Mr Groenewald's reply, Mr Justice Berman said: "That colloquial language constitutes gross contempt to my court."

Mr Justice Berman said he would hear Mr Luwalala's application at 2.15pm today, once he had received Mr Groenewald's apology.

Mr Luwalala will ask the Supreme Court to interdict and restrain the town's municipality from demolishing or removing his and 140 other squatters' tents on salt pans near the town.

This move follows the municipality's planned demolition — provisionally thwarted yesterday — of the Tentedorp and Bloukamp camps outside Port Nolloth.
Town clerk apologises to judge

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday accepted the "unqualified apology" of Port Nolloth town clerk Mr Lukas Groenewald, who recently told an articulated clerk he would demolish squatter homes despite a court order.

Mr Justice H L Berman, who issued the order on Tuesday, demanded an apology on Wednesday afternoon after hearing that Mr Groenewald had told the articulated clerk he was "gatvol" with the legal proceedings.

When Mr Theo Barnard, counsel for the municipality, disputed the articulated clerk's authority to contact the town clerk, the judge replied: "If my order is transmitted by a street sweeper, it remains an order. I expect his apology."

In a statement read to the court by Mr Barnard yesterday, Mr Groenewald said his utterances had to be understood in terms of conflicting court orders which first allowed, then denied him the right, to demolish squatter tents.

The judge yesterday agreed to squatter Mr J M Luwalala's amended application that 149 other Tentedorp and Bloukamp squatters be granted an order restraining the municipality from demolishing or removing their tents.

Mr Justice Berman said he would issue an order on Monday. The hearing continues today at 9.15am.

Mr J van der Spuy, instructed by Saltrock, Rees, Reuben and Clingberg, of Cape Town, appeared for the squatters. Mr Barnard was instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners of Port Nolloth.
Cop ‘agreed with affidavit on unrest’

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal yesterday conceded in the Supreme Court that he confirmed under oath the contents of a colleague’s affidavit about fighting in Crossroads, although he disagreed with portions or was not present when some incidents described took place.

Major Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, was giving evidence under cross-examination in the R200,000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents, who lost their homes when a large part of KTC was destroyed by wildcat vigilantes between June 8 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, appearing for the residents, read from an affidavit by the now dead W/O Barrie Barnard — submitted in interdict proceedings in 1986 — detailing events in Crossroads, the satellite camps and KTC.

Mr Viljoen also read from an affidavit by Major Odendal which read: “W/O Barnard and I worked together often and I confirm the contents of his affidavit which I have read.”

Asked by the court if, when he confirmed the contents of Barnard’s affidavit, he literally meant every statement and word or if he meant broadly speaking, Major Odendal replied “in the broad sense”.

Harassment by satellite camps

After objections by counsel for the minister, the court adjourned to allow Major Odendal to read through the affidavits.

Asked by Mr Viljoen why he had still confirmed the contents of W/O Barnard’s affidavit, when they had differed — W/O Barnard had said in his affidavit that Old Crossroads residents had cooperated with the police, that they had been harassed by people from the satellite camps, prevented from shopping elsewhere and had been arrested and charged in a kangaroo court and necklaced — Major Odendal said Crossroads, the satellite camps and KTC were equally hostile towards police.

Mr Viljoen asked Major Odendal to comment on the fact that counsel for the minister had objected and said it had been unbecoming of a senior counsel to put that question to him.

Counsel had also said that the question had been unfair because he had read only one phrase “W/O Barnard and I often worked together…” The judge had also asked if he did not have ulterior motives, Mr Viljoen said.

Major Odendal replied that he did not think Mr Viljoen would mislead him but said W/O Barnard’s affidavit was 17 pages long and he could not remember if he had studied the entire affidavit.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Justice M N de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr D D Grelle, SC, assisted by Mr C V Louise and Mr P D J Buist, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.
'Drunkards' in police force, says 'mayor'

Staff Reporters

The first police station in Crossroads, opened by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok on Saturday, was slated as a "hokkie" by the "mayor" of Old Crossroads, who accused members of the force of being "drunkards".

In a surprise move, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana who is also chairman of the interim Advisory Board of Crossroads, departed from his prepared speech and launched into a scathing attack on the police force.

Mr Ngxobongwana's speech followed Mr Vlok's address during which the minister said the police station was a "milestone and proof that order and justice will triumph provided that the police and the community co-operate".

Mr Vlok and other dignitaries, including the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy Durais, sat stoney-faced as Mr Ngxobongwana compared the new station to a typical shanty dwelling.

"We are very thankful for this hokkie, which is a replica of the way we are residing in Crossroads," Mr Ngxobongwana said, referring to the small structure which took nine days to build.

He also said there were a number of drunkards in the police force.

"People come to the charge office to complain and they find whoever is on duty is drunk. So they demand to speak to the station commander and they find he is also drunk."

A police liaison officer yesterday said police "were taking note" of Mr Ngxobongwana's comments.
Decision on Port Nolloth squatters soon

A court ruling is expected tomorrow on squatters' rights to occupy land owned by the Port Nolloth municipality.

Several months ago, the municipality applied for a ruling on whether the occupation by about 150 squatters at Tendedorp, Bloukamp and Soupan is illegal, and last week a squatter applied for an order restraining them from demolishing shacks.

The case was to have been heard in the Supreme Court yesterday, but this morning Mr Justice H.L. Berman postponed it until Wednesday. — Sapa
Police, Witdoeke 'chatted' while shacks were burned

Staff Reporter
AN observer who saw police chatting to Witdoeke vigilantes while squatter camps were being burned might have got the impression the police were favourably disposed towards Witdoeke, a top riot policeman has conceded.

However, this was not the case as the police had acted against both kinds in the Crossroads conflict in 1986: Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said, in the Supreme Court yesterday.

He was being cross-examined by Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, in the R200 000 damages suit against the Minister of Law and Order brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents who lost their homes when KTC was attacked by Witdoeke between June 6 and 11 1986.

Major Odendal agreed that Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck could have seen policemen chatting to armed Witdoeke who were standing next to Caspia in Mahobe Drive during violence in Crossroads and the satellite camps in May 1986.

Police warning
He accepted this could have been while other policemen were stopping residents from going to defend their shacks, which were being burnt down by other Witdoeke.

Mr Viljoen: How can you explain this?

Major Odendal: It could have been that the policemen were warning the Witdoeke to go back to their own area.

Mr Viljoen: How could you stop people from returning to defend their property?

Major Odendal: Should I have let them go in and get killed? It was for their own protection.

Major Odendal agreed, he and other riot policeman had driven their van at high speed into a crowd of people in Mahobe Drive who had included Mr van Eck and Progressive Federal Party researcher Mrs Val Rose-Christie.

