

SQUATTERS - T.V.L.

1990

JANUARY — JULY

CA SK 310

# Two hazardous routes for pupils *star* 5/11/90

## 7 000 children face 10-km trek to school

By Therese Anders,  
Highveld Bureau

When black schools open next week the estimated 7 000 children of school-going age living in Witbank's burgeoning squatter camps face a 10 km walk either along the N4 highway or over subsiding mine ground to get to the nearest school.

Witbank Catholic priest Father Chico Medeiros said yesterday that the Hlalani Kahle and Crossroads squatter camps faced an education crisis.

"Education stopped for most of the estimated 7 000 schoolgoing children when the squatters were moved out here from the old Thala camp in the middle of kwaGuqa township."

He said the kwaGuqa Town Council began moving the squatters last April and already the camps had between 30 000 and 40 000 residents.

Said Father Medeiros: "The inter-denominational Witbank Peace and Justice Committee warned the kwaGuqa council before they moved the squatters that the new areas would mean a round trip of 20 km for the children to get to the nearest schools."

"We were promised that schools would be built in the squatter camp by the beginning of 1990, but where are they?"

Father Medeiros said the squatter community was too poor to provide more than R1 a day for each child to take a taxi to school.

"And to walk 20 km for small, hungry children is too much."

The Star reported late last year that hundreds of squatter camp children were using the abandoned and burning Transvaal and Delagoa Bay colliery, which has been condemned by the government mining engineer, as a short cut to school. "But few of the children have continued going to school regularly," said Father Medeiros.

He said he knew of several instances where young schoolgirls had been raped by truck drivers as they hitch-hiked to school on the N4.

"We urgently need both primary and high schools for these children, otherwise we are going to have a community of uneducated youngsters who have no hope of finding work."

### No comment

No comment had been received from the Department of Education and Training at the time of going to press.

kwaGuqa council spokesman Mr Paul Masombuka disputed Father Medeiros's view that most of the children had stopped attending township schools after the squatting community was moved out of town.

He acknowledged it was at least a 20 km round trip from the squatter camps to the old location, but contended that most of the children were walking that distance or catching taxis.

Mr Masombuka said hope for schools near the squatter camps was on the horizon as Eskom had promised unused pre-fabricated buildings for a high school, and the council had given an old restaurant building for a primary school.



# Couple's shack is destroyed

(3/0)  
Sowetan  
3/01/90

**AN EAST Rand couple has been left destitute after their shack was gutted by fire on New Year's Day.**

No one was injured.

Damage to the property is about R14000.

Mr James Kgosinkoe and his wife, Mary, of 6402 Didi Street in Daveyton, Benoni, were on holiday in Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana, at the time of the blaze.

A Benoni fire brigade saved 10 nearby shacks from being destroyed as the fire spread.

A neighbour, Mrs Eunice Mtshola,

**By MZIKAYISE EDM**

told *Sowetan* said she noticed huge flames coming out of the shack at about 1pm.

"I tried putting out the flames with a bucket of water but to no avail," she said.

Police are investigating the cause of the fire.

The local council announced yesterday that it would donate an undisclosed amount of money to help the couple rebuild the shack and buy new furniture and clothing.

## Shanty dwellers given day to quit

Residents of a shanty town in Duduza near Nigel have been given a day's notice to uproot themselves from the land where they were told by the local municipality to establish themselves a few months ago. (310)

Mr William Hixton of Johannesburg told The Star his former domestic worker was told by Duduza Municipality that she and about 200 other families living in the Dunoza shanty town had a day to move their homes and belongings to another piece of ground in the township or else their homes would be bulldozed.

A municipal spokesman said residents had been told on Sunday they had to move.

"The ground is too wet. It is freezing in winter and there are no facilities. We're constructing facilities like sewerage on the other piece of land. If residents have difficulty moving, we will help them." — Staff Reporter.

horizontally.

they had no labour relations difficulties. — Sapa.

education director Michelle McNeil.

668  
483  
1  
152

# Shanty bulldozing halted

BENJAMIN COCKRAM

LAWYERS representing the Pholla community in Thokoza township were granted a last-minute interdict yesterday to stop the bulldozing of shanties by the Thokoza City Council.

A member of the law team representing the community, Mosheen Moosa, said the forced removal of the people of Pholla village to Rietfontein, about 12,5km away, was in violation of the George municipality versus Bena and another 1989 ruling by the Appellate Court.

When a contingent of police, along with council members, arrived at the scene they were greeted by a crowd of protesters, witness Sam Makhatini said.

A Pholla civic committee member said his organisation had mobilised the people.

Makhatini said when the council started demolition the people started to surge forward and police gave them five minutes to disperse. When they refused police fired teargas.

Chairman of the Pholla civic committee Sam Ntuki said that in the afternoon Moosa had been given the go ahead to

apply for a court interdict. When the interdict was granted the council demolition crew withdrew. *W/O Wessels*

Asked to comment, W/O Wessels, in charge of the police group, said his men were there for the council's protection.

Thokoza's town clerk Herman Combrick was not available for comment.

PIERRE DU PREEZ reports that about 300 shack dwellers living in the Boksburg municipal area bordering on Germiston are due to be removed on Monday.

It is understood the land is owned by the Witwatersrand Goldmining Co and will be cleared to make way for extensions to the township of Delmore.

The attorney for the group, Chris Waters, said yesterday the people were given "improper notice" to vacate the land.

The Witwatersrand Goldmining Co refused to comment yesterday.

A Boksburg Town Council spokesman said the issue had nothing to do with the council. It was a matter between the landowners and the occupants.

No finality yet

10 MINUTE V WORD 7507

# Squatters warned to move

Star 12/1/90 By Janet Heard 310

About 70 families who live on privately-owned land outside Germiston on the East Rand have been given notice that their shacks will be demolished on Monday.

The squatters were issued with the notice in mid-December.

The attorney acting for the squatters, Mr Chris Watters, received a letter on behalf of the landowners this week stating they were willing to pay for transport costs if the tenants moved to the Tamboekiesfontein squatter camp.

However, a Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) spokesman said that Tamboekiesfontein had been declared an illegal squat-

ting area and the TPA had ordered the landowner not to accept any more squatters.

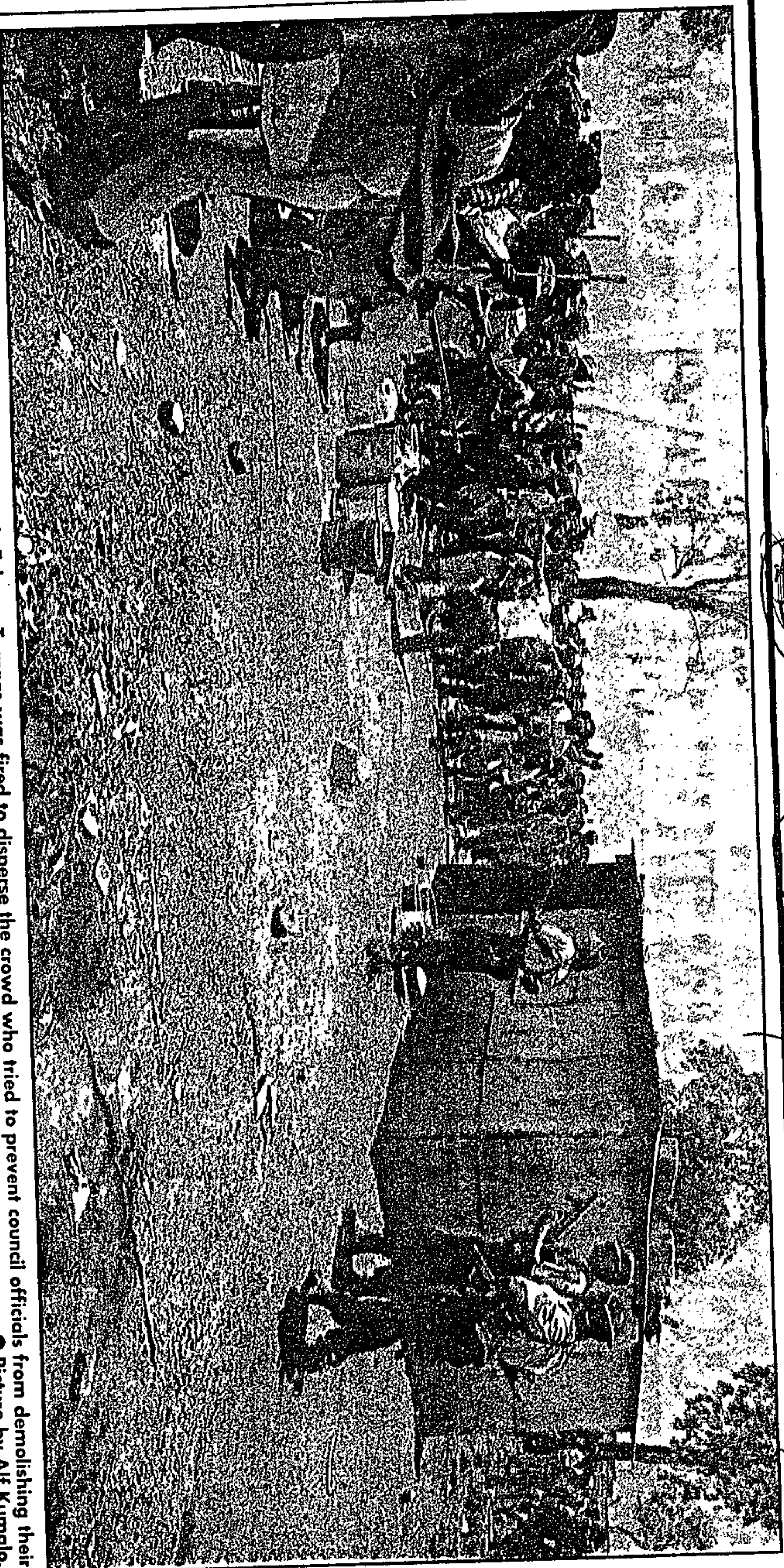
An urgent application to prevent the demolition of the shacks will be lodged in the Supreme Court this weekend.

Mr Watters said the squatters, some of whom used to be employed by the mine, were transferred to Driefontein in early 1988.

The mine is no longer productive and it appears the owners want the shacks removed as they are obstructing development.

Comment from the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company could not be obtained at the time of going to press.





Squatters confront police at Pola Park squatter camp in Tokoza. Teargas was fired to disperse the crowd who tried to prevent council officials from demolishing their shacks.

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Police fired teargas yesterday as thousands of squatters, armed with sticks and bricks, battled to prevent their shacks from being razed at the three-year-old Pola Park Squatter Camp near Alberton.

Tokoza Town Council staff removed furniture and belongings

## Battle rages as shacks are razed

from the shacks before they began to demolish them.

Thousands of students from Tokoza township arrived to help the squatters.

Police fired teargas at the crowd. Six shacks were demolished.

When police left, the squatters rebuilt the razed shacks.

A police spokesman said last night that police were protecting council officials. Police fired teargas when the crowd refused to disperse.

Ms Trinkle Jonas, of the Pola

Park Squatters' Committee, said the destruction was unfair as residents were negotiating with the council.

A council official at the scene, Mr Barend Britz, said the council would destroy 20 shacks

cil, according to a recent decision by the Appellate Division, the lawyer said.

An urgent interdict is being sought to prevent the shacks from being destroyed.

daily. He said an initial 2 800 of the about 6 000 shacks would be destroyed.

The town council wants to relocate the squatters at Riefontein, about 30 km from the industrial area.

The spokesman for the squatters' lawyers said early this week 20 families were given 24 hours' notice to vacate the area.

Although the Illegal Squatting Act empowered the councils to demolish shacks without a court order or notice, Pola Park residents could not be considered squatters because they had stayed at the site by consent and

● Picture by Alf Kumalo.



4/11/90

# Squatters charged for all water used

By SOPHIE TEMA and JAPIE MOKWENO

(310)

ANSWERING nature's call has become an expensive business for the Tembisa squatters and their children.

Every time they wish to relieve themselves, the residents of the nearby houses force them to pay R1,00 for the use of the facilities.

The squatters' predicament has become a booming business for homeowners as desperate squatter families have no toilet or water facilities.

The squatters also have to pay 50 cents for every bucket of water they draw from the taps.

This week Tembisa mayor Solomon More announced that this is one of the reasons that the Tembisa City Council has decided to resettle the squatter families in an emergency transit camp to be built within the next two weeks.

More said: "Because the squatters have to pay for using the toilet and water facilities in the adjacent township, the council has found it is vital to step up their removal."

The squatters - about 2 500 of them - are to be temporarily resettled at the camp while houses are built for them on land made available along Tsenolong and Temong sections.

More said water and sewerage reticulation will be completed by the time the families were moved to the camp. The council would charge nominal fees for services.

More signed a contract for the building of houses for the squatters this week and construction will begin next month.

He said the houses would cost between R3 000 and R7 000 and families who wanted to purchase would not have to pay rent. They would also not have to provide surety to obtain loans to buy the houses.

Repayment of loans would be done through the council, said More.

At a Press conference held at the Tembisa Council Chambers this week, More said the council had obtained a court order for the removal of the families from Oakmore to the transit camp.

He said priority would be given to those who qualified as Tembisa residents, while provision for the remaining squatters would be made in due course.

More said the squatters were not all from Tembisa - some come from Stinkwater and Lebowa and others came from Maputo.

# Squatters angry after officials bulldoze shacks

TENSION is mounting in the Pholapark squatter camp on the East Rand following the demolition of several shacks by officials of the Thokoza Town Council late this week.

Pholapark squatter settlement houses some 30 000 residents and has more than 3 000 corrugated iron shanties.

According to a field worker for a local church, Blessing Cebisa, township officials arrived with a bulldozer and demolished three shacks.

The demolitions came a day after 30 residents were served eviction notices, he said.

"It is clear the council is intent on razing Pholapark to the ground. They made it clear the eviction notices served this week are the first of thousands to come.

"The presence this morning of the bulldozer has angered residents. Many are now arming themselves with knobkeiries and other weapons. I think the situation could get very ugly," said Cebisa. *C. P. M. 14/11/90*

A delegation met township manager ST Moloi earlier this week, but he said the matter was in the hands of the law enforcement department. — Sapa

## Tokoza residents cheer reprieve on homes

4/11/90 By Cathy Stagg

310

A large group of Tokoza residents cheered in the foyer of the Rand Supreme Court on Friday after their attorney explained the meaning of a court order to them.

Their homes, shacks in Pola Park, were under threat of demolition.

Mr Alfred Khoza brought an urgent application against the Tokoza City Council to prevent it from demolishing his home.

A temporary interdict was granted by Mr Justice M J Strydom and the case was postponed to January 23.

Mr Khoza, a machine operator, said in papers that he moved to Phola Park in September 1987 and was given a permit to live there. In October 1989, law enforcement officers asked him to move his shack to another spot. He did so and he has lived there with his wife and four-year-old daughter ever since.

During the first half of 1989 the council distributed a notice saying residents had to pay a R50-a-month service charge. An attorney made representations on behalf of the residents and meetings were held.

Mr Khoza said the major point for discussion, the payment of service charges, did not tie in with the idea that the council did not want them there.

In November a white man came to Mr Khoza's shack and said he must demolish it, and if not, he would do it for him with a bulldozer. Mr Khoza was told to move another area, which he went to see.

"I did not move to Tamboekiesfontein. Conditions there are appalling. It is about 30 km from Pola Park. There are no transport facilities. There are no schools," Mr Khoza said.

On December 22, the white official returned and said Mr Khoza had to move by Christmas Day. Mr Khoza refused and the man said the council would bulldoze the shack. On the Day of Goodwill a shack close to Mr Khoza's was demolished.

On Tuesday the white official delivered a letter, dated November 29, 1989, which "urged" Mr Khoza to demolish the shack by Wednesday.

## Shack demolition by council is prevented

4/11/90 By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

310

An interim interdict preventing the Tokoza Town Council from demolishing the shack of one of the squatters at Pola Park Squatter Camp, near Alberton, was granted on Friday, lawyers said.

Attorney Mr Geoffrey Budlender of the Legal Resource Centre said: "An interim order which was granted would prevent members of the Tokoza Town Council from demolishing the home of Mr Alfred Khoza."

The lawyer said the council would not agree to stop demolishing the homes of some 2 800 families.

Mr Khoza's case has been postponed until January 23 and the Tokoza Town Council would have to file their answer tomorrow, Mr Budlender said.

Although the Illegal Squatting Act empowered the councils to demolish shacks without a court order or notice, a recent decision by the Appellate Division held that squatters who stayed at a site by consent and knowledge of the council could not be prosecuted under the Act, the lawyer said.

"This decision stands for Pola Park squatters," Mr Budlender believed.

On Thursday last week police fired teargas as thousands of squatters battled to prevent their shacks from being razed at the three-year-old quatter camp.

Tokoza Town Council staff removed furniture and belongings from the shacks before destroying them.

Squatters armed with sticks and bricks tried to prevent the council from destroying their shacks.

Police fired teargas into the crowd. Six shacks were demolished.

A police spokesman from the Public Relations Division, Major Reg Crewe, said Tokoza police are requested to escort members of the Tokoza Town Council to Pola Park, where squatters' shacks were to be demolished.

The role of the police was to protect officials, he led. He confirmed that police fired teargas.



# Phola Park man gets order against council

612an  
15/11/90

SUSAN RUSSELL

310

A RESIDENT at the Phola Park squatter camp obtained an interim interdict against the Thokoza municipal council in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday restraining the council from demolishing his house.

In terms of the interim interdict obtained by Alfred Khoza, the council must show cause on January 23 why a final order should not be granted.

Khoza is one of a number of residents at the squatter camp near Alberton whose homes have been demolished or are under threat of demolition.

In an affidavit Khoza, who moved to Phola Park in September 1987, said the council was not entitled to demolish his home because it had consented to its erection and his occupation of the land.

"I have been advised that the council must know that under circumstances where it has consented to the erection and occupation of structures and has actually allocated stand numbers and issued permits to the occupants, it is not entitled to summarily demolish those structures," he said.

The council said in 1989 that residents were required to pay R50 a month in service charges, Khoza said.

"My attorney wrote to the council contending that the service charge had never been validly promulgated and that residents were not under any legal obligation to pay it."

A residents' committee and council representatives met to discuss a reasonable service rate.

"It was never suggested by the council's representatives that it objected to the presence of the occupants at Phola Park," he said.

"On the contrary, at the meeting on July 13 1989 Mr Qwabe (acting town clerk) expressly stated on behalf of the council that it had recognised the existence of the camp and accepted the need to upgrade it as far as possible.

"The whole thrust of the major point under discussion, namely the service charges to be paid by residents, is inconsistent with the notion that the council objected to our presence or wished us to leave the land," Khoza said.

## NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989: .....	668
February 1989 — January 11 1990: .....	484
Past 72 hours' official toll: .....	23
TOTAL: .....	1 175



Star 16/1/90

310



Shackdwellers rummage through the remains of what used to be their homes after two bulldozers demolished about 60 shacks outside Boksburg on the East Rand yesterday. ● Picture by Jacob Rykliff

## Reprieve comes too late to save E Rand squatters' shacks

By Janet Heard

About 300 shackdwellers outside Boksburg watched in horror as 60 homes were razed to the ground yesterday, only to be informed a few hours later that the landowners had agreed in an out-of-court settlement that the demolitions were illegal and their homes would be rebuilt today.

Legal representatives for the landowners, the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company (WGMC), and the attorney acting for the squatters, Mr James Sutherland, reached a settlement after 60 shacks had already been demolished under a heavy police presence.

Mr Sutherland, who was asked to represent the squatters at the 11th hour yesterday, visited the wrecked site late yesterday afternoon to inform the squatters that the mining company had undertaken to re-erect their shacks today, about 100 metres from their original site.

He said the company had agreed to pay for any damages incurred.

The WGMC informed the squatters in mid-December last year that their homes would be demolished on January 15.

The area has been proclaimed a coloured residential area, and according to a spokesman for the mines, the squatters were in

the way of development.

The squatters, most of whom work in nearby towns on the east rand, have lived on the land for about 18 months.

A shackdweller, Mrs Anna Mokoena, alleged that the police gave the squatters two minutes to remove their belongings.

When The Star attempted to enter the area when the demolitions were under way, police ordered the reporter and the photographer to leave the area immediately.

Mr Sutherland said the mining company could still try and evict the squatters, but legal attempts would be made to prevent a repeat of yesterday's actions.



## Shacks demolished (310)

About 300 shackdwellers outside Boksburg today. Sowetan 16/11/90

Legal representatives for the landowners, the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company (WGMC), and the attorney acting for the squatters, Mr James Sutherland, reached a settlement after the 60 shacks had already been demolished under a heavy police presence.

watched in horror as their homes were razed to the ground yesterday, only to be informed a few hours later that the landowners had agreed in an out-of-court settlement that the demolitions were illegal and their homes would be re-erected

## R4-m will aid the Duduza squatters

By Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

The Duduza town committee has received R4 million from the National Housing Commission, which will be used to improve the land on which 5 000 squatters will be resettled. *SKW 16/1/90*

The mayor, Mr Kedani Moloi, said about 1 000 of the squatters were from backyards while the rest came from transit camps in the township.

He said if all went according to plan all the squatters would be resettled on the new land in April this year. About 60 families have been resettled so far.

Mr Moloi said the families were being given proper stands to build their houses but said the stands could not be sold because they were not properly serviced.

He said the squatters were at the moment provided with rudimentary services. Water was being provided by tanks and water toilets had been installed.

"These water toilets will later be connected to the sewerage system which is being installed by the council," Mr Moloi said.

He added that the council had appealed to the Regional Services Council to help upgrade the services on the new land. *(310)*



# Squatters move

(310) Sowetan  
17/01/90

**SHACKDWELLERS** whose homes were illegally demolished on Monday yesterday moved the remains of their building material and belongings to another site outside Boksburg, with the help of the landowners, the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company.

The WGMC undertook to rebuild the

shacks and pay for any damages incurred in an out-of-court settlement on Monday, a few hours after the demolitions had been completed.

The squatters were forced to sleep outside on Monday night and most did not go to work for the second day yesterday so that they could organise alternative accommoda-

tion and ensure their scattered belongings were not stolen.

By 12noon yesterday, the squatters were still uncertain where they would be moved, but the attorney for the mining company arrived shortly afterwards and both parties agreed on a site owned by the mines across the railway line.

A shackdweller, Mr Alfred Phillips, said police had visited the area twice in the morning to try and get the squatters to leave the area. He said mining officials told the police it was not necessary for them to be there.

Squatters complained that the rebuilding of the shacks was being delayed and they would have to spend a second night outside, with the possibility of rain.

## Land

The squatters, who have lived on the land for about 18 months, said they had been paying R50 a month to stay on the property.

The area where the squatters were located has been proclaimed a coloured residential area and developers have already begun construction.

A spokesman for the WGMC said the company would rebuild the shacks on the new site without delay and water would be provided for them.

The out-of-court settlement was reached after the mining company conceded that the demolition was illegal because it had not obtained a court order to evict the squatters.

# Shacks to be rebuilt by mining company

By Janet Heard

Shackdwellers whose homes were illegally demolished on Monday, yesterday moved the remains of their building material and belongings to another site outside Boksburg, with the help of the landowners, the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company.

The WGMC undertook to rebuild the shacks and pay for any damages incurred in an out-of-court settlement on Monday, a few hours after the demolitions had been completed.

## SLEEP OUTSIDE

The squatters were forced to sleep outside on Monday night and most did not go to work for the second day yesterday so that they could organise alternative accommodation and ensure their scattered belongings were not stolen.

By 12 noon yesterday, the squatters were still uncertain where they would be moved, but the attorney for the mining company arrived shortly afterwards and both parties agreed on a site owned by the mines across the railway line.

A shackdweller, Mr Alfred Phillips, said police had visited the area twice in the morning to try to get the squatters to leave the area. He said mining officials told the police it was not necessary for them to be there.

Squatters complained that the rebuilding of the shacks was being delayed and they would have to spend a second night outside, with the possibility of rain.

The squatters, who have lived on the land for about 18 months, said they had been paying R50 a month to stay on the property.

The area where the squatters were located has been proclaimed a coloured residential area and developers have already begun construction.

## REBUILD

A spokesman for the WGMC said the company would rebuild the shacks on the new site without delay and water would be provided for them.

The out-of-court settlement was reached after the mining company conceded that the demolition was illegal because it had not obtained a court order to evict the squatters.

# Five detainees on hunger strike

By Janet Heard (222)

Five security detainees who have been held at Diepkloof Prison in Soweto for up to five months have embarked on a hunger strike demanding that they be charged or released, attorney Mr Chris Watters said yesterday.

Mr Watters said according to information from the prison, the five, all of whom are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, were transferred to Bloemfontein's Grootvlei Prison on Tuesday.

He said they began their hunger strike five days ago and were demand-

ing they receive properly cooked food and that they be charged.

The five are Mr Thabiso Tekane, Mr Benjamin Cholota, Mr William Mafa, Mr Mike Ndlovu and Mr Ben Vuuruid. Mr Cholota, Mr Ndlovu and Mr Vuuruid were detained on August 25.

Two other Section 29 detainees, Mr Samuel Padi and Mr Bhekane Myeza, were charged yesterday and have subsequently stopped their hunger strike.

Police are empowered to detain people under Section 29 for the purposes of investigating criminal charges.

Comment from the Minister of Law and Order or the police could not be obtained at the time of going to press.

06/11/90  
Star

## Chiropractor killed

By Anna Louw,  
East Rand Bureau

Benoni chiropractor and former Springbok athlete Dr Danie Burger (56) died in Johannesburg Hospital last night after robbers had brutally attacked him in his Rynfield home on Tuesday.

Intruders with pangas had hacked and stabbed Dr Burger in the face and head during the night.

His five-year-old son told a domestic worker when she arrived for work yesterday intruders had hurt his father.

The assailants fled with the television set, a video recorder and four-wheel-drive vehicle. The vehicle was later found in Putfontein.

## Threats halt removal

East Rand Bureau (310)

Katlehong Town Council has temporarily suspended the resettlement of 6 000 squatters at Rietfontein, near Heidelberg, because of threats that its trucks would be damaged, said the mayor, Mr Gideon Molotsi. SW 19/11/90

The squatters were willing to move, but feared people who threatened them with violence if they did so, he added.

The intimidators were from outside Katlehong and had told the squatters they were accommodated free in Katlehong, whereas in Rietfontein they would have to pay for services.

Mr Molotsi said a meeting would be held at the squatter camp on Sunday at which squatters could air grievances.



Star 23/1/90

(310)

## Squatter camp is razed

By Melody McDougall,  
Vereeniging Bureau

Municipal officials yesterday demolished and removed a number of shacks and structures from a squatter camp outside the Bophelong township, on the instruction of the Vanderbijlpark Town Council.

The operation was closely monitored by members of the police and Defence Force.

It is understood that about 300 squatters have been left homeless after an estimated 78 structures were razed.

However, officials of the Lekoa Council — in whose jurisdiction Bophelong falls — started organising temporary accommodation in the local community hall and in disused parks yesterday afternoon.

The Vanderbijlpark town clerk, Mr Chris Beukes, said it had been brought to the council's attention at the weekend that squatting on a large and alarming scale was taking place around Bophelong. The land belongs to the council.

Mr Beukes said it was decided yesterday morning to remove the illegal structures immediately and to "take them into safe-keeping". This drastic step is re-

gretted but the town council of Vanderbijlpark had no choice. "Complaints of illegal squatting were lodged with the police," he said.

An angry Mr Tfehla Mofokeng, chairman of the Bophelong residents committee, described the demolishing of the shacks as "a very cruel thing to do".

He added that there should have been some form of negotiation until alternative accommodation could be found for the squatters.

Mr Mofokeng said the situation arose because of a desperate shortage of housing in Bophelong. Many families squatted in backyards of local residents.

Because of problems with the homeowners the squatters recently decided to relocate themselves on the outskirts of the township.

Mrs Kate Ngwenya, mayor of Lekoa, said the Lekoa Council was not aware of the developing squatter camp until the Vanderbijlpark Town Council contacted her council yesterday.

She said although the squatters were in the wrong, the council was doing everything possible to find temporary accommodation for them.



## Link two hospitals, urge doctors

# Plea for Strijdom, Coronation to join

By Toni Youngusband,  
Medical Reporter

The only way to save the dying J G Strijdom Hospital was to amalgamate it with the nearby "coloured" Coronation Hospital, doctors said yesterday.

In a desperate plea to save what was once one of the country's finest teaching hospitals, doctors have called on the Government to combine the hospitals into one multiracial health centre.

They stand just 2 km apart yet the Strijdom is closing its beds as patients at Coronation lie on stretchers in overcrowded wards.

When The Star visited the Strijdom yesterday only two patients awaited attention in the once bustling casualty department. The hospital's long passages were deathly quiet, padlocks and chains barred entry to wards which stand empty.

### Africa map is a 'must'

On Friday The Star will publish a colour map of Africa which is a "must" for every classroom. Based on the annual calendar produced by The Star's Africa News Service, the map gives full details of the 50 countries in Africa, plus the neighbouring islands. The flags of every country will also be reproduced in full colour.

In addition to the basic statistics applicable to each country (such as trade figures and population) the map also has notes on the most recent political developments in the various countries.

Down the road at Coronation, queues of people waited outside casualty and the wards and passages thronged with life.

At least 100 doctors left the Strijdom in the wake of a Government decision in April last year to make it a whites-only "own affairs" institution.

Under "own affairs" it cannot hold academic status and the University of the Witwatersrand was forced to withdraw its staff. Those specialist departments which have not closed down are staffed by part-timers.

### Beleaguered

One of the last doctors to leave the beleaguered hospital told The Star that millions of rands of sophisticated equipment lay unused at the Strijdom because the staff trained to operate it had left.

"There is one gamma camera, worth hundreds of thousands of rands, which has been locked up and not used since the ICU staff left - and that was in July last year," the doctor said.

Another doctor said the Strijdom had some of the best lung-function equipment in the country worth millions of rands and while a few technicians remained to operate it, there were no doctors to interpret the results.

The Intensive Care Unit, once one of the best in the country, is now staffed chiefly by part-time consultants.

Before the hospital's reclassification to "own affairs", its department of medicine had 11 full-time and three part-time specialists. By September 1, five had transferred to other hospitals and six had resigned.

"Just before I left the ambulance...

the secret hope that the Strijdom and Coronation would be amalgamated.

"This was the only logical decision to make. It was a terrible blow when we heard what the authorities had done. It was exactly the opposite to the expectations of the staff," he said.

A spokesman for the doctors' liaison committee at Coronation said this hospital's bed occupancy fluctuated between 90 percent and 110 percent.

"Our wards are supposed to take 24 beds. At times we have up to 40 patients and we have to bring in stretchers to accommodate the overflow."

Another doctor pointed out that if there was overflow at Coronation he was ordered to transfer his "coloured" and Indian patients to the Lenasia South Hospital 42 km away.

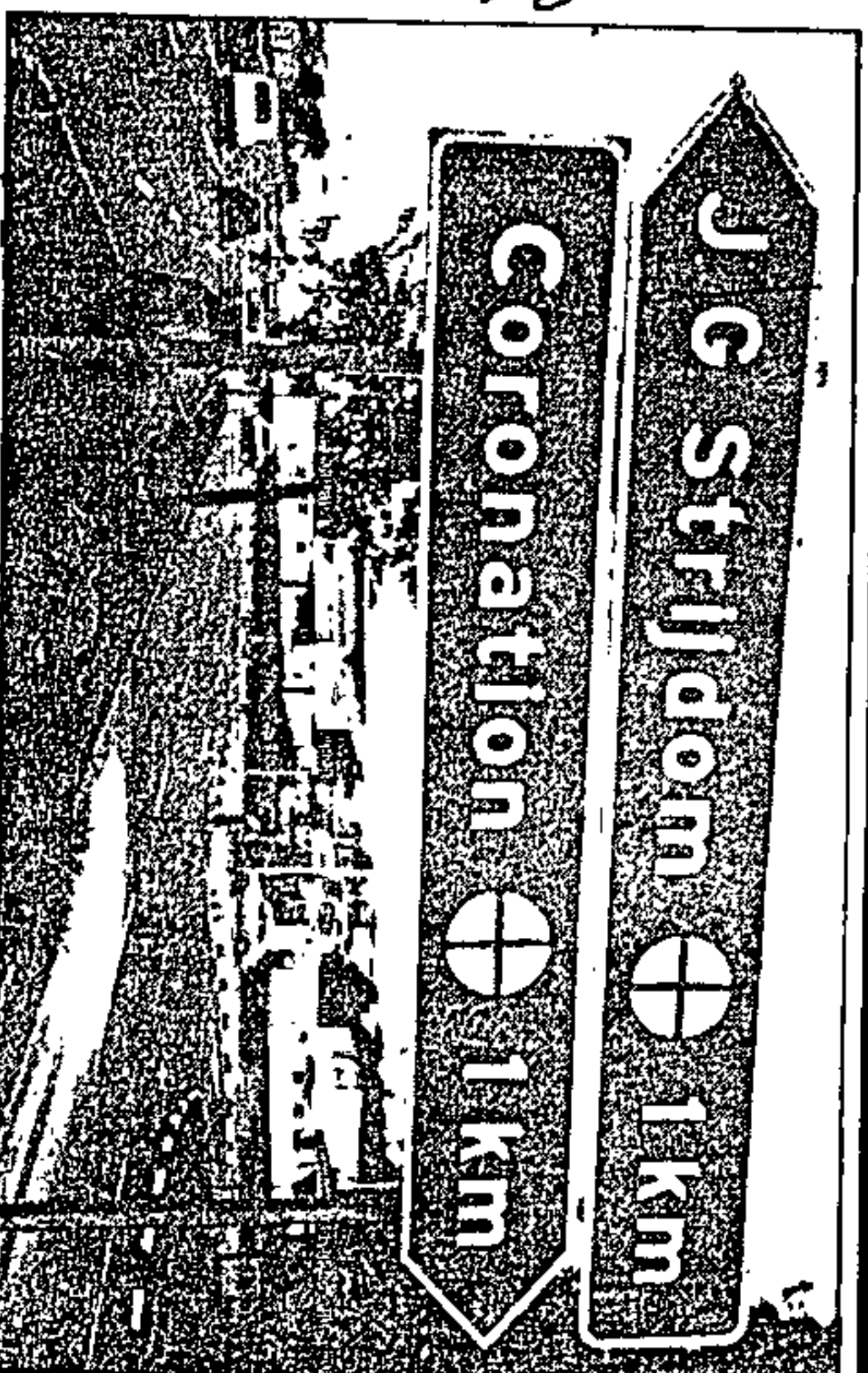
### Ludicrous

"That's about the same distance as to Pretoria. It is the most ludicrous situation when you have a hospital just a kilometre away which stands half empty," he said.

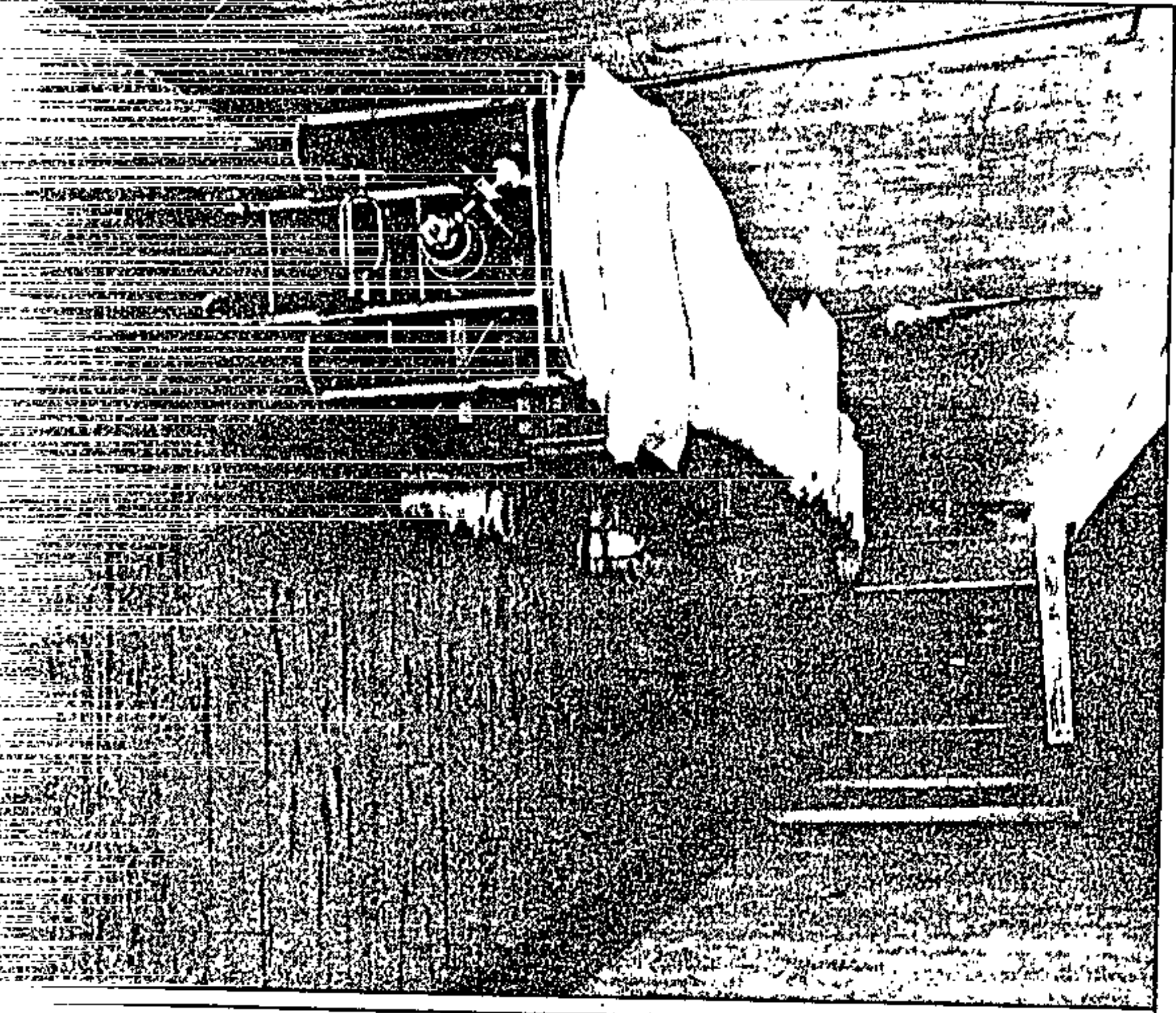
"We have enough doctors to work at the Strijdom and I am sure if the two hospitals were amalgamated they would be happy to go there," the doctors' liaison committee spokesman said, pointing out that an amalgamation would mean a balanced patient load leaving more space at Coronation, an old building with narrow corridors and dark wards.

Provincial authorities have claimed that a number of doctors have been recruited for the Strijdom.

"They might replace numbers but they cannot replace the ca-



The one is half empty, the other overflowing. The two hospitals stand just a couple of kilometres apart yet only whites may be admitted to the Strijdom, while the Coronation is for coloureds and Indians.





Staff Reporters  
Star 23/11/90  
Violence erupted in Bophelong township near Vanderbijlpark yesterday after a young child was killed during the demolition of a squatter camp.

It is alleged by a Bophelong resident that a man also died.

According to an eyewitness who phoned The Star last night, police took part in the demolitions, using Casspirs and tractors and were involved in repeated clashes with residents when a shack was demolished over the child, a young boy believed to be four to six years old, who died instantly.

Earlier reports said no violence accompanied yesterday's demolition by municipal officials of an estimated 78 shacks in the burgeoning camp on the outskirts of the township.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said he had no knowledge of the death of the child

# Child dies as squatter shack is demolished (310)

or the man. "Nothing was reported to us," he said.

No violent incidents were reported and police were not involved in the demolition, he added.

"The police have very strict orders not to have anything to do with demolitions."

## PEOPLE WATCHING

The witness, Bophelong resident Mr Bongani Mvelase, alleged that violent clashes between stone-throwing onlookers and police broke out when the child's body was recovered from the already demolished shack. Several people were injured in the clashes and a police van was burnt, he said.

"I saw the Casspirs going into the camp, Mr Mvelase said. "Then

the police demolished the shacks with Casspirs and tractors.

"Unfortunately a child was inside one of the shacks.

"The police saw the child and when they lifted him out people who were watching approached and started throwing stones."

About 300 people left homeless by the demolitions spent the night in the Bophelong Community Hall.

They began erecting their homes at the camp — an empty patch of land apparently owned by a white farmer — last week. The Conservative Party-controlled Vanderbijlpark Town Council issued orders for their immediate eviction yesterday morning.

● See Page 2.

th  
ar  
Ar  
—  
Tl  
un  
th

# Squatters march after demolitions

By Melody McDougall,  
Vereeniging Bureau

310  
ceedings, but no incidents were reported. *Stw 24/1/90*

Singing and chanting crowds marched past Bophelong's town management offices throughout yesterday after a number of shacks were demolished and removed from a squatter camp on the outskirts of the Vaal Triangle township on Monday.

Police and SA Defence Force members patrolled the area and kept a close watch over the pro-

The decision to evict the squatters and demolish an estimated 78 structures was made by Vanderbijlpark's town council after it learnt at the weekend that "squatting on a large and alarming scale" was taking place around Bophelong.

About 300 squatters were apparently left homeless after the operation which was carried out by municipal staff.

Star 24/1/90

## TPA men smash two homes at settlement <sup>3/0</sup>

By Montshiwa Moroke

Employees of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), backed by the SAP, yesterday demolished two brick structures on Weilers Farm, a squatter settlement area, south of Johannesburg.

Residents said armed TPA officials, travelling in several vehicles arrived at about 8 am and surrounded Mr Jack Bangisa's two-room dwelling.

Soon afterwards youths gathered around, apparently to resist the move. Later, members of the SAP arrived in several vehicles, and joined the TPA officials.

They allegedly demolished the house and confiscated bricks, window and door frames, and corrugated iron pieces.

### DISMANTLED

They then went to another structure, occupied by Mr Basil Zeka and Mr Lawrence Busakwe. The four-room structure was dismantled and building material removed.

Mr Zeka, who has lived in the area since 1987, said he was told by officials that he had no right to be there. He said he was a permit holder. Mr Busakwe and Mr Bangisa also told The Star they were permit holders.

Police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Colonel Frans Malherbe, said it was policy with the SAP to play a supportive role during removals, in case of unrest.

Colonel Malherbe said: "The police were merely there to maintain law and order and not to take part in the actual removal."



## Squatters' <sup>(310)</sup> 'bad mood' <sup>star 25/1/90</sup> stops removal

By Abel Mabelane  
East Rand Bureau

The removal of about 6 000 squatters to Rietfontein, near Heidelberg, has been grounded because of the squatters' resistance to the removal, said the mayor, Mr Gideon Molotsi.

He said although the council had decided to resume removals yesterday after temporarily suspending them last year because of intimidation, the squatters were not prepared to move.

"I could not even risk sending our trucks to the squatter camp yesterday after realising that the people were in a bad mood," Mr Molotsi said.

He added that the squatters had insisted that the council must first move the backyard squatters to Rietfontein.

He said the squatters' committee which consisted of the mayors of Katlehong and Tokoza, the town clerks of the two towns and two councillors from each town, had resolved to go and see the TPA in Pretoria to help them solve the situation.



llh

# Squatters come home to ruins

By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

ON Monday this week Martin Ndweni came home from work to find his shack in ruins and his possessions scattered or destroyed.

He had returned shortly after a contingent of South African Police and traffic officers had left ... with the aid of 20 bulldozers, they had just flattened 20 shacks in Bophelong near Vanderbijl Park.

"It was raining and I was without a place to sleep and some of my belongings had been destroyed, including a wardrobe, an electric stove and a kitchen unit," said the 47-year-old Ndweni.

He had to ask the people of neighbouring houses to store his remaining property while Ndweni, his five children, and the rest of the group of suddenly homeless people were put up for the night in a community hall.

The demolitions were ordered by the Vanderbijl Park City Council. According to the council the shacks were in a "white area", an argument bitterly disputed by members of the local civic association.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited Bophelong this week, Ndweni and other squatters were busy erecting shacks at a different site which, according to their lawyer, James Sutherland, was temporarily given to them by the Lekoa town council.

Sutherland said he was promised by the Bophelong township manager, a Mr Van der Walt, that the squatters would not be evicted again.

But this week tension continued to simmer in this small Vaal township following the demolitions.

Students from all four Bophelong

schools boycotted classes on Tuesday and Wednesday in solidarity with the squatters. "Some of the students stay in shacks with their parents," said Tsehla Mofokeng, a Vaal Civic Association organiser in the area.

A small group of policemen kept a close watch as hundreds of chanting youths marched from the Paris Evangelical Church to the place where the evicted squatters were erecting their new shacks.

At a meeting called jointly by the Bophelong branch of the VCA, as well as youth and students organisations in the area, it was resolved that students should go back to school on Thursday.

Residents alleged that the Lekoa mayor, Kate Ngwenya, was present during the demolitions even though the Lekoa town council said they had nothing to do with the evictions.

"One tends to wonder about the usefulness of the so-called black local authorities because they are doing nothing for our people," said Mofokeng.

The council has already banned VCA meetings on two occasions in the past two months.

Among the issues due to be discussed at the meetings was the six-year-old rent boycott, said Mofokeng.

"In 1988 during their campaigns they promised to deal with the squatter and rent issues. But today the squatter problem has become worse and the rent issue is still unsolved," he added.

310

951404687771

WMAI 26/1-11/2/90



Chen 28/11/90

310

# Residents protest after shacks are demolished

By STAN MHLONGO

ANGRY residents of Bophelong in the Vaal took to the streets with placards to protest against "police harassment" after 300 people were left homeless following the demolition of their shacks this week.

The march was organised by the Vaal Student Congress in protest against the demolition of 70 shacks on Tuesday. Many residents went to the Bophelong Hall for shelter.

Residents claim they were given 10 minutes to leave their shacks. It is alleged a baby was killed when bulldozers flattened the shacks.

Police spokesman Col F Malherbe said police were not involved in the raid.

"Police kept a low profile and were there to see to the safety of the Vanderbijlpark Municipality officials under whose authority Bophelong falls.

"Security and traffic officials of this municipality were responsible for the demolitions," said Malherbe.

He denied reports that a child was killed during the demolitions and invited anybody with such information to report it to the police.

Vaal Civic Association (VCA) spokesman Sello Hlanyane said although the area was "Conservative Party-controlled - an organisation which is well known for its hateful attitudes to blacks - the blame must be laid squarely with the Lekoa Council.

"The council has done nothing since the 1984 Vaal unrest to better the lot of residents."

Scores of residents are considering legal action against Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok following damage to their property.

One resident, Alfred Mahlati, said his belongings, 13 poles, a bench, a door and two windows went missing, soon after...



Bophelong residents protest after their shacks were demolished.

Pic: GIDEON NHLAPO



# Soweto's eyesore

## squatters' camp

C/P 28/1190

## is fading away (310)

By SOPHIE TEMA

MSHENGUVILLE - the squatter settlement that is crammed into one small corner of Soweto - is gradually fading away.

A survey of the number of people remaining in the camp started on Friday and is expected to be concluded this week.

The Soweto City Council estimates 1 250 people have been resettled at Orange Farm - a large permanent settlement on a broad expanse of open land near Evaton.

Council public relations officer Johan van der Westhuizen said since last year 2 051 people had applied for sites in the new settlement.

Mshenguville started in 1986 and has been the home of about 4 000 people. It is now regarded as the worst slum in Soweto.

Medical experts claim that because of overcrowding, clogged communal toilets and the smell of rotting rubbish, the area could become a breeding ground for diseases.

Health officials say diseases closely related to overcrowding are already common in Mshenguville and several children are suffering from malnutrition and gastroenteritis, while some elderly people have developed tuberculosis.

Mshenguville has been one of the factors that has prompted the government to prepare a new site for the influx of homeless job seekers.

Mshenguville residents agree that the facilities are far better in Orange Farm.

However, resident Selina Duma said:

"I do not intend moving from Mshenguville because I am old and do not have the strength to start building a new shack."

Residents who have been resettled in the new area said that in a sense, Orange Farm, which is owned by the Transvaal Province, is a breakthrough because development of basic facilities had already started in the area.

August Khumalo, one of the first people who to move to Orange Farm from Mshenguville last year, said: "It can only be a matter of time before things improve at Orange Farm."

"We now also have a number of spaza shops which will help the economic development of residents."

"Our schools will be operating fully soon because some existing buildings are presently being renovated."

"Life here is much better. Mshenguville was gradually becoming more and more of a health hazard as filth was beginning to litter the entire area and families were squashed in one on top of the other," he said.

"Orange Farm at least has space for residents to move around and streets for our children to play."

"We also have yards big enough to till and plant vegetables and even breed chickens."

There are already four clinics - three mobile and a main clinic which offers preventive, antenatal and postnatal services.

A mobile post office is being provided and negotiations are being made for a permanent office.

A mobile post office is being provided and negotiations are being made for a permanent office.



A common scene that is disappearing as the squatters are moved to new sites at the Orange Farm settlement.

• Pic: GIDEON NHLAPO



# Anger erupts over mayor's actions

By JAPIE MOKWEBO

310

TEMPIZA Town Councillors are up in arms following allegations that mayor Solomon More has allocated vast strips of land to a white building contractor without consulting the council.

Councillors and president of the Tembisa Home-seekers' Association (THA) Sam Songo this week charged that the mayor was doing things "on his own".

Thousands of THA members have been squatting near Oakmoor Station since September 29.

"The mayor wants to move all homeless families from the area to pave the way for a white builder. He has already allocated land to the company.

"Some councillors have turned estate agents for white building contractors to whom first preference is given - yet our fellow black builders are without work," Songo said.

"I say the council should allocate land to the homeless families where they can be allowed to build houses that suit their pockets. We cannot allow the mayor to push our people into debts that will result in banks evicting families."

More said the council was going ahead with preparations at the transit camp, to which all squatters were to be moved.

"I have just signed another contract with a Pretoria company that will start building in the near future. Squatters are to be housed at Tshenolong Section as their houses will be built near Leboeng, Teanong and in Esiphethweni," he said.

## Medical check for terror-trial man

By DAN DHLAMINI

MEDICAL evidence will be given when the case involving seven alleged Azanian National Liberation Army (Azanla) members resumes on April 17.

A trial-within-a-trial began when the case started three weeks ago, following the accused's claims that they were forced to make incriminating confessions to magistrates.

Appearing on terrorism charges before magistrate JD Pretorius in the Klerkdorp Regional Court are Lawrence Kondile, 21, of Port Elizabeth; Matikela Mashiqana, 27, of Port Elizabeth; Patrick Nthako, 24, of Welkom; Nelson Joyi, 27, of Port Elizabeth; Saxon Mokonyanya, 20, of Welkom; Simon Ndlovu, 18; and Doris Tlhako, 18, both of Soweto.

Kondile was examined by a doctor during the week to ascertain if his eardrum had been perforated in an alleged assault by Bophuthatswana police when he was arrested.

Results of the examination will be presented when the case resumes.

# Call for Oukasie residents to unite against vigilantes

OUKASIE residents need to unite against vigilantes as they did against forced removals, the Rev Morote Makhanya of the Pretoria Council of Churches said at a meeting in the township on Saturday.

Makhanya said the unity and love through

## Sowetan Reporter

which Oukasie had triumphed over forced removal were needed now as vigilante action against activists threatened to divide the people of the township.

Referring to recent

vigilante attacks, Makhanya said: "You know that some of you are afraid of your children, some of your husbands, some of your wives, and some of your daughters. The seed of division has crept in."

Oukasie, he said, was a typical example of the progress that had been made in the struggle for liberation. The weapons they used drew no blood and nobody was killed.

"The enemy realised that those weapons were too strong for it," he said. He warned the residents of Oukasie not to lay down the weapons that have given them the victory.



# Squatters: Vereeniging asks Govt to step in

Vereeniging Bureau (3/0)  
The Vereeniging Town Council, alarmed at the growing squatter problem at Waterdal smallholdings, is to seek Government help to resolve the issue.

A deputation from the Vereeniging Town Council is scheduled to meet Minister Hermanus Kriel in Cape Town on February 19 and 20 in connection with the matter. Dr Mario Milani, management committee chairman, said at the council's monthly meeting last

week.

According to Dr Milani the Vereeniging council is concerned about conditions in Waterdal, which is separated from the massive Sebokeng township by a railway line only.

It is understood that approximately 600 squatters presently occupy about 150 shacks in the Waterdal area but Dr Milani was unable to confirm these figures.

He said a considerable number of white landowners have already

left the area due to mounting incidents of intimidation, squatting, burglaries and vagrancy.

Dr Milani added the council was also concerned about a possibility of the squatting problem spilling over into neighbouring residential areas.

He said wealthy blacks had also apparently started renting or buying property in Waterdal at high costs, allowing squatters to settle on the land and charging them rent.

06/11/66  
524 291190



# Shacks on rise

Sowetan  
30/1/90

310

## SHANTY TOWN

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

ANOTHER sq-  
uatter camp  
mushroomed at  
the weekend when  
about 200 people  
living in back  
rooms in Davey-  
ton on the East  
Rand erected  
scores of shacks  
on a piece of  
undeveloped land  
in nearby Etwa-  
twa.

The squatters moved  
in after rumours spread  
that the land had been  
allocated to a private  
developer.

They claimed the  
Daveyton Town Coun-  
cil had promised them  
the land.

### Waiting

The squatters, some of  
whom claimed to have  
been on the housing  
waiting list since 1971,  
said they had acted out of  
desperation.

However, the mayor of

● To page 2



Some of the homeless people in Daveyton erecting their "home" at Etwatwa East yesterday. Pic: JOE MOLEFE

## THE SH

Lea

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

You can now  
— the busin  
Southern Af

## THE IN

(Form

Qualify for i  
in another y  
or through

MANY S

INSI

- You don't  
jects bei  
a few ye
- This co  
you nee
- Attend  
12.15.
- Classes

P.T.O.



# Three injured in East Rand demolition

AT least three people were injured when police demolished shacks and fired teargas and bird shot at shack dwellers in a newly-built squatter camp in Etwatwa East on the East Rand yesterday.

There were unconfirmed reports that a baby from the neighbouring section died in the incident. Municipal workers confiscated building material and some furniture, under police supervision.

## Teargas

The police media liaison officer for the East Rand, Lieutenant Ida Swieel, said: "Teargas was used by the Daveyton police when the crowds refused to disperse after a warning. So far we have received no reports about the injured and the dead."

A group of residents who were marching to the Daveyton town council to demand a meeting alleged that police threatened to shoot them if they did not turn back.

Mayor of Daveyton

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

Mr Tom Boya said he did not authorise the demolition and that an informal council meeting on the issue on Monday had "ended in chaos".

The squatter camp mushroomed at the weekend when about 200 families who were backyard lodgers - mostly

pensioners - erected shacks from Friday to prevent the area being given to a private construction company.

Eye-witnesses said police arrived at about 9am yesterday and demanded that they evacuate the area within five minutes. Residents were sitting on the ground with their hands raised when police fired teargas and buckshot.

**PHOTO**



BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, February 1 1990

# Shack dwellers, police clash

CHARLENE SMITH  
and GRAHAM RUSH

MORE than 1 000 residents of Etwatwa East, a squatter camp near Benoni, began rebuilding their shacks yesterday after violent clashes with police.

The clash followed the demolition of shacks in Etwatwa East on Tuesday. Burning barricades and roadblocks of rocks and concrete pipes were placed across roads in Etwatwa, as children stayed away from schools and workers refused to go to work in protest at the demolitions.

A meeting of more than 2 000 residents late yesterday also demanded police remain out of the dispute and called for improved infrastructure as well as a solution to the tenancy of the squatters.

Etwatwa is a legal informal settlement with approximately 10 000 residents who live on site and service plots.

Etwatwa Civic Association chairman and shack dweller Brioght Kheswa said Daveyton Town Council and Mayor Tom Boya had promised they could build shacks on the land. But it had subsequently been sold to developers.

Boya did not deny the land had been promised to the shack dwellers. He also could not confirm the land had been sold to developers. But he said there were plans to

upgrade facilities in the area.

He said the council would make a decision on the matter this morning.

Violence began early yesterday morning after residents met to discuss their grievances.

They complained about the lack of water in the township — open barrels and tin drums of water are delivered to the township once a day and left alongside streets. There were also no sewage facilities other than portable toilets, ECA vice chairman Temie Bogoshi said.

In an interim unrest report last night police said on Tuesday they ordered squatters to disperse who were interfering with Davey Town Council members at the camp. When they did not disperse, police fired teargas at them. No injuries were reported.

Yesterday, a mob gathered in EtwaTw East and teargas was used in an effort to disperse, police said.

The mob re-grouped and attacked council buildings. Birdshot was fired at them. No injuries were reported, police said.



# Cops seal off shack settlement

310

By PHANGSILE  
MTSHALI

POLICE yesterday sealed off Etwatwa East, a Daveyton shantytown, to stifle a march by shack-dwellers who staged a stayaway to protest against the destruction of their shacks on Tuesday.

An undetermined number of people were injured when police fired teargas at the crowds in an incident in which building material and furniture were confiscated.

The homeless slept in makeshift cardboard

shelters while the old and babies asked for shelter in already overcrowded shacks nearby.

Police liaison officer Major Reg Crewe said this was an unrest-related incident and their official report would be released later.

Police arrived in the area at 8am yesterday and allegedly fired teargas after ordering the crowds to disperse.

The chairman of the Etwatwa Civic Associa-

tion, Mr Bright Kheswa, said: "The stayaway was called to protest against the land being given to private developers while most of our people do not have shelter."

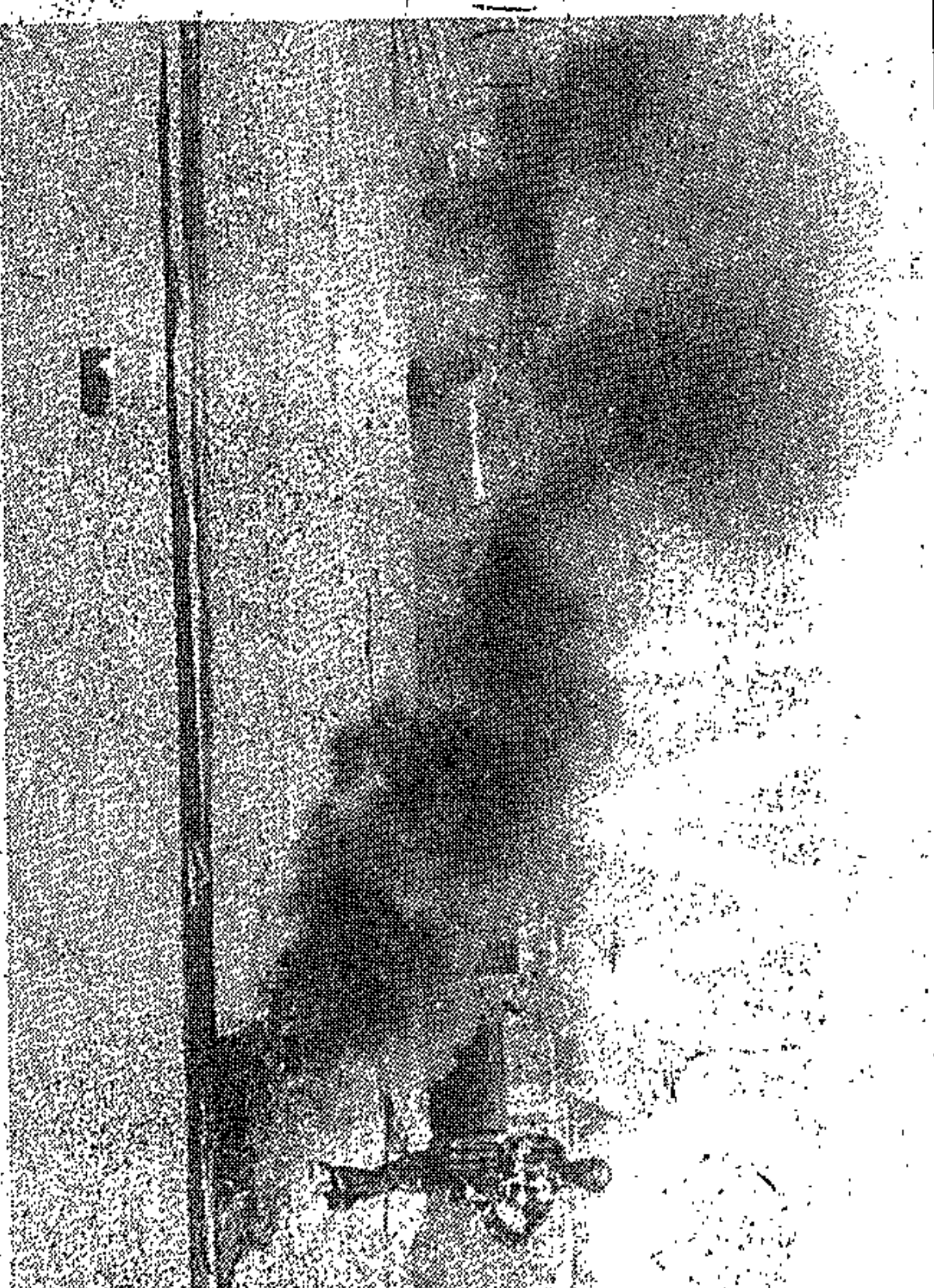
"The land was designated to the homeless in 1987 under the name of Etwatwa Self-Help Project.

The mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, yesterday met 11 members of the Etwatwa East Action Committee.

They resolved to meet again today to decide on a plan of action."

Squatters barricade roads leading to Etwatwa East with burning tyres and portable toilets.

Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU







A police Casspir drives through a crowd of angry residents of Elwailwa East squatter camp in Daveyton yesterday.

● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

# Angry squatters barricade camp



Thousands of squatter camp residents in Etwa-twa East, near Daveyton, stayed away from work and barricaded roads leading to the area yesterday after they were left homeless when their shacks were razed by municipal police.

Burning tyres, rocks and bricks served as makeshift barricades to prevent police from entering the area. Residents took to the streets chanting freedom songs and waving placards.

Police in Casspirs and vans stood at strategic points to prevent any vehicle from entering the area. At one stage police drove past and fired teargas to disperse the large crowd.

The angry crowd, armed with sticks and with water bottles and cans to wash off the teargas, stood their ground.

The squatter camp was a shadow of its former self after the municipal police operation on Tuesday. Police allegedly seized the residents' building materials and property.

There were unconfirmed reports that a three-year-old child died from suffocation by gas and two elderly women were admitted to hospital in a critical condition.

Earlier the crowd was prevented by police from marching to the council offices and later a residents' delegation held a meeting with the Daveyton council executive led by the mayor, Mr Tom Boya.

The delegation presented the council with a list of demands and grievances which include:

- The return of confiscated property.

- Permission to re-erect the shacks.
- The council should bear funeral expenses incurred by the bereaved family.
- The land, which the council allegedly sold to private industrial developers in spite of declaring it a residential area, must be restored to the squatters.
- The council should refund their deposits ranging from R500 to R1 500 to secure the occupational rights.

### MEETING

Later at a report back press conference it was revealed that Mr Boya had agreed to discuss the squatters problems at a special council meeting to be held today at the council chambers which the delegation would attend.

The deputy mayor, Mr Martin Mthimunya, denied that police were called to the scene by the council and added that the municipal police who brought down the shacks were no longer under the council's jurisdiction.

He maintained that at no stage did the council pass a resolution to demolish shacks and as far as he was concerned those that were demolished were erected last Friday.

He added that the council was investigating rumours that a child was killed and if confirmed the council was prepared to help the bereaved family.

Police had no comment at the time of going to press.

City Times 2/2/80  
**Council to sell township sites**

DAVEYTON, East Rand.  
— Newly developed sites in two sections of Etwatwa, where demonstrators protested at the demolition of shacks on Wednesday, are to be made available for an advance fee of R50, a statement from Daveyton City Council said yesterday.

The council resolved in a meeting yesterday morning to make available sites "to individuals on the waiting list and other cases on merit".

The resolution comes after Wednesday's confrontation between about 4 500 Etwatwa Civic Association members and the authorities, and an appeal to Daveyton mayor Mr Tom Boya. — Sapa



## Protest by squatters resisting eviction

By Jovial Rantao

Shackdwellers in Germiston's old Asiatic Bazaar held a placard demonstration outside the township superintendent's office yesterday after municipal policemen began evicting families.

About 100 demonstrators called for the resignation of township manager.

The protest was organised by the Housing Committee (HC) in the township, also known as Dukathole.

HC chairman Mr Victor Minnie said six months ago residents were served with notices that they should stop paying rent as they were going to be resettled in Palm Ridge and Eden Park townships 45 km away.

He said families had refused to move to these townships because they would have to pay rent of R300 a month, instead of the R10 a month they paid for their shacks.

Yesterday municipal police brought down a shack of a single mother of two children. Mr Minnie said 10 shacks had been destroyed since last week.

He said residents would peacefully resist any attempts to resettle them.

Germiston Secretary Mr Tonie Heyneke said the council was evicting illegal squatters.

# Houses for ER shack people



TOM BOYA

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE land struggle between the Daveyton Town Council and 1 000 homeless families who had squatted at Etwatwa East was resolved yesterday.

After a two-hour meeting between the council and the Etwatwa East Action Committee it was resolved that 5 000 stands in Etwatwa extensions nine and 10 would be given to the squatters who would move there from February 26. ~~310 427~~

Apart from those "defiantly squatting" in the area, preference will also be given to those on the housing waiting list. *Sowetan 2490*

The mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, said the council town planners had already started lay-out plans for the area.

Sites would be 200 square metres each and chemical toilets, water tankers and boreholes would be provided, he said.

The plots would initially be made available to people for R50 which residents would continue to pay as a monthly rental until sites could be sold to them after costs had been calculated.

The chairman of the Etwatwa East Action Committee, Mr Morgan Duze, said: "We called off the stayaway in the hope that the matter would be resolved satisfactorily.

"We are indeed pleased with the outcome of the meeting."

Boya, who previously distanced himself from events at the camp said: "I hope our resolutions will serve as an example to other interest groups to exhaust all channels before resorting to confrontation."

310

~~310~~



## **E Rand squatters get own homes**

DAVEYTON'S squatter families will now have homes of their own and will no longer be harassed by government authorities.

As a matter of urgency, the Daveyton City Council this week resolved to allocate sites to the squatter families of Etwatwa East - all of whom who are presently on the council's housing waiting list. *Open 4/2/90*

Problems of the squatter families were highlighted at the council chambers this week after several had had their shacks dismantled by council police. *310*

The destruction of the shacks resulted in thousands of people - members of the Etwatwa Action Committee - being dispersed with teargas when they marched on to the council offices to demand an explanation from the authorities.

Daveyton mayor Tom Boya, this week announced his council was considering allocating the sites on the 99 year-leasehold scheme or even on a freehold title basis.



Nkosinathi Mncengwa.

By STAN MHLONGO

# 'CP fury' cost man his home

Apr 4/2/90

310

A VAAL resident this week told how "CP fury" cost him his most precious possession - his home.

Nkosinathi Mncengwa this week spoke of his grief and sadness after his bosses - the Vanderbijlpark Town Council - "sneaked-off" to demolish his shack.

The Conservative Party-controlled Vanderbijlpark Council has been fighting for the past three years to kick out the 50 000 blacks in Bophelong and turn the area into a white suburb.

Mncengwa, 47, is an employee of the council and is one of the victims of demolitions.

"The council did not have the decency to inform me, although I have worked for them for the past eight years. They destroyed my shack with-

out notice," said Mncengwa.

Vanderbijlpark town clerk Chris Beukes said: "The squatters were given sufficient time to remove their property."

Vaal residents this week started a petition to State President FW de Klerk to bring the "racist reign" of the Conservative Party in the township of Bophelong to an end.

The move has been initiated by the Vaal Civic Association (VCA) and is supported by the Bophelong Residents' Committee.

VCA spokesman in the Bophelong region, L Mailula, said Constitutional and Development Aid Minister Dr Gerit Viljoen would also be sent a letter requesting his support.

"We decided on Viljoen and De Klerk because their constituencies are in the Vaal," said Mailula.

[Faint, mostly illegible text from the reverse side of the page, appearing as bleed-through or a second page's content.]



310

Sowetan 9/12/90

# Move to flats ends 10-year misery of bus people

By ALI MPHAKI

A new era has dawned for 104 Alexandra families who have been living in old buses for more than 10 years. Yesterday they were all housed in flats thanks to the efforts of the Alexandra Civic Association.

A spokesman for the association, Mr Lucas Letsoalo, said they had identified 205 bus families but because of lack of accommodation were able to house only 104 of the families.

He said the Alexandra Town Council had initially promised them five blocks of flats but later offered them only two blocks - leaving the remaining 146 families without proper shelter.

## Survey

Letsoalo said his association had pressured the council since last year to accommodate the families who could not afford the high prices of the newly built flats in the area. He said a survey will be conducted on the salary scales of the new tenants

before rental of their flats can be determined.

"We are also in the process of securing accommodation for the other families who are living in squalor conditions in shacks," he said.

There was a mixed reaction from the bus people when their belongings were moved to flats yesterday.

Former journalist Miss Nana Mkhonza, who was also living in a bus for the past 10 years, said she was thrilled to be out of her leaking bus and in a flat of her own.

## Advice on appeals

LAWYERS for Human Rights said yesterday was forming a body to assist Death Row prisoners in making fresh submissions to the official advisory board or the Appellate Division.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, told Parliament this week an advisory board would evaluate the sentences of every condemned prisoner.

The National Director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brian Currin, said in Pretoria yesterday the LHR's advisers would be local and foreign lawyers with expertise not only in the South African capital system, but also in the application of legal systems internationally.

Currin said he welcomed the reform measures announced by Coetsee. - Sapa.

## PROGRESS CONSTRUCTION

### GARAGE & TWO ROOM SPECIALIST

SOWETO, DIEPKLOOF, MEADOWLANDS, THOKOZA, and SURROUNDING AREA  
PHONE: ROBERT N. at 680-5660

NO DEPOSIT

# 300 squatters defy council

ABOUT 300 squatter families in Tsakane on the East Rand this week defied the council and erected shacks on the outskirts of the township.

Homeless families in the township held a meeting at the local stadium at the weekend where they decided to erect the structures. *Sowetan 16/2/90*

After the families put up the shacks, the council demanded R80 from each family. Some paid the money. (310)

Deputy mayor of the township Mrs. Connie Nkosi said they were aware of the squatters' problems.

"We are doing something about this. The council will start with servicing 3 200 sites in the area to house the squatters. We will provide the families with informal housing within the next three months," said Nkosi.



CHARLENE SMITH

NEWS FOCUS

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, February 16 1990

# Mandela 'full of hope'

**N** A pine-panelled room, sauna hot in his Orlando West home, Nelson Mandela yesterday parried the questions of relays of local and foreign journalists. Tall and straight, he rose to shake the hands of each journalist and courteously responded to each question.

The answers he gave showed that Mandela strictly adheres to ANC policy and is fully briefed on all its positions. The following is an excerpt of the question-and-answer session with local reporters.

**What is your reaction to Zambian President Kenneth Banda's call for the suspension of the armed struggle?**

**It is understandable that President Banda should make a call like that, because he is essentially a non-violent man. But the issue here is not of an armed struggle, it's a question of apartheid. The issue is not one of armed struggle, but one of repression. The armed struggle was resorted to because we had no other option, there were no peaceful channels open to express our position. As long as the situation remains the same, we have no option but to continue armed struggle.**

**What will your message be to the national executive committee of the ANC when you go to Lusaka?**

**It is confidential. I can do no more than say I have certain ideas which may have already been thought out by the organisation and acted upon. It's**

**my task, if I have any ideas, as a result of discussion with government to give a full report to the NEC.**

**You have said white fears will be addressed by the ANC; how will it address them? Do you see some form of minority rights entrenched in a future political dispensation?**

**The time is not yet opportune to express an opinion on specifics. All that we want to convey in the clearest terms is that the ANC is concerned about this question. I want to assure whites that they have a role in whatever new dispensation is agreed upon. We will address their fears in respect to minorities.**

**How do you see political development in the next five years?**

**I'm full of hope because in my discussion with government in prison, there has been definite progress and I have reason to believe that the programme will continue until the situation in the country is completely normalised. I have hope that we will be able to reach an agreement satisfactory to all parties.**

**The reaction on the issue of nationalisation has been unfavourable locally and internationally. Could this be reconsidered particularly in the light of Joe Slovo's views about the failure of such moves in socialist countries?**

**That may say a great deal about the reluctance of whites in this country and the West to achieve a real settlement in this country, particularly when one has in mind the history of this country. Nationalisation has formed part of the history of this country. Nationalisation exists, that's why the government is into privatisation now. The agitation about nationalisation now shows the government is not ready for the negotiations that are necessary for a completely democratic type of government. Now that the possibility has arisen that blacks may have an effective voice in government, they say, let's privatise. They know we have no resources.**

**Is the Freedom Charter cast in stone?**

**We are prepared to compromise and one compromise with regard to basic issues. Compromise is only demanded with regard to the demands of both parties and the ANC is prepared to do that.**

**What lessons can be drawn from the events of Eastern Europe?**

**We cannot be over-worried about this matter as the West is. The West forgets that Mr Gorbachev is the only international figure who has had the courage and honesty to stand up and tell the world that there are grave shortfalls in the socialist system. There**

**is no comparable leader of the West who has said we made a mistake by colonising the world and suppressing people through imperialism.**

**The government has sent 1 000 troops into Natal and the ANC has said it wants troops out of townships. What are your feelings on this?**

**One of the main problems that has complicated the situation is the role of the S.A.P. There is evidence that they have been actually inciting and supporting members of Inkatha against the U.D.F. The clearest indication is the statement made by Minister (Adrian) Vlok when he visited Umtata last year. He had a meeting with Dr Buthelez where he came out and made a statement accusing the U.D.F. of being responsible for this violence. Any individual who is impartial will listen to both parties before making a decision.**

**Sending 1 000 police won't help. What is needed is a judicial commission of inquiry both in regard to the causes of violence and issues aggravating the situation in which the police play an important role.**

**Who wrote the speech you delivered on Sunday and on other days; do you have a speech writer?**

**Does it make any difference if I wrote the speech? Is it relevant to find the origin of ideas?**

**What will the next stage be in the negotiation process?**

**Negotiations are still in the first stage. The government should meet certain preconditions, they have not done that. The only one they have met is the unbanning of the ANC. The question of the lifting of the state of emergency in its entirety and the release of political prisoners and the creation of a climate for free political activity, these things will be done as long as we are not still bogged down in the first stage of negotiations.**

**The state of emergency is irrelevant from the point of view of normalising the situation. The government has had three states of emergency. Violence is still there. It has not helped.**

**(Responding to another question about negotiations, which asked if the ball was not now in the ANC court; The aim of setting preconditions is to have the opportunity of getting a mandate from our people. How do we get that? — exiles who must decide before they return if they have committed a crime or not? How do we get a mandate when there's a state of emergency, more people in prison? The government must normalise the situation by meeting these preconditions. Once that has been done we can say the ball will be in the court of the ANC.**

**Do you believe the ANC will assume power in your lifetime?**

**I am not a prophet and I am not in a position to say what we hope and desire in our lifetime.**



Nelson Mandela ... "I am not a prophet."

Photo: ROBERT BORTH



**Farm-ag Limited**  
(Registration number 05/28532/06)  
("Farm-ag")

## Committee is formed at Tsakane

HIGH rentals and a vast housing shortage have caused residents of an East Rand township to elect a committee to become their mouthpiece during meetings with the local town council.

A meeting was held last week where more than 3 000 Tsakane residents elected members of Tsakane Civic Association at Tsakane Stadium.

A 12-member committee was elected and mandated by the community to urgently hold a meeting with the local town council on February 28, when rental and squatter problems will be addressed.

UPM 2/2/76



# Duduza residents take to streets

## Fears of CP prevent march to Nigel

By LULAMA LUTI  
and SELLO SERIPE

ABOUT 6 000 Duduza residents took to the streets of the dusty East Rand township yesterday to present a memorandum to Nigel National Party MP Piet Vermaak.

He was asked to forward the demands to the relevant ministers.

The march was organised by the Duduza Civic Association (DCA).

Police escorted the marchers from the bus terminus to Servaas railway station just outside the township, where the delegation handed the memorandum to Vermaak.

DCA chairman Alex Montoedi said residents were to march to the Conservative Party-controlled town of Nigel, but changed the plan when told it was feared that CP members would try to stop the march.

Montoedi said organisers conceded to meeting Vermaak outside the township.

Montoedi said top on the list of grievances was the demand for more teachers because there were classrooms standing empty in schools where principals claimed the DET did not want to supply teachers.

They also demand the building of more houses for the thousands of squatter families and

suspension of the R13 rent increases by the local council pending a meeting with the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Endorsing the nationwide call for the scrapping of all apartheid laws, they also demanded the release of DCA members Ben Tlatsi and Veli Mazibuko who are currently on trial for terrorism and furthering the aims of the now unbanned ANC.

She was trying to take her  
pistol from its holster when she

and veal would be available this  
year — 20 000 tons more than  
last year. It would therefore not

# Demos kept crowds away, says Bacher

The Star Bureau 13/2/90 (16) (292)

LONDON — Demonstrations against the Gattling rebel tour of South Africa had a negative effect on crowd attendances, South African Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher has admitted.

In an interview published in *The Times* newspaper today, Dr Bacher also revealed that the SACU's development schemes in the townships had been "put on hold" because of political pressure.

Dr Bacher said that after a meeting with the National Sports Congress, at least one member of his board had had second thoughts about going ahead with the tour. He did not name the person.

He denied that the tour had done harm to the Government's reform programme, citing the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress as proof.

Asked how he would have liked to see the tour turn out, Dr Bacher said: "It is a pity that the English cricketers have been unable to make a direct impact on our political situation."

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES  
DEVELOPING BUSINESS

## Robbers with AK-47

...the car in which he



B/day 20/2/90.



One of 300 Phola Park residents who gathered in Alberton yesterday to protest against Tokoza Town Council plans to have them forcibly removed.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA.

## Squatters halt protest in view of settlement talks

ANDREW GILL

(310)

PHOLA PARK residents yesterday cancelled a march planned to protest against the removal of more than 2 000 families after their case was postponed.

The 300 residents cancelled their march, against moves by the Tokoza Town Council to remove the families to Rietfontein, after the case was postponed at the Alberton Magistrates Court.

Attorney for the squatters, Geoff Budlender, said the case had been postponed until March 12 and negotiations for a settlement between himself and the council would take place in the interim.

In a speech to the residents, who had gathered to march on the court, he said he had given the magistrate 500 affidavits from residents explaining their opposition to the removals.

Grievances included the fact that the council had put the families in the Phola Park informal settlement in the first place and that the proposed Rietfontein resettlement area had no amenities.

A large contingent of police arrived and warned that anyone who marched would be arrested.

Budlender appealed to protestors not to march because, he said, "this has been a great victory, let us not spoil it".

He said this "was only part one in a very long battle".

He said the case would not be heard on March 12 because it was merely a report back on the negotiations. His first meeting with the council will take place next week.

Last week, two Tokoza councillors resigned, while the week before five residents were killed in clashes with police while protesting high rents.



# Mandela set to address two rallies

Sowetan 20/2/90

MR Nelson Mandela is to address two rallies on Sunday - in Bloemfontein and Durban - and is due to travel to Lusaka the next day to meet the African National Congress's exiled leadership, according to National Reception Committee spokesmen.

Mr Mandela was also expected to discuss the violence in Natal with KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in a joint bid to bring an end to the strife between Inkatha and the UDF-Cosatu.

A date for the meeting could not be confirmed.

Mr Walter Sisulu and other key ANC leaders will visit the province's strife-torn areas on Thursday while Mr Mandela will arrive on Sunday to address a rally at Durban's King Park.

Inkatha's general secretary, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said yesterday Mr Mandela had telephoned Chief Buthelezi on Saturday to inform him of his arrival in Natal on 25 February.

Following Mr Mandela's claim last week that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok

**SOWETAN Correspondent**



**MANDELA**

had blamed the violence on the UDF/Cosatu alliance after meeting with Chief Buthelezi, the Zulu leader said in a statement at the weekend "the kind of recriminations of me and Inkatha by no lesser a person than Dr Mandela are just intolerable"

Meanwhile, Mandela and his wife, Winnie, have been granted passports.

## March postponed

Sowetan 20/2/90

ABOUT 200 squatters from Tokoza's Polar Park on the East Rand, cancelled a proposed march to protest against a council application to have their shacks destroyed after discussions between their lawyer and council officials.

The squatters had gathered earlier yesterday to march on the Alberton Magistrate's Court to protest against council plans for the destruction of the shacks and the squatters' removal.

The Polar Park residents' lawyer, Mr Geoff

Budlander, met council lawyers and both parties decided to postpone the application due to have been heard yesterday.

The case has been temporarily postponed to March 12 when another date will be set if both parties have not negotiated a satisfactory settlement by then.

If the problem is settled, the court hearing will be cancelled.

Following the discussions the residents seemed happy with the situation and dispersed peacefully.



Enjoy the taste of succulent full-strength Colman's Mustard, judged the world's best winner of the Doubtless for purity and excellence dry, smooth and Pushkin - the world

**The world's best**

NO 22513X5 TAEVCA 5141  
0021 VRAUABEF YAGRUTAR



# 3 hit in shacktown

Soweto 21/2/90 310

THREE people were injured by rubber bullets and two others were allegedly arrested by police during a clash between Mshenguville residents and council labourers, backed by the municipal police yesterday.

Mshenguville residents said police fired rubber bullets and threw teargas canisters at people who had gathered around the labourers who were dismantling shacks in the area.

An elderly man, Mr Samuel Mkhize, was hit by a bullet at the

By SONTI MASEKO

back of the head while another was hit on the chest. They were taken to Baragwanath hospital for treatment.

However Captain Mikhichane Ngobeni, press liaison officer for the Soweto police, denied any police presence at Mshenguville yesterday.

Brigadier Whitehead of the municipal police in Soweto said his policemen were at the scene only to protect the council labourers and that rubber bullets

and teargas were used by the SA Police.

Ngobeni said the Mshenguville residents who were injured should complain at the nearest police stations so that the police could investigate.

According to the residents, close to 50 labourers arrived at

about 10am, accompanied by a man they called Dr Johan, alleged to be the owner of Orange Farm. The labourers were carrying hammers and crowbars, which they used to dismantle shacks.

Johan allegedly told the shack-

dwellers that the shacks belonged to him, and that Mr Tshabalala, the former mayor of Soweto, had sold them to him. He allegedly said that they should all vacate the area by the end of the month.

Many of the residents at Mshenguville are against moving to Orange Vaal, a new area near Vereeniging, which was set aside for them by the council.

They said the area was infested with snakes and they had heard of people being attacked by them. They insisted that they were Soweto residents and wanted to be housed in Soweto.

## Home improvement

# Alex gives security

## to 50 000

**THE Rand Supreme Court has issued an order restraining the Alexandra Town Council from selling land in the township effectively granting security of tenure to some 50 000 residents.**

The case against the council was brought by a resident, Mr Samuel Mofroa, who said in papers before the court that his rent had increased almost five-fold since a neighbour bought the property from the council.

At least 50 000 residents legally occupy shacks on hundreds of properties in the township, and some properties have up to 14 makeshift dwellings.

Mr Justice Weyers did not give reasons for the decision as the town council indicated it would

not oppose the court application.

Explaining the background to the case, the general secretary of the Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO), Mr Obed Bapela, said that in 1987 the now-disbanded West Rand Administration Board, previous administrators of Alex, had granted thousands of residents permits to erect shacks on properties.

The residents paid rent to the board.

When the council took over the properties in late 1987 it set about reselling the land.

"What took place was that scores of people, some even outsiders, began buying up properties and immediately began charging their tenants up to five times more than they paid the administration board.

"If they did not pay

up, they were evicted by the new owners and other people brought in to take over the dwelling," said Bapela.

After studying their grievances, attorney Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre agreed the tenants had a case as the council had contravened special regulations affecting Alexandra residents.

"The judgment won't affect other townships, but it will mean that thousands of people will now be able to continue paying the old rates for rents etc.

"People will now continue paying the council the old rentals," said Budlender.

Bapela, standing amid a group of supporters outside the Rand Supreme Court, said the judgment had vindicated them morally, politically and legally. - Sapa.



Apr 28/90

## Alexandra house sales stopped

THE sale of houses in Alexandra has been stopped and close to 60 000 shack-dwellers will no longer have to pay rent or service charges to landlords.

The resale of old houses and properties by the council to individual landlords in the township since 1988 was declared null and void by the Rand Supreme Court this week. (223) (310)

The order granted against the Alexandra Town Council and landlords, in a test case brought by Samuel Mothoa, will affect about 200 stand-owners whose stands and houses are to be resold.



# Ageing couple homeless after 17 years of loyal service

By Winnie Graham

An ageing couple who have worked at a townhouse complex in Windsor, Randburg, for the past 17 years have been made homeless — because the trustees insist they vacate their room.

Hendrik and Irene Ranashaba have been employed at Zaymel since the block was built. Mr Ranashaba was the gardener, his wife a domestic worker. The room at the back of the complex was the only home they had. A child was born to them there in 1974.

But life has not always been kind to Mr Ranashaba. For years he was a loyal servant, but ill health forced him to retire. His wife has remained the breadwinner, working for several residents in the complex.

Towards the end of last year they were told they had to leave.

When people at Zaymel heard that the couple had been "pensioned off", a group petitioned the chairman, Mr Mickey King, and asked the trustees to reconsider. The owner of a townhouse, Mr Dennis McConnell, offered to pay a rental of R65 a month for the old couple's room.

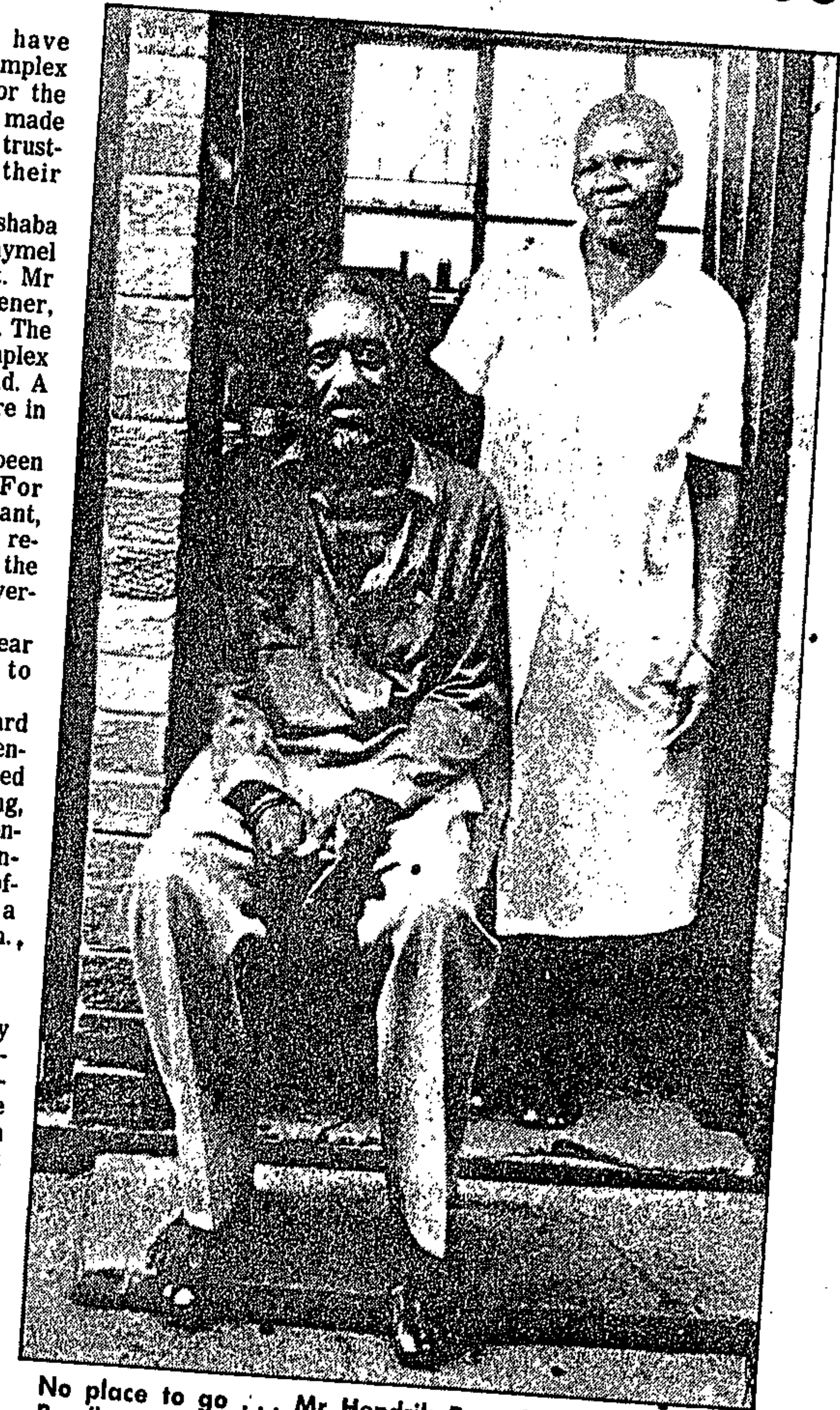
## Relief

He said: "This would allay my concern, provide tremendous relief to Hendrik and Irene, provide reasonable revenue to the body corporate and make up in some measure for the fact that over the years no pension fund benefit has been provided."

The sectional title management company, Northwest-Urban, responded. Mr Ranashaba was to be placed on pension. The trustees, the management company said, were concerned that he might "pass on" and the body corporate might be held responsible for the cost of his burial.

The company said the ablutions were not adequate for more than two people and it stood by its decision that the couple should find alternative accommodation.

Mr McConnell believes the trustees' decision lacks compassion. Mr Ranashaba, he said, had not been placed on pension. He had been fired because of ill health — with no pension — "thrown on to the street and his wife deprived of a source of income".



No place to go ... Mr Hendrik Ranashaba of Windsor, Randburg, who has been forced out of his backyard room because he can no longer work. With him is his wife Irene.

A disability grant was applied for last November, but the matter was still unresolved.

Mr McConnell said he had offered to pay for Mr Ranashaba's burial if he died.