"We did this because the crowd looked as if they wanted to fight and this was a good way to disperse them," he said.

Not written up
Mr Viljoen: Why wasn't this written up in the incident book?

Major Odendal: We often don't write things in.

Mr Viljoen: Was this because it was not acceptable police action?

Major Odendal: No. If there's fighting and you drive at them, there's nothing wrong with that.

Mr Viljoen: If they hadn't got out the way they would have been ridden over?

Major Odendal: Yes.

Major Odendal said he then spoke to Mr van Eck, who said the police should leave the area. He wanted to show Mr van Eck comrades throwing petrol bombs but Mr van Eck had refused to go with him.

The hearing continues today.
SUPREME COURT REPORTER

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said that using a speeding police van to disperse a crowd of people was an acceptable practice and a method used by the riot squad.

This was said in evidence during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by wild dock vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, referred to the evidence of Mr Jan van Eck who had said that while he and Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the PFP were meeting a group of Crossroads refugees, Major Odendal and the deceased Warrant Officer Barnard sped in their direction to disperse them.

That action, Major Odendal said, had his approval and was done because he had thought the crowd was on its way to fight. Using a speeding vehicle to disperse a crowd was a method employed by other members of the riot squad, he added.

Asked why the incident had not been entered into the riot squad's log sheets, he replied that it was unnecessary.

If a crowd did not disperse while a speeding vehicle was driven at them, he would warn people and fire teargas.

Mr Viljoen then referred to the evidence of the Rev John Freeth who said that teargas was thrown at him and two other clergymen when they tried to enter the satellite camps to negotiate an end to the fighting.

Mr Freeth had testified that Major Odendal had told him in a "rude manner" that the attempts of the clergy would not succeed, Mr Viljoen said.

Major Odendal denied that he had been rude to Mr Freeth. He regarded himself as an "exceptionally controlled" person and would not be rude to clergymen.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr F Frutoska and Mr A M Erat, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Odendal, instructed by Mr C V Eyzen and Mr F D J Berri, instructed by De Dans Attorneys, appeared for the minister.
Tutu: Port Nolloth evictions 'evil'

THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, says the possible eviction of about 500 Port Nolloth squatters is "evil".

The archbishop visited the area last week.

He said at an ecumenical church service yesterday that he was dismayed at living conditions, but impressed with the squatters' determination not to give up their homes without a fight.

"I want to express admiration for the people here, at the extraordinary resilience and the strength of their commitment to stand for their rights," he said.

The squatter camp comprises about 90 tent homes, while residents obtain drinking water from barrels and use portable toilets.

Archbishop Tutu and his wife, Mrs Leah Tutu, received a hero's welcome on their arrival and a gathered crowd sang in his praise while he met community leader Mr Linnington Sonqise.

The Supreme Court sits on Tuesday next week, November 8, to consider an application by the Port Nolloth municipality for an order declaring the squatters' presence illegal.
Squatters’ goods to be returned

Supreme Court Reporter

POSSESSIONS and building materials stripped from seven Krasfontein squatters by an estate agent were ordered returned by the Supreme Court late yesterday afternoon.

The interim interdict was granted in chambers by Mr Arthur Justice B G Comrie after Mr Alfred Zali, and six fellow squatters, brought an urgent application.

In terms of the interim order, Model Estate Agents and Auctioneers (Pty) Ltd was ordered yesterday to restore the possessions and building materials that they removed, to the squatters and to show cause on November 11 — the return date — why the estate agent should not be interdicted and restrained from further demolishing the squatters’ shacks and show cause why it should not pay the costs of the application.

In a statement to the court, Mr Zali said that in February this year he and seven families had come to live on the Ulisky farm where they built their structures without knowing who the owner of the farm was. No one came to ask them how they came to be there.

They lived without interference until August this year when they received a notice from Model Estate Agents saying that they were illegally occupying the land in contradiction of the illegal Squatting Act and that they could be prosecuted.

One letter was delivered to the area for all the residents, he said.

Mr Zali said that before they moved into the area they had lived on an adjacent land where they were paying rent of R55 a week. The conditions were terrible there and they were forced to leave.

Since their move they had not received any threats of eviction until the notice arrived in August when the municipality told them that boarders in shacks should build their own shacks, according to Mr Zali.

REPRIEVE ... These women were among the estimated 200 Krasfontein squatters granted a reprieve from eviction by the Supreme Court yesterday.

Call to set up relief camps

Staff Reporter

THE co-owner of the Krasfontein smallholding from which 30 squatter families were almost evicted yesterday has called on the government to set up emergency squatter relief camps as a measure “to avoid another Crossroads”.

Mr Mathew Dudley, co-director of the New Retreat Development Corporation, whose agents yesterday helped demolish six squatter structures and caused the dismantling of another 10, described the squatters’ situation yesterday as “a helter-skelter.

Yesterday’s demolitions prompted lawyers for the squatters to seek and successfully obtain urgent Supreme Court interdict ordering New Retreat to restore all possessions and building materials and restraining the company from any further demolitions.

Mr Dudley interviewed before the hearing of the court action said: “It’s awful, who puts these people up now”.

Mr Lawrence Muller, the estate agent for New Retreat, said that three weeks ago police had “called him in” and warned that unless he did something about the dramatic increase in squatters, the landowner would be charged.

He confirmed arriving with police at the shacks about 9am yesterday and that his labourers demolished some of the shacks.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lt Dennis Benson, confirmed that police had warned the owners of possible charges in terms of “unlawful squatting”. Police were “on hand” yesterday when the owners “wilfully” acted, she said.

BREAKING DOWN ... Residents of the Krasfontein smallholding opposite the farm Ulisky speak to Independent MP Mr Jan van Eck just before a Supreme Court interdict prevented the landowner from continuing demolitions.
Supreme Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS of a private police force operating in Sites B and C, Khayelitsha, “bush courts” where heavy fines were imposed, assaults and a curfew— all under the control of squatter leader Mr Mali Hoza— have emerged in papers before the Supreme Court.

A matric student, Mr S Mzamo, alleged this in an affidavit in support of an application seeking an interdict against Mr Hoza and three others.

An interim interdict was granted on October 9 by Mr Justice C T Howie restraining Mr Hoza, Mr J M Thyali, Mr Ngwenda Mbakaza and Miss Nomonde Mbakaza from illegally interfering with Mr Mzamo.

Yesterday Mr Acting Justice R G Comrie amended the interim interdict and extended it against Mr Thyali, Mr Mbakaza and Miss Mbakaza only.

In an affidavit Mr Mzamo, a resident at Site B, said the area was controlled by Mr Hoza, who served as unofficial chief, where he was known as “Nkosil” (the head of the district).

Mr Hoza exercised control over a large force of men who did not wear uniforms but carried out functions similar to those of the police. This force was generally known as “Hoza’s Gangsters” and imposed a strict curfew in Khayelitsha after 9pm, Mr Mzamo said.

People found on the street after the curfew were beaten up.

Sites B and C were divided into smaller areas where a deputy chief known as “isibondo” was in charge. They held their own courts at their homes and were under Mr Hoza’s control, Mr Mzamo said.

Mr Thyali, who lived at Site B, was an isibondo and also served as secretary of the lower court “bush court” there.

Mr Mzamo said he was recently harassed, molested, assaulted and interfered with on three occasions by people acting as the unofficial police under the direction of Mr Hoza and Mr Thyali.

The incidents arose after Mr Mzamo was accused on September 17 by Mr Mbakaza and his niece, Miss Mbakaza, of having made her pregnant. The next day he was ordered to appear before the isibondo.

Mr Hoza denied that the affidavit was true. He also denied that he was the unofficial chief for Sites B and C and said he was the elected leader of people there.

Mr Mzamo has till December 1 to file a replying affidavit.

— Mr G Taylor, reported by Primrose, Wilson, Chivu and Gita, appeared for Mr Mzamo; Mr Mink Fakura, instructed by Mthobane, appeared for the respondents.
Everything stops for tea at Tutu’s

Tea and sympathy... squatter women, some with babies on their backs, queue for refreshments on the lawn of Archbishop Tutu’s official residence. The Nobel Peace Prize winner is in Kenya and so was unable to hear their pleas of “we want Tutu to give us jobs.”

CAPE TOWN — More than 300 squatters turned up at Bishopscourt yesterday to ask Archbishop Desmond Tutu for work and urge him to drop calls for sanctions.

A large group was served with tea and biscuits while their representatives talked to Anglican Church officials.

Archbishop Tutu is in Kenya at a meeting of the All-African Conference of Churches, but the squatters were met by the Vicar-General of Cape Town, Dean Collins Jones, Bishops Suffragan Charles Albertyn, Ted McKenzie and Geoff Quinnan and Mr Monde Balfour of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

The Crossroads squatters arrived in two groups. The first, about 200, travelled to Archbishop Tutu’s official residence by taxi.

The second party arrived later in two buses but were not allowed to enter the grounds. At least four police vehicles circled the estate but no action was taken.

A member of the squatter delegation said: “People in Crossroads are starving. We want jobs. We want Tutu to give us jobs. We don’t like his calls for sanctions.”

In a joint statement after meeting for an hour, the two parties said the squatter delegation had raised the problems of poverty, unemployment and hunger, which they had wanted to discuss with Archbishop Tutu.

“The church representatives agreed to convey their concern to the archbishop in the spirit of peace in which the delegation brought it,” the statement said.

The delegation agreed that apartheid was the fundamental cause of black suffering.

“The squatters also asked that it be noted that black suffering in South Africa began long before anyone asked for sanctions and that people in their ranks with qualifications for jobs had often been turned down by employers who employed whites instead,” the statement said.

The delegation agreed that black people suffered together and should work in unity to end apartheid.
FEEDING THE MULTITUDES... Bishopscourt staff serve tea and biscuits to the 200 Old Crossroads squatters who arrived to discuss problems of poverty, unemployment and hunger yesterday.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Squatters call on Tutu

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

NEIGHBOURS in Bishopscourt were intrigued yesterday as at least 200 Old Crossroads squatters queued for tea and biscuits in the courtyard of the official residence of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The crowd, which spokesmen said gathered to "ask for relief from poverty, hunger and unemployment from our father, the Bishop," grew slowly over an hour as taxis and buses arrived. At least five police vehicles monitored them in slaloms from discreet distances.

Archbishop Tutu was in Nairobi to preside over a six-monthly All-Africa Conference of Churches meeting and the Vicar-General of Cape Town, Dean Colin Jones, invited the unexpected guests in.

After some confusion as to whom the leadership was, several women volunteered to hold discussions with Dean Jones, the three Bishops Suffragan (Charles Albertyn, Geoffrey Quinlan and Ed McKenzie) and Canon W Dungan.

Before the closed-door discussions, which lasted over an hour, Dean Jones and a Mrs Elsie Nkumbuzi had a brief debate over sanctions and whose responsibility aid for squatters was.

Mrs Nkumbuzi asked that Archbishop Tutu return from overseas trips, "take bread and give piece for piece for all the people who are poor, sick and hungry". Dean Jones said that while the archbishop could do this, "the sickness is apartheid".

"You have not just been poor since Tutu supported sanctions. You've been poor long before that," he added.

Asked whom he discerned as the leadership, Dean Jones said spokesmen claimed they were not an organised group; "but obviously they are".

In a joint statement read by Dean Jones to assembled media afterwards, participants said they had agreed that the fundamental cause of black suffering in South Africa was apartheid.

A further meeting was planned after agreement was reached that black people "suffer together and so must work in unity to end apartheid".

Asked who had paid their fares, taxi drivers said they were Old Crossroads residents and had volunteered their services.

A Bishopscourt resident walking his dobermans, Mr Herman Cools, commented: "Tutu's crowd are not spontaneous and this crowd are probably not either. Who speaks for them? Who knows what they really want?"

He thought that if the "whole story" came out, Archbishop Tutu would probably lose more followers than "those behind these people".
ENGLISH WELCOME! CHINESE DEFENDERS. THE CAGE LINE IN PORT ROYAL.
Squatters call on Archbishop Tutu

CP Correspondent

ABOUT 300 Crossroads squatters this week paid Archbishop Desmond Tutu an unexpected visit at Bishops’ Court in Cape Town to discuss matters related to their unemployment.

The Archbishop was not at home. He is attending a meeting of the All African Conference of Churches, of which he is president, in Kenya.

The squatters arrived in two groups. The first group of about 200 travelled to Tutu’s official residence in 10 taxis.

The Dean of Cape Town, Rev Collin Jones, and church representatives met a delegation of 10 squatters.

The squatters waited on the lawn while the leaders negotiated with church representatives. They were later served with tea and biscuits. The majority of people in the group were women with babies on their backs.

The second group of squatters arrived at midday but were not allowed in. However, they were served with sandwiches.

One of the taxi drivers, Titus Twetsiso, said the squatters told them they wanted to go to Bishop’s Court.

“We received no payment for the trips,” he said.

The squatters and the church issued a joint statement after their meeting.

The statement said the squatter delegation had brought problems of poverty, unemployment and hunger which they had wanted to discuss with Tutu.