Mrs Elizabeth McConnell said she had been told by Randburg's health department that the ablution facilities were more than adequate.

"To his amazement, the new gardener of three months must have two rooms, so Hendrik and Irene must get out," she added.

"They earned the privilege of two rooms after many years and voluntarily moved into one room in December last year."

She said that in desperation Mrs Ranashaba started building a zinc/plastic shanty in Alexandra this month, but was stopped by the authorities.

"It seems clear a vendetta is being waged against this harmless old couple," she added. "We have petitioned, written letters, phoned and pleaded on their behalf — to no avail."





By SY MAKARINGE  
*Sowetan 8/3/90*  
 Some of the 200 Diepkloof squatters who stood their ground yesterday and said they were prepared to die than to stand and watch police demolishing their corrugated-iron structures.

This was after at least five police vehicles and a bulldozer descended on the squatter camp next to the old Diepkloof administrative offices at about 8am to demolish the mushrooming shacks.

After speaking to the residents, the police left the area without carrying out the demolitions. (310)

Picture: Joe Molefe

SOWETAN 8/3/90



Star

13/3/90

(310)



The Phaleng family, pictured outside their Alexandra home, will on Family Day be given a treat they've never had before.

● Picture Karen Fletcher.

## A night to remember for needy

By Marguerite Moody

Mrs Maria Phaleng, an unemployed mother of three school-going children, shares a one-room house in Alexandra with her sister, her brother-in-law and their six children.

Treats — especially evenings out — are often only dreams for the Phaleng family.

But on Family Day, April 16, that will change when the whole family will be treated to an experience it has never had before — a visit to the theatre.

To celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Family Life Centre,

the centre is treating about 50 families, who will each be "adopted" by a sponsor for R200, to Pact's production of "Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat".

### Treats

Mrs Jenny Zeederberg, the centre's public relations officer, told The Star the Alexander Theatre had been reserved for Easter Monday to give families who have never been to a theatre a night to remember.

"Needy families, for whom treats of any description are

few and far between, will be identified by our community workers in the areas of Johannesburg, Randburg, Sandton and Alexandra.

"Transport will be arranged for them to the theatre, they will see the show, and will be taken back home afterwards."

Mrs Zeederberg said although several families had already been sponsored, more sponsors were needed to make a night at the theatre become a reality for more families.

"The R200, which will cover theatre and transport costs, will sponsor a family, often includ-

ing grandparents, aunts, cousins and uncles who live as one unit. Each sponsor will hear about the family they sponsor, who they are and how they enjoy the evening," she said.

The Phaleng family, whom The Star is sponsoring, were very excited yesterday about the prospect of going to the theatre.

Mrs Phaleng's 16-year-old daughter, Virginia, said the 12-member family was looking forward to the new experience.

Sponsors can contact Mrs Zeederberg at the Family Life Centre at (011) 788-4784.

**Pick n Play**  
**Whuppa**



TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

Mr J H VANDER MERWE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question. I should just like to remind you of what the question was. He asked . . . [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to. It has thus been concluded. We proceed to question 2. *House 13/3/90*

\*2. Mr J H HOON—State President. [Question standing over.]

## CCB

\*3. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President: Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau; if so, when in each case? *House 13/3/90* B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President):

(a) Yes, on 2 January 1990.

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities. I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated. I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission. The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me.

\*4. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs; if so, (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) whether this transfer will allow the authorities administering these resorts to apply racial segregation after the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act? *House 13/3/90* B432E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President):

(1) Yes, in respect of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State. In respect of resorts in the Transvaal my predecessor declared certain resorts to be own affairs of the White population group.

(a) Sections 16 and 98 of the Republic of the South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983).

(b) To give effect to the intention of the Constitution as contained in Section 14 read in conjunction with item 3 of Schedule 1 thereof.

(2) As far as the resorts in question are concerned, the legal and practical implications of the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, 1953, envisaged during this session, have to be determined by a process of interpretation of law. This is receiving the urgent attention of the relevant authorities.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the first question concerning the transfer of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State from general affairs to own affairs, can the hon the Minister tell us what happened? How did these resorts change character to the extent that for seven years under the previous State President they were deemed to be general affairs and suddenly, within three months, the new hon State President has proclaimed them to be own affairs? What difference of substance occurred in relation to these resorts that it led to this change decided by the hon the State President?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would suggest the hon member formulate his question for reply by the hon the State President, and I am sure he will be glad to reply.

Ministers:

*Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 February 1990:*

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

White State Schools: compensation for teachers

be put. That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs.

\*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989; if so, how much in each case? *House 13/3/90* B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant:

(a) During 1988, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant. The total costs of pension benefit amounted to:  
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and  
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions.

(b) During 1989, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant. The total costs of pension benefits amounted to:  
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and  
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her in respect of 1989, in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these were the figures supplied to my department. I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regret the time for questions has expired.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, on a point of order. Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow. You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question. The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to

be put. That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs.

\*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied;

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published; if so, what regulations; if not, why not;

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe? *House 13/3/90* B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 6 269

(b) 3 159

(2) No. The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published.

(3) (i) Graded streets

(ii) Refuse removal

(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privies

(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions

(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston

(vi) Curative services by TPA

(vii) A public telephone service

(viii) Sport facilities

(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



†Mr J H VANDER MERWE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: when the hon member for Soupsberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question. I should just like to remind you of what the question was. He asked ... [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to. It has thus been concluded. We proceed to question 2. *Handwritten: 13/3/90*

\*2. Mr J H HOON—State President. [Question standing over.]

## CCB

\*3. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau; if so, when in each case? *Handwritten: 13/3/90* B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President):

(a) Yes, on 2 January 1990.

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities. I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated. I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission. The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me.

Recreational resorts: transfer *Handwritten: 13/3/90*

\*4. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs; if so, (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes;

White State Schools: compensation for teachers

\*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989; if so, how much in each case? *Handwritten: 13/3/90* B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant:

(a) During 1988, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant. The total costs of pension benefit amounted to:  
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and  
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions.

(b) During 1989, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant. The total costs of pension benefits amounted to:  
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and  
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her in respect of 1989, in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these were the figures supplied to my department. I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I regret the time for questions has expired.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, on a point of order. Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow. You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question. The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to

be put. That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

New questions:

Zonkisiwe/Rietfontein: sites

\*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied;

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published; if so, what regulations; if not, why not;

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe? *Handwritten: 17/3/90* B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS: *Handwritten: 17/3/90* 310

(1) (a) 6 269  
(b) 3 159

(2) No. The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published.

(3) (i) Graded streets

(ii) Refuse removal

(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privies

(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions

(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston

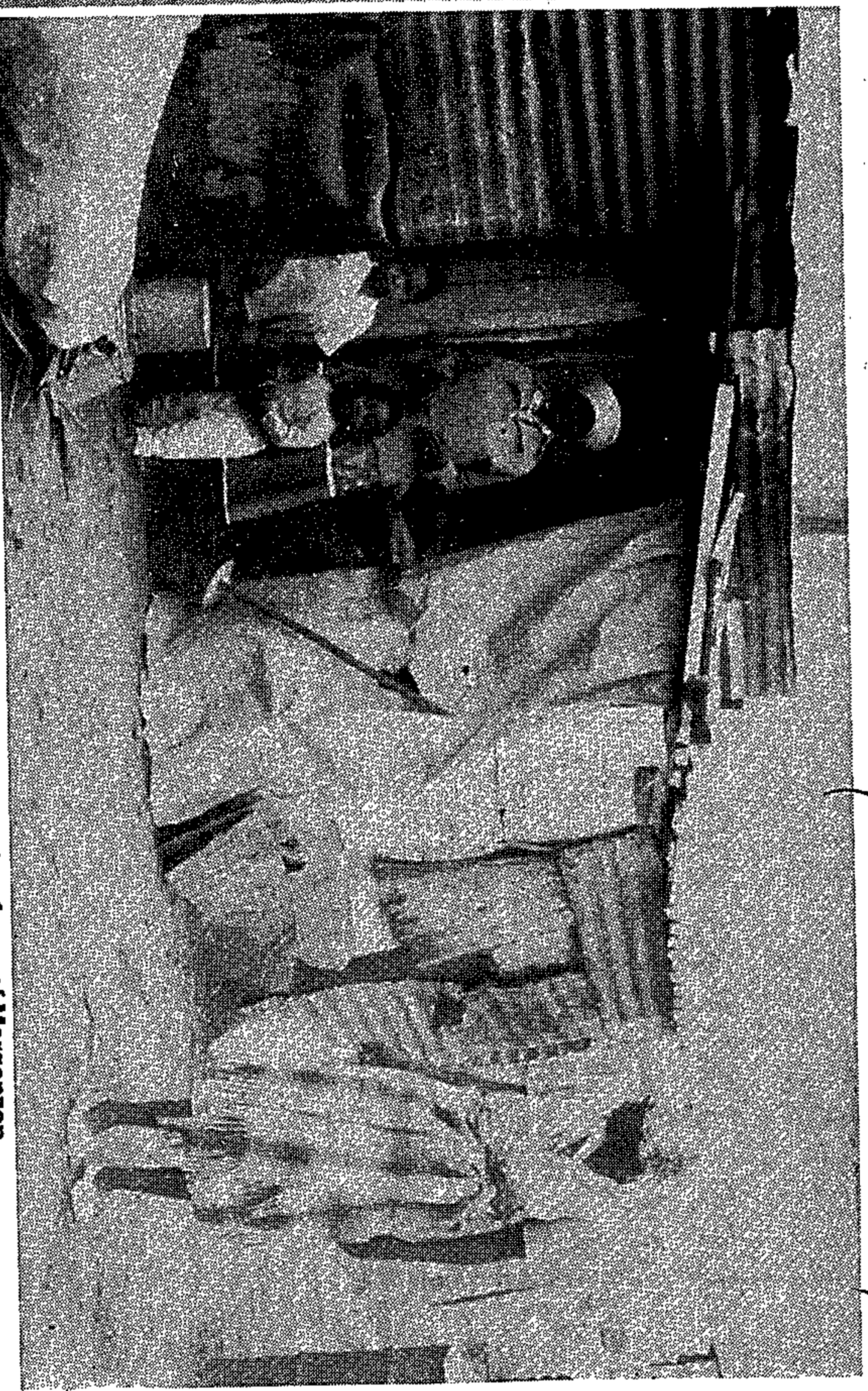
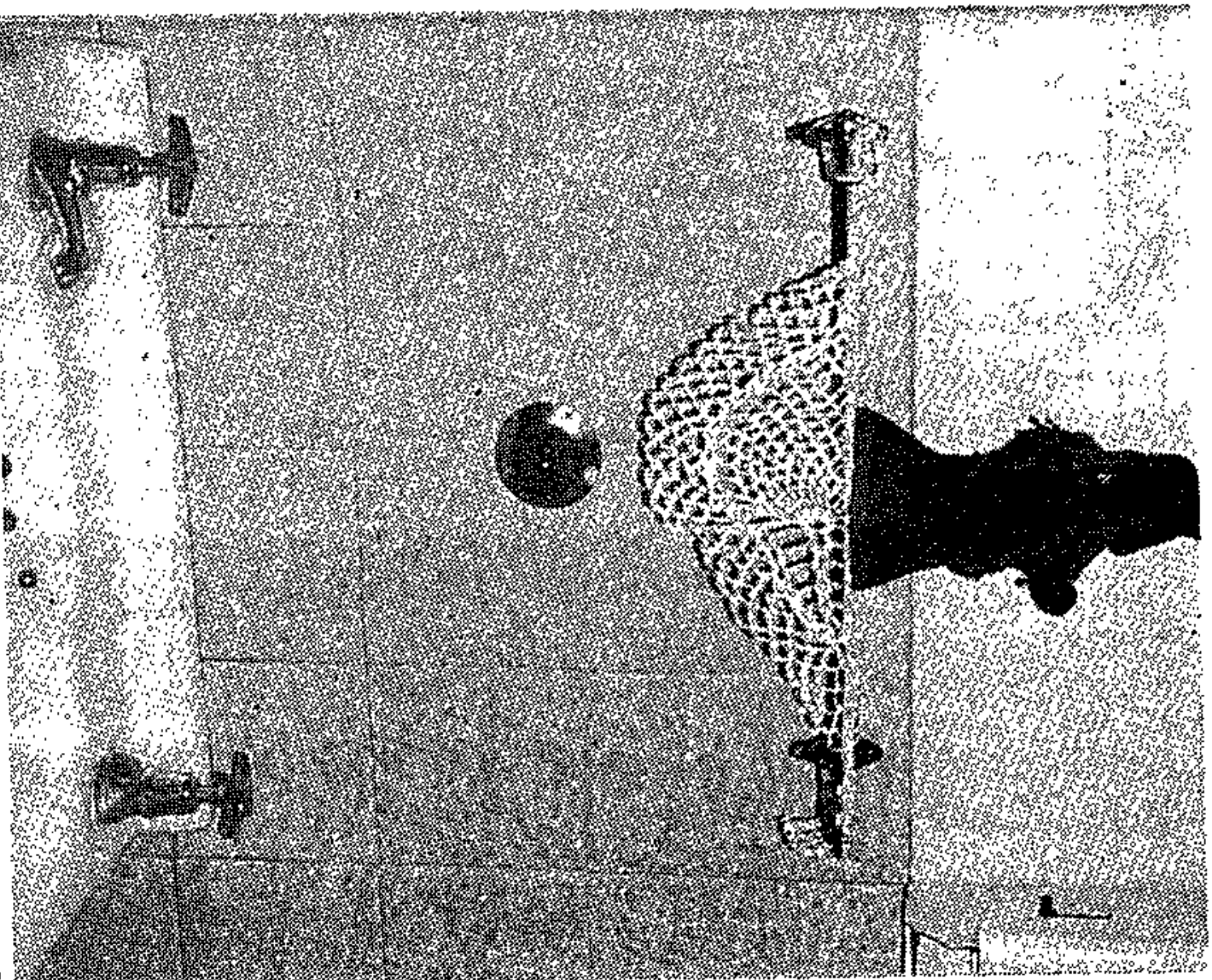
(vi) Curative services by TPA

(vii) A public telephone service

(viii) Sport facilities

(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use.





Contrasts ... a sackcloth boere-con in a garage public toilet, left, and a shack in the nearby township of Sivukile, right, show the two faces of Morgenzon

~~Pictures: PHILIPPA GARRSON~~



## JUST METRES AWAY, AN ANGRY TOWNSHIP SIMMERS ....

A FEW hundred metres from Morgenzon lies the township of Sivukile, bursting at the seams with squatters who have no other place to go. Abuzz with day-time activities — people walking in groups, chopping wood, washing clothes outside — the place provides contrasts in every way to its "sister" town. W/Mail 1613-22/3190

People are angry at the petty apartheid measures implemented in the town, at their inability to find work there and at the meagre salaries those lucky enough to be employed receive.

In early January, Sivukile residents attempted to march to Morgenzon to protest against these conditions. They complained of bad treatment, of being prevented from entering certain shops and being called *kaffirs*. Some said they were chased out of the town if found there after 11pm.

Although residents sought permission for the march from the Morgenzon magistrate, this was refused. They attempted to march anyway and were prevented by a large police contingent. Some were arrested.

Youths stoned a councillor's house soon afterwards in protest against the

council's inability to address their grievances and its refusal to reinstate the man they wanted as mayor. After this incident more people were arrested and 32 are to appear on May 22 in the Morgenzon Magistrate's Court on charges of public violence.

One of these is the acting mayor of the township, Shadrack Sibeko, 26, the man residents want as their permanent mayor.

Sibeko, who is an ardent African National Congress supporter, was not involved in the violence, but police regard him as a troublesome leader. The modest schoolteacher spoke to the *Weekly Mail* from his council office, and told the other side of the story.

Sibeko was elected to the town council in October 1988 "against his will".

"I explained that it wasn't my will to participate in local government but because of pressure from the people I decided not to disappoint them. I took this as an opportunity whereby I would be able to encourage the residents in the town to be aware of the political situation in our country."

He is responsible for the emergence of the squatter camp.

Sibeko describes how it was no longer possible for people to live in yards and pay high rents to landlords. "I said they must have their own place and those still in back yards must not pay rent." He quarrelled with the council about squatter rentals, which he said were too high.

Sibeko shakes his head at the mention of Morgenzon and the Oranjewerkers, having experienced humiliating treatment himself: "I saw a dictionary in the window of the bookshop once and wanted to know its price. They told me I could not buy anything from their shop."

"Most aged people are treated really badly — they are chased away if they approach some shops, and the youths are really angry about this. They are itching to march, to show their protest."

Sibeko says most people look for jobs in surrounding areas like Ermelo and Bethal, but are adamant their home is Sivukile. He scoffs at the idea that they may be forced to move. 310

"We bought our land from the Morgenzon Town Council a year ago, and the documents merely need to be finalised. The Oranjewerkers will never succeed and we will not quieten our protest."



# Squatters

defy (310)

## council

21/3/90  
By MZIKAYISE EDM

MORE than 3 000 people yesterday defied the council and erected shacks on the outskirts of Ratanda township on the East Rand.

On Monday, 12-year-old Oupa Qhineba, was shot dead and three other people wounded during a confrontation with the police in the township when more than 5 000 people took to the streets in protest against the acute shortage of housing in the area.

Police have confirmed the Ratanda shootings.

### Four shot

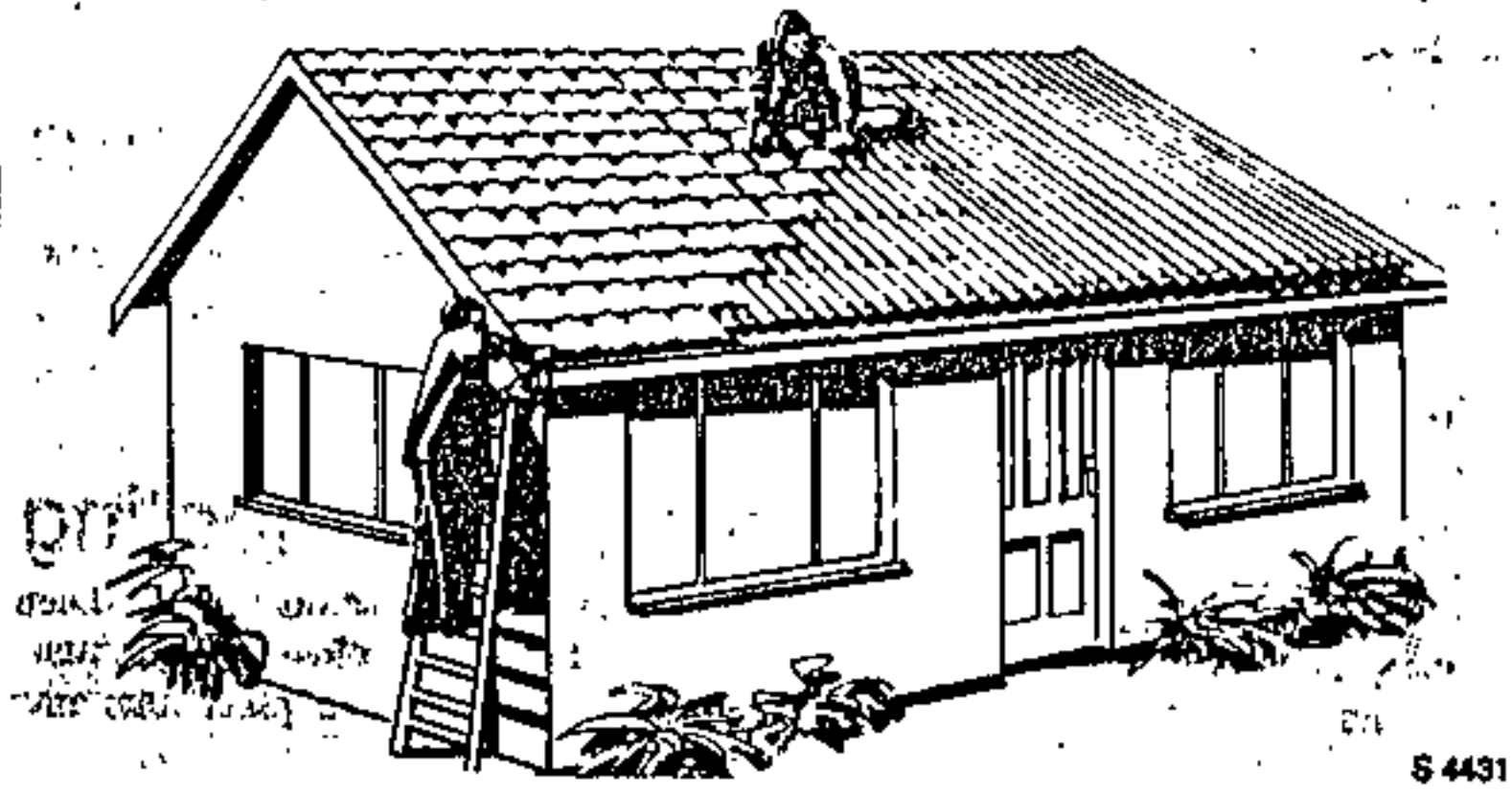
In Tsakane on the East Rand, four people are believed to have been shot dead and scores of others injured when police took action against a rampant crowd on Monday.

One of the dead has been identified as Mr Tsietsi Kubheka.



# Mshenguville

**FIX YOUR LEAKING ROOF OR  
FIT TILES ON YOUR OLD ROOF**



NO DEPOSIT 48 MONTHS TO PAY PHONE ROOFMASTER  
**FROM R50 p.m. 837-5828**

SP 408053/E 39x7 Ad 3/13/90 5:10 PM



Squatter camp is a health hazard

## Shantytown controversy

MSHENGUVILLE, a massive squatter camp in Mofolo, Soweto, that is home to some 3 000 homeless families, is a big stink, an eye-sore and

a health hazard to both its inhabitants and people around the area.

There is no question that it has to go. So what is the big controversy sur-

rounding it?

Around 1985, a small group of people settled on a piece of waterlogged land which is today labelled Block A and Block D. This property belonged to the former mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

Mshenguville has since grown into a large shack settlement with more shacks mushrooming and eating up what used to be a golf course.

Authorities have warned that the area might be prone to floods and definitely not suitable for settlement.

For a long time the people of Mshenguville have been clamouring for land to build much-needed homes for themselves and their families. Many say they had been promised houses in Soweto by Tshabalala and, in return, they had been paying rent to the Soweto City Council.

### Sites

Then, last year the Soweto Council announced that about 7 000 sites were available mainly for Mshenguville residents at Orange Farm, a new settlement area near Vereeniging, set aside by the Government for squatters.

Sites were sold for R500 a stand and, according to figures released by Dr Johan van der Westhuizen, spokesman for the Soweto Council, a total of 2 465 sites were bought by Mshenguville squatters in the first six months.

But no sooner people started leaving Mshenguville than reports of clashes among residents occurred.

Some residents formed a group called Masakhane Mshenguville Squatters Committee, which was opposed to the resettlement.

Masakhane claims the squatters are being forcib-

ly moved to Orange Farm by the council. As a result, many people who had left were now coming back - disillusioned.

Mshenguville squatters were dumped on a piece of land, undeveloped and with no facilities, according to the committee. There were no schools, clinics, churches, and recreational centres on Orange Farm.

Some residents claim that a man called Dr Johan told them that he owned the farm and added that they had been "sold" by Tshabalala and now they belonged to him.

The squatters have apparently been told that Mshenguville was being cleared to pave the way for the construction of business premises.

### Removals

The man called Dr Johan turned out to be the council's Dr Johan van der Westhuizen, who told *Sowetan* he was heading a "Mshenguville Project Committee" set up to oversee the removals.

He said he was "a communicator of the project" and was presently working on building houses on the farm together with the Government's National Housing Commission.

There were more projects in the pipeline, including the building of schools, community centres, roads, taxi ranks, high-mast lights and shelters for informal business.

A clinic has already been built on Orange Farm and will serve up to 20 000 people, Van der Westhuizen said.

He refuted allegations that Mshenguville people had been dumped. He said this was the first time that authorities had not forcibly removed people.

The National Housing Commission was offering the squatters loans with subsidised repayments, Van der Westhuizen said.

### Loan

He said: "Even a person earning between zero and R50 a month is subsidised by the Government to the extent that he only pays 75 cents a month for that loan."

"Orange Farm became popular so quickly," he said. Over 60 percent of Mshenguville people had bought sites and were in the process of leaving.

"People must understand that it takes a little time to get everything organised."

About 1 000 families still remained in Mshenguville, according to the council.

**PEP 25 YEARS**

**BACK-TO-SCHOOL**

**WITH LOW PRICES FOR THE PEOPLE!**

**STUDENT PRINCE Super Quality**

**LONG-SLEEVED SHIRTS, GIRLS: WHITE ONLY**  
BOYS: WHITE, KHAKI  
SIZE: 7-11cm  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **10.99** EACH

**BOYS' GREY & KHAKI TROUSERS**  
SIZE: 54-90cm  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **12.99** EACH

**GIRLS' DANGARA TUNICS**  
SIZE: 62-100cm  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **10.99** EACH

**STUDENT PRINCE SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS & GIRLS** SIZE: 9-11  
MADE SIZE 2 1/2 - 3 1/2 **32.99**  
YOUTH SIZE 3 1/2 - 4 1/2 **32.99**  
ADULT SIZE 4 1/2 - 11 **33.99**

**BLACK LEATHER SHOES** BOYS: SIZE 9-11  
YOUTH SIZE 2-5 **24.99**  
MEN SIZE 6-11 **27.99**

**BOYS' BLACK & GREY 1/4 SOCKS** SIZE: 5-11  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **2.99** PER PAIR

**GIRLS' WHITE ANKLE SOCKS** SIZE: 5-11  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **1.59** PER PAIR

**LAY-BYE NOW AND SAVE!**  
**FOR ONLY R10.00 DEPOSIT**  
YOU CAN LAY-BYE ALL THESE...  
1 PAIR OF SHORTS,  
1 PAIR OF TROUSERS, 1 SHIRT,  
1 PAIR OF SHOES, 1 PAIR OF SOCKS,  
1 SCHOOL CASE.

**BOYS' WHITE T-SHIRTS** SIZE: 5-11  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **7.99** EACH

**BOYS' DRAWSTRING SHORTS** BLACK/WHITE/NAVY  
SIZE: 54-100cm  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **7.99** EACH

**GIRLS' & BOYS' SHORT-SLEEVED SHIRTS** BOYS: WHITE, KHAKI  
GIRLS: WHITE ONLY  
SIZE: 7-11cm  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **7.99** EACH

**GIRLS' SCHOOL PANTIES** SIZE: 5-11  
PRICE RISES PER SIZE FROM **2.99** EACH

**That's why you! DUD OF OUR FRIEND**



# More land soon for Alex squatters

STC 14/4/90  
**STAFF REPORTER and SAPA**

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration is in the process of taking transfer of 237 ha on the East Bank of Alexandra to help relieve the squatter problem in the area, according to MEC Mr John Mavuso.

He said this in a statement on Thursday after a meeting in Sandton between members of the TPA, the local council and other interested parties, including Democratic Party MP Mr David Dalling.

Mr Mavuso said 100 ha adjacent to Buccleuch and Linbro Park had also been investigated but was not a feasible option at this stage. He revealed that the province was currently negotiating for 600 ha near Tembisa for housing.

Last week the Saturday Star reported on the newly emerging — and growing — squatter problem facing Sandton.

## **Integration efforts**

Instead of evicting the homeless the town's management committee is reportedly trying to find ways to integrate them into the

Sandton community.

Apparently 80 percent of them have jobs but nowhere to live.

Meanwhile the squatting problem is growing in other parts of the country.

Mr Brian Mellon, the Western Cape president of the Institute of Professional Land Surveyors, has claimed that between 7 000 and 10 000 squatters are arriving each month in greater Cape Town.

The greatest areas of new squatter concentration are at Crossroads, KTC, Khayelitsha, Nyanga, Noordhoek and Hout Bay.

There are fears that Crossroads, especially, might erupt into a "mini Natal" situation over the Easter weekend.

Tensions are reported to be running high in this area, and MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck has warned that any eruption in Crossroads "could make Crossroads 1986 look like a picnic".

Mr Mellon, in turn, has called for areas of land to be carved up into housing plots in various squat-

ter areas and set aside to cope with the burgeoning problem.

"It is of paramount importance that we identify and set aside ground on which squatting can take place legally in the metropolitan area," he said, adding that expropriation should follow, leading to legalised settlements.

## **State aid urged**

He urged the setting up of communal water points and toilets, and said the state should supply basic building materials such as clay, cement and thatch for the erection of traditional houses by the squatters themselves.

Three houses in Crossroads Section 4 were "torched" on Wednesday, according to a fire brigade spokesman, and tensions are reported to be growing between Crossroads town committee and a rival group under breakaway headman Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

An appeal was made on Thursday to Major-General Flip Fourie, Western Cape Commissioner of Police, to make special arrangements over the Easter weekend.



invite the ministerial representatives to join them? *Hansard 17/4/90*

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there is no truth in that. If the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is talking of what previous ministerial representatives did, I cannot account for that.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that in fact the delegated powers and functions have not been gazetted, is he aware that as far as the other Houses are concerned, the functions that have been delegated to these ministerial representatives have been gazetted?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are aware of it. The fact is that the delegations and duties have in fact not been delegated to them, nor have they been gazetted. I am aware of the fact that the other ministerial representatives have delegated powers which have been gazetted. I am quite aware of it. It is contained in the *Government Gazette*. I have it here with me. In our specific case in the past ministerial representatives had no delegations whatsoever. They were purely on call for any hon Minister. We have in fact given them guidelines. It has in fact been a problem in the past that ministerial representatives had no guidelines whatsoever.

Regarding the propagation of political parties, this was done in the past. For that reason we specially drew up guidelines, which I have and I will certainly pass on a full copy to the hon member for Springfield. These have not been gazetted. These are guidelines within which they have to work and at the request of an hon Minister they could be called to any part of the country when required.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Unfortunately, we have had five questions arising from the main reply.

Lenasia: squatters

(310)

\*4. Mr D K PADIAACHEY asked the Minister of Housing: *Hansard 17/4/90*

(1) Whether any squatters are living on land belonging to the Administration: House of Delegates in Lenasia; if so, how many;

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(2) whether any measures are being taken to address this problem; if not, why not; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(3) Whether he or his Department has approached a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, for funds to assist these squatters; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) what was his response?

*Hansard 17/4/90* D101E  
The MINISTER OF HOUSING: (310)

(1) No. Approximately 1 320 families are however living on land belonging to the Housing Development Board.

(2) Yes. The former Deputy Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture and later the Chairman of the Housing Development Board held discussions with the relative M E C and senior officials of the Transvaal Provincial Administration and it was subsequently agreed that the Transvaal Provincial Administration would initially provide ±970 serviced sites for these squatters and the Housing Development Board would be responsible for ensuring that the squatters vacate the land. The Housing Development Board will bear the costs of transporting the squatters to the site where they are to be resettled. The same arrangements will apply for the remainder of the squatters.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Mr D K PADIAACHEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister of Housing, with regard to the 900 squatters who will be allocated sites: What about the balance? Will they be allocated sites in Lenasia South, Extension 4 and Lenasia, Extension 13?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this is the information that has been furnished to me by the officials. I shall certainly obtain the required information and give it to the hon member for Central Rand.

Mr D K PADIAACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the question is simple; will the balance of the

squatters be housed in Lenasia South Extension 4 and Lenasia Extension 13?

The MINISTER: I have given the hon member an answer. *Hansard 17/4/90*

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in the light of his policy statement, namely that he wants a repeal of the Group Areas Act, and in the light of the policy enunciated by the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in his first speech in the Joint Chamber, is the hon the Minister of Housing prepared to say that these Blacks would not be transported out of the Indian areas, but that they would be accommodated in Lenasia? (Interjections.)

(310)  
The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I want to make a statement. This question of squatters is a very sensitive issue. Let us not play politics with it. The fact is that this Administration is allowed money to develop Indian housing, and not for any other group. Therefore, the sooner this set-up comes to an end, the better it would be for all of us and these kinds of questions—whether well-meant or not—would be avoided. [Time expired.]

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Lenasia South Hospital: facilities

\*5. Mr D K PADIAACHEY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare: (310)

(1) Whether the facilities and services available at the Lenasia South Hospital are being utilized fully; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) how many doctors are employed at this hospital;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard 17/4/90* D108E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

Before replying to the Honourable Member, I wish to make it quite clear, Mr Chairman, that the Lenasia-South Hospital is controlled and

run by the Transvaal Provincial Administration and that the House of Delegates has no jurisdiction over the hospital whatsoever. The following information has been obtained from the Transvaal Provincial Administration:

(1) No. At present, there is insufficient demand.

(2) 1 Superintendent, 2 Medical Officers, 4 Specialists on session basis and 8 Medical Officers on session basis

(3) March 1990. *Hansard 17/4/90*

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Intensive care units

9. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether there are any intensive care units or wards in hospitals falling under the control of her Department; if so, (a) how many such (i) units and (ii) wards are there in each specified hospital and (b) for which race groups are these units and wards used; *Hansard 17/4/90*

(2) whether any additional intensive care units or wards are being planning in hospitals falling under the control of her Department; if so, (a) how many of each in respect of each specified hospital, (b) for which race groups and (c) when is it anticipated that each of these units and wards will be ready for use?

*Hansard 17/4/90* D57E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No hospitals are at present being controlled by the Department of National Health and Population Development. This Department is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare. Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department.



# Mlangeni collected money 310

Someten 18/4/90

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

THE slain East Rand councillor Dan Mlangeni collected money from backyard lodgers who turned to him to provide them with land for housing, Katlehong squatters said yesterday.

His wife confirmed that Mlangeni had started

an association "to help backyard lodgers fight the council for accommodation through the Katlehong Peoples Association."

Mlangeni, a councillor for Ward One since 1988, died on Sunday night after a grenade attack on his home.

Residents had to pay R10 on joining KPA; R7,50 was for legal advice and a R2,50 membership fee.

The KPA campaign was started in August last year and its members are among those who erected shacks near Nhlapho Section a week ago. The

shacks were demolished by police.

A family spokesman said since the squatter camp was threatened by police, people have been demanding to know what was happening.

"This week we had old women asking us where they were supposed to stay as their shacks were razed by police. We cannot help them because we were not involved in his work."

Mlangeni will be buried at Schoeman Cemetery on Saturday at 12.30pm after a service at his 930 Shongweni Section home.

He is survived by his wife, two children and a grandchild.

# Families shiver as shacks torn down

Soweto 19/4/90

MORE than 1 000 Katlehong families were left in the cold when an alleged combined operation of the South African Police, municipal police and

kitskonstabels pulled down their shacks last night. (310)

The demolition was confirmed last night by Witwatersrand police liaison Lieutenant Henrietta Bester. She said, however, police were there only to keep an eye on proceedings.

Mr Ariel Mabelane, president of the Katlehong Youth League, said the authorities moved into Katlehong's Nhlapo section earlier in the afternoon.

"People's belongings are being burned even as I'm speaking," he said.

A youth was allegedly arrested. - Sapa.



# Anger over shacks in school yards

*Sowetan 27/4/90*



**PARENTS, teachers and the Department of Education and Training are angry about shacks in the yards of some Soweto schools and want them removed.**

*Sowetan* yesterday visited at least three schools in the area and found nine shacks in the yards. There are fears these may increase.

A spokesman for the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Johannes Vermaak, said his office was not aware that shacks had been built in some schools.

He said if that was the case steps would be taken "as these structures are not allowed on school premises".

The schools are Mncube Secondary in Mofolo North, with three shacks, Ikhwazi Primary, also in Mofolo North (2) and Thembalihle Primary in Orlando East (4).

Principals at the schools said although they were aware the structures were annoying some people, they had been allowed in their schools for various reasons.

They said since the shacks were erected, there was less vandalism in their schools. People occupying the shacks were also providing a service to

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

the school as they were employed either as gardeners or cleaners.

Mr Mandla Phakati, principal of Mncube, said he inherited the shacks from his predecessor when he took over as principal in January.

Two of the people living in shacks at his school were fully employed by the DET as nightwatchmen. The other worked there voluntary.

Despite reasons advanced by the principals, some angry parents and teachers have said shacks were an eyesore to the schools.

They said pupils could not be taught properly because they are bound to be distracted by people moving in and out of the school.

Vermaak said accord-

ing to the DET's regulations, no temporary structures other than legal tuck shops were permitted on school premises.

He said although they had sympathised with people with no accommodation, under no circumstances would it be permitted for people to erect shacks and steps would have to be taken.



# Land-owner in bid to assist squatters

310

By Winnie Graham

The 200 shack-dwellers next to the Transvaal Snake Park in Midrand, whose homes have been threatened with demolition almost weekly in the past two months, are once again faced with the prospect of bulldozers.

This time, however, Stocks and Stocks, owners of the property, accused of asking the police to demolish the shacks earlier this week, have moved to negotiate a settlement.

The "snake squatters" (so named because of their proximity to the snake park) had called a meeting yesterday to discuss their problems when two visitors arrived — Mr Bart Dorrestein, managing director of Stocks and Stocks, owner of the land, and an associate, Mr Rick Valente, former Sandton town councillor.

Mr Dorrestein asked for an opportunity to state his case. The meeting, attended by about 70 men, agreed. At Mr Dorrestein's suggestion, they agreed to discuss the matter again at the weekend.

## Mr Dorrestein told the squatters:

"The company who owns this land has sympathy for you. Unfortunately it is illegal for you to stay here. This land belongs to Stocks and Stocks and we will soon be developing it by building factories which, we hope, will create employment. Your homes will be in the way.

"My company has been threatened with a fine of R20 000 and court action if we do not move you from this land. I understand you have been forced to erect homes, but the Midrand Town Council does not. It says we are breaking the law allowing you to stay without toilets or fresh water. We are being threatened with court action.

"I have come to talk to you about an idea which might solve the problem.

"I understand many of you are employed. If you will give me the names of your employers, I will ask my people to tell them you have no housing and have been forced to build shelter on my land. If there are Stocks employees among you we

will help you find accommodation.

"I have indicated my good intentions by coming here to speak to you today. I want to try and help and I ask you to trust me. Let us try together to make a plan."

Mr Dorrestein said after the meeting that his firm had been forced to ask for police intervention because pressure was being brought on his company to clear the land. The police did not act.

## Mr Lucas Tuswa, residents' committee chairman says:

"Most of the people who live on this land have jobs in Midrand.

"We would like decent homes but we do not believe the employers will give us houses. Most of us have brought our wives and children to stay with us.

"It is not easy to live in cardboard shacks. When it rains we get wet inside. In winter they are cold. We have no toilets or a proper water supply, but we have jobs in the area.

"I do not work for one company, but do piece work. Who will give me a house? We do not want to move to Orange Farm or other informal settlements because transport costs a lot.

"We want a piece of land in Midrand where we can erect houses for our families and live in peace."



Face to face . . . the "snake squatters" of Midrand meet the owner of the land on which they have settled. Mr Bart Dorrestein (left) managing director of Stocks and Stocks, and his associate, Mr Rick Valente, former Sandton town councillor, listen attentively to a point being made by one of the shack-dwellers at yesterday's informal meeting. ● Picture by Winnie Graham



4 star 4/5/90

310

## Dark city bursting at its seams as people flock in

By Winnie Graham

Alexandra, the "dark city" wedged between Johannesburg and Sandton which is now undergoing a major facelift, is becoming one of the fastest growing towns in South Africa.

The population has shot up from 120 000 to 200 000 in just over two years and authorities are predicting that by the turn of the century more than 400 000 people will live there.

Efforts to upgrade Alex's sewerage system, roads, power and water supply have continued unabated, but little, it seems, can be done about the population explosion threatening to engulf it.

Mr Steve Burger, the administrator of Alexandra who this week took the representatives from ACE donor companies on a bus tour of the city, said new arrivals were settling in the area daily.

In July 1986 there were 5 500 "informal structures". Today there were 16 500. Statistics showed an average of 6,2 people occupied each unit.

While the local people were upgrading their properties, shacks continued to go up on every available piece of open space.

"Alexandra is bursting at the seams," he said.

In 1988, when squatters started moving in "in great numbers", the council had tried to legalise them by signing agreements with them. Today, however, many were erecting shacks in streets (both Fifth and Sixth Avenue have been closed to traffic), making it virtually impossible to keep tabs on numbers.

Squatters came mainly from the Ciskei, Transkei, Venda and Mozambique. In some instances hostel dwellers in Johannesburg sub-let their accommodation in the city town to live with their families in Alexandra.

So desperate were people for a place to erect shelters they are squatting in the local cemetery.

Mr Martin Ramokgadi of Alexandra said it was impossible to accommodate more people in the city.

# Snake Park squatters are forced to move

star 12/5/90

310

THE 200 people who have built shacks next to the Snake Park in Midrand have been told by the Midrand Town Council to vacate the premises by 9 am on Monday, when the buildings will be demolished.

A notice in English, Afrikaans and Tswana was fixed to the doors of dwellings at the settlement on Wednesday.

The people have been offered no alternative accommodation. They include more than 100 men, some with families.

Ian Bekker, chairman of the Midrand management committee, said on

## WINNIE GRAHAM

Thursday that his council had no option but to take a stand on the squatter problem.

"We feel sorry for the squatters but if we don't act, the town will be regarded as a soft target," he said.

"We simply have nothing to offer them. If we fail to act we will be contravening the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act."

Mr Bekker said notice had been served on the squatters six weeks ago.

In addition, representatives of Stocks and Stocks — Bart Dorrestein, managing director, and Ricky Valente, former Sandton councillor — had tried to negotiate with them by offering to approach their employers for assistance in acquiring housing. They had turned down the offer.

## Sorry saga

The Black Sash's urban removals and homelessness group has accused the Midrand Town Council both of "choosing to duck responsibility and hide behind the bad law" and of bullying less fortunate people.

The parties best equipped to pave the way for homeless people to be incorporated in the region,

it said, were the ones now committing violence against them by breaking their homes.

"The sorry saga has continued for the last six weeks as landowners, Stocks and Stocks, and the town council have pushed each other to push the homeless people along to nowhere," the group said in a statement.

It said the people did not squat there because they liked to but because they worked in the area, and there was no place they could live lawfully.

The statement added: "It is the responsibility of the whole society — the central, provincial and local authorities and employers — to help make provision for the well-being of all our people.

"The amended squatting legislation which we opposed in 1988 does not promote such responsibility: it does not commit the local authorities and employers to working out ways of settling people in the urban environment.

"Instead, the law arms local authorities and landowners to persecute people — harassing them, breaking their shelters, destroying their materials and jailing them. Such law is inherently destructive and evil, and must be changed."



## Row over Midrand squatters

Sanetam 14/5/90

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

(310)

THE Witwatersrand Network for the Homeless has slammed the Midrand Town Council's plan to demolish a squatter camp near Snake Park in Johannesburg.

The demolition, which was to have been carried out today, has been suspended following a meeting between the town council, provincial authorities and land owners. The squatters have been given a three-month reprieve.

In a statement the WNH called on the council to campaign for safe homes for every one in the country.

"The council should refuse to demolish but rather help the homeless apply pressure on the authorities who must provide land," the statement said.

# Snake Park squatters given 90-day reprieve

By Winnie Graham

310

The 200 squatters who were told their shacks next to the Snake Park in Midrand would be demolished at 9 am today have been given another reprieve.

Representatives of the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the Midrand Town Council and the owners of the industrial site where the homeless people are squatting met late on Friday and agreed on a 90-day extension.

Full details of the agreement will be made available today.

## No option

A notice in English, Afrikaans and Tswana informing the shack-dwellers that their homes would be demolished and asking them to be off the property by 9 am today was pinned to the doors of their dwellings last week.

Midrand Management Committee chairman Ian Bekker said then that his council had no option but to take a stand on the squatter problem.

"We feel sorry for the squatters but if we don't act the town, with its open spaces, will be regarded as a soft target," he said.

It is understood that the Transvaal Provincial Administration is negotiating to buy land adjacent to Tembisa, next to Midrand, where the people can be housed.

Neither Mr Bekker nor representatives of Stocks and Stocks, the firm which owns the land, could be reached for comment yesterday.



# 'Snake Squatters' get reprieve

THE 300 squatters, whose shacks next to the Transvaal Snake Park were due to be demolished by the Midrand Town Council today, have been given a 90-day reprieve.

The move comes amid an outcry from the Black Sash and the Witwatersrand Network for the Homeless, who have called on the council and Stocks and Stocks Construction — owners of the land — to stop the demolitions and help seek alternative accommodation for the 100 families.

The "Snake Squatters" — as they have come to be known — started putting up structures in the area about two years ago when some Stocks and Stocks workers were retrenched. Since then people working in the surrounding area have joined

in and numbers have swelled.

The council notified the squatters last week that their shacks would be demolished today.

The squatters' lawyer, David Woodhouse, said at the weekend a meeting held on Friday evening by the TPA, land-owners Stocks and Stocks and the council decided to suspend the demolition of the shacks for 90 days, and basic sanitary facilities would be supplied for the families. He said the TPA would be looking for alternative accommodation.

In a statement released at the weekend the council said: "No matter how sympathetic this council is to

their plight, we have no option other than to prevent random and illegal occupation of ratepayers' property in Midrand.

"While the council does not want to be seen to be hiding behind the protection of the law, there are numerous legal provisions which prescribe to the council the action that must be taken in these circumstances. To ignore or to attempt to counter these laws is to lay the council open to extremely serious legal action."

The statement said a special committee was liaising with the TPA to acquire land for the provision of basic services, thereby assuring minimum health and living standards for homeless people.

## Black AIDS cases go up 'by more than 200% a year'

FULL-BLOWN AIDS cases have increased in the black community at an average rate of 215% annually since the HIV virus was first reported among blacks three years ago.

This was revealed in updated National Health and Population Development Department statistics, based on SA Institute of Medical Research (SAIMR) data.

Among whites, 87% of cases were transmitted through homosexual or bisexual contact, with 98% of cases affecting men. There were only nine cases of transmission through heterosexual relationships. The others were through blood transfusions, intra-ve-

nous drug use, and haemophilia.

In the black community, however, homosexual relationships transmitted fewer than 2% of cases, while heterosexual relationships accounted for more than 80% of the cases.

Almost equal numbers of males and females were infected, and the second largest group of AIDS victims were paediatric — children who contracted AIDS from infected parents. There were only a nominal number of cases transmitted through haemophilia or blood transfusions.

The report stated there were 418

cases of full-blown AIDS among all racial groups in SA from its discovery in 1982 until April 24 this year. Of these, 196 people have died. The virus was contracted by 242 whites, 127 blacks, 14 coloureds and three Asians.

Government has denied under-reporting the number of AIDS and HIV-positive cases.

But Maritzburg MEC for hospitals Tino Volker has said current HIV positivity is under-estimated and official figures inadequate.

The World Health Organisation estimated 446 300 people could test HIV-positive in SA by next year.

## R100 000 for Natal refugees

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Natal Administrator Con Botha yesterday handed cheques of R10 000 and R15 000 to Inka Mars of the SA Red Cross and Maritzburg mayor Mark Cornell to help refugees in Natal.

The money represents the first payments from R100 000 which the NPA has donated.

The payment to the city council is by way of reimbursement for money already spent in assisting the refugees in the capital.

The R10 000 will reimburse the Midlands Crisis Relief Committee for the purchase of food and blankets, while the remaining R65 000 will be used to buy food rations and blankets for registered welfare organisations.

An NPA spokesman said the money was in addition to the R250 000 pledged by Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel last month.

## Fears for SA blood stocks

MATTHEW CURTIN

THE threat of an AIDS epidemic, with patients requiring long-term transfusion therapy, did not bode well for the future of SA's blood transfusion services.

A spokesman for the SA Blood Transfusion Service (SABTS), said at the weekend services were five years away from disaster.

SABTS senior technological officer Bill Nortman said increasingly sophisticated surgical techniques — demanding frequent transfusions — and SA's burgeoning population were outstripping blood donations.

The SABTS operated on a hand-to-mouth basis with, on average, a three-day supply of blood. This was adequate only if no major disaster occurred.

Nortman said the only solution was to encourage the public to come forward in greater numbers to donate blood.

# Soweto homes to be demolished for road

ABOUT 20 houses are to be demolished in Mofolo North, Soweto, to make way for a three kilometre-long dual roadway.

Construction work has already begun and it will only be "a matter of weeks" before the houses are bulldozed and the people are moved, a site agent of the construction company, Mr Gary Richman said.

Richman said the R10,1-million project,

By ALI MPHAKI

will span over 18 months and in the process residents in the Mofolo North and Dobsonville area will be subjected to irregular water stoppages and electricity cuts.

Part of the Maponya filling station situated on a hill near Zondi, will be relocated.

The rocky foothill behind the garage will be blasted away to make way for the dual roadway which will have a central reserve.

The new road will begin from near the Vukuzenzele school in Mofolo North, zig-zag through Dobsonville and end just after the Putco depot in Dobsonville.

The bridge near the Ikwezi station will be widened, which is the first phase of the construction.

Sowetan 15/5/90

310



award or a promotion. Why? Is it a hoodoo or is it a vendetta? Who is responsible for this? These are the questions we have to answer. [Interjections.] This is a tragic situation and a sad reflection on the department. I understand that a highly competent teacher of that school resigned in desperation and out of frustration. I want the hon the Minister to be fully aware that education is the most highly personalised of all own affairs services—let there be no doubt about it.

The most important function of education lies in the appointment and the promotion of staff to our office and to our schools—especially the welfare of our teachers thereafter. Promotion is one of the aspects with regard to the welfare of teachers; otherwise we make a mockery of our promotions. This is the reason why the teachers were sitting in—to protest against the kind of evaluation system that prevails. I want to make it very clear that it is a very serious matter which demands the attention of the department. This event only goes to show that teacher morale is on the decline in a big way. One can go to any school and ask the principal and he will verify this. The hon the Minister and the department have to do some very serious thinking to avoid a recurrence of this. This is a new pattern which has never prevailed in our department. No teacher, no school, on the scale that... [Time expired.]

Mr M ABRAHAM: Mr Chairman, it seems to me and to most hon members in this House that the hon member Mr Cassim is highly confused about his role in this House. From the number of speeches that he has made we can gather that he does not follow an argument. Our resigning from the educational council is perhaps, as he said, to depoliticise the matter. However, we cannot separate politics from the normal running of affairs because they are interwoven.

Mr M F CASSIM: You can't jump it! [Interjections.]

Mr M ABRAHAM: In this case the hon the Minister is directly answerable for all the activities which fall under his department. He cannot escape that fact and pass it on to someone else, or say that he is going to depoliticise the situation.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I withdraw it, Sir.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Sir, I feel no malice towards my colleague the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition. He has a lot to learn in this direction as far as civility is concerned.

Regarding seminars, seminars for our educationists are an ongoing process. It has been going on for years. The hon member for Tongaat must not suggest here that he suddenly went on with them because certain educators did not receive a merit notch or a promotion.

Mr M ABRAHAM: What is going on?

The MINISTER: I say nothing in response to whatever the hon member for Tongaat thinks. He likes to jump at situations that he does not understand. As I stated previously, I would suggest he learn a little more. [Interjections.] There is a specific criterion for promotion. If one school did not receive a promotion, obviously there are reasons for it. If those teachers want them, the facts are available to them. Ratings could be made known to them if they so request. Realistically, the Chief Education Director is responsible for this. I am satisfied with his competency. I would not like any type of vendetta to be waged against this gentleman. [Interjections.]

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Chairman:

Second access road to Chatsworth

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:

Whether he, any members of his Ministers' Council and/or the Administration: House of Delegates has made any representations to the (a) Minister of Transport and (b) Minister of

Planning and Provincial Affairs concerning the construction of a second access road to Chatsworth; if not, why not, if so, (i) when and (ii) with what results?

D162E

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) During September 1989.

(ii) No immediate solution to the problem was put forward despite an in-depth investigation by a firm of consultants. A further approach to the Minister of Transport is presently being considered and representations will be submitted shortly.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any representation been made by the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council to the Durban Municipality in this regard?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: Representations have not been made directly, but the firm of consultants who were appointed have investigated this matter thoroughly. A report has been published by them which takes into account the feelings of all the parties concerned.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 8 May 1990:

Lenasia: squatter settlement

\*2. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Housing: *Lenasia* 15/5/90 (310)  
Whether the squatter settlement in Lenasia referred to in his reply to Question No 4 on 17 April 1990 has been declared a transit camp; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) by whom?

D140E

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



## The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

No.

Section 6 of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act 1951, Act No 52 of 1951 as amended, provides that a local authority can expropriate land or take the right to use land temporarily for the purpose of declaring the land a transit area. In the case of the squatter settlements in Lenasia, accurate property descriptions of all the land on which squatting takes place have been obtained to enable the Administration to approach the relevant local authority to implement the provisions of the said Act. This issue is presently receiving the urgent attention of the Administration.

- (a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.  
(c) Falls away.

Mr D K PADIAACHEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, how long are we going to carry on with this problem? When is it going to be addressed?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member lives in that area. He will see movement there if he watches carefully. [Interjections.]

Mr D K PADIAACHEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he not again doing a somersault? There is no movement taking place there and nothing has been done.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the questions have been answered adequately. If anybody understands what I have just read, they will see that there is a message in that. One cannot take a bulldozer and throw people out. It is a very serious matter. I think that we should attend to this with a sense of maturity. That is all it is. If somebody has made promises about cleaning up that area, he must live with that.

I, as Minister, can only go about this using the machinery at my disposal and execute this task in a responsible manner, and I hope in due course evidence will be forthcoming to satisfy our hon colleague.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answers, is he willing to utilise

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

funds of the Housing Board or the Administration to transport these squatters out of Lenasia?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that matter has not come up for consideration at the moment.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answer given by the hon the Minister, namely that that matter has not come up for consideration, is he changing his story today in respect of an answer given on a previous occasion, namely that R1 000 would be provided by the House of Delegates?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my reply states that we are taking steps to make that area an area designated in terms of the law. That is the first step.

Mr D K PADIAACHEY: The first step since when?

The MINISTER: I am not asking that the people be shifted from there.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You said that! [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister is on his feet.

The MINISTER: There is my answer, Mr Chairman, and, as I said, movements are being proposed and one will have to go step by step. This will be a transit camp, and if the time comes when people can be provided with alternative accommodation, we will then look into the matter.

## New questions:

\*1. Leader of the Official Opposition—Housing. [Question standing over.]

## Allocation of properties at home of MP

\*2. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether any official of his Department attended to the allocation of properties at the home of a member of Parliament; if so, what is the name of this member of Parliament;

- (2) whether the allocation policy and/or procedures in respect of the allocation of properties in Richards Bay were altered by the regional office of his Department; if so, (a) at whose request, (b) in what manner, (c) when and (d) why?

D149E

## The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No.  
(2) No.

- (a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.  
(c) Falls away.  
(d) Falls away.

## Budget of Department

\*3. Mr M MOHANLALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) What amount was budgeted for his Department for the 1989-90 financial year;

- (2) (a) what amount remained unspent by his Department at the end of that financial year and (b) for what reasons had it not been spent?

D154E

Hansard 15/5/90  
The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) R218 469 000.  
(2) (a) Not yet established.  
(b) Falls away.

Mr M MOHANLALL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he please give an indication as to when this information will be available, as well as an assurance that when the information is available, he will bring it to this House?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in order to put this matter in perspective: Although the financial year ends on 31 March 1990, the books only close, on the instructions of the Auditor-General, on 30 June 1990, because various accounts have to come in, and the final report will be submitted by 31 July 1990. Thereafter I will let the hon member have it.

## Shallcross/Chatsworth: link road

\*4. Mr M Y BAIG asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether he announced the allocation of approximately R2 million to provide a link road between Shallcross and Chatsworth; if so, (a) when and (b) what progress has been made in this regard;

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

D157E

## The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) June 1989.

- (b) The preliminary design and layout plan for the link road and a report on the environmental impact which was prepared by a firm of consultants and other relevant documentation were submitted on 3 April 1990 to the City Engineer, Durban, to approve the proposed road route and to include the road reserve in the Town Planning Scheme. A response is now awaited.

- (2) No.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, whilst I welcome the approval of this link road, there are four departments and more than six parties . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must proceed with the asking of a question arising from the reply.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply, as several parties and departments are involved in the construction of the link road, will the hon the Minister consider the convening of a meeting of all departments concerned in order to expedite the matter and avoid delay in the construction of this road?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, a firm of consultants were appointed and it is their duty to organise the entire programme, its planning, etc., and when the municipality has approved that link road, the other steps will be set in motion. What the hon member for Cavendish is talking about will be taken care of by the different authorities responsible.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



## Squatter (310) settlement

HEALTH authorities in Soweto are concerned about a new squatter camp that has sprung up in Diepkloof.

And the Diepmeadow Council said yesterday it had already taken legal action and was awaiting a court order empowering it to remove the squatters.

Dr G Louw, superintendent of the Soweto Community Health Centres, said yesterday: "We are obviously very concerned about this squatter camp where there are no facilities such as sewerage and water supply. *Sowetan*

*16/5/90*  
Diepmeadow town clerk, Mr JFK de Jager, said: "A charge has already been laid with the South African police."

# Ikageng switch causes uproar

Sowetan 17/1/90

3-10

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Ikageng Town Council near Potchefstroom did a round-about turn yesterday when it issued permits and stand numbers to hundreds of homeless people who had allocated land to themselves.

The council ordered the people to vacate the area on Monday.

The defiant residents, who claim they have been on the waiting list for a long time, usurped an open piece of land opposite the cemetery and began erecting shacks on Sunday night.

The township was teeming with policemen this week as workers stayed away from work and schoolchildren continued to boycott classes.

There has not been effective teaching or learning in the township since the beginning of the year.

A spokesman for the Ikageng Civic Association, Mr Sello Tshwariri, said the council was trying to hijack the efforts of the association by issuing permits "so late in the day".

## On leave

SOWETAN Business editor Thami Mazwai is on a few days' leave.

His column, It's my business, thus does not appear in today's Sowetan Business. It will be resumed when he returns.



17/05/90

(31)

# Usindiso Shelter succour

By Winnie Graham

The people of the night emerge on the streets of central Johannesburg when the shopkeepers have locked up for the day and the office workers have returned to their homes.

They are the homeless.

They are people without jobs, or even shacks, who sleep on the pavements, sheltered only by tall buildings and roofs which overhang the sidewalks.

Brother Giovanni and his team of volunteers from the Usindiso Shelter in Hillbrow know the night people. He and his group have deliberately gone in search of them because they believe the frustrated, the hungry and the miserable need to know someone cares.

"It was Mother Teresa of Cal-

The Star  
Operation  
Snowball



cutta who said the poor will not always come to you," Brother Giovanni said. "It is for us to go to them, to show the face of Christ to people in need."

Since the beginning of May, the Usindiso team has made literally hundreds of litres of soup, cut up dozens of loaves of bread and gone out to feed the poor who come out at night to sleep on the streets.

The team was at work once again on Monday night — their supplies of hot soup and bread loaded into a minibus.

The first person they stopped

to help was an old woman in Fairview. She sat huddled against a shop, shivering.

Brother Giovanni offered her a cup of soup which she accepted wordlessly. Then one of his workers produced a blanket and wrapped it round her shoulders. This time she smiled.

In Anderson Street an old man was scavenging through bags of office refuse. He had found a half-empty packet of discarded chips and was eating them as he continued his search. He stopped when he was offered bread and soup and sat down to enjoy the unexpected treat.

But if the plight of the individuals was touching, that of the small street communities was unnerving. The first to be visited had settled on the corner of Von Brandis and Market streets.

Here men were burning bits

of cardboard to keep women and babies warm. Some had been drinking. When the minibus stopped they knew immediately. Brother Giovanni had arrived with food.

An old man told Brother Giovanni he had scabies. His back itched. The Franciscan fetched out his medical supplies and "doctored" the man in the street. Someone else complained of a cough and others of rough skin. Each was treated in turn.

A crippled man, his stumps raw, did not react when offered food. He was too sick. Brother Giovanni treated his limbs with ointment and covered him with a blanket.

The scene had an unreal quality. Groups huddled round the fires for warmth. People in the highrise buildings above peeped down. Neon lights flashed. Traffic lights changed and a police car cruised silently by. It was hard to believe this was a busy Johannesburg intersection by day, and home to 50 or 60 by night.

## Landlord fair

While Maria ladled out soup, Joseph, a commercial artist by day, washed the cups so they could be re-used. Two Anglican priests in the group talked to the men, while Brian, a visitor from Jersey, stripped off his pullover to give to a man without a shirt.

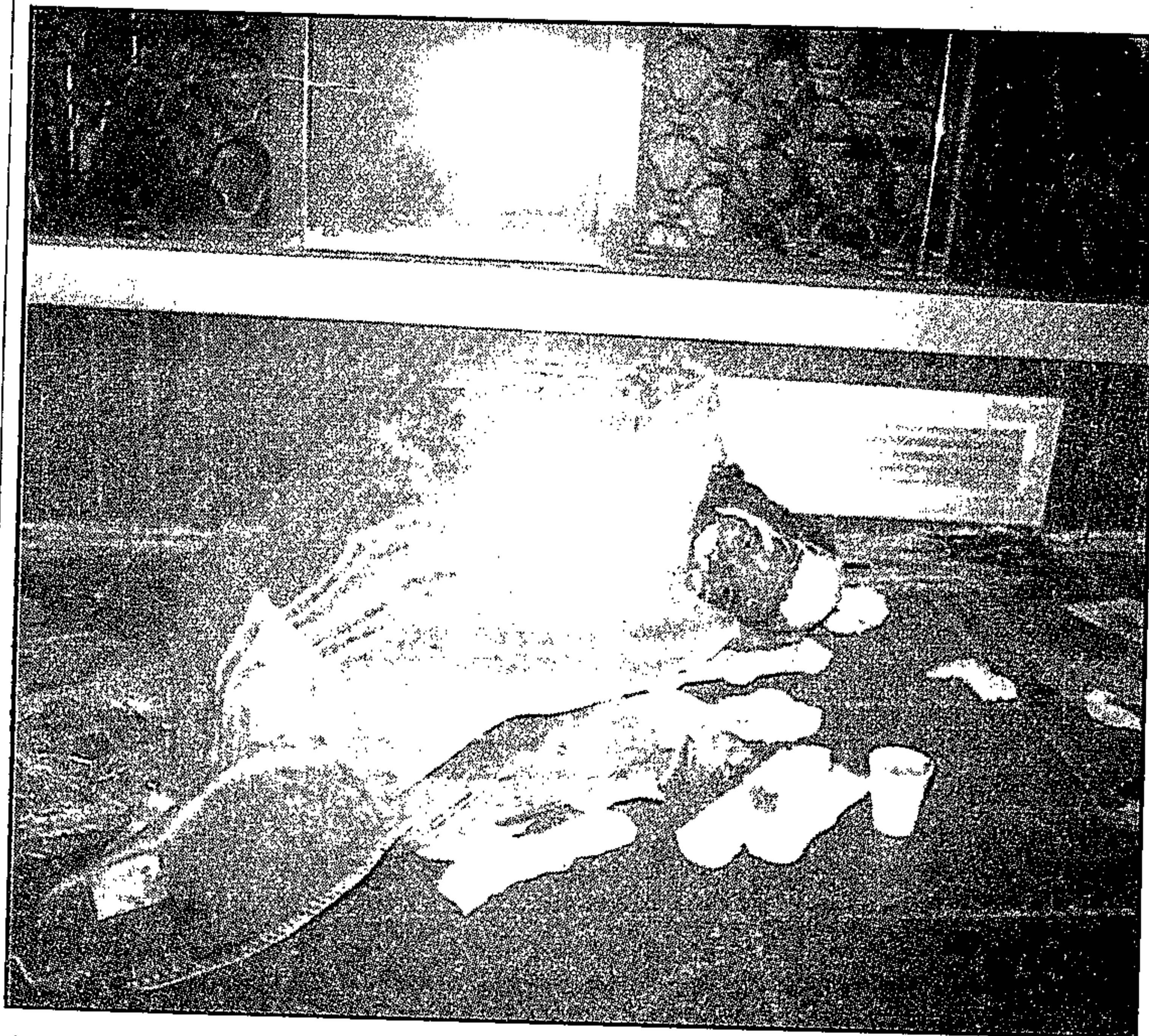
Why did they sleep on that particular corner?

"Because the landlord does not mind," a man said. "We can stay on condition we clean up when we leave in the morning. That is fair."

The Usindiso team left to the sound of the Lord's Prayer and headed for the "dormitory" on the corner of Wanderers and Plein streets. Here about 20 men and women had already settled down for the night, wrapped in bits of plastic and old blankets.

They were an older community but when they realised food was on offer they sat up sleepily to accept with gratitude.

It was after 10 pm when the team had ladled out the last of the soup but the night's work was not over. They returned to Usindiso to make more: the work among the people of the



One of the people of the night — a crippled man — settles down for the night in central Johannesburg, covered by a blanket given by Brother Giovanni. His original "blanket", a sheet of green plastic, can also be seen. His bread and soup are next to him.



STAN

17/05/90

(312)

## Homeless reach out in hope of blankets

By Winnie Graham

The woman had dressed her baby in a little white jersey and bonnet but, in the cold night air of central Johannesburg, the covering seemed inadequate.

Mother and child sat huddled round a makeshift fire trying to keep warm.

A man in the group added another piece of cardboard to the dying embers.

They looked, for all the world, like an ordinary family enjoying an evening round a braai.

But there was a difference. There was no meat here, and in every normal situation a four-

month-old baby would have been asleep indoors.

This baby, however, was as homeless as his mother.

He had known few creature comforts in his short life — other than the warmth of his mother's ample bosom.

Surprisingly, he was a happy child and he smiled readily at strangers.

Brother Giovanni, the Francis can social worker who takes soup and bread to Johannesburg's "people of the night", offered the mother a cup of broth.

As she silently sipped it, he fetched a blanket from the minibus and covered her shoulders.

Mother and child huddled into its warmth.

But Brother Giovanni had created a precedent. The homeless crowded round him.

"What about me? What about me?" they asked.

But he had no more blankets to give away.

"Operation Snowball will help," he promised.

"Just give the people of Johannesburg time and when enough money has been collected we'll try to give you each one."

Contributions should be sent to Operation Snowball, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

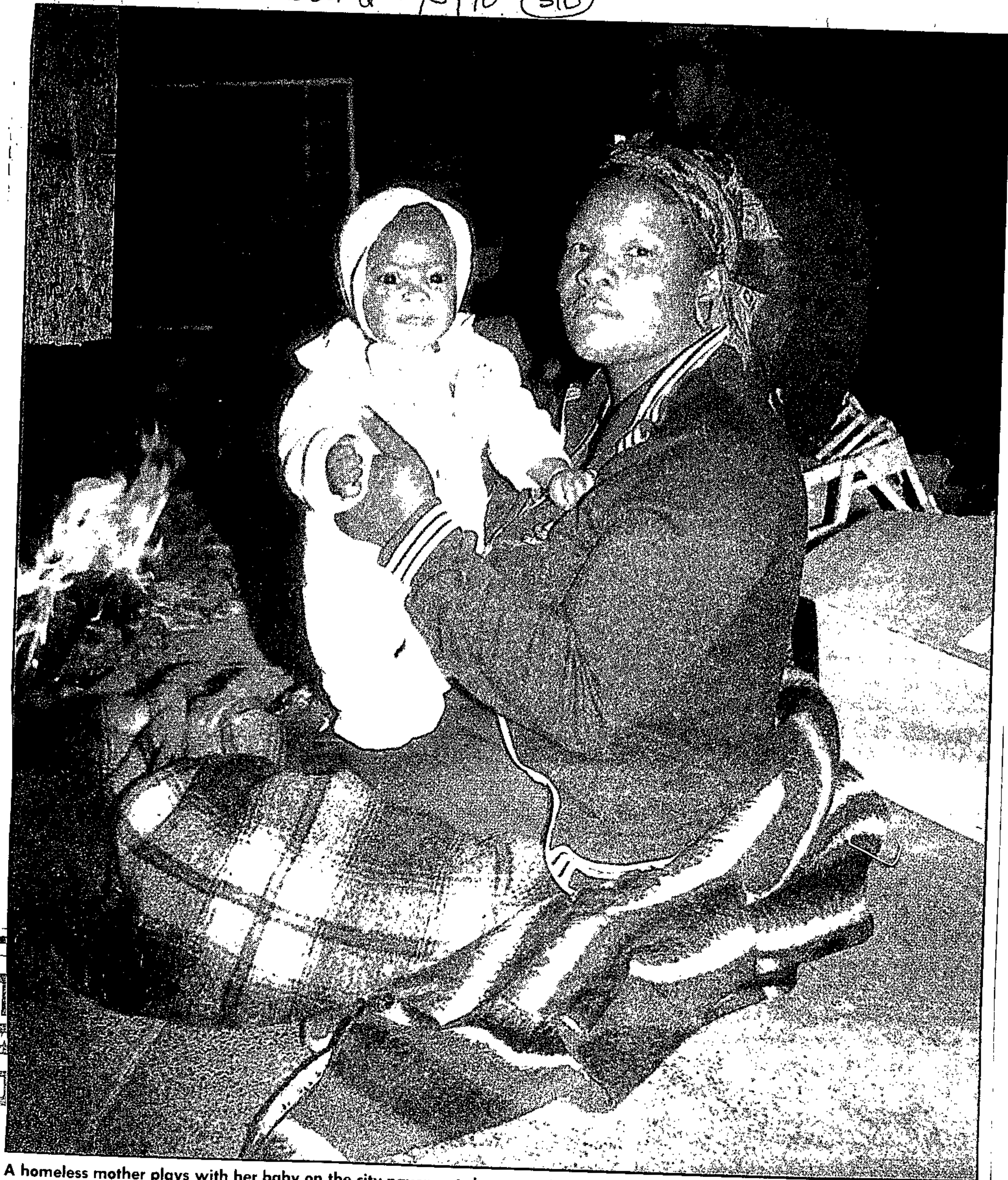


Feeding the homeless: Brother Giovanni dishes out soup from his mobile kitchen late at night.



# s people of the streets

Star 8/17/5/90 (310)



A homeless mother plays with her baby on the city pavements late at night.

● Pictures by Winnie Graham.



# 'Women power' wins the day

4/1/90 20/5/90 310

By DAN DHLAMINI

MOTHER'S Day took on new meaning last Sunday when a group of angry and homeless Ikageng mothers erected shacks on a piece of serviced land and dared the council to evict them.

Even Ikageng mayor Johannes Mangwejane seemed to have broken under the strain of women power this week when he ordered policemen who had allegedly been threatening squatters with eviction to leave the squatter camp.

Last week an angry mob petrol-bombed his house and gutted his parents' house before abducting his child for a few hours.

Mangwejane told *City Press* the land on which the women had erected shacks belonged to private developers.

However, he said the council had earmarked land near the present squatter area where registered people who had been issued numbers, would be allocated permanent sites.

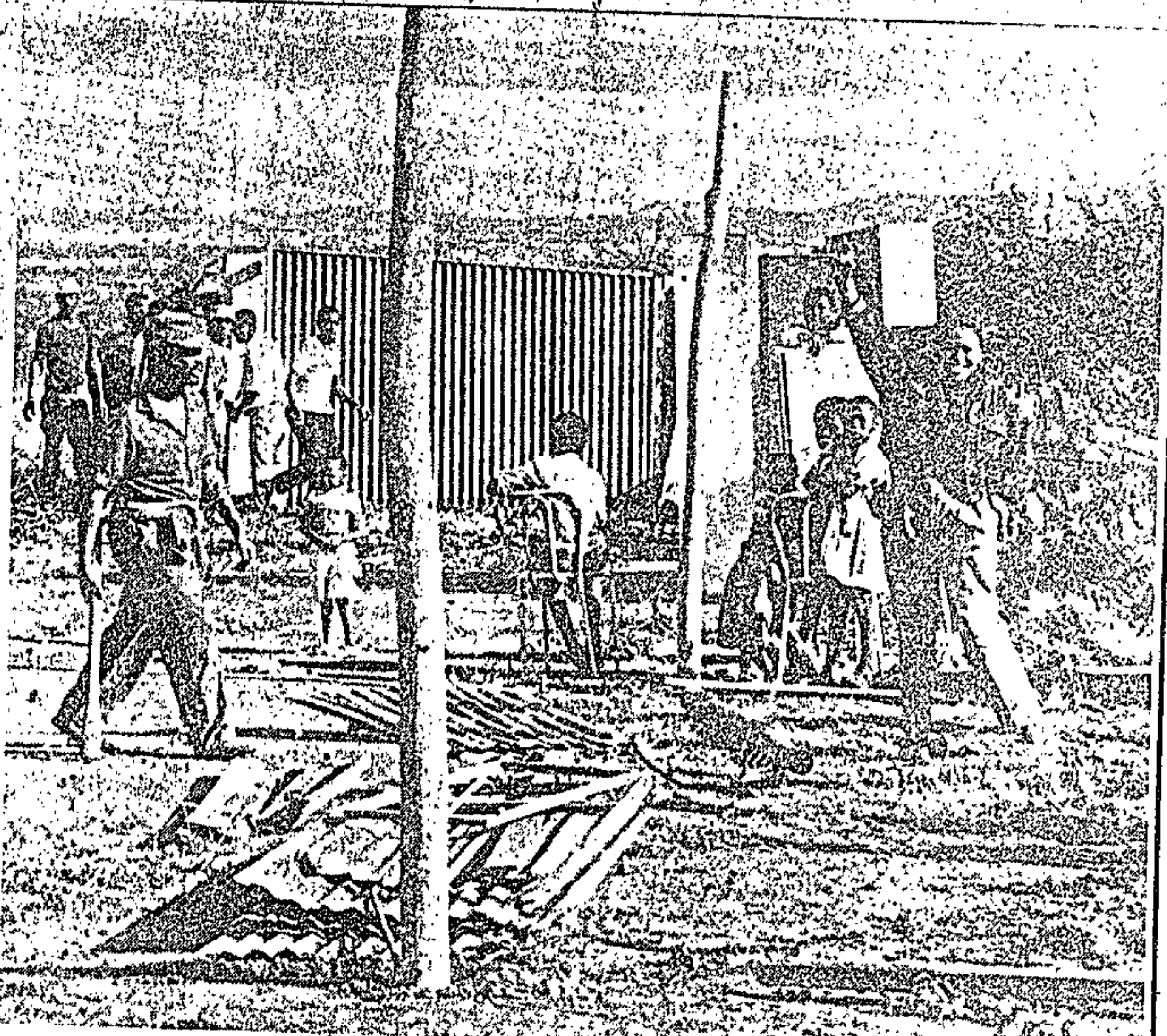
But squatters who were told they would only pay R5 for water while the council devised an ablution block, were suspicious of the council's sudden change of heart.

Residents hailed the latest council move as a victory for the Ikageng Civic Association (ICA), which last week organised a march to council offices to hand over a memorandum demanding the resignation of councillors. A number of ICA leaders were detained on the eve of the march.

The memorandum also announced the launch of a campaign for the repossession of sites sold to private companies.

ICA chairman Daniel Sebonego said he doubted the sincerity of the council in issuing numbers to squatters.

He said if councillors were genuinely concerned about the housing problem they would have acted long before being pressured.



Mandela village mushroomed on Mother's Day in Ikageng. These people built shacks and then dared the council to evict them.

## Ikageng mayor tells police to clear out

"They have records of people on the waiting list, but they only responded when sites were repossessed which had been allocated to companies - which sell the same sites back to us at an exorbitant price."

"It is a right, not a privilege, for Ikageng residents to own a house."

He said ICA committee members would meet today to decide whether people should move to the new sites allocated by the council or remain on the "unannexed land" pending an inquiry by ICA's lawyers into the matter.

Residents who spoke to *City Press* said they had

been on a waiting list for many years and were told there were no sites - yet white companies who had not been on the waiting list were granted sites without delay.

Martha Moremogolo said she has lived in backyards for more than 15 years while searching for accommodation.

This week the situation was still tense despite the temporary truce between squatters and the council.

With the sound of gunfire in the background, police patrolled in hippos and youths barricaded the streets with burning tyres and stones.

Some Ikageng families

claimed white policemen harassed them.

Loretta Makgoana said a group of armed white policemen forced their way into her home by kicking down an expensive door.

"They just kicked down the door and told me they had learnt comrades held meetings in my house - but there was no one except my children."

"They kept on calling us 'kaffirs' and when I confronted them about the damage to my door, one of them said I must claim from the police."

A police spokesman said they had been unable to trace any policemen

who had knowledge of people being called "kaffirs".

In another incident, Virginia Makhetha claimed armed policemen stormed her home and broke down the door. She said they ransacked the house and left without saying a word.

Makhetha said when she reported the matter at the Ikageng police station a white policeman told her to file a claim against the police through her lawyers.

A police spokesman said they were investigating a charge of malicious damage to property, allegedly by police, from Abyss Makhoana of 3239 Ikageng, but had no record of a complaint made by Virginia Makhetha.

They said she was free to lay a charge with the police.



**SCORES** of homeless Soweto people, who have erected shacks in an open space in Diepkloof, are faced with eviction after the Diepmeadow Council laid a complaint with the South African Police.

The Diepmeadow town clerk, Mr JFK de laager, said the council had already taken legal action and was waiting for a court order empowering it to demolish the shacks.

Since the camp started two weeks ago, about 200 families, mostly former backyard lodgers from Diepkloof, have settled in the area.

## Desperate

"No one told us to erect shacks here," said a 28-year-old mother of three.

"I am desperate for a place to stay and when I saw other people erecting their shacks here, I decided to join them."

The new squatter camp has no toilets and no water supply.

The lack of facilities has caused concern to the Soweto health authorities.

Most of the squatters, who are either unemployed or aged, said they were also bothered by the lack of facilities, but "it was

better than having the landlord lock us out of the toilet".

Poverty and desperation is the story told by many squatters who chose to set up camp in the wild rather than face the wrath of their landlords.

Nomhle Shiburi (not her real name) is unemployed and has to look after her three children.

She claims the cruelty of her landlord drove her family to move into her new shack before it was finished.

"I had to move out of that house even though I had to sleep in a roofless shack," she said.

"There were 11 shacks in the yard and three families staying inside the house.

"Each tenant was paying R80 a month. I was lodging in the dining room. The owner did not allow me to lock my door.

# Diepkloof council to evict families

"The house was a mess. People were drifting in and out at all hours and stealing my food.

"I could not even complain because the landlord always reminded me that this was his place.

## Boycott

"There is a rent boycott, but landlords force us to pay so much money. Why?"

Many squatters and backyard lodgers in Soweto complained about paying high rentals, ranging from R40 to R100 a tiny shack, to their land-

lords who were diligently obeying the rent boycott.

"It is very sad that they literally grab this money from us, mercilessly evict us if we default, whereas they do not pay their rent and service tariffs," said Mrs Grace Tshabalala, who shares a shack with her 11 family members in a Dobsonville backyard.

"I am an old woman with young children, yet my landlady sometimes forbids me to have a bath and do my washing.

"What kind of a life is that?"



GRACE TSHABALALA

310

"Businessmen are there to make profits in the interests of their shareholders. SA is

Arnold Koller, Foreign Minister Rene Felber, Economic Affairs Minister Jean-Pascal Delamuraz and bankers.

## Diepkloof shacks a 'threat' to clinic

MORE than 300 shacks have sprung up in Diepkloof, Soweto, in the past three weeks providing the local clinic with a health hazard on its doorstep.

Squatters, who were previously subtenants in neighbouring backyards, started converging on an open space next to the clinic at the beginning of the month.

Now the clinic is surrounded by shacks, which Soweto Community Health Services superintendent Dr George Louw described as a "dangerous" situation yesterday as he was concerned about the people having no toilet facilities and water supplies.

Diepkloof town clerk J F K de Jager is reported to have said the council had taken action and was waiting for a court order to demolish the shacks. He could not be reached for comment. (310) (310)

Louw said: "There are a number of problems, chief among which being the people using the clinic's toilets, crowding out the patients and a number of the toilets being blocked. They use the clinic's water supply, which is no good for the staff and patients."

THEO RAWANA



# We will not be moved!

C/Phos 27/5/90 (310)



Hundreds of families squatting at Diepmeadow Extension II have vowed to remain where they are until suitable alternative accommodation is found.

■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

## Squatters sit tight despite council threat

By CHARLES MOGALE

A MAJOR confrontation is brewing between the Diepmeadow Council and the squatters of Extension II – the township's own version of Mshenguville.

Named sarcastically to draw a parallel with the plush Diepkloof Extension, the mushrooming squatter camp is an "unwelcome" addition to the council's chronic housing shortage.

Hundreds of families living in the squalid area without basic infrastructure have vowed to remain unless suitable alternative accommodation is made available.

Extension II in Zone 1 is growing daily as desperate families erect shacks on every available vacant space. There is no running water, no toilet system and some residents have to walk about 500m to the Diepkloof Hall to relieve themselves.

This week residents held several meetings in which they resolved to challenge a threat by the council to evict them once a court order has been sought.

"All the available land in the township is being sold to developers who then resell to us at unaffordable prices. We are not going anywhere unless suitable accommodation is provided," said Diepkloof Civic Association member and resident Bongani Mathebula.

He said a large number of people squatting in Extension II had tried in vain to acquire houses. He also appealed to police to stop "harassing" residents.

"From time to time we get raided by people who just don't know what they are looking for. They do not tell us to go away, but simply harass us in the middle of the night."

Residents' Committee member Edward Mabuza said many of the residents had decided it was better to live in squalor than face the humiliation meted out by township landlords.

"Some of us have experienced toilets and water being locked up just when we needed them most. Although one is grateful for being accommodated through the years, it is not a normal society when people cannot have a place of their own."



# 400 squatter families win land battle

By MATHATHA TSEDU

TWO Pietersburg organizations have scored separate victories against the Lebowa government over squatter families and the re-admission of three expelled student teachers.

The Seshago Civic Association this week secured government permission for more than 400 families who were occupying unused land to

settle there lawfully.

A joint statement after

a meeting with the Lebowa Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Lawrence Ledwaba, said a white consortium that was to develop Unit H had withdrawn from the scheme

and the families are to be allocated sites in the area.

The Lebowa government further undertook to provide water and other facilities. Residents moving into the area would be allowed to erect

“temporary structures”, the statement said. The agreement followed a resolution by residents that because

residents in the township were allocated 700 plots, white developers who resold them at exorbitant prices, they would move into unused land and build

shacks. In another development, the Seshago Education Watchdog Committee has secured the re-admission of three students who were expelled

at the beginning of the year at Kweena Moloto College for allegedly failing the same class twice.

Sewaco secretary Mr. Thabo Montjane said agreement had been reached with the rector, Mr. JS Engelbrecht, that the three would be promoted to second-year because they had actually passed.

He said the cases of three other students who were also affected by the ruling were still being handled by his committee and were expected to be resolved this week.

The students, Wilhemnah Moodlana, John Tloubatla and John Maifo, are to return to school today.



## Squatters stage demo (310)

ABOUT 300 squatters staged a demonstration outside a councillor's house in Katlehong, on the East Rand at the weekend, after officials tore down about 200 shacks.

A spokesman for the Katlehong Civic Association, Mr. Ariel Mabalane, said workers arrived with a bulldozer in the morning and began tearing down shacks in the Nhlapo section of the township. By mid-afternoon, more than 200 shacks had been razed. - Sapa.

Sowetan  
29/5/90



# Cops raze Tokoza shacks

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

AT LEAST six people were injured and more than 100 families left homeless when police demolished a squatter area in Tokoza, near Alberton, yesterday.

Armed police also used teargas and birdshot on squatters who protested against the action.

Rampant youths set four vehicles alight while residents vowed to rebuild the demolished shacks.

Residents said police moved a front-end-loader into the area and started demolishing the shacks.

A police spokesman, Major Reg Crewe, yesterday confirmed that police used teargas and birdshot to disperse a mob which had pelted police and municipal vehicles with stones. He said five vehicles were burnt.

Sowetan was told that the Alberton Town Council had warned residents that the shacks would be demolished.

Mr Mandla Tshabala said police moved in about 8am and started demolishing while other people were still in their make-shift shacks.

Youths were involved in running battles with police firing teargas. He said police followed residents into other shacks and shots were heard.

"We all scattered and I saw a number of injured people," he said.

Mr Phillip Mgomozulu said he took three of the injured to the local clinic for treatment. All were shot.

A spokesman for Natspruit hospital said a youth was released after being treated for birdshot wounds. A Roman Catholic sister at Phola Clinic said five people were treated and were transferred to hospital.



Poppy Matsheke (six months) rests on a mattress after shacks were demolished in Tokoza on the East Rand yesterday.

Pic: LEN KUMALO



# Evicted squatters go on rampage

*3/0*  
*AP-7/11/90*

JOHANNESBURG. — Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a mob which stoned Alberton municipal workers and passing motorists and set vehicles alight yesterday, police reported.

Up to 20 people were reported injured and 15 arrested, but police could not confirm this. The incident occurred after squatters were given eviction notices and resisted the demolition of shacks at Phola Park near Alberton.

A police spokesman said tearsmoke was first fired and when this failed to stop the crowd, birdshot was used.

An Alberton council spokesman said police fired birdshot and rubber bullets when they were attacked with bricks, sticks and sharp-pointed weapons.

But local youth congress president Mr Blessing Cebisa said the police were stoned after teargas was fired.

The council spokesman said: "We cannot allow people to squat on private land and just demand to stay."

"The land, is on a municipal sportsfield."

— Sapa

## Teargas fired at squatters resisting shack demolitions

By Abel Mabelane,  
East Rand Bureau

Police opened fire with teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of squatters who resisted the demolition of their shacks by Alberton municipal policemen at a section of the Pola Park squatter camp in Tokoza yesterday.

Pola Park Crisis Committee vice-chairman Prince Mhlambi said several people were injured and were taken to a local doctor for treatment.

A four-year-old girl was reportedly injured when debris fell on her during the demolition.

At least three vehicles were on fire when The Star visited the scene.

Major Reg Crewe of the SAP public relations directorate in Pretoria said police were on the scene to protect their municipal counterparts when the incident took place.

He said that when the municipal police entered the area they were attacked by the squatters.

SAP members used teargas and birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Major Crewe said police also

used teargas and birdshot to disperse a group of people who had set vehicles alight.

He said no injuries were reported to the SAP.

A street committee member, Mandla Tshabalala, said municipal police entered the area with a bulldozer and started flattening the shacks. Shack-dwellers retaliated by hurling stones.

Mr Tshabalala said police baton-charged the shack-dwellers.

### Warning

A total of 102 shacks had been destroyed, leaving many without accommodation.

Last week, Alberton Town Council issued notices to the shack-dwellers warning them that the shacks would be demolished on June 4 in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951.

The notice said the squatters had to make suitable arrangements for accommodation before that date.

There were unconfirmed reports that about 15 people were later arrested at the camp.



official among suspects

# se House three held

5/6/90



## Outrage at new wave of demolitions

By Winnie Graham  
and Thabo Leshilo

Growing outrage at the "inhuman destruction" of squatters' shacks on the Reef in the heart of winter has prompted church and civic leaders to call on the Government to stop the demolitions forthwith.

Hundreds, possibly thousands, of people were left homeless as temperatures dropped to below freezing on the Reef last night.

Shacks in Alexandra, in Tokoza on the East Rand and in Kliptown near Soweto were bulldozed this week.

More squatters' homes at Halfway House were due to be knocked down by the Midrand Town Council at 2 pm today. Legal representatives of the homeless were meeting Midrand authorities today in an attempt to stop the demolitions.

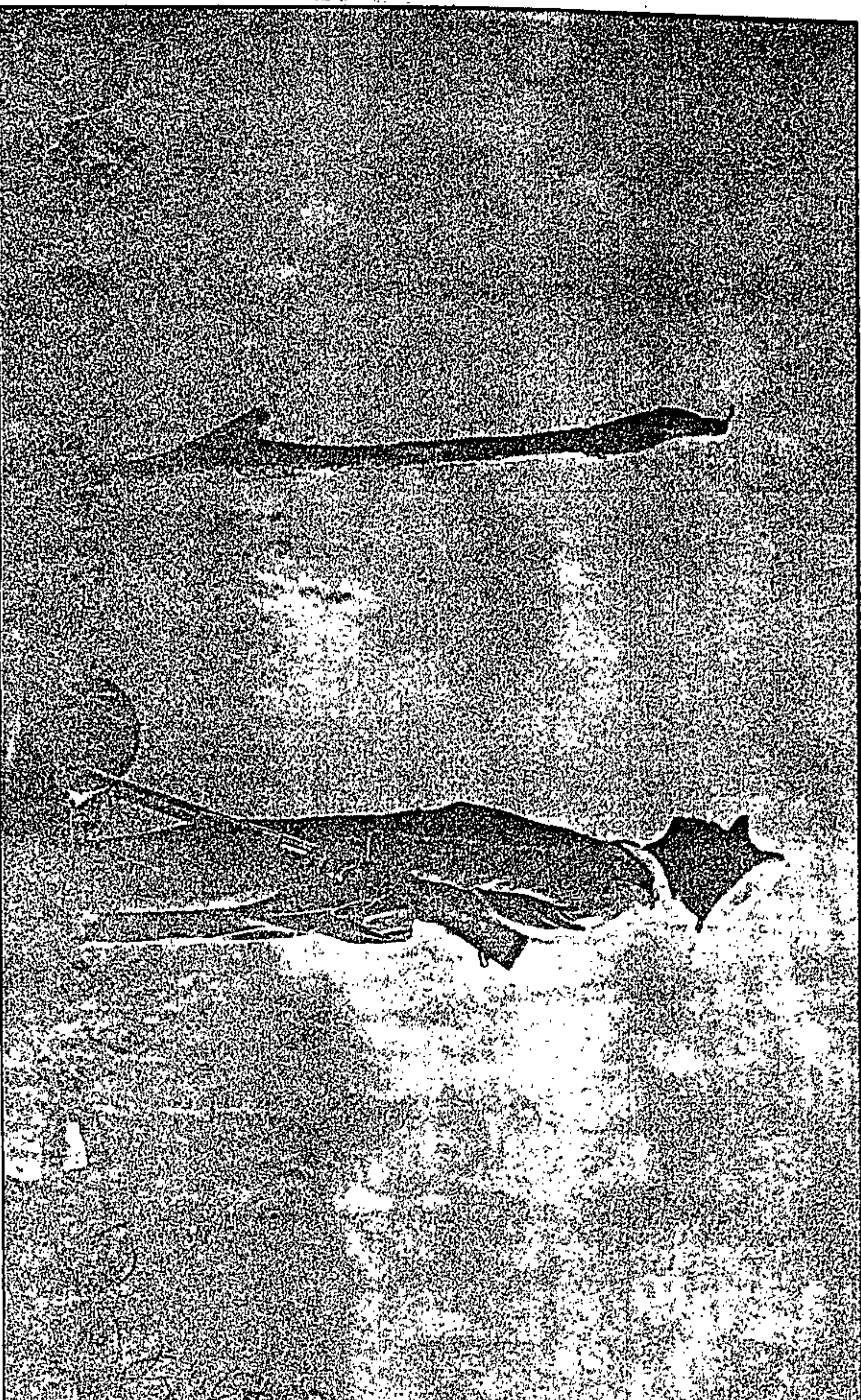
### Homeless

Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg Reginald Orsmund today called on the Government to consider the plight of the homeless and to see to it that the demolitions and evictions were stopped immediately.