The church delegation agreed to convey their concern to the Archbishop in the spirit of peace in which the delegation had brought the problems.

Both delegations agreed that apartheid was the fundamental cause of black suffering in South Africa.
Gang attack after police pullback a ‘coincidence’

Staff Reporter

AN attack by a Witsdoek gang attack on Comrades soon after police withdrew was “mere coincidence”, a riot squad officer told the Supreme Court.

A R200 000 damages action is being brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families for the loss of homes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Under cross-examination by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, yesterday, Major Dolf Odendal said he ordered police to patrol Mahobe Drive where a large group of Witsdoek vigilantes had gathered.

Major Odendal said it was a “mere coincidence” that the Witsdoek crossed Mahobe Drive to launch their attack after the police withdrew.

In reply to a question about the situation report from a platoon of the riot squad, Major Odendal said he did not know if the officer in charge had told him that the Witsdoek were “going to clean up” to avenge the death of some of their members.

Asked if the situation report, a Supreme Court interdict and the earlier destruction of camps would not have moved him to defuse the situation, Major Odendal replied: “If black people decide to fight there is nothing you can do. You do not know black people when they decide to fight.”

He had not used vehicles to form a buffer because the people could have walked past police vehicles if they had wanted to.

“Black people can be bloodthirsty when they fight,” he said, adding that the police would only have been able to “gun them down”.

The hearing continues.
Top cop tells of witdoeck attack

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court it was "pure coincidence" that witdoeck vigilantes attacked comrades shortly after police withdrew to patrol the nearby Mahobe Drive.

He was testifying in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoeck vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, told Major Odendaal he could not understand why police had left a possible "flashpoint" near the Administration Board offices to patrol Mahobe Drive.

Casspirs to form buffer

Major Odendaal replied that he had ordered riot squad policemen to a patrol south of Mahobe Drive (near Lansdowne Road) because a large group of witdoeck vigilantes had been seen gathering there. It was a "mere coincidence" that the witdoeck crossed Mahobe Drive to launch their attack.

Asked why police had not drawn up their Casspirs to form a buffer between the witdoeck and the comrades, Major Odendaal reiterated that police vehicles were ordered to patrol Mahobe Drive.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendaal that the situation report (strep) of Platoon 3 of the riot squad had recorded that witdoeck were angry because some of their number had been killed by comrades and that they were going to "clean up" (attack) KTC.

Fired teargas

Asked if that threat, coupled to the destruction of the satellite camps in May 1986 and the Supreme Court interdict, would not have moved him to take action and so defuse the situation, Major Odendaal said: "If black people decide to fight there is nothing I can do. You do not know black people when they decide to fight."

Asked by Mr Viljoen why police had not fired teargas, Major Odendaal said it would have been "stupid" of him because innocent residents in Nyanga would have fled from their homes into the path of the attacking witdoecks.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Hoek presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Glinn, was instructed by the Legal Resources Centre. Mr G D Griesel SC, assisted by Mr P W Yendell and Mr E P Yendell.
Peninsula municipalities agree on squatter problem

MUNICIPALITIES throughout the Peninsula have agreed that a common policy on squatters is required, and that all local authorities should contribute towards the cost of solving the problem. Previously, squatters driven out of one municipality have often simply set up camp in another.

The municipalities reached the agreement at a meeting under the chairmanship of Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Roelf Meyer on September 29, according to a Cape Town City Council executive committee report tabled yesterday.

According to the report, it became clear that the issue central to the possible solution of the squatter problem would be the provision of land with certain essential minimum services.

The Western Cape Regional Squatter Co-ordinating Committee should investigate the practical problems of identifying and setting aside land for squatters, the meeting decided.

A report-back to the full meeting of local authorities is due to be held on November 20.

At a housing meeting last week, deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley said that 50ha of SATS land near Acre Road, Kensington, could possibly be used for 1 500 temporary housing sites of 100m² each for a transit camp.

Some of this land was low-lying, and some was a tip site, and about 10ha would be required to make it suitable for conventional housing. This was prohibitively expensive, so he recommended it could be graded, covered with a suitable substance and provided with services.
Port Nolloth squatters: Court reserves verdict

Staff Report

JUDGMENT has been reserved in the application by the Port Nolloth municipality to evict 134 squatter families from municipal land.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and other Anglican clergymen who visited the squatter camps, Tentedorp and Bloomburg, last week, attended the hearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday.

The application was opposed by the residents.

Mr Justice H. L. Berman said he would give judgment simultaneously with a judgment on the application by Tentedorp resident, Mr Joseph Luwalala, for an order preventing the municipality from demolishing shacks.

"Deportation"

Port Nolloth has no proclaimed black residential area.

Opposing the application, Mr D. de Villers, QC, said the municipality was applying for a "deportation order", evicting the squatters from the municipal area of Port Nolloth without indicating where they were to go.

He said that in correspondence with higher authorities the municipality had said it was under extreme pressure from ratepayers who wanted to know "when the squatters will be removed from the municipal area".

The municipality is seeking an order to evict all squatters from Tentedorp and Bloomburg, their families, guests and visitors, with the help of the Cape Provincial Administration and the police.

Mr de Villiers said this was not the same as an owner seeking vacant possession of his property against an occupier said to have no right or title to occupation.

There was no basis in South African law for such relief as deportation was strictly a matter for the executive authority, not the courts.

Mr Theo Barnard, for the municipality, said the order sought was to remove the squatters from Erf 516 and not from the entire municipal area of Port Nolloth, as contained in the motion.

Mr Justice Berman disputed this and questioned the right of the municipality to request an order removing the squatters from the municipal area.

Mr Barnard said the municipality was within its rights as it owned the property which was being occupied illegally and sought only to remove the squatters from Erf 516.

Mr Justice Berman said he accepted that there were laws in South Africa which were unfair but that it was "not the task of the court to rewrite the history of the country with this judgment".
De Beer visits Lawaalkamp

GEORGE. — Lawaalkamp, the squatter settlement near George, was visited yesterday by the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Zach de Beer, who said he supported the residents' efforts to upgrade the area and improve their quality of life.

Dr De Beer later visited Sandkrasla, where the George municipality intends to move the squatters. He said he did not see the point in destroying homes in a place where people had lived for years only to have the same shacks erected in a less desirable area.

Dr De Beer said some people had been living in Lawaalkamp for 40 years while some had been born there. — Sapa
SQUATTERS: on a Kraalfontein property, whose shacks were broken down by an estate agent, were yesterday granted a two-month reprieve when they were told they could stay until January 5 next year.

An interim interdict was granted after Mr. Alfred Zoll and six fellow squatters brought an urgent application.

In terms of the interim order, Model Estate Agents and Auctioneers were ordered to restore to the squatters the possessions and building materials that they had removed.