The honorary president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nihato Motlana, described the demolitions as an act of "total inhumanity". He demanded, as a matter of extreme urgency, that the Government make land available so that people could build shelters for themselves.

The Black Sash said the trauma of forced removal from private land had been acknowledged by the Government. In the same way, the Government recognised urban settlers "could not be wished away".

"We challenge the Government to call a moratorium on evictions and removals until people have alternative accommodation..." Mrs Josie Adler of the Witwatersrand Network for the Homeless said today.



The last few... after about 160 squatter shacks were demolished in freezing cold on Alexandra's East Bank yesterday a policeman looks across to the township from a vantage point by one of the last signs of habitation, a pole which once supported a shack. After being told to leave (top), an Alexandra squatter picks up the poles of his hut and walks off in search of a new site to build a home.

17:10

17:10



(3/2) Star 6/6/90

# Bulldozers shatter their lives

By Winnie Graham

Rona Ratshula's baby cried listlessly yesterday as she worked at rebuilding their shattered little home in the Pola Park squatter camp.

The shack was one of dozens destroyed on Monday when bulldozers moved in to demolish so-called illegal structures.

That night, Mrs Ratshula said, she and her child had been forced to sleep beneath the stars. A small fire, their only source of warmth, was a lifesaver as Monday was the coldest night of the year so far.

Speaking through an interpreter, Mrs Ratshula said: "We suffered that night. A cold wind was blowing and the ground was icy, but we had no place to go. We must build again."

She stopped briefly to cuddle her infant, then went back to work.

The veld around their broken home looked like a war zone. Twisted bits of corrugated iron and mangled hardboard were spread across a wide area. Several couples were struggling to bend the battered building materials into shape so that they could reconstruct their homes.



The Star  
Operation  
Snowball

An angry Belton Magadla pointed to his once prized possession, a single bed with wooden headboard now reduced to wreckage.

"I have a job," he said. "On Monday I went to work and when I returned, our house had been destroyed. I built here several weeks ago because we had no place to stay. Now the shack has gone. We will sleep beneath the stars tonight."

Most of the people who lost their homes are from Transkei. Mr Magadla says they came to Johannesburg because they could not find work in Transkei.

"It was, leave our homes there — or starve."

The leader of the Conservative Party in the Alberton Town Council, Dirk Smit, has distanced himself from the demolition of shacks in Pola Park.

Speaking in his personal capacity, Mr Smit, a former mayor of Alberton, said: "There was definitely no full council meeting on this particularly sensitive matter."

He described the demolition, and police action against squatters who had tried to resist, as "an unfortunate situation" caused by the abolition of influx control.

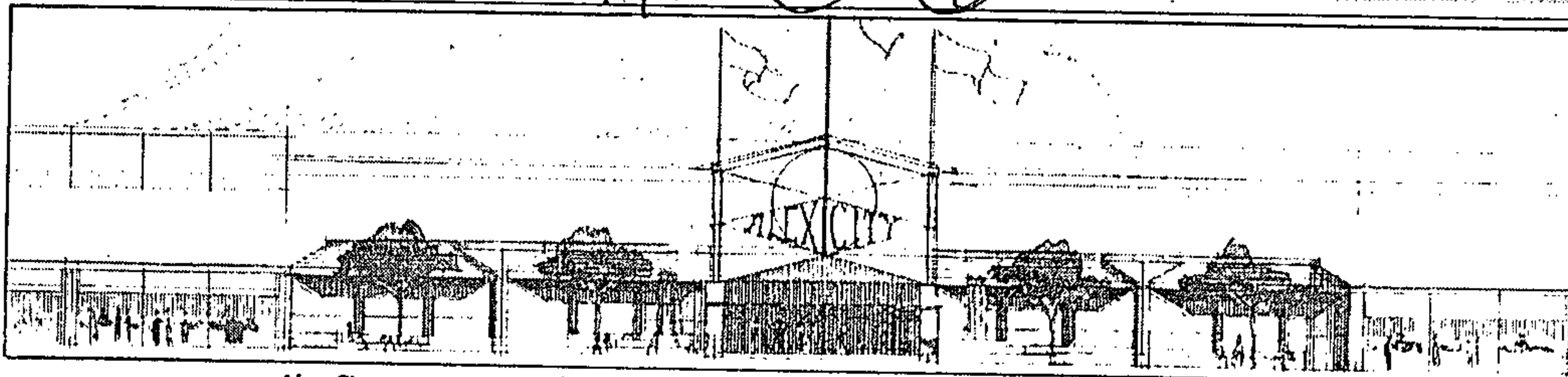
While squatters did not have the right to break the law and occupy "land belonging to other people", Mr Smit distanced himself from "the inhuman way these people were treated".

Operation Snowball plans to distribute blankets among the needy families this week.

For those who can help, the address for donations is Operation Snowball, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000. Old clothing can be taken to your nearest depot.

Telephone Sharelle at (011) 633-2304 for details.





Alex City . . . an eastern elevation of the R110 million shopping complex planned for Alexandra.

# Squatters delay big Alex plan

By Winnie Graham

A group of Johannesburg businessmen will meet the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Hernus Kriel, next Monday in an attempt to solve the growing squatter problem in Alexandra Township.

Gary Perlman of the Logaro Group, a company planning to construct a R110 million shopping complex on the edge of Alex, said his company was concerned at the continuing influx of people into the already overcrowded township.

"We have figures from the Development Bank which show 25 new shacks a day are built in Alex with the number rising to 200 at the weekend," he said.

"Obviously, the matter cannot be allowed to continue. Something must be done to house these people."

His company, he explained, had become involved because it wanted to buy from Max Green and Elaine Gavshon a site in Wynberg, known as KwaGreen, on which 3 000 people were squatting.

The company could not, however, take possession of the in-

dustrial site until alternative accommodation was found for the squatters.

The site, he said, was needed for a new road planned to ease the existing bottleneck entrance to Alexandra from the Wynberg side. Portion of KwaGreen formed part of the network.

Mr Perlman said the Logaro Group had conducted a survey among the people of Alexandra before embarking on the planning of a new complex to be known as "Alex City".

The survey had revealed a "crying need" for the facility among Alex residents, who said

they would prefer to shop in "a more leisurely manner" rather than carry their provisions home by bus.

Not only did his group plan to provide shops and cinemas, but a community centre, taxi rank, an informal market and a new road system as well.

A filling station and a parts centre for the benefit of black taxi owners in the area was on the cards as well as an education centre for drivers, which would be run in conjunc-

tion with the South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta).

The group also planned to build facilities for 200 hawkers along a pedestrian mall linking the centre with the bus and taxi terminus.

"Alex City was planned in consultation with the residents and refined to their requirements," Mr Perlman said.

Building operations should have started on June 1 but had been delayed because the squatter problem had not been resolved.

Logaro's planners, he said, had suggested that a 93 ha site next to the N3 be allocated for "site and service" housing. A meeting with the Transvaal Provincial Administration, scheduled for May 22, had been cancelled and no decision taken.

"We have spent hundreds of thousands of rands on planning the centre," he said. "Because we got caught up in the squatter problems we have been prepared to look at solutions."

"However, the longer it takes to come to a decision, the more inflation pushes up costs. If we cannot come to a decision soon, we will have to cut our losses and write off the project."

## beatable Offer!

# \$ 25%

## Reprieve for Midrand squatters

SUSAN RUSSELL (310)

SQUATTERS whose shacks were to be pulled down by the Midrand Town Council yesterday afternoon were given a last-minute reprieve after a Rand Supreme Court judge granted a temporary interdict prohibiting the demolition of the dwellings.

Mr Justice Levy issued a rule nisi calling on the Midrand council to show cause on June 12 why the interim interdict prohibiting it from demolishing the shacks should not be made final.

The application was brought by Thomas Ramawela and 51 other squatters at Halfway House, Midrand. B1044 716/90

Ramawela said in an affidavit that people initially began living on the site in late 1986 with the consent of the owners of the property, Hawk Structures (Pty) Ltd.

"I recall initially being allowed access to electricity and water facilities and being obliged to pay rent to Mr Nicolletts in respect of these facilities and my occupation.

"Both I and my co-applicants have had and continue to have peaceful and undisturbed possession of the shacks and buildings situated on the property," he said.

He said he and the other residents had been instructed that the Midrand council had obtained a Magistrate's Court order on May 22 this year in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act.

In terms of the order, he said, Hawk Structures was directed to demolish the shacks on the property and remove the rubble.

"Neither I or any of my co-applicants who are resident in the buildings and shacks were given any notice of the application, nor were we cited as respondents.

"All of the male applicants are presently employed in the Midrand area and should our homes be demolished we will be forced to find alternative accommodation in the Midrand area," Ramawela said.

This might include establishing a shack at an alternative site.



# Squatters' lives – from bad to worse

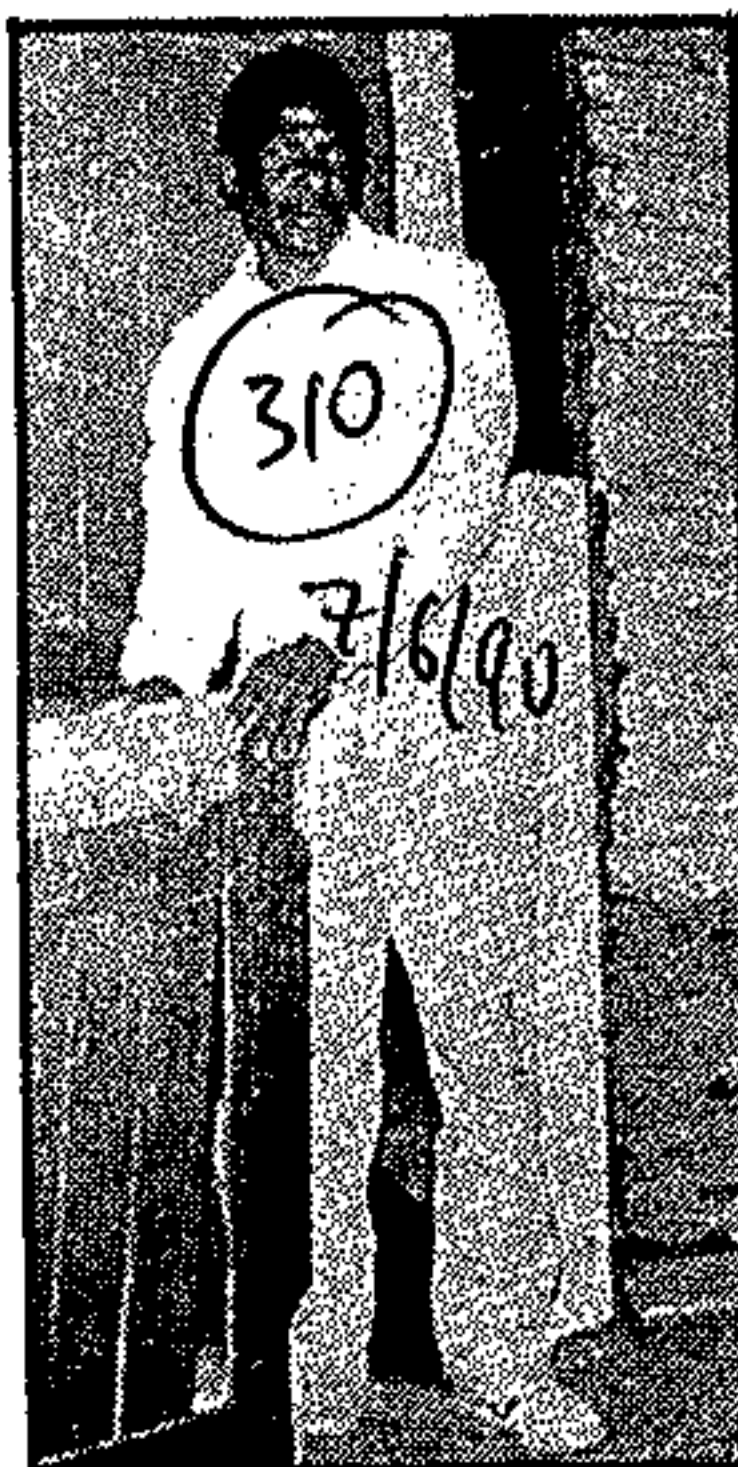
By Thabo Leshilo

Samson Sibiya did not sleep the night his shack was demolished – he had to look for his wife who went missing after the police and members of the Johannesburg City Council arrived at the squatter camp near Alexandra's East Bank.

He was just one of thousands of squatters whose meagre but only shelter was destroyed, knocked down or moved on this week as demolition crews moved into Alexandra adjacent to Sandton, Kliptown in Soweto, and Tokoza on the East Rand.

Hundreds of shacks were torn down, other shack-dwellers were left with an even more uncertain future than is usual in the precarious life of the Reef's shanty towns.

Mr Sibiya (46), said he and his wife Josetina returned home from work shortly after 7 pm and



Midnight squatter ... Samson Sibiya. ● Picture by Guy Jepson.

found policemen waiting for them.

The policemen told him to organise transport for his furniture because his shack was going to be brought down.

"I went to hire a truck to carry my goods. I returned at 8 pm to find

everybody, including my wife, had gone."

Mr Sibiya said the Johannesburg City Council did not give squatters any notice of the demolition.

He said he had never had a home of his own since coming to Johannesburg from Nelspruit in 1968 and had been staying with friends ever since.

Before moving and erecting his shack on the site, which the council said was earmarked for formal housing, he and Josetina stayed in Rand Park, where she worked as a domestic.

He did not know anything about the area, north of the squatter camp, which the council said was available for informal housing.

Like many others, he will in all probability find another piece of land, set up another tin home, and move on again when the bulldozers come.

## Demolition of Reef shacks 'criminal'

THE demolition of squatters' shacks on the Reef in the middle of winter was "immoral and criminal", Soweto civic leader Nthato Motlana said yesterday. *B10m 7/6/90*

He was referring to the demolition of shacks in Alexandra, Thokoza on the East Rand and Kliptown in Soweto this week.

Motlana said he did not have words "strong enough to condemn the action". It was immoral and criminal to remove people from any settlement without providing them with an alternative.

"I urge more people to raise their voices and shout until government

WILSON ZWANE

makes more land available to people to build whatever structures they can afford". *(310)*

The Black Sash also condemned the demolitions saying the trauma of forced removal from private land had been acknowledged by government.

"In the same way the government has recognised that urban settlers could not be wished away," the Black Sash said.

It challenged government to call a moratorium on evictions and removals until people had alternative accommodation.



# Shack dwellers win temporary reprieve

Cathy Stagg

The Rand Supreme Court yesterday granted an interim interdict restraining the Midrand Town Council from demolishing shacks until the outcome of a court action.

The urgent application was launched by Thomas Ramawela and other shack dwellers. The council and Hawk Structures Pty, which owns the land, were given until 10 am on Friday to file papers. The applicants have until 2 pm on Tuesday to reply.

Midrand Town Council's management committee chairman Ian Bekker asked Mr Justice

DS Levy if the council would be in contempt of court if it demolished the shacks in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act. Council earlier obtained a magistrate's court order in terms of the Building Structures Act.

## Advice

The judge said: "I feel you might well be. I don't give advice normally."

Mr Bekker appeared on behalf of the council and asked the court for time to instruct counsel.

The judge said that when the matter came

back to court he would hear argument on whether the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act forbade him to intervene.

Mr Ramawela's founding affidavit said he was a member of a committee elected by residents. Many had lived in their shacks for over two years. Initially he paid rent to a Mr Nicolletts.

The council obtained a court order against Hawk Structures on May 22 but Mr Ramawela and other residents were not cited. The next week a copy of the order was delivered to the site and they approached the Black Sash.

SQUATTERS F/M 8/6/90

## Grasping the nettle

Transvaal Provincial Administration is trying hard to find a solution to the squatter problem which is putting at risk a R100m-plus retail development on the outskirts of Alexandra. (310)

Property developer Gary Perlman, of Logaro, says that unless an acceptable solution is quickly found to the growing squatting problem on the Kwa Green site — bounded by Pretoria Main Road, First and Third

F/M 8/6/90

(310)

avenues and Third Street in Wynberg — his firm will have to drop the Alex City project (*Property* May 18).

Logaro envisages a 25 000 m<sup>2</sup> shopping centre with a 2 500 m<sup>2</sup> entertainment facility, taxi complex and open and covered parking for 550 cars on the site.

Perlman says some institutions are interested but not prepared to wait indefinitely and don't want to be linked with any forced removals. An interim solution has been worked out which proposes relocating the squatters to Alexandra's Far East Bank on the eastern side of the Jukskei River.

A TPA spokesman says it's not so simple. First, Far East Bank belongs to the Johannesburg City Council and not Alexandra or Sandton. Negotiations to make it available for black township development are apparently in their final stages and the TPA could buy the property in a couple of months for R6m.

The saga doesn't end there. Though a portion of Far East Bank could be made available for squatters, Alexandra Town Council is reluctant to settle people on the site from outside the township's boundary while it has a major squatter problem of its own. This means the estimated 3 000 people living on Kwa Green (Wynberg) would not automatically be allowed to move across the valley.

Nevertheless, the TPA says preparation work to accommodate squatters could begin

on the site in a month or two. Further, its executive committee has approved the acquisition of another site on the eastern side of Tembisa that could be used to relocate some of the Kwa Green squatters. ■



9/1/74 15 9/6/70 (310)  
**Squatter protest**

**JOHANNESBURG. —**  
Police yesterday denied they used shotgun fire and teargas to disperse an angry crowd at a squatter camp where authorities have begun razing shacks, witnesses said.

About 300 squatters at Phola Park camp near here stoned and set alight cars after the evictions. — Sapa-Reuter

Star  
9/6/90

(310)

# Homeless families say it's a raw deal

**JOVIAL RANTAO**

ABOUT 100 Kliptown, Soweto squatter families — including a month-old baby — were left homeless after municipal policemen demolished their shacks late yesterday afternoon.

Squatters told Saturday Star they had not received any notice from the Soweto City Council to vacate the area and claimed police never gave them time to remove their belongings.

## **Confiscated**

When Saturday Star visited the area, residents were attempting to rebuild their shacks with whatever materials were left. They claimed police had confiscated some zinc and asbestos after demolishing the shacks.

Some squatters, who were at work when the municipal police pounced, said thieves took advantage of the situation.

Mr Jerry Rikhotso (30) said he arrived from work to find his one-roomed shack flattened. "Everything was in a terrible state when I arrived here. My radio, cigarettes and R75 were missing."

Mrs Blossom Qaba, holding her year-old baby, said she had to borrow a blanket. "Police damaged my bedroom suite, pots and everything that was in the shack."

Said Miss Jane Adams: "They never told us to leave the area. When they arrived they just started pulling down our shacks. At least they could have given us a few minutes to remove our possessions."

Seventy-five-year-old pensioner Malefetsane Tiedi, a resident of the Kliptown Squatter camp for the past 10 years has resigned himself to sleeping in the open.

## **Warned**

"This is the third time that they have done this to us. They should at least have warned us before they did it," he said.

One-month-old Amukelani Machaba was enjoying her afternoon sleep, when police started demolishing her parents' home.

Five hours later, Amukelani had to sleep in her father arms as the family sat around a fire to keep themselves warm.

"This is a sad experience for my family. I did want not my child to experience this part of life but what can I do? I'm poor and cannot afford a house," said Mr Darius Machaba.

When Saturday Star left the area, youngsters carrying sticks stood guard to prevent their parents' household goods from being stolen.



# Get these parasites off our backs, say squatters

By SANDILE MEMELA

*C/Pren*  
*10/6/90* (310)

MORE than 1 000 squatter families in Bekkersdal, near Randfontein, have protested against the exploitation of lodgers in the township and have demanded the provision of land for the homeless.

In a dramatic turn of events, hundreds of families have employed a top law firm to try to get Bekkersdal Community Council to give them land near Randfontein Mines for them to put shacks on.

City Press staff this week found hundreds of squatters visiting the makeshift offices of the Squatters' Committee to contribute money to enable it to pay legal costs.

Committee chairman Anton Chauke told City Press squatters in the area were "sick and tired of being exploited" by tenants who charged them high rents for shacks in their yards.

Every second house in the township has at least three shacks surrounding the main house. Tenants pay R17,70 a month rent and charge squatters anything between R40 and R80.

Chauke said most tenants relied on lodgers and squatters for their monthly income.

Several disgruntled squatters and lodgers said they were forced to do household chores and clean up the bucket-toilet system to retain their shacks.

Others revealed how they were forced to pay an extra R20 for any visitor who stayed overnight.

Chauke, who has been a boarder for 15 years, said those like him had created a flourishing business for tenants who charged squatter families exorbitant fees for putting up shacks in their yards.

He came from Mozambique in 1975 and had since been forced to live at the mercy of tenants in the townships.

"My plight has forced my life to grind to halt. I now work to provide a basic income for other families except my own," said Chauke.

He stays as a squatter in a yard with his common-law wife, Funeka and two-month old daughter Ngomayisi. Chauke condemned the exploitation of homeless people by tenants and called for the provision of land for them to build themselves shelter.

Committee organiser and squatter William Roussouw, 30, said he was forced to pay R40 by a house owner every time he had a visitor staying overnight.

"I find this intolerable. My plight of homelessness enables other people to live off my sweat and blood," said Roussouw.

His family is squeezed into a one-room tin shack and is forced to help the tenant family whenever it has a function going on in the house.

Another committee member, Mirriam Lekuba, alleges she was evicted from a shack because she insisted on staying with her three children. She was also charged for water on top of her R50 monthly rental.

"I was forced to live apart from my children because they allegedly dirtied the yard and made a lot of noise," said Lekuba.

The squatters have identified a piece of land beside Randfontein Mines and named it Khayelitsha, which means "a new home".

Chauke said his community wanted a place where they could start their lives afresh without being exposed to abuse and exploitation by other people. "All that we ask for is land to enable us to live our lives to the full."



William Roussouw and his daughter, Sarah. He pays R40 a night for visitors.

Day 11/6/90

310

## Defiant squatters return to Kliptown

SQUATTERS near the market square in Kliptown began rebuilding their shacks at the weekend after they had been demolished earlier by the Soweto municipal police.

The demolition of squatters' shacks was the fourth since they were first erected about three weeks ago.

According to squatters, who preferred anonymity, pieces of furniture in many shacks were also damaged during the demolition process.

"They don't care for us. They come and demolish without giving us alternative accommodation," one squatter said.

Newly built shacks in the East Rand township of Thokoza and near Alexandra's East Bank area were also demolished last week.

WILSON ZWANE

The demolition of shacks on the Reef in the middle of winter provoked outrage from civil and human rights organisations.

The Black Sash has urged government to call a moratorium on the demolition of squatters' shacks until an alternative settlement could be found for them.

Soweto civic leader Nthato Motlana condemned the demolition of squatters' shacks, saying it was immoral and criminal.

"We urge the government to give our people more land so they can build whatever structure they can afford," Motlana said.

The Soweto City Council was not available for comment.



1787

WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE 1990

1788

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

*Questions standing over:* \*1. Mr L T Landers — Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises; and \*2. Mr L T Landers — Home Affairs: †The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, I should like to ask your permission to answer the question on behalf of the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises.

I should also like to ask permission to link it to Question 2 which was addressed to me.

I should like to say that the two questions are directly related to the same matter. When my question came to my attention, it was very clear that there is confusion about subsidiary companies that are involved with the project. For example, I believe there is a company, Doryl Shipbuilders Limited and Doryl Marine Limited and still others involved with the project. I am not of the opinion that the reply will completely satisfy the questioner. I shall have the full particulars within 24 hours and I therefore ask that Questions 1 and 2 stand over.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Does the hon member for Durban Suburbs accept this?

†Mr L T LANDERS: Yes, Mr Chairman.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Therefore the hon the Minister will furnish the replies to these questions to the hon member within 24 hours.

1789

WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE 1990

1790

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

\* *Precedence given to questions on general affairs on this day pursuant to the resolution adopted by the House on Tuesday, 12 June 1990.*

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

\*1. Mr D K Padiachey — State President. [Question standing over.]

Ministers:

Lenasia: squatter problem

\*1. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether his Department is assisting the House of Delegates in resolving the squatter problem in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

*Hansard 13/6/90* D226E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs):

(310)

Yes.

Mr D Padiachey met with Mr J S A Mavuso, MEC in Pretoria on 18 October 1989 to discuss the matter and it was pointed out to him that, as soon as the House of Delegates is prepared to accept the responsibility and declare the area a transitional area, they should inform the Administration accordingly.

Representatives of the House of Delegates has since had discussions with Mr Mavuso in this regard on two occasions and it was arranged that the House of Delegates would institute control by declaring the area a transitional area, whereafter the Transvaal Provincial Administration will assist in making even available to people in the Orange Farm area. Until now, no such confirmation had been received from the House of Delegates.

The problem will be addressed at a meeting to be held between the House of Delegates, Messrs Olaus van Zyl and A E Arbec, MECs

and officials of the Community Development Branch on 28 June 1990 at 10:30 in the Provincial Building, Pretoria.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my further questions are: Will arrangements be made for members of Parliament of this area to be present at this meeting? Secondly — I shall repeat the gist, because the hon the Minister of Housing was not here; the arrangement was made for the House of Delegates to declare this a transit area — is the hon the Deputy Minister aware that no such official confirmation was given to this House, in response to such questions, by the relevant Minister in the House of Delegates? (310)

My third question is whether his Department or the province received any representations for the permanent housing of these squatters within Lenasia. *Hansard 13/6/90*

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in reply to the questions I should like to say I am quite sure that hon members wishing to attend this meeting could approach the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture of the House, because as far as I know this meeting was requested by the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in this house.

With regard to the second question, the response of the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture . . . May I ask the Chairman to assist me in dealing with the questions *seriatim*. If possible, could I have the questions repeated, otherwise it is rather difficult to answer the questions.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I will repeat the third question. Was there any request made by anyone to the hon the Deputy Minister's Department or the province for the permanent housing of these squatters in Lenasia?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware of the facts with regard to that question. I would therefore like to ask the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition to table a formal question in this regard.

Cabinet Ministers: Investigations by Advocate-General

\*2. Mr A G MOHAMED asked the Minister of Justice: *Hansard 13/6/90*





## Shacks razed

*Sowetan 14/6/90*  
Fifteen more families were left homeless when authorities demolished shacks in Kliptown, Soweto, yesterday. (310)

One of the razed shack was used as an arts workshop by the Adopt A Group Programme organisation which has enjoyed warm relations with the Sowetan Nation Building Programme.

The four-month-old shack was built by budding artists from Soweto who used it as a venue for rehearsals on every Monday afternoon.

According to residents, shacks on a strip of land next to the Kliptown Market, were demolished on Tuesday.

Since a fortnight ago, over one hundred families on the Reef have been sleeping in the cold after their shacks were razed.



She 14/6/90

(310)

## NEWS

# Squatters in PWV will soon have land

By Winnie Graham

The lot of squatters was expected to be eased "within months" when 12 sites in different parts of the PWV region become available.

John Mavuso, Transvaal MEC responsible for housing and community development, yesterday said details would be announced as soon as negotiations had been finalised.

The Provincial Administration was doing all it could to acquire land in the PWV on which newly urbanised blacks could erect homes.

The control of squatting, he added, was a function of local authorities and the TPA could not be held responsible for the ongoing demolition of shacks in certain municipal areas.

"We are well aware black urbanisation cannot be stopped," he added. "We are doing our utmost to acquire property on which they can settle."

Mr Mavuso said he was surprised a Democratic Party-controlled council

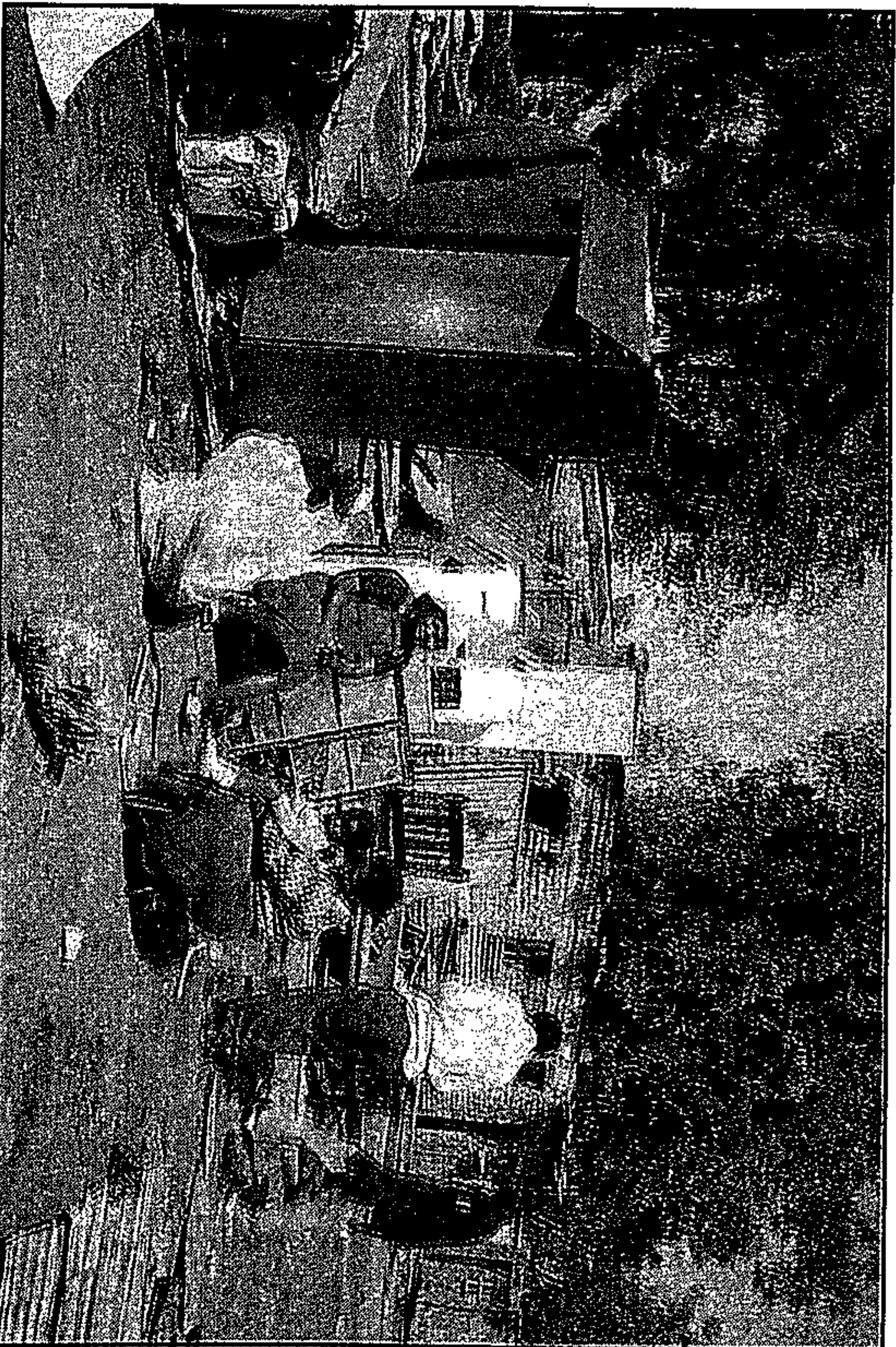
such as Midrand was threatening to demolish shacks when the TPA had informed it that alternative land would be available within three months.

He stressed that the Government did not own land in the PWV. It was privately owned and large tracts belonged to the mining houses.

"The goodie-goodie ladies from the Black Sash want us to make land available immediately, forgetting that much of the property is controlled by their husbands," he added.

Mr Mavuso said Sandton had been given three options for solving the problem of the KwaGreen squatters in Wynberg. One option was to apply for the town to be declared a free settlement area. He would not name the other two options.

Mr Mavuso said he did not believe the scrapping of the Group Areas Act would ease the squatting problem because 66 percent of blacks earned less than R600 a month and would be unable to pay rentals in white areas.



Winter of discontent . . . Squatters surrounded by the remains of their shacks, demolished by the council in Soweto, have to brave the cold because they have nowhere to go.



closer to telling the crowd where  
quire new ground rules in a new

## 'Last chance' for Alberton squatters to move

THE Alberton Town Council yesterday postponed the demolition of 800 shacks in the Phola Park area of Thokoza.

The council had given shack-dwellers notice that their structures would be demolished yesterday, but after talks with the resident's representatives decided to shelve action to give them time to move.

But Phola Park Residents Committee vice-president Prince Mhlambi said the people were not prepared to move. "They want to be sure of alternative accommoda-

THEO RAWANA

tion before they agree to move."

Alberton council management committee chairman Johan van Der Merwe said the people were occupying land belonging to Eden Park coloured township. The council would demolish shacks on Monday. "We have given them two extensions already."

Van der Merwe said the council was prepared to offer the shack-dwellers transport to Rietfontein 13km away.

From Page 1



## 'In name of mercy, help them'

By Cathy Stagg

"In the name of mercy, can't something be done about these people?" Mr Justice Margo said yesterday shortly before he adjourned the court.

The judge had been hearing whether or not Midrand Town Council had the right to demolish shacks on land within the municipal boundary.

"It is very cold. There must be children involved and the cold could cause a death. I have full confidence in the Midrand Town Council's views of what is right and wrong, but please ask them to reconsider," Mr Justice Margo said.

Earlier, advocate R W Nugent, who

appears for Thomas Ramawela and others who have erected shacks on ground belonging to Hawk Structures (Pty) Ltd, told the judge squatters at another site in Midrand had been allowed to remain there, despite the council's complaint of insanitary conditions. The provincial authorities had made arrangements for land near Tembisa to be made available.

Mr Ramawela and other people who lived on Hawk Structures' land had moved there about two years ago when a Mr Nichollettes was the tenant. In February his lease came to an end and the people had remained.

# Hundreds on the Reef sleeping in the open

By Abel Mushi

310

Hundreds of shack dwellers have been sleeping in the open since several town councils on the Reef destroyed squatters' shacks and confiscated their building materials.

In Kliptown, Soweto, about 15 families slept next to braziers to help ward off the highveld winter chill after their shacks were destroyed on Tuesday and corrugated iron sheets confiscated.

The families claimed they had been given permission to build their structures at the premises of the Kliptown market by a Harry Ajooda, who apparently

owns the plot. He was not available for comment yesterday.

About 300 m away, 50 families have been sleeping in the open for a week after their materials were confiscated by the Soweto Council last week.

The families said the council had hired hostel-dwellers, known as "Russians", to help destroy their shacks.

## Deadline

The Star learnt that demolition was confined to shacks recently erected on an open spot across the street from an established squatter camp.

The same applies to a squatter camp at Pola Park near Alberton.

Squatters who recently started building their shacks on vacant land next to a squatter camp have been given until Sunday to remove them.

The Rand Supreme Court is hearing argument on whether or not Midrand Town Council has the right to demolish shacks on land within the municipal boundary.

An interim court order had prevented the council from demolishing shacks until yesterday.



... - Sapa.

... they will also  
forfeit all benefits. - Sapa.

## Plea on ER squatters

THE Anglican Bishop of the south-eastern Transvaal diocese, the Right Rev DA Beetge, yesterday petitioned President FW de Klerk to instruct the Alberton Town Council to stop demolishing the shacks of squatters at Phola Park. Sowetan 14/6/90

Squatters were yesterday given until Sunday to leave the area following representations by their residents' committee.

"It has come to my knowledge that the authorities in Alberton are again threatening to demolish the homes of squatters in the area.

"I respectfully urge you to lead us into a country that shows one another respect and compassion," Beetge said in a statement faxed to De Klerk yesterday.

Sapa. 14/6/90

14/6/90



## Judge in plea for mercy on squatters

8/12/90 14/6/90 SUSAN RUSSELL (310)

MR JUSTICE C Margo yesterday asked counsel for the Midrand Town Council to consider "in the name of mercy" what could be done for 52 squatter families engaged in a Supreme Court battle to stop the council from demolishing their shacks.

He said he did not know what the outcome of the application would be, but noted that extremely cold weather — which could be fatal — was being experienced. There were surely children living on the squatter site, he added.

Mr Justice Margo was hearing argument in an application for a final order prohibiting the council from demolishing homes erected on property owned by Hawk Structures (Pty) Ltd.

Thomas Ramawela and 51 other families obtained an interim interdict in the matter last week. Mr Justice Levy issued a rule nisi calling on the council to show cause this week why the interim order should not be made final.

Argument began before Mr Justice Margo yesterday.

Last month Midrand Town Council obtained a Magistrate's Court order in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act directing Hawk Structures to demolish the shacks.

Ramawela said in an affidavit that he and the other shack dwellers worked in the Midrand area and would be forced to find alternative accommodation — which might include building a shack elsewhere

□ To Page 2

## Squatters 8/12/90 14/6/90

— if their homes were demolished.

When the court adjourned yesterday during argument by counsel for the midrand local authority, J L van der Merwe SC, Mr Justice Margo asked parties to consider what could be done for the squatters. He said he had "full confidence" in the Midrand Town Council and their ideas of right and wrong.

Van der Merwe said the matter had already been discussed, but undertook to speak to his clients again.

Earlier, counsel for the squatters, B Nugent, said the same problem existed on another squatter site in Midrand. In that instance provincial authorities had undertaken to make land near Tembisa available — with services — to the squatters.

This land would not be available for three months. Meantime the squatters could remain where they were.

Nugent argued that the order granted by a magistrate in terms of the Building Regulation and Standards Act only entitled the council to demolish the structures themselves, and did not entitle it to pull them down while the occupants were still in possession of them.

He submitted that if the court found, as contended by the Midrand Town Council, that the Magistrate's order contained an implicit right to evict people before demolishing the shacks, it should not have been granted without giving the families notice of the application.

Argument continues today.

310 □ From Page 1



# Destitute family forced to move <sup>(310)</sup> again

W. Mail 8/6/1-14/6/90  
Weekly Mail Reporter

SAMSON and Josetina Sibiya left their shack in Lanseria this week because the squatter settlement was threatened with demolition. Two days later their new home in Alexandra was destroyed by the Johannesburg municipality.

The Sibiyas are just two victims of the wave of demolitions which has swept the Reef in the past week.

Hundreds of squatters were left homeless after authorities cracked down on informal settlements in Alberton, Kliptown in Soweto and Alexandra.

In Alberton, 20 people were injured and 15 arrested on Monday when police clashed with squatters.

When police raided the Lanseria squatter camp a week ago and gave residents seven days to tear down their shacks, the Sibiyas spoke to a friend in Alexandra "and he told us of vacant land where people were erecting shacks". They hired a van for R140 and headed for a new life in the

bustling township.

Taking time off work, Samson spent the day building the shack. The next day, his employer threatened to fire him because he had stayed away from work.

Johannesburg traffic police moved into the Alexandra camp on Tuesday and demolished shacks. When Samson returned from work, police were guarding his shack — the only one still standing.

"Other residents were gathering their belongings and some ruined shacks were smouldering."

He spent Tuesday night tearing down his shack and on Wednesday he missed work again to organise transport to take his belongings to a friend in Honeydew.

"Perhaps tomorrow I will be out of a job," said Samson.

The authorities did not notify the

squatters of the demolition. Samson said they did not know where they would now build as "there is no place where they will not leave you alone."

"We are people, not animals. This is no way to treat human beings."

Alexandra Civic Organisation publicity secretary Obed Bapela lambasted the Johannesburg City Council for not notifying them and the squatters about the demolition.

Bapela called on the authorities to make affordable housing available to people to alleviate the backlog.

Johannesburg Management Committee chairman Ian Davidson said the committee "recognises the need for land for informal housing".

He said the council was negotiating a sale of land to the Transvaal Provincial Administration for informal housing. He added that the area the squatters had occupied was designated for formal housing.

## One day's notice then out (200)

Alberton Town Council yesterday gave Pola Park squatters until Sunday to move out of the area, the council's management committee chairman Mr Johan van der Merwe, said. *Str 14/6/90 (310)*

Council police and workers moved into Pola Park early yesterday to demolish the shacks, but stopped after negotiations with the squatters.

On Tuesday the squatters were given one day's notice to move out of the area, the chairman of the Pola Park Residents' Committee, Mr Prince Mhlambi, said.

Mr Mhlambi said that the squatters, who claimed they were not given alternative land on which to resettle, would resist the removal.

"The council will move into the area on Monday to raze the shacks. The council is not interested in negotiations," Mr van der Merwe said.

He said the squatters had been given another settlement at Rietfontein.



# No result yet in squatters' bid to stop demolitions

510  
star 15/6/90

By Cathy Stagg

Judgment has been reserved in the urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court for an interdict preventing the Midrand Town Council from demolishing squatters' shacks.

The application was launched by Thomas Ramawela and others.

On Wednesday, Mr Justice Cecil Margo urged the council to reconsider: "It is very cold, there must be children involved, and the cold could cause a death."

Mr Justice Margo said he had full confidence in the council's views of what was right and wrong but asked them to reconsider the demolitions.

Yesterday Mr J L van der Merwe, SC, said he had spoken to the council as the judge requested and they had taken note of Mr Margo's faith in them.

However they were not prepared to make any concessions to the applicants.

On May 22, the council was granted a magistrate's court order in terms of the National Building Standards Act. The order entitled the Midrand Town Council to demolish the shacks if the owner of the land, Hawk Structures, failed to do so.

Mr R W Nugent, who appeared for Mr Ramawela and others, argued the order did not entitle the council to demolish the shacks while they were occupied and the order did not include eviction.

Mr van der Merwe argued the order did include eviction.

There was also argument on whether or not the council could use the provisions of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

# 'Give priority to new arrivals'

THE high number of backyard shack dwellers in Soweto highlights the need for a new housing policy giving priority to the most recently urbanised people, say housing experts.

Housing consultant Mike Morkel told a recent Johannesburg seminar there was little doubt the housing problem had reached crisis proportions.

"Currently the housing backlog in black, coloured and Indian communities in the urban areas is acknowledged to be in excess of one-million units," he said. It was not surprising homeless and underhoused people were resorting to their own solutions in informal settlements and shack communities, as illegal squatters or backyard squatters.

810ay 15/6/90  
310  
A Bureau for Market Research (BMR) study points out that single people, excluding migrant workers, have almost no housing facilities available to them other than boarding or renting a backyard shack.

These most recently urbanised people are often in the worst possible position as the lack of housing inflates rents and forces them to become sub-tenants.

In a recent Black Sash and Community Research and Information Network (CRIN) report, the organisations estimated that 23% of the backyard dwellers were individuals sharing a single toilet with about 12 other people.

"The absence of basic water and toilet facilities is widely seen as a

slur on human dignity, a gross inconvenience and a major threat to public health," the report says.

According to CRIN head Jose Addler the problem of backyard shack dwellers has increased to such proportions, especially in Thokoza, that the threat of land invasions is real. Such "invasions" have in fact taken place in many areas on the Reef recently.

She says a new housing policy is required that enables the greater Johannesburg area to draw from a single tax base.

Until then the distortions in the current housing framework, including the exploitation of the most recently urbanised people, will take place, she says.



# Backyard shack dwellers paying R10m rent a month

ESTIMATES based on aerial photographs show that about 97 000 backyard shack dwellers are living in Soweto — an increase of 22% over the past two years.

One of the most recent studies, conducted by J A van Zyl for the Bureau of Market Research (BMR) in 1988, estimates that 41% of stands in Soweto have one or more backyard shacks.

The aerial photographs show that there has been a substantial increase over the past two years in the number of stands with backyard shacks.

In the suburb of Mofolo, for example, the study estimates there are 1,3 structures per stand. Just over 60% of the stands have either extensions attached to the main house or free-standing shacks (see picture).

The report points out that there is a wide divergence of structures per stand in the different sections of Soweto.

"In Orlando East the original stands are appreciably larger than in the newer suburbs, making it possible to erect several backyard structures. On some of the stands there are as many as 17 rooms."

The study says tenants renting a backyard room can expect to pay up to R80 a month "and such tenants have continued paying their landlords even though the latter are re-

Over the past two years there has been an explosion of Soweto backyard shack dwellers who collectively pay their landlords R10m a month in rent, a Business Day investigation has found.  
**TIM COHEN and WILSON ZWANE** report.

fusing to pay municipal rent/rates during the current rent boycott," the report says.

The Soweto rent boycott started in June 1986 and the Transvaal Provincial Administration is owed R464,6m in bridging finance.

Sub-tenants told Business Day they paid about R100 for a single room and up to R180 for a garage.

The types of backyard shacks differ substantially. Some sub-tenants pay about R50 simply for permission to erect their own structure on land let or owned by established Sowetans.

Many backyard structures are known as Zozos, M'kukus or the increasingly popular "set up" — an L-shaped garage and two-roomed

structure.

According to Soweto building contractors, a "set-up" will cost the land owner about R20 000 to build.

The bond repayment, at current interest rates, would cost the owner about R200 a month. The structure would generate about R380 in rent.

According to the BMR study there were 123 184 stands in Soweto in 1988. Holding the number of stands constant and working on the basis that about 60% of them have either extensions or free-standing shacks, there are currently 73 910 stands with premises that could be hired out.

The bureau calculates that about 77% of the formal houses in Soweto have one out-house; about 15% have two and about 8% have three or more.

Using the same proportions, it is possible to estimate that there are 96 749 dwellings that could be rented out.

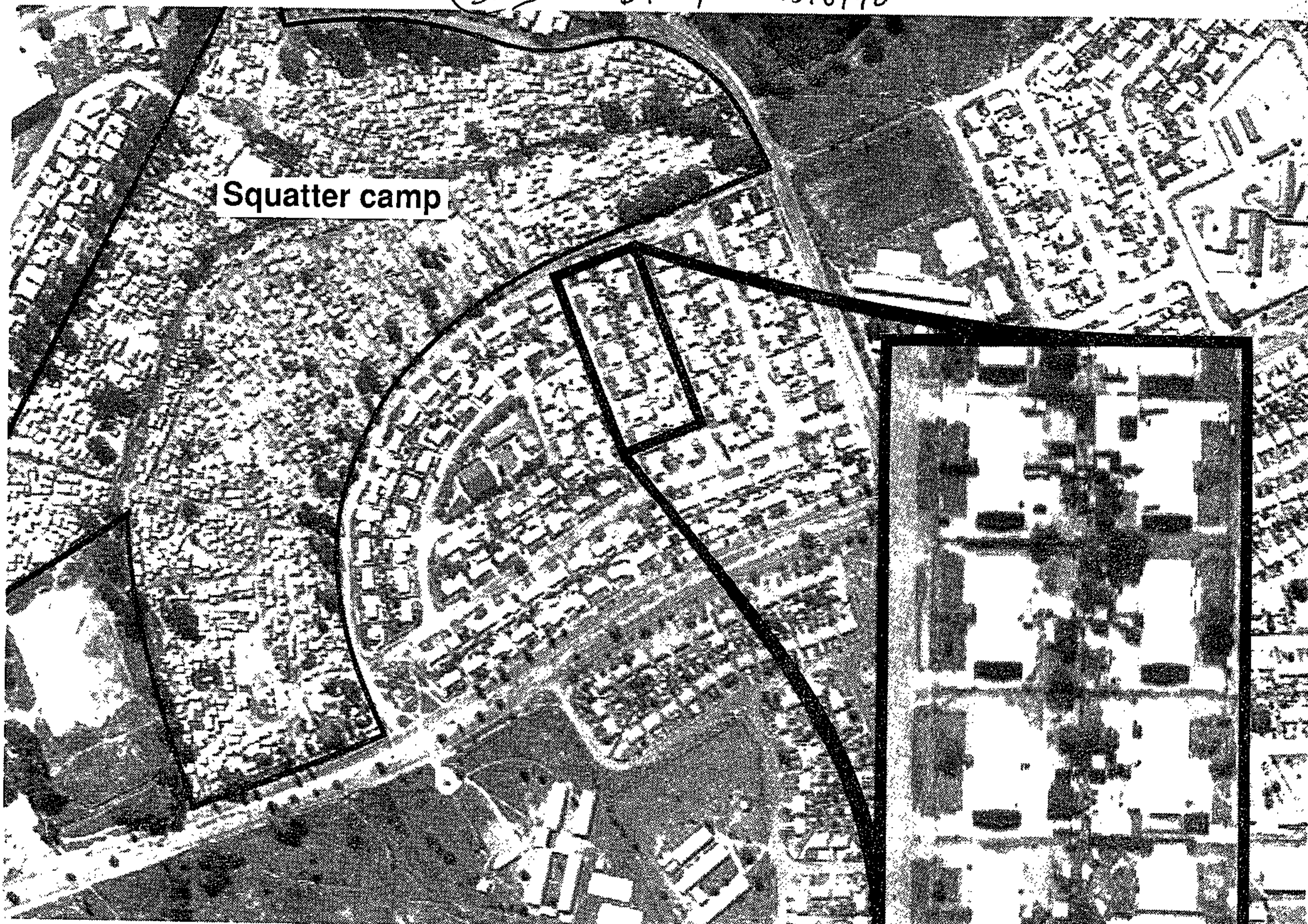
At an average rental of R100 a month, it is estimated that the total monthly rental collected by Sowetans is just under R10m.

Many of the residents of out-houses are relatives of the owners of the main house, but they would still contribute to the construction costs of the houses, residents says.

More than 60% of the structures have either one or two residents, the study says. Residents themselves put the figure much higher.



310 B Day 15/6/90



An exploded view of Mofolo, Soweto.

Photograph by AOC for Jomet Core City. All rights reserved.

## Sub-tenants have no choice but to 'bear the torture'

SOWETO sub-tenants are unhappy about their high rents but are nevertheless grateful to have somewhere to live.

"Everyone likes having a place of his own. Since I don't have one, because I have recently moved to Johannesburg from Natal, I have to undergo the torture of backyard existence and being exploited by a landlord," said a Soweto backyard squatter, who did not want her named published. "As a domestic servant I cannot afford the privatised houses."

Landlords were charging high rentals for bare, small rooms, she said.

The high rentals and the fact that landlords were not paying rents to the local authorities because of the rent boycott, produced tensions. Landlords also imposed onerous obligations and restrictions, despite the lack of facilities, she added.

Landlords complained of increasing bond rates, and some said they would not have built out-houses if they had known the interest rates would go up so sharply. They said that tenants often failed to pay their rents.

One shack dweller complained about the insecurity of his tenure. Shack dwellers would often come home to find their property confiscated because they had not paid rent on time.

Many shack dwellers said they longed for their own homes. They said it was possible to buy land on the edges of Soweto but this land was "very costly".

One said a piece of land would cost about R45 000 and only those who were assisted by employers could afford to pay.



310

B Day 15/6/90



## Soweto needs books worth over R25m

TANIA LEVY

BOOKS worth more than R25m would have to be supplied to alleviate the textbook shortage in Soweto schools, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesman Liz Ngudle said yesterday.

But eight parents who are on the fifth day of a sit-in at Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein, to highlight the shortages, have reached stalemate with the DET.

The parents are refusing to eat until the DET commits itself to a date for delivery of textbooks. The DET refuses to do this until officials are allowed in to schools to confirm how many books are needed.

In a statement yesterday, the parents said the DET was employing delaying tactics in saying schools had been inaccessible to inspectors since March.



### Aware

Did this mean the department had remained indifferent to textbook needs between January and March? the statement asked.

The parents said principals' requisitions for books could be used.

DET director general Bernhard Louw yesterday said the department was acutely aware that the textbook shortage was a major problem in Soweto schools and was geared to act immediately within its given financial constraints.

However, officials needed access to schools to confirm the number of books required. He was sorry the parents found it necessary to resort to drastic action.

Although the second term officially ends today, Soweto teachers and pupils have decided to continue classes throughout the holiday to catch up on time lost during the teachers' strike last term.

## Midrand council firm on action against squatters

SUSAN RUSSELL

COUNSEL for the Midrand Town Council told a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday his clients were not prepared to make any concessions for 52 squatters who have gone to court in a bid to stop the demolition of their shacks.

J L van der Merwe SC said this in response to a plea by Mr Justice Margo on Wednesday to the council to reconsider "in the name of mercy" what could be done for the squatters whose homes were due to be demolished last week.

The squatters obtained an interim interdict in the Rand Supreme Court last week halting the demolition.

Midrand Town Council had until this week to show cause why the interim order should not be made final.

Margo said at the end of Wednesday's court session he had complete faith in the Midrand Town Council's views of what was right and wrong and requested van der Merwe to ask his clients to reconsider.

Van der Merwe said his clients had taken note of the judge's faith in them and gave the assurance this would not be misplaced, but they were not prepared to make any concessions to the applicants.

Mr Justice Margo said he would take time in giving a decision.

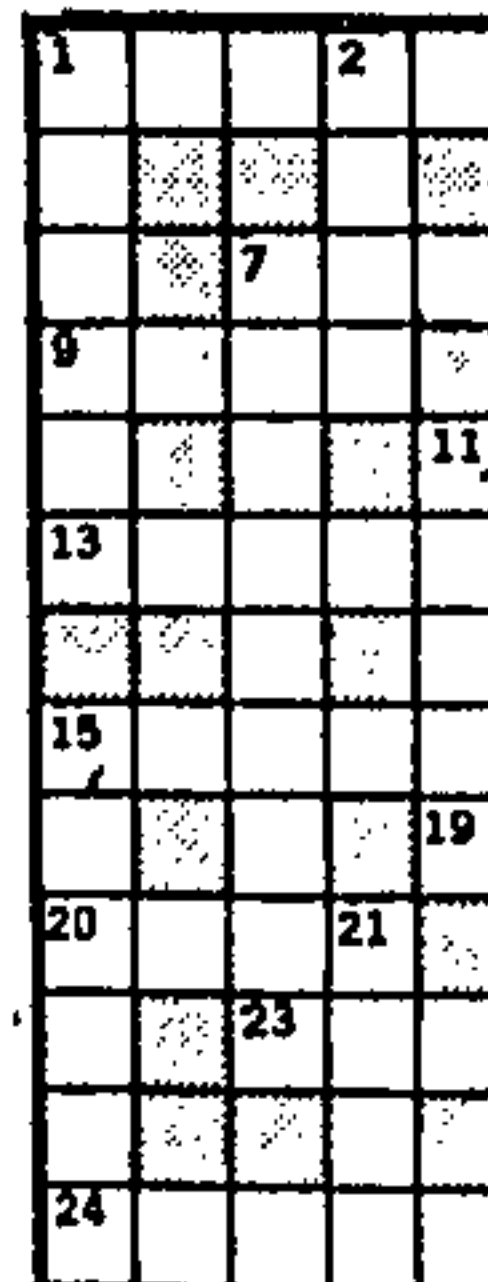
## NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989: 668  
February 1989 — June 13 1990: 1 056  
Past 24 hours' official toll: 2  
TOTAL: 1 724

## 10 MINUTE X-WORD 7611

- | ACROSS                  | DOWN                      |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Rock (6)              | 1 Rodent (6)              |
| 4 Large towns (6)       | 2 Holly (4)               |
| 7 Medusa (9)            | 3 Tray (8)                |
| 9 Practical joke (4)    | 4 Box (6)                 |
| 10 Beginner (4)         | 5 Examination (4)         |
| 11 Irritated (5)        | 6 Garment (6)             |
| 13 Sword (6)            | 7 Completely full (3-6)   |
| 14 Checked (6)          | 8 Mesmerism (9)           |
| 15 Bird (6)             | 11 Virulence (5)          |
| 17 Said (6)             | 12 Distance downwards (5) |
| 19 Chew (5)             | 15 French port (6)        |
| 20 Vegetable (4)        | 16 Production (6)         |
| 22 Actual existence (4) | 17 Frustrate (6)          |
| 23 Tyranny (9)          | 18 Soak (6)               |
| 24 Carve (6)            | 21 Coal-lighter (4)       |
| 25 Hip (6)              | 22 OT character (4)       |

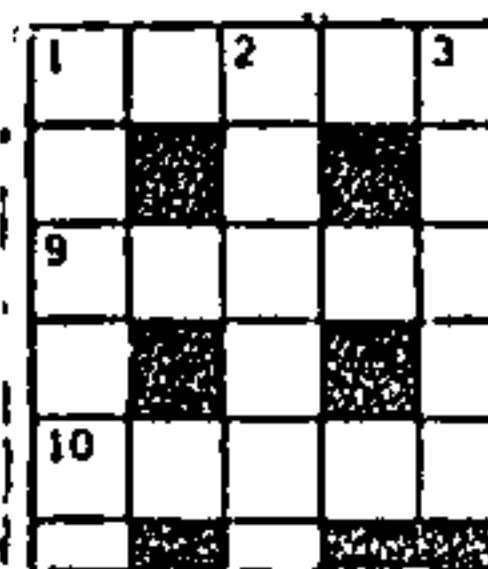
SOLUTION TO CROSSWORD PUZZLE No 7610  
— Across: 1 Semis, 4 Killed, 9 Absolve, 10 Mimic, 11 Part, 12 Outcome, 13 Can, 14 Halo, 16 Rend, 18 Tie, 20 Triumph, 21 Able, 24 Alien, 25 Terrace, 26 Angler, 27 Theft. Down: 1 Scampi, 2 Miser, 3 Sole, 5 Immature, 6 Lampoon, 7 Decree, 8 Felon, 13 Commence.



15 Abiding, 17 Stride, 23 Grit.

## 30 MINUTE X-WORD 7822

- ACROSS
- 1 Pretend to have influence (6)
  - 4 Show disapproval of one thing (6)
  - 9 Churn same myth out about flower (13)
  - 10 Cause to go round rubbish dump for salary (7)
  - 11 It's madness giving the fellow first-class backing (5)
  - 12 Wakes to one side (5)
  - 14 Flower exists in a particular period (5)



# Two trucks and a bus set alight at squatter camp

TWO delivery vehicles and a bus were set alight yesterday at the Phola Park squatter area in Tokoza, on the East Rand.

The incidents followed earlier clashes between residents and police this week which left at least six people injured and

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

hundreds of shacks demolished by Alberton Town Council officials.

The situation at the squatter camp was tense yesterday.

All roads leading to

the area were barricaded with tree trunks, stones, trenches and burnt cars, set alight by angry youths the previous night.

A truck driver said he was stopped by men travelling in a car and attacked with stones.

The truck was doused

with petrol and set alight.

About a kilometre away from the burning truck, hundreds of angry residents were assessing the damage caused during the demolition.

Sowetan yesterday incorrectly reported that po-

lice had demolished the squatter camp when, in fact, it was the Alberton council. (Sowetan) 310

Police were present and they took action firing teargas and birdshot to disperse a mob which pelted their vehicles with stones.



# Demolitions: Alex civic body challenges DP

16/6/90

SUE OLSWANG

310

THE Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) has condemned the demolition of shacks by the Johannesburg City Council and demanded that the DP-controlled Johannesburg and Sandton councils clarify their policies regarding informal and alternative accommodation built by homeless people in their jurisdictions.

"ACO was angered by the demolition and burning of shacks at Far East Bank, in Alexandra, by the DP-controlled Johannesburg City Council without consultation with the shack dwellers or the community organisation," said Moses Mayekiso, chairperson of the ACO.

"This happened while NP-controlled councils are refraining from destroying shacks, accepting that people do not build shacks because they like to but because there is a shortage of housing. ACO expects DP-controlled councils to be more progressive, understanding and lenient than the NP ones."

Mr Mayekiso said the ACO was also angered to learn that the Sandton management committee had met the Alexandra City Council "on their own" to discuss the demolitions and the possibility of a merger between Alex council administration and the Sandton Town Council.

## Anger over meetings

He said a meeting between the ACO and the Sandton management committee to explore the possibility of non-racial municipalities was scheduled for Thursday this week but it had been cancelled and "postponed indefinitely".

"ACO is angry to hear that the Sandton management committee has been conducting these meetings with Alex Town Council and negotiating the fate of the people of Alex with the Alexandra Town Council, which has no support in the community, while people are demanding its resignation because it is racial, undemocratic and not accountable to the people of Alex.

Mr Mayekiso said the ACO demands that the DP-controlled councils of Johannesburg and Sandton clarify:

- Their stand and policy regarding black local authorities and local apartheid.
  - Their stand regarding informal and alternative accommodation — including shacks — built by homeless people in their jurisdictions.
  - Their stand regarding non-racial municipalities.
- He said the ACO reiterates its stand that negotiations and activities must be handled democratically "through the community organisation on behalf of the people of Alexandra".

Bruce Stewart, deputy chairman of the Sandton management committee, said the Sandton council accepted squatting as a fact of life, but would prefer to see informal settlements being planned in "the proper way". He said the Sandton management committee was "definitely not" involved in negotiations regarding a merger with the Alex council.

Commenting on the cancellation and indefinite postponement of the scheduled meeting between the Sandton management committee and the ACO, Mr Stewart said Mr Mayekiso had not arrived for the meeting despite the Sandton management committee's willingness to hold discussions.

17/6/90

(516)

# School principal



Photo school. Shackdweller Simon Madondo (inset), shares with three others. B Pic: ANDRIES MCINENKA



# The 'shacklord'

## Parents ring alarm bells over shack 'health hazard'

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A SOWETO school principal has been accused of allowing the erection of shacks on the school premises and of collecting rent from shackdwellers.

Parents are worried the principal of Thembalihle Lower Primary School in Orlando East, Sana Dikgale, is turning the school into a "health hazard".

By last month five shacks had sprung up on the school grounds, but this dropped to three recently after two families moved out.

Parents say their children can no longer use the toilets because the squatters and their friends are not keeping them clean.

In one shack, more than two families live together in a tiny room.

The parents also fear the shackdwellers may molest their children. They told *City Press* that three young lodgers who share a room loiter around the school during the day.

The day after *City Press* spoke to the lodgers, Dikgale said there was no squatting on the premises. She also refuted allegations that she was collecting rent from them.

Petrus Hlongwane and Karimindo Dhlamini, two unemployed men who share a tiny shack with Petrus' brother, said they each paid the principal R30 a month.

They said that in February they moved in with Michael Hlongwane, who built the shack. Dhlamini said they had nowhere else to stay.

He said two other shackdwellers who

could not afford to pay their rent were forced to move.

Simon Madondo, 45, who lives with his common-law wife – an inyanga who practices in their tiny shack – said he was not paying rent because he was asked by the principal to help guard the school.

"When I came here early this year I found other shacks in the yard."

Dikgale at first said the presence of the shacks at the school "has nothing to do with newspapers because my school is private property. We can do what we want here."

However, she added that she allowed the squatters to put up shacks in the premises from late last year because there was only one watchman and the school had been burgled several times.

"I discussed the matter with the Management Council and they gave their blessing – and I can assure you that these people did not pay rent."

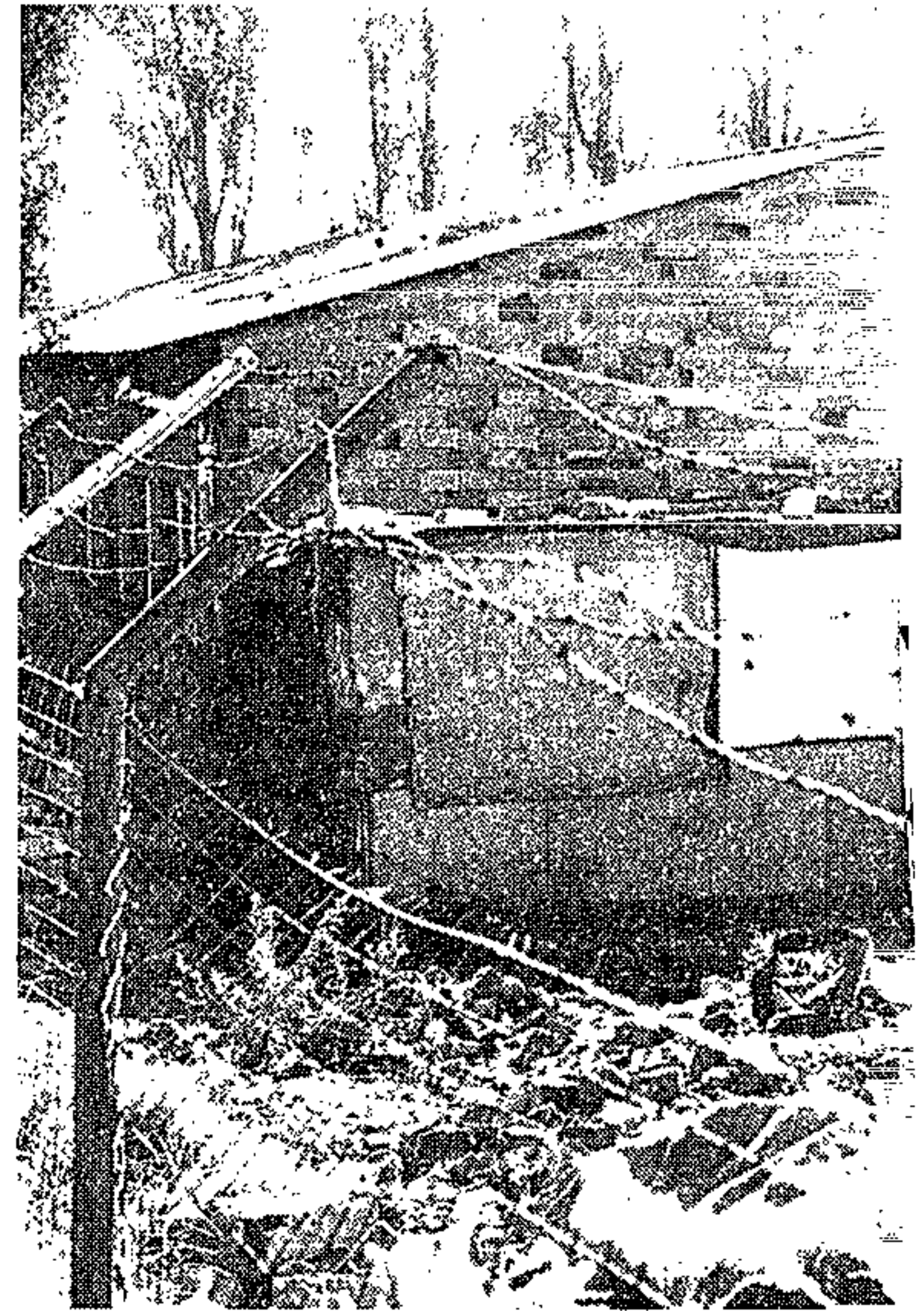
Dikgale said all the shackdwellers left "two months back".

She laughed when told that *City Press* had spoken to the squatters the previous day.

Management Council member BE Qaba said the council was approached by the principal last year and they opposed the idea of erecting shacks on the premises.

"We strongly asked her to evict all the squatters but nothing has been done. We intend to take stronger actions."

The DET said it was not aware of the shacks at the school and would launch an investigation.



One of the shacks that have sprung up at a school. The principal says he pays R30 rent a month for a shack.

# Prosecution threat to squatters challenged

310

soveten 19/6/90

THE Odi Civic Association is planning to institute Supreme Court action against Bophuthatswana's government, following the nominally independent territory's threat to prosecute stand-owners who harbour "illegal" squatters.

A directive issued recently by Bophuthatswana's Department of Local Government and Housing has given stand-owners a June 30 ultimatum to evict their tenants or face prosecution.

The directive has sent shockwaves throughout the densely-populated Winterveldt squatter settlement and its neighbouring villages and townships, as hundreds of thousands of inhabitants are likely to be left homeless by this move.

A spokesman for the Odi Civic Association, Mr Fanie Mnisi, said the movement decided at a recent meeting to take up the matter with lawyers.

The movement would also launch a multi-pronged defiance campaign against the Bophuthatswana government's threat, he said.

In Mabopane township, stand-owners were issued with a directive to give squatters notice to vacate their premises before June 30.

The directive warned that keeping squatters was a contravention of Proclamation R293 of 1962, as inherited from South Africa at Bophuthatswana's independence in 1977.



# Squatters win their case

310

Sowetan  
27/6/90

**THE temporary interdict, which prevented the Midrand Town Council from continuing to demolish squatters homes, was made final yesterday because the town council had not taken the necessary legal steps to eject the squatters.**

Handing down judgment in the Rand Supreme Court, Mr Justice C Margo said the rule nisi was confirmed, not because demolition was prohibited by law, but because by proceeding to demolish the shacks and other buildings without taking legal steps to have the squatters ejected, the council had committed acts of spoliation and had to be restrained.

The judge recorded that the order made no ruling on the provisions of the Prevention of Squatting Act because those provisions were not

used by the council when it demolished the structures.

The council was ordered to pay the costs of the application, launched by Mr Thomas Ramawela and other squatters, except that Hawke Structures, which owns the land, is to pay the costs of its opposition.

The case first came before court on June 6 when Mr Acting Justice D Levy granted the temporary interdict to stop the demolitions.

When the case

returned to court for argument before Justice Margo, he asked counsel representing the Midrand Town Council and Hawke Structures "in the name of mercy" to reconsider because of the very cold weather and because children were surely involved.

No concessions were made and argument continued.

Margo referred to a 1947 case in which three tenants of a building affected by the Slums Act had the roof of their

rooms taken off over their heads.

No ejectment order had been obtained, even though their presence there was illegal, and in that case Mr Justice Milin said the court was not encouraging the men to commit an offence but insisting on the principle that people could not be ejected except by due process of law.

Margo said the case was directly in point and he agreed with its decision.

# Squatters flock to Pretoria

THE regional representative of the Department of Development Aid in Soshanguve, Pretoria, Mr HG Stopsorth said yesterday there were a limited number of stands available and it was a problem to allocate these to thousands of Winterveldt squatters.

The squatters began erecting their shacks on empty land in Soshanguve last week.

The heavy inflow of squatters from Winterveldt, 10km from Soshanguve, began when Bophuthatswana authorities allegedly threatened to evict all squatters in the area.

In response to these alleged threats, squatters crossed the Bophuthatswana/South Africa border into Soshanguve and settled on vacant land.

Some went to the local authorities' office and were allocated stands where they could settle temporarily.

Stopsorth said he had received information that squatters were also settling on land that has been set aside for people on the waiting list.

"It is our priority to allocate stands to those on the waiting list."

"Representatives of several organisations in Soshanguve claim we should help their people," he said. *Sowetan 2/16/90*

He said at the moment they were busy discussing the matter with directors of the Transvaal Provincial Administration and representatives of the Department of Development Aid.

He concluded that settling these squatters was a problem which they were trying hard to solve.



F  
me

5/10

THE  
in  
men  
than  
unba  
gani  
go, I  
tary  
said  
In  
blac  
gani  
han  
Alex  
had  
bran  
and  
Ti  
part  
the  
Sow  
Trar  
Ti  
woul  
elec  
asse  
as  
sup  
youn

# Judge stops demolition of shacks in Midrand (310)

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE Midrand Town Council was yesterday prohibited by a Rand Supreme Court judge from demolishing the shacks of 52 squatters whose homes were to have been bulldozed before the council obtained orders for their ejectment.

Mr Justice Margo yesterday granted the squatters a final order halting the demolitions but did not find that the demolitions were prohibited by law.

The judge granted the order on the grounds that the council committed acts of spoliation by pulling down the shacks without going through the legal process of securing the ejectment of the occupiers.

Mr Justice Margo recorded that the order he was granting did not involve any ruling on the Provisions of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

He said the provisions of the Act were not applied or acted upon by the Midrand Town Council in respect of the demolitions in question.

Earlier this month, Thomas Ramawela and the 51 other squatters who have built homes on property owned by Hawk Structures (Pty) Ltd obtained an interim interdict to halt the demolition of their homes.

The demolitions were to have been car-

ried out under a Magistrate's Court order obtained by the council in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act directing Hawk Structures to pull down the shacks.

In effect, yesterday's order prevents the council from pulling down the shacks until it has obtained a lawful order of ejectment against the 52 squatters, all of whom work in the Midrand area.

A spokesman for attorneys Deneys Reitz, who acted for the squatters, said his clients were delighted with the outcome of the application.

"We hope that the order prohibiting the demolition of the camp will assist in facilitating a proper resolution of our clients' plight," he said.

Mr Justice Margo also ordered the Midrand Town Council to pay the costs of the application.

Hawk Structures, which opposed the granting of a final interdict, was ordered to pay the costs occasioned by its opposition.

The judge said the case was important and allowed the costs of two counsel.

27/6/90  
B/Dary

## Squatter issue holds up Alexandra centre

(310)  
6/10/90 27/6/90  
A REPORT on June 20 about Logaro's renovation of Pretoria West's Daspoort shopping centre mentioned the "relocation of squatters on the Alexandra site". This was the result of an editing error. In fact, the reference to squatters concerned an entirely separate project.

Logaro is holding discussions with government over a proposed shopping centre in Alexandra, where development has been delayed until squatters can be relocated.

Business Day regrets the error and apologises for it.



## Squatter court order made final

The temporary interdict restraining the Midrand Town Council from demolishing squatters' homes was made final yesterday.

In the Rand Supreme Court, Mr Justice Margo said the *rule nisi* was confirmed, not because demolition was prohibited by law, but because by demolishing shacks without taking legal steps to have the squatters ejected, the council had committed acts of spoilation.

The judge recorded that the order made no ruling on the provisions of the Prevention of Squatting Act, because those provisions had not been used by the council when it demolished the structures.

The council was ordered to pay the costs of the application, launched by Thomas Ramawela and other squatters. Hawke Structures, which owns the land, is to pay the costs of its opposition. — Court Reporter.

Sta 27/6/90

310

276

276

# Bop squatters are told to quit

SCORES of people who fled Bophuthatswana last week following a crack-down on squatters and erected shacks on privately-owned land in Soshanguve have been given 24 hours to vacate the area.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration's MEC for housing and community development, Mr John Mavuso, said in Pretoria yesterday that the TPA had secured 500 residential sites for squatters living in the Midrand area.

"The whole town will eventually consist of ap-

By **MONK NKOMO**

proximately 8 000 stands with sufficient provision for a balanced town with schools, churches, business sites, parks and other amenities," Mavuso told a Press conference.

The Midrand squatters obtained a final order in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday restraining the local city council from demolishing their homes.

Mavuso said people had flocked from Bophuthatswana since last Friday apparently because of the crackdown on squatters there.

Most are from the Winterveldt and Boekenhout areas.

The TPA had taken precautionary steps to prevent a further possible spillover of squatters, said Mavuso.

He said it appeared the squatters were not aware of the exact border between Soshanguve and the surrounding private land.

"Since this morning notices have been served on the squatters, in which the people are being told to leave private property within 24 hours.

"The people who do



**JOHN MAVUSO**

not heed the notices will be moved by the TPA to alternative stands in Soshanguve which are provided by the Department of Development Aid," Mavuso said.

Soshanguve 28/6/90

310

ESP



# Tension over squatters

Pretoria Correspondent

Tensions have not been eased following the provincial authorities' 24-hour deadline to squatters to leave privately owned plots in the Onderstepoort area and move back into bordering Soshanguve.

"Those people who have not left private land when the deadline expires today will be moved by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) to alternative stands in Soshanguve," said the MEC for Housing and Community Development, John Mavuso.

But landowners have slammed TPA

action, saying officials have no idea of what is happening.

Plot owner Jarrie van Jaarsveld said the property of four white landowners — a triangle of about 800 m by 2 km — had been "flooded" by squatters.

He said the situation was critical. "We don't deny these chaps a place to live, but they're burning our fields in order to claim a site, and they are ripping corrugated iron, steel, cardboard and wood from our outbuildings to build shelters."

310  
St. 28/6/90

212

# Tension is mounting as squatter deadline nears

Sowetan 29/6/90 (310)

TENSION is on the increase as provincial authorities issued a 24-hour deadline to squatters to leave privately-owned plots in the Onderstepoort area and move back into bordering Soshanguve.

"Those people who have not left private land when the deadline expires will be moved by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) to alternative stands in Soshanguve," said the MEC for Housing and Community Development, MR JSA Mavuso.

Alternative stands were available on trust land managed by the Department of Development Aid, who would make efforts to provide sufficient water and sanitation, he said.

Mavuso said that the "few" squatters presently on private land were apparently not aware where the border between Soshanguve and privately owned land was.

The TPA concerned themselves only with the small triangle of land - about 14 Transvaal plots - concerned and had "no idea" about the squatter situation in Greater Soshanguve, he said.

"That has to be dealt with by the Department of Development Aid."

Meanwhile the TPA has made 500 erven available in the newly established Ivory Park township in an attempt to alleviate the squatter problem in Midrand

## Sowetan Correspondent

between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The township, which adjoins Tembisa on the East Rand, will eventually provide 8 000 stands for informal housing as the demand for accommodation in the area grows.

There are almost two million people living in squatter conditions in the Transvaal, about 80 percent of them in the PWV area.

A massive influx of squatters - fearing eviction by Bophuthatswana authorities - into Soshanguve was precipitated by a "misunderstanding", according to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

Thousands of people squatting in the Winterveldt-Odi region of Bophuthatswana, north-west of Pretoria, moved across the border in panic after a homeland directive gave stand owners until June 30 to evict illegal tenants occupying homes owned by the Mabopane Management Committee.

South African authorities intervened on Monday when a meeting of the joint SA-Bophuthatswana coordinating centre convened a meeting, under the chairmanship of the Transvaal Provincial Administration, to discuss the crisis.



## Homeless move in

MEMBERS of the Homeless People Campaign in Dobsonville yesterday began erecting shacks on vacant land in the area, saying they had spent years on housing waiting lists. *Southw 2/16/90*

24/06/90

212

318

# Midrand residents opposed to influx

By Shirley Woodgate

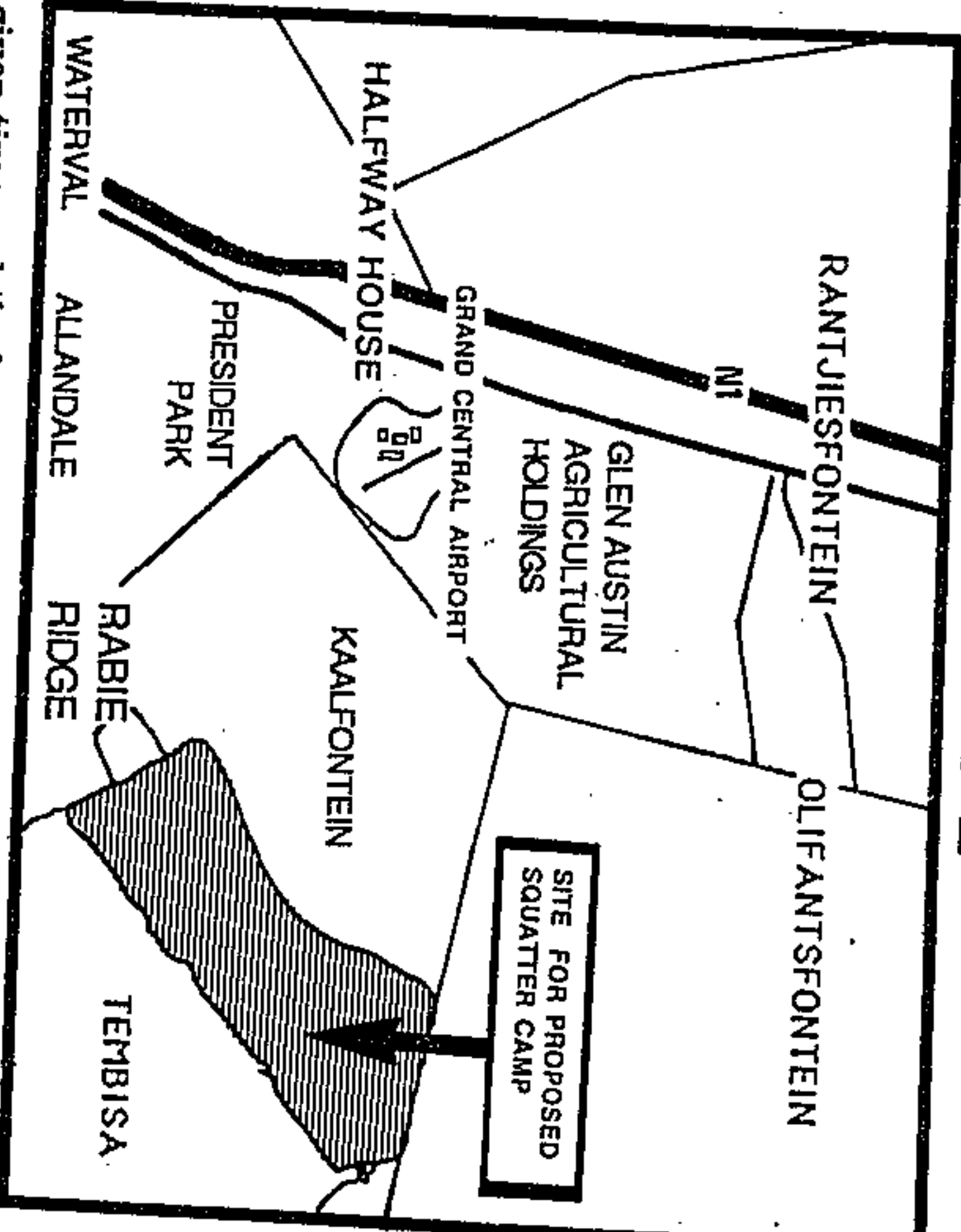
Plans for a site and service township in Midrand could treble the present population within nine months, but shocked residents claim more realistic figures indicate a virtual overnight influx of another 150 000 residents into the fledgling town.

As the row over the establishment of the squatter town on the farm Kaalfontein about 3 km from the Midrand central business district grew this week, an urgent petition attempting to block the camp was handed to the town council.

The squatter settlement is set to double the present population of Midrand from 28 000 to 50 000, but Doug Hill, who organised the petition signed by residents representing almost the entire town, said claims that a ratio of three people per unit meant only 10 people would be accommodated to every 200 sq m plot were unrealistic.

A more likely scenario was 10 per shack on the 711 ha site, more than quadrupling the town's population by mid-1991.

Midrand lacks suitable infrastructure, security will be severely strained as there are only six policemen on duty at any



given time and the local mainly high-tech industries will be unable to supply work for the massive influx of squatters from Randburg, Sandton and Alexandra," Mr Hill said.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration's alleged "hush-hush" establishment of the re-settlement area also drew fire from President Park resident Anne van Rensburg, who said: "We believe Midrand and the TPA have discussed this issue for the last two months, yet we

were informed via rumours from our servants.

"The issue is standards and not race since we already have several black families living in President Park.

"We strongly object to the siting of squatter shacks right on the doorstep of our R200 000 homes which will be devalued to the extent that they will be unsaleable at any price," said Mrs van Rensburg.

Another resident, Alan Miller, said the move revealed flaws in

council policy which condemned free settlement areas but condemned squatters from Wynberg and Alexandra being shunted into shanties at the front door of upmarket homes.

A TPA spokesman said the re-settlement project was unlikely to come to a standstill as there were thousands of squatters in Tembisa.

President Park councillor and mayor Alan Dawson confirmed in a statement on behalf of the council that the TPA had advised Midrand two weeks ago of the establishment of the township as a fait accompli on land declared a black development area in 1986.

The township was aimed at the income group of R450 and less in corrugated iron and wood structures on stands averaging 240 sq m. Plans included schools, sportsfields and business areas.

"Normal Midrand town planning controls have been suspended through legislation applied by the TPA, but the council has over the past two weeks negotiated the right to participate in planning.

"In principle, we support the timeous allocation of suitable land to accommodate the urbanisation trend and avoid illegal squatting," Mr Dawson said.



29/06/90

310



Even collecting water for washing is a major task in Midrand squatter camp. On top of cramped living conditions, the provision of services is scant. ● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.



Star 29/1/90 (310)

## Squatters face uncertain future

By Musa Mapisa and Zingisa Mkhuma

A temporary court order halting the demolition of the Midrand squatter camp has brought relief to more than 200 families living there.

The camp developed in 1988 when 28 people were given a plot outside Halfway House to build shacks. The owner of the land charged them R15 a month.

In February this year the squatters were given three months to move as the plot had been sold. Other squatters began moving on to the land when it became known that rent was no longer being collected, Peter Mapota, the squatters' representative, said.

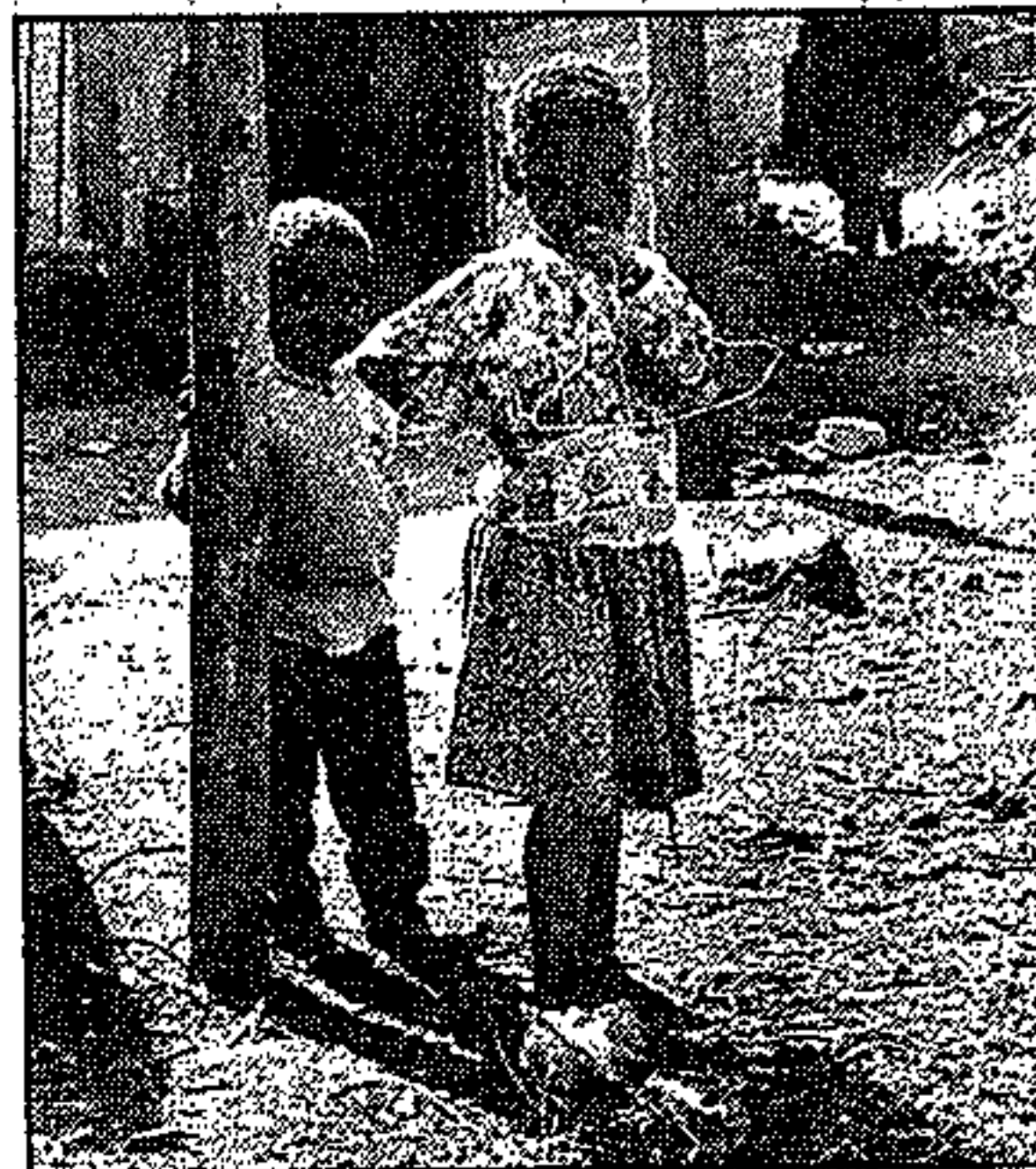
Now the squatter camp is faced with demolition.

Constance Makofane, who moved into the camp because it was close to a doctor's surgery, said her only difficulty was the lack of water on the site.

"I was not aware that we were threatened with demolition. I am prepared to move if they send us to a place where there is water, toilet facilities and a school for my children," she said.

Susan Marabe, who comes from Brits, works in a suburb in Midrand. She is staying with her husband, who works in Halfway House.

"My husband and I work here. If they demolish this place we have no where



Midrand squatter camp children live on the brink of uncertainty.

Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek

to go. We can't go back to Brits as there are no jobs," she said.

Joyce Goba lives with four sisters and a brother in a shack. Her shack and 15 others were built inside a shed.

"As you can see, there is only one bed and five of us sleep on the floor. This is not a human way to live.

Mr Mapote said the squatters would not move until the Midrand Town Council found alternative accommodation for them.



# Homeless can't get off the ground

By PHILIPPA GARSON

w/men  
29/6/90

HOMELESS people attempting to erect shacks in a vacant area in Dobsonville were yesterday warned by the town council and police that their dwellings would be demolished.

This in spite of The Homeless People Campaign to rehouse people who can no longer be accommodated in crowded backyard shacks in Dobsonville, which was initiated by the shackdwellers and the Soweto Civic Association.

A Dobsonville Civic Association representative said people were clearing sites in preparation for building, and some shacks had already been erected.

He said the people would continue to build shacks unless they were provided with alternative accommodation, and residents would take the matter to court if existing shacks were demolished.

He added that the Dobsonville town council had not given the community written warning, neither had it obtained

a court order.

310

Some of the people have been on waiting lists for houses since 1965, according to the DCA, which has been demanding housing from the Transvaal Provincial Administration for years.

Available land is, instead, being sold to property developers who build houses which these people cannot afford, said the DCA.