In an out-of-court settlement which was made an order of court, the squatters undertook to vacate the land on January 5 next year.
Sun City residents fight demolition bid

Residents of the Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry’s Pass village yesterday received a notice from the Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) to clear the area by Friday.

The secretary of the RSC’s Stellenbosch office, Mr Michael de Waal, said that if the squatters were not out by Friday, the shanty town would probably be demolished on Saturday.

Last week the more than 200 residents in 58 corrugated iron shacks formed a representative committee to fight possible eviction.

Residents said the notice came as a surprise because officials of the RSC, who often visited the site, gave them the impression that they were able to stay on.

Resident Mrs Anne Capido said an RSC official told her they were planning to build toilets and lay water pipes to the campsite.

"We thought it was all right to stay in Sun City, and that we would soon have water and toilets," she said.

Mr De Waal denied that any such promises were made by RSC officials. He said they decided to take action after complaints were received from the area and after surveys showed that the squatter camp was growing.

He would not say who complained about the squatter camp.

According to the notice, the squatters are occupying illegal structures on the site, which are "dangerous and unhealthy; disfigure the environment; and cause annoyance to residents of Sir Lowry’s Pass." The notice comes soon after a new management committee for Sir Lowry’s Pass was elected in the October municipal elections.

"We are not unwilling to help the people. Most of them are inhabitants of the area, but outsiders are unwelcome. The problem is where to draw the line."

Established two years ago next to Sir Lowry’s Pass Village, the Sun City community has grown rapidly in the past three months. Most of the residents are homeless inhabitants of the Somerset West area, evicted from nearby farms.
Major unable to explain police absence

Supreme Court Reporter
MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court he could not explain the absence of police at the "critical moment" when witdoek vigilantes set the Zolani Centre alight.

He was speaking during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1989.

Video footage shot by Mr James "Jimi" Matthews, a cameraman for Vaseline, was shown to the court. One scene depicted a yellow police Casspir chasing some youths, followed later by two shots fired at the youths.

In another scene a large group of witdoek vigilantes are seen gathering in Silikandien Avenue.

A witdoek leader, a Mr Kalanga, is seen crossing the road to where the white patrol van of Major Odendal is parked in front of a Casspir.

The witdoeke are then seen advancing towards a group of comrades gathered near Termunus Road, a few stones are thrown and Major Odendal's van disappears.

Left the scene

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, if he had seen the advance of the witdoeke or had known about them throwing stones, Major Odendal said he had not. His vehicle must have turned around and left the scene, he said.

He said said he could not remember if the wit- doeke had told him they were going to "clean up" KTC.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the police Casspirs shown on the video footage must have disappeared from the scene at the "critical moment" when the Zolani Centre was set alight.

Major Odendal said he could not explain this, but it could have been that the Casspirs had been called to another scene.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Denne, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Oosthuizen SC, with Mr F J Sadie and Mr C Y Linn, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.
Squatters to turn to the courts

By CLIVE SAWYER
False Bay Bureau

RESIDENTS of Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass Village say they will apply for a court interdict against the Western Cape Regional Services Council if it goes ahead with plans to demolish their homes.

Mr Johan van der Merwe, the squatters' legal representative, said a letter had gone to the RSC calling on it to drop the plans by noon today.

The RSC served notice on the squatters last week telling them to leave by tomorrow or face eviction on Saturday.

Mr Michael de Waal, secretary of the RSC in Stellenbosch, said the squatters were being evicted because they were occupying council land illegally.

He would not comment further.

200 residents

Mr van der Merwe said the squatters had a "solid defence" against eviction.

About 200 people live in 47 structures at Sun City.

According to a survey by the Helderberg Advice Office at Somerset West, 84 percent of the residents work.

Most have lived in the area for several years and several are employed in factories in Somerset West.

Residents' Committee member Mrs Elizabeth Goliath, 24, said the community was stable and law-abiding.

"We live here because it is close to Somerset West and there is a terrible housing shortage in Macassar and Strand."

"We have nowhere to go except find another bit of bush to live in," she said.

Crime

"Many of our children are writing exams and this will disrupt their work."

Mr Ben October, 30, another member of the committee, dismissed RSC allegations that the community was responsible for most of the crime in the area.

"We have a minority who drink but most of us are here to work," he said.

Mr October said the RSC had said the camp was a health threat.

"But we have no toilet facilities, despite their promises."

Mr October said RSC officials had visited the site regularly since the notice was served, saying they were there to "monitor" the situation.
Squatters target of ‘water weapon’

by CLIVE SAWYER
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE withholding of water is being used as a weapon by the authorities against squatters and rent defaulters, according to Claremont independent MP Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr van Eck said squatters at the Sun City settlement near Sir Lowry’s Pass Village outside Somerset West had no water facilities, in spite of earlier promises by the Stellenbosch Regional Services Council.

“There is a little river nearby, but they have been told not to use that,” Mr van Eck said.

School’s tap

The 200 Sun City squatters had to rely on a tap at a nearby school.

Secretary of the Stellenbosch Regional Services Council, Mr Michael de Waal, denied that the RSC had promised to supply water to the Sun City squatters.

He said he knew there was a river near the settlement, but added: “If health staff told them not to use it no one reported that to me.”

Mr van Eck said people who had fled to Brown’s Farm on Landsdowne Road after the fighting in Nyanga earlier this year also had no water.

“They may not be staying there legally but there are plans to upgrade Brown’s Farm.”

Mr van Eck said the “roll-over” system should be used for the Brown’s Farm squatters, where half the land was upgraded while the squatters lived on the other, and then moved to the upgraded part while work was finished on the remaining part.

Mr van Eck said he and a negotiating team had met the Provincial Administration earlier this year about the lack of water and toilets at Brown’s Farm.

The talks had not been successful, he said.

Mr van Eck said squatters at the Bioekombos settlement near Kraaifontein had been allowed to stay by the municipality “pending legal action”.

The Bioekombos squatters had been there for about three years.

These squatters also had no water and no toilets and had to “borrow” water from nearby taps.

When squatters did this it led to complaints and their being pushed out, Mr van Eck said.

Kraaifontein town clerk Mr W M Conradie said the squatters had been allowed to stay in terms of a verbal agreement with a delegation led by Mr van Eck a year ago.

“This was a temporary arrangement because we intend applying for a court order to have the squatters removed,” Mr Conradie said.

He added: “Why should we supply them with water when we are planning to get rid of them?”

Mr van Eck said the Saldanha municipality had cut water supplies to the residents of a coloured township who had not paid their water accounts.

About 49 families had been without water now for three weeks.

The Saldanha municipality had not responded to pleas that there were babies who needed water.