●The TPA gave assurances at a press conference this week that thousands of Soshanguve shackdwellers would not be evicted.

●Shackdwellers at Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre near Roodepoort were harassed and 60 homes were raided by police this week, according to a student at the centre, Almon Mpanyana.

●The Black Sash is holding a protest stand today on the corner of Jan Smuts Avenue and Empire Road — in support of the homeless.

# Midrand fears 150 000, not 50 000, homeless

PLANS to create a huge squatter camp in Midrand on the farm Kaalfontein were the start of "Norweto Two", but this time the problems went far deeper, warned President Park homeowner Anne van Rensburg.

## Forced

As residents gear to fight Transvaal Provincial Association plans to relocate thousands of homeless people from throughout the Reef to the 711 ha site adjoining President Park and Rabie Ridge, Mrs van Rensburg said: "This is the squatter side of Norweto, and it has been forced on the residents in the most undemocratic way, without any chance to voice an opinion."

Although the TPA bought the land demarcated for black housing two months ago, the first official announcement about the proposed squatter site and service township for a minimum of 50 000 homeless people

## SHIRLEY WOODGATE

came only this week after residents had presented a petition to the Midrand Town Council.

The outcry from residents of upmarket President Park, which will be separated from the squatter camp by the K111 road, has been backed by Rabie Ridge management committee deputy chairman Teddy Greaver.

"It is the Government's responsibility to build even two-roomed homes for these people, not to force them into shanties right next door to our homes."

"The residents of the 760 houses in this suburb knew there were plans for a black township next door when they moved in four years ago. But they would have thought twice if they were told it was to be squatter camp with all the attendant problems."

"Besides the devaluation of our homes, the area will apparently have inferior sanitation."

"A major problem will be security. Now we can identify the culprits, but once the squatters move in we will have insurmountable problems," he said.

Earlier it was reported that residents dismissed as "conservative" the official estimate of 50 000 people moving into Kaalfontein shacks within nine months.

A more realistic count was 150 000 said Doug Hill, which would more than quintuple the present Midrand population of 28 000 before the end of 1991.

The Midrand council has also come under fire for allegedly doing nothing to block the development or inform the residents — and calls for the resignation of Mayor Alan Dawson have been made by President Park residents.

## High level

Midrand's row over the establishment of a squatter camp next to upmarket homes was the subject of highlevel discussions in Pretoria yesterday and the matter will be thrashed out at a public meeting today despite claims by the TPA that the project is already a *fait accompli*.

The meeting will be held at 3 pm at the President Park Nursery School, 136 Steyn Road, President Park.

Facing a squatter army

Set 30/6/90

310





Thousands of shacks crowd the uncharted streets of Spooktown.

■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

## Spooktown squatter squalor

There is an eerie, ghostly feeling about "Spooktown", a squatter camp on the fringes of Bekkersdal township near Westonaria on the West Rand.

Next to Spooktown is a twin squatter area known as Silver City, but to a visitor the dividing line is barely distinguishable — the area is a sprawling conglomeration of thousands of corrugated iron shacks housing an estimated 150 000 people, many unemployed.

The ghostly atmosphere is especially evident at night as the vast squatter camps have no elec-

tricity; flames from fires and candles are the only signs that the area is inhabited.

Bekkersdal itself, with only 1 242 conventional houses and 4 000 people registered on the official waiting list, is dwarfed by the squatter community.

More people live in shacks than in formal housing. In 1987 the township had 10 425 informal structures compared to 1 242 conventional houses.

"Bekkersdal tells it all. It is a community that speaks tons of words for the homeless people all over our country," says

Vuyisile Ndabeni, a field worker for the South African Council of Churches' justice and reconciliation department.

He says the severe housing shortage and widespread unemployment make people feel trapped and helpless.

A hopeless atmosphere hangs over the crammed and squalid corrugated-iron shacks that crowd one another in uncharted streets that visitors find suddenly end in empty fields or stagnant pools of pungent water. Only a single tap can be found in any one street and serves about 150 families.

Although Bekkersdal Town Council officials are unwilling to reveal the population figure, Ndabeni says it has trebled from the 49 450 figure three years ago.

"The number of people flowing into the area has been growing almost every day," he says.

Says Ndabeni: "This is a doomed community. What is sad is that its residents have accepted this calamity as the destiny of their lives.

"There is disquiet and discontent in the area. One fears for the day when it will explode and express itself."

310

9/2/88



# New squatter

## r camp springs up

(310) 11790 c/Res

### George picked a site – and crowds followed him in

By SOPHIE TEMBA

WHEN George Majeme decided to build himself a shack in the veld outside Soshanguve, near Pretoria, he suddenly found himself surrounded by thousands of people who decided he had the right idea.

And so sprang up the newest, and illegal, South African squatter camp this week – in barely 24 hours.

Majeme, married with two children, claims he and his family had struggled for years to get a house of their own.

"I knocked on the doors of authorities and officials more times than I can remember," he said. "Each time I was told there were no houses."

"I have become disgruntled with staying with my family in other people's backyards as sub-tenants."

"It's because of this frustration I decided to move to the veld and put up a shack where my family and I could live in peace and harmony."

"I had hardly settled when other people, claiming to be in the same position as I, came following me. In no time hundreds of people were in the area and were putting up shacks."

When officials of the Department of Development Aid visited the area this week they were greeted by all kinds of flimsy shelters and makeshift houses made from material ranging from cardboard boxes to pieces of plastics.

Three weeks ago the land was bare. Now, at least 10 000 families are living off the land.

Some said they were also forced to move to the area by the Bophuthatswana government's ultimatum to non-Tswanas squatting in Boekenhout and Mabopane to move out by July 5.

Jane Relebogile said she was a Shangaan born in Makapanstad and had lived in Boekenhout as a backyard squatter for 10 years.

Two of her children were born in Boekenhout and attended school in the area.

She said she paid R50 a month for rent to her landlord who told her to find alternative accommodation because she had been served with a notice to evict anybody squatting in her backyard.



George Majeme explains the squatters' problems.

She said the landlord claimed the notice was served on her by the Bophuthatswana government, threatening to prosecute the landlord if she did not comply with the order.

Relebogile said: "When I heard that people were being allocated a place to stay near Soshanguve, I took advantage of the situation."

The area has no water or sanitation.

Meanwhile, the squatters of Soshanguve have been accused of interrupting the development of certain projects by having occupied land for makeshift houses without permission.

The claim was made by Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe this week.

He said open areas which were unsuitable for occupation and land which had been allocated to the private sector for development in order to alleviate the housing shortage in Soshanguve, was being occupied by squatter families.

He said his department was offering surveyed sites in Soshanguve to the squatters on which they could build

structures or homes of their own choice with their own funds or assistance from financial institutions.

"This is being done in an attempt to curtail disorderly squatting. Water and sanitation will be provided at strategic points in the particular areas and roads are already being constructed," he said. "Further development to improve their quality of life will be undertaken within the limits set by available funds."

"The present occupation of sites which have been allocated to the private sector for development is creating problems and has interrupted progress to the detriment of all Soshanguve inhabitants."

"The co-operation of the squatters has been sought by means of discussions with community leaders and as a result the names of 511 squatters who are interested in moving to the surveyed sites have been handed to the department."

"Promises of more name-lists have been made and it can therefore be said progress has been made in resolving the situation."

■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



Star  
3/7/90

310

## Council wants meeting with Minister over squatter camp

By Thabo Leshilo

A special meeting of the Midrand Town Council last night resolved to make representations to the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Hernus Kriel, to scrap plans by the TPA to establish a squatter camp about 3 km from the town's proposed central business district.

The resolution was adopted by eight votes to one.

The dissenting councillor, Marilyn Kuczynski, said she opposed the resolution because it failed to address the squatter problem.

She suggested that the council apply, in terms of the enabling law, to act as a development board for the designated settlement and obtain funds to handle the squatter problem.

### Residents petition

In terms of the resolution, local MP Louise de Waal will be asked to facilitate the meeting with Mr Kriel.

The decision follows a petition from residents protesting against the establishment of the camp.

Chairman of the local residents action committee, David Hill, said they opposed the so-called "6A" site-and-service camp, which threatens to double the present population of Midrand from 28 000 to 50 000 within five months.

He said the plan made no sense from an economic and town planning point of view.

The residents' association will also seek a meeting with the Minister.

# They squat where there's space - they can't afford a R3 000 stand

By JOE LATAKGOMO

There is a ring of irony in the names. Phola Park. Plastic View. Mshenguville. Kwa-Green. Snake Park. Nobody has as yet come up with a name for the newest of the squatter camps, around and on any empty space in Soshanguve, north of Pretoria.

But as sure as the numbers will double within the next month or so, the name will be just as quaint. Names that conjure up peace, tranquillity and general well-being.

But all of these belie the tragedy that these places represents. To those who have made their way into those areas, it is home. No, they may not have houses, but they have homes at least.

To many, they are just squatters, people who just appropriate pieces of vacant land and make themselves comfortable there.

Plastic View, Tembisa. Every weekend, the population there grows. On this particular day, 20 new shacks emerged during the time that I spent in the area. In one case, the furniture had been off loaded on a spot, and the shack built around the furniture.

Many are decent folk, people with steady jobs but who are unable to afford the luxury of the new houses being built in the area.

The situation in Plastic View is not unique and, indeed, may not even be as bad as that in Tokoza's Phola Park. Phola means "relax", but there is very little suggesting it.

Over the last few months, the residents of the area have had running battles with the authorities. Each time, the Residents' Committee, headed by chairman Prince Mhlambi, has negotiated a reprieve, but often not before shacks had been razed. That threat is always looming, and council officials seem to have been compromising.

## Cemetery

In Katlehong, the "squatter" population has probably outstripped that of the regular housed residents. Even in this case, the official response has been to attack the problem viciously.

Alexandra is no better. In the absence of unoccupied land, the squatters are even encroaching on the cemetery, and sharing of land between the living and the dead has become acceptable. Each weekend, the numbers grow.

Those who have chosen not to share land with the dead have decided on another course; even streets are

being closed down as people build their shacks on the roads. In some cases, it has created bitterness between the "old" residents and the new arrivals.

Recently, Sipho Sithole arrived on the outskirts of Soshanguve with all his worldly belongings. He, and hundreds of others, had been told that Bophutatswana President, Lucas Mangope, had decided to clamp down on non-Tswanas in Winterveld.

In just over three weeks, more than 5 000 squatters have moved into the area.

The Urban Foundation, which estimates there are over 7 million squatters in South Africa, has called on the Government to work out a strategy of managing the urbanisation process.

Speaking during the debate on the vote of the Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs, the Minister, Hermanus Kriel, said that the Government had recognised that provision of land and orderly urbanisation, rather than influx control, was the best way to solve the squatter problem.

At least R319 million has been made available to buy land this year, and 25 000 hectares allocated for black housing, barely enough to accommodate the backlog in the PWV

only, conservatively estimated at 300 000 units which would take up over 17 000 hectares.

The housing backlog, however, is estimated at over 1 million units right now, and Mr Kriel said that planners would have to find space to house 11 million black people in towns and cities in the next 10 years.

The Government, however, seems to have shifted responsibility of housing to the private sector, which has raised the question of affordability. Developers have set their eyes on the higher income group and very little development has taken place to provide sub-economic housing.

It has been estimated that less than 30 percent of those who need housing can afford houses costing R40 000 or more.

With the cost of servicing land, even a small serviced site will cost at least R3 000, an amount some people cannot afford.

This leaves them no option but to squat on any open land. As the numbers increase — the natural increase for the PWV has been given as 2,75 percent and migration at 1,2 percent, a total of 3,9 percent — the "problem" of squatters seems set to be the major issue this country will have to deal with into the year 2000.



Star  
3/7/90 (310)

## Council wants meeting with Minister over squatter camp

By Thabo Leshilo

A special meeting of the Midrand Town Council last night resolved to make representations to the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Hernus Kriel, to scrap plans by the TPA to establish a squatter camp about 3km from the town's proposed central business district.

The resolution was adopted by eight votes to one.

The dissenting councillor, Marilyn Kuczynski, said she opposed the resolution because it failed to address the squatter problem.

She suggested that the council apply, in terms of the enabling law, to act as a development board for the designated settlement and obtain funds to handle the squatter problem.

### Residents petition

In terms of the resolution, local MP Louise de Waal will be asked to facilitate the meeting with Mr Kriel.

The decision follows a petition from residents protesting against the establishment of the camp.

Chairman of the local residents action committee, David Hill, said they opposed the so-called "6A" site-and-service camp, which threatens to double the present population of Midrand from 28 000 to 50 000 within five months.

He said the plan made no sense from an economic and town planning point of view.

The residents' association will also seek a meeting with the Minister.



Jan Smuts non-stop to P...

Supermarket

THE

ALL ITEMS FULLY GUARANTEED

8857	R2 499	R1 999	NATIONAL
8507	R2 299	R1 799	NATIONAL
7508	R1 699	R1 299	NATIONAL
6858	R1 499	R1 199	NATIONAL
KIC	R1 299	R999	CONVECTION
1061	R749	R599	DEFF
4180	R699	R559	SHARP
MICROWAVE OVENS			
3201	R1 499	R1 199	INDESIT
2601	R1 399	R999	OCEAN
2251	R1 259	R899	KIC
UPRIGHT FREEZERS			
2251	R999	R799	KIC
1130	R699	R599	DEFF
CHEST FREEZERS			
5 KG	R749	R599	UNIVA
5 KG	R699	R575	HOOVER
5 KG	R659	R499	OCEAN
TUMBLE DRYERS			

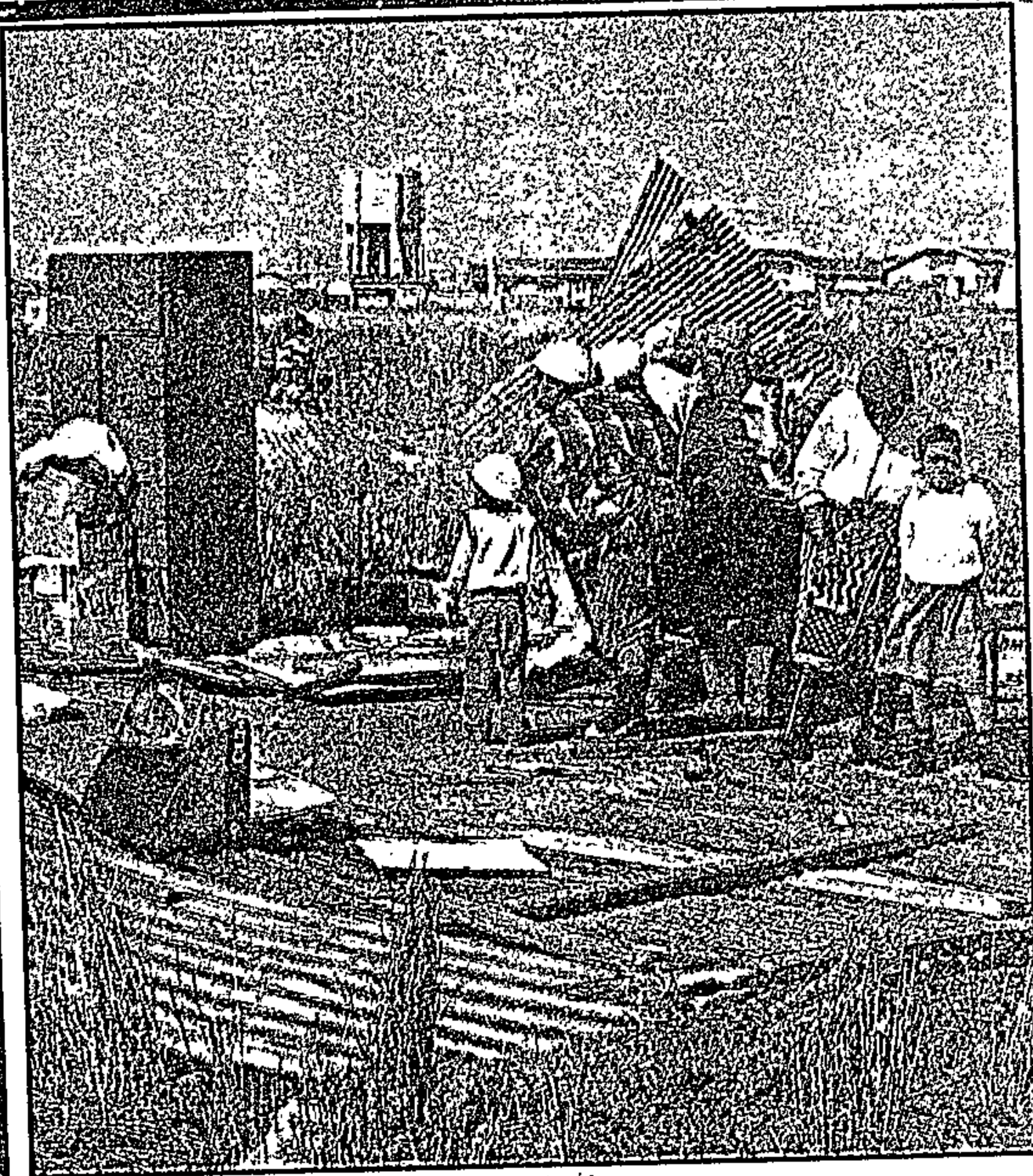
CORNER HIPPO AND LA R...

WAREH

FROM 8 JULY INCL

Tommy's





Sowetan 4/7/90  
Dobsonville shack-dwellers rebuild shacks torn down by municipal  
police yesterday morning. The squatters have been given until today  
to leave the area. (310)



# Shacks demolished: even more erected by night

By Montshiwa Moroke  
Municipal police demolished several shacks yesterday after the Dobsonville Town Council was granted an order in the Rand Supreme Court on Monday night allowing it to remove squatters.

But no sooner had the police left when more squatters came and erected more shacks, said to number about 50 last night, nearly double the number there in the morning.

A showdown was looming this morning between the council on the one hand, and the defiant squatters and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) on the other hand.

The publicity secretary of the SCA, Pat Lephunya, said yesterday that lawyers were being briefed with the aim of obtaining a court interdict restraining the council from taking further action.

The mayor of Dobson-

ville, Steve Nkatlo, said municipal police had gone to the area with the court order to physically remove the shack dwellers. He said that at least four of the 23 shacks were demolished.

Mr Nkatlo added that the police stopped when the shack dwellers pleaded that they be allowed to dismantle the structures themselves.

"But I learn that as soon as the police left they put up more shacks," he said.

"We have given them 24 hours in which to leave and if they are still there tomorrow, we are going to remove them."

● The siting of a squatter camp on Kaalfontein farm alongside expensive Midrand homes, had established a precedent affecting all Transvaal property owners, John Lambson, Support the Police Action Group publicity officer, has claimed in a letter to President de Klerk.

SK 5/7/90 (310)

# Temporary respite for squatters

By Montshiwa Moroke

The demolition of shacks in Dobsonville was temporarily halted yesterday after lawyers representing the municipality and those of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) and squatter families, met.

The Dobsonville Council on Tuesday demolished at least four of a number of shacks which were erected on an empty piece of land in the township, and gave the remaining squatters 24 hours to vacate the area.

A spokesman for lawyers representing the SCA, said yesterday that the matter had not been finalised after the two parties had met at the Rand Supreme Court where certain undertakings on each side were made.

## Tension

However, the spokesman stressed that the matter had not yet been heard and that the judge had merely taken notice of it.

He said that on the one hand the council had undertaken not to demolish any shacks or remove any person forcibly from such occupation, pending final determination of the matter.

On the other hand, the SCA, together with the applicants in the matter, had undertaken not

to erect or build any shack pending the final outcome.

"The council is going to file its papers by 5pm today (Wednesday) and we have to reply by 1pm tomorrow (Thursday). The matter will possibly be heard tomorrow afternoon or on Friday," the SCA spokesman said.

There was tension in the area early yesterday as more shacks sprang up and those started on Tuesday after municipal police and officials had left the area were being completed. The erection of shacks was continuing towards midday.

Meanwhile, Dobsonville's mayor, Steve Nkatlo, said residents in Extension 2 had complained to him about the erection of shacks near their homes.

They had requested a meeting with him, which was scheduled to take place at the council offices tonight.

Mr Nkatlo also said summonses had been served on one of the eight members of the Dobsonville Civic Organisation (a branch of the SCA) who had staged a sit-in at the council offices on Monday.

The council had obtained a court order to eject the demonstrators, who, however, had left before action could be taken against them.

Mr Nkatlo said the eight were required to pay the legal costs following the court action.



# Shack demolitions halted 310

*Sowetan 5/7*  
THE demolition of shacks in Dobsonville was temporarily halted yesterday after lawyers representing the municipality and those of the Soweto Civic Association and squatter families met.

The Dobsonville Council on Tuesday demolished at least four of several shacks erected on an empty piece of land in the township and gave the remaining squatters 24 hours to vacate the area.

A spokesman for lawyers representing the SCA

said yesterday the matter had not been finalised after the two parties had met at the Rand Supreme Court, where certain undertakings on each side were made.

## Notice

However, the spokesman stressed the matter had not yet been heard and that the judge had merely taken notice of it.

He said the council had undertaken not to demolish any shacks or remove people forcibly from such occupation until the matter was

resolved.

On the other hand, the SCA, together with the applicants in the matter, had undertaken not to erect or build any shack pending the final outcome of the matter.

Meanwhile Dobsonville mayor Mr Steve Nkatlo said yesterday residents in Extension 2 had complained to him about the building of shacks near their homes.

They had requested a meeting with him, which was scheduled to take place at the council offices last night.

# Squatters picket council

310  
Sowetan  
6/7/90

**DOBSONVILLE** squatters yesterday picketed the town council offices to protest against police raids at the squatter camp.

Mr Sam Shilowa, executive member of the Dobsonville Civic Association, said police were seeking to demolish the

By **DON SEOKANE**

shacks because they believed more shacks were erected.

"We have a standing agreement with the council that no further shacks will be erected and the existing ones won't be destroyed.

"We request the coun-

cil to leave the shack dwellers in peace until alternative accommodation has been provided.

"The DCA is seeking an interdict restraining the council from demolishing the shacks, which will be heard in the Supreme Court tomorrow," said Shilowa.

During the protest police kept a low profile before following the crowd to the squatter area, where people dispersed into their shacks.

Earlier this week eight DCA members staged a sit-in at the council offices after the town clerk failed to give a guarantee that the shacks will not be demolished.

"However, we felt it was vital to abandon the sit-in to be with the people and know what is happening to them," Shilowa said.





Chairman of the ANC in Wattville, Mr Diza Putine (wearing tie) is flanked by residents as he negotiates with a senior policeman for the release of their "comrades".

## Police arrest 34 for trespassing

310  
Sowetan 10/7/90

POLICE arrested 34 people for trespassing in Wattville, near Benoni, at the weekend.

The arrests foiled a plan by the Wattville Concerned Residents' Committee on Sunday morning to build shacks on mine property.

East Rand police spokesman Lieutenant Ida van Zweel yesterday confirmed the arrests.

She said 34 people were released yesterday and warned to appear in the Benoni Magistrate's

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

Court. Their case was postponed to August 2.

Residents took to the streets after the arrests and marched on the "private land" in solidarity with the arrested group.

Led by the local chairman of the ANC, Mr Diza Putine, "squatters" vowed to hand themselves over to the police unless

"our comrades were released".

However, police made no further arrests in spite of people milling around the area called "Tambo Village".

A senior police officer negotiated with community leaders on the spot and assured them the 34 would be released.

Civic leaders also undertook to suspend the rebuilding of shacks until a community delegation meets the Benoni Town Council today.

NEWS

# Sites allocated soon to 2 000 squatters

By Abel Mabelane,  
East Rand Bureau

About 2 000 of the 20 000 Tembisa squatters will soon be allocated sites near Rabi Ridge in Midrand on land bought by the TPA for squatter resettlement.

But residents, in whose areas the squatters will be resettled, are furious and say they will not allow Midrand to be a dumping ground for squatters from the rest of the country.

The chairman of the Tembisa Home Seekers Association, Samuel Songo, has confirmed that a site and service scheme will be started near Midrand.

## Services

Sites would sell at a cost of between R500 and R700 each.

He said the TPA would first have to service the land before making it available to squatters. According to a report in a local newspaper, roads have already been graded in the new township and 10 000 sites are to be made available.

The Action Committee in Midrand has convened a residents' meeting for Saturday.

A pamphlet distributed to residents by the committee has accused the council of mismanaging residents' affairs, particularly with reference to the squatter camp issue.



# Serviced land can counter illegal squatting

(310)

Sowetan  
11/7/90

SERVICED land should be made available at an affordable cost to the rapidly urbanising communities, it was agreed at a meeting between the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, and United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) delegates this week.

Kriel said in a statement in Pretoria the meet-

ing had realised that timeous provisions should be made to cope with the influx to avoid illegal squatting.

## Serious

"Urgent attention should be given to the most serious squatting situations in the country and the purchasing of land and the servicing thereof should be focused at these point," Mr Kriel said.

"The availability of land for people returning to South Africa was discussed as well and it was agreed that the matter should receive urgent attention by government as well as local authorities."

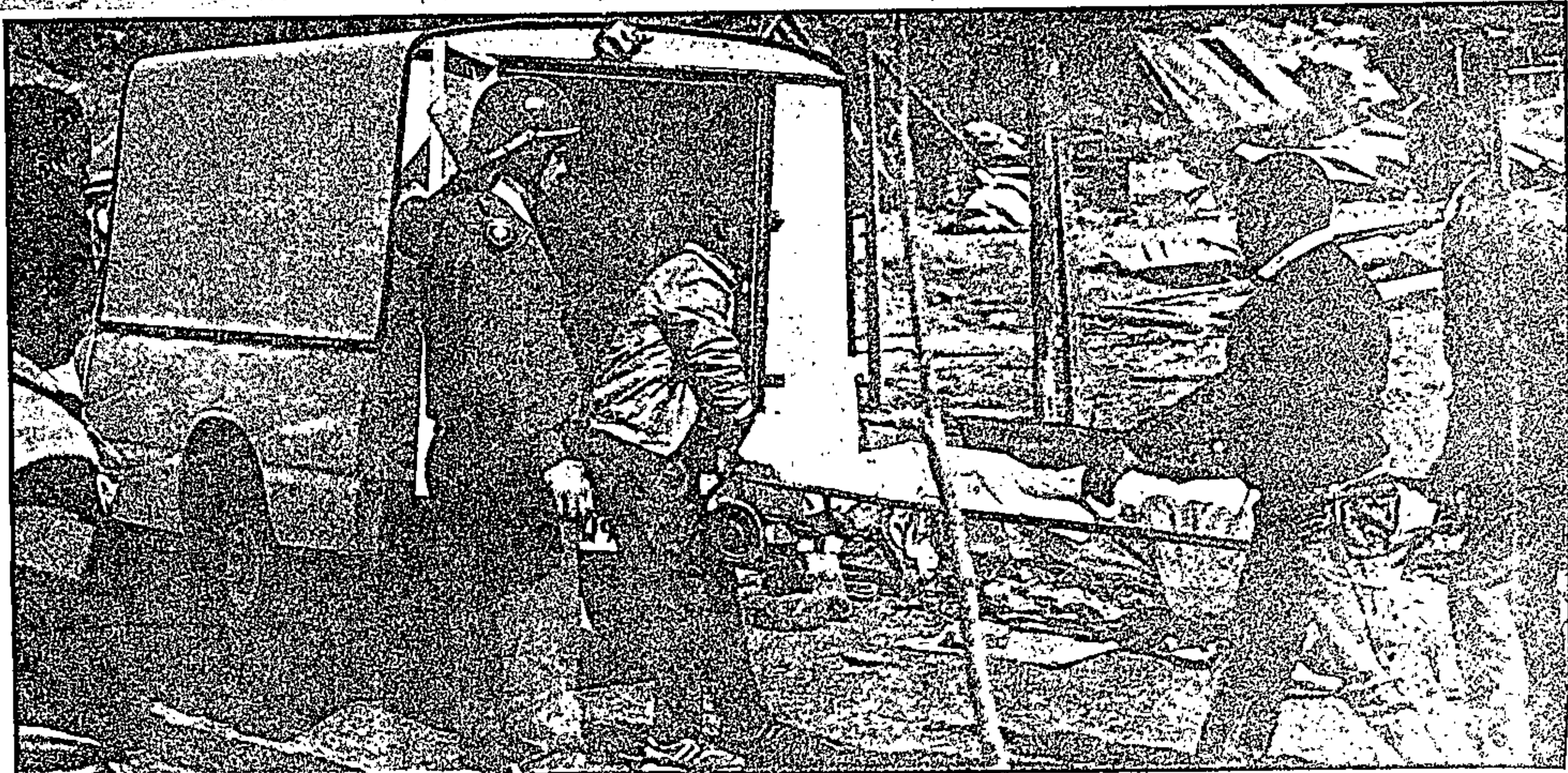
The question of high density housing was raised by the president of Umsa, Mr Tom Boya, and the meeting accepted that in future high density housing should form part of the housing strategy for

the country.

Kriel re-confirmed the government's support for elected councillors as they would continue to play a very important role until such time as a new local government structure had been duly negotiated and was firmly in place.

Kriel said Umsa had decided to join the coordinating council for local government affairs. - Sapa





Policemen remove the body of a man who was shot dead when shacks were demolished yesterday at Phola Park squatter camp in Tokoza, Alberton. (310) Pic: ROBERT NORTON

Sowetan 12/7/90





## Man killed, nine injured in police-squatter clash

Staff Reporters

A man was shot dead and at least nine people were injured — including five policemen — when East Rand squatters and police clashed during shack demolitions yesterday.

The chairman of the Phola Park squatter committee, Prince Mhlambi, said at least 30 people were injured, some with gunshot wounds. Police confirmed that only four squatters were injured, while Natalspruit Hospital said it had treated eight people.

The dead man has been identified as Temba Nophoza (38).

Constable Danny Botha (19), who was stabbed in the stomach, underwent surgery at Johannesburg Hospital yesterday and his condi-

tion was described as serious.

The injured squatters were taken to Natalspruit Hospital. One man was in intensive care.

Police angrily denied allegations that they had opened fire on squatters from a police helicopter.

### Swoop

"This is a completely untrue and ridiculous allegation. The helicopter was only there to provide information for our forces on the ground," police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said.

Residents said municipal police swooped on the camp at about 9 am. Residents were told over loudspeakers to remove their belongings, but before they could do

so a bulldozer moved in to flatten their shacks.

Captain Opperman said a group of five squatter "negotiators", who apparently wanted to talk to police, approached them. One hit a policeman on the jaw with a blunt object. Large groups then started shouting, throwing stones and running towards the police.

Under the circumstances, said Captain Opperman, police had no choice but to try to disperse the group with teargas and birdshot.

"The group then dispersed and four squatters were found to have sustained birdshot wounds in their legs and chest. Nothing further was reported to us."

When police later withdrew from the squatter camp, a group of about 100 youths went on the rampage, stoning cars on the Vereeniging highway. A large truck was stopped, pushed across the road and later set alight. Several vehicles were damaged.

Alson Mbatha, one of the injured squatters, said he asked police if squatters could be allowed to remove their belongings. "While I was rushing back to my shack, I heard gunshots. I was hit on my arm and more shots were fired. When I was about to reach my shack I was hit in the back and I fell," he said.

The area where squatters shacks were demolished by Alberton Municipality yesterday looked as if it had been hit by a tornado.

Dozens of squatters whose shacks had been demolished stood in groups discussing the attack on them by police, which they said was unwarranted.

Twisted corrugated iron and broken furniture lay strewn about.

Tragic and to a sad life... the body of a squatter is removed following violent clashes between riot police and residents of Phola Park, a shanty town near Alberton. Municipal workers bulldozed about 200 shacks yesterday, leaving hundreds of people angry and bewildered in the cold. Most said the police action was unwarranted and they would rebuild their shacks regardless of the consequences. © Picture by Reuter.



## Midrand razes shacks in spite of judge's plea

By Musa Mapisa

The Midrand Town Council demolished a number of shacks at the squatter camp outside Halfway House yesterday in spite of a judge's earlier appeal to councillors to "show mercy".

The squatters were given a temporary reprieve by Mr Justice Margo a few weeks ago after the council threatened to demolish the shacks.

The squatters' lawyers confirmed the demolitions and are studying whether the council had acted in contempt of the court order.

Negotiations between the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the Midrand Town Council and the

squatters' lawyers on relocation of the squatters to Kaalfontein, near Kempton Park, are continuing.

© Trouble is looming between the Dobsonville Town Council and the Dobsonville Civic Association over the demolition of about 60 shacks scheduled for today in the area.

A Dobsonville Civic Association executive member, Sam Shilowa, yesterday said the council had issued the shack dwellers with notices, threatening to remove them from the area today.

About 80 women from the Women's Forum — affiliated to the Soweto Civic Association — yesterday picketed outside the council offices in protest against the impending demolition.



# Squatters, police clash over shack demolitions

JOHANNESBURG. — One man was killed and eight people were injured, including five policemen, in an East Rand squatter camp yesterday morning when municipal bulldozers moved in to flatten 200 shacks, eyewitnesses said.

The squatters clashed with police after shacks were bulldozed by Alberton Town Council at Phola Park squatter camp, on the Vereeniging road between Alberton and Thokoza.

Two policemen were admitted to Johannesburg Hospital, one with gunshot wounds and the other with stab wounds. One is reportedly in a serious condition.

According to police, the dead man was shot after attacking a policeman.

Police, who arrived in eight trucks, had given squatters five minutes to pack before beginning the clearance, witnesses said.

An Alberton Town Council spokesman would only say police had "taken action" against the squatters.

He said police were not involved in

the demolishing of the shacks, but were there to protect municipal policemen charged with the task.

After the violence about 250 squatters gathered on one side of the road, and police on the other. The situation calmed down after squatter, police and council representatives met, and the squatters were allowed to re-erect their shacks until next Monday.

An eyewitness said that soon after the police left the scene, a group of youths from the squatters ran into the road and began stoning cars. A tanker carrying chemicals was hijacked and set alight.

Traffic police closed off the road while police returned to disperse the crowd of youths.

● Meanwhile, potential violence is looming between Soweto's Dobsonville Town Council and Dobsonville Civic Association over the demolition of some 59 shacks, set for today.

Dobsonville Civic Association member Mr Sam Shilowa said the shack dwellers would move only once the council had provided them with alternative land to settle on. — Sapa



# Man killed, 12 hurt at squatter camp

*Sowetan 12/7/90* 310

A MAN was shot dead and 12 people, including five policemen, were injured in the Phola Park squatter camp in Tokoza yesterday.

This happened when municipal bulldozers demolished 200 shacks in the East Rand township.

The police, who arrived at the camp at about 8am, said the man was shot dead after attacking a policeman.

A policeman with stab wounds and another with gunshot wounds were admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital.

One is reported to be in a serious condition.

By KENOSI MODISANE and Sapa

The seven injured men, some with gunshot wounds, were taken to Natalspruit Hospital.

*Sowetan* found the seven men, all residents at the camp, under police guard at the hospital.

They are Mr Petrus Mdluli, Mr Sam Sekei, Mr Alson Mbatha, Mr Khulekile Gigiba, Mr Zali Ndaba, Mr Felix Jovuka and Mr Lucas Masha.

Witnesses at the squatter camp said shots were fired at residents from a helicopter hovering above the camp.

Said a resident: "They

were protesting against the demolition of their shacks when shots were suddenly fired at them."

Police, however, said they were attacked by about 250 squatters armed with stones, pangas, guns, knives and other weapons while guarding municipal policemen demolishing shacks.

"Police, who arrived in eight trucks gave us five minutes to pack before beginning the clearance," said a witness.

Members of the Tokoza Civic Association

prevented a further confrontation between police and residents.

TCA chairman Mr Sam Ntuli held an impromptu meeting with the police and council members.

The parties agreed that the squatters should stay at the camp until another meeting was held on Monday.

The Alberton Town Council said the shack dwellers were illegally occupying a council sports field.

A council spokesman said the police, who had accompanied municipal police to demolish the shacks, "only took action against the squatters when they were attacked.

He, however, had no details on events at the camp.

Star 12/7/90 (310)

## Midrand razes shacks in spite of judge's plea

By Musa Mapisa

The Midrand Town Council demolished a number of shacks at the squatter camp outside Halfway House yesterday in spite of a judge's earlier appeal to councilors to "show mercy".

The squatters were given a temporary reprieve by Mr Justice Margo a few weeks ago after the council threatened to demolish the shacks.

The squatters' lawyers confirmed the demolitions and are studying whether the council had acted in contempt of the court order.

Negotiations between the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the Midrand Town Council and the

squatters' lawyers on relocation of the squatters to Kaalfontein, near Kempton Park, are continuing.

● Trouble is looming between the Dobsonville Town Council and the Dobsonville Civic Association over the demolition of about 60 shacks scheduled for today in the area.

A Dobsonville Civic Association executive member, Sam Shilowa, yesterday said the council had issued the shack dwellers with notices, threatening to remove them from the area today.

About 80 women from the Women's Forum — affiliated to the Soweto Civic Association — yesterday picketed outside the council offices in protest against the impending demolition.



4 WEEKEND MAIL, July 13 to July 19 1990

# HOMELESSNESS ... A permanent feature of poverty in America

310



WIE Mail 1317-1917190 (310)

The desperate in a desperate city ... a homeless family in Johannesburg's city centre. According to the Urban Foundation's latest figures, 7-million or 20% of South Africa's population live in 'informal' dwellings. In the PWV area alone, an estimated two and a half million people live in such dwellings

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI



## Naked force to stop the bulldozers



STOP! ... A Soweto squatter stands in front of one of the bulldozers which demolished shacks in the township yesterday. The protest was in vain.

JOHANNESBURG. — Shantytown women yesterday stripped to the waist and confronted bulldozers sent to demolish their Dobsonville, Soweto, shacks.

But the mid-winter striptease went unheeded as the demolition crews went in.

The latest in the series of Reef shack demolitions again brought police action as teargas was thrown to disperse stone-throwing youths, but it was the local women who staged their protest in unique fashion against losing their makeshift homes.

As the demolition crews moved in on the 60 shacks in the settlement, women's clothing was flung to the ground. Some stripped off their tops, others ripped off their skirts too.

Half-naked, they danced and shouted before the demolishers.

At Midrand and at Phola Park in Thokoza on the East Rand where squatters and police clashed in a

## Topless women meet bulldozers

violent battle, the protest was in vain.

The shacks, set up illegally on land zoned for low-cost housing, were demolished after a short pause caused by the striptease and the stonethrowing.

After the demolitions, passing cars were stoned and a petrol tanker was stopped and burnt out.

It was the second shack demolition in as many days by local authorities. They ignored appeals by church leaders to consider the plight of the homeless during the winter.

Police on Wednesday shot dead a man and five police officers were wounded during the demolition of 200 shacks at Phola Park squatter camp. About 250 squatters wielding guns, axes and stones clashed with police who fired shotguns and teargas to protect workers carrying out the demolitions.

Phola residents said a second person had since died of his wounds.

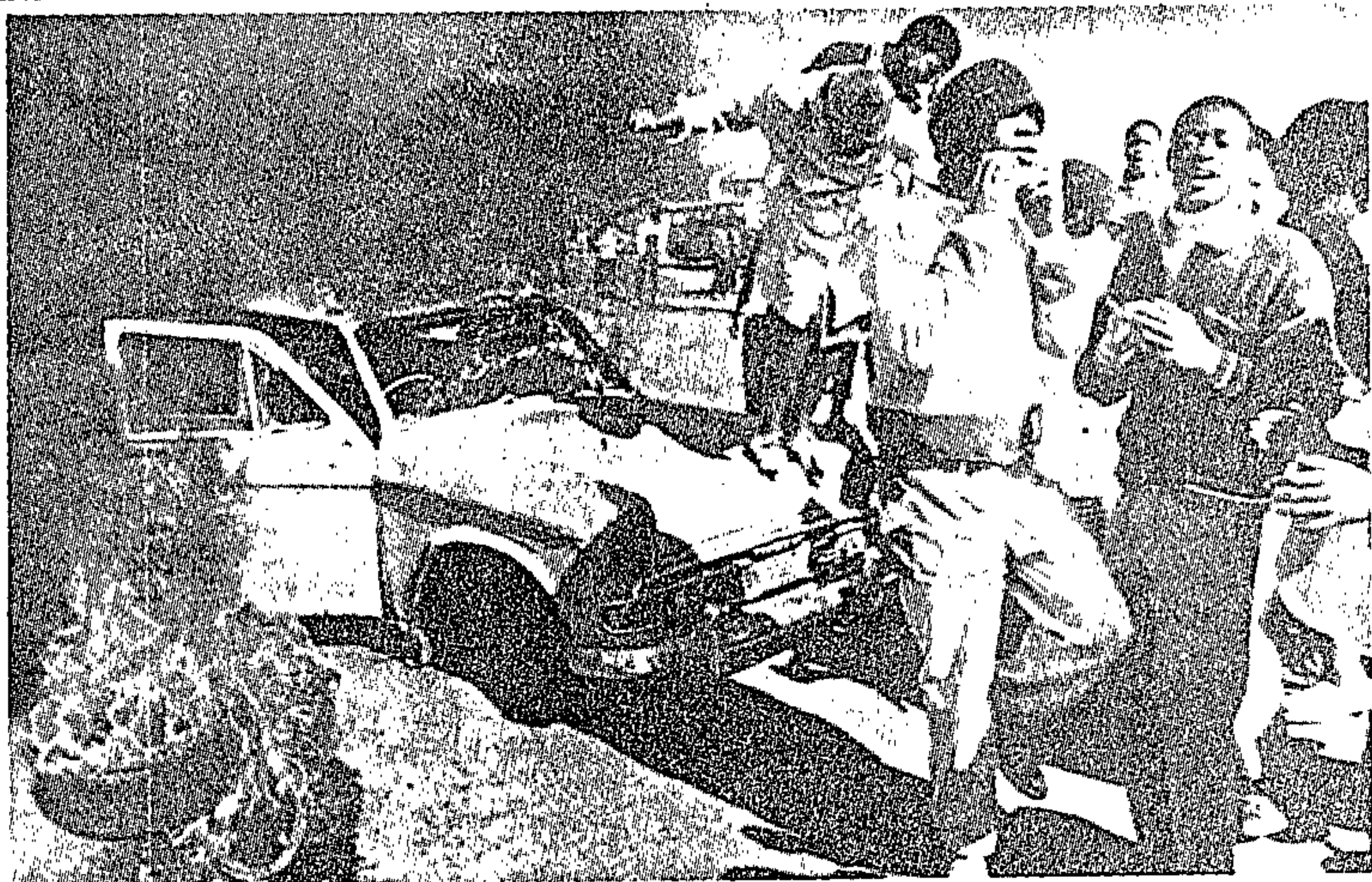
Black community spokesmen have reacted with outrage to the clearances, saying they were timed deliberately with the onset of winter to force the squatters to return home to rural areas.

Squatter camps have grown following an influx of blacks to urban areas which accelerated when the government abolished apartheid laws restricting blacks' movements in the mid-1980s.

The Urban Foundation says a fifth of SA's 37 million population live in shacks or tents. — Sapa

Picture: REUTER





**SQUATTER RAMPAGE:** Youths set fire to cars in Soweto in a vain bid to halt the demolition of squatter shacks by municipal authorities. 3/10

## Soweto squatters forced out of shacks in raid at 2.15am

JOHANNESBURG. — Squatters in Dobsonville, Soweto, were early today forced out of their homes and their shacks were demolished, an eyewitness said.

"More than 15 policemen arrived about 2.15am and used rods to break down the doors and forced the squatters out into the cold. Then they burned down the shacks," the eyewitness said.

Captain J B Facer in charge of a riot unit in Dobsonville confirmed the presence of about 15 or 16 policemen at the squatter camp.

"In view of the situation we posted a foot patrol near the squatters. We did not remove anyone from the area.

He said that last night some squatters had of their own accord packed their belongings onto a truck and left.

Bulldozers demolished 60 shacks yesterday at Dobsonville in the face of a group of angry women who stripped and

stood half-naked in the path of the demolishers.

● Shack demolitions reminiscent of urban removals in the 1950s are taking place in several areas around Johannesburg provoking violent opposition which has led to at least two deaths and several injuries.

At Phola Park in Tokoza on the East Rand on Wednesday, 150 shacks were destroyed despite a clash between police and the shackdwellers that left two people, Tembikile Nobhozo, 38, and Khululekile Gigiba, 40, dead and seven others, including five policemen, injured.

### CORDONED OFF

Police cordoned off the area yesterday and monitored attempts by squatters to rebuild their shacks.

The Phola Park Residents' Committee said: "No amount of bullets or teargas will force us to move".

And in Midrand, demolishers have moved in on two squatter camps over the past two days.

Midrand town clerk Mr Henry Lubbe said: "We have removed shacks which were unoccupied or half built. We are trying to get the squatters to move to Kaalfontein (near Kempton Park)."

However, in another statement from the Midrand council, spokesman Mr Willem Botha said council workers removed only "loose material like poles and pieces of wire" from the squatter camps.

Mr Botha said his council's policy was that the squatters should not be evicted, but would remain until they could be resettled at Kaalfontein.

Speaking on the Tokoza demolitions, the chairman of Alberton's management committee, Mr Johan van der Merwe said: "Yes, we pushed down 150 shacks, but they were on council land. They moved across the border from Tokoza for some reason. The whole thing looks like political manipulation to me". — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.



## Shacks demolished in pre-dawn raid

# Squatter families ousted in the cold

Staff Reporter and Sapa  
Squatters in Dobsonville, Soweto, were left out in the freezing cold early today as council workers, accompanied by police, moved in to demolish and set fire to shacks re-erected after a demolition squad yesterday wiped out the shantytown.

Police arrested five people in the operation which resumed at 8 pm and carried on until the early hours. Sixty shacks were demolished yesterday morning when women stripped naked in a vain effort to stop the bulldozers.

Eyewitnesses alleged Dobsonville squatters were forced out of their homes in the early hours today by police. Council workers then began their demolition duties.

Captain JB Facer, in charge of a riot unit in Dobsonville, confirmed the presence of about 15 policemen at the squatter camp. He said police posted a foot patrol near the squatters but did not remove anyone from the area.

### Built fires

The eyewitness said in a telephone interview: "More than 15 policemen arrived at about 2.15 am and used rods to break down the doors and forced the squatters out into the cold. The shacks were then burnt down."

Captain Facer said: "At about 11 pm last night some squatters, of their own accord, packed their belongings on to a truck and made off. Others built fires to keep warm through the night."

Another onlooker at Dobsonville, Pat Lephunya, said the police harassed the squatters.

Last night Roseline Sekano of Khubeka Street said 10 of the 50 re-erected shacks were demolished. Three adults and two children were arrested, she said.

According to the chairman of the Dobsonville branch of the Soweto Civic Association, Thalefang Sekano, 50 armed policemen arrived and arrested the residents for illegal squatting and trespassing.

Police fired teargas to disperse dozens of youths throwing stones at police and municipal workers in pro-



Audrey Gunn takes her grandson, Haroon Gunn-Salie, from the Tenterden Place of Safety, where his mother, detained activist Shirley Gunn (right), who is at Pollsmoor Prison. Haroon was detained on June 26 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act but was then released.

### Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Haroon Gunn-Salie, 15-month-old son of detained activist Shirley Gunn, was placed back in his mother's care after a court ruling yesterday.

His grandmother, Audrey Gunn, accompanied by her lawyer, Kader Amien, yesterday fetched Haroon and took him to the Culemborg offices of the Security Police, from where he was taken back to Miss Gunn.

He had earlier been removed from

## Little Haroon is released to his mom in detention

his mother's custody and put in the care of the Tenterden Place of Safety in Wynberg.

In its finding, the court said it was unable to decide whether or not the mother was fit to have custody of

Haroon because of her evidence.

Because the court was unable to decide which the mother was not fit to make any decision.

## Impi ambushes security force patrol

Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

The fighting broke out after an impi of about 50 men gathered and nearby base picked up information and came across



## shantytown.

Police arrested five people in the operation which resumed at 8 pm and carried on until the early hours. Sixty shacks were demolished yesterday morning when women stripped naked in a vain effort to stop the bulldozers.

Eyewitnesses alleged Dobsonville squatters were forced out of their homes in the early hours today by police. Council workers then began their demolition duties.

Captain J B Facer, in charge of a riot unit in Dobsonville, confirmed the presence of about 15 policemen at the squatter camp. He said police posted a foot patrol near the squatters but did not remove anyone from the area.

## Built fires

The eyewitness said in a telephone interview: "More than 15 policemen arrived at about 2.15 am and used rods to break down the doors and forced the squatters out into the cold. The shacks were then burnt down."

Captain Facer said: "At about 11 pm last night some squatters, of their own accord, packed their belongings on to a truck and made off. Others built fires to keep warm through the night."

Another onlooker at Dobsonville, Pat Lephunya, said the police harassed the squatters.

Last night Roseline Sekano of Khubeka Street said 10 of the 50 re-erected shacks were demolished. Three adults and two children were arrested, she said.

According to the chairman of the Dobsonville branch of the Soweto Civic Association, Tihalefang Sekano, 50 armed policemen arrived and arrested the residents for illegal squatting and trespassing.

Police fired teargas to disperse dozens of youths throwing stones at police and municipal workers in protest at the demolition.

Acting town clerk A S Roux said yesterday's action followed a Rand Supreme Court ruling.

## Serious problem

Democratic Party Southern Transvaal chairman Peter Soal last night called for an end to the demolition of squatter shacks in Dobsonville and other PWV metropolitan areas.

The director of the Transvaal Provincial Authority liaison section, Piet Wilken, said squatters were becoming a serious problem in Johannesburg and surrounding areas and the TPA was doing its utmost to make land available for resettlement.

The Soweto Civic Association warned that action against people who have been rendered homeless would not be tolerated.

Jill Strelitz, the Urban Foundation's housing policy director said the issue was "very complex" with the homeless and public authorities often in conflict.

Government should formulate a policy with respect to the upgrading of informal settlements. "Some clarity is required before action is taken against informal settlers," she said.

2881 P-4211-073

# Lubowski: Namibians will study Harms findings in SA

(221) Star 13/7/90

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibian state officials will travel to South Africa to study the findings of the Harms Commission as efforts to find the murderer of Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski continue.

Mr Harmut Ruppel, Namibia's Attorney-General, said today that by agreement with the South African Government, a member of his prosecutor-general's staff and the investigating officer in the Lubowski case would examine the Harms report when it is released.

What happened after that depended on what the Namibian officials uncovered, he said. His government was adamant, that if a strong case was made against any of the Civil Co-operation Bureau members for the Lubowski assassination, it would pursue the matter and ask for extradition.

There is still no extradition treaty between South Africa and Namibia but Mr Ruppel said this was no longer considered an urgent matter. Apparently both countries are satisfied now that they have the legislative means to request extradition of each other.



2881 170411100-5

# Lubowski: Namibians will study Harms findings in SA

Star 13/7/90

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibian state officials will travel to South Africa to study the findings of the Harms Commission as efforts to find the murderer of Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski continue.

Mr Harmut Ruppel, Namibia's Attorney-General, said today that by agreement with the South African Government, a member of his prosecutor-general's staff and the investigating officer in the Lubowski case would examine the Harms report when it is released.

What happened after that depended on what the Namibian officials uncovered, he said. His government was adamant, that if a strong case was made against any of the Civil Co-operation Bureau members for the Lubowski assassination, it would pursue the matter and ask for extradition.

There is still no extradition treaty between South Africa and Namibia but Mr Ruppel said this was no longer considered an urgent matter. Apparently both countries are satisfied now that they have the legislative means to request extradition of each other.

## Squatter move

COMMUNITY groups in Lenasia near Johannesburg will bypass the authorities and relocate 1 400 squatters on better land, Central Rand MP Desmond Padiachey said on Thursday.

In a statement he said he had approached House of Delegates Housing Minister Dr JN Reddy and Local Government Minister Yunus Moolla many times, without success, to get houses for people squatting in Extension 9.

Together with two residents' groups, he had decided to move the squatters to Lenasia Extension 13. - Sapa.

310

C/Vms

15/7/90



day July 13 1990



Nowhere to go.... Bulldozers move into the Dobsonville squatter area to demolish shacks, leaving many people, including this woman, without shelter.

# Women strip to stop demolitions

310  
Soweto  
13/7/90

**WOMEN** stripped and stood naked in front of bulldozers yesterday in a vain attempt to stop authorities demolishing their shacks near Johannesburg, witnesses said.

Police later fired teargas to disperse dozens of youths stoning police and municipal workers in protest against the clearing of 60 illegal shacks in Dobsonville, Soweto.

However, people remained chanting slogans and toyi-toying around the area.

Mr Japhta Lekgetho of the Dobsonville Civic Association said he was very distressed about what happened to the people because they had nowhere to go.

"These people have applied to the council for houses and some of them have permits to stay here.

By **DON SEOKANE**  
and **SAPA-REUTER**

The council is only efficient in demolishing shacks but not in providing houses," said Lekgetho.

A resident staying in one of the demolished shacks said he had been on the waiting list for housing for the past three years and stayed in backyard shacks before moving to the squatter area.

Attempts to reach the town clerk or the councillors were fruitless as they were "busy at attending a meeting".

A magistrate last week dismissed an application by the squatters that would have quashed a decision by the Dobsonville town council to demolish the shacks.



## 'Courageous step forward' in Wattville

A BREAKTHROUGH has been made between the Benoni Town Council and civic representatives of Wattville over the disputed land next to the East Rand township.

At a Press conference in the Benoni Council Chambers yesterday, town clerk Mr Deneys Conradie and an eight-member delegation of the Wattville Concerned Residents' Committee announced that a joint technical committee would structure informal housing on a controlled basis in a township layout.

Council technicians began surveying the land yesterday. Essential services would be provided by the council and recovered from residents over the period.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

The area, popularly known as "Tamboville", was the scene of drama last Sunday when police arrested 34 people for trespassing. *Sowetan 13/7/90*

More than 1 000 residents were about to rebuild shacks demolished by authorities a fortnight ago.

WCRC chairman Mr Abbey Nyalunga hailed the initiative by the verligte town council as "a courageous step towards one town, one council".

He said the decision was a victory for the people of Wattville.

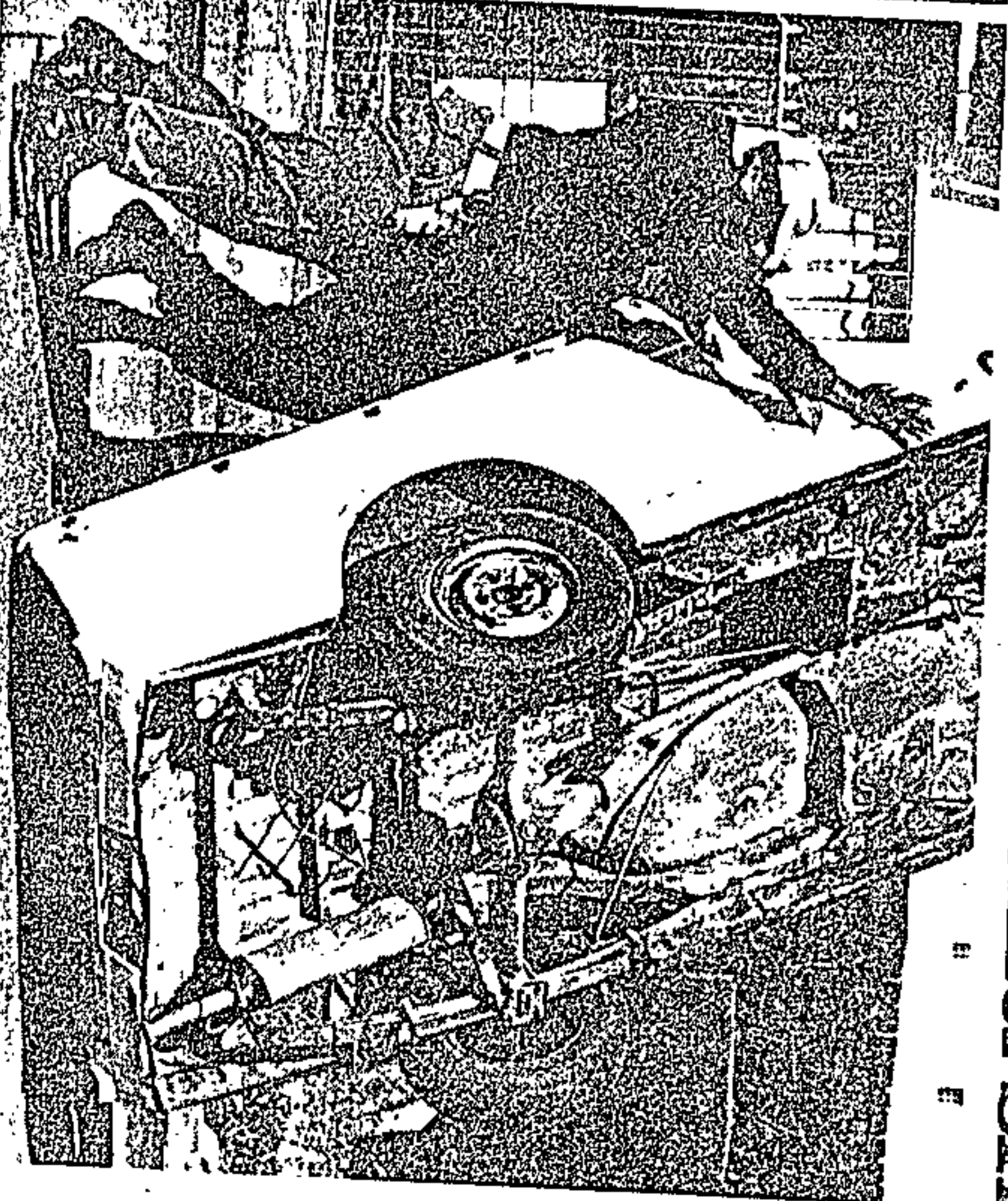


# 15 arrested as defiant squatters rebuild shacks

14 July 1990 - 16 July 1990



The stench of burning rubber fills the air in Dobsonville as residents of the squatter settlement protest against the demolition of shacks there



A push becomes a shove ... police remove the wreckage of a car during the Dobsonville protest

**By NORMAN MAKHUTLE**  
DOBSONVILLE squatter settlement was tense last night as residents tried to rebuild their shacks which, only hours earlier, were bulldozed by the town council.

At least 15 people were arrested, according to a representative of the Dobsonville Civic Association. Ten people were charged with illegal squatting and trespassing and lawyers were still trying to establish last night why the other five people had been arrested, he said.

Police said two people were arrested, but had not been formally charged.

The Dobsonville Town Council on Tuesday warned squatters their shacks would be torn down yesterday morning. Residents ignored the ultimatum and refused to remove their belongings.

As the bulldozer moved in, toy-toting women stripped half naked in protest and stood in front of the machine. A witness said their actions were "all in vain".

"If we went straight for them and they had to move aside as they watched it crashing into their property."

South African police and municipal police stood guard as the bulldozer moved in to flatten the 60 dwellings. Passing unmarked police cars were stoned, and police fired teargas into the crowd. Angry youths moved to an adjoining suburb of new houses and tried to set fire to houses which apparently belong to local councillors.

After their homes were demolished squatters gathered in the middle of the rubble-filled area to plan the next move and decided to defy the Dobsonville Town Council by rebuilding their unhouses.

A group of elderly men, hammering corrugated iron to a frame, vowed to "stay until the council provided houses. We are not going anywhere."

Dobsonville Civic Association representative Sam Shilowa said the town council was not prepared to reach an interim agreement allowing squatters to stay on the land until land was available. "There is no documentary proof they have secured any land."

The mayor of Dobsonville, Steve Nkato, said a site has already been earmarked for a "formal squatter camp". He said he had been negotiating with the Transvaal Provincial Administration for land.

According to police representative Colonel Tienie Halgryn there had been no incidents at the squatter settlement while the occupants were being moved. The police had acted against other groups in the area which stoned vehicles but there were no injuries, Halgryn said.

## COND IN A SERIES OF TRUE STORIES UT SOUTHERN LIFE EMPLOYEES.





CAP  
T-1  
14/7/80

# Squatters brave cold after raids

JOHANNESBURG. — Squatters left homeless after the Dobsonville Town Council in Soweto razed their shacks to the ground huddled together for warmth in yesterday's winter weather.

Early yesterday council workers again razed the shacks, rebuilt by the squatters after the council demolished them on Thursday.

The settlement — scene of confrontation between police and squatters for the past two weeks — was quiet but tense yesterday afternoon.

However, more confrontation loomed as some defiant squatters continued to rebuild their shacks yesterday.

A witness claimed squatters were yesterday forced out of their homes at 2.15am by policemen who then burned down the shacks.

A police spokesman confirmed the presence of 15 or 16 policemen near the camp, but denied they had removed anyone from the area.

On Thursday, women stood naked in the path to the bulldozers in a bid to foil the demolitions. — Sapa



# Dobsonville still tense after riots over demolished squatter shacks

By NAT DISEKO

DOBSONVILLE is still tense after the rioting which broke out over the demolition of about 60 squatters' shacks.

The squatters put up the shacks about two weeks ago on a piece of open veld in the middle of a sprawling new high-cost residential area.

Feelings are running high with the owners of the new houses frowning on the presence of squatters' shacks in their midst and the squatters resentful of those with houses.

On Thursday morning municipal policemen with bulldozers appeared and started bringing down the squatters' shacks. The council police were accompanied by a SAP contingent.

There was drama when women stripped and stood naked in front of the bulldozers that were about to demolish their shacks but the drivers just kept going.

Squatters have been picketing Dobsonville Town Council offices since last week to bring their plight to the attention of the authorities.

Soweto Civic Association official Dumsani Mvuvu said the squatters had refused alternative accommodation at Orange Farm because it was too far from their work.

After the demolishers had left angry youths gathered in small groups and some started stoning police vehicles. Some older women joined in the stoning. An old car wreck was set alight to barricade a street.

Police reinforcements arrived and speeding police vans and cars chased the youths.

The local rent office was set alight by a petrol bomb and the fire brigade arrived and doused the blaze, but much damage was caused.

Most of the furniture belonging to a council clerk who lived in a room at the rent office was saved by bystanders although some items of furniture were

looted.

Several canisters of teargas were fired and, according to reports police could not confirm, at least two people were injured and taken to hospital. The police confirmed two arrests, one for possession of a petrol bomb and another for public violence.

Police denied helping demolish shacks, saying squatters brought them down themselves and made fires to keep warm.

Many of the squatters put the blame for their plight squarely at the council's doorstep and made allegations of bribery against councillors. The general sentiment was that most of those who had been allocated houses had bribed their way through.

Capt Mkhachane Ngobeni of the Soweto Police confirmed several police vehicles had been damaged by stones thrown by rioters and that one municipal policeman was injured in the face when a stone hit him.

Ngobeni said the Dobsonville Council had obtained a court order to remove the squatters and that the squatters had tried to get an interdict but had failed. He said the SAP played no role in demolishing squatters' shacks but had only been on the scene to protect lives and property.

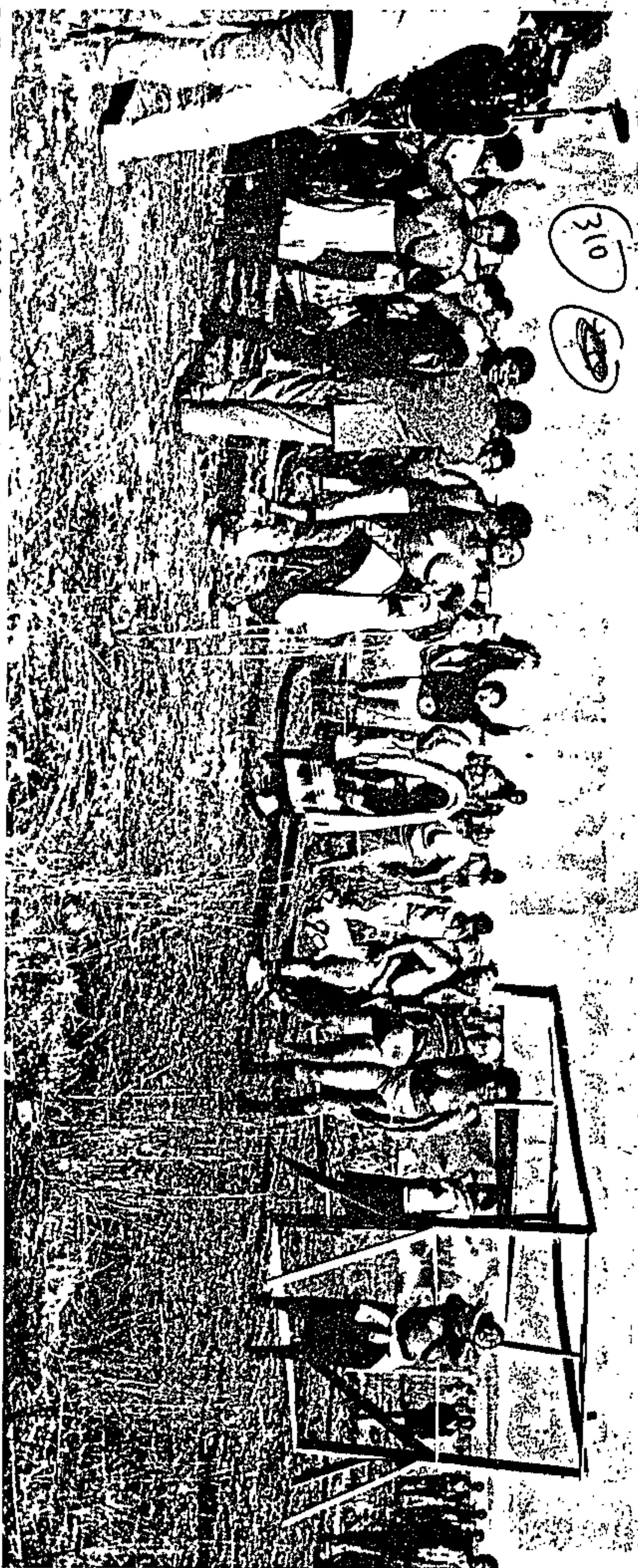
Police allegedly arrested squatters on Thursday night after they began rebuilding shacks that had been demolished earlier in the day.

Soweto Civic Association Dobsonville branch chairman Thabalelang Sekano claimed about 50 armed policemen arrested at least 10 people for squatting and trespassing. He said the figure could be as high as 17.

But Soweto's liaison police officer Lt-Col Tshepo Halagryn denied there had been any arrests of squatters in Dobsonville on Thursday night. He said some people had gathered in the area at about 8pm but nobody had been arrested.

Defiant women strip off in front of the bulldozers in protest at the demolition of shacks in Dobsonville. The drivers just kept going.

APRIL VANE WERRELLAD





By NAT DISEKO

DOBSONVILLE is still tense after the rioting which broke out over the demolition of about 60 squatters' shacks.

The squatters put up the shacks about two weeks ago on a piece of open veld in the middle of a spanking new high-cost residential area.

Feelings are running high with the owners of the new houses frowning on the presence of squatters' shacks in their midst and the squatters resentful of those with houses.

On Thursday morning municipal policemen with bulldozers appeared and started bringing down the squatters' shacks. The council police were accompanied by a SAP contingent.

There was drama when women stripped and stood naked in front of the bulldozers that were about to demolish their shacks but the drivers just kept going.

Squatters have been picketing Dobsonville Town Council offices since last week to bring their plight to the attention of the authorities.

Soweto Civic Association official Dumisani Mvuvu said the squatters had refused alternative accommodation at Orange Farm because it was too far from their work.

After the demolishers had left angry youths gathered in small groups and some started stoning police vehicles.

Some older women joined in the stoning. An old car wreck was set alight to barricade a street.

Police reinforcements arrived and speeding police vans and cars chased the youths.

The local rent office was set alight by a petrol bomb and the fire brigade arrived and doused the blaze, but much damage was caused.

Most of the furniture belonging to a council clerk who lived in a room at the rents office was saved by bystanders although some items of furniture were

looted.

Several canisters of teargas were fired and, according to reports police could not confirm, at least two people were injured and taken to hospital. The police confirmed two arrests, one for possession of a petrol bomb and another for public violence.

Police denied helping demolish shacks, saying squatters brought them down themselves and made fires to keep warm.

Many of the squatters put the blame for their plight squarely at the council's doorstep and made allegations of bribery against councillors. The general sentiment was that most of those who had been allocated houses had bribed their way through.

Capt Mikachane Ngobeni of the Soweto Police confirmed several police vehicles had been damaged by stones thrown by rioters and that one municipal policeman was injured in the face when a stone hit him.

Ngobeni said the Dobsonville Council had obtained a court order to remove the squatters and that the squatters had tried to get an interdict but had failed. He said the SAP played no role in demolishing squatters' shacks but had only been on the scene to protect lives and property.

Police allegedly arrested squatters on Thursday night after they began rebuilding shacks that had been demolished earlier in the day.

Soweto Civic Association Dobsonville branch chairman Tihalefang Sekano claimed about 50 armed policemen arrested at least 10 people for squatting and trespassing. He said the figure could be as high as 17.

But Soweto's liaison police officer Lt-Col Tinie Halgryn denied there had been any arrests of squatters in Dobsonville on Thursday night. He said some people had gathered in the area at about 8pm but nobody had been arrested.

Defiant women strip off in front of the bulldozers in



Refugee... A woman leaves with a bundle of clothes after her shack at Phola-Park was demolished by municipal bulldozers this week.

PHOTO BY TLADI KHUELE



# Fear grips Ikageng homeless people

By DAN DHLAMINI

310 15/7/90  
UNCERTAINTY, fear and anger has gripped more than 500 homeless Ikageng people squatting on land controlled by the Potchefstroom municipality.

About 180 squatter families were given notice to leave by last Sunday. But they are still there.

Squatters told *City Press* the Ikageng Civic Association was due to meet the Potchefstroom Town Council on Friday to discuss the situation.

But ICA executive members said white traffic officers, escorted by heavily armed police-

men, delivered letters to them on Thursday morning, saying the meeting had been cancelled.

ICA spokesman Dundee Ntsoelengoe said police also photographed the homes of executive members.

Potchefstroom Town Clerk J du Plessis, told *City Press* land had been demarcated for the squatters and already 500 sites were available for them.

He said his council would provide bulk water supply for those who moved to the new sites.

Police spokesman Lt J Ackerman denied that ICA executive members' homes were photographed.

*A friend 1977/90*

"Why are we called squatters. Does this land not belong to us as well...?" asked a 71-year-old woman whose shack had just been demolished in Thokoza on the East Rand.

"Where do these people expect us to go?" asked a mother who claimed she lost everything, including her money, when her tin shelter was demolished in Dobsonville on the West Rand this week.

Many such stories were heard in Duduza, Crossroads and Diepkloof as bulldozers moved in this month, demolishing what are now commonly known as squatter camps.

In Dobsonville, old women took off their clothes and stood in front of bulldozers as a protest against the demolition. The authorities reacted by using teargas.

Let us ask what the authorities mean by "squatters".

The Oxford English dictionary describes a squatter as a person who settles on unoccupied land in order to

## MY WAY

With Khulu Sibiba

# Use aid cash for houses



acquire a legal right to it; a person who takes temporary possession of unoccupied buildings for living in, without authority.

Are these people squatters? Are they occupying land illegally? Where are they supposed to get a roof over their heads? Who is supposed to grant them the legal right to occupy that land?

Is it not the same government that introduced the Group Areas Act and the Land Act of 1913 and 1936 - dividing residential areas on the basis of colour of one's

skin?

A well-known black councillor said on TV this week that influx control on migrant labourers must be reintroduced in order to control the flood of black people into urban areas.

I wonder whether the same councillor has ever questioned the flood of white migrants who fled from Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and recently from Eastern Europe into our country.

As soon as these people enter our country they are

properly housed and are given jobs. They are allowed to open businesses anywhere they want and after five years of residence they have the right to vote.

I fail to understand why my mother, who was born in Cofimvaba, in the Transkei, should be called a squatter when she moves into Dobsonville and a Portuguese born in Maputo is not when she moves into Berea.

Do the authorities not realise there is an unfair distribution of land in South Africa? That a minority of

people, in this case whites, occupy a vast amount of land while the majority of people have been allocated small patches of land?

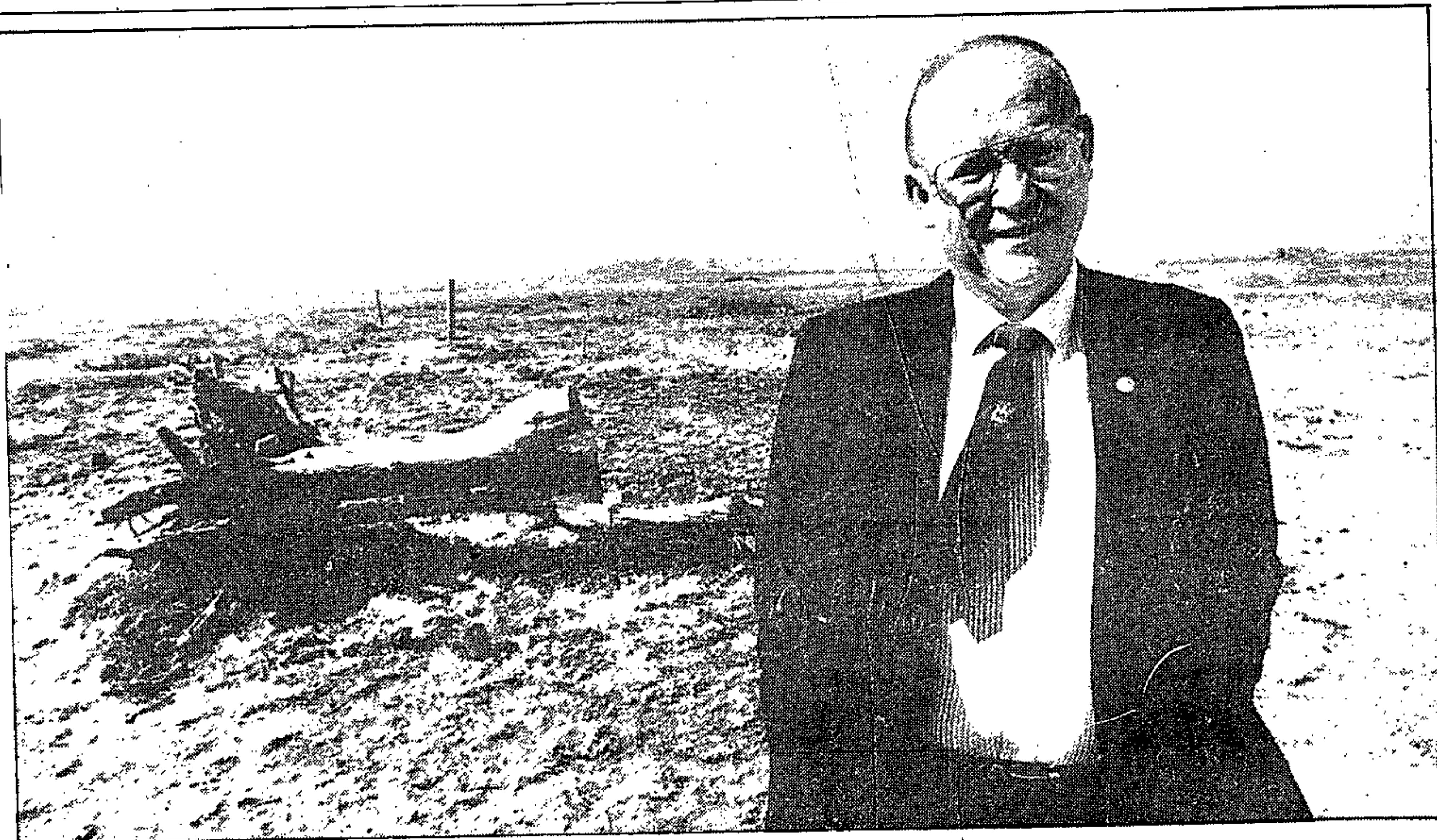
These are issues which the ANC, or whoever will be negotiating with the government, must put on the table. Homelessness and poverty are bread-and-butter issues that must be tackled soon.

In order for us to understand the plight of the homeless, I suggest we swap houses - even if for one night. It is only then that those who are having it good in our country will realise how serious this problem is.

We wonder what will happen to the more than 20 000 exiles when they finally return to this country. Some of these people who left single are now married and have families.

We hope the money Mandela raised in his recent trip to the United States will be used to buy more houses - not only for the exiles but also for the homeless.





Reprieve for squatters . . . Benoni town clerk Denys Conradie at the site in a white area that the council has set aside for 3 000 squatters. Basic water and sewerage services will be provided at an initial cost of R500 000. ● Picture by Sean Woods.

## Benoni decision 'in line with spirit of reform'

By Helen Grange

In a move that may reap unpleasant legal repercussions, Benoni Town Council has granted permission for squatters to stay in a white group area.

The decision was taken at a special council meeting last week after consultation with the Wattville Residents' Committee, representing the squatters. The land concerned is known as Tamboville, adjacent to Wattville township.

Town clerk Denys Conradie, who motivated the watershed decision, said he was "a little uneasy" about overstepping

legal technicalities, but was confident the decision was the correct one and in line with the spirit of Government reform.

When police moved in on the area last Sunday, the council undertook to have 34 charges of trespassing, brought against the squatters, withdrawn.

Benoni's council is the first to grant squatters the right to stay in a white group area. As the squatter crisis worsens, other councils have opted for shack demolition in a bid to remove squatters off "private land".

Recent opposition by squatters to demolition has resulted

in at least two deaths, several injuries and scores of arrests.

Mr Conradie said the council had decided at the outset that the squatter issue would be handled in a "controlled manner".

"Although the land belongs to Benoni, it is adjacent to Wattville. There was no reason to move the squatters, apart from the fact that we wanted to avoid the confrontation that has occurred elsewhere."

Mr Conradie said the land would be serviced with water and sewerage facilities at a cost of R500 000. The squatters would be granted long leases and the

Wattville Residents' Committee (WRC) would eventually take charge of collecting rent.

The council, with the WRC, had also established a joint technical working committee to look into squatters' grievances. About 3 000 people would be affected by this move and the number was likely to increase.

"We want to make this a little showpiece. The township will be ordered and sites will be clearly defined," Mr Conradie said.

Although the council's move is expected to provoke the Conservative Party's wrath, Mr Conradie said the council had reached the resolution without conflict.



## Squatter, police clashes go on

POTCHEFSTROOM — Fighting between the police and squatters continued early today at the Mandela Squatter Camp between the Klerksdorp road and Ikageng township at Potchefstroom following yesterday's demolition of shacks by municipal officials.

Police, army and municipal vehicles were lined up on the edge of the squatter camp and heavily-armed police had entered the squatter camp this morning. Many people have been injured, some with bird-shot. Police would not comment on the incident yesterday. — Own Correspondent.



## Tsakane housing scheme

By Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

Sta 17/7/90  
About 1 200 low cost houses, which will be sold to residents for R21 000 each, will be built by the South African Housing Trust in Tsakane soon, said Jim Vining, chairman of Tsakane Administrators.

Mr Vining said although Tsakane had about 3 000 squatter families, the new houses were not meant for them, although they could also buy the houses.

He said the squatters would be provided with houses under a different housing scheme which would provide low cost housing at a cost of R7 000 a house.

Mr Vining said about 120 squatters on the land where the houses were to be built were moved peacefully to another area at the weekend.

# Many injured in squatter unrest

The Argus Correspondent

POTCHEFSTROOM. — Fighting between police and squatters continued early today at the Mandela squatter camp after yesterday's demolition of shacks by municipal officials.

Forty-two police, army and municipal vehicles were lined up for several hundred metres on the edge of the camp and heavily armed police entered the camp this morning.

Many people have been injured, some with birdshot wounds, but the number of injured is unknown.

Part of the Klerksdorp road was closed by traffic police in riot gear and traffic was being diverted away from the camp, which is next to the Klerksdorp road.

The situation was very tense and large groups of young squatters, many wearing ANC colours, were moving around the camp. It is the most serious unrest in the area for many

years and involves thousands of residents.

Police, who escorted the municipal workers, claimed yesterday that petrol bombs and stones were thrown at them on the Klerksdorp road.

Police fired teargas and birdshot at squatters grouped on the edge of the camp.

Roads in the camp were barricaded in many places by rocks and stones.

A Potchefstroom doctor said he had treated "several" squatters for birdshot wounds.

Police would not comment on the incident yesterday.



# Children sick after eviction from shacks

82 17/7/90 310

By Montshiwa Moroke

Thirteen children who were exposed to the cold after the demolition of Dobsonville's shantytown have contracted measles and bronchitis, a spokesman for the Soweto Civic Association health committee said yesterday.

The children were aged between four months and five years.

At least three of the children and three adults, including a diabetic and an anaemic, were referred to a Soweto doctor for treatment.

The doctor said last night the patients had suffered from diseases symptomatic of exposure and poor living conditions.

Nonqaba Mosunkutu, a nurse who attended to the squatter families in a tent pitched at the

site, said her team had treated 36 people suffering from a variety of ailments.

Mrs Mosunkutu said that in another development, the police, who had earlier backed council officials who demolished about 40 re-erected shacks, arrived on the scene while she was away and confiscated the tent.

Two elderly people also suffered leg and head injuries when a bulldozer knocked down their shacks.

The pulling down of shacks started more than a week ago. Last week, after a court ruling, 59 shacks were demolished in a single operation. Most of the families have since been sleeping outside in the cold while guarding their meagre possessions. There is no water or sanitation in the area.

# Squatter children sick

DOBSONVILLE. —  
Twelve children ex-  
posed to the cold in the  
wake of the demolition  
of shacks at Dobsonville  
have contracted bron-  
chitis and measles, a  
nurse said.

The children, aged be-  
tween one and five, were  
treated by a health team  
from the Soweto Civic  
Association yesterday,  
said Mrs Nongada Mo-  
sunkutu. Two had been  
transferred to the  
Soweto Clinic.

Dobsonville Council  
workers supported by  
scores of South African  
and municipal police  
yesterday pulled down  
about 40 dwellings re-  
built by the owners.

Two elderly people  
were injured when a  
bulldozer knocked down  
their shacks.

The squatters refuse  
to move to Orange Farm.

— Sapa





Plainclothes policemen stand guard while squatters look on as bulldozers demolish their shacks  
Soweto 17/7/90 in Dobsonville, Soweto, yesterday. (310) Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

# Squatters hurt as demolitions go on

*Sowetan 17/7/90 310*

**POLICE** yesterday kept guard as for the third time this month bulldozers moved in to demolish shacks in Dobsonville, Soweto.

Speaking from the scene, Soweto police spokesman Captain JM Ngobeni said: "Police are not part of the demolition team. They are only here to maintain law and order."

Two squatters were injured during the demolitions which took place at 8am.

Mr Robert Masondo (56) and a disabled woman, known only as

**By KENOSI  
MODISANE**

Tini received treatment at a makeshift clinic run by the Red Cross.

Masondo injured his knee "while crawling from underneath the rubble of his shack".

One squatter, whose shack was next to Tini's, said: "It is a miracle she escaped with a minor injury. Her shack was razed while she was still inside."

Other squatters alleged they lost money and valuable belongings during the demolition.

Mr Meshack Mnanga (19), who works for a construction company, claimed he lost R300. His new shack, on which he spent R1 500 last week, was destroyed.

"I had paid only one instalment of R120 for the materials I used to build my shack. And now I am left with nothing after my money went missing and furniture and other valuables were destroyed by these beasts," said Mnanga.

An unemployed mother of six, Mrs Miriam Selathoe, lost R50. Her wardrobe was also

destroyed.

She is still breast-feeding her youngest child, who is only six-months-old.

The court last week dismissed an application by the squatters to reverse a council decision to demolish the shacks.

The squatters, however, have vowed to defy the authorities.

Most of those interviewed by *Sowetan* yesterday said they would erect the shacks as soon as the police left.

"There is no way we can give up," said one squatter.



# TPA estimates show up to 1,5-million squatters live in PWV area

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) has estimated that there are 1,5-million squatters in the PWV area.

Although government has identified about 40 000 ha for low-cost or informal black housing in the PWV area, provincial officials were yesterday able to identify only 25 000 erven that had been serviced and were immediately available or would soon be available for squatters.

Officials estimate that the land identified for low-cost black housing should be sufficient to accommodate about 5-million people. However, the amount of serviced land, available is only enough to house 125 000 people, based on an average of five people to a home.

The officials said they had no idea to which land Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hennis Kriel was referring when he was reported in Beeld newspaper as saying that the problem in identifying land to accommodate squatters in urban areas had almost been solved.

The severity of the PWV squatter problem has come to the fore with the UDF's threat to occupy disused land next month. Kriel, who was not available for comment yesterday, was reported as saying the plan was an invitation to confrontation which government would not allow.

PETER DELMAR, reports that ANC spokesman Gill Marcus yesterday denied the ANC had criticised the UDF's planned

8104 18 1170  
MIKE ROBERTSON

action.

UDF Southern Transvaal general secretary Paul Mashatile acknowledged yesterday that the plan would entail disregarding the Group Areas Act and Land Act.

Law and Order spokesman Capt Peet Bothma said it was unfair for squatters to be forced into a situation where police would have to enforce the law.

DP spokesman on black land affairs Peter Soal said yesterday the UDF plan was highly irresponsible. He also accused government of totally underestimating the severity of the squatter problem.

Business Day had problems getting an

assessment of the extent of the squatting problem and what government and province were doing about it.

Provincial and Planning Affairs officials said they were responsible only for identifying land for informal black housing.

Provincial officials said they also did not deal with squatters. They said it was the responsibility of the local authority or private owner of land.

TPA director of planning Paul Waanders said land that had already been developed and was being developed for informal black housing included 8 700 erven in the Orange Farm area, 4 000 erven at Sonkiszwe south of Kaitshong, 5 000 erven

310

near Durban Rooipoort Deep mine; 2 000 erven north of Tembisa; and 4 000 erven near Daveyton.

He said a strategy plan drawn up in 1988, which identified about 40 000 ha for informal black housing in the PWV area was in the process of being revised and updated.

TPA officials said that at the end of March there were 271 000 squatter structures in the Transvaal housing an estimated 1,741-million people.

Sapa reports police said they arrested 13 people yesterday at the Dobsonville squatter settlement outside Johannesburg, bringing to 27 the number arrested in connection with the demolition of shacks in the settlement over the past two weeks.



NEWS

# Hard life in the squatter camps

By Winnie Graham

The women who stripped to the waist last week in a last-ditch bid to stop bulldozers knocking down their shacks, have proved, more poignantly than they possibly realise, how far they are prepared to go to save their homes.

Just as all wives and mothers, if need be, will fight to the last to defend the roof over their heads,

so the women of the shanties resorted to desperate measures to save theirs.

Not that the gesture should have been cause for surprise.

Though few whites have any idea of how the so-called "squatters" live, their day-to-day lives, in fact, differ little from those of their counterparts, white or black, in suburbs and townships.

Life in the squatter camps is difficult, of course. There are few toilets, inadequate water supplies, irregular rubbish removal, no roads and hardly any facilities.

Those men and women in the camps lucky enough to have jobs are usually up long before dawn to catch buses or taxis to work.

The women, many of whom work in white homes in adjacent suburbs, drop off small children at a local "crèche" at about 5.30 am before reporting for duty.

And just as the housewives of Johannesburg devote the early mornings to their household chores, so the stay-at-home women of the shanties do their washing and cleaning when they rise.

If they have the money, the shanty women can shop for second-hand

clothes on the edge of the camp where women display their wares on the ground.

At Phola Park, on the East Rand, Miriam Molele, runs such a "dress shop".

She says she buys her stock at jumble sales, then washes, irons and mends the clothes and sells them to the people of the camp.

Other people are as enterprising.

A coal merchant sells coal from a huge lorry parked at the edge of the camp. Not far away, women hawk vegetables while a man has a stall where he sells shoelaces, polish and soap.

Small as the shacks

are, they serve a number of purposes. At Phola Park, for instance, a woman runs a hairdressing salon from her house while a neighbour conducts a dry-cleaning depot from his. Another runs a dress-making business from hers.

The unemployed keep themselves busy with all manner of projects which, they say, often bring in enough money to keep hunger at bay.

At the Phola Park camp the community now has a "library".

Prince Mhlambi, a member of the residents association, rescued a collection of old books dumped by an adjacent municipality and brought them to the camp.

Housewives lucky

enough to be able to read, select two or three novels sign for them in an exercise book and take them home to enjoy.

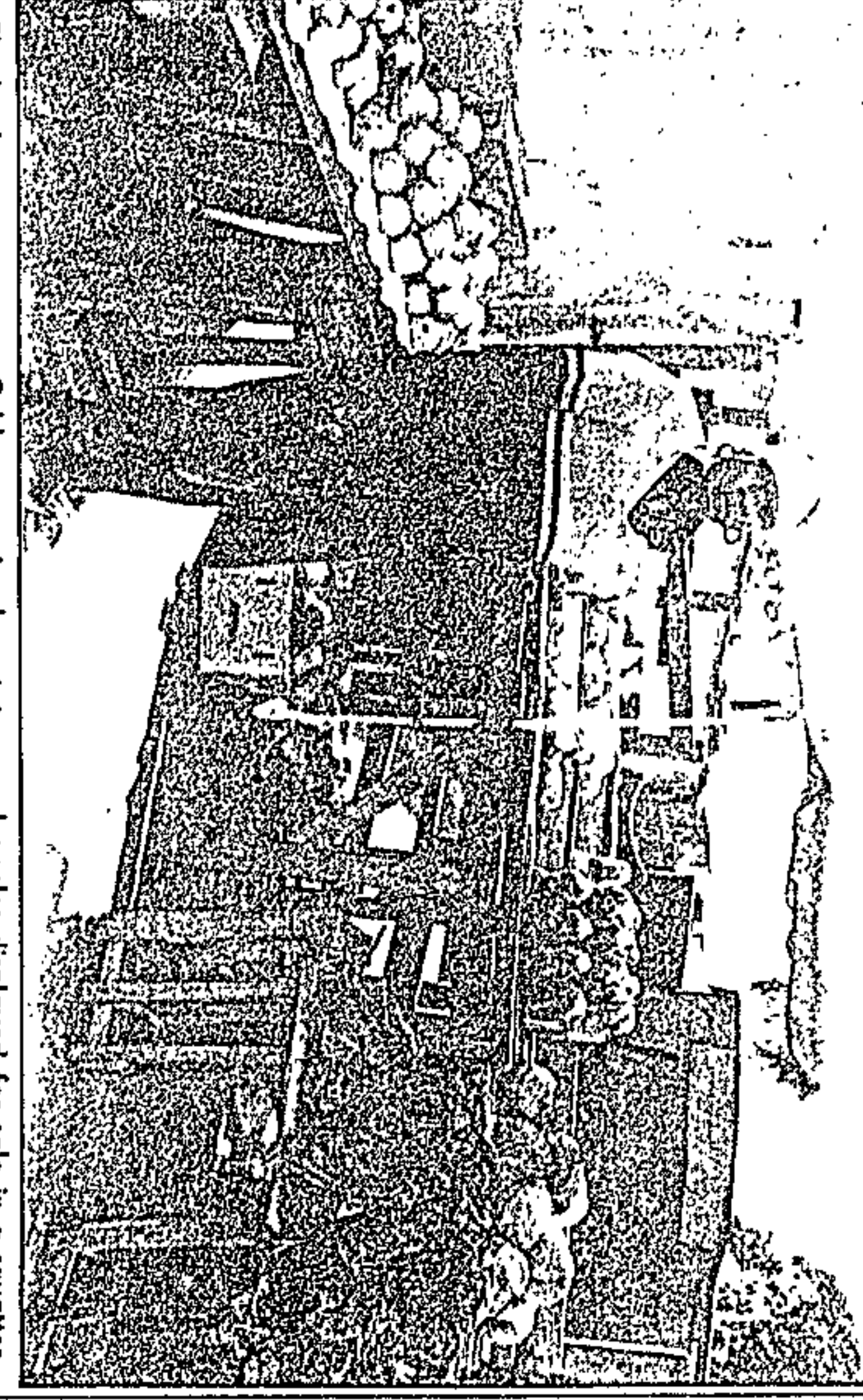
## Problem

The children of the squatter camps, however, remain a major problem.