Mr van Eck said: “In white areas the drip system is used when water accounts are not paid, so that at least there is a supply of drinking water.”

The town clerk of Vredenburg-Saldanha, Mr Jurgen Potgieter, said the 48 White City township households whose water had been cut had not paid their water accounts for several months.

“At first, because of a mistake, their water supply was cut off totally, but since then they have been on a drip system.”

“If they get free water then we are discriminating against those who pay their bills.”

He said negotiations with water account defaulters were in progress.

“We would not like to see them living without water forever,” Mr Potgieter said.

Mr van Eck said: “What we are seeing here is a broad picture of water as a weapon to be used by the government against squatters and unco-operative tenants.

“This strategy would never be used against whites.”
NOWHERE to go... some of the 200 homeless people living in the 'Sun City' squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass who face eviction.

Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Temporary reprieve for 200 squatters

FOR 200 homeless people living in the Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass, Christmas cheer could mean moving from one bush to another.

This tiny community, occupying 50 wood and iron structures on a site nestled in dense bush on the slopes of Sir Lowry's Pass, was served with eviction notices last week by the Western Cape Regional Services Council (WCESC).

Although the evictions — and subsequent demolition of the huts — were scheduled for Friday this week, the squatters were granted a temporary reprieve in the Supreme Court late on Friday night.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes ordered that the RSC show cause on December 7 why it should not be "interdicted and restrained from demolishing the structures belonging to the several applicants".

Mr Michael De Waal, secretary of the RSC in Stellenbosch, said the squatters were being evicted because they were occupying council land illegally.

Most of the squatters were born in the area and know no other home.

Due to the shortage of housing for coloureds, the squatter problem could reach astronomical proportions, forcing even more people to take to the bush.

Most of the Sun City squatters are employed on farms and in factories in surrounding areas.

Mr Ben October, 30, a cripple, who is a member of the Residents' Committee, said claims by the RSC that the community was responsible for most of the crime in the area were untrue and "just an excuse to get us out of this area".

"We are not layabouts, criminals or drunks, but people whose only crime in life is that we do not have a home," he said.

"And if that is a crime, then I'm a criminal."

Asked what the committee would do if they lost their fight to stay in the camp, Mr October said: "We will just have to move to another bush."
KTC battle: Cops weren't there - Dolf

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, conceded in the Supreme Court yesterday that no policemen were present when wildoek vigilantes stormed across Mohabe Drive on the second day of the 1986 fighting in KTC.

He was being cross-examined in the R200,000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC residents who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by wildoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11 in 1986.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, why police did not maintain a presence at a potential "flashpoint" in Mohabe Drive on June 10, 1986, Maj Odendaal said that even if there had been a police presence the wildoek would have charged across the road.

Maj Odendaal said patrolling police Casspirs would not have been able to keep the wildoek and comrades apart.

There had been fighting along the length of Mohabe Drive that day, he said.

Asked if "alarm bells" would have rung if he had seen wildoek gathering at the administration board offices in Mohabe Drive, Maj Odendaal said they would have but he could not remember having seen a build-up of wildoek.

The hearing continues today.
Major Questioned About Day of Conflict
Squatters Must Wait for Water

In the center of the image, there is a drawing of a child holding a bucket, symbolizing the need for water. The text reads:

"Squatters Must Wait for Water"

The text continues:

"In the center of the camp a young child holds a bucket, symbolizing the need for water."

The image also includes a reference to Cape Times, Wednesday, NC.
Dolf 'ordered KTC shots'  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE firing of 111 rounds of birdshot by police at comrades, who had in turn fired at police, was unmatched by any other police action during the three days of fighting, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said he had ordered the shooting.

He was being cross-examined in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by Witdoeke in June 1986.
CPA asked to step in on Khayelitsha ‘leadership’

By EDWARD MOLONQHANE
Staff Reporter

The Cape Provincial Administration has been asked to mediate in a growing dispute between Khayelitsha ‘strongmen’ Mr Malo Hlonz and the Khayelitsha Residents’ Organisation.

Mr Hlonz heads the Lingeletha West Committee, elected in the recent municipal poll to run the whole Khayelitsha settlement: the shack communities of Site B and Site C, and the more established core houses in Khayelitsha proper.

The residents’ organisation — which did not put up candidates in the election — rejects Mr Hlonz’s claim to authority over the whole area, arguing that he is entitled to represent only “his traditional areas of influence” — the shack settlements of Site B and Site C.

The organisation draws its support from residents of the core houses in Khayelitsha.

Local authority

Its chairman, Mr Lawrence Smouse, said that since the elections, Khayelitsha residents who used to refer their problems to the local provincial offices were being told to report to Mr Hlonz at his new headquarters in Site B.

Senior provincial official Mr Graham Lawrence, who met the two parties in Khayelitsha, said he had noted the organisation’s complaints, but added that there was nothing he could do as Mr Hlonz’s Lingeletha Committee was the legally elected local authority in Khayelitsha.

He said the residents’ organisation should have put up candidates in the elections if it wanted to have a say in running the township.

Nevertheless, he had agreed to meet the residents’ organisation from time to time to discuss “problems that might arise”. His door would always be open for discussion with anyone who had problems or “didn’t understand” the workings of local authorities.

Meeting

Conflict between the Mr Hlonz and the organisation surfaced at a recent meeting, which was called by the KPO.

However, shortly before it was due to start, Mr Hlonz and about 30 followers — including members of the Lingeletha West Committee — entered the hall. Hardly had they taken their seats when almost all the people in the audience walked out in protest.

Mr Hlonz addressed those who remained in the hall, who were mostly his own followers.

Mr Hlonz said he had heard that he was unpopular in the area, but had not expected the people of Khayelitsha to walk out.

WHOPPER: Bjorn Barth, left, with the huge crayfish he caught near Churchhaven on the West Coast. The crayfish weighed in at 2.35kg and measured 13.2cm across the carapace. A normal sized crayfish measures about 8.2cm across the carapace. Argus records show that two years ago almost to the day a crayfish weighing 2.3kg was caught north of Saltwater Bay. With Bjorn is his diving buddy, Richard Doodling. Both Richard and Bjorn are enjoying the Cape Town summer after finishing a building management course at UCT.

Little green men or no — it’s a met balloon

JOHANNESBURG.—_Warriored_ residents in the Potgieterrus/Naboomspruit area were bombarding the Air Force base at Pretoria with phone calls demanding protection from an unidentified flying object that has been invading the air space above these two towns since the weekend, SABC radio news reports.

During the day, when it has a silvery shimmer, it is not as scary as at night when it has a bright red glow. Every-ready, mission control at the Air Force base decided to first make a few phone calls before taking action. The UFO is in fact a French weather balloon which was launched at Bloemfontein to measure air movement.