Some go to school in adjacent townships but most mill round, keeping themselves occupied by rummaging through enormous piles of garbage left uncollected in front of the shacks.

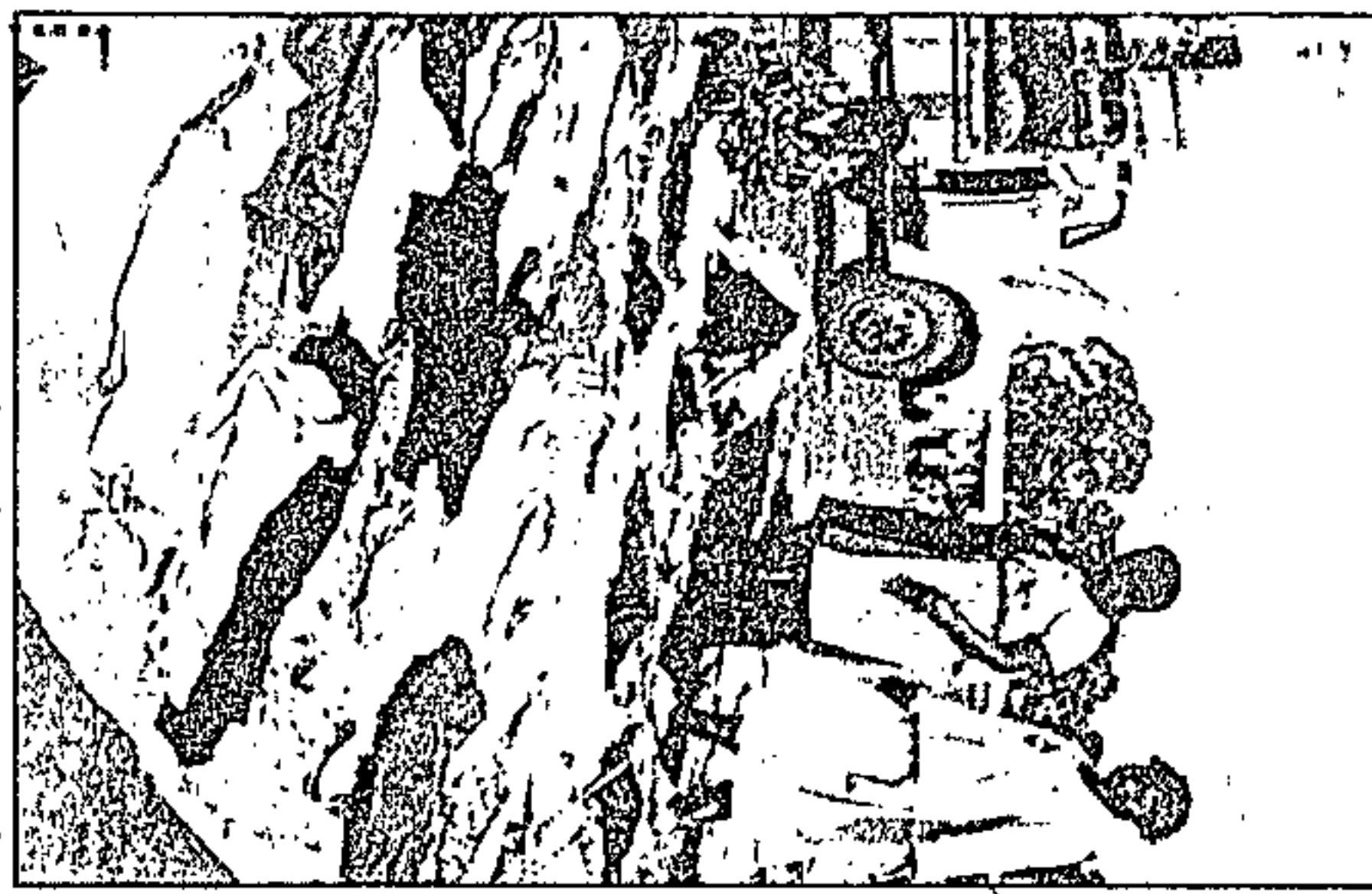
In spite of the hardships, the people of the squatter camps muddle on, ever hopeful their lot will one day improve.

They, more than most, know the meaning of the words: "Home, sweet home."

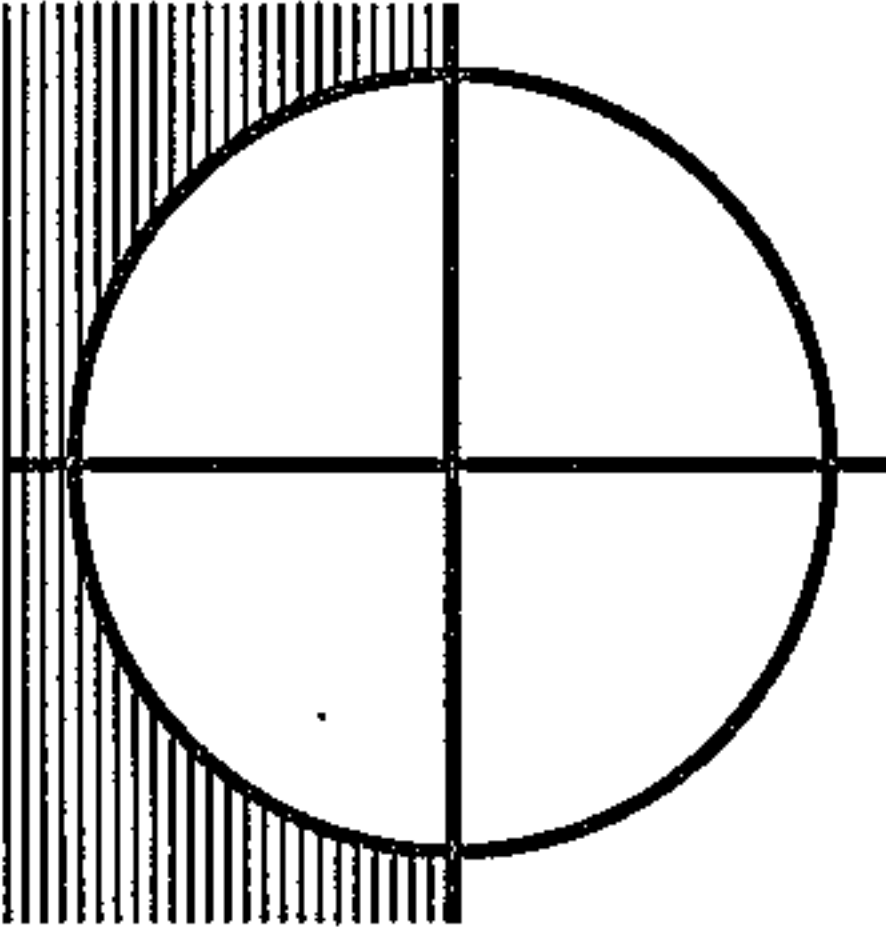


The local greengrocer ... Cabbages, spinach, potatoes and apples displayed for sale in a squatter camp.

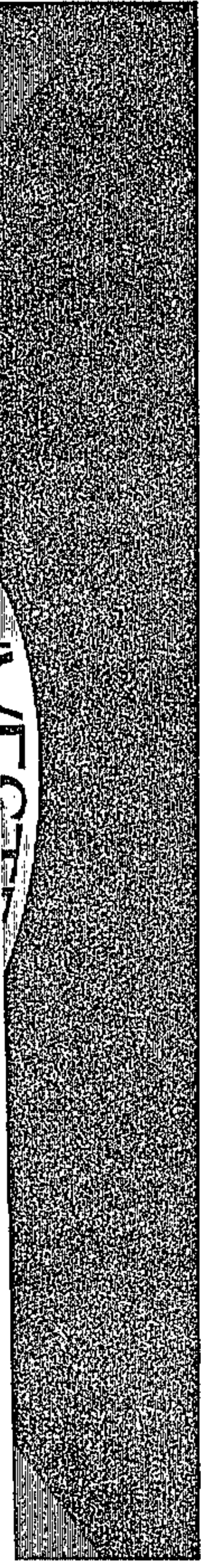
● Pictures by Winnie Graham.



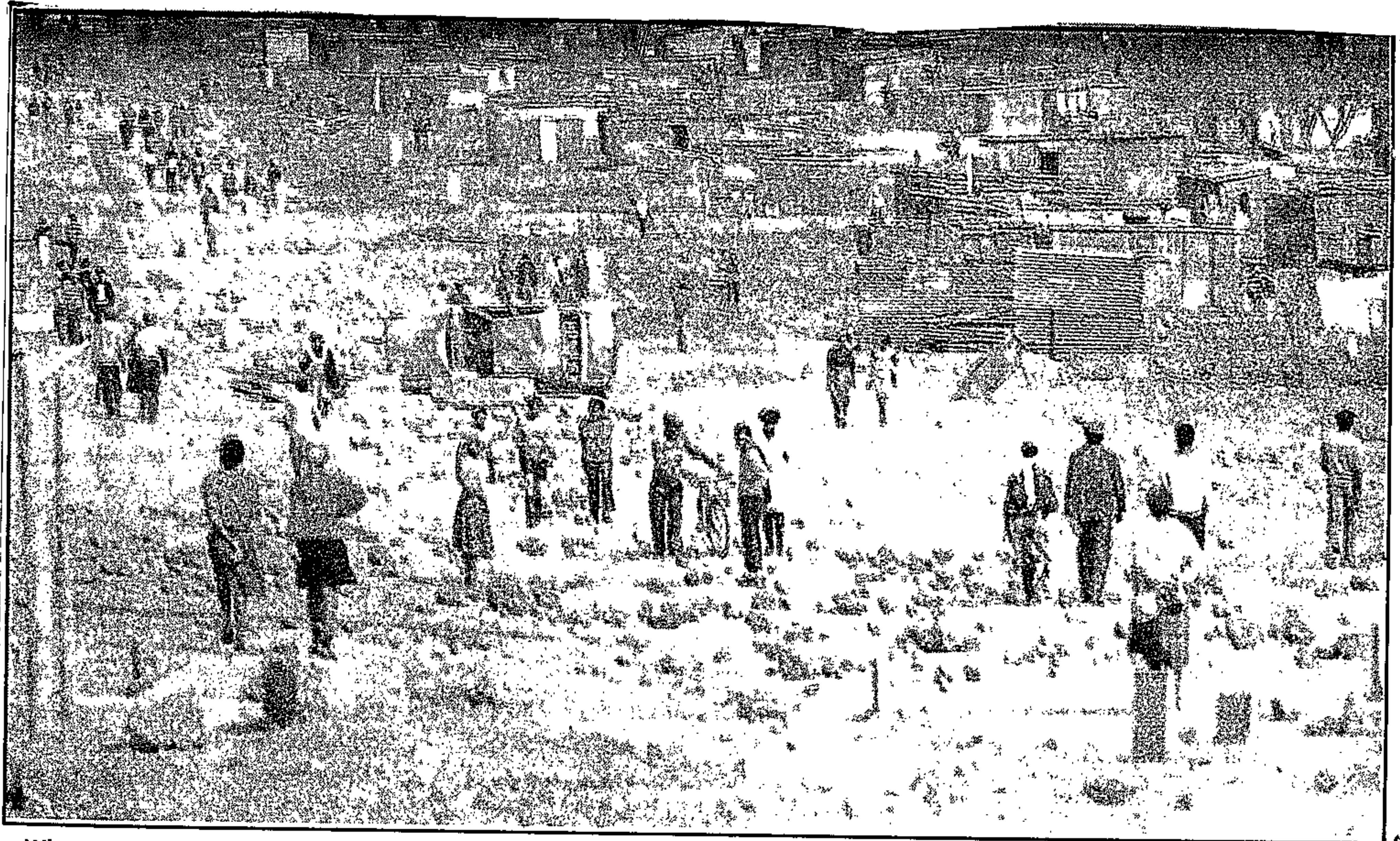
The dress shop at Phola Park squatter camp. The coal lorry is in the background.



## Focus on Short Term Deposits







Where can we go now? ... squatters dejectedly walk away after being forced to dismantle their dwellings at the Mandela squatter camp near Potchefstroom yesterday. *Star 18/7/90 (310)* ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

## 'Mandela' squatter camp tense after clash with police

By Abel Mushi  
and Musa Mapisa

The situation was still tense late yesterday at the "Mandela" squatter camp between the Klerksdorp road and Ikageng township near Potchefstroom, after fighting in the morning between police and squatters.

Several people are said to have been hurt in the clash between police and squatters trying to stop the demolition of their shacks. Police are alleged to have used tear gas and bird-shot to disperse the squatters.

When The Star visited the area just before noon, squatters were dismantling shacks after police had allegedly given them

an ultimatum to do so before they moved in with bulldozers.

While the dismantling took place other shacks were erected at a spot where squatters claimed they had been allowed to settle temporarily.

A large police contingent monitored the situation. Four security force helicopters flew frequently overhead.

As the team from The Star entered the camp, about 10 youths brandishing empty bottles and stones stopped the car and demanded petrol.

They were called to order by a man who told them the reporters were there to "tell the world about what is happening to us".

## Dobsonville shacks demolished

Staff Reporter

About 50 shacks in Dobsonville were demolished yesterday.

Vusi Tutu of the Soweto Civic Association said police and municipal workers arrived at about 8 am and began pulling down the shacks.

He said the residents had put up the shacks about three weeks ago. They were homeless people who previously lived in the backyards of other Dobsonville residents.

Mr Tutu said the shack materials were taken away and the people were trying to find out where the materials had been taken. The squatters intended to re-erect their shacks.

A police spokesman said the riot unit was present, but only to

maintain law and order.

The demolition was carried out by labourers from the Dobsonville municipality.

Municipal police arrested four people for hindering the officials, he said.

Soweto Civic Association member Lulu Buthelezi said police yesterday arrested 18 people, including a health team sent to treat people reported to have contracted cold complications due to the demolitions.

Dobsonville council spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

Ms Buthelezi also described the situation at the settlement yesterday as very tense, with youths barricading routes in a bid to ward off further demolitions.



## Dobsonville shacks razed

ABOUT 50 shacks in Dobsonville, Soweto, were demolished early today by officials of the Dobsonville municipality. 310

Mr Vusi Tutu, of the Soweto Civic Association, said police and municipal workers arrived about 8am and began pulling down the shacks.

The residents - "old Dobsonville people" - had put up the shacks about three weeks ago adjacent to Extention Two. They were homeless people who previously lived in the backyards of other Dobsonville residents. *Soweto 18/7/90*

Tutu said the shack materials were taken away and the people were trying to find out where the materials had been taken.

A police spokesman said the SA Police riot unit was present, +but only to maintain law and order+.

He said the demolition had been carried out by labourers from the Dobsonville municipality.

Municipal police had arrested four people for hindering the officials, he said.



#### Staff Reporters and Sapa

There were only two things one could do with squatters: one could sit down with them or move them, Conservative Party MP for Losberg Fanie Jacobz said in Midrand last night.

Dr Jacobz addressed a meeting of more than 150 people organised by the CP and held in the Peri Urban Hall. All Midrand residents concerned about the establishment of a squatter camp on the farm Kaalfontein were invited.

Dr Jacobz said he believed there was only one real solution to squatters, and that was to remove them.

"I'll be frank with you — it's not a nice thing. But somewhere in this country, order and stability is necessary. If you give people two months' notice to move, what more can one do?"

"You either sit down with them or you move them. If you sit down with them, soon you will not be able to see the wood for the trees."

"Have you ever seen a real squatter camp? Come with me and I will take you under police guidance to a real squatter camp. If you allow this, your women will not be safe, your property in your house will not be safe, and what will happen to the value of your property?"

#### Shouted

Dr Jacobz said that according to Urban Foundation figures, there were between 7 million and 8 million squatters.

Initially, Dr Jacobz launched into a party political speech but members of the audience shouted at him to talk about squatters.

● According to statistics just released by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), the total number of shacks in the Johannesburg, West Rand and Vereeniging areas amount to 149 599.

The figure is for the month of May and indicates an increase of more than 1 000 structures over the previous month.

Statistics compiled by the TPA indicated there were more than 81 000 structures in municipal areas of Greater Soweto and black towns on the West Rand such as Kagiso, Mohlakeng, Bekkersdal and Khutsong.

Last year's Urban Foundation report estimated there were 7 million metropolitan squatters in South Africa.

According to the Foundation, the "inner" PWV area, usually referred to as the Reef, had a population of between 1,5 to 2,4 million squatters.

The squatter population of the outer PWV area, which includes the Winterveld and KwaNdebele, was about 1 million.

# Removal only way — CP

NEWS

3/10

3/10

19/7/90

1426 19/7/90

# Squatters strip naked in bid to save shacks

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — One of the squatters who stood naked in front of municipal bulldozers to save her shack from being destroyed said she did it as a last resort to keep her family together.

Mrs Christinah Mdutyana said when she arrived in Dobsonville from the Transkei two years ago to join her husband Zwelonke she thought she had found an ideal place to raise her two children, aged nine and four.

The Mdutyanas built themselves a shack in a relative's backyard, but as the children grew older the room became too small for them. "We were forced to share a bed with the children because there was no floor space for them to sleep on," she said.

## Open field

Three weeks ago the family joined others who built shacks on an open field in Dobsonville. "We were happy to move into this camp because there was enough room for everybody," said Mrs Mdutyana.

"Last week when the town council threatened to take down our shacks all the women agreed to stand naked against the demolishers. We

hoped the police would be ashamed to look at naked women and would leave us alone.

"But the police are a different kind. They carried on destroying our shacks."

On Tuesday Mrs Mdutyana stood guard over her belongings and her three dogs as workers loaded corrugated iron into vans around her.

Her furniture and clothing were on the ground covered with dust.

"We slept in the open for three nights and the whole family didn't have a bath because we had to look after our belongings.

"We are not troublemakers. We erected our shack because we needed a place of our own. Now they have taken the few possessions we have and thrown them away. These people are merciless," she said.

Her husband had saved money to buy the corrugated iron.

She said she would continue living in Dobsonville because there was a clinic close by and her son attended the school.

Mrs Mdutyana's sons were playing in the dusty fields unaware that they may have to sleep in the open again.



# Dobsonville shack demolitions continue

From MONO BADELA (310)

SOWETO. — Confrontation between the authorities and the homeless is continuing in Dobsonville, Soweto and other parts of the Transvaal as the demolition of shacks continues unabated. *Soweto 1917-2577190*

On Tuesday, about 50 shacks in Dobsonville were demolished by officials for the third time in five days.

Squatters told SOUTH that police and municipal employees arrived at the camp site on Tuesday at 8am and teargassed them before bulldozers moved in for the demolition.

They claimed the council workers confiscated their building property, corrugated iron sheets and other building material.

## Rubble

The homeless residents, who until now have lived in the backyards of other Dobsonville residents, put up the shacks about three weeks ago on an empty site adjacent to Extension Two.

Some of them were given shelter by neighbours while others slept in the rubble-filled open veld.

Mr Vusi Tutu of the Soweto Civic Association said the squatters intended to re-erect their shacks.

A police spokesman said the SA Police riot unit had been present, "but only to maintain law and order". He said the demolition had been carried out by labourers employed by the Dobsonville town council.

More than 30 people have been arrested in less than a week in clashes between the Dobsonville squatter camp residents and the town council. Eighteen squatters were arrested last Tuesday when shacks were razed.

Ten others were arrested when municipal workers first demolished shacks last Thursday. Four others were arrested when shacks were demolished for the second time early on Friday morning.

Fighting between the police and the squatters continued early on Tuesday at the Mandela squatter camp between the Klerksdorp Road and Ikageng black township at Potchefstroom after municipal officials demolished shacks on Monday.

Meanwhile, the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) has estimated there are 1,5-million squatters or homeless people living in the PWV area and that only 25 000 erven could be used for low-cost or informal housing in the area.





Victims of the housing crisis .... Squatters moving with their belongings after shacks were demolished at "Plastic View", Tembisa, this week.

# Land protest to go ahead, says UDF

Sowetan 19/7/90

THE United Democratic Front is prepared to meet the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, only if this resulted in land being returned to the people, UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu said yesterday.

Sisulu said the organisation's plan to occupy private and public land was an act designed to highlight the national housing crisis.

"This is not anarchy," she said.

"We are determined to carry

through our plans if homeless people are not given land."

She said it was inhuman to demolish squatters' dwellings as happened in Soweto last week.

"Where must they go to? It's inhuman to demolish shacks at this time of the year and leave people with small children homeless. They wouldn't do this to white people."

Referring to Kriel's desire to meet her and Mr Archie Gumede, her UDF co-president, she said: "Our doors are open."

"We'll meet him if it means that the meeting will result in the land being returned to the people."

The UDF in the Cape is considering occupying District Six and to engage in symbolic protests as part of the campaign to expose the housing crisis.

## Meeting

UDF president Mr Christmas Tinto said yesterday the organisation's regional executive would meet tonight to discuss plans to occupy District Six.

Mr Jan van Eck, MP, the Democratic Party's spokesman on planning and provincial matters, said yesterday Kriel's attack on the UDF smacked of self-righteousness.

It was Government policy over black housing and the Group Areas Act that had led and would continue to lead to a shortage of land for black housing.

Van Eck said the UDF statement was completely understandable.

If fingers were to be pointed over the squatter problem, they should be pointed at the Government.

It had for decades driven millions of blacks from the land on which they were living and had made them homeless in the land of their birth. - Sowetan Correspondent.

Handwritten notes and signatures in the right margin, including the number 310.



# WR call for rents boycott

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

06/17/90  
20  
10  
for  
50  
8  
95  
THE Bekkersdal Environmental Awareness Campaign has called for an indefinite rents boycott in the West Rand township until the local town committee and the Transvaal Provincial Administration respond to the community's demands.

A spokesman for the BEAC, Mr Vuyisile Ndabeni, said the protest was called because of the TPA's and the town committee's delay in responding to the community's grievances.

He warned that the boycott would continue "until our grievances and demands are addressed".

Demands which were brought to the attention of the TPA and the local authorities include: (310)

- \* The reduction of rents for shack dwellers in units to a flat rate of R25 from August 1;

- \* No shack dwellers should pay rents to registered tenants during the rent boycott;

- \* The rents boycott includes the homeless communities of Spook Town, Silver City and X areas.

A community meeting has been planned for July 30 when the BEAC will evaluate the effect of the boycott.

Faced with the prospect of no shelter, millions of people — like this woman in Plastic View, Tembisa — make 'homes' with what they can find

●From PAGE 1

There could be no sharper contrast to the situation in Transvaal where shacks are being torn down day after day — and often in bitterly cold weather.

Last week two people were killed at Phola Park on the East Rand while defending their homes against an onslaught by public servants.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration's John Mavuso asserts: "The first responsibility for private land owners is to prevent squatting."

And he ranks black local authorities foremost among the land owners charged with fulfilling this role.

Mavuso and Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Hernus Kriel have reacted angrily to announcements this week by the United Democratic Front's Southern Transvaal region that it is to spearhead a campaign to house the homeless by occupying vacant property. Kriel described the campaign as "an invitation to confrontation".

The confrontation existed before the UDF threw down the gauntlet. Recently shacks were demolished at Midrand, Thokoza, Dobsonville and Ikageng, near Potchefstroom. At Thokoza and Ikageng confrontation rapidly gave way to violence and bloodshed.

This pattern of demolitions followed closely on a warning from Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, while addressing a business gathering in Secunda, that police had been ordered to do everything possible to eradicate the "evil" of squatting.

"Squatting has become a new method to violate people's rights to their own property," said Vlok.

He urged owners to report squatting at its earliest manifestation and said

# Some evict squatters ... Others seek solutions

WILEMARE 2017 - 261 7190

Commissioner of Police Johan van der Merwe had issued strict orders to the police to do everything in their power to stop illegal squatting.

The shack-dwellers of Dobsonville had little doubt that orders were being obeyed when they woke up one frosty morning last week to find themselves surrounded, with a police helicopter hovering overhead. Demolitions followed that day. Residents were arrested and charged, among other things, with public violence.

Almost simultaneously — just across the Vaal River — technical advisers to the Tumahole Civic Association (TCA) were talking to engineers of the Orange Free State provincial administration about how to lay on a temporary water supply to the 400-unit shack town called into being by the TCA just weeks earlier.

The plan is to provide communal taps by connecting up to the existing municipal supply. The civic has promised to provide the labour and is examining ways to raise money for the costs of the project. It also has technical experts at its disposal through its relationship with the Rural Advice Centre (RAC).

An RAC representative said the land occupation had pushed the area available for settlement well beyond the boundaries of the township.

He believed the relationship between the TCA and officials was productive and that the TCA was well on

210

the way "to becoming the implementing agency" in the Tumahole shack town. The province, he noted, had no objection. "They seem to recognise that the existing town council of Tumahole has been unsuccessful in managing the township."

Resistance of Tumahole residents to the local council is reflected in the five-year rent and service tariff boy-

*Eradicate this evil ... Squatting has become a new method to violate people's rights to their own property*

cott in the area. The council is understood to pose no obstacle to the consolidation of the new shack area.

The TCA itself is preparing to tackle the question of service charges in the shantytown. A TCA representative said they were exploring with the people acceptable levels and channels of

payment.

It is quite likely that Tumahole shack community — branded as confrontationist in conventional bureaucraticese — will become the first people in the area to resume paying for the services they consume. Of course, the payments might be made to the TCA rather than direct to the local authority.

Said the Rural Advice Office worker: "I get the sense that the Free State planners really appreciate what land hunger is."

Sources close to the Free State provincial authorities detect certain underlying principles in their approach to informal settlements. The first dictum is: don't demolish. Then there is a reasonably prompt effort to survey and service land — frequently the very land that the people have occupied. And, if there is to be a removal to the serviced sites, efforts are made to negotiate this removal or to allow the civic itself to organise the move to new sites.

Officials are known to take the view that they will work with all relevant groups — ranging from the local authorities to the civics — in order to ensure that the solution is lasting.

The MCA's Malebo confirms that the province has been instrumental in securing the future of Freedom Square — that it has obtained sanction for the continued existence of the shantytown from the House of Representatives which owned the invaded

land.

Mike Makwa, chairman of the Freedom Square Committee, says people are aware this is a political victory as well as a satisfaction of their need for land. "They wanted to scramble apartheid. They wanted to see if the Group Areas Act was abolished. So they took the land and they won. We are here to stay."

The MCA, like other civics, has obtained professional advice in laying out its plots and allocating them to homeless applicants. It sees Freedom Square not as a make-shift measure but as a small step toward a post-apartheid South Africa. Care has been taken to leave space for service lines and adequate roads.

The MCA holds meetings with applicants for plots in Freedom Square. It screens the people to ensure that they are genuinely homeless and not just on the look-out for extra land. And — especially in the precarious early days — it explained their obligation to defend the illegal town.

Now residents are being encouraged to consider ways of acquiring structures more permanent than zinc shacks. Already, here and there, a few brick structures have been erected. Residents have been restrained by the civic from demolishing the old farm houses in the area to obtain building material. These buildings are to be conserved as community facilities — creches, clinics and MCA offices.

The MCA is slightly less sure of its footing in a second, smaller camp — known as Tambo Square. No removals have been carried out there but the noises are not reassuring.

It has also failed to negotiate the provision of services for Freedom Square with the Mangungu Town Council and the shortage of water remains a problem.



# Some fight squatters. Others search for solutions

*It's nothing new for the homeless to 'invade' vacant land. But the state's response varies. In the Free State land is set aside and water laid on — in the Transvaal shacks are torn down to eradicate the 'evil' of squatting.*

**By JO-ANNE COLLINGE**

**O**RGANISED occupation of vacant land, often in defiance of the Group Areas Act, has been occurring since early this year. And far from hell breaking loose, orderly communities with a viable future have been created. This living challenge to predictions that "ungovernability" is the inevitable outcome of land invasions is to be found mainly in the Orange Free State.

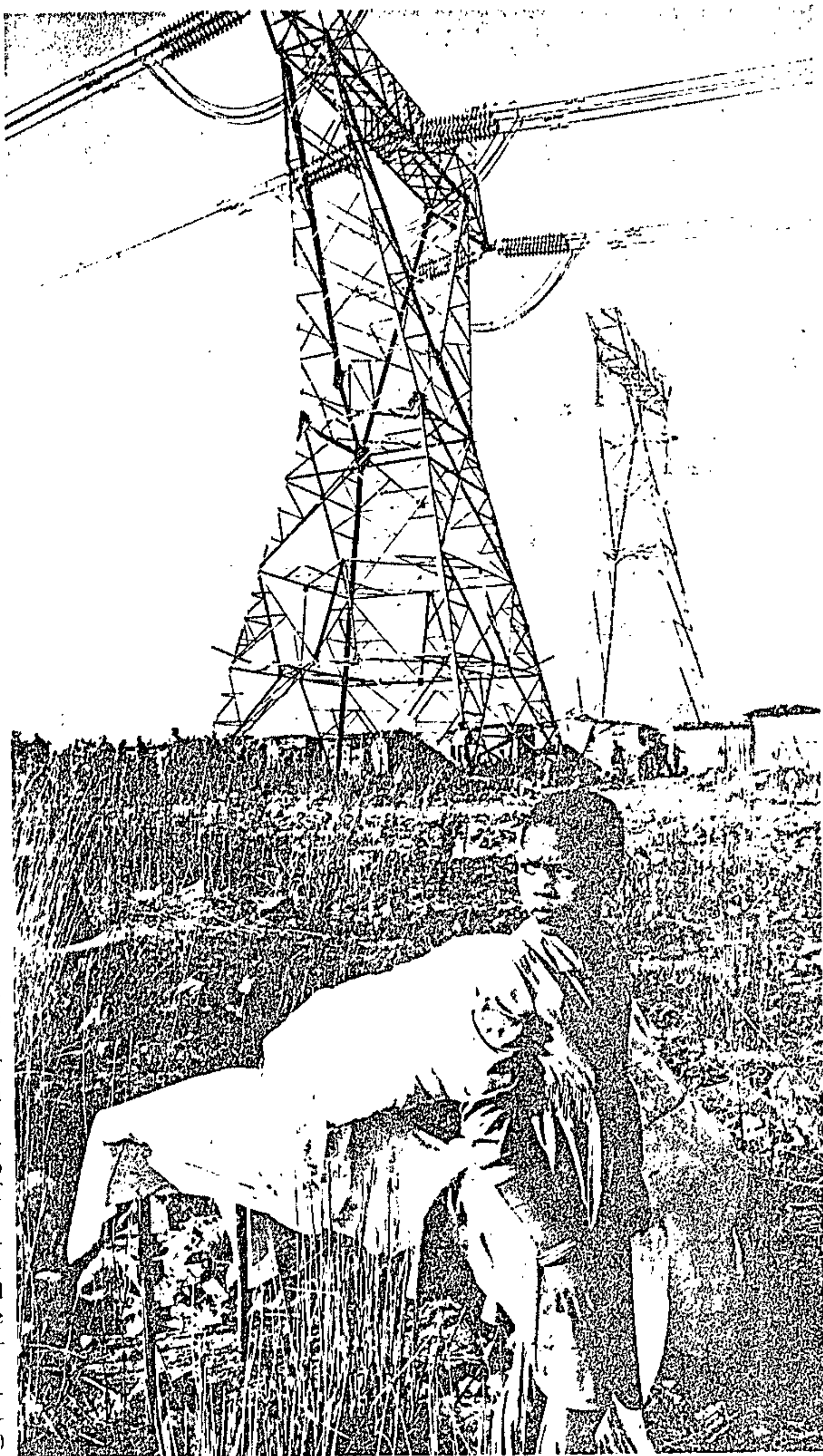
Mangaung's Freedom Square which consists of 2 500 shacks — just 10 minutes out of Bloemfontein — is an example.

Mangaung Civic Association(MCA) secretary Sekhopi Malebo states unambiguously: "When we put up these informal areas we do it consciously as part of the repossession of the land."

But this hasn't prevented the Orange Free State provincial authority from liaising with the MCA to improve the physical plan of Freedom Square and grade the roads. Nor has it deterred the province from facilitating a transfer of the land to the local authority so the settlement can become permanent.

This pattern is being repeated throughout the Orange Free State where official estimates of the number of shacks run to 27 000 units spread over 20 towns. It has not eliminated the contest over land but it has helped manage it.

●To PAGE 3



Under the pylons ... A girl stands destitute after her family's shack was razed in Phola Park, Thokoza, in the Transvaal

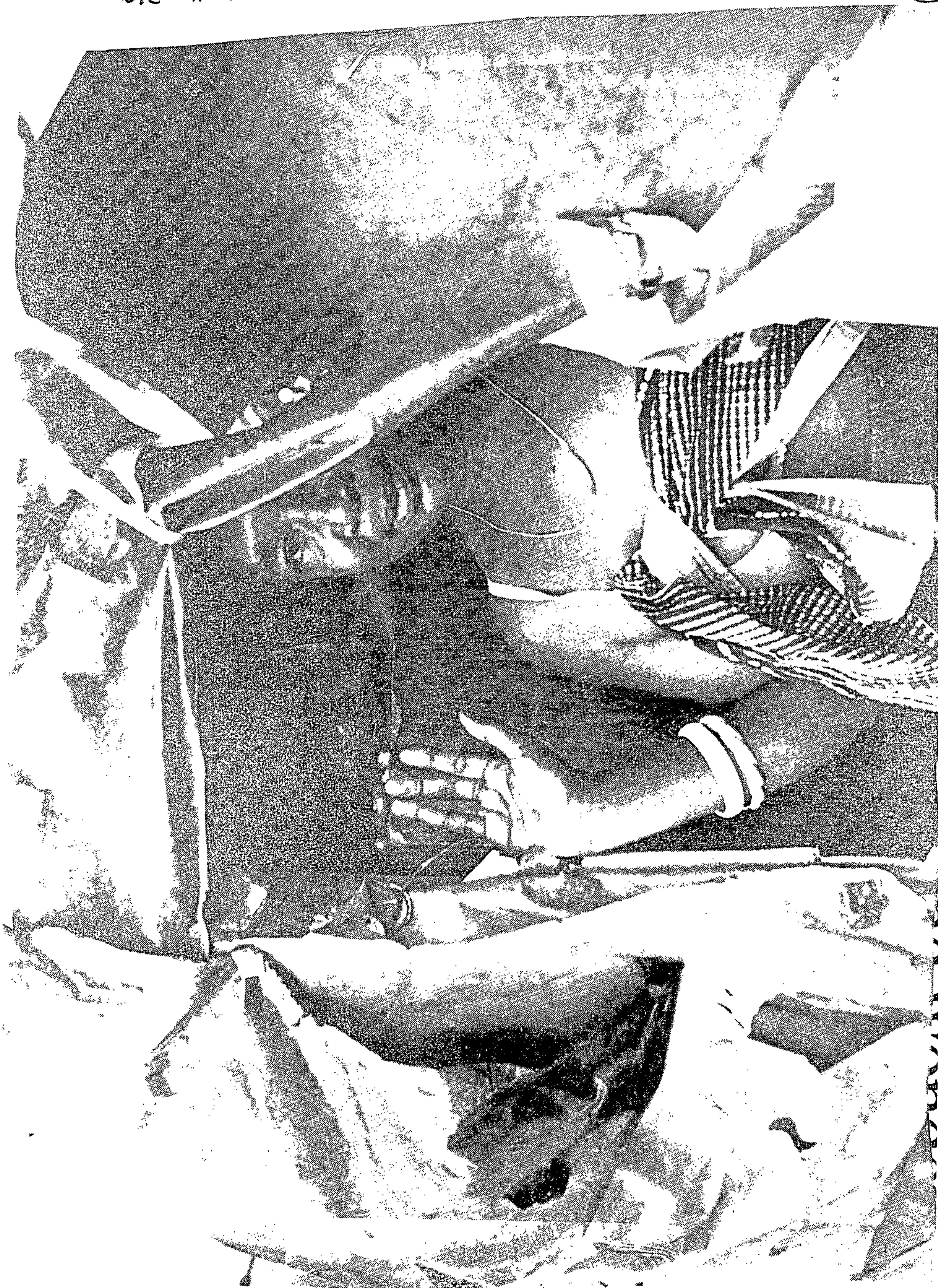
Picture: JUSTIN SHOLK



W/E MAIL

2017-2617190

310





# Ikageng squatters get land

Staff Reporter 310

About 3 000 squatters in the Ikageng township outside Potchefstroom have been relocated by the town council.

Potchefstroom town clerk Chris du Plessis said 50 trucks were used on Wednesday and yesterday to ferry the squatters living in about 500 shacks in the "Mandela" squatter camp to land adjoining their shacks.

"We have provided 750 stands and will provide 37 000 l of water every day. If they need more, we will supply more."

Notices were served on the squatters on July 2 asking them to vacate the area and move to the higher ground so that the council could continue surveying the land for water and sewerage systems.

Mr du Plessis said that after numerous attempts to get a reply from the camp's civic association had been unsuccessful, the council attempted to move people on Monday. When council vehicles were stoned, they withdrew.

"We decided there was no use in asking them to move again and we asked for police protection.

"We had to dismantle four shacks ourselves before the squatters started moving. The police never took any action, they just observed.

"We did not do any damage, we made sure all the furniture and other goods were out of the shacks when we dismantled them."

# Even stripping couldn't halt council bulldozers

Star 21/7/90

(310)

JOVIAL RANTAO

THE only time Miss Maria Thiko undressed in front of a man was when she was still with her former husband and father of her children.

However, on July 12 Miss Thiko (42) joined other women who stripped to their undies in a last-ditch attempt to stop municipal policemen, backed by the SAP, from demolishing their shacks in the Dobsonville, Soweto, squatter camp.

"Traditionally men are supposed to respect a woman's naked body if that woman is not their wife. We decided to undress because we thought the policemen would shy away from our naked bodies and that would have saved our shacks," she said.

"But our naked bodies did not stop the armed forces in their mission. They brushed us aside and a bulldozer started to flatten our shacks."

Speaking to Saturday Star outside her zinc shelter which was flattened a few hours earlier, Miss Thiko shed tears as she recounted how she had gone from pillar to post in search of a home for her family.

"I applied for a house five years ago and was promised by Mr Steve Nkatlo, the Dobsonville mayor, that a home would be found for me. He told me he

was going overseas to borrow money to build houses for the homeless."

She said when Mr Nkatlo came back, he referred her to another town councillor who was unable to help her.

In her search for a house, Miss Thiko said she lost her job as a cashier at a supermarket. "I was fired because I was always away from work."

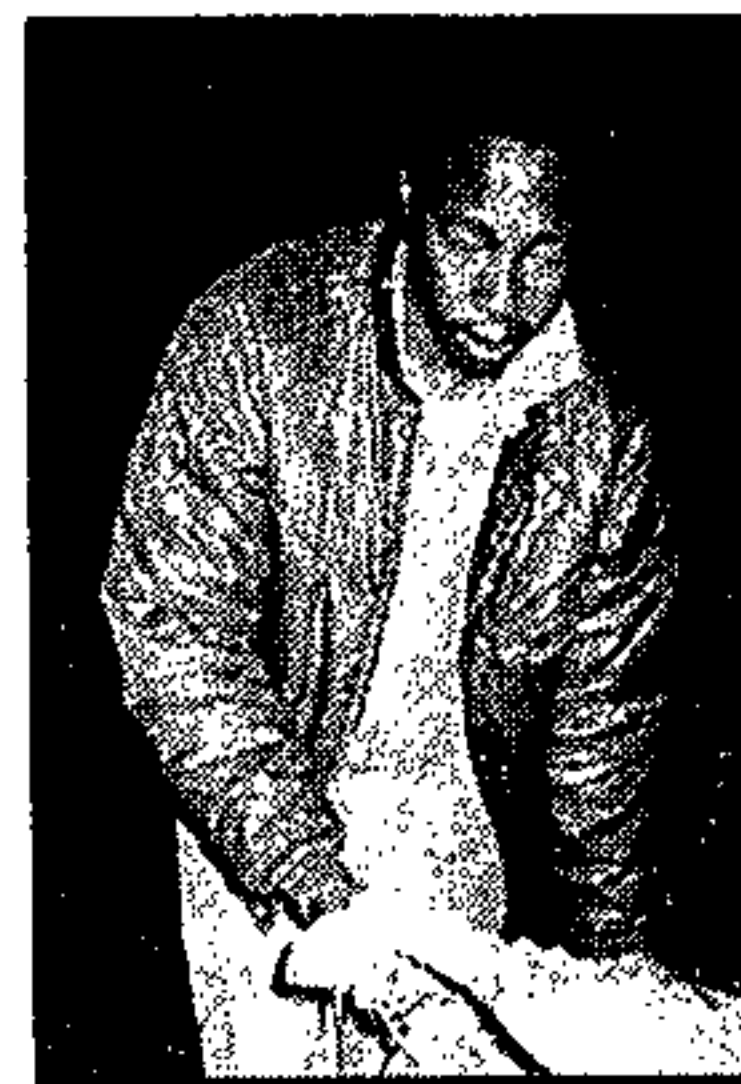
Miss Thiko, a mother of two, said she started looking for a house while she was still with the father of her children. "We parted before we could live as a family." Her shack in Dobsonville has been demolished five times, but Miss Thiko won't move one inch.

"Where will I go?" she asked. "I've stayed in a backyard shack for the past five years. Our landlords were only interested in the exorbitant rentals they charged us — they treated us badly."

Miss Thiko said during her sleepless nights she finds time to pray to the Lord to give her a proper home for her children. "That is all I'm asking for. My wish is that when I die my children should at least have a proper home and then I can rest in peace."



MARIA THIKO: Prays nightly to the Lord for a proper home for her two children before she dies.



HERO OF THE HOMELESS: Tlhalefang Sekano opened his house to the squatters.



# The people with no place to go

Star 21/7/90  
(310)

The Dobsonville squatter camp has been in the headlines for the past two weeks after municipal police repeatedly demolished the 59 squatter families' shacks, only for families to build them again because "... we have no where to go". ABBEY MAKOE spent a day with these families.

MEN, women and children who have never had permanent homes of their own, sat next to their demolished shacks in Dobsonville, Soweto, this week — and told of their lives of wandering and despair.

Lydia Mphuti (34), mother of five, settled next to the remains of what used to be her shack and poured her heart out to the Saturday Star.

With tears in her eyes, Lydia told her story. She was born in Cornelia in the Free State, and came to Johannesburg to be with the father of her first child in 1976. Over the next 14 years she had five children and, with her husband, Petrus Mosikidi, wandered from one backyard shack to another.

For the couple, moving into a shack in an open veld in Dobsonville was like a "dream come true", Lydia said. They had decided that they would no longer live their lives "based on terms laid down by landlords".

"I thought that at long last we'd got our own home," Lydia said, fighting back more tears as she breastfed four-month-old Nelson.

The couple's other children, Simon (14), Shali (9), Lenah (6) and Client (3), sat silently next to her.

Mampe Mabote (31) comes from from Mahalieshoek, Lesotho. She told Saturday Star that she arrived in Johannesburg in 1982 to live with her husband, Edward Khoza, a mine worker.

## Vomiting

They have been staying in a shack in a Dobsonville backyard with their three children Neo (6), Thato (3) and 20-month-old Atang.

Mrs Mabote said her main concern after her shack was flattened was for the health of her children. "Atang is vomiting repeatedly and won't eat," she said.

The demolition of their shack meant that "we've got no where to go", she added.

Christinah Sibisi (66), suffers

from asthma. She shared her one-roomed tin shack with her two daughters, Dorothy (42) and Meisie (30) and her grandchildren.

Meisie (a polio victim) was inside the shack when a bulldozer began to demolish it. Her neighbours in the squatter camp still wonder how she survived the incident unscathed.

"Everybody is still baffled as to how she was not hurt," Dorothy, the family's sole breadwinner, said.

Catherine Mdlaka and Columbus Nkomane are long-time tenants of Dobsonville township. They, like the others, shrug and say: "We have no place to go".

The couple looked at a pile of zinc shets — a reminder of what used to be their "home" until the municipal police force came.

They have five children; Jabu, Bongani, Buyelwa, Kholeka, and two-month-old Aphiwe.

Evelyn Malinga, a pensioner, refused to be interviewed, saying angrily: "You media people come here and make us recite the same things all the time. You don't bring us any blankets and food."



STAK 21/7/90

310



**OUT IN THE COLD:** Dobsonville squatters Mrs Magdeline Nkosi (left) and Ms Yvonne Mdluli flank Rev Barry Hopkins and Rev J Makhanya around a brazier after their shacks were demolished this week.



# 'Hero of the homeless' opens home to squatters

310

ABBEY MAKOE

While squatters in Dobsonville, Soweto, have been struggling in the quicksand of adversity over the past two weeks, a young man has emerged as the hero of the homeless.

Tlhalefang Sekano (31) drastically changed his daily way of life to harbour evicted squatter families in his house.

As a result, many concerned organisations have been meeting at his home.

These included visiting American churchmen, led by the Rev Dr Barry Hopkins; Wits Council of Churches officials led by the Rev Gideon Makhanja; Red Cross; Soweto Civic leaders; National Environmental Awareness Campaign's president Japhta Lekgeto and others.

When Saturday Star visited Mr Sekano this week, his house and small yard were filled with material from demolished

shacks. Tents given by the Red Cross had also been stored at his home, because there were still legal obstacles over their distribution, he said.

Prayers were being held in his dining room, while mothers breastfed their children and the aged and ailing comforted each other in the garage, also their bedroom.

Mr Sekano said his involvement in civic affairs had made him identify with the less fortunate. "When I saw a bulldozer rampaging through their shacks, I knew that people were in distress".

One of the squatters who is enjoying the family's hospitality is Mrs Marriam Mnomiya (79). She told Saturday Star: "Mr Sekano is treating us as if he was one of those whose shacks has been demolished."



# Misery of Mirrian

Soweto 22/7/90

MIRIAM NOMIYA was mourning her husband's death with her family in Natal when she heard through the grapevine that the authorities were planning to give her "matchbox" house in Johannesburg. She rushed back to Johannesburg, only to find that the house and her family had occupied more than 10 years had already been re-allocated. The relative she had left to look after the house had been evicted. Mrs Nomiya, who was born in Johannesburg in 1920 and moved to Soweto as a little girl,

suspected foul play. It was 1970 and corruption was rife.

Black council officials responsible for allocating houses refused to budge without a bribe.

To get the house in the first place without parting with some "under the table" money, she had had to summon outside help.

"I used to get up at 5am to stand in a queue in winter just to get on the waiting list," she recalled this week.

It was not until her husband's employer intervened that she was allocated a house.

In those days — the 50s —

she carried an awful lot of weight in those matters, because of the advantage of their race. After her eviction in 1970, Mrs Nomiya's protestations elicited promises of another house — they were never fulfilled.

## ABUSE

It was to be the beginning of what the 70-year old pensioner today calls "20 years of hell" — living in a shack in somebody's backyard.

"Over the years I went to the council offices so many times that I must have become a pest,"

she said. Last week, she decided she had taken enough "abuse" from her landlord who, among other sore points, was extracting rent from her but was not paying the council because of the four-year-old Soweto rent boycott.

She decided to move with other people to an open space in Dobsonville to erect a shack.

But it so happened that the Dobsonville Council had adopted a nip-in-the-bud attitude to uncontrolled squatting.

Mrs Nomiya's shack was flattened within 24 hours of erection.

In a spirit of group defiance, she and her fellow squatters decided to reconstruct their shacks, but municipal workers backed by the police pulled them down again within hours.

As we spoke this week, Mrs Nomiya, who has a son exiled in Lusaka, was literally living in the open, a bundle of her belongings stashed next to the remains of her shack.

She did not know what to do, but was resolute about one thing — she was not subjecting herself again to "persecution" by her previous landlord, or any other landlord for that matter.

## DEFIANCE

Her plight serves to spotlight a curious development in the townships.

Militant civic organisations, having waged a campaign of defiance for years against black local authorities which are considered to be apartheid structures, have apparently sensed imminent victory because of the new political climate.

In some cities around the country, they have taken it on themselves to identify unused tracts of land and have been asking the homeless to occupy them.

This has set them on a collision course with wealthy black property owners,

many of whom are not amused by the prospect of shacks mushrooming in front of their R100 000 homes.

## ASSAULT

Mrs Nomiya and her fellow squatters believe the shack demolitions in Dobsonville, for instance, have the tacit support of people living in comfortable homes in the area.

The sudden increase in squatting has been intensified by a recent decision by the United Democratic Front to make a political assault on "apartheid housing legislation".

The UDF's call on its homeless supporters to occupy all uninhabited land and vacant properties in white areas has drawn to the front burner the debate on housing for the poor.

The figures are mind-boggling.

According to Urban Foundation estimates, seven million people lived in informal settlements in 1988.

About two million were in the PWV area, where the number of informal dwellings is expected to double within five years.

## ICEBERG

The foundation says there is a formal housing backlog of 850 000 units outside the homelands, and informal settlements have to be accepted as part of SA's housing stock.

Transvaal Provincial Administration spokesman Len Dekker paints the picture of a triangle.

Only 30 percent of the country's black population falls into the category of

United Democratic Front spokesman Popo Molefe said he was consulting the Front's national executive before arranging a meeting with Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel, who has described the UDF plan as a call for anarchy and disorder.

Spokesmen for the Ministry of Law and Order and the Transvaal Provincial Administration have also strongly criticised the UDF for what they called a reckless move.

## Position

Mr Kriel has said he would like to discuss the matter with UDF officials to avert a confrontation.

However Mr Molefe said the call was at this stage only a matter for regional discussion. A policy position would be taken at a national executive meeting scheduled for next Saturday.

The UDF controversy comes at a time when various local authorities around the country have been cracking down on uncontrolled squatting.

The occupation plan, which also targets vacant properties in white areas, was announced by a regional official in Soweto after municipal workers had demolished shacks at a newly-occupied settlement.

middle and upper class housing, he said this week.

Their needs are serviced by building societies and other financial institutions.

The bottom 70 percent, who needed to be housed in informal settlements, were the responsibility of the state, he said.

## SECURITY

The Government saw as its priority the acquisition of suitable land and the provision of as many serviced stands as possible.

Low income earners could then erect their own informal dwellings, which they were likely to upgrade once they were granted security of tenure, he added.

Mr Dekker said the problem was that squatters had tended to move on to any piece of open land.

## TALKS OVER LAND SQUAT CALL

THE UDF is preparing this weekend to meet with Government representatives to discuss the controversy surrounding its call for the mass occupation of disused land in South Africa by the homeless.

because of mining rights or water under the surface, or because it's a catchment area for a dam. "This tends to reduce the size of available land for informal housing."

"The Government has no policy problem with regard to black housing," he said. "The only problems have been technical. In the Transvaal, for instance, you find that some land is unserviceable."



# Perspectiv



■ BRAVING THE COLD . . . Mirriam Nomiya, who has gone through '20 years of hell'

Picture: JOE SEFALE

e2/7/90

310



# Phola Park may become war zone

310

22/7/92

**A**T about 5.30am Phola Park comes alive. Sometimes, like Thursday morning this week, the police wake the squatters.

The 80 policemen, armed with shot-guns and Uzi sub-machine guns, came to look for beer plundered from a burnt-out truck.

Thalebo Thombanise, 61, laughs heartily, putting his hands on his round stomach. "They are not going to get the beer. It has been finished." He lives with his wife, daughter and five grandchildren in a corrugated-iron shack in Phola Park.

Three of the children try to warm themselves at a brazier in the largest of two small rooms. Their mother is busy feeding a baby on her hip with a bottle. Once in a while she stirs a pot of porridge on a small coal stove.

"My daughter does not have a husband. None of us work. Yes, the children are going to school in Tokoza but there is no money for school clothes," says Thombanise.

Where do they get water?

Thombanise walks with difficulty in the cold among the dozens of shacks to show where the town council has placed tanks with taps. He speaks fluent English and Afrikaans but has club feet. "Nobody wants to give me work because I walk so slowly," he says.

"We finally get to a structure with four water tanks on top. It is 7am in the morning but about 30 people have al-

At least 50 000 squatters who live at Phola Park near Alberton will have to be removed. The land, which belongs to the Tokoza Town Council, has already been measured out into industrial plots. Last week two residents were shot dead when 200 shacks were bulldozed. A Special Correspondent reports.

ready flocked to get water. Young children use wheelbarrows to push large black containers full of water back to their shacks.

The water tanks were erected by the council to provide water for the 50 000 squatters, about a quarter of Tokoza's population. There is only one other tap in the squatter area.

A man standing in the sun in the doorway of his house tells me: "We have a residents' committee but the police arrested chairman Mbatsha on Wednesday. Now they are looking for the deputy chairman, Prince. He is here but they will never find him."

One of the houses has a square hole in the wooden wall with bars over it. Inside is a small shop staffed by a mother and her three kids. They sell cigarettes, and tobacco, sweets, tinned food, cold drinks and fresh bread - bought at a bakery in nearby Eden Park.

There are other signs of informal businesses. A signpost outside a shack reads "S Masango, watchmaker and radio repairs". Another announces: "Sophie's hairdresser. Black is Beautiful - R10. Perm - R50."

Last week 200 shacks were demol-

ished near this area on land between the established squatter camp and the railway line. This land belongs to the Alberton Town Council and the shacks were demolished on orders from the council.

"We had to act quickly. If we allowed them to stay there longer, they would have obtained informal rights and it would have been very difficult to remove them," says Alberton management committee chairman Johann van der Merwe.

Two people died during the removal. Many of the injured are still in hospital. Some of the residents have gathered what was left of their houses and rebuilt them in the established squatter area. Other have moved in with friends.

Tokoza council secretary Needs Pelser, whose council supplies water to Phola Park, says there are 70 chemical toilets in the area.

"There are an estimated 4 000 squatter shacks inhabited by about 50 000 people. Once a week we send a team from the health department with a caravan to the area to inoculate and provide other medical services."

However, the city council does not foresee improving the services in Tokoza. "We are not paid for it."

What is going to happen to the squatters?

"They will have to leave some time or other. They live on industrial land. There is virtually no other industrial land in Tokoza and if the town council ever wants to reach financial stability, we must have an income from industries."

He shows a map where eight or nine industrial plots have been marked out where the squatters now live. "There's going to be a war."





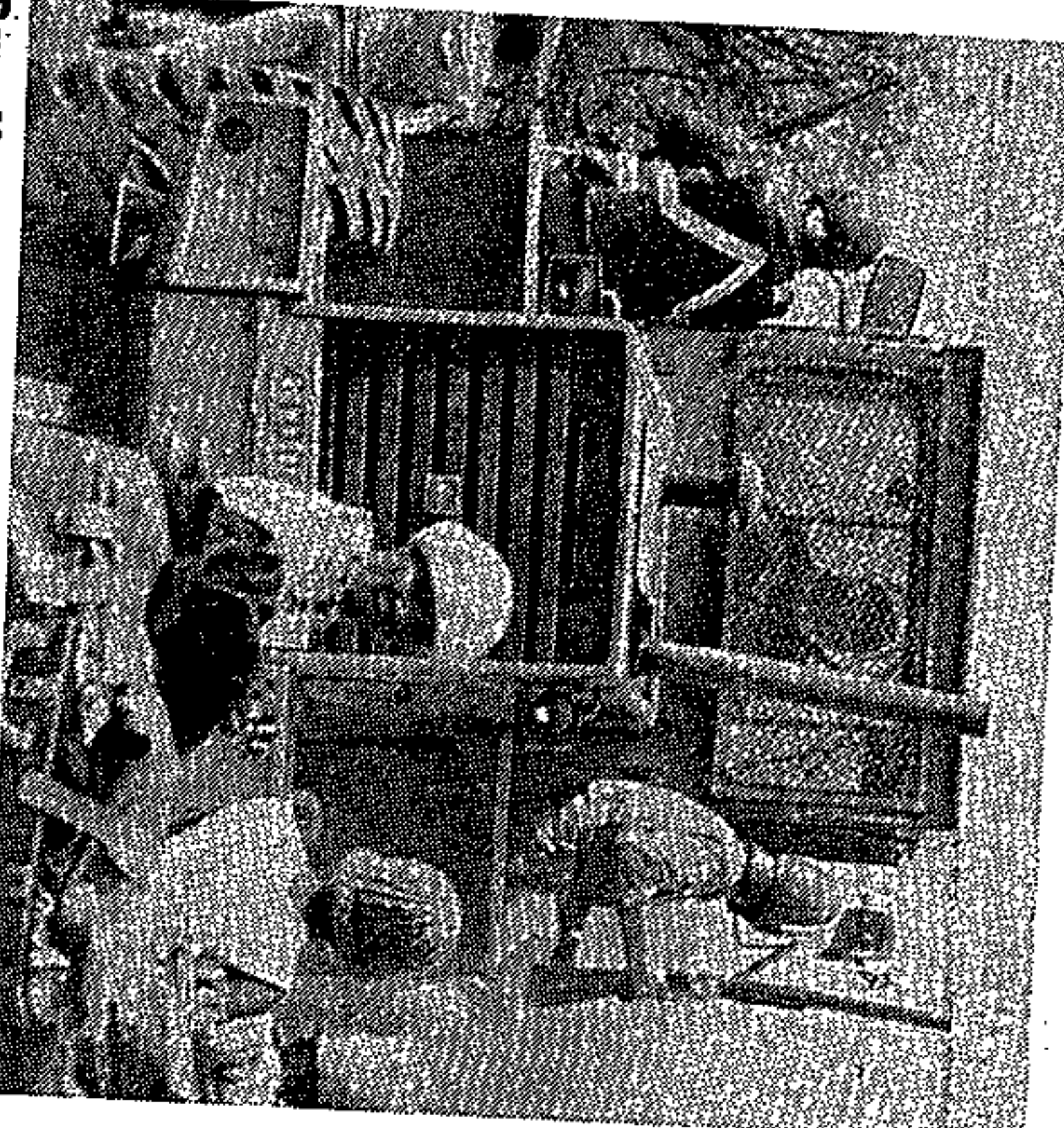
**Rubbish is not being removed from the dump near Phola Park squatter camp, creating a potential health hazard for residents.**



# Uneasy calm after squatter clashes

By DAN DHLAMINI

THERE IS uneasy calm in the sprawling "Mandela Village" squatter camp near Potchefstroom after this week's clashes between police and squatters over the squatters' re-



Squatters watch as a bulldozer demolishes their shacks. Pic: LESLEY KOCK

310

A serious clash was averted by the intervention of Western Transvaal ANC representative Zachariah Molekane and Ikageng Civic Association officials Moses Duma, Peter Mokele and Rider Sebidi. They held an impromptu meeting at the camp with House of Assembly Speaker Louis le Grange, Potchefstroom town clerk CJ du Plessis, Potchefstroom town council management chairman Dr B van der Berg, TPA director in the Western Transvaal A Pelsier, and Western Transvaal regional police commissioner Maj-Gen Jan de Waal, in an attempt to defuse the situation. Four shacks were flattened by bulldozers

on Tuesday while a contingent of armed police, traffic officers and soldiers, using an assortment of vehicles and helicopters, watched the demolition.

ICA representatives told the authorities the people had resolved to evacuate municipal land but needed until today to move because most of them worked outside Potchefstroom and could only move at the weekend.

In a heated argument Molekane accused Le Grange of not having stopped the demolition of the shacks despite the fact that some people had started pulling down their own shacks.

In reply, Le Grange said people who wished to move were intimi-

dated and threatened with violence and the police and army were there to protect them. Du Plessis said only four shacks were demolished to prove to the squatters that the council was serious about the removal.

Meanwhile, a local doctor told City Press he had treated 11 youths aged between 12 and 19 for birdshot wounds resulting from a running battle between police and youths.

A four-year-old child, Atwell Pelele, who was reportedly injured by birdshot, was treated and discharged from Kalie de Haas Hospital this week.

A police spokesman confirmed that tearsmoke and birdshot were used to disperse a crowd which petrol-bombed police and private vehicles.



## Tshabalala in court

FORMER Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after he had failed to attend court last week to face a charge of unlawfully collecting money from squatters. (252)

An inquiry into the reasons why Tshabalala had failed to appear last week after he had been granted time to consult with his attorney would be held at his next appearance on September 17. (38) (310)

### Warrant issued

A warrant for his arrest was issued by the court but Tshabalala was not arrested when he undertook to appear in court this week. Sowetan 24/7/90

Tshabalala is to stand trial on 87 charges of pretending that he had the authority to sell and let stands in Mshenguville, Soweto. - Sowetan Correspondent.

## Tshabalala in court

FORMER Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after he had failed to attend court last week to face a charge of unlawfully collecting money from squatters.

An inquiry into the reasons why Tshabalala had failed to appear last week after he had been granted time to consult with his attorney would be held at his next appearance on September 17.

### Warrant issued

A warrant for his arrest was issued by the court but Tshabalala was not arrested when he undertook to appear in court this week. *Sowetan 24/7/90*

Tshabalala is to stand trial on 87 charges of pretending that he had the authority to sell and let stands in Mshenguville, Soweto. - *Sowetan Correspondent*.



EAST ST LOUIS, Illinois. — The son of former heavyweight boxing champion Leon Spinks was shot to death as he was driving home early on Sunday morning after visiting his girlfriend in a crime-plagued neighbourhood, police said.

## Former mayor in court

JOHANNESBURG. — A former mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, 51, appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Monday on charges of contravening the Prevention of Squatters Act. He faces a total of 87 counts of allegedly collecting money from people squatting in Mshenguville. The matter was postponed to September 17.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

# Battle of the bulldozers

Western Cape teachers have this week's salary increase because of their support for the stayaway on September 6 last year.

The NTUF has called on teachers to attend school on Tuesday but to engage in programmes focussing on the crisis in education and the launch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) in October this year.

In the Western Cape, the NTUF met principals on Wednesday to discuss protest action.

The day will start with pickets at schools and on streets, followed by an assembly at most schools with talks on the significance of the action and workshops for teachers on the formation of Sadtu on October 6.

The day of action will end with a mass rally.

## Baker in a stew

Workers take boss to court over racist remark — Page 5

## Festival slammed

SABC under fire for phony movie venture — Page 9

## School vandalised

Huge losses as thefts disrupt classrooms — Page 3

## Shock defection

Top table tennis star quits NSC — Page 24

By REHANA ROSSOUW  
FROM Dobsonville in Soweto to Bossiesgif in Plettenberg Bay, squatters are locked in a bitter battle against the bulldozers.

The lack of housing and land for South Africa's millions of homeless is fast becoming a flashpoint for popular anger — and police action.

At least two people have died from police bullets in recent weeks as angry squatters confront bulldozers razing their shacks.

And in Cape Town, the proposed development of 176 houses in District Six by Ilco Homes has sparked off a campaign highlighting the plight of the city's homeless.

Western Cape United Civics (WCUC) publicity secretary, Ms Zohra Ebrahim, said the organisation was planning pickets and a possible sit-in demonstration at Ilco Homes next week.

### Insensitivity

"When the levelling off the ground begins, we will send our people to try and halt it."

Ebrahim said they were inviting all people who feel the development of District Six should not continue without taking into account the political sensitivity of the area, to voice their protest through action.

The campaign will be spearheaded by the ANC, the UDF and WCUC. Cosatu has been invited to participate.

Ebrahim rejected government claims that their actions were "confrontationist".

"We are merely reclaiming our land. It is our birthright and we have no need to confront anyone about that simple truth."

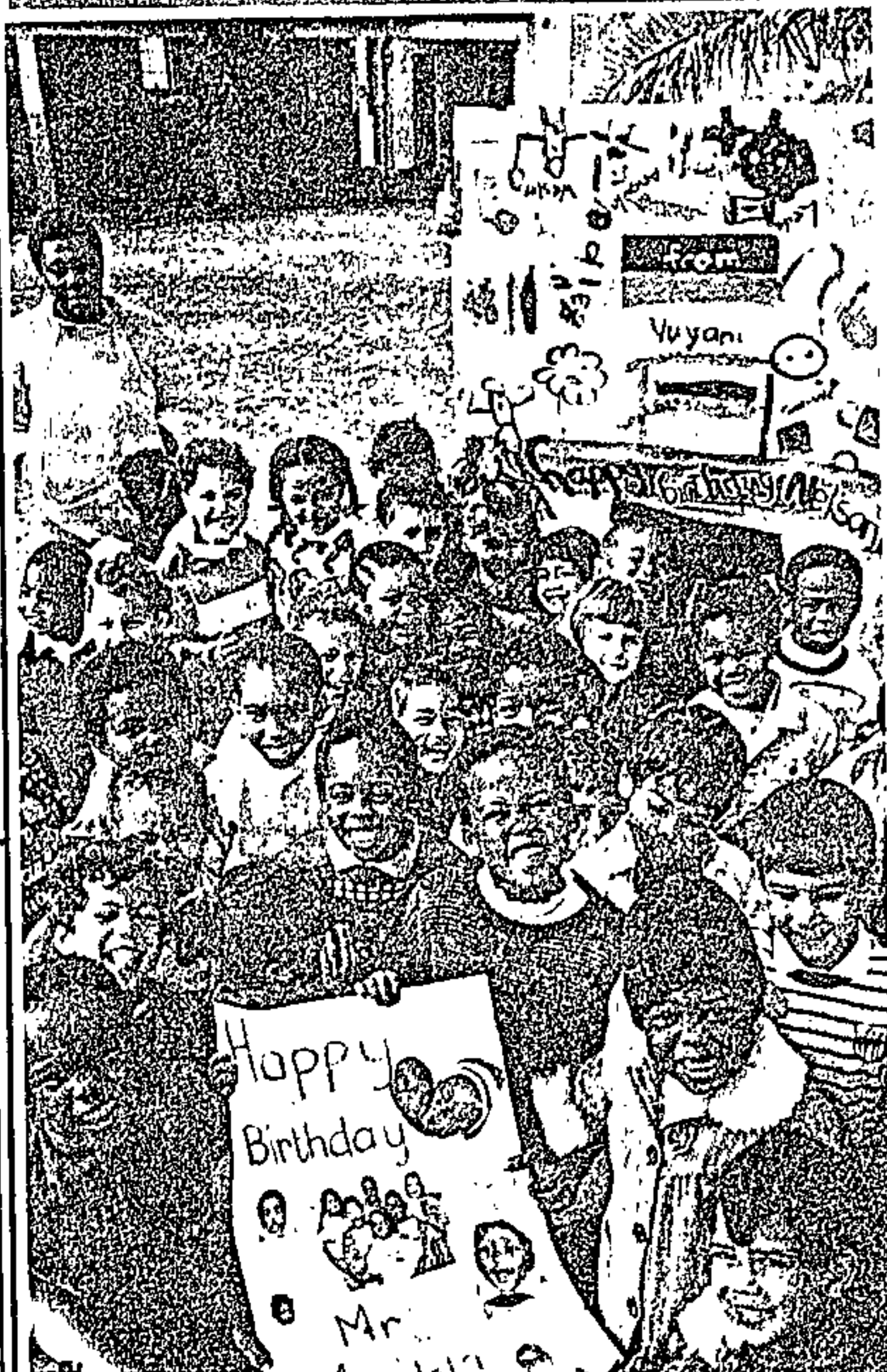
Confrontation between the authorities and the homeless is continuing in Dobsonville and other parts of the Transvaal where the demolition of shacks continues unabated.

At least two people died when Alberton municipal officials demolished shacks outside Thokoza township early last week.

In Bossiesgif, Plettenberg Bay, local authorities have vowed to demolish squatter houses and residents were planning action.

● See Page 2 & 3

## Tots' toast to a leader



## Mandela seeks talks with De Klerk

From MONO BADELA JOHANNESBURG. — All ANC deputy-president Nelson Mandela wants as a birthday gift is "votes for all South Africans".

"I feel I'm 36 years old," Mandela said on his return home on Wednesday — the day he celebrated his 72nd birthday.

He spent his birthday like virtually every other day since his release from prison — travelling.

### Birthday special:

— See pages 7, 8 & 18

Mandela and dozens of his friends and colleagues left to celebrate his birthday at his Orlando West home after he addressed about 400 ANC supporters outside the Jan Smuts



## Each year the battle against shack builders intensifies

# Out in the cold

EVERY year, particularly during winter, civic organisations have running battles with local authorities over the erection of shacks.

Civic organisations try to negotiate a reprieve with local authorities, but this is often after shacks have been demolished and the poor people have been left in the cold.

Last year, it was Alexandra council bulldozing shacks, this year it is the Dobsonville Town Council, among others, demolishing shacks.

This move made about 15 naked and semi-naked women toyi-toyi in a vain attempt to stop bulldozers from moving into the area.

Mr Japhta Lekgetho of the Dobsonville Civic Association says there is one word shack-dwellers fear more than the local authorities - "demolish".

### Unserviced

Squatter areas mushroom wherever there is an empty space. Because their sites are unserviced, shack-dwellers live in fear that local authorities will demolish their shacks.

Ironical names are given to squatter areas as the numbers of shacks increase every time.

Tembisa has Plastic View, Tokoza - Phola Park, Alexandra - Stijwella, Daveyton - Enkanini, Winterveldt - Mandelaview.

Soweto has many squatter areas, including Mshenguville.

The latest shacks are being built in Wattville and Soshanguve.

In just over three weeks in Soshanguve, about 5 000 shacks have been erected.

In Wattville, 34 people were arrested for trespassing after residents marched to a mine property with the aim of building shacks, at an area they call "Tamboville".

However, the Benoni Town Council has pledged itself to provide the squatters with basic services - such as water and untarred roads - after allowing the squatters to remain in the area.

The South African Township Manual (1990) estimates that there are almost 195 000 shacks in the PWV area alone.

The most shacks, 54 000, are in Soweto.

However, Katlehong's squatter area with more than 30 000 shack-dwellers will probably soon outstrip the number of regular tenants.

### Increased

Alexandra's squatter population has increased sharply with at least 10 000 shacks. Squatters are erecting their shacks next to the

*'Demolish...'  
the word  
most feared  
by squatters*



By DON SEOKANE

cemetery so that numbers will increase.

Bekkersdal, with only 1 242 conventional houses and 4 000 people on the official waiting list, is probably dwarfed by its "squatter community" - with more than 5 000 shacks erected at a squatter area called "Spooktown".

Daveyton is fast following

Katlehong with about 23 600 shacks erected, while Mamelodi has some 14 000 shacks. There are 9 000 in Atteridgeville.

Sharpeville has about 3 233 shacks. Tsakane - 5 000, Sebokeng - 5 140, Kagiso - 5 370, Khutsong - 6 000 and about 2 500 shacks have been erected in "Plastic View" - Tembisa.

A study released by the Urban Foundation estimates that there are more than seven million squatters throughout the country.

The Urban Foundation has called on the Government to work out a strategy of managing the urbanisation process.

However, a statement released by United Municipalities of South Africa, emanating from a meeting with Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Mr Hernus Kriel on July 9 said provision would be made to cope with the influx to avoid illegal squatting.

### Attention

Urgent attention would be given to the most serious of squatting situations in the country and buying and servicing land would be given priority.

An agreement reached at the meeting was that the occupier of land and user of services had a duty to pay for both services and land.

With the cost of a serviced site estimated at R3 600, which some people cannot afford, leaves many with no option but to squat on empty spaces.

As the numbers increase and more people migrate to the urban areas, the Urban Foundation estimates that the PWV area's population is set to rise to 12,3 million people by the year 2 000, and consequently the housing backlog would certainly increase.



Demolished... A mother sits in the cold on a pile of timber and corrugated which was once her home.

Pic: ROBERT NORTON

## Hope flickers at Orange Farm

By DON SEOKANE

red dust."

However, Mr Lawrence Mvelase, chairman of informal housing at Orange Farm, said it was a relief for him to be there because the place was growing and services would be improved as they had negotiated with Eskom for electricity.

Mvelase, a butcher in the area,

said he was from Orlando West and had stayed in several backyard shacks before moving to Orange Farm.

He views the place as having a sense of permanency because of its rapid development and he hopes to be able to buy a site for R500.

Mr Themba Dhlamini, who came from Alexandra's Stijwella area a year ago, said he found the

place "far" from Johannesburg, but it was better than having no permanent place to stay.

The South African Housing Trust offers loans to people from R8 500 to R25 000 to build houses at Orange Farm.

Squatters began settling in the area from December 1988 after the first development phase was completed.

About 5 200 homes had been completed, said Mvelase.

TARRED roads and a sewerage system would make Orange Farm a better place, says Mr Simon Mdlatse, referring to the dusty roads which welcomes a visitor to the area.

Mdlatse said he came to Orange Farm about a year ago after staying in backyard shacks and Mshenguville.

He points to the bare earth and says: "I wonder what is going to happen during August with this

● Sowetan cartoonist Len Sak is away on leave. His work will reappear when he returns.

# Squatters form a human wall as bulldozers move in

By Musa Mapisa

The situation was tense yesterday morning when bulldozers protected by police moved into the Midrand squatter camp and destroyed several shacks, allegedly without warning the squatters.

When The Star arrived on the scene squatters had formed a human wall at the entrance of the squatter camp to bar the bulldozers from entering.

Members of the Midrand Traffic Department broke the human barrier by threatening squatters with dogs.

Some Midrand municipal workers refused to carry out the demolishing while others were persuaded by the police and pressured by municipal offi-

cials at the camp to continue. At times police had to drive vehicles.

Peter Mapote, spokesman for the squatters, said the Midrand municipality had been moving the squatters to the new settlement in Kaalfontein near Kempton Park for the past 10 days.

"Suddenly, yesterday, Midrand municipal workers moved in with bulldozers accompanied by police and demolished our shacks," said Mr Mapote.

A squatter alleged that his two-year-old daughter had been teargassed by the police. "When I rushed to her rescue these people laughed at me as if they were in a zoo," said the man, pointing at police and traffic officers.



# Hope flickers at Orange Farm

By DON SEOKANE

TARRED roads and a sewerage system would make Orange Farm a better place, says Mr Simon Mdalose, referring to the dusty roads which welcomes a visitor to the area.

Mdalose said he came to Orange Farm about a year ago after staying in backyard shacks and Mshenguville.

He points to the bare earth and says: "I wonder what is going to happen during August with this

red dust."

However, Mr Lawrence Mvelase, chairman of informal housing at Orange Farm, said it was a relief for him to be there because the place was growing and services would be improved as they had negotiated with Eskom for electricity.

Mvelase, a butcher in the area,

said he was from Orlando West and had stayed in several backyard shacks before moving to Orange Farm.

He views the place as having a sense of permanency because of its rapid development and he hopes to be able to buy a site for R500.

Mr Themba Dhlamini, who came from Alexandra's Stiwella area a year ago, said he found the

place "far" from Johannesburg, but it was better than having no permanent place to stay.

The South African Housing Trust offers loans to people from R8 500 to R25 000 to build houses at Orange Farm.

Squatters began settling in the area from December 1988 after the first development phase was completed.

About 5 200 homes had been completed, said Mvelase.

● **Sowetan cartoonist Len Sak is away on leave. His work will reappear when he returns.**

## Delegates in harassment link

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

The House of Delegates (HoD) was yesterday linked to the harassment of squatters in Lenasia extension 9. *Star 26/7/90* (310)

Squatters alleged that security men in an unmarked blue Toyota pointed firearms at them and destroyed five shacks on Monday.

The Star traced the vehicles to Securitas (also known as Fearless

Security Systems) in Johannesburg and was told that the company was hired by the HoD. Securitas denied the allegations.

The HoD confirmed that Securitas was hired to monitor the area.

Squatter representatives referred the matter to the police. Lieutenant L Govender of the Lenasia police said the case was receiving attention.



# Squatters lose out again

## in war with council

Soweto 26/7/90

A LITTLE girl, aged nine, scours through the mangled remains of what used to be her home on a piece of land in Dobsonville, Soweto.

The place looks like a bomb site.

There is debris everywhere - piles of twisted corrugated iron, furniture and clothing strewn on the ground and smouldering braziers that had been tipped over.

Tshidi Masuku, snivelling and quivering, eventually salvages her

soiled schoolbooks from the rubble.

She quickly wipes the dust off the books, mutters something to her mum and then takes off in a western direction to school.

Like many other children living in squatter camps, Tshidi has never had a home of her own or enjoyed the pleasure of

BY LEN MASEKO

listening to bedside stories that lull her counterparts to sleep at the upmarket homes nearby.

Her family's life has always, like nomads, revolved around moving from one shack to another.

That morning, as Tshidi prepared to go to school, she seemed to ponder whether her family would still be at the same place when she returned later.

Having seen her child off to school, Tshidi's mother joined a group of other blanket-clad women surveying the destruction.

An air of gloom hung over the place. There was a subdued, continuous

sound of voices, as of waves, around the place.

Some of the women were smiling, seemingly untouched by the sense of loss that gripped others or they were simply smiling through their hardship.

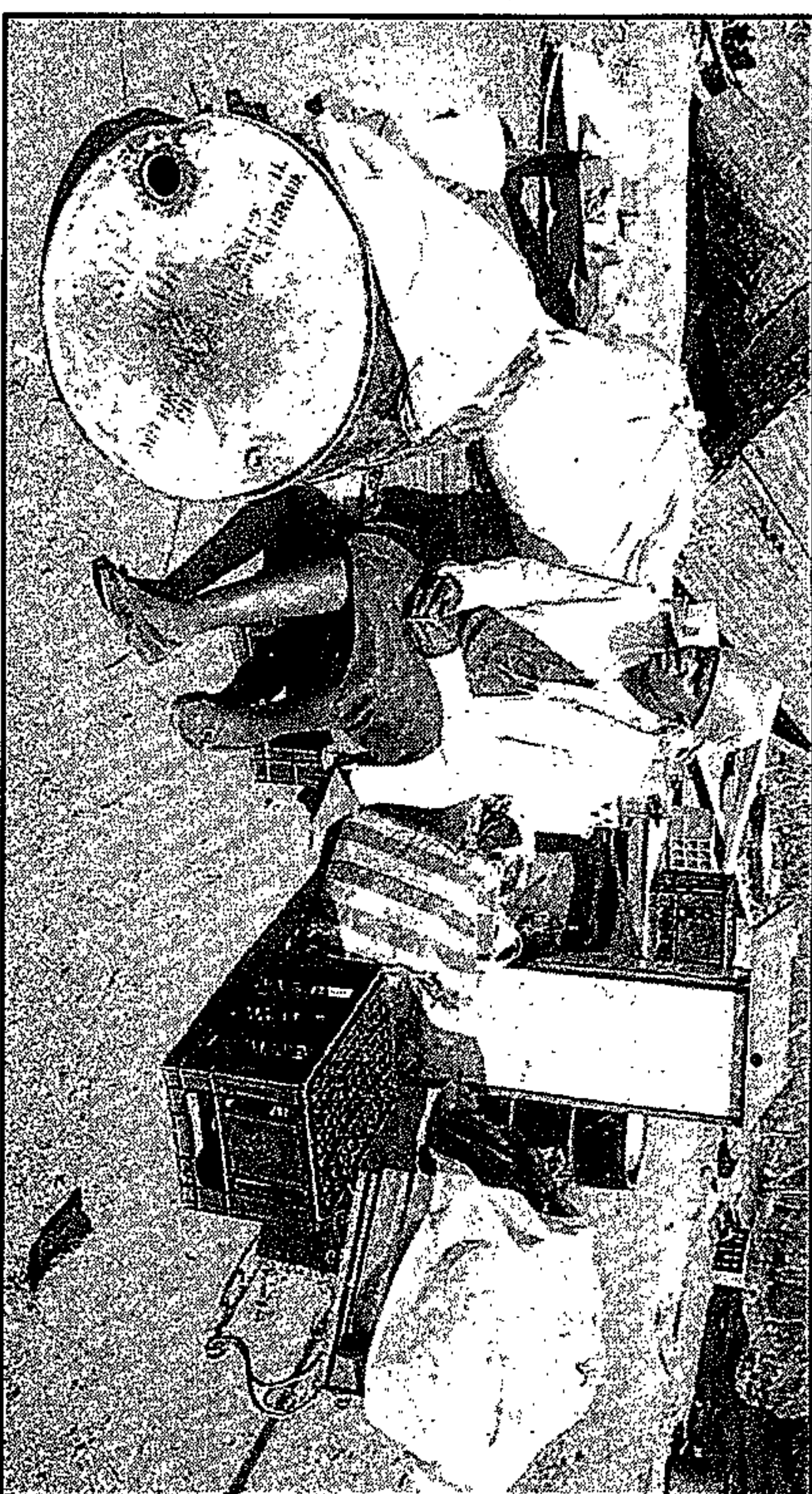
But they, too, had lost their belongings during the raid.

### Babies

Nerves of steel, perhaps. Something the gods seemed to have generously bestowed upon every black soul.

Some of the women were carrying babies on their backs. The babies, watery-eyed and coughing frequently, clung to their mothers as if sensing some danger.

For them, the world seemed the most confus-



The effects of shack demolitions is apparent as a woman sits helplessly among her belongings.

Pic: ROBERT NORTON

ing place to be in. Somehow, they could sense their parents were in some trouble, some kind of mishap.

But their little minds could not just decipher the type of trouble they were in. Things seemed to be happening so fast.

They had not known decent sleep since they moved with their parents into the area about a month ago.

Loud knocks, followed by the sound of zinc crushing under the wheels of menacing bulldozers, appeared to be the order

of the day - if not of the night.

The squatters were locked in running battles with the local municipality and police.

They were refusing to leave the area - much to the chagrin of the council. One moment, muni-

cipal officials - backed by police - would move in with their bulldozers to demolish shacks in the area, only for the squatters to return later to rebuild their structures.

The demolitions and

\* To page 15

P.T.O.



# Council has not built a single house since 1985

\* From Page 14

reconstruction followed in rapid sequence; both police and squatters were involved in a test of endurance that the two parties seemed to be prepared to sit out.

The women and their families had spent the night snuggling up to the braziers for warmth.

Twelve children exposed to the cold had already contracted bronchitis and measles.

Two of them were transferred to the Soweto Clinic.

In the upmarket area bordering the squatter camp, life went on uneasily with local residents somewhat staggered by the proximity of the burgeoning shanty town to their homes.

## Factors

Their uneasiness stemmed from several factors: the contrast between the two neighbourhoods; uncertainty over the future and the volatility of the situation.

Fears - expressed privately - abound that property prices in the area might soon plummet.

Inevitably, the contrast gave rise to tensions between the two communities with the squatters expressing disquiet at the perceived lack of empathy on the part of their well-heeled neighbours.

The council says the shacks were put up on land zoned for low-income housing and has provided land for alternative resettlement at Orange Farm in the Vaal Triangle, about 35km away.

But the squatters were not prepared to resettle at Orange Farm. About 14 people have been arrested since the council swooped on the camp.

A spokesman for the squatters said: "Our children attend schools here. We work at the nearby Roodepoort town. The people prefer to stay here."

The "war" between the municipality and the squatters has since subsided - but only for the time being.

## Quitting

The squatters have since decided to leave the area, ostensibly for good.

But the problem remains. The council, whose coffers have been racked by a four-year-old rent boycott, has not built any sub-economic houses in the area since 1985.

On the other hand, the stretch of land earmarked by the Dobsonville Council for such homes is barely enough.

The site can accommodate only about 50



Another family is left homeless as municipal officials destroy their shack in Dobsonville, Soweto.

Pic: ROBERT NORTON

homes. More than 5 000 families are on the township's waiting list for houses.

Like the more than one million squatters in other parts of the country, the Dobsonville squatters have been condemned to a perpetual state of transit and homelessness.



Star 27/7/92 (310)

## Starvation within 40 km of the city

By Shirley Woodgate

A four-month-old twin girl living within 40 km of Johannesburg, died last week in Baragwanth Hospital of complications brought on by gross starvation.

Abraham and Yvonne Mbele who could not afford to feed Mpome, now face a new problem: they cannot raise enough money to bury her.

The Mbeles do not live in some far off place dubbed a "rural" area. They exist as penniless squatters relying on handouts at Vlakfontein, 40 km from the city.

That is the reality now facing organisations like Operation Hunger.

### Drawings for sale

"The problem of sheer hunger moved her right on to our doorstep.

"We no longer concentrate on blacks but include white families in the urban areas," said Operation Hunger chief Ina Perlman.

To mark a decade of service, Operation Hunger will, in September, hold a "silent auction" of celebrity scribbles by nearly 500 well known people, including Nelson Mandela who submitted his drawings for sale.

The proceeds will swell the R27 million needed to meet present commitments to 20 000 families and 534 self-help projects, and Mrs Perlman's plea is: "Please support Gold Rush 9 to bring in a record R4 million before cut off time on October 27."



310

# Taking God's word to the squatters

## Priest finds peace and joy in simple tin-shack chapel

By SOPHIE TEMA

ANGLICAN priest Brother Jeremy Platt leads what is probably South Africa's most unusual congregation — he lives and ministers in a shack in the midst of hundreds of squatter families in "Vlakfontein", a settlement 20km outside Soweto.

His simple chapel, built by the squatter community from corrugated iron sheets, was named Chapel of the Love of Christ by the newly appointed Bishop of the Diocese of Christ the King, Rev Peter Lee.

Inside the chapel is a huge wooden crucifix, a small table, a chair on which he sits and six other chairs for his small congregation which braves winter for his 7am services.

"In summer we hold our services under the trees because more people come to our services, including children," says Brother Jeremy.

He stands out conspicuously in the squatter village because he is white. He came to the area last December after he was appointed by the St Peter's Priory in Rosettenville.

This week Brother Jeremy welcomed a *City Press* team to his tiny shack in which there are a few personal belongings, three chairs, a table, a bed and a kitchen cabinet. He uses a small gas stove to prepare his meals and to boil water for washing.

Before coming to South Africa he spent 20 years in England — from 1955 to 1975 — under Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement.

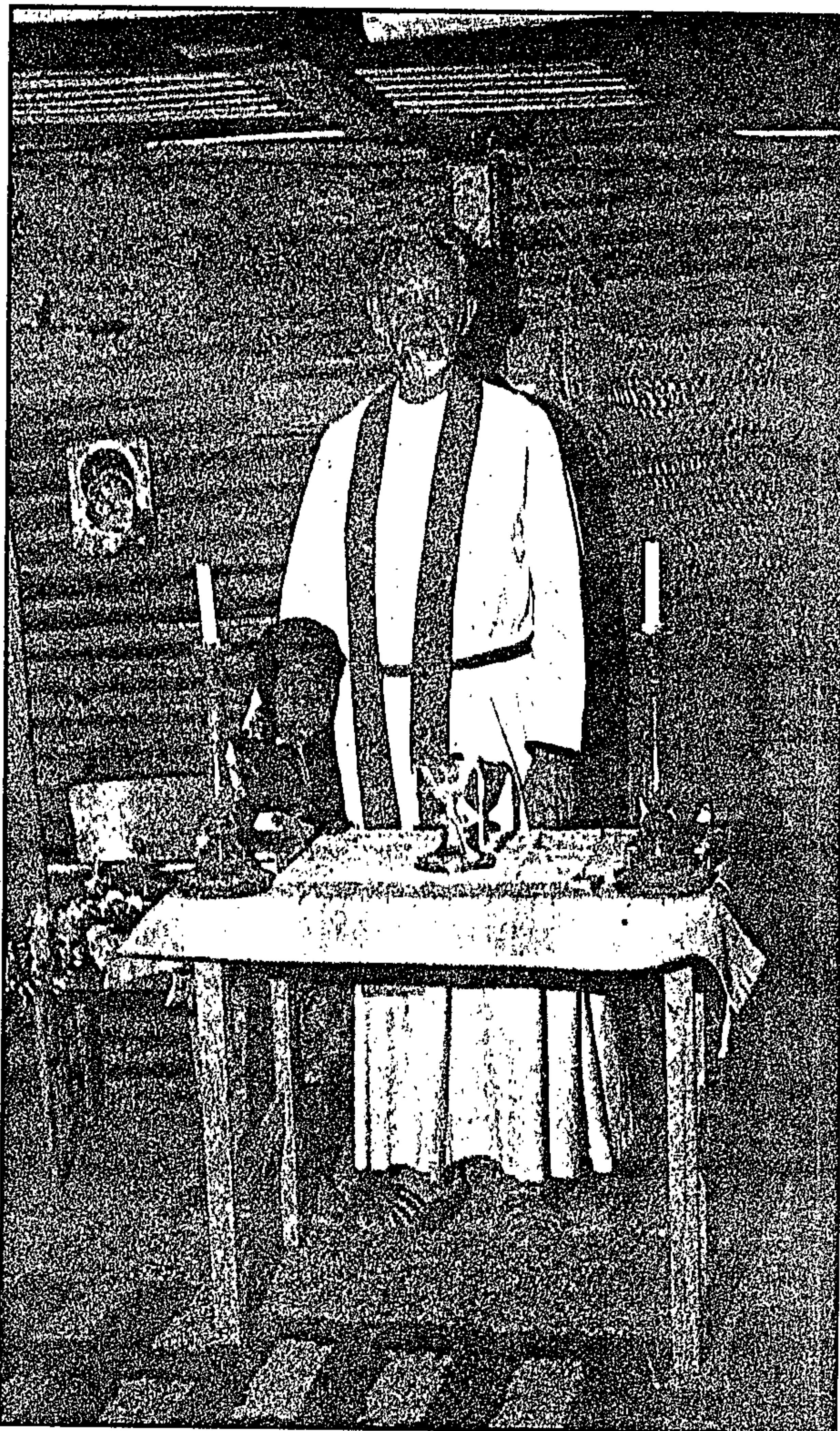
The next four years he spent around London and then went to Zimbabwe where he says he "spent a year of war and a year of peace in 1979 and 1980".