It is at a controlled altitude of approximately 20 000ft and will continue moving eastwards until it eventually disintegrates. It is now about 30 degrees above the horizon in the Potgieterrus/Naboomspruit area and can be seen better at night than during the day.
Suddenly the Cape giant of sleeping awakens.
'Harassment' claims to be tested in court

Supreme Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by five Khayelitsha residents that they had been threatened with assault or harassed by squatter leader Mr Mali Hoza will be tested when they appear in the Supreme Court to give evidence.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz yesterday ordered that an application by them be postponed to the Fourth Division on the semi-urgent roll.

Mr Hoza will be entitled to argue whether the applicants, Mr Lawrence Motsemoholo Smous, Mr Amos Kota, Mr Manala Malga, Mr Geoffrey Oliphant and Mrs Mamba, were entitled to the order they are seeking.

If so, oral evidence must be heard to determine if they are entitled to a final order against Mr Hoza interdicting and restraining him from assaulting, or threatening to assault or harm, intimidate or in any manner unlawfully interfere with them.

The interdict would further order Mr Hoza to order his followers not to assault or threaten to assault, harm, intimidate or in any manner unlawfully interfere with the applicants.

The residents were directed to appear to be examined and cross-examined as witnesses.
US city to join in Potsdam struggle

CP Correspondent

THE United States city of Milwaukee has twinned with Ciskei's battered Potsdam community and promised to help residents in their struggle to return to South African control.

In a telephone call to Potsdam representatives this week, Milwaukee mayor John Norquist promised to help the group get reinstated in South Africa. The Milwaukee Common Council had earlier passed a resolution to twin with Potsdam.

The twinning is part of a US sister community project, which aims to assist South African communities under threat. Lawaankamp at George, Kleinossie at Port Elizabeth and Oakasie at Brits have already twinned with US cities.

In terms of the project's aims, Milwaukee now plans to focus international attention on Potsdam's plight.

The Potsdam residents were first removed to Ciskei five years ago, where they were promised permanent houses. Instead, they are still in their temporary shacks and harassed by the territory's authorities. - Elnews
Home a piece of plastic in the bush for family of seven

By EDWARD MOLONYANE
Staff Reporter

A DESPERATE family of seven have been homeless for more than a month, living in a small tent made of plastic in thick bush behind Spine Road near the Strandfontein beach.

Now, they say, their plight has become worse after City Council officials accused them of "squating" and asked them to leave the area.

Mr William Kringer, his wife, Mary, and their four children said they were visited by a Parks and Forestry official from Mitchell's Plain who told them squatting was not allowed in the area and they should leave.

The family has used plastics to make a small tent in which they all sleep.

The official in charge of Forestry and Parks, Mr George Ryan, was not available for comment.

To no avail

Mr Kringer said their ordeal began last December when they were kicked out by his parents-in-law where they used to stay in Rocklands.

"I had by then been to all the relevant coloured affairs departments to ask for a house, but to no avail," he said.

The family then moved to the Strandfontein Pavilion, where they rented a bungalow for R9 a night.

"Some nights we would find that all the bungalows had been fully booked as we weren't allowed to book for two successive days. There were no problems because then we slept in the car. When our car broke down in October we decided to come to this bush as there was nowhere else we could go."

He said another family, which stayed in one of the bungalows, threw their 15-year-old son out in June and the youngster joined the Kringer family.

"We couldn't refuse him, could we," said Mr Kringer.

The boy still lives with the family.

Both Mr Kringer and his wife make a living by selling flowers in Mitchell's Plain and the surrounding areas.

![Picture: DION TROMPA, The Argus.](https://example.com)

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — On January 3, 1982, a R15 donation was made to the University of Pretoria by Mr Albert Vermaas, the attorney at the centre of the Harms Commission of Inquiry, has been postponed.

Mr Vermaas said it was not a good time to make the donation to the Eugene Marais chair in wildlife management in view of the current investigation into his business activities.

The donation was to have been made at the university today.

The Peter Lind Wildlife Management Research Fund was to have been started in memory of Mr Lind, a game warden at Mr Vermaas's game lodge, Sebaka, who was killed in a car accident recently.

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Crime Reporter

A JOURNALIST ran into double trouble after an evening at a city hotel — muggers robbed him of his watch and his car was broken into and the radio stolen.

Mr Andy Moth, editor of hetelier and Caterer magazine, said he attended a function at the Cape Sun Hotel last night and had just escorted a woman guest to her car about 11.30pm when he was attacked.

"She got off all right and I crossed the road to walk to my car, parked near Greenmarket Square, when I was confronted by four or five people.

"They asked me the time and for 50c, but I ignored them.

"They then pushed me about, but I held on to the camera bag I was carrying. All they managed to grab was my watch."

After the attack Mr Moth went to his car to drive to the police station and report the incident. He found it had been broken into and the radio stolen.

"DISINTERESTED"

He said policemen at Caledon Square seemed "disinterested."

Eventually, he persuaded them to accompany him back to the scene — but the muggers had disappeared.

"Unless something is done about the crime rate in the city, many tourists visiting Cape Town at Christmas could be victims of street thieves," he said.

"Why aren't the police patrolling the streets instead of arrows!"
Squatters say OK to paying for services

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS at eight Western Cape settlements said they would pay for any basic services— if local authorities provide proper site-and-service schemes such as piped water and sewerage.

Addressing a press conference convened on Monday by the Black Sash and Surplus Peoples Project (SPP) in Salt River, squatter delegates reaffirmed their opposition to eviction from municipal and privately owned land.

Squatter communities represented were from the Sun City (Sir Lowry's Pass Village) settlement, Utshohe and Bloekombos near Kraaifontein, Ocean View, Fish Hoek, Noordhoek, Red Hill (Simon's Town) and Diaz River (Hout Bay) settlements.

SPP field-worker Ms Josette Cole said the squatter communities represented were "but the tip of the iceberg" of homeless people in the Western Cape.

Among major grievances cited were the lack of security of tenure combined with the absence of piped water and proper sewerage for most settlements.
RESIDENTS of Soweto-by-the-sea, in Port Elizabeth, are being forcibly moved to a transit camp of tiny zinc shacks to make way for "development".

It was resolved at the Ibhayi City Council meeting this week that 400 emergency houses, costing R920 000, be built for the Soweto residents. Upgrading of Soweto and Red Location would begin immediately, it was announced.

But Ibhayi mayor, William Jemson, said he did not know what would happen to the residents eventually.

"We don't know where they will be accommodated in the end. We are negotiating for additional land." asked if they would be moved to Motherwell, a new township outside Port Elizabeth, he said: "We have no intention of moving them outside our jurisdiction."

About 60 families in "Seawato" were this week told to move, and residents interviewed expressed strong opposition against their removal. Fifty-three of the affected families have already been moved.

"We were told to move by the authorities," said resident Eveline Xoshamba. "They said they would bring the bulldozers if we did not move."

According to a Port Elizabeth anti-removals spokesman, Melanie Preedy, the residents were registered rent payers and should have demanded a rent eviction notice before being moved.

The 3m-by-3m shacks they have moved to have no ablution facilities, and the yards are too small for the families to extend their shacks.

Jemson said that was inadequate space for "extended families", but said the council was trying to make accommodation possible.

In February this year, the town clerk of Ibhayi, Edward Pullen, said: "The elimination of shacks is a dream which all local authorities hold." He added that "resettlement" would be undertaken in consultation with the residents. However, Soweto residents were not consulted and were not given assistance.

Other residents facing removal are the "cemetery squatters" - shack dwellers who erected their houses in the local graveyard after their shacks were razed to the ground by fire.

Residents were taken to Silvertown and their land has been earmarked for the erection of a creche.

They also expressed unanimous opposition to being moved to Motherwell, but legally have no choice.

Eric Vanda described the conditions they must live under for R10 a month: "We must make our own floors. We have no water supply or toilets. There are always long queues for facilities in the nearby hall."

Jemson said there were enough toilets and taps for residents, but could not say how many per number of houses.

John Swartbooi, 67, said his wife, six children and brothers had to live in a one-roomed structure.

The removals follow an announcement by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister, Chris Hennis, in September this year, that 93 282 Port Elizabeth residents would be moved from Soweto, New Brighton, KwaZakhele and Walmer townships. -- Pen
Police demolish squatter shacks

Staff Reporter

POLICEMEN and Regional Services Council workers moved into the Noordhoek squatter camp yesterday to demolish a number of shacks and remove building material.

Council workers said no one was forced to move to Khayelitsha.

The squatters were ordered to tear down a number of shacks, while police armed with shotguns and RSC security men looked on.

The operation was conducted under the supervision of Mr Henk Oosthuizen of the RSC. Journalists were denied access to the camp.

However, those who managed to enter the camp saw about a dozen policemen and the same number of RSC workers supervising the loading of building material — mainly planks, heavy-duty plastic and corrugated roofing sheets — on to council trucks.

A spokeswoman for the 200-strong community said two shacks had been demolished, but that the building of other dwellings had not been hindered.

A number of tin baths had also been removed, she said.

The ground on which they are squatting belongs to a farmer and the RSC.
Squatters get further reprieve

The Supreme Court extended the order to give the RSC time to find alternative accommodation for the 188 squatters.

The temporary interdict was granted on November 18, shortly before the RSC planned to demolish the squatters' homes after serving an eviction notice.
Squatters want to meet Louw

SQUATTER communities from the Fish Hoek area this week delivered a memorandum to the Cape Provincial Administration requesting an urgent meeting with the administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Over 1 000 squatters face eviction from the settlements of Red Hill, Noordhoek, Fish Hoek and Ocean View.

Squatters at Sun City in Sir Lowry's Pass, Dias Valley in Hout Bay and at Kraaifontein are also under threat of removal within the next two months.

Eviction from Sun City was temporarily stopped by an urgent interdict earlier this month.

Kraaifontein squatters living on Uitkyk farm where structures were demolished last month have until early January to find alternative accommodation.

The Kraaifontein municipality intends to seek an eviction order to remove squatters from the Bloekombos settlement. A court case in February next year will decide the future of the Dias valley community.

All the communities are without water or sewerage.

They are asking the authorities to provide them with site and service schemes and to be given permission to live permanently in these areas.

According to Surplus Peoples Project worker, Joette Cole, these communities are the "tip of the iceberg" with about 80 percent of Cape town's black population living in informal housing.

"The common thread is that people have work but nowhere to stay, their labour is needed but affordable housing is not provided. The situation is worsening," she said.

Repeated attempts to obtain comment from the CPA were unsuccessful.
FOR Sun City squatter Margaret Philander life has been a never-ending saga of being evicted — and dumped.

"I can't remember how many times I've moved in the last 10 years," she says.

"About seven or eight times? We have to move and move and move."

"We don't know what they are going to do with us," Margaret says, standing in the doorway of her shack with her son Donovan in her arms.

"But they must give us a place to stay. If I didn't have children I wouldn't mind sleeping in the bush, but you can't do that with children, can you?"

Like most of the 200 residents in this squatter community in the shadow of Sir Lowry's Pass, 8 km outside Somerset West, Philander and her husband, Daniel, and two children were displaced with the sale of a local farm.

The family moved from Knorhoek to Sun City — a重温ing of 43 corrugated iron shacks in a field backed by the knobble peak of the Hottentots Holland Mountains — in early November, joining others who had lived there for up to two years.

The families were recently served with eviction orders by the Regional Services Committee in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

However, after an urgent interdict to the Supreme Court they were granted a temporary reprieve.

The RSC has claimed that Sun City is a health hazard, not the property of its residents, a cause of local crime and an obstacle to a proposed housing scheme.

However, lawyers acting for the family have argued that the RSC does not have the authority to evict the squatters because they have no jurisdiction over the land the squatters occupy.

They back up their claim by producing a document dating back to 1972 which states that the Sun City land is registered in the name of the State and was therefore not under the jurisdiction of the RSC.

Most of the residents have lived in the vicinity for 10 years, migrating from farm to farm or various sites in the bush, and 94 percent of the households have a locally employed breadwinner.

The interdict is seen as a temporary measure and the people of Sun City are living in fear of losing their homes.

They are refusing to move from the settlement, demanding instead that it should be upgraded.

An appeal has been made to the RSC to adopt a "humanitarian approach" to assist a community in dire need of development aid.

Mark Mars, 37, who arrived in Sun City in mid-October, has lived in the bush for 14 years. More than anything else, he wants a place he can call home.

The interior of her one-room shack is nearly bare, with a table standing in the centre, a bed and pets tucked in the corner.

"I moved from one farm to the next until I heard about Sun City. I don't want to move again. Why can't we just be left alone?" she says.

"I've always lived in a bush or a shack," she says. "It's a hard life."

A 13-member Sun City residents' committee was formed on November 3.

Says Zynna Breyten, 11: "We used to live on a farm near here, but my father couldn't grow right with the farmer, so now he's a gardener on a different farm."

"We are all very worried that my father will lose his job if we are forced to move."

"We will never move. Our children will stay."

Margaret Philander and son Donovan

Marti Mars ... To her Sun City is home