He then came to South Africa where he spent a brief spell in a Hillbrow parish. Later he was chaplain of Baragwanath Hospital from where he was transferred to the Holy Cross parish in Orlando West until he joined the squatter families in "Vlakfontein".

He said he has found spiritual upliftment and serenity at "Vlakfontein".

"This is one place where I have found peace and joy. Since I came here I found that I am staying in a community of beautiful, loving people.

"I know I am well protected and fear for nothing — even when I have to visit the sick at night," said the churchman who lives only for the three solemn vows he took when he was ordained as a priest — poverty, chastity and obedience.



Brother Jeremy Platt ministers to his small congregation from a corrugated iron shack in the middle of the "Vlakfontein" squatter community.



# Midrand squatters are being moved

*Sowetan*

30/7/90

By DON SEOKANE

310

ABOUT 300 squatters are being moved from two Midrand areas to a Transvaal Provincial Council site on the western part of Tembisa and unoccupied shacks are being demolished, Mr Coenie Meyer, for the Midrand Town Council, said at the weekend.

However, a spokesman for the Midrand squatters, Mr Peter Mapote, said yesterday that the council workers arrived at the area with bulldozers accompanied by municipal officials and police and started demolishing shacks.

## Moving

Mapote said several shacks were demolished and squatters were never informed.

"The Midrand municipality has been moving the squatters to a new settlement in Kaalfontein near Kempton Park for the past two weeks," Mapote said.

The mayor of Midrand, Mr Alan Dowson, said structures which did not carry a number which the municipality issued some time ago were being demolished.

# Squatters will have a voice

By DON SEOKANE

ARE we going to be accommodated in this country only when we are dead because graveyards in this country are the only places where a person cannot be evicted, Mr Eric Ntshiquela, chairman of Vulindlela United Community (VUCOSA) of South Africa said at the weekend.

Ntshiquela was speaking at a conference held on Saturday at Funda Centre to highlight the plight of shackdwellers and to announce the birth of Vucosa as a service organisation representing the communities of shackdwellers countrywide. *30/7/90*

## Shelter

Vucosa was formed as a result of "mass demolitions" of shacks leaving shackdwellers without shelter. Representatives will be from areas where demolitions are rife, Ntshiquela said.

The organisation aims to encourage and assist homeless people in building affordable homes and to provide legal assistance to the homeless people.



July 31 1990

NEWS

# CP warns on squatters

By Anna Louw,  
East Rand Bureau

The leader of the Conservative Party in the Germiston City Council, Jackie Nel, last night proposed a motion that in the event squatting should take place in Germiston, the council should act in self-defence, and if necessary, resort to violence.

Mr Nel said the tendency towards squatting by certain political elements had nothing to do with homeless people.

"It is part of the so-called struggle," he said.

"It is one thing for people to squat in Natalspruit, but it is another matter if they squat in residential areas," he said.

## Vulnerable

Mr Nel emphasised that certain wards in Germiston were particularly vulnerable to the problem.

"The council should take immediate action and not wait until the ANC's flag is flying."

He said if the problem

should arise in a certain ward, there would be far-reaching repercussions.

An Independent, John Oxley, said using force was not the thing to do.

"To negotiate is the correct way to handle the problem of squatting."

Hennie van Zyl, (NP) said although squatting was undesirable, it was a complicated issue and the council should guard against making fatal decisions.

Mario Valli (CP) said:

"Don't pamper them, hammer them".

The management committee chairman, Leon Louw, (NP) said: "We are civilised people and will not take the law into our own hands."

## No violence

"There will be no violence against squatters and this council will act within the realm of the law," he said.

At the end of the debate Mr Nel indicated that he wished to withdraw the motion which he had proposed.

# Squatters out in the cold

By Stan Hlophe (30)

More than 300 squatters in Midrand near Halfway House were yesterday left out in the cold after their shacks were demolished.

Midrand Town Council staff with bulldozers moved into the squatter area and demolished hundreds of shacks without warning, residents claimed.

Squatters interviewed by The Star said they were not given an opportunity to remove their furniture and clothing before their shacks were demolished.

As a result, they said, some of their possessions were damaged.

They said they were told they would be moved to Rabie Ridge near Tembisa, about 15 km away from Halfway House.

Alleta Mosekou said she was shocked to find her shack surrounded by Midrand council staff. She said she was not given enough time to remove her furniture.

Another squatter, Frans Machaka, said the town council had acted against the agreement reached with the squatters' representatives two weeks ago not to demolish any more shacks until the squatters could be moved to an alternative place.

The Star reporter was ordered out of the area by a Midrand official who said it was private property.

A TPA spokesman denied there had been demolitions and said the people were moving of their own free will.



SQUATTERS - T.V.L

1990

AUG. — ~~SEP.~~ ~~OCT.~~ DEC.

## Wattville plans protest march

310

*Sowetan 6/8/90*  
WATTVILLE residents are to march on the local municipal offices tomorrow to protest against attempts by the council to meddle in the development of the newly declared Tamboville squatter camp, south of the township.

A spokesman for Wattville Concerned Residents' Committee said that, in an historic decision, his committee and the Benoni Town Council had agreed to develop Tamboville for informal housing without the involvement of the Wattville Town Council.

"The Wattville Town Council now wishes to sabotage this process by spreading slanderous rumours about WCRC. It is also issuing their supporters with waiting list numbers for plots in Tamboville despite the fact that the land is owned and controlled by the Benoni Town Council," he said.

The march will start at Tamboville and proceed to the Wattville administration offices.



# UDF meets Kriel

By DON SEOKANE

THE national executive committee of the UDF has decided to meet the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, to discuss the organisation's land-protest campaign and to highlight the national housing crisis.

Mr Paul Mashatile, the general secretary of the UDF's southern Transvaal region, yesterday said a date for the meeting has not yet been finalised.

However, he said, a decision has been taken

by the committee at a special meeting to prepare for the start of the campaign.

Mashatile said the meeting was not intended to stop the campaign unless the Minister adequately addressed the objectives of the campaign.

He said: "The aim of the protest action is to move homeless people, whose shacks have been destroyed and have become

homeless in the country of their birth, in areas where land is unused in residential areas.

"We have commissioned our civic organisations to identify unused land so that the campaign can go ahead as planned."

Mr John Mavuso, the MEC for housing and community development, said he deplored the fact that "irresponsible calls" were being made to people to squat on any open land.

"It is the priority of the TPA to cater for the needs of homeless people and to provide serviced stands for informal housing, which is upgradable, with assistance of the town councils concerned," he said.

310

SOWETAN

6/8/90

310

...until their families could find another place.

### Police

But police supporting the workers refused to suspend the operation.

The families tried to rebuild, but the next day at 2am, police returned and knocked the shacks down again, leaving the dwellers shivering in an icy wind.

The temperature at night around Johannesburg can fall in winter to minus 10 degrees centigrade.

In the countryside. In Tokoza on the East Rand and Mandelaville in Diepkloof, two men were killed and several others were injured when squatters attempted to resist the demolition of shacks.

Authorities have demolished squatter camps in other areas around Johannesburg and other parts of the country.

The architects of apartheid had envisaged that in the end the homelands would be turned into independent countries.

No blacks would live permanently in "white" South Africa.

But there was no work in the homelands.

The uprooted people were given no housing.



ACCORDING to her Zulu name, Magdalene Maphalala is not supposed to undress in front of any man except her husband.

But Maphalala was among a group of black women who stripped to their underwear and stood in front of bulldozers one winter morning in a vain attempt to stop municipal workers demolishing their shanty homes.

"We thought the municipal policemen would respect the black tradition and culture, value women's naked bodies, and would stop knocking down our shanties," Maphalala said.

She is one of the two million squatters estimated by development experts to be scattered throughout the Pretoria-Johannesburg industrial heartland.

As she spoke, she stood guard over belongings salvaged from the wreck of the shack she shared with her husband and four children in Dobsonville.

The shack, like 68 others that day, was flattened.

### Sapa-Reuter

Human rights research groups say Pretoria would need to build about 800 houses a day to solve the black housing backlog.

They say there is a shortage of at least two million dwellings in black townships while there is an oversupply of about 450 000 houses in white areas.

About 70 percent of urban blacks have no direct access to running water or electricity.

Up to 40 percent are unemployed.

### Camps

Since the beginning of June, municipal authorities across South Africa have been tearing down squatter camps inhabited by rural blacks who have flocked to the cities in search of jobs.

Like millions of other homeless people, Maphalala came to Johannesburg from one of 10 tribal homelands created by Pretoria for blacks as part of its race segregation policy.

She arrived 10 years ago to join her husband and seek work, but because he lived in a single men's hostel at the time, they built a shack in the

# Desperation hits squatter areas

Sowetan 6/8/90

310

backyard of sympathetic Soweto residents.

For the next five years the Maphalalas wandered from one backyard shack to another trying to escape the wrath of unscrupulous landlords.

They signed up on a Government waiting list, but after five more years they joined hundreds of other homeless Sowetans in erecting shacks in an open field in Dobsonville.

"First we were tired of the money-mongering landlords, tired of waiting for the municipality to allocate us a Government house."

### Own

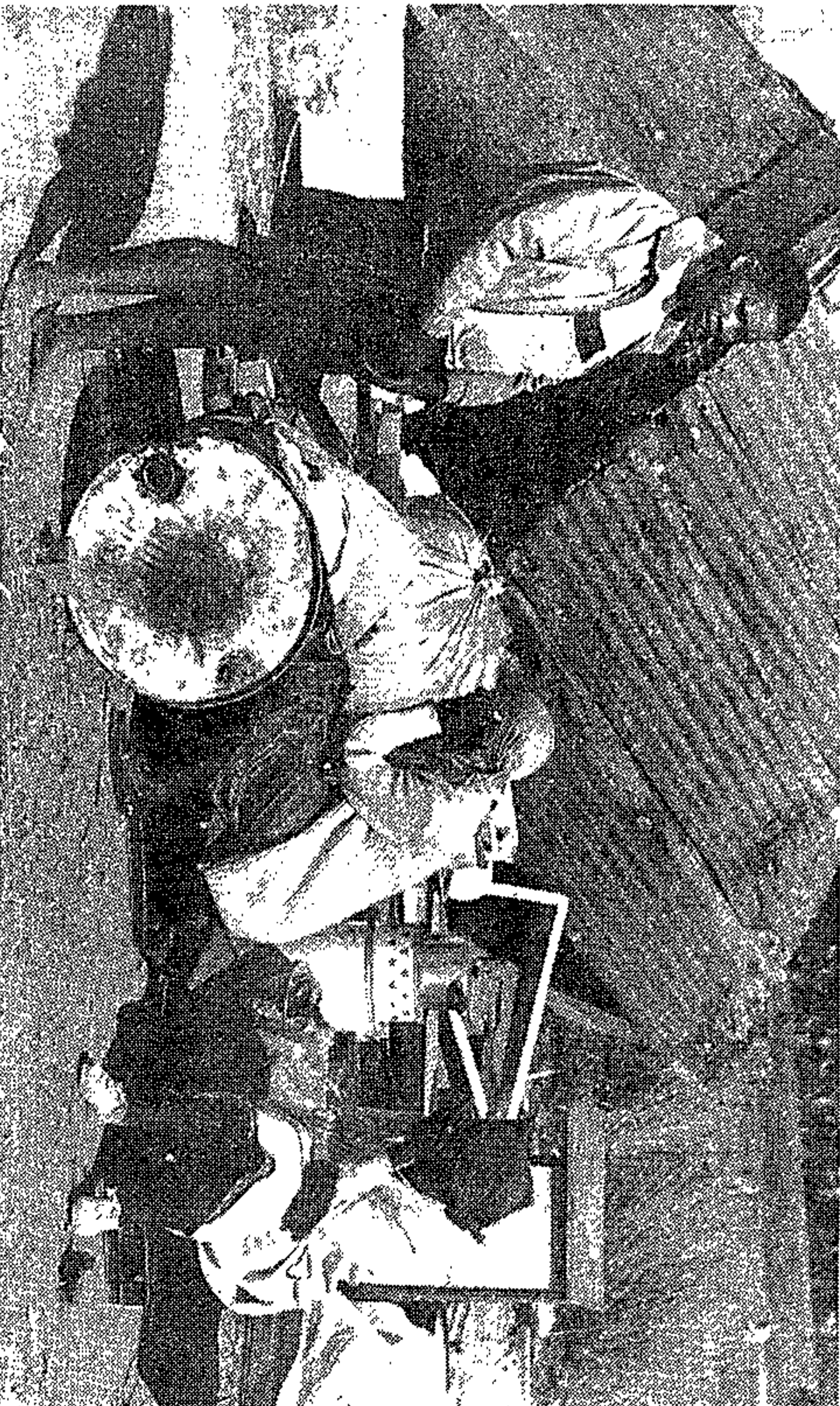
"Secondly we wanted to find a place of our own," she said.

"When we moved into the squatter camp, it was like a dream come true."

On July 17, municipal workers acting on orders from the local council used two bulldozers to knock down 69 shanties, including the Maphalala's.

Those who resisted were arrested.

Almost naked in an attempt to shame the workers into stopping the demolition, Maphalala



Scenes like these are common in winter when authorities act against people who put up makeshift housing. Years of apartheid policy have ignored the need for housing among black people and it will take drastic measures to correct the situation. Pic: ROBERT NORTON

Maphalala and 20 others have been allowed to stay at a local church, but her two small children have caught measles and bronchitis.

Anti-Government organisations say authorities deliberately move against squatters in winter because the cold forces those without shelter to return to their

and hunger and poverty soon drove thousands back to the cities and

organisations say the squatters are victims of Pretoria's failed attempts at social engineering, which uprooted 3.5 million blacks from land they had occupied for generations and dumped them in homelands ruled by blacks backed by Pretoria.

### Work



# Demolishers move in on squatters

AT LEAST 10 families were left homeless yesterday after the Westonaria Town Council demolished their mud-houses at Doringkloof farm near the town.

Residents claimed they received a notice to vacate the area last Thursday and to make arrangements for alternative accommodation.

The notice, which was signed by the town clerk of Westonaria, Mr JH van Niekerk, read: "You are hereby notified that all the structures occupied by you will be demolished in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act of 1951 on August 9."

Some of the families left homeless have been living on the farm for about 15 years.

Mrs Mantu Matele (23) said she was born and raised on the farm. Her two children were also born there.

Mrs Elizabeth Mokhele (51) said she had been living on the farm since 1972 when she arrived from Lesotho.

"Somebody should help us because we are lost here and have nowhere to go," Mokhele appealed.

By DON SEOKANE and  
SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

Van Niekerk said yesterday: "The area is a nest of criminal elements. There is a brothel and a shebeen there. It is not only a squatter camp, but it is just an element which can cause problems because it is near the Kloof mine compound."

"The police have arrested a few people from there but it is so dangerous they cannot go there, especially at night."

## Problems

"There have already been some killings there. We gave the people there notice 30 days in advance in four languages so they'll all understand, but these problems go back two or three years and we have the documentation to prove it."

Van Niekerk later said the people were squatting on mine property. The farm is owned by Goldfields.

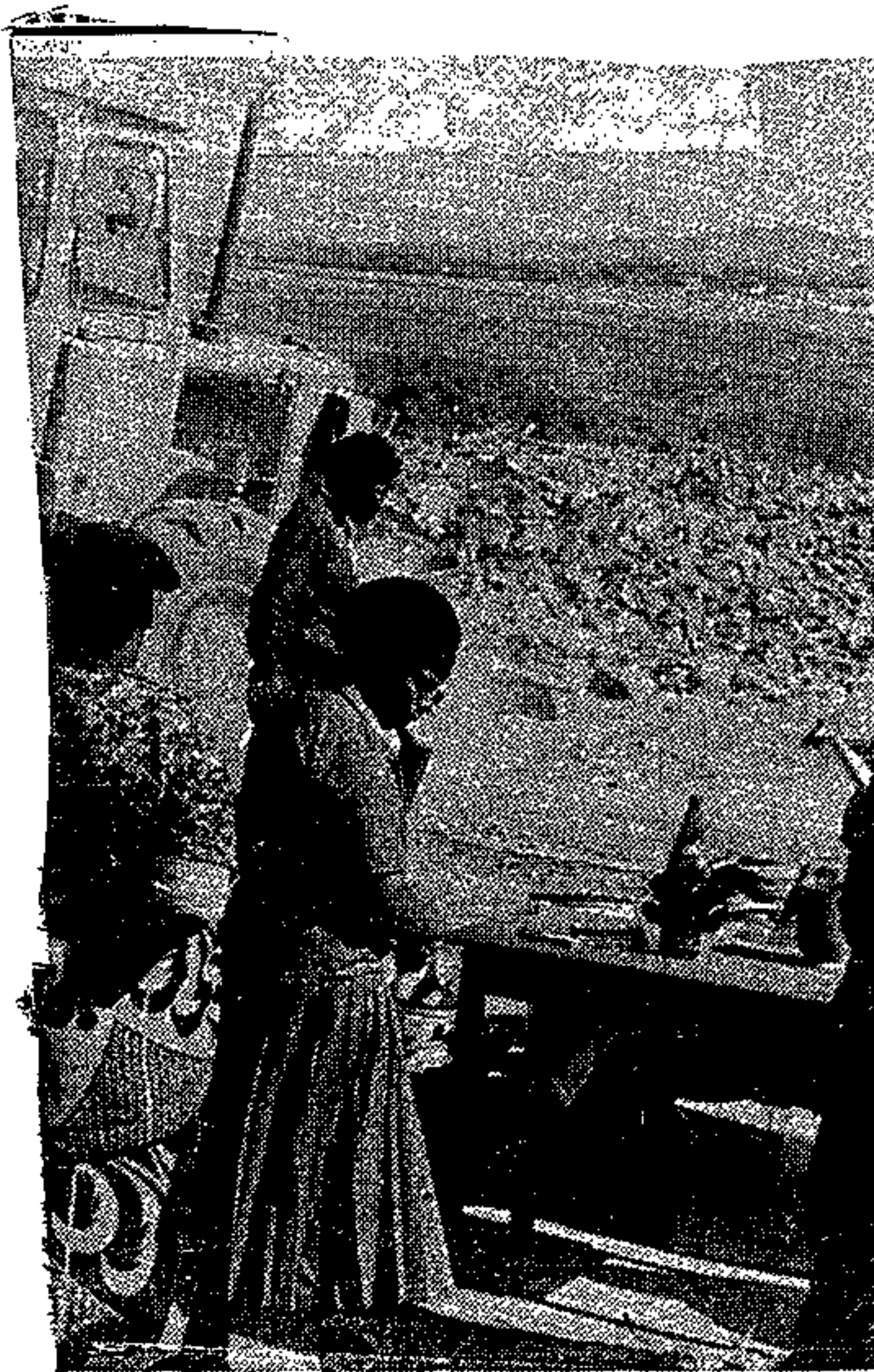
He said the removal was being conducted in a reasonable way and he was mindful of the dangers of starting a strike.

Mrs Bonny du Plessis, who is renting the farm

from Goldfields Mining Company said: "Those people are not squatters living in tin shacks. They work for us. We have appealed to the town council not to do this, but they said they were going ahead."



A bulldozer demolishing mud houses on the Doringkloof farm near Westonaria yesterday, leaving at least 10 families homeless.



of farm near Westonaria yesterday, leaving homeless. Pic: GEORGE MASHININI.



# Refugees forced to camp next to road

## Squatters disarmed

By Helen Grange

By Abel Mabelane

About 300 women and children, who escaped from the Crossroads squatter camp in Katlehong after their shacks had been gutted during yesterday's fighting, camped next to the main road with their belongings because they had nowhere to go.

The women and children, most of whom are Xhosa-speaking said wherever they went, the Zulus had vowed to track them down and "destroy them".

A committee member of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches Letitia Pekani, said people in the area of Katlehong were afraid to give them accommodation for fear of being attacked by the Zulus.

If there is no peace between us and the Zulus, they will kill us," a young blanket-clad Xhosa man told his friend as they walked with sharpened sticks towards open land on the verge of Phola Park squatter camp.

Moments later, they and hundreds of other squatters were being body-searched and disarmed by police as part of an attempt by the

army and police forces to diffuse continuing faction fighting in the area.

Surrounded by at least 20 police and army vehicles, the group sat a while in the dust before they moved, one by one, towards the policemen. Dropping their sticks, they raised their hands to be searched.

But resentment remained as the Casspirs moved from the area with their confiscations — towards the Zulu-dominated Tokoza hostels.

## Police 'confiscated weapons'

By Abel Mabelane

Police allegedly surrounded a group of armed men from the Phola Park squatter camp near Eden Park yesterday and ordered them to hand over their weapons.

The men were yesterday morning engaged in a fierce battle with Zulus inside the Khalan-

yoni hostel.

Police are also reported to have confiscated weapons at the hostel, which by late yesterday had been abandoned by the Zulus.

Phola Park residents also alleged that 10 men were injured, two seriously, when they were shot by police near the hostel.

# Terror in the eyes as they flee killings

Sowetan 16/8/90

310

**HAUNTING** images of war hit Alberton's white suburbs yesterday as hundreds of refugee women and children with "terror in their eyes" fled burning Crossroads squatter camp.

They were seeking refuge from a township war of flashing pangas and assegais.

Women and children were on Tuesday and yesterday nights fleeing the war-ravaged areas of Tokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus as rampaging Zulu impis attacked Xhosas.

Squatter women and children, burdened with what they could salvage from their wrecked shacks, have been fleeing Tokoza's Phola Park, evoking scenes which, for white South Africans, were previously confined to TV coverage of the West Bank, Vietnam and other trouble-spots in a far-off world.

Yesterday morning, women carrying children on their backs ran out of their fiercely-burning shacks, grabbing whatever belongings they could.

Maira Smith of

## SOWETAN Correspondent

Raceview, Alberton, broke down and cried on the telephone. She was describing how she came across traumatised little children fleeing in terror from Crossroads on Tuesday night.

"There was blood on their clothes. They were fleeing Crossroads.

"I will never forget the absolutely haunting look of terror in their eyes. They were not ag-

gressive, only desperately looking for safety. It was the most dreadful thing I have ever seen, that look of terror in their eyes.

"They had no shoes, so I took some of my children's shoes and gave it to them.

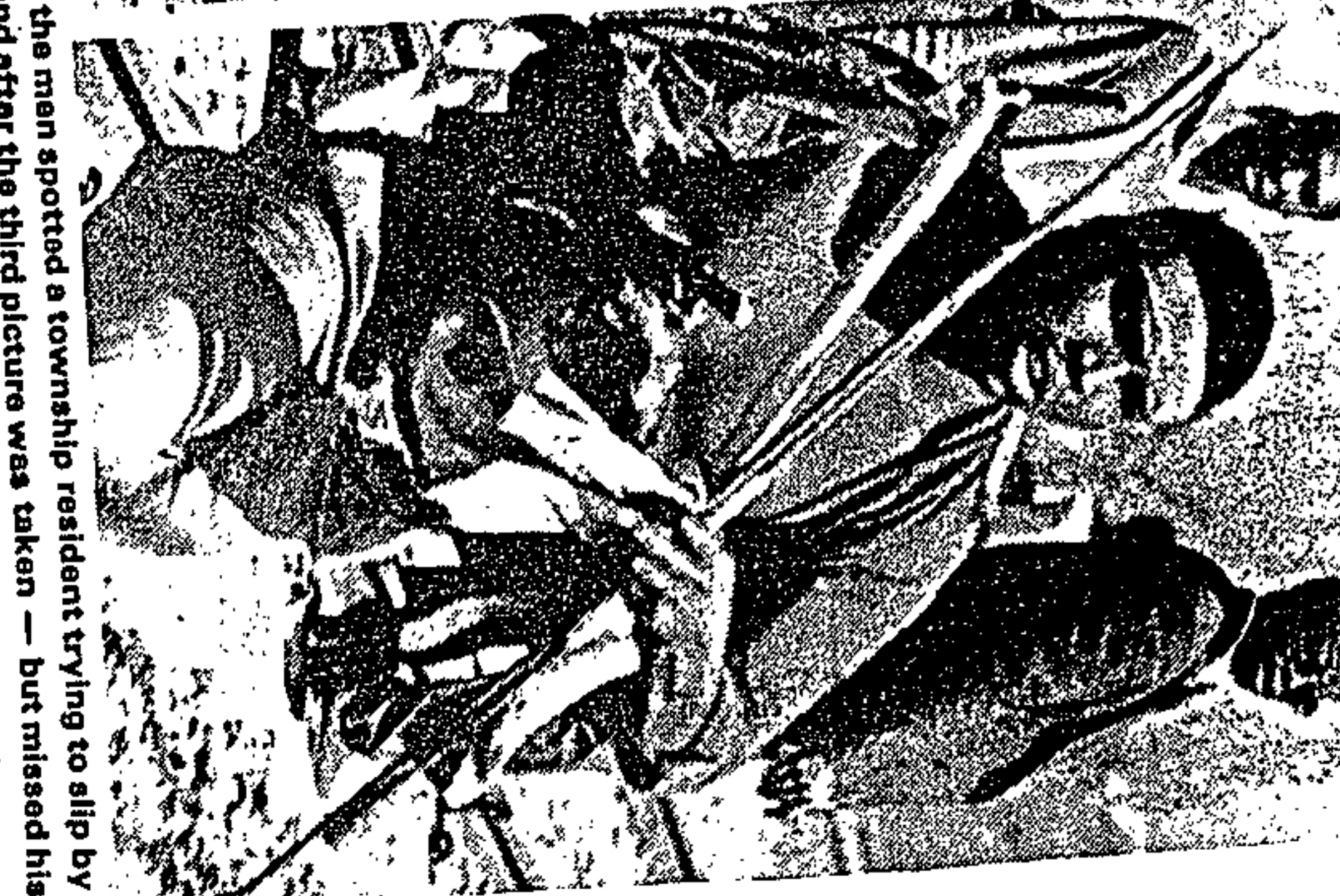
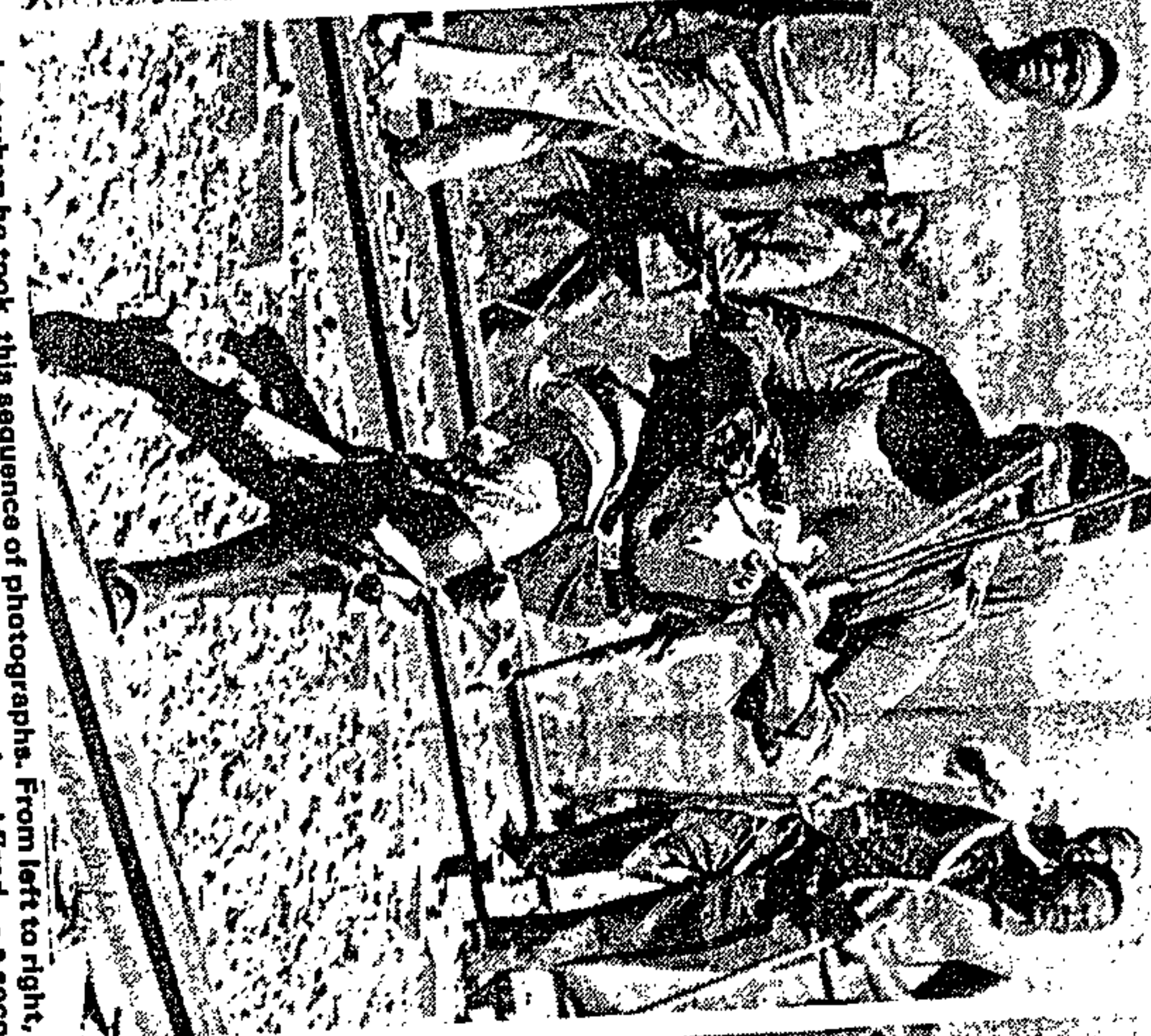
"Is there nothing that can be done for these people?

"They have nowhere to go. They were on their way to Meyer's Farm but were turned back. Some slept at the Alberton stables."



BUSINESS DAY, Friday

6 1024 1718/90



Business Day photographer Robert Botha narrowly missed being shot when he took this sequence of photographs. From left to right, the man spotted a township resident trying to slip by unnoticed. The man with the unbuttoned shirt narrowly missed a revolver while running towards the camera. He aimed and fired — a second after the third picture was taken — but missed his victim, who fled in terror.

## Aid for refugees a problem

310 WILSON ZWANE and TIM COHEN

CHURCH workers were being stretched to the limit by the influx of thousands of refugees from East Rand squatter camps, one of which resembled a ghost town yesterday.

Several churches, a community centre and a building site were being used to house the refugees, but providing for the thousands of women and children was becoming a problem, community worker Sally Peterson said.

Many refugees left their homes on Monday, but there was another refugee influx yesterday after Wednesday's attack on the Crossroads squatter camp, which was almost deserted yesterday.

Many residents had packed their meagre belongings but were waiting at the side of the road, unsure of where to go. Residents said many had filtered into the nearby Thokoza township but others were stranded, unwilling to risk staying in the camp.

About 300 refugees from the Phola Park squatter camp moved to the J1 Thomas community hall, where they were being helped by social workers and residents. The Red Cross assisted by providing medicine while the Red Cross promised food by a representative of a

for 200 shopping



## Shack towns: 'cities of future'

Business Day Reporter

SHACK settlements, or Mekhukhu, a common feature in every African township and in many areas outside such townships in the PWV area, are likely to become the urban African towns and cities of the future, says SAIRR senior research officer Harry Mashabela in his most recent book.

The book, published by the SAIRR, is entitled Mekhukhu: Urban African Cities of the Future. It says shanty towns are growing rapidly as thousands upon thousands of people battle to shelter their families.

Mekhukhu is a Sotho word meaning temporary dwellings, even though the structures may have been standing for years.

Mashabela says: "If the government does not revert to its former policy of providing rented homes to the poor, the settlements will undoubtedly become the future urban African towns and cities."

He suggests that if the government is unable, for financial reasons, to house the poor, then it should officially adopt a policy of constructing houses for informal settlers.

However, he points out that if political groups, trade unions and welfare organisa-

tions were to take an interest in the plight of the shack dwellers, they could assist tremendously in the development of leadership and organisational skills which are so badly lacking among shack dwellers.

Research conducted by Mashabela illustrates that Mekhukhu are characterised by an air of desperation and uncertainty, and a culture of poverty. (310)

They lack services and amenities, receive very little of the funding and skills assistance which are available, and are at the mercy of local black authorities, dependent on their whims and fancies.

He argues that the shack dwellers should be helped to create committee structures to attend to their basic needs, such as the resolution of disputes, the settling of petty thefts and crime control within their communities.

"It is important that the wider community identifies itself with the desperate shack dwellers if we are to attempt to resolve the problem of homelessness," Mashabela says.



# Govt in pledge on shack demolitions

31 Day 17/8/90 310

EDYTH BULBRING

PROVINCIAL Planning Minister Hernus Kriel gave an undertaking yesterday that forced removals of communities or the demolitions of shacks would not take place without prior consultation with the communities concerned.

And a proposal by the UDF to create a democratically elected National Land Commission with powers to begin drafting new land policies for the release and development of land for low income housing would also be considered, Kriel said.

The announcements followed a meeting in Pretoria yesterday between Kriel, senior department officials and a delegation led by UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu to discuss the UDF's proposed campaign to occupy unused land.

At a news conference Kriel said both parties were in favour of orderly urbanisation and the provision of land for people as soon as possible.

They were also concerned about the squatter problem and the lack of available land. They agreed more land should be made available, but were aware



• KRIEL

that this could only be done according to the financial means of the country.

Kriel warned that he could not approve squatting on land that was not allocated for this purpose. Nor could a blanket undertaking be given that no action would be taken against illegal squatters.

A member of the UDF delegation said after the conference that Kriel had undertaken to consult not only local authorities, but the civic structures representing those communities.

In reply to a question whether the campaign to occupy land would go ahead in the light of yesterday's discussions, Sisulu said this would be discussed with the communities and a decision taken.

Kriel suggested that a

joint working group be formed to facilitate exchange of information between government and the UDF regarding the provision of land.

The UDF delegation presented a memorandum on urban land and housing policies to which, Kriel said, he would respond in writing. This response would form a basis for discussion for the proposed working group.

The memorandum calls on government:

☐ To take immediate steps to stop all demolition of shacks and all forced removals;

☐ To ensure the release of land for low income housing and development in urban areas throughout the country;

☐ To establish a National Land Commission, and to release information on the availability of urban land, including geological conditions and ownership patterns.

Kriel said the working group would make recommendations on land issues and the question of the UDF's proposal of a National Land Commission.

The UDF delegation undertook to go back to its constituency to discuss the idea of a working group.

Shack settlements loom as  
vision of our urban future

Political Staff

Shack settlements were undoubtedly going to be the future urban African towns and cities if the Government did not revert to its former policy of providing rented homes to the poor.

This is the view of South African Institute of Race Relations senior researcher Harry Mashabela.

In a book entitled "Mekhukhu: Urban African Cities of the Future" and published by the institute, Mr Mashabela said shanty towns were increasing at an alarming rate countrywide.

"It is important that the wider community identifies itself with the desperate shack dwellers if we are to attempt to resolve the problem of homelessness," he writes.



# Waiting for death in a dusty township

28/10  
310

Sowetan  
17/8/90

Sowetan Correspondent

IN the hot, dusty East Rand township of Tokoza yesterday - where thousands of armed men lined the streets waiting for the next bloody battle, there was hardly a woman or child to be seen.

In the nearby squatter camp of Pholo Park, an ominous quiet presided. Shacks were secured as best as possible. Everyone had hurriedly deserted the camp on Monday after a sudden early morning attack by a group of men said to have come from the Zulu dominated hostels in Tokoza.

The Xhosa-speaking squatter men, with sticks, knives and pangas, sat in a large group a little distance from their largely deserted camp to "watch over" their homes.

Out of sight, in private garages and churches, the squatter women

and children milled around - hoping their possessions had not been looted and waiting for word on whether it was safe enough to return.

Speaking from the security of a local Methodist church, Ms Nomsa Mceteni, with her two children on her lap said: "I just ran into the veld when the Zulus attacked early on Monday, before the dawn".

"There were many of them, with assegais, guns and sticks. We all left our things, took our children, and ran. I am not sure whether all the children were got away. I didn't look back," she said.

On the verge of Pholo Park, where a major brick company runs

a factory, hundreds of women and children were found packed into garages behind a maze of freshly made bricks.

"Up to a thousand squatters have been here since Monday when the trouble started," said Peter Egan, factory manager. Some had managed to bring bedding and food was being brought to them by the Catholic church.

Said one mother: "Every time we have tried to go back for our possessions, the trouble starts again. Our children are frightened and have not been attending school."

By Wednesday afternoon, the squatter men, after being disarmed by police, moved slowly back into the camp. The women remained pensive and waiting, and began dribbling back only in the late afternoon.

ust 17 1990

# Govt agrees to reprieve for squatters

By Peter Fabricius,  
Political Correspondent

The Government has agreed it will not demolish shacks or forcibly remove squatter communities without first consulting them.

With this move, the UDF's campaign to occupy unused "white" land may have been averted. The Government's undertaking on demolitions was given at a successful meeting yesterday between a UDF delegation under UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu and a Government team under Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel.

## Low-income

They agreed to form a Government/UDF working group to discuss the black housing land shortage and to consider the UDF proposal for a fully-representative Land Commission to draft new land proposals and make land available for low-income housing.

Mrs Sisulu hailed yesterday's agreement as "historic" and

said she was very happy that at last her people's housing and land problems were being properly addressed.

She thanked Mr Kriel for seeing the delegation and giving them "exactly what we wanted — more land for our people."

She said the proposed Land Commission would be very important in providing land for the landless. Asked if the UDF would now call off its controversial campaign to occupy disused land, she said the delegation would have to go back to consult with "the people."

Her obvious delight at the outcome of the meeting suggested that the delegation would be in favour of calling off the campaign — although some members of the delegation said they would first wait to see what the Government did.

Mr Kriel stressed that the agreement was that the Government would first consult with communities before demolishing shacks or removing communities.



20/8/90  
**For the record**

The Star of July 13, in a report dealing with squatter removals in Soweto, quoted an eyewitness as saying: "Last night police arrested five people and demolished 10 more shacks in Dobsonville..".

In a statement the S A Police say: "It has on numerous occasions been pointed out to the media that the S A Police do not demolish squatter shacks. This task is normally carried out by council officials."

# Tokoza peace marred

Sowetan  
20/8/90

238

310

## ... as squatter youths go on a rampage

**T O K O Z A ' s** Khalanyoni Hostel - the scene of the past week's bloody conflict between inmates and squatters - was deserted yesterday after many inmates packed their belongings and fled the place on Saturday, writes **N K O P A N E MAKOBANE.**

Many inmates, including women and children, were seen yesterday fleeing with loads of clothing and furniture.

In the meantime, youths from the nearby Phola Park squatter camp went on the rampage and set alight many sections of the hostel. There were also reports that looting was taking place.

A Tokoza resident told *Sowetan* yesterday that four people, believed to be Phola Park residents, were shot and killed on Saturday when renewed fighting broke out between Inkatha supporters and camp residents.

This figure brings to nine the number of people



Inmates of Khalanyoni Hostel in Tokoza leaving the premises yesterday. Many left hurriedly taking only items they could carry after youths from the nearby Phola Park started setting sections of the hostel alight.

killed in the area this weekend. Five bodies were found next to hostel Nos 1 and 3 on Friday afternoon. Unconfirmed reports say those dead were hostel inmates.

A resident said a two-

hour fighting between the two camps raged on Saturday when the camp residents attacked the hostel at about 2pm. Police had to use tearsmoke to disperse the two groups.

So far, 188 people have been killed since violence flared up in the East Rand townships of Tokoza, Vosloorus and Katlehong. No funeral arrangements have been announced yet.

A meeting is scheduled to take place today between the hostel dwellers, Phola Park residents and the police. The Tokoza Civic Association is also expected to send a delegation to this meeting.

## Councillor's throat slit

A SOWETO city councillor was killed by a mob outside his house Saturday morning, police spokesman Lieutenant G. Mariemuthoo said.

The man, identified as Mr TA Nkina, had his throat slit when he confronted the crowd with a firearm, the police spokesman said. - Sapa





Daveyton mayor Mr Tom Boya pleads for an end to the violence in black townships.

# I'm ashamed, says Tom Boya

THE president of the United Municipalities of South Africa and mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, yesterday appealed for an end to the violence sweeping parts of the country.

"Today I feel very ashamed of the black-on-black violence which has gripped the East Rand and parts of Soweto. It is uncalled for; it is unnecessary and needs to be eradicated quickly," Boya said.

He said past policies of the Government had contributed to the violence.

"Our people are still divided into ethnic groups wherever they are being accommodated. Such

policies should be done away with immediately.

"The hostel units should immediately be changed into family units so as to address the problem of housing and the millions of squatters who are homeless.

"The Church should be for justice, compassion and even-handedness. Much tolerance is needed to allow for differences.

"We should not allow ourselves to be used against each other," Boya said.

He said violence was immoral because it thrived on hatred rather than love. It destroyed communities and made brotherhood impossible. - Sapa.





Archbishop Desmond Tutu ... 'I haven't slept either'.

PIOT TLADI KHUELE

# Fighting leaves many destitute

By ELIAS MALULEKE

BLACK townships hit by the two-week-old violence between Zulus and residents in the East and West Rand resemble the embattled Natal townships where refugee camps are a way of life.

Squatters, hostel inmates and township residents made homeless by the violence in Kattlehong, Thokoza, Vosloorus, Soweto and Kagiso are now refugees being housed in church halls, community halls, police stations and with relatives. Hardest hit are some who spend cold nights in the veld.

In addition, many of them have been absent from work since the fights started in their areas and some have lost their jobs.

According to church leaders, many of them have been left destitute after having their homes looted and burnt down.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu

said it was vital that violence should be stopped to enable people to lead normal lives in their homes with their families and to return to work.

"Although some of us still have our houses, we cannot sleep or eat because we share your suffering. We know you cannot sleep, eat and go to work because you are not in your homes," he said in Kagiso this week.

Most of the refugee camps have communal facilities, particularly the church halls and the makeshift camps, but for the refugees it is better than being in the violence-stricken areas.

"I want to return and rebuild my house in Crossroads but I am afraid because the Zulus can attack us again," said grief-stricken Dolly Mavaso in a church hall in Kattlehong.

The refugees live on handouts and depend on soup kitchens for their survival. They sleep on the floor and have a card-

board box or two where they keep their only possessions, mostly old clothes and sometimes food parcels.

Social worker Sally Petersen said the life of refugees was nothing compared to the anguish of not knowing whether a loved one was still alive or dead.

"Many people are missing and many people requests help daily to find children, parents, husbands, wives and relatives."

Presently, Petersen is looking after more than 950 refugees at the JD Thomas Hall in Eden Park - a coloured township near the strife-torn Phola Park in Thokoza.

She said the way refugees were living was not conducive to a healthy, normal life where children could be brought up decently.

"This type of life break up families and induces a lack of self-respect to those who lead it," Petersen said.

To ensure that nothing happens to the refugees at the hall, and to be a witness should something happen to them at night, Petersen has left her family and the comfort of her house to live among them.

"Most of them wander around like dazed people, not believing this has happened to them and the others leave the hall in the morning and come back at night," she said.

Petersen said the refugees were being well cared for by local residents and a retired nursing sister. They receive food and clothing donations from companies and individuals.

When the church delegation led by Tutu visited the refugee camp this week, Petersen told them that staying at the hall was not a problem to the local community as it had given its wholehearted support to the refugees, the question was how long the fighting would last.





Archbishop Desmond Tutu ... 'I haven't slept either'.

Photo: TLADI KHUELE

# Fighting leaves many destitute

By ELIAS MALULEKE

BLACK townships hit by the two-week-old violence between Zulus and residents in the East and West Rand resemble the embattled Natal townships where refugee camps are a way of life.

Squatters, hostel inmates and township residents made homeless by the violence in Kattlehong, Thokoza, Vosloorus, Soweto and Kagiso are now refugees being housed in church halls, community halls, police stations and with relatives. Hardest hit are some who spend cold nights in the veld.

In addition, many of them have been absent from work since the fights started in their areas and some have lost their jobs.

According to church leaders, many of them have been left destitute after having their homes looted and burnt down.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu

said it was vital that violence should be stopped to enable people to lead normal lives in their homes with their families and to return to work.

"Although some of us still have our houses, we cannot sleep or eat because we share your suffering. We know you cannot sleep, eat and go to work because you are not in your homes," he said in Kagiso this week.

Most of the refugee camps have communal facilities, particularly the church halls and the makeshift camps, but for the refugees it is better than being in the violence-stricken areas.

"I want to return and rebuild my house in Crossroads but I am afraid because the Zulus can attack us again," said grief-stricken Dolly Mavaso in a church hall in Kattlehong.

The refugees live on handouts and depend on soup kitchens for their survival. They sleep on the floor and have a card-

board box or two where they keep their only possessions, mostly old clothes and sometimes food parcels.

Social worker Sally Petersen said the life of refugees was nothing compared to the anguish of not knowing whether a loved one was still alive or dead.

"Many people are missing and many people requests help daily to find children, parents, husbands, wives and relatives."

Presently, Petersen is looking after more than 950 refugees at the JD Thomas Hall in Eden Park - a coloured township near the strife-torn Phola Park in Thokoza.

She said the way refugees were living was not conducive to a healthy, normal life where children could be brought up decently.

"This type of life break up families and induces a lack of self-respect to those who lead it," Petersen said.

To ensure that nothing happens to the refugees at the hall, and to be a witness should something happen to them at night, Petersen has left her family and the comfort of her house to live among them.

"Most of them wander around like dazed people, not believing this has happened to them and the others leave the hall in the morning and come back at night," she said.

Petersen said the refugees were being well cared for by local residents and a retired nursing sister. They receive food and clothing donations from companies and individuals.

When the church delegation led by Tutu visited the refugee camp this week, Petersen told them that staying at the hall was not a problem to the local community as it had given its wholehearted support to the refugees, the question was how long the fighting would last.



# Mama's heart of gold

By ELIAS MALULEKE

CROSSROADS squatter camp in Katilehong, a flashpoint of the Xhosa-Zulu war which has ravaged the area and left hundreds homeless, will soon rise up again if Roses "Mama Theresa" Ndzimande has her way.

The "Mother saint" of Crossroads is determined to rebuild the camp, even if it means putting up tents to enable her lost community to return home.

Her love for Crossroads forced her to stay behind, when all the other squatters including her husband and children, fled from the Zulus who razed the camp and killed Xhosas last Tuesday.

More than 80 people, including women and children, have been reported killed there.

However, in spite of the danger, and calls for her to get out of the burning camp, Ndzimande stayed put and cared for abandoned dogs, cats and chickens.

"I did not have the courage to escape, and felt I had to stay behind and die here," she said.

Ndzimande became a custodian for those who left their belongings in their tin huts and single-handedly chased looters away.

When City Press visited the camp but

## 'Saint' of Crossroads vows to rebuild ravaged squatter camp

tense Crossroads this week, some people who had been housed in churches and the local police station were streaming back, but they visited "Mama Theresa" first to find out if it was safe to return.

"The situation is still unpredictable, but surely if people can learn to talk and not use arms to settle disputes we can have peace in this no-man's land," she said.

Although the mother of six children left school in Std 6, she is the "social welfare officer" in Crossroads - a post she was elected to in 1986 by the local residents' committee.

"My main task is to monitor the plight of residents, their health and conditions in the camp and liaise with other organisations for improvements and social services," she said.

She works closely with the SACC and the UDF.

Although she is not paid for her tasks - which sometimes stretch her to the

limit - "Mama Theresa" is not complaining, and says she enjoys her community.

The eldest of 12 children of a poor factory worker and an illiterate mother in Dikathole, Germiston's old location, 47-year-old Ndzimande came to prominence when she helped establish Crossroads in 1985. She already spoke on behalf of residents then.

She said she joined 90 other families who put up shacks in Crossroads in protest against the lack of low-income houses in Katilehong - where she was lodging in a backyard tin hut with her husband and children.

She was also the front runner when

squatters opposed moves by the East Rand Administration Board to evict them in 1986. They took the board to court, and were allowed to stay.

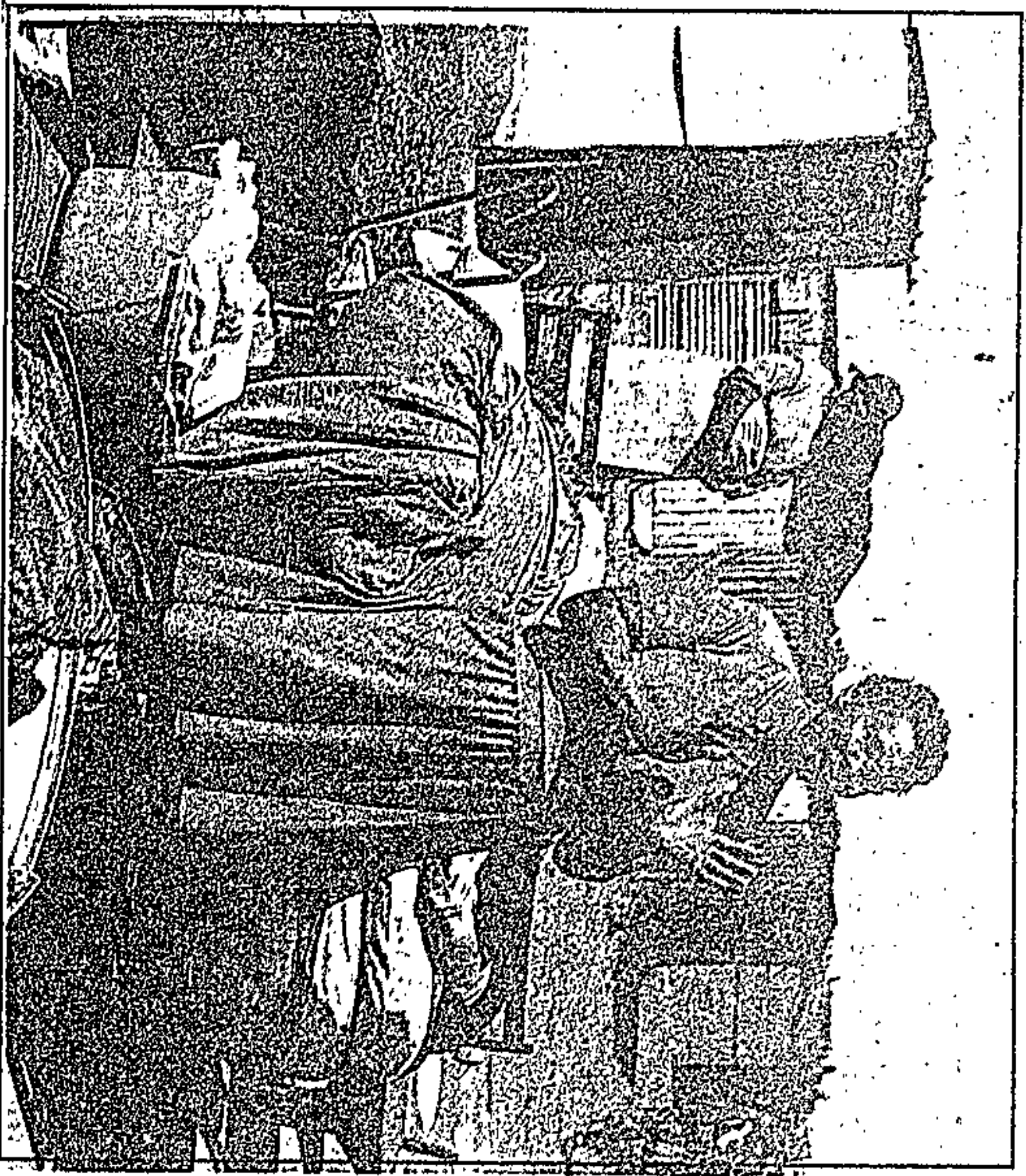
Ndzimande said on Tuesday last week, following skirmishes between Zulus and Xhosas, she was woken up at dawn by gunshots, screams and shouting.

"I looked outside and saw the Zulu impi burning houses and attacking people with all types of weapons. I woke my family up and opened the door before we sat around the table in prayer," she said.

She believes her family hut and belongings were spared because she is well known on both sides.

Ndzimande's position is complicated because her husband is a Zulu and she is a Xhosa.

"This just goes to show how much this senseless war has divided our families, friends and relatives," she added.



Roses "Mama Theresa" Ndzimande, is determined to rebuild Crossroads. ■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINENKA

## Impis ambush Daveyton priest



# Tumahole Civic is building its own shacktown

By SOPHIE TEMA

ALTHOUGH the United Democratic Front has suspended its campaign for the occupation of vacant land, civic associations in the Free State are housing homeless people on open spaces.

The Tumahole Civic Association (TCA), near Parys, has created its own squatter settlement of three sections - Lusaka, Mandela and Sisulu.

About 2 000 structures in the area are housing families who had been staying in backyard shacks in the adjacent Tumahole township.

General secretary of the Tumahole Civic Association, Vuyo Dabi, said the Free State Provincial Administration had liaised with his organisation to improve the plan of the area and the streets.

Dabi said his organisation, working closely with the Rural Advice Centre, was negotiating with the administration to speed up the transfer of the land and make the settlement permanent.

He said the steps taken by his organisation followed the call by the UDF to use all available land to house the homeless.

Similar moves have been taken in other areas in the Free State - including

Vredefort and Mangaung, near Bloemfontein.

Families are not yet paying to live in the area and are not expected to make any payments until negotiations for services have been finalised.

Dabi said TCA technical advisers were negotiating with provincial administration engineers for a temporary water supply.

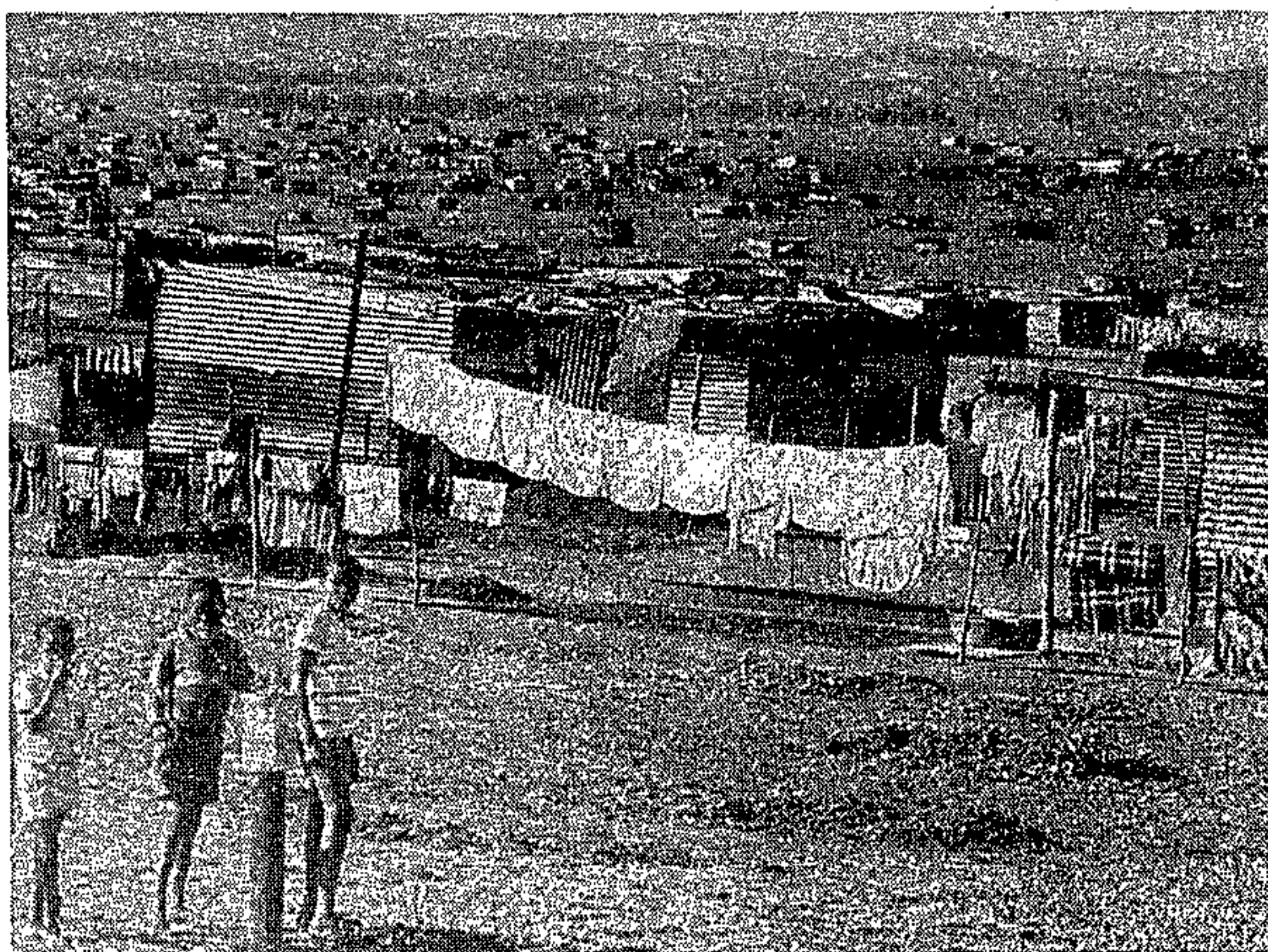
He said the plan was to provide communal taps by connecting them to the existing municipal supply.

"We are also planning to have our own tractors for the removal of refuse," he said.

Residents have also been asked to dig toilets pits to be used until there are proper sanitary facilities, while negotiations are to be held to get the area's Regional Services Council to finance proper sanitation facilities.

A spokesman for the Free State Provincial Administration said: "It is true the families were placed on vacant land in several areas, and efforts will have to be made to have the place surveyed and serviced."

"But," said the spokesman, "negotiations are still going on and I can't comment on the outcome yet."



Shacks, shacks everywhere in a new settlement named Mandela by the youths in Tumahole. Plans are afoot to provide municipal services on land which used to be owned by a white farmer. ■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



# Mama's heart of gold

By ELIAS MALULEKE

CROSSROADS squatter camp in Katlehong, a flashpoint of the Xhosa-Zulu war which has ravaged the area and left hundreds homeless, will soon rise up again if Roses "Mama Theresa" Ndzimande has her way.

The "Mother saint" of Crossroads is determined to rebuild the camp, even if it means putting up tents to enable her lost community to return home.

Her love for Crossroads forced her to stay behind, when all the other squatters including her husband and children, fled from the Zulus who razed the camp and killed Xhosas last Tuesday.

More than 80 people, including women and children, have been reported killed there.

However, in spite of the danger, and calls for her to get out of the burning camp, Ndzimande stayed put and cared for abandoned dogs, cats and chickens.

"I did not have the courage to escape, and felt I had to stay behind and die here," she said.

Ndzimande became a custodian for those who left their belongings in their tin huts and single-handedly chased looters away.

When City Press visited the camp but

'Saint' of Crossroads vows to

rebuild ravaged squatter camp

tense Crossroads this week, some people who had been housed in churches and the local police station were streaming back, but they visited "Mama Theresa" first to find out if it was safe to return.

"The situation is still unpredictable, but surely if people can learn to talk and not use arms to settle disputes we can have peace in this no-man's land," she said.

Although the mother of six children left school in Std 6, she is the "social welfare officer" in Crossroads - a post she was elected to in 1986 by the local residents' committee.

"My main task is to monitor the plight of residents, their health and conditions in the camp and liaise with other organisations for improvements and social services," she said.

She works closely with the SACC and the UDF.

Although she is not paid for her tasks - which sometimes stretch her to the

limit - "Mama Theresa" is not complaining, and says she enjoys her community.

The eldest of 12 children of a poor factory worker and an illiterate mother in Dikathole, Germiston's old location, 47-year-old Ndzimande came to prominence when she helped establish Crossroads in 1985. She already spoke on behalf of residents then.

She said she joined 90 other families who put up shacks in Crossroads in protest against the lack of low-income houses in Katlehong - where she was lodging in a backyard tin hut with her husband and children.

She was also the front runner when

squatters opposed moves by the East Rand Administration Board to evict them in 1986. They took the board to court, and were allowed to stay.

Ndzimande said on Tuesday last week, following skirmishes between Zulus and Xhosas, she was woken up at dawn by gunshots, screams and shouting.

"I looked outside and saw the Zulus burning houses and attacking people with all types of weapons. I woke my family up and opened the door before we sat around the table in prayer," she said.

She believes her family hut and belongings were spared because she is well known on both sides.

Ndzimande's position is complicated because her husband is a Zulu and she is a Xhosa.

"This just goes to show how much this senseless war has divided our families, friends and relatives," she added.

SiD

26/8/90





Roses "Mama Theresa" Ndzimande, is determined to rebuild Crossroads. ■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

26/08/90

316

## Cops deny reports of demolishing shacks

AN article appeared in the *Sowetan* on August 6, in which mention was made of squatter shacks being demolished by the South African Police and the municipal police.

Police have denied this, stating: "There have, of late, been numerous media reports in which mention is made of squatter shacks being demolished by the S A Police and in some cases these actions have even been attributed to 'security police'.

"We would like to point out that the S A Police do not remove squatters from land or demolish shacks. This is done by the appropriate local authorities after the legal requirements have been met. Police are only in attendance to maintain law and order.

"Where any person however trespasses on private land and the owner of the land complains by way of an affidavit and is prepared to testify in court, the police have strict instructions to arrest the trespasser and take him to court. Where

a person is arrested again for the same offence, evidence to this effect is presented to the court and the presiding officer will consider this when passing sentence.

"This problem has, on various occasions, been pointed out to the media."

Sowetan 28/8/90

310



# Squatters break shacks

310

Soweto

28/8/90

By DON SEOKANE

AT LEAST 200 shacks at the trouble-torn Crossroads squatter camp in Katlehong were demolished by their owners with assistance from the Katlehong Civic Association (KCA) yesterday.

Soweto 28/8/90

Residents of the squatter camp had fled the area

following their violent clashes with hostel inmates last week.

Mr Henry Ntombela of the KCA said alternative accommodation for the people leaving Crossroads has been arranged and some were to be housed

in churches in the township.

Ntombela said the shack dwellers were afraid of staying at the squatter camp because they feared more attacks.

A resident at the camp, Mrs Joyce Gegengani, said she arrived at the area in 1987 from Transkei and since the violence started, she has been staying in Mandela View (another squatter area) in the township.

## Attacks

"We left our possessions behind because we have been afraid to come here since the attacks.

"People were shot here and nobody is prepared to stay in the area since it is not safe anymore," Gegengani said.

Police kept a high profile by patrolling the area with Casspirs.

# Phola Park squatters return 310

SQUATTERS at Phola Park on the East Rand were picking up the pieces of their disrupted lives after savage battles with hostel dwellers over the past two weeks, Father Peter Hortop of the Tokoza Roman Catholic

Church said yesterday.

He said more than 500 families who had fled the bitter fighting had returned to the squatter camp and "life was returning to normal".

"People are going about their daily tasks,"

he added.

The returning refugees had been given shelter at the church and seven camps around Tokoza.

The adjoining Khalanyoni hostel from where hostel dwellers waged internecine battles

"is completely deserted, much of it was destroyed", Hortop said.

He had resumed feeding the poor and unemployed of the squatter camp, running several soup kitchens.

Meanwhile, squatters were still searching for loved ones lost during days of the savage war that led to offshoots in Kaitlhong, Vosloorus, Soweto, KwaThema and Tembisa.

More than 500 people lost their lives. - Sapa.



# Short-lived peace

Sowetan 26/8/90

By SIZAKELE KOOMA

PHOLA Park, possibly named by a person who thought he had at last found peace, only gave short-lived calm to its residents.

The shanty town behind Tokoza Hostel was bracing itself for another attack while another squatter camp, Crossroads, lay in ruins about 10km away.

Most of the 300 odd shacks were flattened in fights between Zulus and Xhosas.

The charred remains of the residents' belongings and the dust of the black soot that circled the area were the only remaining signs of life.

Families fled to neighbouring townships while some women and children sought shelter in churches and the local police stations.

Wives did not know where their husbands were and some children were separated from their mothers during the flight.

Three-year-old Nonki Mkhize's mother was last seen on the night of the



CAPRICORN: December 22 - January 21

Be alert to unusual opportunities looming on the career and work horizon. Don't hesitate to use panache and originality to place yourself in a favourable position. Make the utmost of your commercial connections.

AQUARIUS: January 21 - February 20

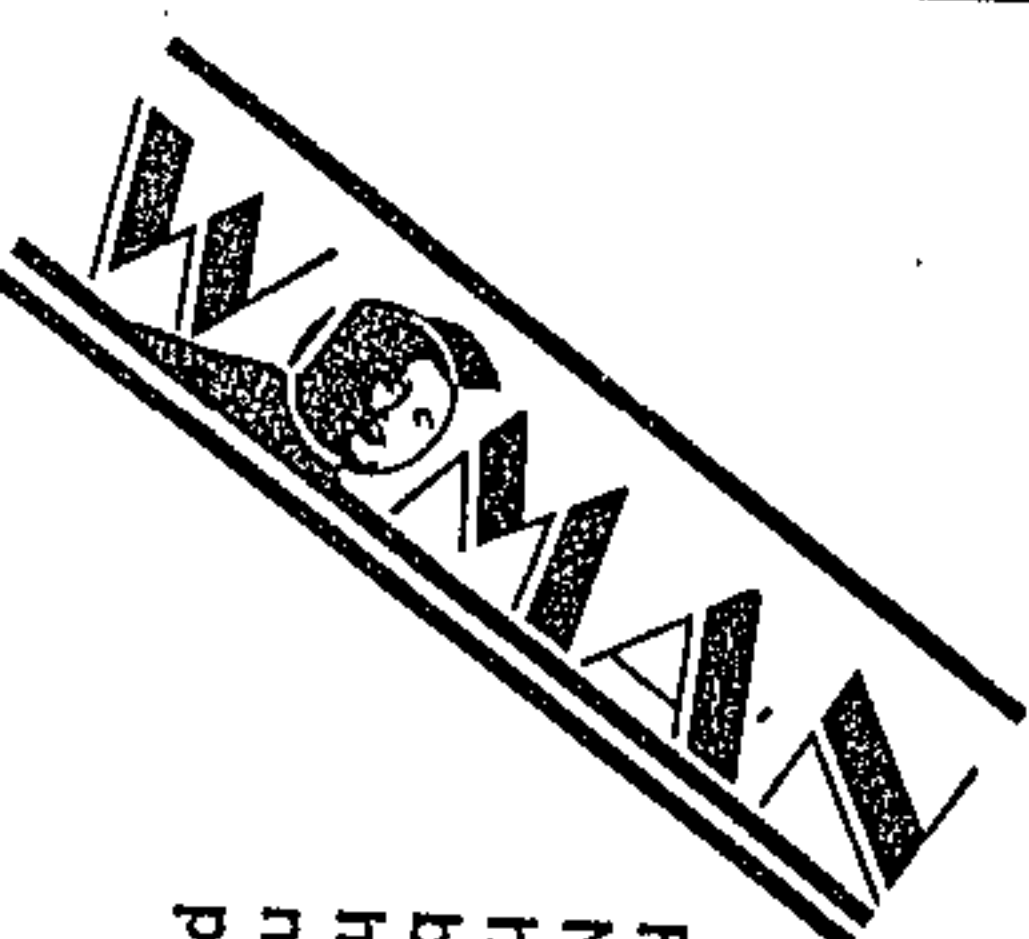
Be health-conscious since without sound well-being you really cannot accomplish anything noteworthy. Compose yourself hard but relax completely too.

PISCES: February 20 - March 21

You can gain valuable experience by mixing with the right people just now, so be sure to butter up those influential contacts. Profit by taking their advice; seek their co-operation and backing regarding your plans.

It today is your birthday:

A favourable year for teamwork, so include others in your business and domestic programmes. Discussions can bring forth the solutions to problems in both areas. Major items could be costly; handle finances carefully.



Fikile Mbatha and Nonki Mkhize who have lost all their belongings and their homes. Mbatha does not know whether her parents are still alive.

To Page 18

P.T.O.



# A shattered community

310

• From Page 17

attack. Fikile Mbatha, Nonki's present guardian said she saw her talking to a group of comrades.

Nonki stays with Mbatha at her parents' home in Daveyton. Mbatha, who lived with her husband in a one-roomed shack, only managed to save a bagful of her belongings. The rest were destroyed.

The Ngcobo family's battered Volkswagen kombi has become a permanent sight outside Ntalspruit. It is home to Jabu Ngcobo, her husband and three children since their escape from Crossroads on the night of August 15.

They cannot do much



Jabu Ngcobo in the family kombi that has become home.



FIKILE MBATHA

about the people who see normal human functions like washing, eating and sleeping as curious spectacles.

Their shack, said Jabu, was not razed, but all their belongings were stolen. Car parts and tools, which her motor

mechanic husband used, were also taken.

"We do not have anywhere else to go. We do not have money to buy

material to build a shack in the safer squatter camps. We live on food from sympathisers and hope that we will be able to go back to our home again," Jabu said.

The families do not know what happened, why they were attacked and where they will live after the carnage. Women sheltering at the AME Church, tell contrasting tales about comrades coming into the camp and Zulu men going from door to door attacking Xhosas and vice-versa.

Most of them are from rural areas and know very little, if anything, about politics. They are in-

nocent victims caught up in a situation they do not understand.

Lucy Qobosheane came down from Mount Frere in Transkei with her two children to be with her husband in the city.

## No word

She has not heard from him since the violence broke out. He was not home when they were attacked. Her only wish is that he is not dead and only stayed away because he heard that things were bad at home.

Tension is still high and shockwaves are still reverberating in other areas. Almost every

window of the first three rows of houses was shattered and doors broken down in Klipspruit Extension 2 behind Nancefield Hostel.

Furniture was destroyed and other belongings stolen in most of the homes that stand empty and deserted.

Martha Dimba was the only soul in sight. She had only come home to collect some of the family's belongings and was nervously sweeping at glass shards in the yard. Her mother, sister and nine-year-old niece are still in hospital following the Friday night attack by hostel dwellers. She too has a gaping wound on her hand.

## Site

The Dimbas own a site in Klipspruit Extension and have been living in a shack in the yard.

"My mother will have to sell. We cannot live with people who are ready to butcher us and destroy our homes. If it happened once it could happen again," she said.

Seven homes, opposite Merapi Hostel were burnt down during the Friday afternoon fight between hostel dwellers and resi-

## Hacked

A 72-year-old woman was hacked to death. Her burnt out house is deserted. She will be buried from a relative's house, something she did not think would happen.

In Kagiso, families were loading their belongings in trucks and taking them to friends and relatives, while others stood outside their homes, prepared to run in case of an attack.

A solution to the problem is still out of sight. Residents in quiet areas are living in fear of being next.



# Nerves on edge during Star 3/9/90 310 tense night in Tokoza

By Julianne du Toit

"I nearly shot you," the parabat laughed with relief when we climbed from the car outside Tokoza hostel number three.

Everyone in Tokoza was nervous last night.

At Phola Park a crowd of blanketed men armed with knobkerries and sharpened poles surrounded The Star car when it stopped. The peering men relaxed when they saw white faces, but only for a moment.

"Here come the guns," they said fearfully when machinegun fire sounded in the distance and tracer bullets flew skywards.

"Why don't you bring guns and leave them with us? Just one," begged one of them, a member of the Phola Park Defence Committee.

Vice-president of the

committee, Prince Mhlambi, complained that the soldiers had disarmed them, but not the hostel dwellers.

"How can we defend ourselves? Why don't they take their weapons?" he asked angrily.

Josephine Nyandeni, with a baby on her back, ran back to her crippled son when she heard the machineguns.

Her three other children, along with all their belongings, had been waiting for her on the pavement near the hostels.

She was looking for someone who would take them in after they fled from Phola Park.

Mrs Nyandeni said they were scared after hostel dwellers had chased and killed a Phola Park resident. Vusi (23) in a wheelchair would be a "sitting duck" if they came again, she said.

## Midrand squatters win legal battle

By TSHOKOLO MOLAKENG

310

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday ruled that 31 Midrand squatter families whose shacks were demolished on Wednesday could rebuild their homes.

In response to an urgent application brought by the squatters, the judge also interdicted the landowners from demolishing the shacks unlawfully.

The shacks were destroyed by the company which owns the land, Vic Otto (Arcadia), hardly a week after the court ordered the Midrand Town Council to restore the shacks they had demolished eight times in August.

Counsel for the landowning company argued that the demolition of the shacks did not constitute eviction.

The judge ruled against this, but conceded that the landowners could evict the squatters from the formerly vacant land near Metro Drive-In Theatre if they obtained legal authorisation.

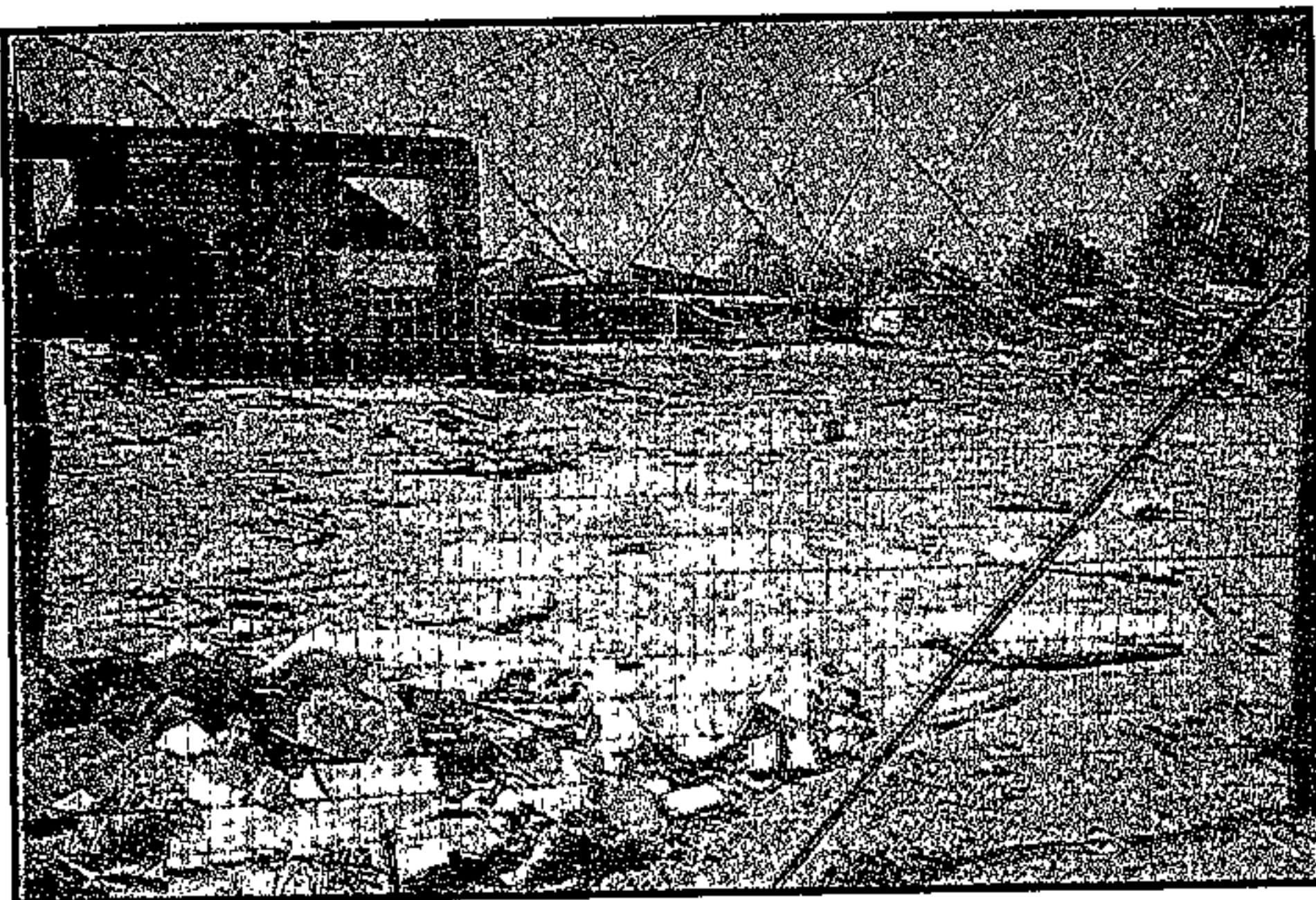
The squatters' legal representatives told *The Weekly Mail* they had a tough legal battle ahead if the landowners decided to seek a court order to this effect.

Whether the order granted yesterday was permanent will be decided in court on September 19.

W/Mail 319-1319/90

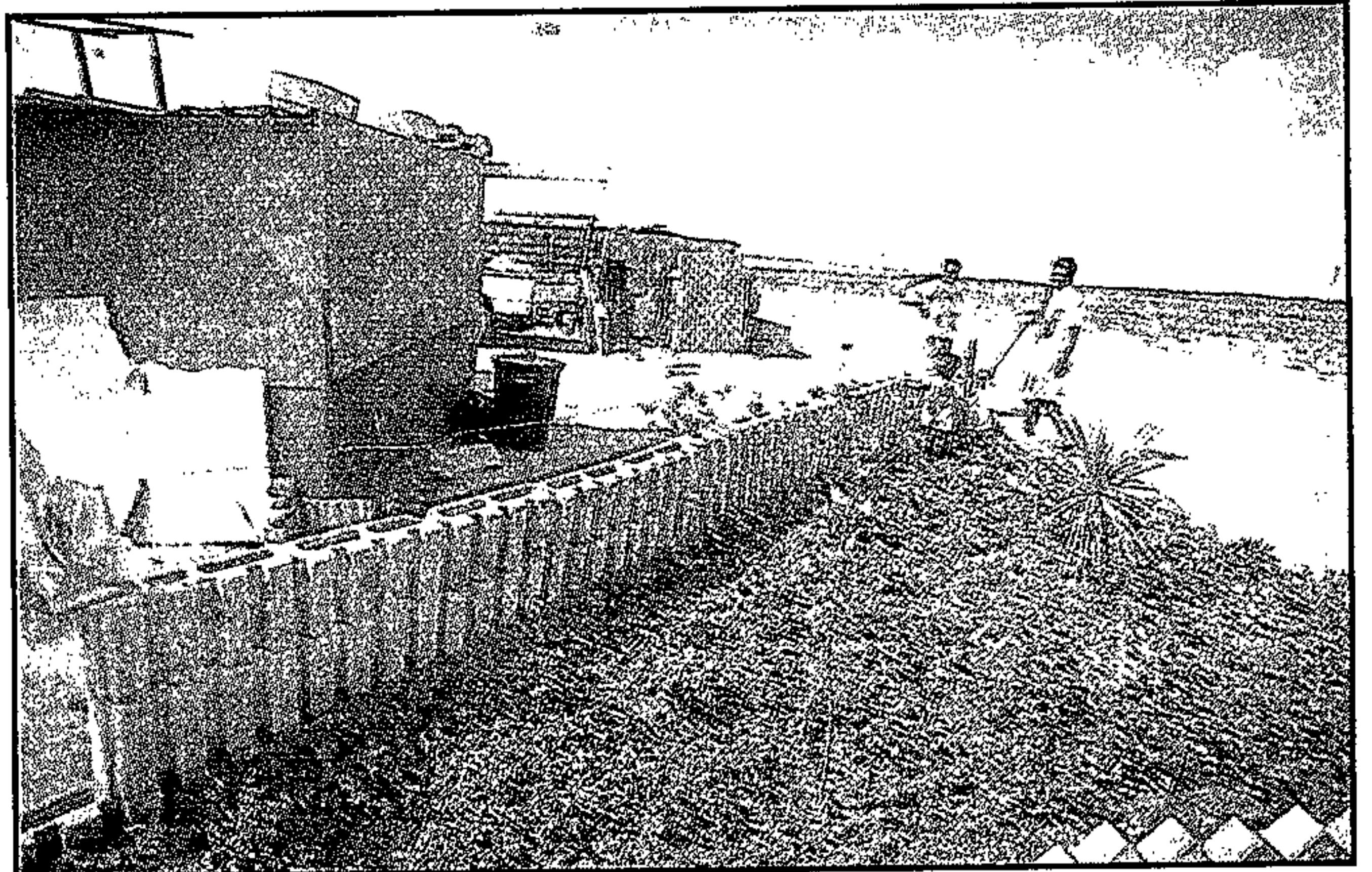


## NEWS



**SECURED AGAINST SQUATTING:** The piece of land formerly occupied by the Kwa-Green squatters has been cleared to make way for the development of a regional shopping and community centre. A strong fence ensures that new squatters cannot occupy the land.

● Photograph: Sue Olswang.



**PROUD SHACK-DWELLERS:** People who previously lived in squalid, unhygienic conditions are now planting flower beds in Ivory Park. Mrs Ann Mataung's garden is known as the only "proper" one in the area.

● Photograph: Alf Kumalo.

# The place squatters can settle with pride

SUE OLSWANG

THE Kwa-Green squatter camp — which was visible from the Old Pretoria Road when passing Wynberg in Sandton — has been demolished and its approximately 4 000 inhabitants have moved peacefully to a permanent site in Ivory Park, Midrand.

## Security

The move — completed entirely without the use of force — was accomplished after delicate negotiations between the squatters, legal representatives, the Sandton Town Council, the owners of the Kwa-Green site, and the company planning to develop the area.

"The most important thing that has transpired is a willingness on the part of squatters to relocate if they are provided with an acceptable permanent location. All they want is security for their future," said a spokesman for the developers.

The move by Kwa-Green squatters was negotiated soon after the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) earmarked Ivory Park for the relocation of squatters from Sandton, Alexandra, Midrand and Tembisa.

An official involved in the negotiations said the Kwa-Green move proved that the availability of suitable alternative land was the key to squatter relocation.

"Up until recently the obstacle preventing the Kwa-Green move was the difficulty in finding suitable land," he said.

The official said community involvement was the second most important feature in reaching agreement after suitable land had been earmarked.

"The agreement to move came soon after the TPA provided an acceptable piece of land," he said.

## Indaba

"Members of the Kwa-Green squatter committee were taken to Ivory Park to view the site and one week later the Sandton Town Council provided buses for 160 members of the community to take another look. The Kwa-Green community then held an 'indaba' to discuss the issue, and came back with a 'yes' answer."

The Kwa-Green squatters, who occupied the Sandton site after it had been identified for development, were moved to their new location in Ivory Park over a two-week period in August. Physical and social assistance were provided by the Kwa-Green land-owners, legal representatives, and council authorities.

A team from the Saturday Star visited the Ivory Park site earlier this week to determine whether



**TIDY EXISTENCE:** Many of the squatters relocated to Ivory Park are not only planting trees and tiny gardens to upgrade their existence, but are taking the trouble to fence their stands with an assortment of structures ranging from proper wire fencing to bamboo poles. Rubbish bins — an unheard-of sanitation luxury in squatter camps — are used and even washed out after refuse has been collected. Agnes Stimela was photographed outside one of the tidy stands while purchasing fruit from hawker David Maela.

● Photograph: Alf Kumalo.

## 1 900 new shacks a month

THE latest figures supplied by the Transvaal Provincial Administration on squatting in the Johannesburg, West Rand and Orange Vaal areas show an increase of about 1 900 structures from June to July this year.

About 1 300 of these

structures were put up in black residential areas.

The total number of structures occupied by squatters in the three areas is now estimated by the TPA to stand at just over 158 000. — Sapa.

the Kwa-Green squatters had in fact willingly moved to their new location.

"We were happy to come here," said one elderly man. "It's a much nicer place."

Pointing with pride to his 220-sq m stand, he said: "Look, I've got my own garden and I even have a peach tree. It's a place where we can live without fear of being evicted."

Another resident, one of the many who previously lived in squalid conditions at Kwa-Green, said Ivory Park represented a positive future for him and his family.

"I pay rent and I know this is my piece of land," he said, adding that he planned to build a permanent home as soon as he had enough money.

Other residents, also former Kwa-Green squatters, expressed the same positive attitude towards their new location. They are still living in pitiful shacks which offer little comfort and protection but they said their willingness to vacate Kwa-Green was largely motivated by the prospect of

better living conditions in a permanent, and legal, location.

"This is an informal housing development which can be upgraded to become a permanent or formal development," said one resident.

"We do have transport problems. I have to catch three different taxis — at a cost of R4 each way — to get to and from my job in Sandton. That eats the money I was hoping to put aside for building materials. I want a proper home for my family — we don't want to live in a shack forever."

## Service

About 1 300 squatter families have already been resettled on the Ivory Park site, which is situated between Tembisa and Rabie Ridge. The resettled squatter families have come mostly from Kwa-Green, Midrand and Tembisa.

It is estimated that about 1 000 families will be resettled in Ivory Park every month. The 700 hectare site — made up of about 12 000 stands measuring between 220 and 340 sq m — should be fully inhabited by the end of next year.

Ivory Park residents pay R55 per month for their stands, which are provided on a "site and service" basis. The R55 covers rental, water, sewerage and refuse removal. The area is presently being serviced by water tanks and chemical toilets, but will soon be provided with reticulation for running water and flushing toilets.

One of the most notable features about the site is the sense of pride among its residents.

People who previously lived in cramped, unhealthy, unhygienic conditions in squatter camps are now living on clean and tidy stands separated by low wire fences.



## 19 days left before Nation Building Fest begins

IT is now 19 days before the launch of the Sowetan's Nation Building Festival, which will touch almost every part of this country's community life.

The festival will cover a wide range of information, education and entertainment for 38 days.

Last year it was confined to one week in October and all the events were in Johannesburg. This year the events are spread wider, extending from Pietersburg to Bloemfontein and to the East Rand.

Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste mooted the idea of Nation Building as he watched the structures in our society collapsing.

### Captured Imagination

Since we started the campaign of making readers aware that the power to rebuild the structures is in their hands, the concept has captured the imagination of thousands of people.

When he launched the campaign Klaaste said: "The concept was born, and holds fast, in troubled times. It says to the people - all the people - do not look back in anger, look ahead where there is hope and where there must be peace...."

● To Page 2

## Armed raid on squatter camp

# 26 killed

# in Soweto

By DON SEOKANE and KENOSI MODISANE

The death toll in Soweto's latest spate of violence had risen to 26 by late yesterday, and 17 injured, mainly with gunshot wounds.

Nine people were killed on Saturday night when armed men raided the Tladi squatter camp near Merafe station in Soweto.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Govindsamy Marimuthoo said yesterday two bodies were found in Mapela. One had been burnt and the other had gunshot wounds.

A witness said men wearing red headbands approached the camp from the side of the railway line which borders the camp and the hostel.

"Most of the dead were shot and others were hacked with pangas," said the witness.

### Identified

Those killed at the squatter camp were identified as Moses Ngwenya, Benny Mabuya and his father Martin Mabuya, Elias Theowa, Margaret Motswana, Sabata Makhanya, Nicky Nyane, Benjamin Ramatloto and Joseph Mlangeni.

The bodies of Mr David Tlatlawa Motseme and an unidentified man, who was killed and later set alight, were found in Mapela.

It was tense in the camp as police patrolled the area yesterday. Teargas was fired to disperse armed youths who had gathered in the camp in an attempt to attack the

● To Page 2

How  
Bashin  
saved  
Bucs -  
P24



A grieving relative keeps vigil over the body of one of the victims in the raid at Tladi squatter camp. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Violence  
death  
toll  
up to 26

● From Page 1

hostel.

South African Council of Churches secretary-general the Rev Frank Chikane and members of the civic association spoke to residents at a sports ground near the camp.

Chikane's appeal to residents to refrain from attacking the nearby hostel went unheeded as residents re-grouped after the meeting.

Armed hostel inmates were seen patrolling the hostels in Merafe and Jabulani late yesterday.

OK  
RAZY  
G  
TION

RISE TO BEAT  
TISED PRICE



ES

T.C.B.

GEL

200 ml



399

59

AN

3

REVLON  
RELAXERS  
REGULAR  
SUPER  
MILD

1 LITRE

799



1399

139

VITAFRO

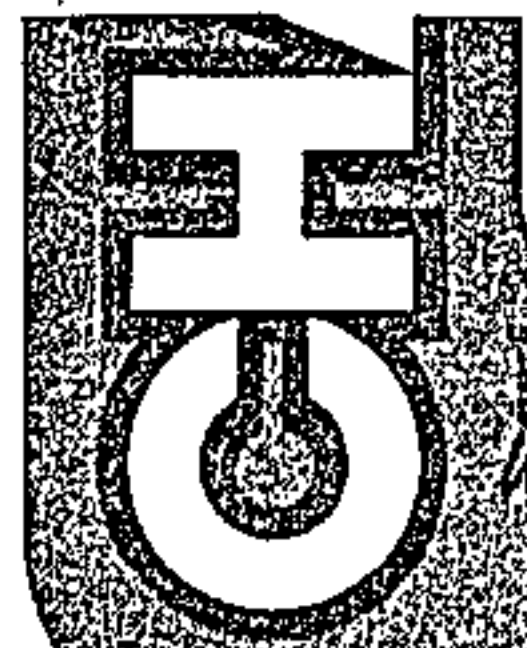


899

BLACK  
LIKE ME  
Banded  
Pack

649

8 66/72



THE HOT LEADERS IN HAIR CARE  
We stock the largest range of the latest hair  
RETAILERS & WHOLESALE  
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

231-3 FREE ST. TEL 25-8860/11- OR S.WEST ST. TEL 834 8170



**Squatters hacked and shot, shacks demolished**

# 50 more slaughter in township violence

Star 10/9/90 3/0

## Staff Reporters

Township violence claimed the lives of at least 50 people at the weekend as waves of attacks on squatter camps spread across Soweto and the East Rand. Shacks were demolished and people were hacked or shot dead by marauding armed bands.

Eighteen people were murdered on the East Rand. Bodies were found by police in Tokoza, Katlehong, Vosloorus, Tembisa and Evaton.

Early today, an unidentified man was shot dead by a gang of Zulus on a train between Katlehong and Germiston.

A source told The Star the man's friend fell to his death after trying to escape the gang by jumping through an open window of the moving train.

The man who was shot died instantly and his friend's body was later found next to the line.

In Soweto the death toll rose to 33 today. One of the dead was a pregnant woman.

Police said 10 hacked and bullet-riddled bodies were found early yesterday morning near the Tladi squatter camp and Merafe railway station. Another body — that of a man who had been set on fire — was discovered at Mapetla.

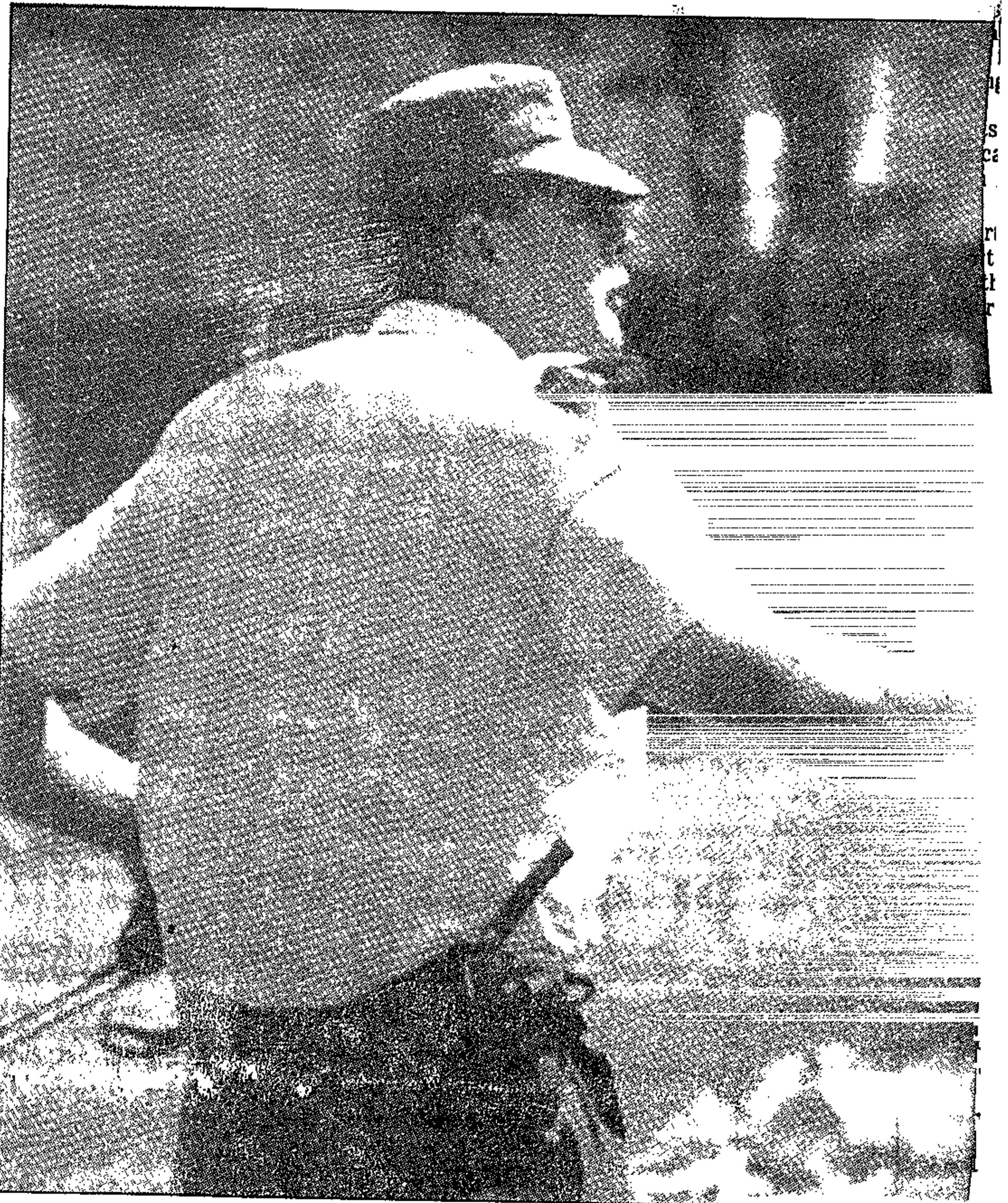
## Ran amok

Most of the 33 Soweto deaths happened when about 100 people ran amok and attacked squatters.

Police used teargas to disperse crowds which had gathered at the squatter camp throughout yesterday. The situation was described late yesterday as tense but quiet.

A Soweto resident yesterday told The Star he had seen bodies strewn about the streets in Tladi camp, one of them a six-months pregnant woman who had been shot several times in the stomach.

Siphiwe Mhlambi, a freelance photographer living in Chiawelo Extension 3, said the SADF had held an informal meeting with residents in the area and urged them to sign a petition at Protea police station to end the killing.





ed  
e



Wielding dustbin lids, residents of Kagiso, on the West Rand, stand behind a barricade of burning tyres.



Under attack . . . a policeman armed with a 9 mm pistol and teargas gun stands ready to fire after being attacked with petrol bombs while clearing a burning barricade in Soweto.

● Picture by Associated Press.

STAR

10/04/40

(510)



# Official expelled for his part in 'illegal campaign'

310

*Sowetan*  
AN official of the Thabong Civic Association (TCA) has been expelled and another suspended for allegedly forcing squatters at a camp to pay an ANC membership fee to qualify for sites.

The two officials were disciplined for "taking part in the illegal campaign".

Acting secretary of the TCA, Mr Mzwandile Khundulu, said the decision was taken last week at a meeting called by the civic association and other Mass Democratic Movement affiliates.

"One of the two officials was immediately expelled and the other will remain suspended until investigations against him are complete," Khundulu said.

The investigation follows a *Sowetan* report

13/ 9/90  
By KENOSI  
MODISANE

that squatters were charged "exorbitant" fees to qualify for stands.

It was alleged that apart from the R26,50 ANC membership fee, residents were also made to pay an additional R80 for site rental and services.

Mr Vuyani Jabuza, a spokesman for the Thabong Advice Office, had earlier confirmed reports that local squatters were being asked to pay.

However, he denied that the money was channelled to ANC coffers.

He said the R80 was "a first instalment for hired toilets and covered expenses for the first two months."

"The fee was later reduced to R40," he said.



Tonight's service will mark the end of a week-long programme at the university, which saw services and workshops on various aspects of the Black Consciousness ideology. The service starts at 7pm.

Nation Building campaign," he said. According to Klaaste, Tuesday.

# Squatters flee as Phola Park is torched

ABOUT 6 000 refugees from Tokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus fled to the Nelspruit Hospital grounds on Wednesday night as the Phola Park squatter camp on the East Rand went up in flames and tracer bullets tore through the sky. *Sowetan 14/9/90*

A spokesman for the hospital said early yesterday thousands of people poured into hospital grounds, seeking safety, and were allowed to sleep overnight in available space away from patients in the hospital.

By 8am about 300 - mostly women and children - were left as others had left to go to work. Many no longer had homes to return to, and one man said "if you go to Kwesime Hostel tomorrow you can buy our televisions and videos cheap".

The hospital has made an urgent appeal to the Red Cross to provide people with food and blankets.

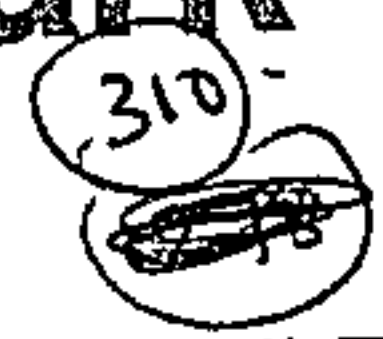
The acting superintendent said the hospital could not

turn the people away "on humanitarian grounds". This reporter saw people huddled in the casualty department, in stairwells, parking areas, against concrete planters and walls, and tightly packed into pre-fab halls.

Others slept with their belongings in their cars parked within the hospital grounds. All vehicles entering were thoroughly searched.

"I came here because I can sleep nice. If we had arms we would be safe. But what use is a garden fork or a stone if someone else has a gun?" Katlehong resident Jacob Moloi asked.

"Do you know Mandela and De Klerk? Because if you do, you must tell them to come here and see this. Do they think life is all right like this?" asked Zakes Tulelo of Tokoza.





# Thabong squatters grab local homes

310

Savetani  
20/9/90

**SQUATTERS** have moved into 70 houses under construction in Thabong, Welkom, without the permission of the local council.

The squatters moved in from the nearby Lesilo Park camp and forcibly occupied the council-houses in the new Rooisteen township a fortnight ago.

The homes have still to be allocated to families on a waiting list.

The squatters said they had each paid a deposit of R250 to an official of the Lesilo Park Crisis Committee (LPCC) for the houses.

One of the squatters, Mrs Julia Nhlapho, said she moved into the house after she paid the deposit. "Her" home had no doors, windows or sewerage system.

The head of the council's housing section, Mrs Cynthia Makgetha, confirmed that the council was involved in a row with the squatters.

"People are just occupying any house that is available. Some even inscribe their names on the foundations and put up shacks next to the structures to keep others away".

Mr Funny Sekoere, a spokesman of Thabong's

By **KENOSI  
MODISANE**

Kenalematla Advice Centre, said: "Something drastic should be done to avert confrontation between residents".

Mr M D Bontes, a local councillor, said: "We are faced with a volatile

situation because people just move into houses not allocated to them".

He said the matter was being investigated, however those residents who had already moved into Rooisteen would not be evicted. Residents who were supposed to have moved into the houses

would be given alternative accommodation.

Residents marched on the offices of the civic association this week and demanded the dismissal of the official responsible for moving squatters into the area. A petition was handed to an official of the association.



# Squatters move to dump area

DESPITE claims a refuse dump is a health hazard, an increasing number of desperate squatters are streaming to a designated area next to it in Mamelodi. Early this year, the squatters were allocated a piece of land by Mamelodi Council.

However, the squatters refused to settle at the allocated site, saying it was a health hazard since it was next to the refuse dumping site.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi Civic Association, Mr Mike Seloane, said the people have since decided to settle at the

site out of desperation.

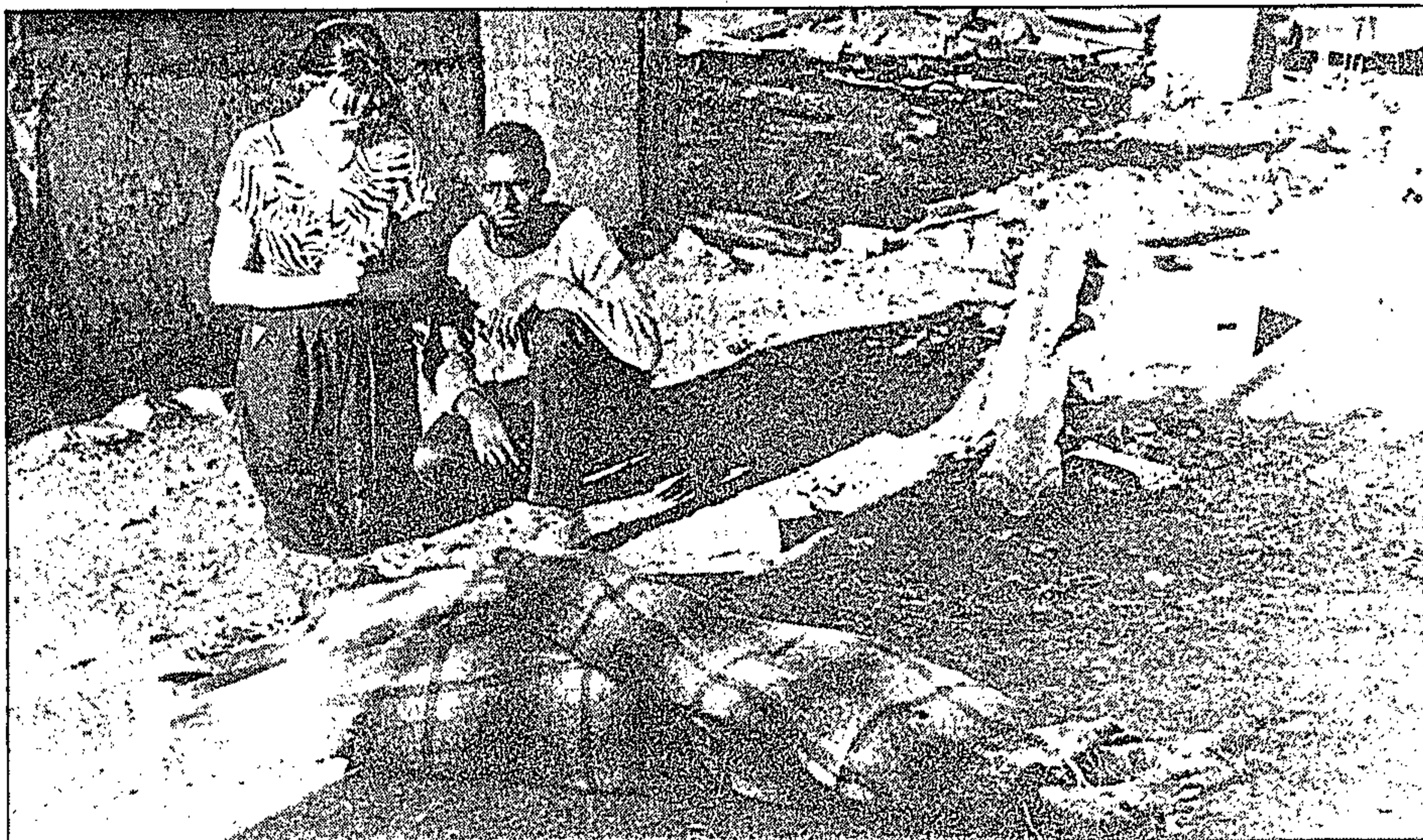
He said 600 families were already residing there and about 5 000 families were scheduled to resettle. (310)

This weekend 200 families would settle in, and a meeting would be held at the local community hall to discuss the issue, he said.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Soshanguve town manager's office also said the planned relocation of the 5 000 squatter families on undeveloped sites in this region was being urgently undertaken. - Sapa.

06/16/90  
20/1/90  
30/1/90





A prayer for the dead . . . Star reporter Winnie Graham and John Masha at Mapulanga's body in Phola Park.

## Death lingers as sad lives return to 'normal'

By Winnie Graham

Flies buzzed round the corpse of a young man in the Phola Park squatter camp late yesterday.

I knelt beside the body and Father Ignatius Fidgeon, the Catholic priest with me, said a prayer for the dead.

"He was my brother," a young black man told us.

It seemed a fair epitaph for the good-looking young Mozambican — no older than 21 — who lay stretched out in the dirt road, a blue rug partially covering his body.

His name, we were told, was

Mapulanga and he had been stabbed to death on Monday night. Outraged at his murder, we heard, people avenged him by killing a man — and leaving his body in the veld.

The incident was too trivial to make the newspapers yesterday, but for me it epitomised the pain of the Phola Park people. Mapulanga had been dead almost 24 hours when we were taken to his body — yet no one had come to remove him.

The young man was peaceful in death — almost as peaceful as the clear day in Phola Park where dozens of men were once again at work reconstructing

their shacks.

Charred poles and buckled pieces of corrugated iron were being flattened and used to reconstruct the shanties, about 400 of which were destroyed in last week's two nights of terror.

Jimmy Phunga, formerly of Tzaneen, was rebuilding his house. "What else is there to do?" he asked. "We have nowhere to go."

The 1 000-odd people at the Eden Park Catholic Church who have sheltered there for nearly a week have started drifting back to their burnt-out shacks.

Albertina Butswayi, mother

of three, who slept in the churchyard, is home again. Does she feel safe?

"No," she says. "They can come again at any time, but we must get back to normal."

No one can explain what triggered off the violence. But now the houses are no longer burning, the squatter camp is fading from the news and only the body of a young man, lying in the dirt, is there to remind the people that things in Phola Park will never be quite the same again.

And Mapulanga, who escaped the war in Mozambique in search of a new life, is dead.



## Application by squatters turned down

By Cathy Stagg

Thirty-one families, who have been squatting on land in Midrand owned by a property development company, have lost their application to be allowed peaceful and undisturbed occupation of their shacks.

Mr Justice M C de Klerk dismissed the application with costs in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

He said no one could appropriate another person's property.

The court heard that Ismael Kgosana and others moved on to property owned by Vic Otto (Arcadia) (Pty) Ltd, without permission.



## Demolition of shacks legal — judge

TIM COHEN

THE demolition of squatters' shacks on the Midrand property of Vic Otto Pty Ltd earlier this month was legal, a Rand Supreme Court judge decided yesterday.

Mr Justice de Klerk said: "I have great sympathy with people who do not have a place to stay, but no-one may take the law into his own hands or appropriate another's property."

"On moral grounds, there is no distinction between the unlawful appropriation of another's fixed property and the theft of another's bicycle or hat," he said.

The fact that the thief had no bicycle of his own did not justify the theft of another's property, the judge said.

Yesterday was the return date of an interim interdict granted by Mr Justice Levy on September 6.

The interdict allowed the squatters the temporary right to reclaim their demolished shacks.

Giving judgment in the earlier hearing, Mr Justice Levy said the Prevention of Squatting Act dealt with the demolition of structures but did not deal, ex-

cept possibly by implication, with the ejection of the occupants from the structures.

Yesterday advocate A Redding, acting for the squatters, argued that the lawful authority to demolish did not incorporate the right to evict or dispossess. *B Day 21/9/90*

A demolition without lawful authority to dispossess or evict was therefore unlawful, he argued. *(310)*

### Argued

Advocate T Cloete SC, acting for Vic Otto, argued that the Act permitted the owner to demolish any structure erected or occupied on the owner's land.

He said the legislature therefore realised that the structures could be occupied at the time of demolition.

In legal papers Cloete argued: "Whether everyone agrees with the policy behind the Act is not the issue."

"The relevant fact is that such is the policy and objective of the legislature."

## Armcor blast *810am 21/9/90* an 'accident'

MATTHEW CURTIN

THREE people died and 52 were injured in a blast at Armcor's Naschem explosives factory near Potchefstroom yesterday, Armcor spokesman Johan Adler said.

The 8.04am blast at an operating unit was an industrial accident. The plant fills heavy calibre armaments with explosives.

An internal commission of inquiry had been set up.

Adler said two women, E Pieterse of Potchefstroom and H S Badenhorst of Carletonville, and one man, W J Viljoen of Randfontein, were killed in the blast.

Those injured were taken to Kalie de Haas Hospital in Potchefstroom.

**The U.D. Performance Professionals**



# Midrand squatters lose land battle with insurance giant

Witwatersrand 21/9 - 27/9/90

By GLENDA DANIELS

310

A GROUP of squatters yesterday lost their court battle against insurance giant Sanlam and now face the destruction of their tin shacks.

The Rand Supreme Court yesterday dismissed an urgent application brought by the squatters to prevent property owners Vic Otto (Arcadia) Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Sanlam, from demolishing the Midrand settlement.

The court action was launched after police and council officials started bulldozing shacks near the Metro Drive-In last month. An interim order was granted on August 31 restraining the town council from removing shacks.

The Midrand Town Council, which has not been able to secure accommodation for its homeless population, has continually tried to "demolish not only shacks but brick buildings", said Black Sash representative Glenda Glover. Squatters had their shacks demolished — some as many as eight times in two weeks.

More than 500 people live at the settlement.

Their plight has led to a questions over who is responsible for providing accommodation for the squatters. The Transvaal Provincial Administration has 7 000 sites, of which only 300 have been set aside for Midrand squatters. The other sites have been allocated for the resettlement of Tembisa and Alexandra squatters.



# R180 a month, 3 children and nowhere to go

Set 22/11/90 (310)

A GROWING number of black South Africans are faced with the prospect of homelessness when they move into expanding urban and industrial areas which offer work opportunities but little housing.

One such area is Midrand. A shortage of housing and land for the area's black work force and their families has, however, created hardship for people who cannot find (legal) accommodation close to their workplace.

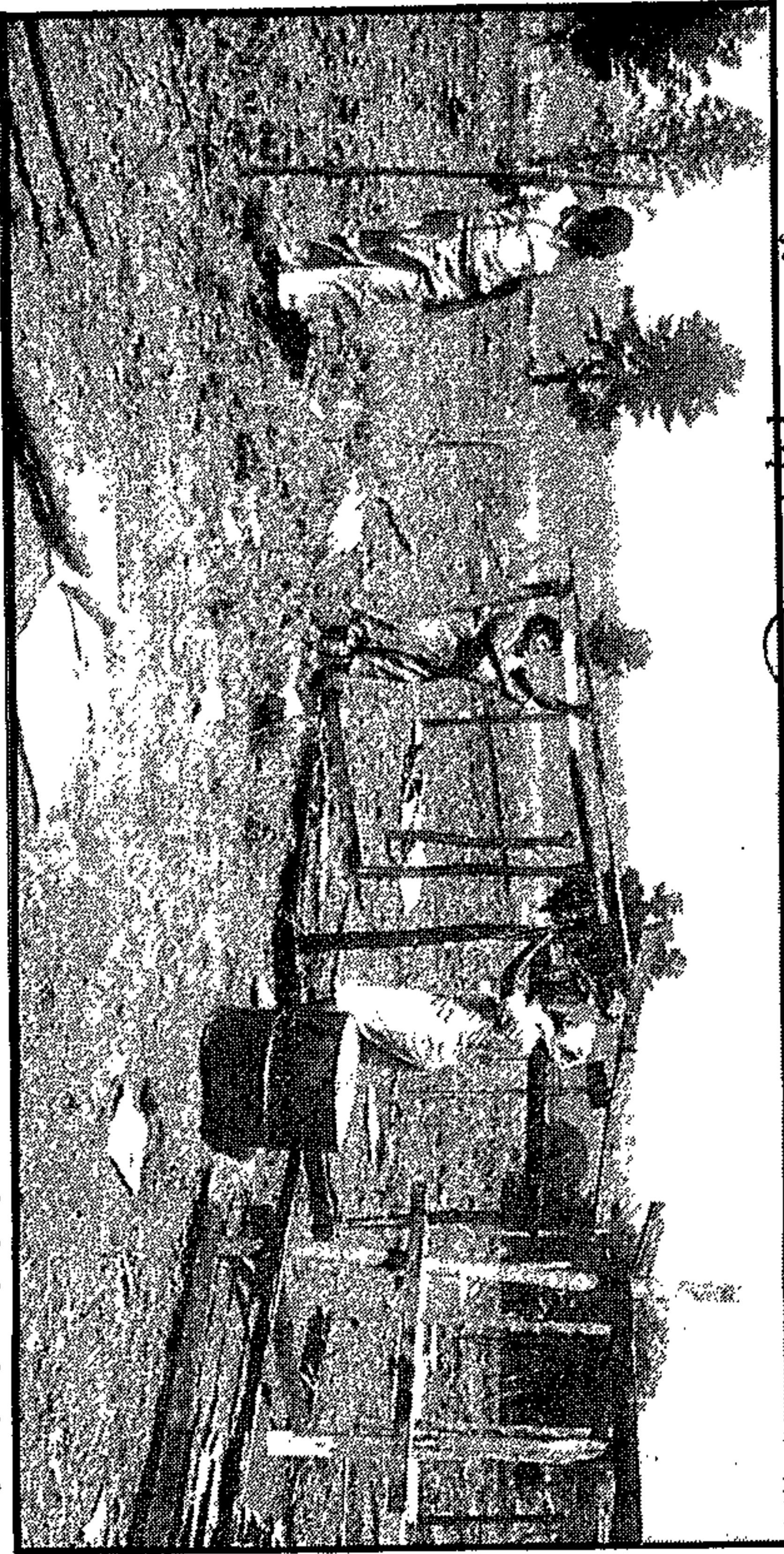
## Desperate

The desperate need for shelter — aggravated by overcrowded conditions in the nearby black townships of Tembisa and Alexandra — has seen homeless people creating shack developments on a number of sites in Midrand.

The Saturday Star recently carried a report about Ivory Park, a Midrand site earmarked for the relocation of homeless people from Tembisa, Sandton and Midrand.

The Black Sash's Urban Removals and Homelessness Group, however, reports that Ivory Park sites are "generally not available" to the homeless of Midrand. The Black Sash said sites were allocated only to the people of the Snake Park group, about 200 families from 2nd Road, and 10 sites to 17 families from 49 Old Pretoria Road.

A memorandum pre-



**REBUILDING:** Homeless people who were living on the Metro Drive-In site rebuilt their shacks after each demolition because they said they had no other place to go.

## Story and pictures by SUE OLSWANG

pared by the Black Sash at the request of some of the Midrand homeless states: "People who had their shacks demolished at 2nd Road prior to and during the move to Kaalfontein (Ivory Park) have been refused entry into the new settlement as have people from other Midrand settlements and those in the area presently sheltering in backyard rooms on white properties, business sites and in many other situations."

Midrand's homeless population includes a group of people who had their shacks demolished at 2nd Road and again at a site near the Metro Drive-In.

"My shack has been demolished three times since I moved to Midrand," said David (31),

one of the homeless who were living on the Metro site.

David told the Saturday Star he was born in Halfway House, is employed and has three children.

"I only earn R180 per month but I am willing to pay to legally occupy a site close to my workplace. I want something permanent, I want a proper house for my wife and kids."

Jacob (33) echoed this sentiment. His shack — home to Jacob, his wife and their two young children — was demolished eight times this year.

"I am not afraid to pay rent," he said. "Why can't

we pay to stay somewhere temporarily until we find a permanent, legal, location? In the meantime we have nowhere else to go."

Maria (38), an unemployed mother of six, told Saturday Star she was sleeping out in the open because she was afraid of being arrested.

"I had a shack at the Metro site but I won't go back because the police came to arrest people for squatting and trespassing. I don't know where to go anymore."

The Midrand Town Council, in a press statement, said Midrand has found itself "the victim of two trends which are manifesting themselves countrywide: rapid urbanisation and a failure to pro-actively allocate

land for low-cost housing".

The council said it handles squatter related issues with "the utmost care" and "with respect for individual rights and dignity".

"At the same time the council serves the community and has a responsibility to this community," the council said in its press statement.

"The council has no authority over the land allocated to squatters. The council can only negotiate with the Transvaal Provincial Council to make areas and land available. In accordance with the law and at the request of ratepayers, the municipality must take action against illegal squatters."

● Earlier this week 31 families who were squatting on the Metro Drive-In site — owned by a property developing company — lost their application to be allowed to occupy their shacks without being disturbed.

Mr Justice M C de Klerk dismissed their application, with costs, in the Rand Supreme Court on Thursday.

The judge said he sympathised with homeless people but nobody could take the law into their hands or appropriate another's property.

The Black Sash's Urban Removals and Homelessness Group, responding to the Supreme Court decision, said homeless people just find another place each time they are evicted from a site.

## Problem

"The problem" is not solved," it said, "merely pushed around from one place to another."

"We believe the hardship and deprivation of normal living circumstances experienced by so many people is as damaging to everyone as 'the drastic problem' experienced by landowners whose land is squatted. Land invasion and squatting in the absence of any suitable alternatives will not be countered by the use of harsh and unproductive laws."

"We call on Government to effect a moratorium on demolitions until a suitable alternative is available."



**THE PIECES**

**PICKING UP**

23/9/40

(310)



28/9/90

310



**Little Thulani Mavimbela sits among the ruins with his puppy. He grabbed it before fleeing to safety with his family.**



THE SMOKE has drifted away and the bloodstains have gone in war-ravaged Phola Park — the large squatter camp which was the focal point of the recent Reef violence.

Now it is coming to life again as people leave their hiding places and return to rebuild their lives and their homes.

Peace also returned to trouble-torn Katlehong and Thokoza this week after the "Iron Fist" operation was introduced to curb the violence that has wrecked black communities.

Police in Casspirs were positioned along the main road that goes past Phola Park.

The adjacent Thokoza hostel was unusually quiet as most Zulu residents have left the complex. All that is left are rows of dormitories with blackened walls and shattered windows.

At Crossroads squatter camp in Katlehong, most shack dwellers have packed up their belongings to start a new life elsewhere.

Scores of Phola Park refugees, however, have

By SOPHIE TEMA and SANDILE MEMELA

## Violence victims rebuilding their shattered lives

"Operation reconstruction" and men and women could be seen pushing wheelbarrows loaded with possessions they had salvaged — all they have left to rebuild their homes.

For most, the savage battles between hostel dwellers and residents will forever leave sad memories.

Many had loved ones killed in the violence and their shacks and belongings were burnt. More than 400 families no longer have homes to return to. Their only possessions are the clothes they have on.

Burnt-out shacks and devastated hostel dormitories are testimony to the vicious fighting.

But now Phola Park, which resembled a ghost town, is bursting into life again as hundreds of residents begin cleaning up as a start to bringing community life back to normal.

The dusty, pot-holed streets are crowded with people carrying bundles on their heads and much-

Catholic Church social worker Hilary Wiles said while some victims of the violence were beginning to put the past behind them, others had to face the fact some members of their families were missing.

She said some parents still did not know where their children were and wives did not know where to find their husbands. They lost track of each other during the fighting.

Clara Masondo is one of them. A mother of nine children, she was among the hundreds who fled Phola Park last week and moved into the church. The next day she heard that her husband Leonard and two other men had been killed, and her son-in-law admitted to Natal's hospital with a gunshot wound.

"My husband and I were the only breadwinners and we struggled together to bring up our children," she said. "I am now on my own. I will have to rebuild our da-



A Roman Catholic nun comforts twins Sipho and Simpfiwe Nxazonke who were rescued from the attack on Phola Park squatter camp.

28/04/92  
3/0



23/9/90

310





ing wheelbarrow loads of furniture and other belongings.

A Xhosa-speaking woman, Nomonde Nondini from the Transkei, said: "I hope this is the return to genuine normality. We are sick and tired of the war which has disrupted our lives and made it difficult for us to raise our children."

The sudden burst of life at Phola Park this week was starkly contrasted by Crossroads squatter camp in Katlehong.

Scores of people there had come to rescue what remained of their shacks. The once bustling camp is now a wasteland with most shacks razed or stripped by their owners. The single main street is almost empty of people and an atmosphere of fear prevails, the few residents casting suspicious looks at strangers travelling in cars.

This week, several people were seen dismantling parts of the hostel roof to put up new shacks for their families in the area.

amaged shack on my own."

Her husband was buried this week. Sympathetic neighbours and a local funeral undertaker arranged Masondo's burial.

Koos Mhlambi is another Phola Park casualty. He went back to the area this week to start life from scratch.

"My shack was eaten up by fire," he said. "I couldn't salvage anything from the inferno. The flames were just too much." Mhlambi worked for over five years to put together a home. He lost it all in just three minutes.

Christine Sebezo managed to save her shack from destruction. Then she went out of her way to help those who could not save theirs. She organised a group of women and they formed a working committee to look after the squatter families who have been living at the Catholic church.

She helps with the running of a clinic for squatter children, together with church sisters.

"Having to cook and look after these families is

**A lone man in an almost deserted street. Joseph Kondlo wheels his few belongings back to Phola Park.**

hard work, but I put my mind, body and soul into this project and I enjoy every moment of it," she said.

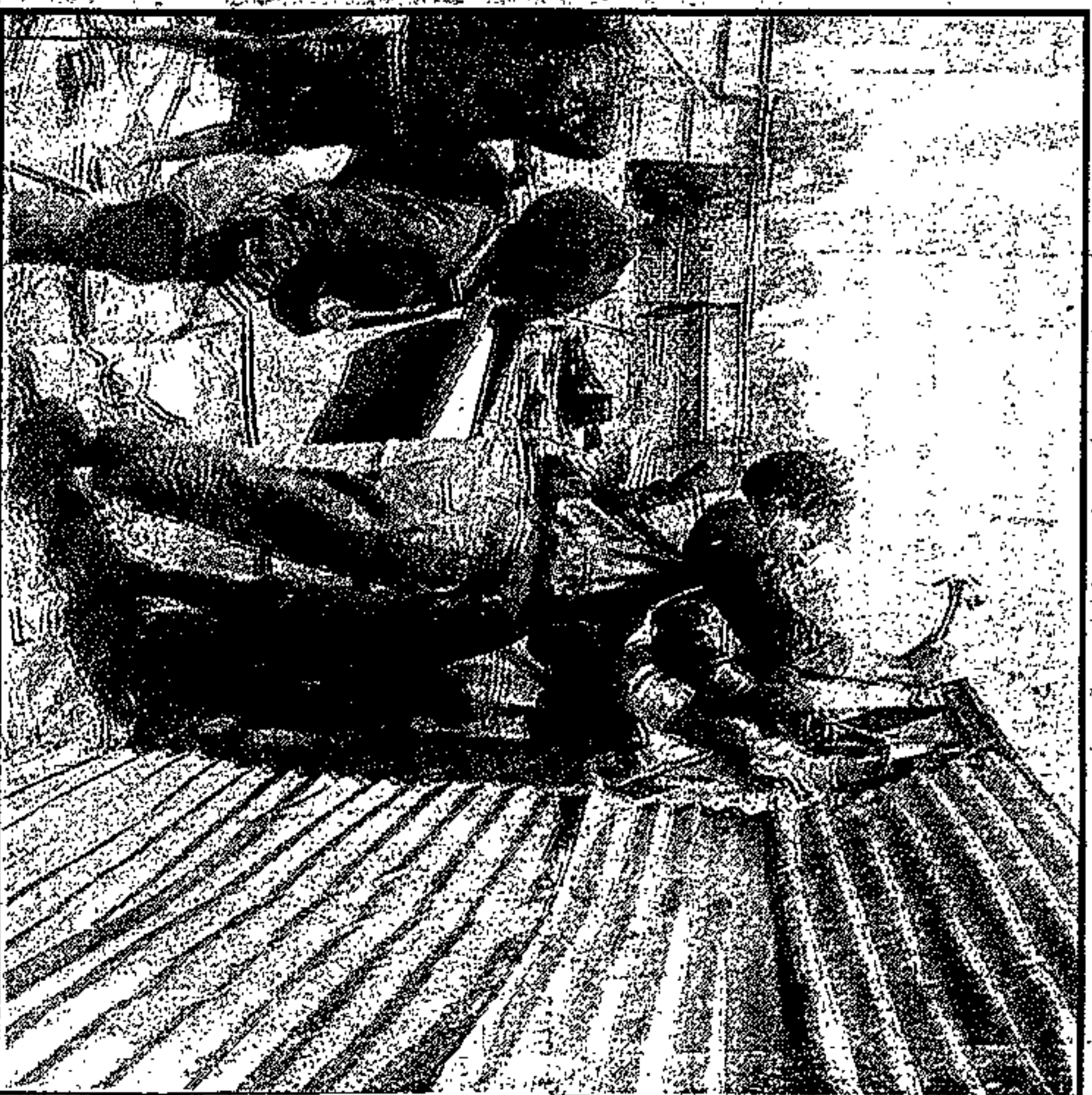
Fred Mdlosse, walking on crutches and lucky to be alive, was part of the group that streamed back to Phola Park. He recalled the night he was attacked by a group of men he believes were Zulus. He was in his shack listening to music when a group burst in and, without a word, attacked him.

"I was defenceless, I realised their mission was to kill me and all I could think of was to feign death." He believes that saved him.

After the attack he tried to get up and realised he could not lift one leg. He started screaming and neighbours came in and took him to hospital.

At the height of the Phola Park attack, four-year-old Thulani Mavimbela searched for the puppy his father Alfred had given him a week before. Scooping it up he fled with his parents.

This week they could all return safely to Phola Park.



**Sarah Vlakazi and her family start rebuilding their home.**

**Pictures by ANDRIES MCINEKA**





common sight in war-torn Thokoza and Phola Park: women sit in the street and weep next to the bodies of their husbands and loved ones. In recent weeks almost 800 people have died in clashes between residents and hostel dwellers on the Reef.

■ Pici TLADI KHUELE

## Our beloved country weeps

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE sight of weeping women sitting next to the bodies of their dead husbands, or loved ones, has become common in most trouble-torn black townships like Phola Park.

Clashes between residents and hostel dwellers have continued for weeks and have so far claimed the lives of almost 800 people on the Reef.

Residents of Phola Park have experienced heavy gunfire at night, burning of shacks, fleeing residents — and dead bodies lying around the area almost daily.

This week about 400 shacks were razed by fire and residents blame balaclava-clad white men whom they say are helping Inkatha attackers.

Residents who fled Phola Park and sought refuge at the Catholic Church in the Coloured township of Eden Park said when the attacks took place

on their homes this week, Casspirs were spotted circling the area — ferrying Inkatha members who were shouting the slogan “Usuthu”.

On Thursday more than 1 000 men, women and children were streaming to the Catholic Church.

On Friday philanthropic groups and community organisations, including Operation Hunger, were planning to visit the area to distribute food.

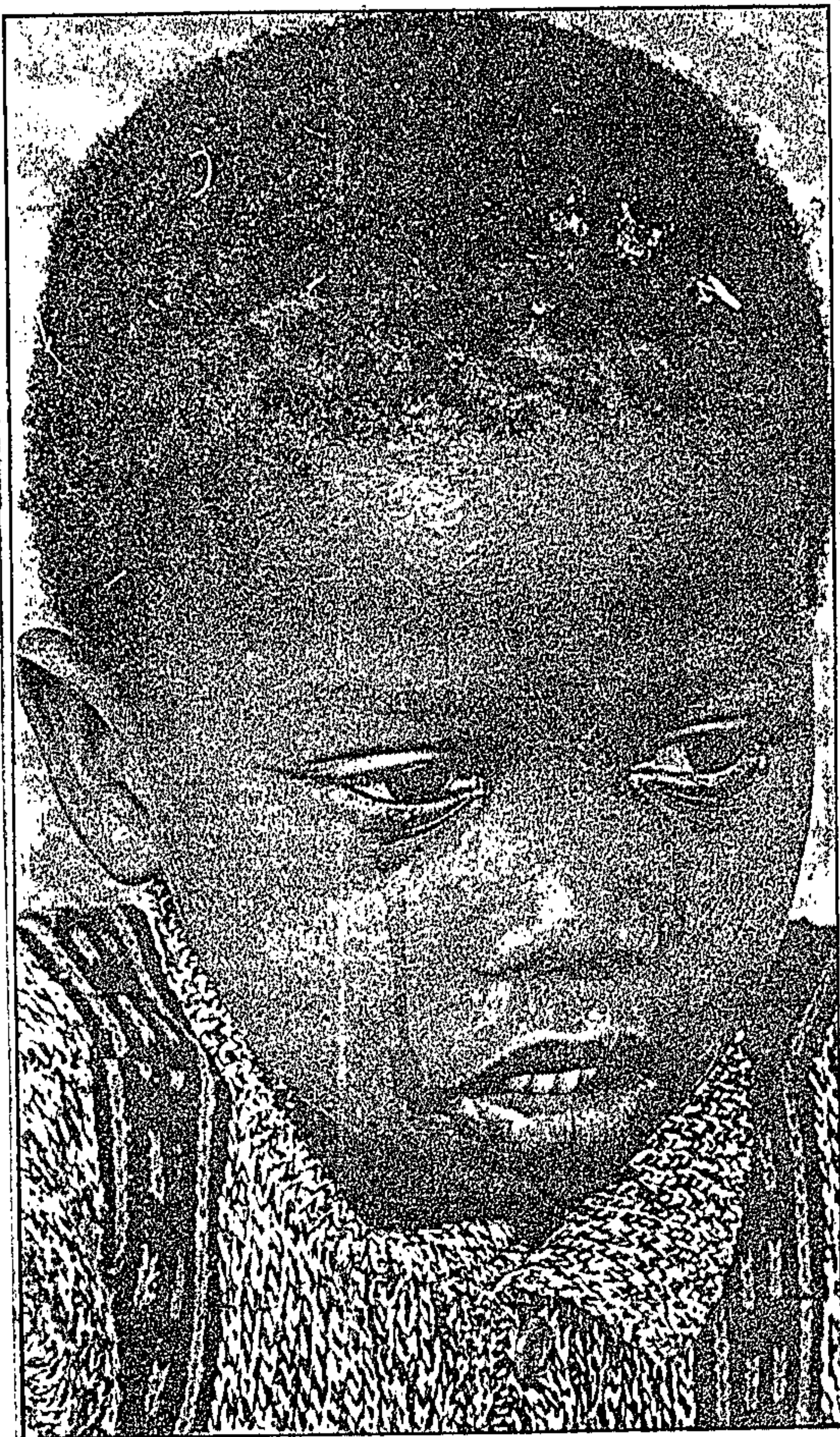
Tears streaming down her face, Elizabeth Zingethwa told *City Press* she had lost all her belongings, including her money, when her shack was razed last Wednesday.

Holding her two-year-old baby in her arms, she said between sobs: “Look at my poor child — all he has is what he is wearing now. That goes for me as well.

“If I had money I would go back to my people in the Transkei — and never return to this godforsaken place.”



# Battle-scarred squatters show dogged determination



Victim of violence ... Many refugees from strife-torn Phola Park on the East Rand do not have enough food and are too scared to return to their burnt-out shacks.

While the Witwatersrand township conflict might be over, the fight for survival for thousands continues. **DAWN BARKHUIZEN** looks at the plight of some of the victims of the violence.

In devastated Phola Park on the East Rand, the sound of a car backfiring sends skinny squatter children screaming, diving under the nearest scrap of rubbish to hide from the terror.

The sight of a drunken woman reeling down the road at sunset makes their mothers run, together in one big dusty group. The lone silhouette is too keen a reminder of the faceless men who recently burnt their houses and killed their husbands and sons.

On Friday night a fleeting rumour that "Inkatha" was coming back to finish them off sent those who had made a tentative return to the devastated squatter village running back to the relative safety of Eden Park's Catholic Church.

The attack never came, but the fear was as real as that on the night that handgrenades demolished their pathetic tin houses and turned the dust bowl they call home into a blazing funeral pyre.

## Weeping

The sad truth is that while the conflict that devastated large portions of the Witwatersrand's townships may be over, the fight for survival continues for thousands of people.

While many are slowly filtering back to ravaged areas or finding accommodation with friends, thousands simply do not have the means or the courage to return.

You can see some of them if you look between the nappies hanging from the Catholic Church fence in Eden Park, sitting dazed and weeping in the sun.

It is here that the largest group of victims of the Witwatersrand township violence remain, too poor, too scared and too traumatised to walk back to the piles of stinking rubbish and burnt-out shacks in nearby Phola Park.

Magdeline Molefi was separated from her six children on the night of the attack. Now that she has gathered them under her huge dirty skirt, she is too terrified to move from the church yard.

Clara Masonda lost her hus-

band in a hall of automatic gunfire the same night. Now she has nowhere to go.

Along with hundreds of others — a week ago there were thousands — they sleep in the open in the church yard or under kitchen tables or dustbin bags.

Alberton Town Council refused to give them access to the large hall over the road, according to social worker Hilary Wiles.

Thousands throughout the Witwatersrand have precious little food and rely almost entirely on emergency rations.

Malnutrition is rife — in Phola Park it is the most concentrated that Operation Hunger executive director Ina Perlman has seen in any urban area.

Of the few who were employed, many lost their jobs after weeks of bitter fighting kept them off work.

Many cannot rebuild their houses. There is precious little left to resurrect the tin shanties. Ms Wiles estimates that about 1 500 of the 3 500 shacks in Phola Park alone have been flattened.

The squatters cannot even cook. Paraffin stoves went up in flames, as did clothes, blankets and passbooks.

The most remarkable thing about the refugees, however, and particularly those of Phola Park, is not their misery or suffering or terror.

It is their resilience and their dogged determination to cling to the remnants of the harsh life they once had.

An outsider cannot fathom why anyone would want to return to this endless rubbish dump — to the burnt-out shells of one-room shanties jammed one on top of the other, the heaps of rubbish in dusty streets, the lack of water, lights and sewerage.

There is scant comfort from the lone Casspir with the word "Judas" daubed on its side that patrols the streets.

Explains Samuel Mongani: "I come from Transkei. I am here for two years. I have no job, but at least I can try to find one. I can keep my family and I can try to make something here. In Transkei we were more poor. There was nothing."



## Over 200 <sup>310</sup> left homeless in Midrand <sup>82 27/9/90</sup>

By Shareen Singh

More than 200 Midrand squatters, among them children and babies, sat along a dusty road in scorching heat yesterday with their few belongings after Sanlam Properties had bulldozed their shacks the day before.

One of the squatters, Ishmael Kgosana, said most of these people were born in the region, but the Midrand Town Council says there is no more land in the area for black people.

After being forcefully moved from other areas in Midrand, the squatters occupied a piece of vacant land owned by Sanlam Properties.

Sanlam told squatters this was private land and demanded that they move out.

"But we have nowhere else to go. The Midrand Town Council keeps on telling us we must go to Ivory Park near Tembisa, but they will not have us there as the place is already full," Mr Kgosana said.

Sanlam has bulldozed the shacks several times, the most recent being on Monday.

The squatters obtained a court interdict a few weeks ago to stop Sanlam from bulldozing their shacks but the court reversed the interdict on the return date, Mr Kgosana said.

On Monday, the police arrested most of the squatters and released them after a few hours. They will appear in court next month on charges of trespassing.

The squatters yesterday began to rebuild their shacks along the roadside, away from Sanlam property.



SQUATTING — 2 FM 28/9/90

## ALWAYS WITH US (310)

"Metro" squatter camp, until early this week, could be seen through the scrub near Halfway House interchange. Bright yellow, silver and black plastic shelters flapped as pale dust was blown across from the nearby roadworks.

On Monday, the shelters at Metro site were demolished and 500 homeless people began another search for a place to set up shack.

Who are the villains in the massive surge in urban settlement? Is it the squatters who unlawfully occupy land? Developers and town councils who tear down shelters? Or government and bureaucracy for not planning fast enough to address a major crisis?

What is clear is that the law is lagging far behind reality. There seems little point in squatters being forcibly evicted without being offered an alternative. The homeless do not disappear when their homes are demolished; they simply move somewhere nearby.

But the developers also have few options. After all, why should certain unlucky businessmen have to pick up the tab for a trend that government has failed to plan and provide for?

The Metro case illustrates a problem that is not going to go away; in fact, it is increasingly in evidence around the country.

In the past seven weeks, the Metro community has seen their homes demolished 10 times. A fortnight ago, police raided almost daily, arresting squatters they found on the site. Often squatters' possessions were bulldozed with their shacks, or burnt by municipal employees. In one four-day period in mid-August, they were demolished four times. Yet most of these people have lived in various places in the Midrand area for 20 years or more and over 90% are employed in the area.

Forty-two years of apartheid and a decade of no building for blacks — from the mid-Sixties to mid-Seventies — has helped create the chronic demand now for land and resources.

It has been a cat-and-mouse game between the Midrand municipality (controlled by the Democratic Party) and the squatters, who have moved back and forth between this and two other nearby sites when these are demolished.

Sanlam Properties became involved in the issue because Metro is a 14 ha site it plans to develop. Sanlam won a court action against the community last week, permitting it to evict the squatters.

The Midrand Town Council earlier underestimated the scale of its squatter problem and requisitioned 300 sites for the homeless at the nearby Ivory Park informal settlement, set up by the Transvaal Provincial Administration. At present, 1 863 erven are occupied, while 8 000 more sites are to be provided.

It is the only area for low-cost housing serving Midrand, the fastest growing municipality and industrial area in the country. Ivory Park is far too small and is already full. Requests to the TPA and the Midrand council for a moratorium on demolitions before land is ready at Ivory Park have been ignored.

Squatter leader Ishmael Kgosana says: "They demolish our houses and threaten the homeowners. People are going about like birds, but at least birds are better, they can build their nests and are not arrested. People in Midrand want us to hang in the air, drop down when we come to work and then vanish into the air.

"The municipal authorities tell us we can't live where we are because there is no water or toilets. We can dig a toilet, we can find water."

There are empty overgrown stands in white-zoned Midrand with sophisticated razor-wire fencing, an indication of the fears property developers have: "If squatters move on to land, how do we get them off?"

The Metro squatters finally resorted to court action (it is not generally a poor community), first against Midrand municipality and then against Sanlam to halt evictions, but were defeated in the Rand Supreme Court last week.

Sanlam Properties provincial manager Fanie Lategan says the company is "very sympathetic" to the squatters' problems, but was loathe to comment further.

Midrand mayor Alan Dawson (the DP candidate in the upcoming Randburg by-election) says the town council approached the TPA on September 6 for 3 000 more sites for the homeless of Midrand, but claims the TPA has not yet responded. A council survey estimates there are around 500 homeless in Midrand of whom the majority were employed in Midrand. Dawson criticises the TPA for inflexibility.

By the turn of the century the area around Johannesburg will be expected to support around 9m people — more than double the present total. If this is to be achieved without disaster on various levels, government and the private sector will have to move very fast to make more serviced land available for informal settlements.

Charlene Smith

FM 28/9/90

(310)



# Midrand squatters moved to make way for offices 3 10

By GLENDA DANIELS *Midland 28/9 - 4/10/90*

A MAJOR company currently providing funds for black housing this week demolished 500 squatters' shacks — to be replaced by warehouses and offices.

Insurance giant Sanlam's subsidiary, Vic Otto (Arcadia) (Pty) Ltd, last week won a supreme court order to demolish the dwellings. On Monday a bulldozer was used to flatten the settlement.

"I am as sympathetic as you are to what's happening," said Sanlam provincial manager Fanie Lategan at the site. But with offices instead of shacks, "we can provide work for these people."

"In fact I must tell you that through our housing trust we are contributing major funds for black housing."

Seventy-nine people were arrested after their shacks were destroyed. According to police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman, those arrested remained on the site after the demolition and were detained for holding an illegal gathering.

Squatters said they had had little opportunity to remove belongings before the bulldozer drove over their shacks.

The court action was launched after police and town council officials moved on to the land and started bulldozing shacks near the Metro Drive-In last

month. An interim order was granted restraining the town council from removing shacks. More than 500 people live at the settlement.

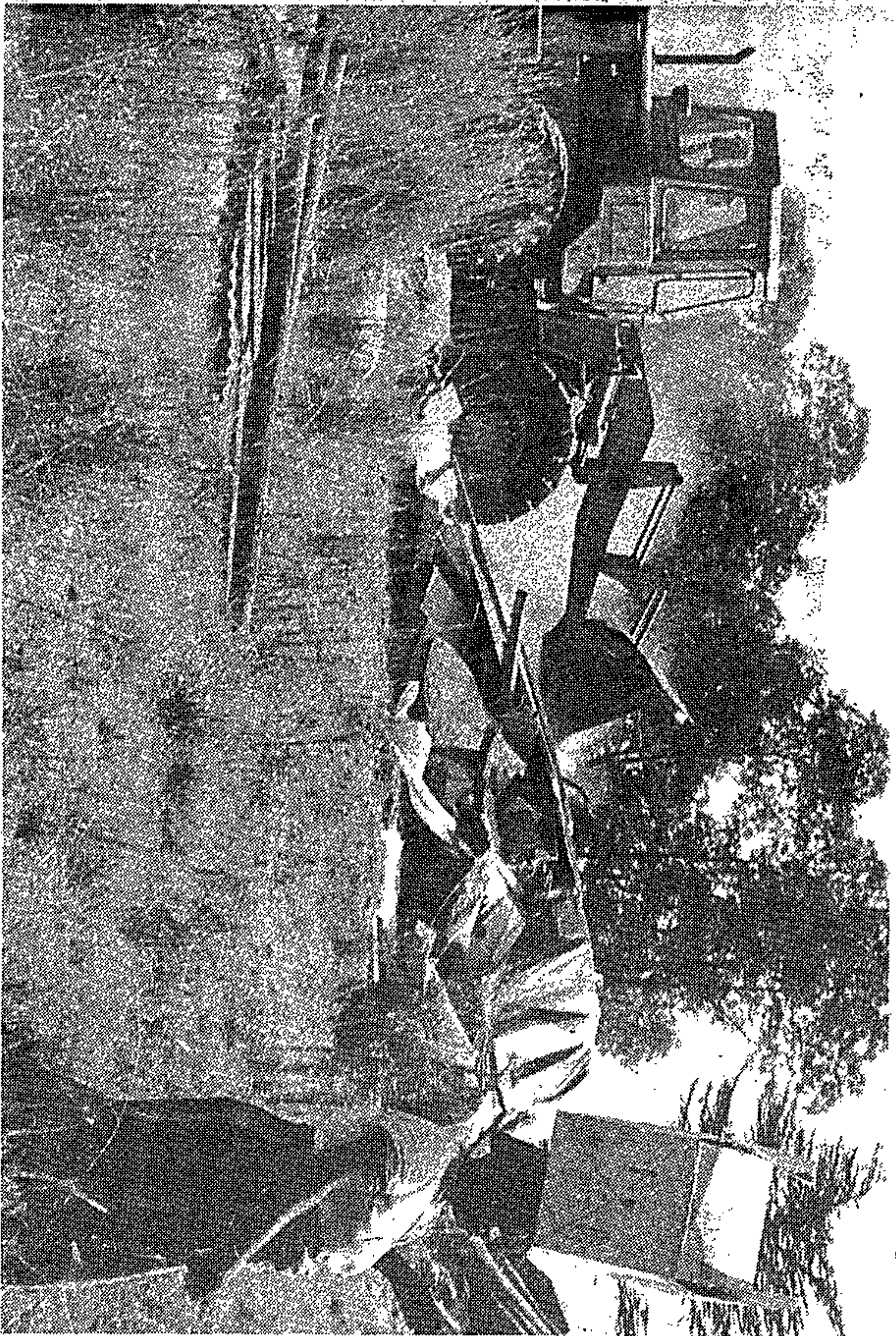
The Transvaal Provincial Administration has 7 000 sites, of which only 300, at Kaalfontein, have been allocated for Midrand squatters.

The other sites have been allocated for the resettlement of squatters in Tembisa and Alexandra — and "extra" Midrand squatters have been refused access, according to Black Sash representative Glenda Glover.

The organisation has called on the government to place a moratorium on demolitions until suitable alternatives are found.

In July, when thousands of shacks around the Reef were being demolished, provincial planning minister, Herminus Kriel, gave an undertaking that communities would not be forcibly removed nor shacks demolished without first consulting with the communities involved.

The Midrand Town Council was reminded of this by squatter representatives — but the response was that the TPA had taken the land intended for the Midrand homeless.



A woman salvages a box of household items as a bulldozer demolishes squatters' shacks at Midrand

Picture: JUSTIN SHOLK



Ste 1/10/90 (310) 243

## 600 homeless as shack fire spreads

A fire that raged through a squatter camp in Alexandra burnt down more than 100 shacks and left more than 600 people homeless last night, police reported.

Captain Piet van Deventer said the fire began at 11.30 pm when a paraffin stove overturned and set a shack alight.

"The shacks are very close together, so the fire spread quickly, totally destroying the camp," he said. No one was injured.

Sandton Municipality is seeking accommodation for the homeless.

Captain van Deventer said he had been told a clean-up operation began at daybreak and many people were rebuilding their homes.

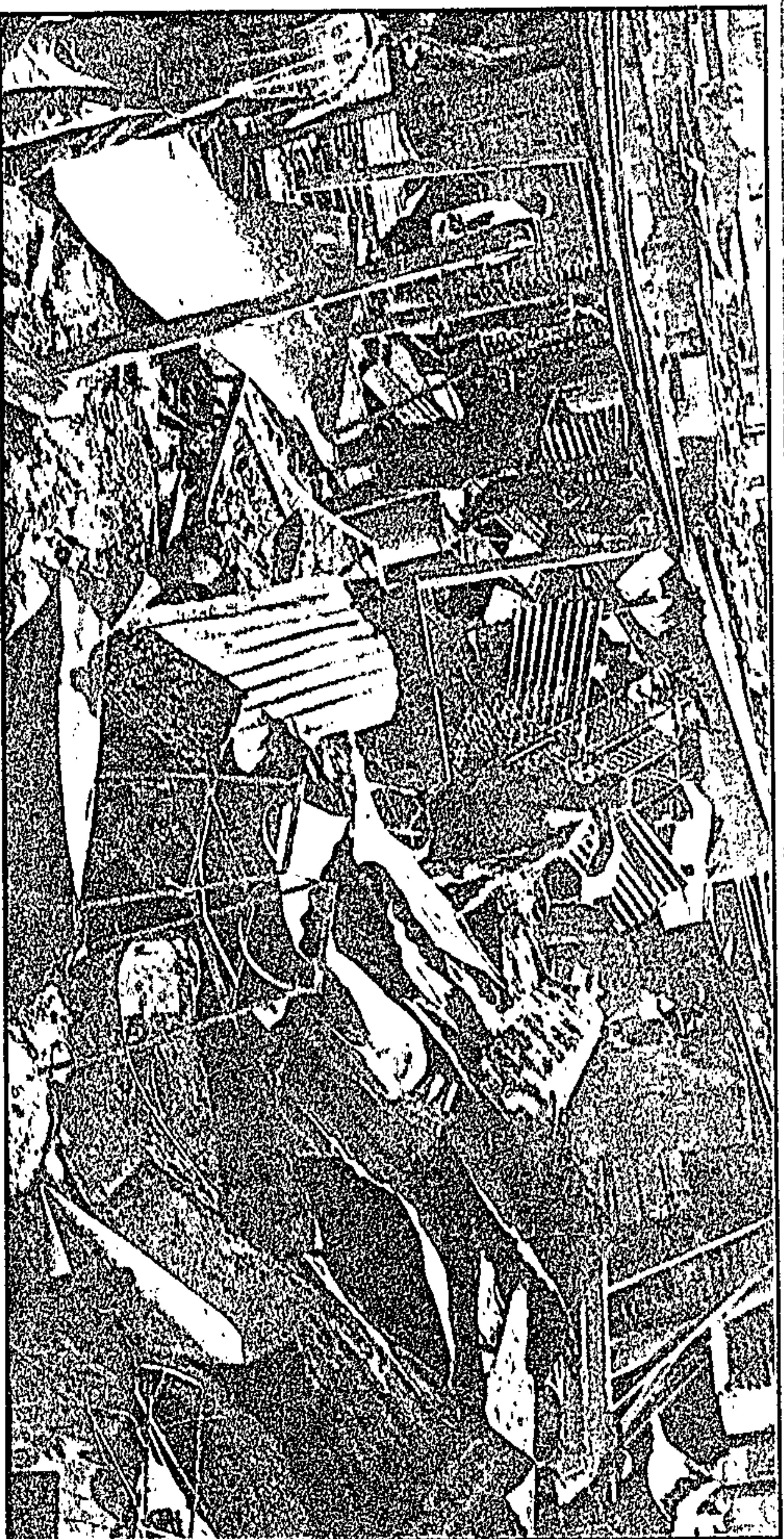


990

LATE FINAL

All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)

- Your guide to television - P14
- Newmarket card and tips - P23
- 'Downs vow to bounce back' - P24



## Aftermath of blaze <sup>3/0</sup> at shanty <sup>Soweto 21/0/90</sup>

Shanty dwellers rebuild their shacks after a fire destroyed at least 400 of them yesterday, leaving more than 600 people homeless. A resident of the camp, Miss Mary Madikane, said the fire was started by a candle at 1am. Most of the people lost their belongings and were still waiting for relief help enlisted by the Alexandra Civic Organisation from the Black Sash and other organisations.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU



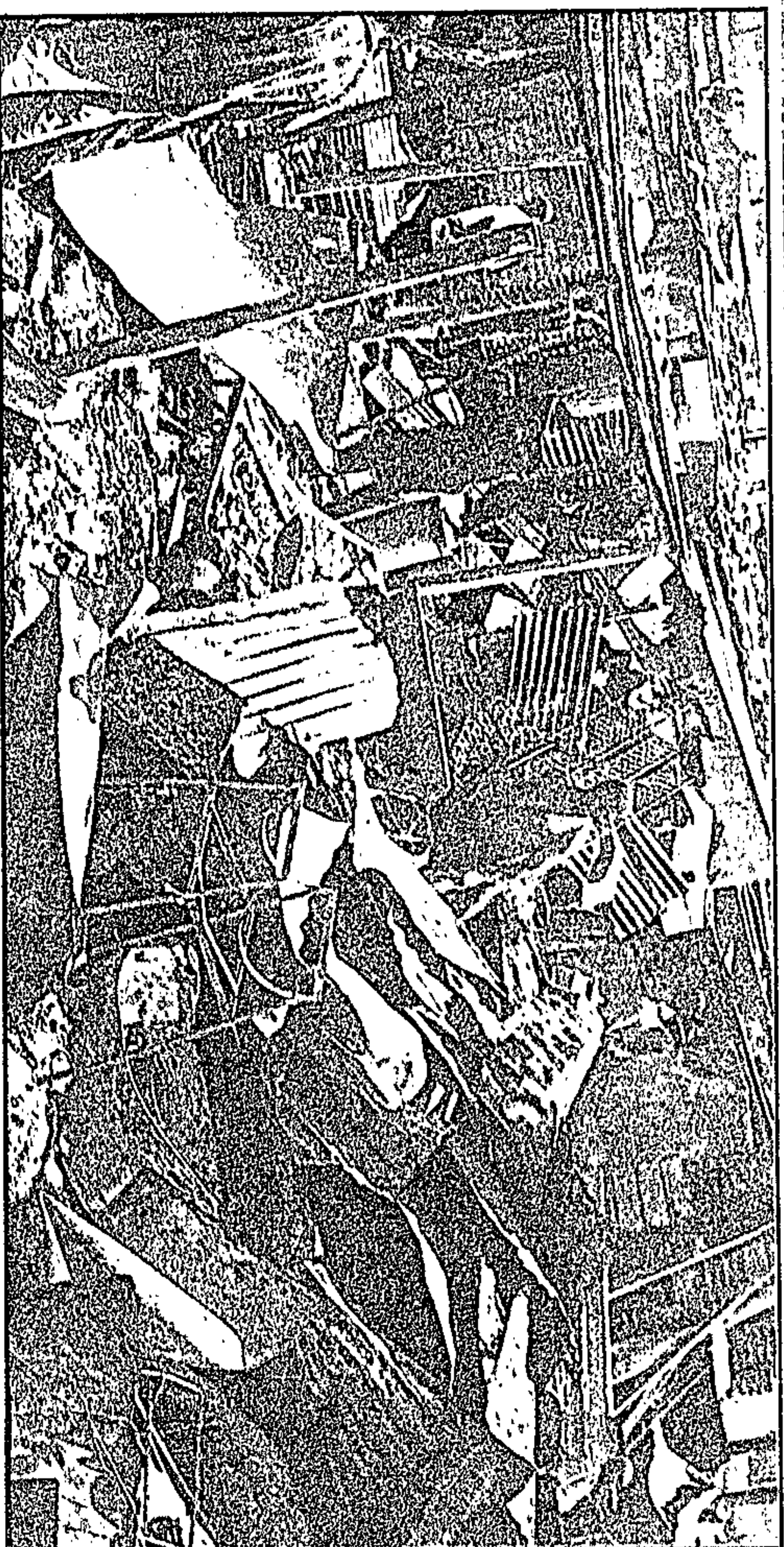
# Evening Live Edition

1990

LATE FINAL

All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)

- Your guide to television - P14
- Newmarket card and tips - P23
- 'Downs vow to bounce back - P24



## Aftermath of blaze at shanty

Shanty dwellers rebuild their shacks after a fire destroyed at least 400 of them yesterday, leaving more than 600 people homeless. A resident of the camp, Miss Mary Madikane, said the fire was started by a candle at 1am. Most of the people lost their belongings and were still waiting for relief help enlisted by the Alexandra Civic Organisation from the Black Sash and other organisations.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU



Oct 3/10/90

(310)

# Squatter camp murders: 2 in court

Own Correspondent

Two men arrested in connection with the murders of three white men and a woman at a squatter camp at Kutloanong, Odendaalsrus, appeared in court yesterday.

No charges were put to Philip Matela (25) and Johannes Kole (35) and they were not asked to plead.

Bail was fixed at R600 for each and they were warned to appear on October 23. Twelve more people were

arrested yesterday morning as the police hunt for the killers of the four continued, bringing the number of arrests to 23.

Nine others arrested on Monday are to appear in court today.

A large number of weapons, including knives, pangas, iron shafts, kerries and sjamboks, were confiscated at the Mchongoville squatter camp in Kutloanong during a police raid yesterday. Police arrested 12 people

during the swoop, liaison officer for the Northern Free State, Major Johan Fouche, said.

He said a post-mortem examination of the four bodies would be conducted in Bloemfontein on Friday.

The names of the dead men were Basie van Niekerk (32), the driver of the car which was also found partially burnt, Anthony Casey (32) and Michael Beleille (33). The woman was Shirley Basson (32).

Major Fouche said the motive and circumstances of the murders were unknown "but there are rumours".

"New evidence is that a black man from the squatter camp tried to help one of the victims to escape. He grabbed him under his arm and tried to help him to get away."

Major Fouche said, according to witnesses, the four had left Odendaalsrus about 6 pm on Saturday to visit a shebeen in Kutloanong.



# Hounded... Squatters have no place to settle

*310  
3/10/90  
Sowetan*

BY SONTI MASEKO

MORE than 200 homeless Midrand families who were forcibly removed from a piece of land last week, are trying to keep one step ahead of the authorities following threats of more demolitions.

The Midrand shacks were demolished after the Supreme Court authorised owners of the land, a Sanlam subsidiary, to remove the squatters.

Two days later, the squatters illegally occupied another piece of land a few kilometres away at Rabie Ridge.

Once again, they were told that they would be removed from new "homes" unless the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Midrand Town Council

set aside land on which they could settle.

The whole debacle has now turned into a cat-and-mouse game between the authorities and squatters - with the homeless families a step ahead of forced removal.

## Evicted

Many of the squatters have already been evicted from other Midrand properties - at Kyalami, Richards Drive, Donovan Road and 2nd Road.

The Urban Removals and Homelessness Group of the Black Sash has called on the Government to stop demolishing shacks until suitable land is available to squatters nationwide.

A member of the group, Ms Glenda Glover, says "the problem" will not go away simply because many of the homeless people have lived in the area for many years - some for more than 20 years.

More than 90 percent of breadwinners of the homeless families work in Midrand and prefer to live close to their workplace.

A Black Sash report says: "These people want to live close to where they work and with their

Midrand squatters attempt to salvage some of their belongings and building materials after their shacks were demolished



families. They are unlikely to move far away from a place like Midrand, which is offering more and more work opportunities".

While the council has not provided its homeless population with land, the arrests for trespassing, the demolition of shacks and in some cases brick build-

ings, have continued. About 300 families from Midrand were resettled at Kaalfontein but the rest were not allowed to move into the area.

"The confiscation and removal of people's building material causes real hardship and bitterness," Glover said.





**VISITING SQUATTERS . . .** Mrs Winnie Mandela cuddles a baby while visiting a squatter camp in Thokoza yesterday. Accompanying her is Mrs Daphne Chapman, wife of the chairman of Southern, Mr Neal Chapman.

Picture: REUTER

CHAIRMAN'S 5/11/90

## Chairman's wife tours with Winnie

310

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Mrs Daphne Chapman, wife of Southern chairman Mr Neal Chapman, accompanied Mrs Winnie Mandela on a tour of two Rand squatter camps yesterday.

At Phola Park, near Alberton, they inspected shacks ruined in last month's township fighting and spoke to residents busy rebuilding their shacks.

At least 23 people died and 344 shacks were demolished in a series of attacks on the settlement allegedly carried out by neighbouring Inkatha-supporting hostel residents.

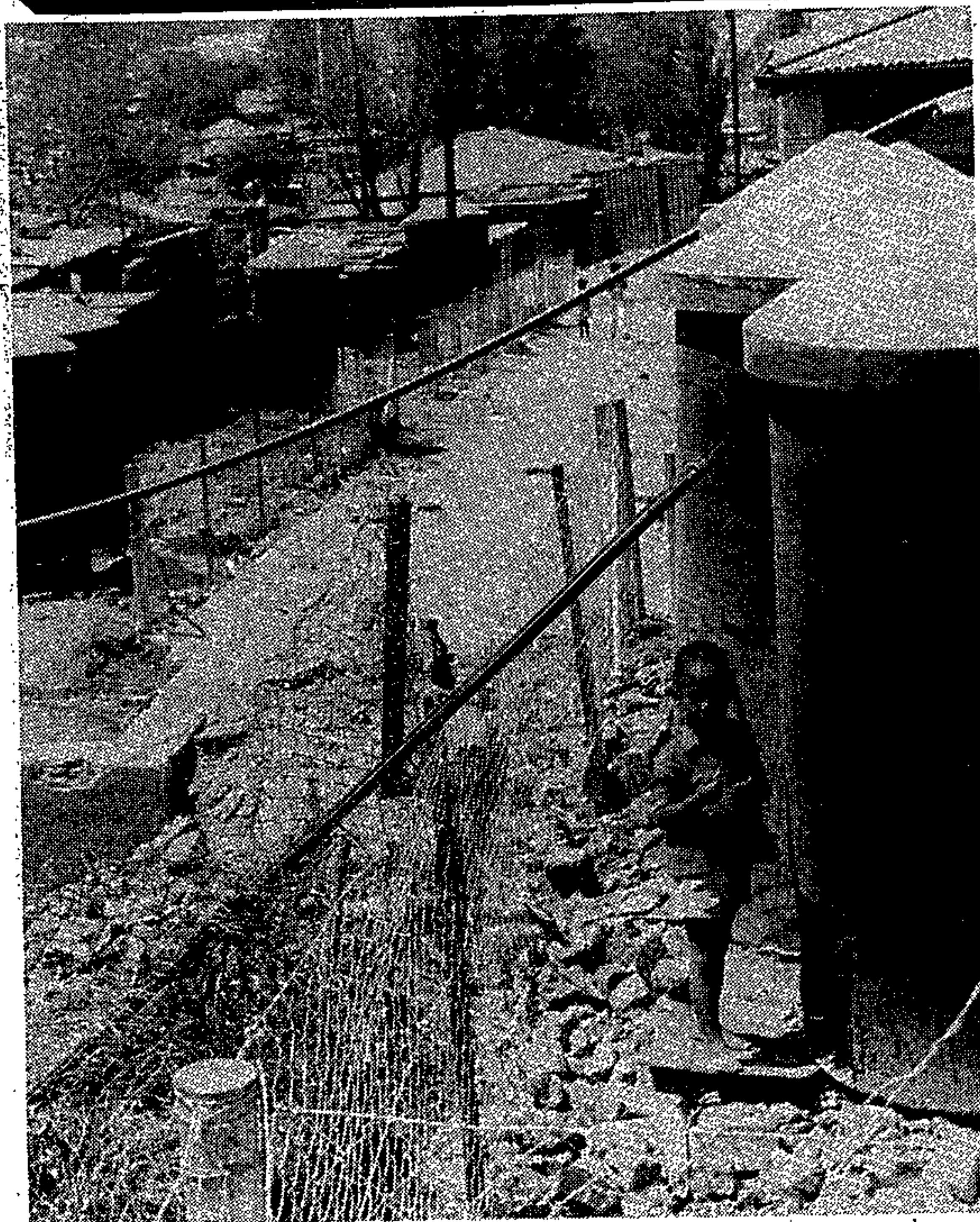
Mrs Chapman said she had not yet decided how or what could be done to help, but realised "something has to be done. This tour has been a real eye-opener for me", she explained.

Mrs Mandela, the head of the ANC's welfare department, told journalists that her appeal for aid had been well received by several companies and individuals.

The two women visited another scene of recent unrest, the Tladi squatter camp in Soweto.

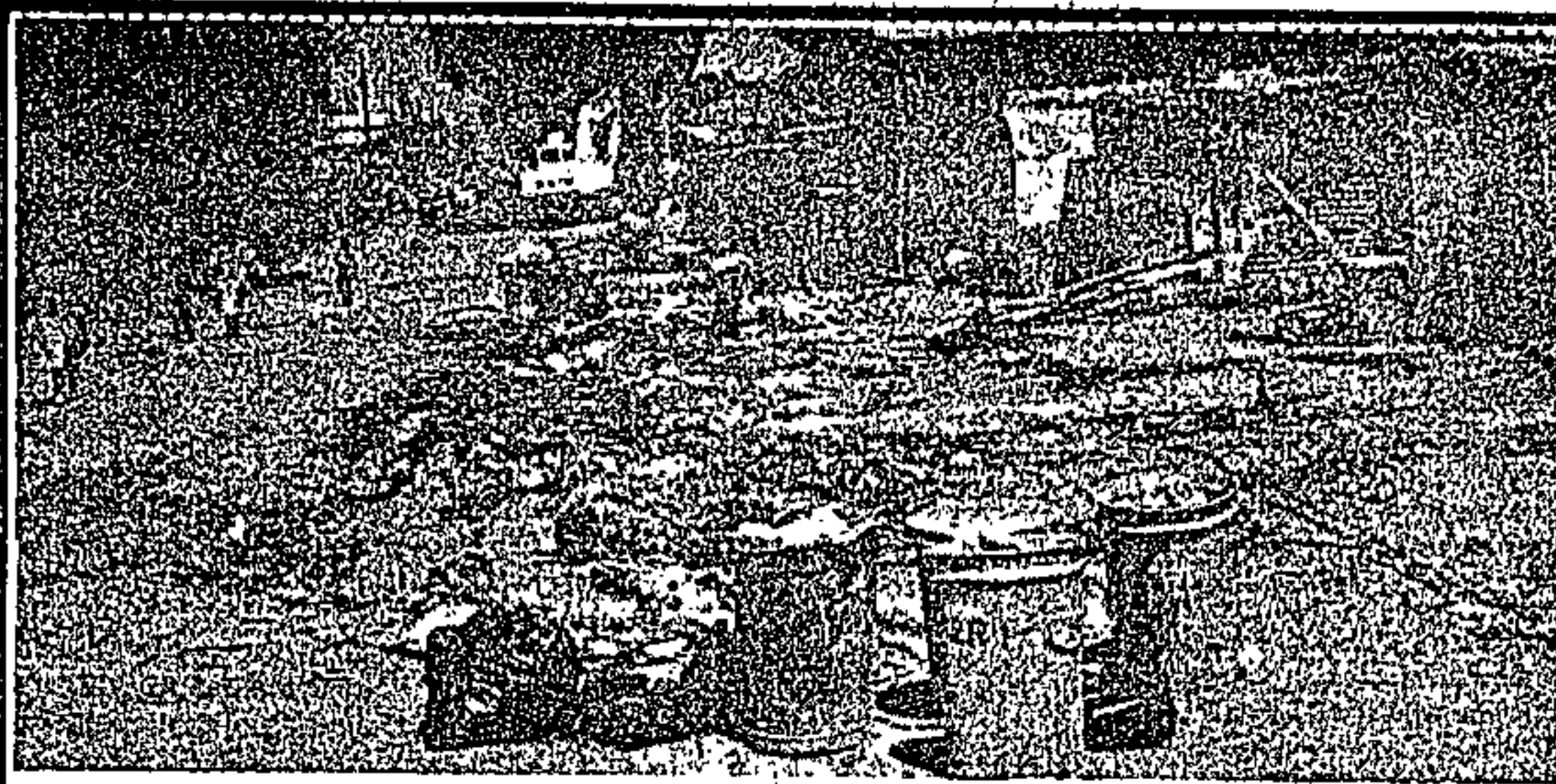


# A health hazard of filth, flies



Little Tumelo Motshwane (3) is unaware of diseases he might contract from the uncollected night soil. (310)  
Sowetan 5/10/90





Congested and unserviced shack settlements, with heaps garbage littering the streets, is a common sight in Alexandra township. Sowetan 5/10/90 (310)

# ALEX

FILTHY, squalid and trash heap have always been words used to describe conditions at Alexandra.

Even now, notwithstanding changes to the township, conditions are still the same.

Bucket system toilets, crowded yards with at least seven people sharing a room and a poor refuse removal system are features.

By DON SEOKANE

The streets are always littered with garbage, streams of dirty water and congested squatter areas which create an unhealthy environment.

There are more than 10 000 shacks in the township and their sites are unserviced, without any toilet facilities.

Street corners, particularly at shack settlement areas, are disaster areas

with piles of garbage heaped across the road. This situation presents a major health hazard.

The chief matron of the Alexandra City Council clinic, Mrs L. L. Vilankulu, says although the clinic is coping with the residents' health, environmental conditions in the township are not the best.

Vilankulu said cases of typhoid, which is caused by flies and unhealthy environment, have been treated at the clinic.

She said overcrowding and unattended garbage in the township, have compelled the clinic to implement a health campaign with house-to-house visits by nurses.

A seemingly usual complaint came from a 6th Avenue resident about unattended night soil:

## Toilets

"Three 'Easy-Loo' toilets were dispatched at our yard, and two of them were without buckets and the only one in proper working order was covered with night soil inside," she said.

"Eight families now have to use a single toilet which has been unattended for at least three weeks.

"The whole yard is filled with flies and it has become an embarrassment because a swarm of green flies is evident in the yard and even in the houses."

## Unhealthy

"The place has become more unhygienic. It is unhealthy for women to go to the toilet," she said.

Response from Mr Fi-sh Adams, a senior official at the council's depot, could not be obtained as he was reported to be at the council's offices because of a strike.

However, Mr Willie Khumalo, acting town clerk, said he was unaware of the complaint relating to unattended night soil.

Questioned about garbage on the street corners, Khumalo said the council had contracted a private firm to collect garbage on the streets.

## No comment

The council also had its own cleansing department, which was responsible for the "actual sweeping of the streets".

Asked where the blame lay for rubbish-filled streets, he said he could not comment as he was put into a "tight corner".

The situation in Alexandra could deteriorate as council workers are on strike demanding a 10 percent salary increase and the dismissal of top officials, including the acting town clerk, personnel manager and town treasurer.

# SWISS WHOLESALERS

FOR YOUR SHOPPING CONVENIENCE WE WILL NOW BE OPENED FROM:  
MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS: 9 am to 6 pm

Saturdays: 9 am to 2 pm Sundays: 9 am to 12 noon

OPEN TO PUBLIC FOR RETAIL SALE AS WELL

WE PLEDGE KEENEST PRICES!!

WE ARE THE CHEAPEST!!

2796 LUTON ROAD, BENONI SOUTH (Near Benoni Station Taxi Rank) Tel: 422-1025

## SWISS WHOLESALERS

"We are the Cheapest" "Try us First"

## BUYING CARD

2796 Luton Road Phone 422-1025

Benoni South 1501 422-1613

BUSINESS NAME

This card must be presented when visiting us

FROM OCTOBER 6 TO OCTOBER 11 1990

 <b>CHAPPIES</b> 144s Was R5,49 <b>NOW R4,29</b>	 <b>NESPRAY</b> 2 kg Was R32,99 <b>NOW R26,99</b>	 <b>SUGAR</b> 2,5 kg Was R3,99 <b>NOW R3,99</b>	 <b>RICOFFY</b> 100 g Was 1,69 <b>NOW R1,29</b>
 <b>IWISA</b> 12,5 kg Was R12,99 <b>NOW R10,99</b>	 <b>ELLIS BROWN</b> 1 kg Was R5,49 <b>NOW R4,29</b>	 <b>BLOSSOM</b> 250 g Was R1,39 <b>NOW 99c</b>	 <b>SUNLIGHT LIQUID</b> 750 ml Was R3,29 <b>NOW R2,39</b>
 <b>STA SOFT</b> 750 ml Was R2,99 <b>NOW R1,99</b>	 <b>HINDS CAYENNE PEPPER</b> 100's Was R13,99 <b>NOW R10,99</b>	 <b>TOILET ROLLS</b> 10's Was R6,99 <b>NOW R4,99</b>	 <b>MAYONNAISE</b> 750 g Was R5,89 <b>NOW R4,29</b>
 <b>TEASPOON TIPS</b> 126's Was R5,99 <b>NOW R3,99</b>	 <b>EET-SUM-MOR</b> 200 g Was R1,99 <b>NOW R1,39</b>	 <b>REVLON CURL SENSE</b> Twin Pack Was R10,99 <b>NOW R5,49</b>	 <b>GRANDPA'S</b> 144's Was R19,99 <b>NOW R16,99</b>

## SPAZA SHOPS/BULK BUYERS & SHOPKEEPERS SPECIALS

<b>SURGE</b> 12 x 250 g <b>R7,99</b>	<b>TENNIS</b> 12 x 2000 g <b>R18,49</b>	<b>TOILET ROLLS</b> 36's <b>R19,99</b>	<b>KNORR SOUP</b> <b>R5,99</b>
<b>SIXO</b> <b>R9,29</b>	<b>WILSON ROLLS XXX</b> <b>R7,49</b>	<b>BLEACH</b> 12 x 750 ml <b>R5,99</b>	<b>SUNLIGHT SOAP</b> 4P x 125 g <b>R49,49</b>

87078



British, playing to an estimated 20 000  
fans at Lombamba.

*CAT 7015* 9/10/90 (310)  
**'Peoples' courts': 42 held**

JOHANNESBURG. — Forty-two people were arrested in the Winterveldt squatter settlement, north of Pretoria, over the weekend in connection with the running of peoples' courts. Bophuthatswana police also confiscated large quantities of petrol during the swoop.



**MIDRAND SQUATTERS:** *Trying to eke out a living while dodging the bulldozers*

# Battling to build a home, again and again and...

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

ISHMAEL KGOSANA'S home was destroyed 11 times in six weeks — and each time he pulled boards and zinc together for a new shelter, a new base for battle among the rustic homes of Midrand, north of Johannesburg.

These days the wiry chairman of the Midrand Homeless Action Committee moves purposefully about his community's latest place of refuge near the coloured township of Rabie Ridge, keeping a wary eye on government workers painting numbers on the shacks.

But he admits that nights in the veld, the spectre of bulldozers, days of scrutinising the municipal dump for confiscated possessions, and repeated arrests add up to a confusion that infects the mind. Once moved by the dream of "running a chemicals business", 34-year-old Kgosana sees his time and energy draining away.

"I want to go back to work again. I'm getting old and with all of this I cannot think, my memory fails," he says.

Self-indulgence evaporates when he's out and about in the camp of about 200 shacks.

Many members of the new Rabie Ridge camp were still living within frames barely covered with scraps of cardboard as Kgosana got back to business in a sturdy shack.

Inside, his belongings are piled high in boxes and bundles. Against this haphazardry, hangs a row of crisply ironed shirts — which he wears during his meetings with officials.

Perhaps Kgosana's dearest possession is his collection of books — which he has struggled to preserve through successive demolitions. "I have no access to the library. I'm homeless. When you go there to join a library you need to prove this and this and this. That's why I buy my own books. I've got many. That was why I was so worried the time I heard they burnt our belongings."

Kgosana was born in the Free State town of Viljoenskroon, attended school in Soweto and worked for almost 10 years as a site clerk in the construction sector. He lived wherever the contract took him, but, after several contracts at Midrand, he decided to stay.

This was 1988 and the pressures of urbanisation had begun to be felt in Midrand.

"I found three families living at Metro and I joined them in July this year. And some other people living at Second Road also joined us," explains Kgosana.

The Metro families were arrested together; their shacks demolished together. First by the Midrand Town Council and eventually by Sanlam, which owned the property.

In late August the homeless of Midrand got an interdict preventing the council from continuing to demolish their shacks.

On September 5 Sanlam moved in with its own bulldozers. "They demolished ALL our shacks. In fact some of the people had not yet rebuilt after the last demolition. They were still looking for materials."

Sanlam, too, was temporarily restrained by the courts from demolishing. "But we never could sleep in our shacks again. Sanlam used the police now to come and arrest us," recalls Kgosana.

"I don't think there is any difference between the police and Sanlam. They are all the same. People have dodged behind all those bad laws. You know, people like to talk about property rights — but you don't hear them talking about human rights."

Thus — the worldly conclusion of a man left with few worldly goods. Battered, bruised but curiously free of observable tension in a life where man-made disaster can befall him at any time.



Ishmael Kgosana...books are his dearest possessions, rescued from destruction each time his shack is destroyed

Picture: KEVIN CARIL





NATIONAL

## Squatters<sup>3/10</sup> plundering<sup>17/6/4</sup> white<sup>23/10/90</sup> homesteads

JOHANNESBURG. — Black squatters searching for materials to build their shacks have plundered white homes on isolated smallholdings in the Vereeniging area to the extent that the owners have moved out.

SABC-TV featured interviews with white smallholders living near the Orange Farm squatter camp, some of them previously successful farmers, who claimed they had been forced off their land by plundering black squatters.

They watched helplessly as their homes were first robbed of everything and then dismantled brick-by-brick until only concrete foundation slabs remained.

### Roofs stripped

TV News showed footage of homes standing in ruins without roofs. The crew even came across black squatters breaking bricks out of remaining walls and loading them on to a waiting pickup.

Mrs Bette Reynders was finally driven off her smallholding a few days ago when armed squatters took everything they could carry away and burnt everything they could not, TV reported.

Her son, Mr Jacques Maher, said in the interview: "They plundered on the other side of the house while we were on this side."

Mrs Reynders estimated she had lost more than R115 000.

normal as pos-  
sible. Don't let  
him know should  
you have unex-  
pected financial  
or other problems  
during this period.  
8. Feed him good  
balanced food.  
Don't stuff him  
full of food just  
before an exam.  
Athletes do best  
after a light



# TPA to buy farms raided by squatters

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) swiftly announced yesterday that it would buy many smallholdings allegedly pillaged recently by Orange Farm squatters.

Former farmers told an SABC TV news team that squatters from the fast-growing resettlement area near Vereeniging had stolen their cattle and then ransacked their homes, sometimes removing window frames while residents were at home.

## Urbanisation

Interviewed in front of the ruins of their homes on Monday, former residents, complaining bitterly, said squatters had swarmed over their homes, removing bricks, doors and even underground wiring.

During the interview, one squatter was shown removing bricks from a demolished farmhouse.

The squatter said building materials were expensive and he intended building his own home with the bricks.

Transvaal Acting Administrator Willie Hoods said yesterday that areas south of Johannesburg and north of Vereeniging would be bought with R24m set aside last week to purchase white-owned land for black urbanisation.

Properties south of the Lenasia Development Area, north of the old Golden Highway and west of the Johannesburg-Vereeniging railway line would be acquired.

Properties of white landowners on the northern, western and south-western sides of the existing Orange Farm would also be bought, he said.

TIM COHEN

The TPA would also buy the land of white landowners of the West Rand Agricultural Holdings (Zuurbekom), whose land had not yet been sold, Hoods said.

The CP called yesterday for the deployment of the SADF to deal with the "squatter threat" in the Orange Farm area.

CP defence spokesman Koos van der Merwe said in a statement it was clear that the squatter problem had become unmanageable in some areas.

He said the lives of many whites were now in danger.

He said he had contacted Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok weeks ago and asked him to increase the number of police at the De Duur police station so the squatter problem could be handled effectively.

## Concerned

Sapa reports that Commissioner of Police Gen Johan van der Merwe has asked the District Commissioner of the Vaal Triangle area to furnish a report on allegations that squatters have robbed and driven farmers off their land in the area.

A police spokesman said yesterday that both the commissioner and Vlok were disturbed by and concerned over reports that Orange Farm squatters had pillaged surrounding farms and smallholdings.

According to the police, the commissioner's request for a report is aimed primarily at verifying the allegations and then establishing how such a situation could have developed.

## Midrand seeks land for 4 000

TANIA LEVY 310

THE Midrand Town Council was negotiating to buy land to settle an estimated 4 000 squatters permanently in the municipality, town clerk Henry Lubbe said yesterday.

The TPA would be approached to help with funding if the negotiations with three private landowners were completed successfully.

Lubbe said the council's hands had largely been tied by the TPA, which had refused to allocate more land to accommodate Midrand's homeless people.

The 300 erven of alternative land made available by the TPA earlier this year were completely used up by resettlement of a squatter camp at Second Road next to the Ben Schoeman Highway, he said.

At a meeting in September, the TPA had said Tembisa's homeless took preference since they had been without homes for years compared with Midrand's "new" squatters.

The TPA had not offered a solution to Midrand's squatter situation, leaving the council to act against illegal squatters in accordance with the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, said Lubbe.

Elegant.  
Solid.  
Bolex

Violence erupts



# TPA to buy farms raided by squatters

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) swiftly announced yesterday that it would buy many small-holdings allegedly pillaged recently by Orange Farm squatters.

Former farmers told an SABC TV news team that squatters from the fast-growing resettlement area near Vereeniging had stolen their cattle and then ransacked their homes, sometimes removing window frames while residents were at home.

## Urbanisation

Interviewed in front of the ruins of their homes on Monday, former residents, complaining bitterly, said squatters had swarmed over their homes, removing bricks, doors and even underground wiring.

During the interview, one squatter was shown removing bricks from a demolished farmhouse.

The squatter said building materials were expensive and he intended building his own home with the bricks.

Transvaal Acting Administrator Willie Hoods said yesterday that areas south of Johannesburg and north of Vereeniging would be bought with R24m set aside last week to purchase white-owned land for black urbanisation.

Properties south of the Lenasia Development Area, north of the old Golden Highway and west of the Johannesburg-Vereeniging railway line would be acquired.

Properties of white landowners on the northern, western and south-western sides of the existing Orange Farm would also be bought, he said.

TIM COHEN

The TPA would also buy the land of white landowners of the West Rand Agricultural Holdings (Zuurbekom), whose land had not yet been sold, Hoods said.

The CP called yesterday for the deployment of the SADF to deal with the "squatter threat" in the Orange Farm area.

CP defence spokesman Koos van der Merwe said in a statement it was clear that the squatter problem had become unmanageable in some areas.

He said the lives of many whites were now in danger.

He said he had contacted Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok weeks ago and asked him to increase the number of police at the De Duur police station so the squatter problem could be handled effectively.

## Concerned

Sapa reports that Commissioner of Police Gen Johan van der Merwe has asked the District Commissioner of the Vaal Triangle area to furnish a report on allegations that squatters have robbed and driven farmers off their land in the area.

A police spokesman said yesterday that both the commissioner and Vlok were disturbed by and concerned over reports that Orange Farm squatters had pillaged surrounding farms and smallholdings.

According to the police, the commissioner's request for a report is aimed primarily at verifying the allegations and then establishing how such a situation could have developed.

## Midrand seeks land for 4 000

TANIA LEVY 310

THE Midrand Town Council was negotiating to buy land to settle an estimated 4 000 squatters permanently in the municipality, town clerk Henry Lubbe said yesterday.

The TPA would be approached to help with funding if the negotiations with three private landowners were completed successfully.

Lubbe said the council's hands had largely been tied by the TPA, which had refused to allocate more land to accommodate Midrand's homeless people.

The 300 erven of alternative land made available by the TPA earlier this year were completely used up by resettlement of a squatter camp at Second Road next to the Ben Schoeman Highway, he said.

At a meeting in September, the TPA had said Tembisa's homeless took preference since they had been without homes for years compared with Midrand's "new" squatters.

The TPA had not offered a solution to Midrand's squatter situation, leaving the council to act against illegal squatters in accordance with the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, said Lubbe.

Elegant.  
Solid.  
Relax.

Violence erupts



572 24/10/90  
340

# Plundered plot owners welcome proposed buyout

By Melody McDougall

**VEREENIGING** — Most of the approximately 20 white families who occupied smallholdings in the Orange Farm area have already packed up and moved away after apparently enduring spates of burglaries and constant victimisation, allegedly from residents of nearby squatter camps.

It is understood that only one white family is still living in the area.

Several plot owners interviewed by The Star yesterday said they had been forced to move after their properties were repeatedly ransacked and their livestock and pets stolen or slain.

According to a young mother, Susan van Dyk, — who now lives in Vereeniging — life on the plot eventually became "sheer hell".

She alleged that squatters had killed or were stealing their livestock

and pets and then ransacked their homes, systematically breaking down the house.

The final straw for the family came last week when her mother's mobile home, car and other personal property were set alight and gutted.

Another former resident, Harry Annandale (42) — whose house has been reduced to a "mere shell" — put the losses he had suffered at approximately R2,5 million.

"I was once a wealthy farmer but now I'm worse off than the squatters who have destroyed everything I owned and taken my future out of my hands."

All of the families interviewed yesterday welcomed the proposed purchasing of their land by the TPA.

● In a statement released in Pretoria last night, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, assured residents in the area that everything was being done to protect landowners and their properties.

The SAP had already started deploying special units.



# Cops to report on squatters

Sowetan 25/10/90

310

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, has asked the district commissioner for the Vaal area to provide a report on allegations that squatters had robbed and driven farmers off their land near Vereeniging.

A police spokesman said on Tuesday that both the Van der Merwe and Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok were concerned about reports that squatters at Orange Farm had pillaged surrounding farms and smallholdings.

Several farmers were interviewed by SABC-TV on Monday while stand-

ing near the ruins of their former homes and some within sight of the burnt out wrecks of their vehicles and farm machinery.

In one scene, a squatter was shown loading bricks from a demolished farmhouse.

He said he was going to use them, as other squatters were doing, to

build himself a home.

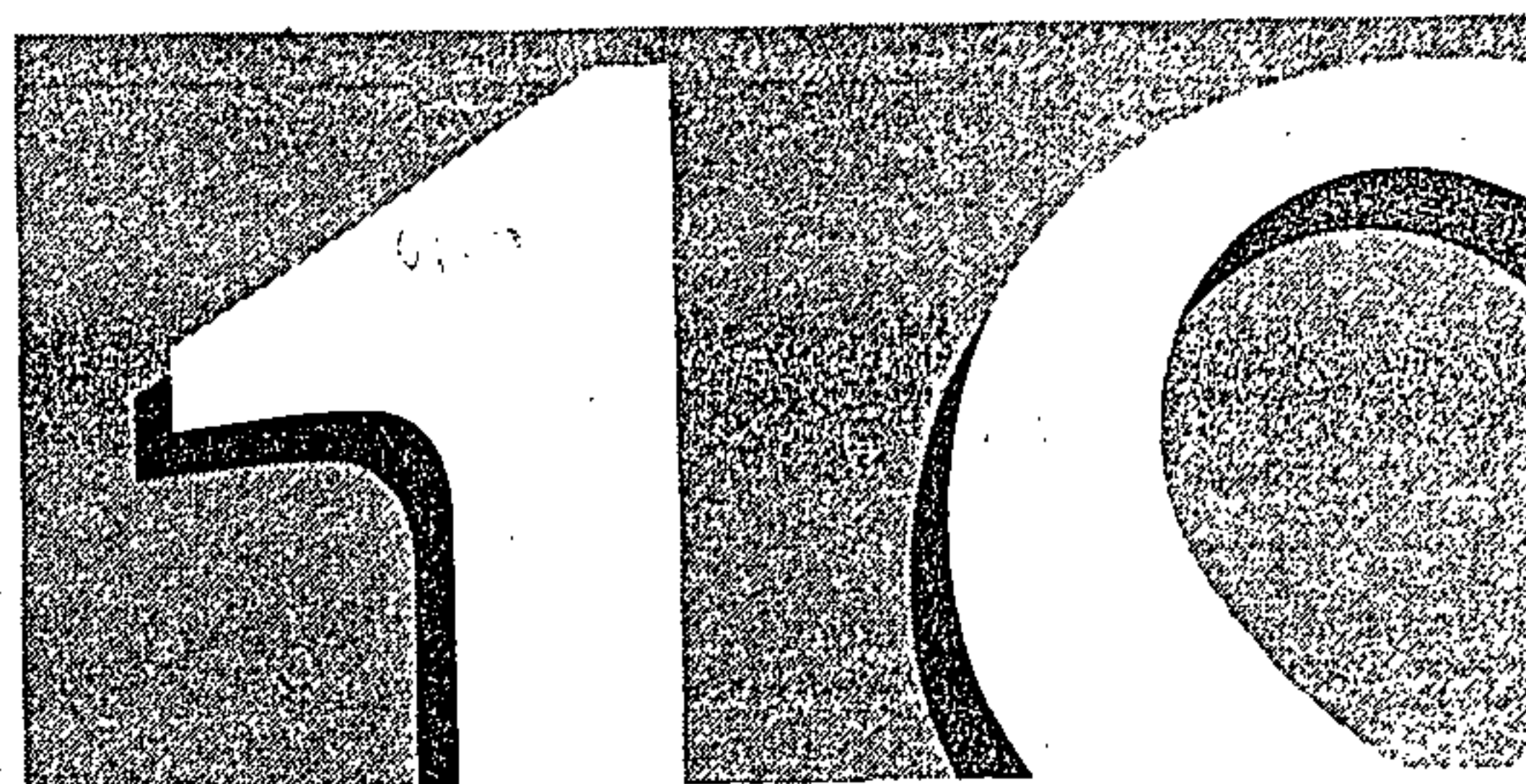
The farmers claim they had first been robbed of their livestock, had tractors and machinery burnt and smashed and then had their homes emptied of furniture and finally dismantled for window frames, doors, fittings and bricks.

In one case the house was torched to drive the

occupants out after hand-to-hand fighting. Even the underground power cable to one house had been dug up.

According to police, Van der Merwe's request for a report was aimed primarily at verifying the allegations and then to establish how such a situation could have developed. - Sapa.

SILVY & MATHER, RIGHTFORD, SEARLE-TRIPP & MAKIN 32351





# Squatters deny looting white farms

310  
Sowetan  
25/10/90

Orange Farm Squatters on Tuesday denied any involvement in a concerted looting campaign against white farmers.

## SOWETAN Correspondent

White farmers this week alleged their houses were being stripped beneath them by Orange Farm squatters.

"How do they know that the squatters who are looting their farms are from here? There are other squatter settlements in the area," Godfrey Vilakazi who has been a squatter in Orange Farm for over a year said.

Mr Paulus Moloi said if people were stealing building materials they were stealing from the contractors in the area.

## Begging

"I have been unemployed for about a year and I have a wife and three children to support. Heaven knows how we survive. I know what it is like to go without food and I am forced to make a living by begging, borrowing and whatever it takes to feed my children," he said.

He did not believe the looting of white farms was being carried out by Orange Farm squatters.

All the squatters inter-

viewed had been unemployed from between six months to two-and-a-half years.

Living conditions for the squatters are squalid, one roomed shacks. There is no sanitation. The area is dusty, poverty stricken and barren with not a shop in sight.

In a one-room shack about twice the size of the average bathroom Felicia Sibeko lives with three adults and two children, none of whom are employed.

Opening a clinic in the area on Tuesday Fanie Ferreira, executive committee member for health services said Orange Farm was rapidly developing with more than 1 500 formal homes already built.

Residents were provided with septic toilets and receive daily water supplies, he said.

The "formal houses" comprised one large room which residents have to partition themselves. They cost R8 500 to build. The land, 220 square metres, is R500.

Squatters said they could barely survive let alone afford to buy houses.



## The bitter irony of forced removal - eight times over

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

310

MIDRAND squatters, who have been evicted as many as eight times by the Midrand Council, might be more than a little surprised to hear that the council is actually the victim in all this.

But that's the way mayor Alan Dawson would have it.

"We're a victim of the failure of government to pro-actively allocate land," Dawson said this week.

This is the way Dawson reasons it:

Once small squatter settlements began to emerge near the Snake Park and Second Road round mid-year, the Midrand Council began to "run ourselves ragged to get the Transvaal Provincial Administration to react to our proposal that they officially approve an informal settlement".

But, said Dawson, the TPA eventually allocated them a mere 312 sites at Ivory Park — a location adjoining the Rabie Ridge coloured township.

Some of the homeless were located there. For the rest, "the more demonstrative made their point by setting up homes elsewhere". The TPA response was that "the local authority would have to execute its duties in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act".

The Midrand Council did so. Repeatedly. In retrospect, Dawson reflects: "When you have a menu and the menu is limited to one item, you eat or starve."

ed/may 26/10-11/11/90



28/10/90

5/11/98



Law and  
Order  
Minister  
Adriaan Vlok  
reads a list  
of grievances  
presented by  
angry Orange  
Farm  
smallholding  
owner Mr  
Steyn Kriel  
yesterday

Picture:  
PIERRE  
OOSTHUYSEN



By FELICITY LEVINE

THE government has vowed to find land for informal settlements as a nationwide outcry erupted this week over the country's squatting problem.

Flashpoints have developed at various places throughout the country.

● At Orange Farm, near Vereeniging, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday made a tour of inspection after claims from neighbouring landowners that squatters were pillaging their homes, possessions and property.

● In Durban, 522 squatters who moved onto private land — declared unstable — in Clare Estate, have been ordered to vacate the area and could face a court order if they fail to do so.

● In Hout Bay, outside Cape Town, residents want to evict an estimated 1 500 squatters living on the sand dunes.

● On Natal's North Coast,

# ACTION PROMISE AS OUTCRY OVER SQUATTERS SPREADS

squatter presence in the Dukuuduku Forest Nature Reserve is of growing concern to conservationists and residents.

Furious landowners have accused the government of setting up squatter camps on their back doors.

But Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Hennis Kriel strongly defends the principle of setting up informal settlements for squatters throughout the country.

He refers to the 80 000 people on the 450ha Orange Farm as "a success story".

"The establishment of settlements is going to be an ongoing procedure and our policy is to resettle squatters living illegally," he said, adding that 107 000 had been identified for township development.

"As far as possible we will not inconvenience communities already existing and owners will be paid out according to the value of their land."

Orange Farm has no electricity, sewerage facilities or water although there are schools, churches and a community centre. Last week, MEC for health ser-

vices Fanie Ferreira opened a R46 000 clinic.

On Saturday, the Hawkers' Association is launching 70 spaza shops made of cargo containers donated by Transnet.

Earlier this year, Conservative Party MP Fanie Jacobs said their presence was "an ANC plot to take over the country".

He added that if they were not removed the area would have one of the largest squatter communities in the country.

This week, embittered property owners accused squatters living on the nearby Orange Farm settle-

ment of pillaging their property. But both the government and the UDF have dismissed the allegations as "a gross exaggeration".

Unable to sell or even rent their property, some white residents in the area have simply abandoned their homes, leaving bonds unpaid. Many are embittered and claim they were not told about the settlement until it happened.

"I woke up one morning and saw trucks unloading people outside," said Mr David Smit, owner of a 50ha farm on the boundary of the settlement.

But UDF national spokesman

Titus Mafolo attributed the allegations against squatter communities to racial prejudice.

Inside the settlement, the mood is one of elation at finally having a place to stay. The residents deny all knowledge of destruction to white property.

"We are so happy to have a place to call our own at last," said Mrs Evelyn Stati, 24, who was transported to Orange Farm from Mshenguville two months ago.

She lives with her husband and two small children in a shack made of corrugated iron, wooden frames and pressed board.

They paid R500 for the plot and have been promised a four-roomed house next year for an additional R9 000.

Conservative Party chief whip and MP for Brakpan, Frank-Joe Roux, criticised the establishment of informal settlements as "a threat to the privacy of white property owners".



# More <sup>310</sup> ~~278~~ police for Orange <sup>29/10/90</sup> Farm area

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, promised at the weekend to beef up the police presence in the Orange Farm area where white smallholders have been forced off their properties by plundering black squatters.

But Vlok conceded the ultimate solution was for the State to buy the land so that it could be used to develop much-needed housing.

There was no future in Orange Farm for the white smallholders after their homes had been levelled, most of their possessions stolen and their families attacked, Vlok said during an afternoon visit to the area, where thousands of unemployed black people have erected shacks.

The land had to be bought from the white owners and developed to fight the housing shortage, he said.

Vlok promised to do everything in his power to convince the Minister of Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, that the landowners had a case and that their demand was a reasonable one. - Sapa.





Walter, Mr Aziz Pahad

# Sites racket uncovered

A SOWETO councillor and a council employee have been collecting hundreds of rands from illegally unsuspecting residents for the purchase of sites at Orange Farm near Vereeniging, a document leaked to *Sowetan* has revealed. (310)

The Soweto Council's auditors have recommended that the alleged illegal collection of money by the two be investigated by the council's legal department and be referred to an inquiry.

By SONTI MASEKO

A report by the council said the council employee was collecting the money at the instruction of an Orlando East councillor. Another councillor has also been implicated in the matter.

Shack dwellers were made to pay sums between R500 to R1 000 for sites at Orange Farm and given receipts bearing the council's stamp.

*Sowetan* is in possession of documents, including an affidavit by the

To Page 2

## Council racket

From Page 1

council employee, explaining her involvement in the matter.

Soweto mayor Mr Sam Mkhwanazi said the sale of stands at Orange Farm to Orlando East residents was never authorised by council. He said there were no new stands available at the new settlement area.

The sites at Orange Farm were set aside only for Mshenguville residents and deposits were paid only at the council's Zondi offices.

In an affidavit handed to the council, the council employee said she had collected money from Soweto residents on behalf of the councillor and another, "who had decided upon themselves to arrange sites for their own people at Orange Farm".

The three could not be reached for comment yesterday.

The council's investigations have revealed that at least R6 060 had been collected.

Mkhwanazi said a few weeks ago there were people who confronted one of the councillors demanding their money back. Some were refunded their money.

He urged residents who paid money money in similar circumstances to report to the council.



# Police to protect threatened whites

CAPL T-7 FS 29/10/80 310

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, has promised to beef up the police presence in the Orange Farm area where white smallholders have allegedly been forced off their properties by plundering black squatters.

He told smallholders after a visit to the area between Johannesburg and Vereeniging on Saturday that the solution was for the state to buy the land so that it could be used to develop much-needed housing.

There was no future for the smallholders who had had their homes levelled, most of their possessions stolen and their families attacked.

Mr Vlok said he would do everything in his power to convince the Minister of Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, that the landowners had a case and that their demand for compensation was a reasonable one.

Mr Vlok promised that whites who chose to remain would be protected by an increased police and SADF presence.

● A TPA spokesman said on Saturday that R24 million had been allocated to buy white-owned plots in Orange Farm and other areas. — Sapa





Squatters in Wattville township, Benoni, erect shacks on land bought by other township residents. Earlier this year the authorities evicted them from Tamboville, which is being developed by Wattville Concerned Residents Committee and the Benoni Town Council. Pic: PAT SEBOKO

# Squatters seize 19 Wattville sites

310  
Sowetan  
31/10/90

A MAJOR confrontation is looming in Wattville, Benoni, following the takeover by squatters of 19 sites bought by residents and earmarked for development by the authorities.

The sites, which cost buyers R9 500, were occupied "illegally" by the homeless residents yesterday.

More than 200 families were busy erecting shacks, while others took over sites and vowed not to move until the Wattville Council provided them with houses.

The council allocated the sites to 19 residents

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

about a month ago and each paid a deposit of R500.

Most of the residents who erected shacks were evicted early this year from a squatter area called Tamboville on the outskirts of the township.

Homeless people decided to occupy "unused land in the township" when they were turned away from Tamboville.

There are 1 614 applications for houses in Tamboville and only 700 could be accommodated, Mr Abbey Nyalunga,

chairman of the Wattville Concerned Residents Committee, said yesterday.

He said "no amount of pressure" would force the squatters to vacate the land which he argued had been unoccupied since 1948.

"So the people decided to make use of it," he said.

Asked what would happen to the residents who bought sites there, he said the council had hastily rezoned the area after a decision was taken to move the squatters.

"After all, we do not want private developers while hundreds of people

are crying for low-cost houses," he said.

Residents of the new "Tamboville Extension 2" said they had nowhere else to go and would resist removal by the authorities.

A residents' spokeswoman said "Tamboville Extension 2" would pose a challenge to the council, which residents did not recognise.

Wattville town clerk Mr Harvey Anderson refused to comment and referred all enquiries to the Mayor, Mr George Nkosi, who was not available for comment yesterday.



As 1049 31/10/90

# Shack dwellers rally in move to become home owners

SA's scattered shack-dwelling community is forming itself into a representative and non-political body in order to exchange information between its members and lobby government.

A large proportion of SA's black urban population lives in shacks. A recent Bureau of Market Research (BMR) report says there are nearly 100 000 shacks in Soweto alone.

In May last year, after a number of shacks were demolished in the PVV area, the Vulindela United Community of SA (Vucosa) was formed by shack dwellers who were determined to help themselves, chairman Eric Ntshigela says.

Ntshigela lives in a shack in Katlehong. Our first priority was a channel for communication so that when shacks were

demolished the whole shack-dweller community would know about it instead of reading about it later in the newspapers," he says.

"Shack dwellers have had their mouths closed by the government or the land owners, who either move them on, ask for huge sums of money or refuse to allow them to use the facilities that do exist.

"We believe we should put pressure on housing organisations as well as on the government, and should also have our own programme.

"We have to be involved in whatever government's plans are, and not have solutions imposed on us."

Ntshigela has already held discussions with De Kock Lombard consulting engineer Gerrit Lombard, who is working on a

report which will address housing policy. This report will be submitted to government and could contribute towards formulating a new housing policy for SA.

Vucosa is planning to put up two show houses in Palm Springs near Evaton for different organisations to look at, and is trying to get funds for these and to build more homes. It is also looking for assistance with administration costs.

Ntshigela says most people live in shacks not because they lack the money for something better but because there is no permanent site available. Although there are poor and unemployed shack dwellers, many are earning good salaries.

"The shack dwellers want to own property rather than rent it (many are paying rent at the moment) because they want the

right to occupation," he says.

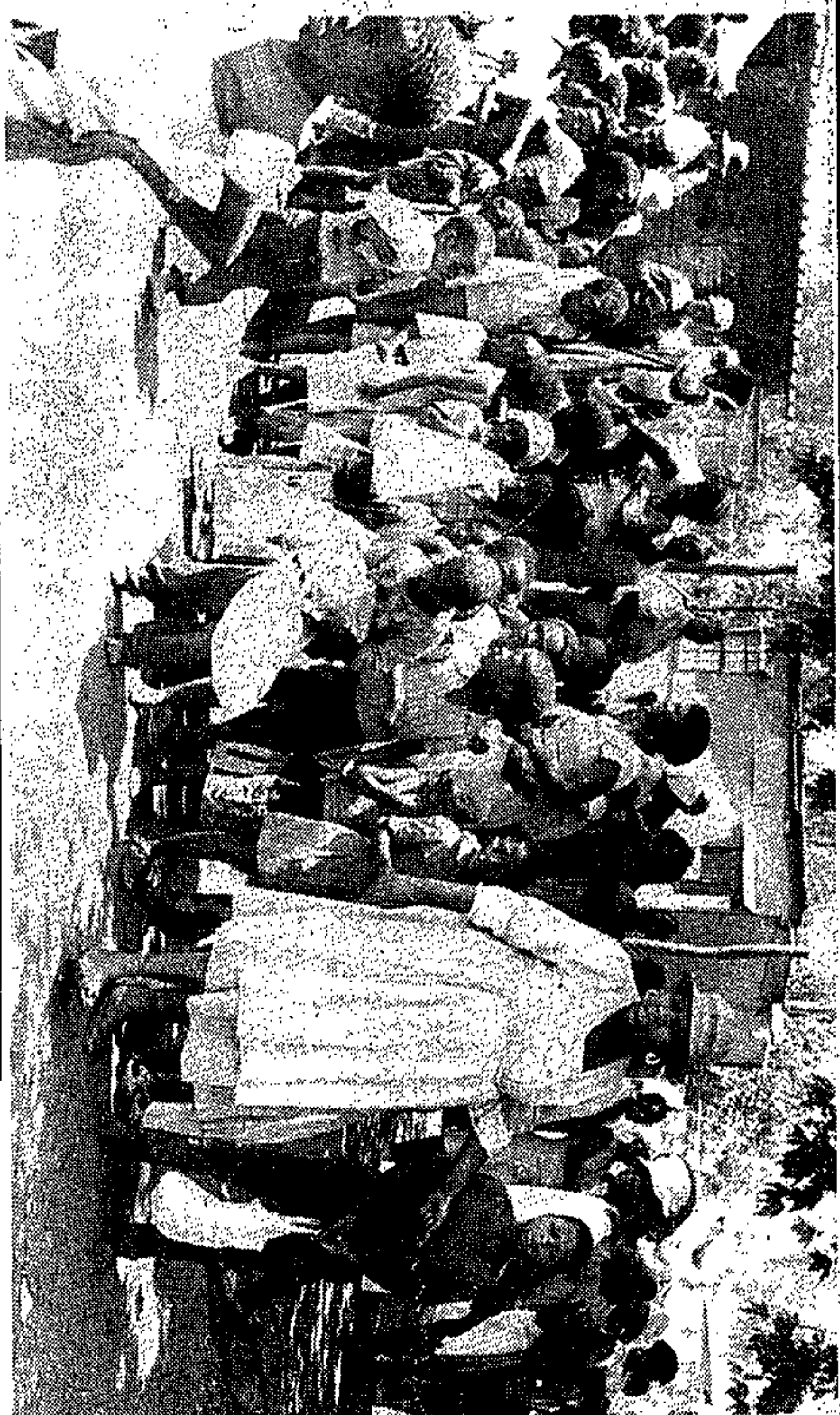
"It is also the status. You don't want to be called a shack dweller but want to be the owner of something."

He says that when shack dwellers move to a township with available land it often takes them extra time and money to travel to work. For instance, the train journey from Johannesburg station to Stretford Station, Orange Farm, takes an hour.

But people have no alternative if they are to get full occupation rights. Some choose not to move because they want to be in Soweto or Alexandra for social reasons, he adds.

Vucosa is holding a conference on Saturday and Sunday. At least 90 delegations are expected to attend, to discuss common needs.





**Members of Klip-town's community queue up to buy the cheap vegetables supplied by Rebel Farmers and Amalgamated Beverage Industries. The relief project was initiated by Sister Frances of the Catholic Centre. Pic by GEORGE MASHININI.**

# Relief project *Sowetan* 1/11/90 aids squatters

WHEN last did you buy a cabbage, a bunch of farm fresh carrots or beetroot for just five cents?

The Klipdown squatters had a chance to do just that when the Klipdown Community Relief Project was launched this week.

They will be buying vegetables at that price every week from now on, thanks to Amalgamated Beverage Industries and Rebel Farmers.

The idea of the project started when Sister Frances of the Klipdown Catholic Church Centre appealed to ABI to help the squatters.

ABI's Youth Market Manager, Mr Thabo Walaza, then approached Rebel Farmers to supply them with the surplus vegetables that are thrown away weekly.

**BY PEARL MAJOLA**

"Rebel Farmers were very enthusiastic to help and they offered to sell the vegetables to us at a low price.

"We, in turn, will offer them to the centre to be sold at the most affordable price," Walaza said.

"We did not want them to feel that we are giving them handouts. We want them to feel they have paid for the food and the little money that will be gained will go to the Centre and help them pursue other community projects.

"I have contacted some

companies who have promised to help. Next week we will have soup bones as well, and I hope that the people will be able to make nice dishes from them," Walaza added.

Mr Allen Teixeira of Rebel Farmers said: "About 30 percent of the vegetables we produce every week go to waste and when Mr Walaza approached us about this project we liked it.

"In fact, we could be doing this more often but we need the back-up of businesses to supply transport," he concluded.

**WOMAN**



# New hope for squatters

THE more than 300 Midrand squatters may finally get their own land. (310)

On Tuesday, the House of Representatives' Housing Development Board agreed to withdraw a Supreme Court application for the squatters' eviction from land bordering Rabie Ridge, a coloured township near Midrand.

And Richard Valentine, a lawyer acting for the squatters, expressed the hope that the court's decision "will result in the provision of land on which our clients may establish permanent homes".

The House of Representatives has also vowed to help.

The Attorney-General will decide on November 30 whether to proceed with trespassing charges against 68 of the squatters in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court.

By SYDNEY MOSES  
and BOETI ESHAK

The squatters, most of whom claim to be employed in the Midrand area, faced numerous evictions and criminal charges before they arrived on the land owned by the Development Board on September 26.

The group, which has swelled from 30 to 300 since July, had been evicted from various sites — most recently from a privately-owned site in Midrand.

After they were thrown off the Midrand site, the squatters slept in the open for two days before they decided to regroup on the Development Board land.

According to an affidavit by squatter Ishmael Kgosana, they held negotiations with the Rabie Ridge Management Committee when they arrived in the area.

He said they explained that they only intended stopping over on the site and were told that Rabie Ridge residents would assist where they could.

Soon after that the police arrived and arrested 68 of the squatters.

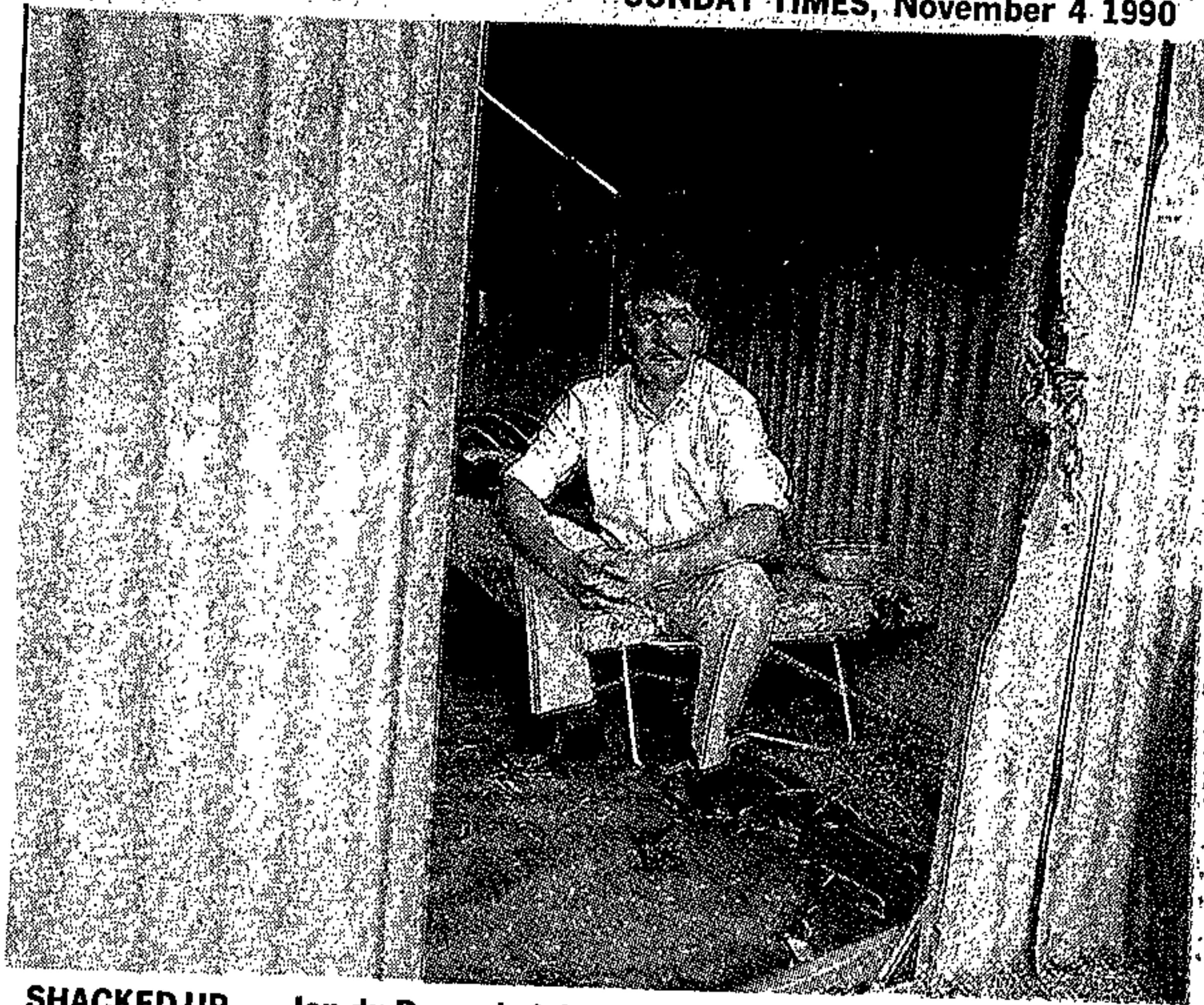
A spokesman for the House of Representatives said the eviction action had been temporarily withdrawn "purely on humanitarian grounds".

"It is not our responsibility to find accommodation for other races. But we felt that, because the squatters have been uprooted so many times, we should suspend action against them," he said.

"We will try to assist them by identifying and allocating some of our land."

Midrand council spokesman Coenie Meyer said he could not comment as negotiations were still in progress.





SHACKED UP . . . Jan du Bruyn in lakeside hut Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN

By FELICITY LEVINE

RIGHTWINGERS have rallied to support alleged Melrose House bomber and AWB official Jan du Bruyn, who is squatting at Randfontein's Riebeeck Lake.

"If the blacks can do it, so can we," said Mr Du Bruyn, who has erected a shack on the lawns surrounding the lake. "And what's more I intend filling the area with other white squatters."

Jean Golden, head of the Boere Facist Party, said: "We aim to encourage whites to move in and pitch their tents."

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder said yesterday he fully supported Mr Du Bruyn.

"He was merely fighting for a cause and now he has lost his house and job as a result of government discrimination," he said.

Mr Du Bruyn, 37, lost his house and job five months ago after being arrested in connection with the Melrose House bombing in Pretoria on May 23. He is out on R2 000 bail.

"Before my arrest I

## Defiant white squatter digs in

STimes 4/11/90  
worked as a mine developer for Goldfields Deelkraal mine and I had a house on the premises," he said.

"They fired me after the Melrose bombing but I have taken the matter to the industrial tribunal and am waiting for justice."

Mr Van Tonder who conferred honorary party membership on Mr Du Bruyn at their national congress in October, said Melrose House was regarded by his party as "a symbol of intense humiliation for the people of South Africa".

"It is the place where the boer generals signed away our country to the British and

my regret is that whoever was involved in the bombing did not blow it up entirely," he said.

A divorced father of four, Mr Du Bruyn said he set up his shack to "prove a point".

"While whites are being locked up for so-called political crimes the government is giving our land away to the blacks," he said.

He has been squatting since Thursday in a small corrugated iron shack in which his only luxuries are a green plastic sheet on the floor, a camp bed and a small camp table holding glasses, soft drinks and a bottle of brandy for guests.

### Order

Mr Du Bruyn, who has to report to the Randfontein police station daily, said he was "happy living as a squatter".

But on Friday the Randfontein council obtained a court order in terms of the Illegal Squatting Act to evict him. He has been given until Monday to move.

"I defy them to come and move me," he said. "It is the people against the town council."



WOMAN

310



# The heroine of Orange Farm

OLGA Lutu is an unsung heroine of the shack-dwelling community that she has unselfishly dedicated her life to.

Since 1982 when she moved into Weiler's Farm, Lutu has been harassed, arrested and appeared in court more than she can remember - all for the benefit of squatters.

She was harassed by the police after she had urged farm labourers there not to pay rent, arrested for opening an advice centre which was meant to help the squatters obtain ID books and pension funds, among others, and appeared in court and fined R800 for

By SIZAKELE KOOMA

refusing to pay service charges for a house that had no electricity and water supply, which she also had no permit to live in.

## Members

There was a time when she and other community members were arrested every day.

They would appear in court even on Saturdays, so that they could be charged, fined and released. Despite all this Lutu did not wilt under the pressure.

Her experiences became a challenge that propelled her to form a

## Harassed, arrested Olga fights back

strong and united Weiler's Farm community.

"Our unity was displayed in 1985, when we were told to leave the farm after the owner had sold it.

"Our electricity and water supplies were cut off. We were harassed by police every night, but we would not budge," Lutu said.

"I led a committee to Pretoria to ask for the reinstallation of electricity

and water supplies. The Government later granted us permission to touch the borehole.

"We got a donation of a water pumping equipment from one firm and our problem was solved."

By then they had already started a residential committee of which she was chairperson. They had also acquired legal assistance from the Legal Resources Centre.

They held monthly meetings with the

authorities negotiating for alternative accommodation. They identified Orange Farm as a possible living area and the Government granted it to them last year.

This daughter of a "cruel policeman" who was reared by a "poor mother" in the Cape does not get credit for the allocation of Orange Farm to Weilers Farm and township squatters.

She was instrumental in the formation of com-

munity projects that included a school, a self-help sewing scheme for unemployed women and a pre-school.

The projects and all her services, which she offers voluntarily, are still provided at Orange Farm.

Her extensive yard is always full of people who come to her for advice on acquisitions of permits, ID books and pension funds.

## Rounds

She does rounds with the Black Sash every Thursday which enables her to keep tabs on 11 000 families that live in the Farm's four wards.

She also handles day-to-day problems from residents that include

fights with local farmers. Lutu is very bitter, she said, with the one-sided media reports she reads in the Press about Orange Farm residents stealing from the farmers.

"Our people are harassed and beaten up by the local farmers almost every day but I never see that in the Press."

Her wish is to see politics being left out of the desperate community's problems to facilitate progress and development of services and projects that would benefit the people in Orange Farm. Allocation of more sites and construction of proper roads are in the agenda of the next problems she wants to tackle.



OLGA LUTU



Star 15/11/90 (310)  
**Squatter camp  
toll rises to 12**

The death toll in the Zonkwezizwe squatter camp near Katlehong has risen to 12 after two more bodies were discovered early yesterday.

A police spokesman said one man was shot dead and another stabbed to death.

A third man was wounded and taken to hospital by relatives.

The spokesman described the attacks as isolated.

The fighting is apparently related to a rent dispute between Xhosa and members of Inkatha. East Rand Bureau.



# Major union backs move on bargaining

*Sowetan 16/11/90*  
THE Food and Allied Workers Union has thrown its weight behind a trade union campaign for centralised bargaining in the Barlow Rand Group, including its subsidiaries.

Fawu national organiser Mr Alan Roberts said yesterday the decision was made at a time when the countrywide strike for centralised bargaining in the Nampak group, a Barlow Rand subsidiary, enters its third month.

Fawu held a major conference representing about 10 000 workers from 108 factories in the Barlow group over the past weekend, the union said in a statement.

After the three-day conference, workers resolved to reject Barlow

Rand's policy of decentralised bargaining.

The union said the policy of decentralisation was aimed at isolating workers of the same employer, with "the employer then getting away with retrenchments and paying starvation wages".

Workers would pressurise Nampak into settling with the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union at factories where Fawu is represented.

The union said it would also demand a meeting with the Barlow Rand subsidiary, Pork Packers in Oliphantsfontien, where there had been two mass dismissals in the last three years. - *Sapa.*

## Residents flee camp

TERRIFIED residents of war-ravaged Zonk'izizwe near Katlehong are fleeing the East Rand squatter camp following renewed faction fighting in the area.

The death toll rose to 16 yesterday with the discovery of four bodies in a bullet-riddled minibus early yesterday.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said police came across the kombi in Plot 85, Waterland, near Vosloorus.

He said police found the bodies of a man and

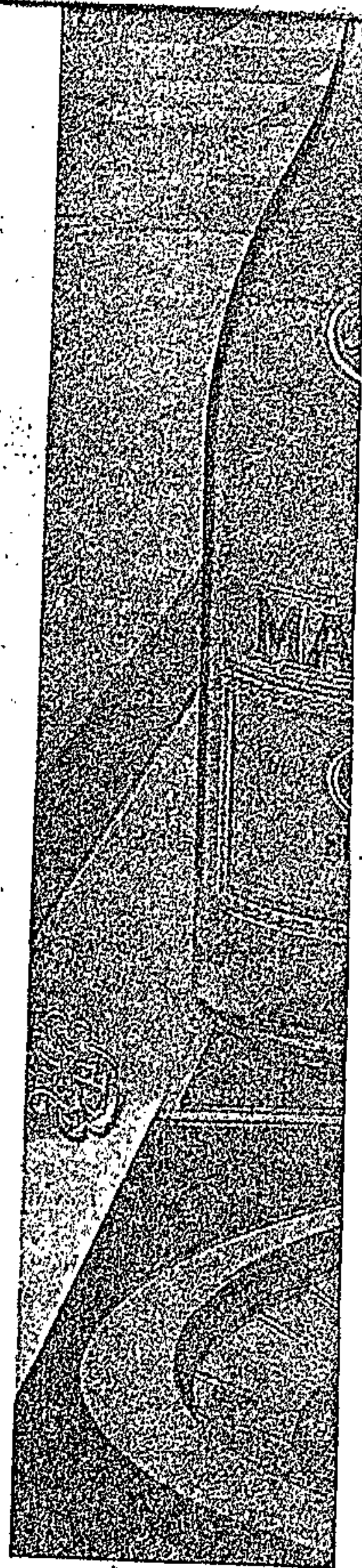
By MATSHUBE MFOLOE  
and IKE MOTSAPI

three women inside.

Opperman said it appeared the victims were refugees from Zonk'izizwe and that two men were found wounded in the vehicle. (310)

Police said it was alleged that a man armed with an AK-47 rifle had attacked the minibus.

The fighting in the area is apparently related to disputes between Xhosas and Inkatha supporters.



M  
MAF



# Low cost housing

310

*S. A. G. 19/11/90*  
THE R2-billion allocated by the Government for socio-economic development should be used where the need was greatest.

It should not be used to subsidise houses costing more than R10 000 to R12 000, said Aida Holdings chairman Ms Aida Geffen.

In a statement, she said the funds should be used for the majority of urban blacks who earned between R500 and R800 a month.

"I believe the acute

housing shortage in this country and the squatter problem is a time-bomb on the verge of exploding."

Ms Geffen said it made no sense to subsidise black housing in the R20 000 to R30 000 bracket at the expense of the majority who could not even afford repayments on bonds of R10 000.

She said the belief that basic dwellings could not be built for less than R15 000 had been disproved at Orange Farm

earlier this year where 3 500 houses were built at a cost of R8 500 each.

The houses consisted of an outer brick wall with tiled or steel roof, no plastering or ceilings and a single dividing wall.

One water tap was shared by 10 houses and pit sewerage would be used until water-borne sewerage was installed.

Eskom had undertaken to bypass the various municipal authorities and enter into direct supply contracts with house-owners at Orange Farm, Ms Geffen said.



# Leaders from nowhere rule Dan Village

*Sowetan 20/11/90 310*

SIR - I am a resident of Dan Village in the Letaba District in the Northern Transvaal.

Ever since the President's watershed speech on February 2, we have seen the mushrooming of many organisations and leaders in this settlement and the adjacent Nkowa-Nkowa Township; from which orders seem to come - all in the name of the ANC.

The leaders just emerge and where and how they have been elected few people know.

Now they are busy allocating sites in the settlement to the people in an unsurveyed and un-demarcated area with no basic facilities like water or sanitation.

The payment is R12 or

R17, depending on the size of the stand, which money is said to be an affiliation fee to the ANC, regardless of whether one is unemployed or a pensioner.

We are, however, warned not to put up permanent structures.

For how long we are to remain squatters only God knows.

We are also left all at sea as to whether this is going to be our annual rates for the services this ANC "local government" is going to charge or not.

What is more puzzling, however, is that this is tribal communal land where residents on stands allocated by the tribe pay a nominal tax of R2,50 annually to the Bankuna

Tribal Authority, from which women, the unemployed and pensioners are exempted.

Our Paramount Chief, Phumulane Mohlaba II, who is said to be a leading member of Contralasa, the traditional rulers' arm of the ANC, is conspicuously mum on this matter.

Is this area, perhaps, a liberated zone of the ANC, or is this a foretaste of the nature of future ANC local government?

Or is it, perhaps, the change from white oppression to black exploitation?

I would also like to know how and whether the money reaches the ANC coffers and is ultimately accounted for.

I passionately appeal to the ANC central executive committee to exercise control, especially fiscal discipline, over its officials and cadres at grass-root level, since not all the oppressed are members of the movement and should not be arbitrarily coerced into joining it.

Perhaps this is politics the bundu way!

**JOHN RIKHOTSO**  
Letaba



Star 20/11/90 (310)

## East Rand squatter camp tense after bloody clashes

By Monica Nicolson

The Zonk' Isizwe squatter camp on the East Rand crackled with tension yesterday after clashes between the two warring factions escalated dramatically at the weekend.

Police found 19 bodies in the squatter camp yesterday morning, bringing the total number of deaths in the camp to 35 people since last week.

In an effort to control the fighting and hunt down the criminals, a large contingent of heavily armed riot police moved into the area yesterday in Casspirs.

About a dozen riot policemen swarmed into an area of open veld.

The camp war is believed to be over a dispute involving the payment of rent.

While both sides say they want peace and that life is difficult in the present situation,

neither faction is prepared to talk peace.

"We talked last week and that night the Xhosas attacked us and killed our people," an Inkatha spokesman said.

"So what is the point of talking to them any more?"

The Zulus have taken up positions on one side of the camp and the remaining residents have moved to the railway line on the other side.

People on both sides are too afraid to go back to their shacks, and spend the nights guarding their positions.

Hungry and thirsty, they rely on women to bring them bread and water whenever they get an opportunity.

● Police have arrested five men in the camp who were in possession of AK-47 rifles and suspected of being linked to the murder of four people found shot in a minibus in Boksburg North on Thursday.



# Randburg in move to keep squatters at bay

B/day 22/11/90

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

RANDBURG Town Council has applied to the Transvaal Administrator to extend its area of jurisdiction by up to 80km<sup>2</sup> — an area the size of Soweto — to prevent uncontrolled squatting on its doorstep.

Randburg management committee chairman Andre Jacobs said yesterday the land applied for is to the north-west of Randburg and will include the area known as Cosmo City.

Cosmo City, on the R512 between Randburg and Lanseria, is under application to become a free settlement township.

Jacobs said one reason for the application was to control the standards of development that would take place close to Randburg.

"A lot of people have speculated that if Cosmo City is declared a free settlement area it will include low-cost housing and areas for squatting.

"We don't believe low-cost housing and squatting should be in the Cosmo City area but should be situated elsewhere."

The council has tentatively earmarked land within the area for industrial and residential use.

"We are looking at allocating land for low-cost housing but it is not yet finalised. The residential area would also serve those who work in Randburg. One must look at the areas most suitable for the job opportunities and the transportation routes.

310 Upgrade

"Who knows, maybe it will involve an area for people that squat with the hope that they will ultimately upgrade."

He said in its application the council had assumed that the Group Areas Act would no longer exist next year.

"Where we have indicated residential areas, we have not said white or black. To us it is just Residential One."

## Incidence of AIDS still rising

GERALD REILLY

THE heterosexual spread of AIDS in SA had continued to increase and it was reliably estimated that by the end of next year 446 000 people would be tested HIV positive, the National Health and Population Development Department said yesterday.

By early November the number of reported AIDS cases had increased to 554. The number of deaths was 250 — a 45% fatality rate.

Of the total number of cases, 422 were men and 132 women. Among men, most cases (198) occurred in the 20- to 39-year-old age group. There were 65 cases in the same age group among women.

The fact that the highest incidence of AIDS occurred in this age group showed that the disease would take a heavy toll on the economically active population, a de-

partment spokesman said.

Johannesburg had the highest number of cases — 198 cases with 119 fatalities.

Cape Town had 81 cases with 46 deaths, Bloemfontein 10 with five deaths and Durban 86 cases with 20 deaths.

Health Minister Rina Venter yesterday appealed to women's organisations to become involved in addressing the "frightening" AIDS threat.

She said the theme for World AIDS Day, December 1, was Women and AIDS.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) had estimated that by end-1992 more than 350 000 AIDS cases would have occurred among women — three times as many as at the end of the 1980s, Venter said.



Sta 23/11/90 (310)

## Phola Park resident shot dead in clash with police

By Abel Mabelane  
and Anna Louw

A Phola Park man, Christopher Mcanci, was shot dead and several other people were injured when police allegedly fought a running battle with residents at the Tokoza squatter camp yesterday morning.

The chairman of the Phola Park Committee, Prince Mhlambi, said police had been called to the camp on Wednesday night after reports that Inkatha members were going to attack the camp.

Mr Mhlambi said he did not know what had provoked the police, but said they had spent most of the night firing teargas into the camp.

He said there had been a confrontation between police and residents yesterday morning and police had allegedly sjambokked a number of people.

### Fleeing

Mr Mhlambi said Mr Mcanci was among a group of people fleeing from the police, when he was shot. "He suffered gunshot wounds on the chest and thigh and another man was seriously injured during the confrontation."

He said a woman, Nokwakha Mrwebi, was allegedly beaten up by the police who demanded that she produce a gun allegedly owned by her husband.

Mr Mhlambi said police had conducted a house-to-house search in the camp, which by yesterday afternoon was quiet but tense.

A police spokesman said yesterday police were stoned while on patrol in the area. Police took action by firing tearsmoke and birdshot.

A man armed with an AK-47 rifle opened fire on police at 9.15 am. Police retaliated by firing birdshot. The body of the man was discovered soon afterwards, the spokesman said.





The sorry sight of women and babies trekking from one point to the other in squatter camps has become common in the East Rand. These women were leaving the Holomisa squatter camp yesterday after a raid which left 11 people dead and scores injured. Pic: Moffat Zungu. (310)

# Man's head cut off

REBROADCASTING THE  
CHANGING WORLD



Nov 28/11/90

310

NEWS

# 'I don't think there will ever be peace'

By Monica Nicolson

Mlama Ngebiaya is desperate.

Chased out of her comfortable home into the veld by the violence in the squatter camp of Zork' Isizwe on the East Rand, Mrs Ngebiaya is just one of many unrest victims.

Homeless, cold and hungry, she was forced to flee with her three toddlers to Phola Park, where she sleeps in the open, unprotected from the rainy weather.

Her means of livelihood — raising chickens and making beer from home — has been destroyed, so she has no income.

On Sunday, she returned home to pick up clothes and blankets but found that all her belongings, including her television set, had been stolen.

Her husband disappeared when the violence began a fortnight ago and she has not seen him since. She hopes he is with the group of fighting men defending the Xhosas and not lying dead in the nearby veld.

## Running away

In-between bouts of hoarse coughing, Mrs Ngebiaya told The Star she was beginning to lose hope that she would be able to endure her circumstances.

"My three little girls are sick and my youngest has started to cough up blood. I want to get home, and life to return to normal, but I don't think there will be peace in Zork' Isizwe or anywhere.

"Mothers are going to spend their lives running away and hiding. Our children will just die because us mothers are helpless.

"What can I do? What can I do?" she asked.

Then she burst into tears.



Homeless and despairing . . . Mlama Ngebiaya has fled the violence in Zork' Isizwe and now lives in the veld with her three toddlers.

Picture by Alf Kumalo



Monday November 28 1990

Star 28/11/90

## 10 killed in attack on squatter camp

By Guy Jepson

Unidentified white men and Inkatha supporters have been blamed for a massive two-pronged assault on a pro-ANC squatter settlement in Katlehong on the East Rand late on Monday night in which at least 10 people died.

Residents interviewed by The Star said an open-air meeting in the Holomisa squatter camp was the target of the attackers who moved in between 10 and 10.30 pm, armed with automatic rifles, knives and sticks. The conflict spread into the adjoining Mandela Park camp.

In the aftermath of the attack, police found 10 bodies in Mandela Park including one that had been decapitated. Seven of the victims died of bullet wounds and the others had apparently been hacked to death.

### Patrol

Another 14 injured people were taken to the Natalspruit Hospital, of whom five were admitted, a hospital spokesman said yesterday.

East Rand police spokesman Captain van Zweek said police had been on patrol in the area at about 10.50 pm "when about 150 black men attacked the Mandela Park squatter camp".

"They fired teargas and birdshot to disperse the group. No injuries were reported. After that, police started finding bodies. There were no injuries due to police action," she said.

Captain van Zweek said no arrests had been made and police were unaware that whites were involved in the attack. She also denied residents' claims that police fired at shack-dwellers.



# Twilight life in a mkhukhu

Sowetan 29/11/90

310

**Book: Mkhukhu - Urban African Cities of the Future**  
**Author: Harry Mashabela**  
**Publisher: South African Institute of Race Relations**  
**Reviewed by: Phangisile Mtshali**

In almost every township or open piece of land there are 'rickety tin-and-board dwellings, better known as mkhukhu.

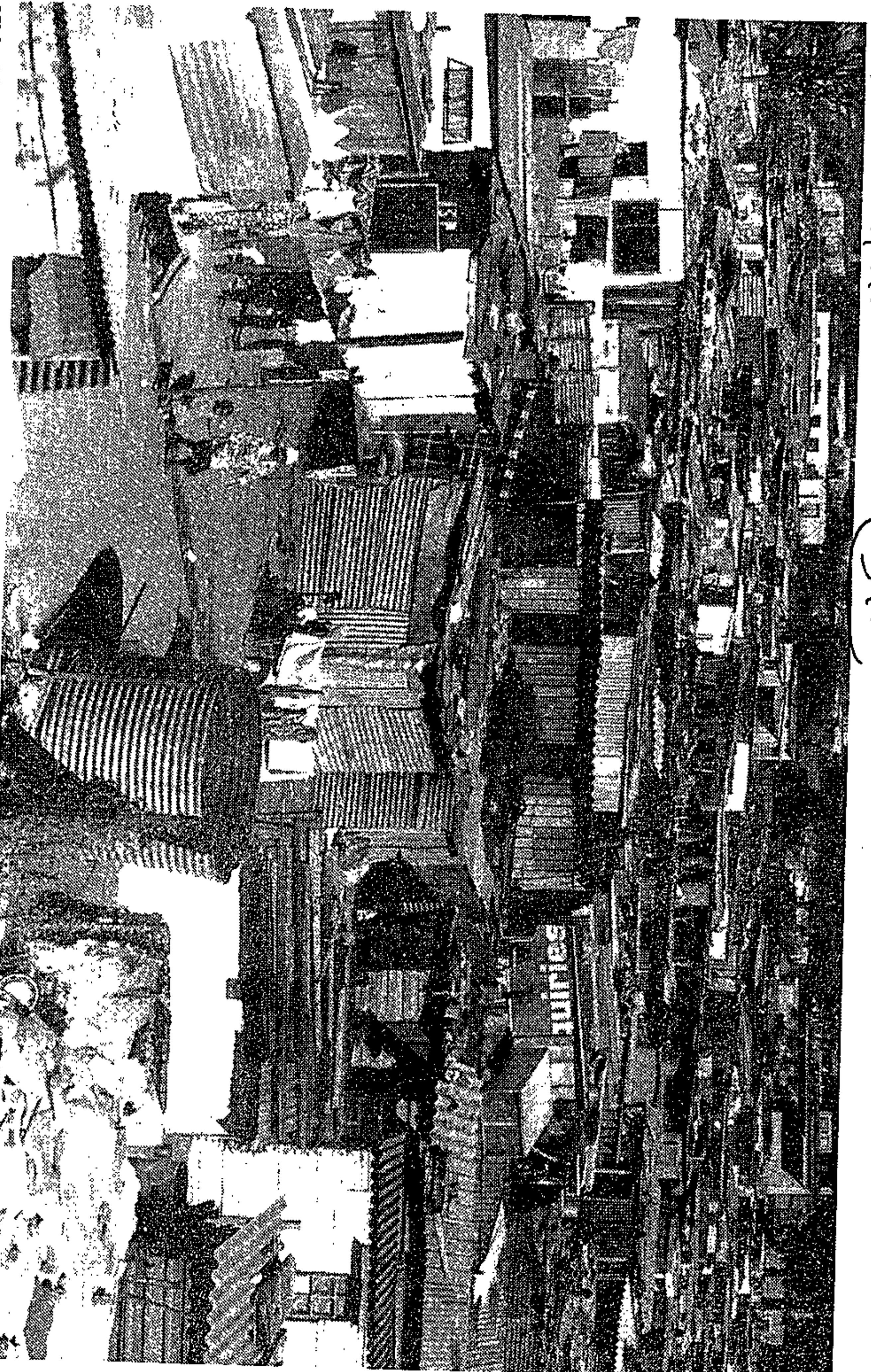
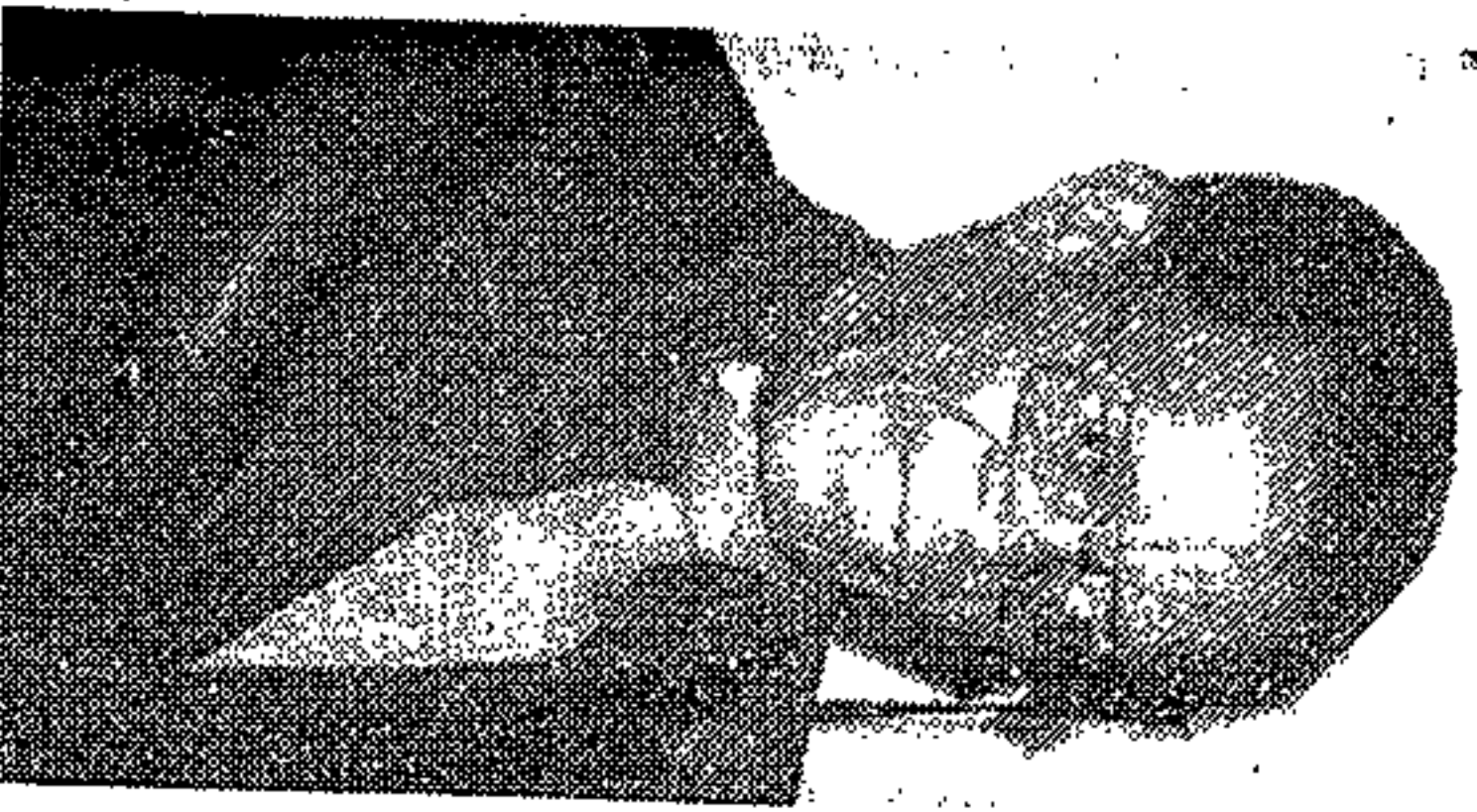
In this book Mashabela gives a simplistic view of these shanty towns which, he rightly calls, 'the cities of the future'.

Without wasting words he takes the reader through the seven most popular squatter camps in the PWV. He concentrates on its origins, the organisations operating in each camp and what the government plans to do to remedy the situation.

The book would make a nice gift to those overseas tourists who visit the country for a week and go back to say they understand our problems. It will also help our countrymen in Houghton and Sandton, who have been known to say 'I know these blacks' as it gives the bare bones of what the squatter camp is about without being emotional and aggressive.

It is easy to read and within a few hours one gets the grasp of how these seven biggest

**MASHABELA**



Mkhukhu settlements have sprung up in almost every urban area of South Africa where millions of squatter dwellers live. The picture shows a typical mkhukhu camp.

shantytowns the opera-

te. Mashabela looks at the struggles waged by the squatters to secure their homes and

fight exploitation and harassment. He takes a peep at what community organisation outside the camps do to help the squatters.

To sum up Mashabela quotes a community worker in one of the camps who said: "They (the squatters) have become

pawns in the political struggle and no side-ation is given to their needs and aspiration." If you ever wondered how we ended up with about 7 million people squatting and what will happen to the shantytowns in future Mkhukhu may give you an idea.



B Day 29/11/90

310

## Pledge from TPA ends squatters' sit-in

WILSON ZWANE

A SIT-IN by nine people at TPA buildings in Johannesburg yesterday ended after the TPA agreed to help provide services to squatter camps in the PWV region.

Seven men and two women began the sit-in at 2pm yesterday.

Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle) secretary Basheer Lorgat said it was sparked by the TPA's unwillingness to respond to a list of demands, including the provision of basic services such as water and refuse removal.

Omhle legal representative Chris Watters said the sit-in ended after the TPA

agreed to help provide basic services such as water to the squatter camps in the PWV area. He said the TPA also agreed to act as facilitator between Omhle, squatters, and the local authorities under which the camps fell.

Watters said the TPA would issue a list of squatter camps and affected local authorities tomorrow.

The TPA would also arrange meetings between itself, Omhle, and squatters, Watters added.

## Problem areas seen in new deposit-taking Act

B Day 29/11/90

ROBERT GENTLE

THE soon-to-be-enacted Deposit-Taking Institutions (DTI) Act had "severe implications" for the treasury operations of SA corporate entities, Deloitte Pim Goldby partner Thom Store said yesterday.

The DTI Act, which comes into effect on January 1 next year, will replace the current Banks and Building Societies Acts and bring the activities of all deposit-taking institutions under one legislative roof.

Speaking during a two-day Corporate Treasury seminar which ended in Johannesburg yesterday, Store highlighted a number of potential problem areas.

The most obvious was that certain funding activities undertaken by corporates could fall within the definition of "deposit" or "the business" of a deposit-taking institution.

Among the criteria the Act would look for were the amounts and nature of monies received, whether they were from the general public, whether they were a regular feature of the business, whether they were solicited or advertised for and whether they were used for lending, investment or financing.

Store highlighted the dramatic changes the Act could cause in SA financial markets.

For example, it was designed to restrict "grey market" activities like inter-corporate lending and channel more funds into the banking sector.

Store quoted evidence claiming that any



Watters, legal representative for Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle), at the sit-in at the TPA in Johannesburg yesterday. Picture: LINDEN BIRNS



# Orange Farm water strange

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

ORANGE Farm dwellers were last week baffled by stinking tap water and feared contamination.

An irate resident told *Sowetan* that the water stank and tasted foul for two days when it was reopened after being switched off for a day on Wednesday.

"The water stank so much that it difficult to drink or wash with it," the resident said.

The chief executive of Orange Farm, Mr Johann Simon said he was not aware that the residents had problems with their water.

## Surprise

"We closed water off on Wednesday because we were working on the electricity and, therefore, we could not operate the pumps," he said.

"It is surprising that the residents had problems because our water is supplied by the Rand Water Board which also supplies other neighbouring towns."

Mrs Evelyn Ntilashe said: "The water stank badly and when we made tea it tasted very foul as if it were something else and not tea. At first we thought that they had done something to purify the water but the smell was too terrible."



# DET builds squatter schools

310

The Department of Education and Training is planning to build schools in the Soshanguve squatter camp north of Pretoria. *New Nation* 30/11-6/12/90  
A spokesperson for the DET this week confirmed that plans for the building of the schools were advanced.

The squatter camp was started this year after thousands fled their homes in Winterveld to escape Bophuthatswana government harassment.

New schools in the area will provide education for thousands of children who have been denied the opportunity in the homeland.

In addition to the harassment from Bophuthatswana authorities, children have been unable to attend school because of the stringent admission requirements in the homeland.

PUPILS FORUM has learnt, that for a child to be accepted at a government school in Bophuthatswana, parents have to produce a birth certificate to prove that the child is of Tswana origin. The child's parents also have to be homeland citizens before admission is granted.

Prospective pupils also have to produce an immunisation certificate and a receipt from the community or tribal authority confirming that their parents have paid rent.

This has made it difficult for thousands of parents to send their children to government schools. Many have resorted to private schools at great cost.

However, unlike the private schools in other areas, those in Bop are described by many people as "health hazards".

Most of these corrugated iron schools have sand floors and no doors. This makes schooling in winter very difficult.

The furniture consists of a few broken benches and desks and there are no toilet facilities or running water.



THE DET has voted not throw away the future of these children by undertaking to build schools in the Soshanguve squatter camp where thousands do not attend school.



# 2 killed in Phola Park gunfight

By Abel Mabelane  
and Anna Louw  
East Rand Bureau

Two people were killed and six injured in a fierce gunfight between police and men armed with AK-47 rifles near Phola Park squatter camp in Tokoza last night.

According to police, the battle started when one of their Casspir armoured vehicles was ambushed, while the chairman of the Phola Park squatter camp committee, Prince Mhlambi, said there was a confrontation after a police vehicle got stuck.

A police spokesman said a Casspir on routine patrol to protect squatters was ambushed by attackers who had dug a ditch to trap vehicles.

Petrol bombs were hurled at the Casspir and ambushers blasted it with AK-47 fire. An armour-piercing round penetrated the vehicle. The spokesman said police had fired back.

Mr Mhlambi said police were patrolling the area last night when one of their Casspirs got stuck.

He said there was a confrontation between police and residents, and police opened fire, killing a man and a woman.

Six other people were injured and taken to the Natalspruit Hospital.

Mr Mhlambi said residents would not permit the police to conduct a search of the shacks this morning.



# Women go into battle

By SYDNEY MOSES

310

WOMEN this week joined in the township battles in the war-torn Zonk'izizwe squatter camp on the East Rand.

Sporadic incidents of women attacking each other with sjamboks have taken place since Monday, when 19 people died in bloody clashes between groups of armed men.

A Shangaan resident, Jane Khumalo, said Zulu women began going on the rampage, attacking anyone who was not Zulu. She said many women fled their homes to seek protection from the police in Katlehong.

"The following day a crowd of Zulu women with sjamboks assaulted non-Zulu women at a rally," she said.

"If this carnage is a transition to a new era, my fear is that we will not see the new era."

S/Time 2/12/90



# Plan to house squatters

310

Sowetan 31/2/90

By GRACE RAPHOLO

TWO sites in Soweto have been earmarked for development to resettle squatters.

The Johannesburg City Council said in a statement yesterday that housing officials had chosen the sites near Nancefield and Orlando Power Station.

Both sites are owned by the the Johannesburg City Council

One of the sites is a 45-hectare area near Nancefield Hostel on which 1 000

stands could be made available. The Orlando Power Station site covers an area of 20 hectares which could accommodate 500 stands.

Manufacturers of block bricks currently operating on the Nancefield Hostel site could be relocated to clear it for development, the statement said.

The cost of preliminary work on the Nancefield site would be about R2 million and that near Orlando Power Station is estimated at less than R1 million, the statement said.



8/27/71/2/90 (310)  
**Sites for squatters**

Johannesburg housing officials have identified two sites in the Soweto complex which can accommodate squatters urgently on a site-and-service basis. Up to 1 000 stands will be available near Nancefield hostel. And an area north of the Old Potchefstroom road can accommodate 500 stands.



# Orange Farm switches on

ELECTRICITY should be made available to all urbanised areas where people could afford it, wanted it and were prepared to pay for it, the chief executive of Eskom said at the weekend.

Dr Ian McRae was speaking at a function to launch the electrification of Orange Farm. The ceremony was attended by the local community leaders, residents and the TPA and Eskom officials.

McRae said electricity was considerably cheaper than most other traditional energy sources. It improved people's

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

quality of life and stimulated the creation of jobs and wealth.

"In those towns which Eskom has electrified, we have seen how entrepreneurs use electricity to weld, grind, sew and bake, as well as for similar economic activities. Sowetans 11/12/90

"To supply affordable electricity to rapidly growing urban areas, Eskom, together with other parties, has refined and developed new applications of existing distribution technology," he said.



## 25 families' shacks razed

By DON SEOKANE

AT LEAST 25 families who had defied the council by squatting on land in Dobsonville were left homeless yesterday after their shacks were demolished.

Dobsonville town clerk Mr Tony Roux said the council had decided to demolish the shacks because it would not tolerate illegal squatting.

He accused the Dobsonville Civic Association of engaging in "political acts" to defy the council.

He said people without homes had to be patient as the council had promised to provide alternative accommodation very soon.

However, a spokesman for the Dobsonville ANC branch, Mr Casalis Mokitlane, said the council was making promises it could not fulfil.



# We'll stay here, vow squatters

By Helen Grange

Homeless again, the squatters of Dobsonville are more resolute than ever that shacks will be erected where their old ones were destroyed.

Police and council officials arrived at the scene yesterday morning and 27 shacks — which were erected by Operation Masakhane for the Homeless on Monday — were razed to the ground.

By noon yesterday, the last materials were being loaded on to the back of a truck, leaving behind groups of squatters with their few belongings in the veld.

Women and children waited while representatives went to speak to the Transvaal Provincial Administration about accommodation. Hundreds of people fled the area when they spotted police vehicles arriving, thinking they would be arrested.

## Waiting

"But tonight, we will build our shacks again — this time with plastic," said Alex Mthembu (58).

More than 1 000 squatters decided to erect their meagre homes in the veld this week because accommodation promised months ago by the TPA had still not been provided, he said.

Mr Mthembu said he had applied to the Soweto town council for a house in 1983 and was still on a waiting list.

Kgathatso Papane said the squatters would keep building their shacks despite demolition by councillors.

Many of the squatters whose shacks were torn down during winter had returned with plastic materials to rebuild their homes, she said.



# 'Help us before we all die'

City Press 16/12/90



Members of the delegation which was invited by the SACC to tour war-torn Thokoza this week. Pic: BONGANI MNGUNI

WE came, saw – and left depressed. Not so much by the squalid conditions and human deprivation that greeted us as we entered Zonki'zizwe, Phola Park and neighbouring squatter camps, but more by the gloom and despair written all over the faces of people in dire straits.

"Please help us out of this place. We don't care how you do it as long as we are out of here before all of us die," was a common plea.

Half-burnt houses with broken windows and gutted shacks are common sights as you enter the area. The stench that gives you an immediate headache is less of a problem than the faces of anger, despair and resignation.

Novelist Nadine Gordimer and columnist Jon Qwelane, my companions during the day-long tour of the area, lacked words to describe the living conditions in this ghetto.

I thought I had seen it all in my lifetime until I stepped into Phola Park.

The army looks far from being a peace-keeping force. Their strategic positions, stern faces and ready-to-use R-4 rifles were enough to scare any war veteran.

But the irony of it all was that a few metres away, people engaged in war walk freely and openly, brandishing weapons, without the authorities raising an eyebrow.

Opposite a destroyed shack, a bold sign proclaims: "Freedom Street: Beer, R2,50. Locks and Keys, R10 and R20, Sold Here."

By KHULU SIBIYA, Editor

310

"Freedom? What freedom?" I asked. "Does anybody in a Freedom Street need locks and keys?"

"Certainly not," I was told by a distraught and a bereaved member of the family nearby. "When your shack is locked it is difficult for you and your family to escape when you are besieged. It is an expensive and cruel way to die."

A piece of graffiti caught my eye outside the predominantly-Zulu hostel. It said: "Ungachami lapha. Sithengisa inyama." ("Don't urinate here. We sell meat.")

"In death, there is always a lighter moment," remarked my colleagues as we went from one depressing place to another.

But that was not the intention of the South African Council of Churches when they invited a delegation on a fact-finding mission to this trouble-torn area on Wednesday.

The purpose of the mission, as I understood it, was to find out at first hand why people in these areas were dying in their hundreds. There have been 220 deaths on the Reef this month alone.

By the nature of the delegation – leading clergy, black and white politicians, business people, ambassadors, editors and humanitarians, – they were all there to assist not only the victims of the senseless car-

nage by whatever means available at their disposal, but to try to bring sanity to the black community.

The mission, like many others before it, was a total failure. It failed because the main player in the game, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, turned down an invitation to be part of it.

On SABC-TV on Tuesday night, Buthelezi said he was a busy man and could not be summoned to join a delegation. Instead, the KwaZulu Chief Minister travelled with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on the same day as the SACC delegation to the East Rand two hours before.

The damage was done. The crowd that listened to Buthelezi and Vlok first were less interested in listening to Nelson Mandela and the SACC delegation that followed three hours later.

Also, the SACC organisers created more problems at Phola Park by allowing anti-Inkatha speakers – who are perceived as Xhosas – to address the delegation about the problems they have encountered.

That this move created more division and tension between the ANC and the Inkatha movement – now termed the Xhosas and the Zulus – was evident.

It did not matter what Buthelezi told his audience – whether he called for peace and reconciliation or not – the fact that he decided to go it alone, and worse still in the company of Vlok, caused irreparable damage.

The angry, Zulu-speaking demonstrators outside the hostel who prevented Mandela and the SACC delegation from addressing them, had been set up.

It is hard to accept, but the truth of the matter is that the ANC is perceived in that part of the world as a Xhosa movement and Inkatha as nothing else but a Zulu organisation.

This perception, although strenuously denied by black politicians, and deliberately under-played by the media, is now reaching alarming proportions.

And until such time as the black nation addresses this problem we must brace ourselves for a protracted ethnic war.

A seven-year-old boy I spoke to at the Natalspuit hospital refugee camp brought tears to my eyes – not so much about his plight and that of his four-year-old sister who are traumatised by homelessness after having to flee their home in the middle of the night and seeing their home going up in flames, but more so for not knowing the reasons for the war.

His name is Vusi. He is Zulu, but he says he ran away from the Zulus.

Next week is Christmas. As a little gesture, I will host Vusi and his little sister in my home. It is a temporary measure, I know, but at least they will have a decent shelter and a decent meal.



(3/10)



Most people do not know what lies behind the conflict. They are only fighting for their own protection and survival.



This month over 20 people have died each day in violent Reef clashes.

# A WAR

## Squatt

**TOWNSHIPS** with large squatter settlements appear to be the flashpoints of violence plaguing the Reef. The violence is worse when there is a hostel in the area.

Squatter camps, which spring up overnight in some established Reef townships, are known to be predominantly Xhosa, while most township hostels are known as Zulu strongholds.

But where do squatter communities really come from? Observations show squatter camps are largely inhabited by men and women driven by hunger from the Transkei, Ciskei and parts of rural Natal.

The majority are women who have come to the Reef to be near their men working in the cities.

Because of the nature of the influx, Xhosas from either the Transkei or Ciskei tend to group together in one squatter settlement, while Zulu squatters are mostly concentrated around the hostels.

As a result of this, an unwritten law has divided the two groups along tribal lines - and this is how the battle lines are drawn. This has also unwittingly been interpreted as a polarisation between the ANC and Inkatha.

City Press also noted the majority of people embroiled in the conflict really know why they are only fighting protection and survival.

In Xhosa-dominated settlements like Phola Park, the conflict preceded by rumours of Zulu attack, which spread fear among the community.

Then there would be counter-attack and finally seen in Phola Park this week. Political observers had "Third Force" for being a similar pattern chair squatter communities.

■ Zonke zizwe became two weeks ago after similar large numbers were killed. ■ Crossroads on the East completely deserted, was similar run-down sparked by ■ Mandela Village and Ph in Kaitshong are no exception.

**Report by SAND**



# OF RUNNERS

the conflict do not they are involved, fighting for their own racial or tribal ends. The so-called squatter camps conflict historically is of an imminent and spreading nature and community. It is not an attack, a final carnage as this week when 37 in one night. It has been blamed a being behind this. The characteristics other than the fact that came a flashpoint for similar rumours. He killed hate. In the East Rand, now it was razed, when marked classics, and Holomisa View to exceptions.

■ Beksersdal, a township with the largest squatter population in the West Rand, is also caught up in the strife. ■ This week it was Thokoza's turn (the Phola Park squatter camp is in this area) and a top level delegation, including ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok visited the area. Vlok declared Katlehong, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Beksersdal unrest areas early this month. All these areas, with the exception of Vosloorus, have large squatter communities. There are huge hostel complexes in Vosloorus, Katlehong, Thokoza and Beksersdal. At least 220 people have been killed in squatter communities since the beginning of this month.

The South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) this week said an average of 20 people were killed a day in squatter camp violence this month alone - double the average number of

daily deaths for the whole country this year.

During a visit to the trouble-torn East Rand townships this week, SAIRR director Dr John Kane-Berman said the squalid living conditions and high rate of unemployment were contributing factors.

Azapo president Ismaileng Moseala said violence has been concentrated at squatter camps largely because of the socio-economic hardships faced by the people there.

"It has become obvious that reform is largely geared at promoting the interests of the system. Squatter camp people have not benefited anything from it and this has turned camps into a terrain of fighting," said Moseala.

"The squatter camps will be focal points of this violence because in that way the system can somehow protect its interests and in the process entrench itself further."

“squatter camps will not stop the carnage in squatter camps.”

The media, he said, could be blamed for the continued violence, as it continued stressing the tribal factor.

“Solutions lie in the church and political and other interested parties following up their visits to the affected areas with a programme of action to implement ideas they have come up with.”

This was echoed by chairman of the ANC East Rand region, Cyril Janjies, who said the SACC-organised tour would enable various leaders to assess the situation for themselves.

“A lot of confusion surrounds the reasons behind the violence in squatter camps and as a result people do not really know what is happening there, despite what the media says.”

Janjies said violence had engulfed squatter communities following the displacement of former hostel dwellers.

“Most inmates from the hostels

**ANDILE MEMELA**

**Pictures by BONGANI MNGUNI**

**Where to now? Refugees flee the violencees which the media conveniently label as "tribal".**

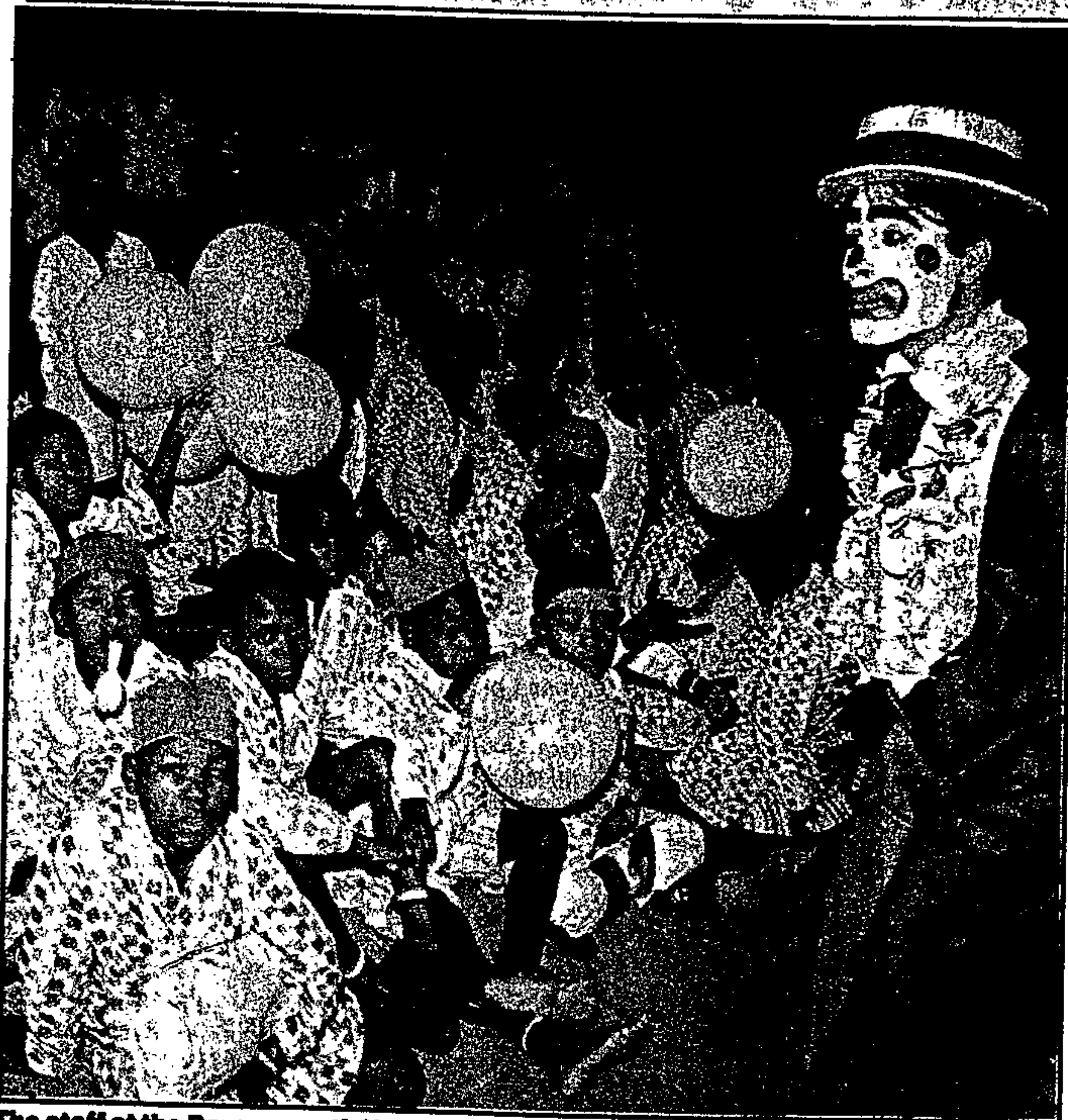
**No hope? ... some observers say the clashes will not end soon.**





# CHILD BURIED UNDER SHACK

By ELIAS MALULEKE



The staff at the Baragwanath Hospital threw a party this week for children who are not able to go home for Christmas. Here a clown entertains them with puzzling tricks.

## There's a gogga in my beer!

By SOPHIE TEMA

FOREIGN objects such as Parktown Prawns – a “gogga” bigger than a Natal cockroach – and plant roots found in beer bottles have the South African Breweries in a froth.

The storm is brewing over what's in the bottles gulped by thousands of thirsty drinkers countrywide. SAB says it doesn't quite know how the “goggas” got into the bottles.

But public relations officer Adriaan Botha said it was possible returnable bottles could contain these objects and the cleaning agent used by the breweries did not enter the bottles properly. He said it could happen that beer drinkers may find “goggas” in their bottles of beer.

But Botha insists the breweries follow a

painstaking process to ensure the bottles are properly washed.

He said the brewery also uses electronic “eyes” to check for foreign bodies that may have accidentally entered the contents.

Last week, *City Press* revealed how several people had discovered strange objects in their bottles of beer ranging from pieces of newspaper to insects.

Three bottles of beer sent in by *City Press* readers – two containing “Parktown Prawns” and one what looked like the root of a plant – were sent to the SAB for inspection.

This week another reader, Xolile Nyangentsha from Marimba Gardens in the East Rand, found a huge “Parktown Prawn” in his beer.

Nyangentsha said this was the second time in two months he had found a “gogga” in his beer.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD child was seriously injured when a tin shack collapsed on him amid panic as the Dobsonville Council moved into a squatter camp with bulldozers this week.

Little Desmond Nompe of Mpephetho Drive sustained fractures and was bleeding internally. He was admitted to the Leratong Hospital in Krugersdorp with head and chest injuries and is still undergoing treatment.

Desmond's uncle Timothy Nompe said the accident occurred minutes after he began preparations to dismantle the shack. He was planning to take it to a new squatter camp in Dobsonville.

“I left one side of the shack standing and rushed out of the yard when I heard the council was busy demolishing shacks which had already been erected at the new squatter camp,” he said.

He returned an hour later and saw family members looking for Desmond under the wreckage. The child was found bleeding and unconscious.

“He was rushed to hospital bleeding from the mouth, nose and ears, and his head was swollen and disfigured. It is a miracle he survived,” Nompe said.

Registrar of the Dobsonville ANC branch, Vusi Tutu, blamed the accident on the Dobsonville Council. He said Desmond would not have been injured if the council had not demolished shacks at the squatter camp.

“It goes without saying that if Timothy had not been forced to rush out, the child would not have been left unattended – and injured as a result.”

More than 50 families were left homeless after shacks earmarked for the squatter camp were destroyed.

Municipality workers led by town clerk Tony Roux moved in on Tuesday with bulldozers and demolished newly erected shacks. The SAP kept a close watch.

Dobsonville Civic Association and Um'hle Squatters' Committee member Eveline Malinga said squatters' belongings were damaged in the process.

She said materials used to build shacks and other tools were confiscated by the council and squatters now had no other means of erecting shacks, even if they were given somewhere to live.

Roux said the council decided to demolish shacks because illegal squatting would not be tolerated.



# Timberframe plan to tackle homes crisis

PETER GALLI

NOVEL low-cost timberframe housing schemes are to be introduced into areas of Crossroads, Winterveld and Thembisa townships from early January, SA Lumber Millers' Association (Salma) marketing manager Mike Richards said at the weekend.

The cost of these timberframe homes was relatively low, starting in the R850 to R2 000 range — the same price paid for the existing shacks.

There were two sizes of shack — five by three metres and six by four metres. The structures would take the form of an open room which could later be modified or separated by a partition, Richards said.

"The timberframe homes will be built on a modular basis so they can be upgraded or expanded at very little expense," he added.

For this price, the consumer would either be taught how to cut the wood

and assemble the shack, or it would be supplied in a panel form that could be erected immediately.

A low-pitched tile roof or a deck-tile roof (using Marley tiles or something similar) would be included, as would steel windows and wooden doors.

An advantage of the scheme, Richards said, was that the consumer would be trained to erect the structure.

The consumer could then turn the knowledge into a business by becoming a shack-builder, Richards said.

However, a problem existed among black consumers as they had aspirations of masonry-type houses, which were not viable at the price they could initially afford, Richards said.

The three communities had been approached and educated concerning the viability of timberframe housing. He said Salma had assessed the requirements of the majority of consumers. The demand for this type of housing ranged from 200 to 2 000 in each of the areas.

The claim that the SA climate was too harsh for timber structures was not true, Richards said.

Proof of this was that a number of perfectly sound timber houses were still to be found in Pilgrims Rest and Johannesburg.

The timber was treated at a mill and then, as with any house, regular maintenance was required, Richards said.

"Timberframe structures are undoubtedly one of the most competitive forms available for quality low-cost housing," he concluded.



## Squatters tell Vlok of 'attacks by policemen'

SHACK dwellers in troubled Bekkersdal township yesterday told Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok police had aided attackers who recently burnt and destroyed their shanty homes.

Vlok was touring the Mandela View squatter camp in the company of ANC internal head Walter Sisulu. Thirteen people have died in the squatter camp during clashes between rival groups this month, police liaison officer Capt Henriette Bester says.

Squatters alleged Azapo supporters, posing as the Bekkersdal Environmental Awareness Campaign, had attacked them with police complicity after a controversial decision by Azapo to institute a rent boycott.

Azapo Transvaal vice-president Gomolemo Mokae rejected the allegations against the organisation, saying the ANC had attempted to impose its will on Azapo.

Squatters were adamant police had been involved in the destruction of shacks, and showed Vlok 9mm cartridges they claimed were used by police to shoot people fleeing their burning homes. **20/12/90**

Vlok encouraged all squatters who complained to him and Sisulu of police complicity to submit statements and lay charges, and police would investigate. But several people said they were scared to deal with the police.

Vlok said he would not allow police to break the law. Addressing about 400 people afterwards, Sisulu appealed for peace and unity, saying there was no reason to settle differences by violence. — Sapa.



ANC leader Walter Sisulu mops his brow yesterday while accompanying Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on a visit to the Mandela View squatter camp in the troubled Bekkersdal township. Police say 13 people have died in clashes between rival groups in the camp this month.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA



# Orange Farm is not a model squatter camp

W/maul 20/12/90 - 10/1/90 (310)

**SQUATTERS**

**REG RUMNEY**

A GOOD example of the disparities that exist because of subsidisation is the "squatter" resettlement area of Orange Farm about 45km from Johannesburg.

According to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, around 11 000 families are accommodated at Orange Farm, or about 80 000 people. (An additional 4 000 erven may be acquired from the SA Housing Trust, which owns land next door.)

On Orange Farm, the land for which was acquired by the Transvaal Provincial Administration, 40 square metre sites are sold for R500.

In nearby Palm Springs, an SA Housing Trust development, sites are reportedly sold for R3 000.

As well as self-built shacks, basic houses at Orange Farm are being built by private developers for around R8 900, on those R500 sites.

Naturally, demand for such housing has exceeded the budget of the TPA, which has had funding from the National Housing Commission.

Peter Gill, urban planning researcher at the division of building technology, CSIR, points out Orange Farm is no shining example to be followed. It will

be difficult to replicate it throughout the country.

"Firstly, the cost of the site is unrealistically low and it will be difficult to sustain the low cost of land. Secondly, the TPA has been handling all the administration, which for most developers is a high component of the housing cost, hence allowing houses to be built for R8 900."

Without continued government or provincial involvement it will be difficult to continue building houses and providing land at such prices.

Another problem with Orange Farm is its location.

Many of its residents come from Soweto and Alexandra and have employment in the greater Johannesburg area. Orange Farm's distance from Johannesburg means high transport costs for residents.

A TPA spokesman reckons the area will attract industrialists, but it is difficult to see how this will happen without some kind of incentive to decentralise.

"Furthermore," says Gill, "the location of Orange Farm is isolated with no basis for natural development, no industrial base or economic activity. The provision of infrastructure services and facilities such as schools and health facilities is therefore a problem."



# Aid pledged for stricken squatters

By Thabo Leshilo *Skw* 20/12/90

Everything would be done to help residents of the Mandelaville squatter camp near Bekkersdal, where recent clashes left a trail of death and destruction, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Mr Vlok was accompanied by ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu during a tour of the camp.

During the visit, Mr Vlok and Mr Sisulu listened to victims of the violence describe how they had been attacked and their homes destroyed.

Clashes apparently started after youths belonging to the ANC-aligned Bekkersdal Youth Congress wanted to stop pupils in the area from writing end-of-year examinations.

Pupils under the leadership of the Azapo-aligned Azanian Students' Movement and the Azanian Youth Organisation apparently resisted the move and fighting ensued.

Residents yesterday alleged that they been attacked by residents of Bekkersdal and police.

Sidwell Bobejaan (36) said he heard shots being fired outside his shack at about 7 pm on December 7 and investigated.

He was then shot in the thigh by policemen in a Casspir.

"White policemen then entered my shack and told my wife, Margaret, that they were looking for the man of the house.

"They then set the house alight. She miraculously escaped uninjured," he added.

Pathekile Granyo (25) showed Mr Sisulu and Mr Vlok several bullet wounds he said had been caused by unknown attackers from the township.

Cecilia Dingezwayo showed Mr Sisulu and Mr Vlok several spent 9 mm cartridges she said were found in her yard after police in a Casspir had fired at her shack. They later burnt her shack, she alleged.

She did not report the matter to the police.

Xhoma Bacele said she had to sleep in the veld with her baby after police burnt her shack.

At a public meeting held afterwards, Mr Vlok and Mr Sisulu appealed for peace and urged the witnesses to make statements to the police.

Mr Vlok promised that all allegations against the police would be investigated.



Putting their heads together . . . ANC leader Walter Sisulu and Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok discuss the recent violence in Mandelaville, near Bekkersdal, before addressing residents of the squatter settlement yesterday.

Picture: Alf Kumalo



ember 23 1990 ★

**WARRIORS** in the East Rand's war-torn shack settlements put away their weapons this week as they got down to preparing for their Christmas celebrations.

There was a festive mood in Phola Park and Zonk'izizwe yesterday. For the first time in weeks, children were playing in the streets under the watchful eye of soldiers on regular patrols. Women were busy cooking meals for the big day.

Residents of both areas said they were confident of a violence-free Christmas because the army had moved in and most Zulus had left the area to spend Christmas in Natal. Phola Park spaza shop owner Eunice Phandlwe said: "I will go to church on Christmas Day to thank God for protecting me during the destruction and carnage which swept our camp. I will never forget this year's violence. It was terrible."

"I have decided to take my children to a sangoma after Christmas so they can be cleansed. They have seen too many bodies of victims of the violence."

She said she was looking forward to an enjoyable Christmas.

"Everyone in the area has the spirit. Even my business has started booming."

She said she hoped the soldiers would be able to keep the peace when the Zulus returned after Christmas.

Another resident, Albert Mhlanga, said: "Everybody is in the Christmas mood. I have prepared for Christ-

# Festive spirit replaces fear in township battle zones

Report: VICTOR KHUPISO

mas Day. "But many children have been left orphaned. I will invite my neighbour's children for Christmas lunch."

"I hope the violence will not start again. But we do not know what will happen after the holidays."

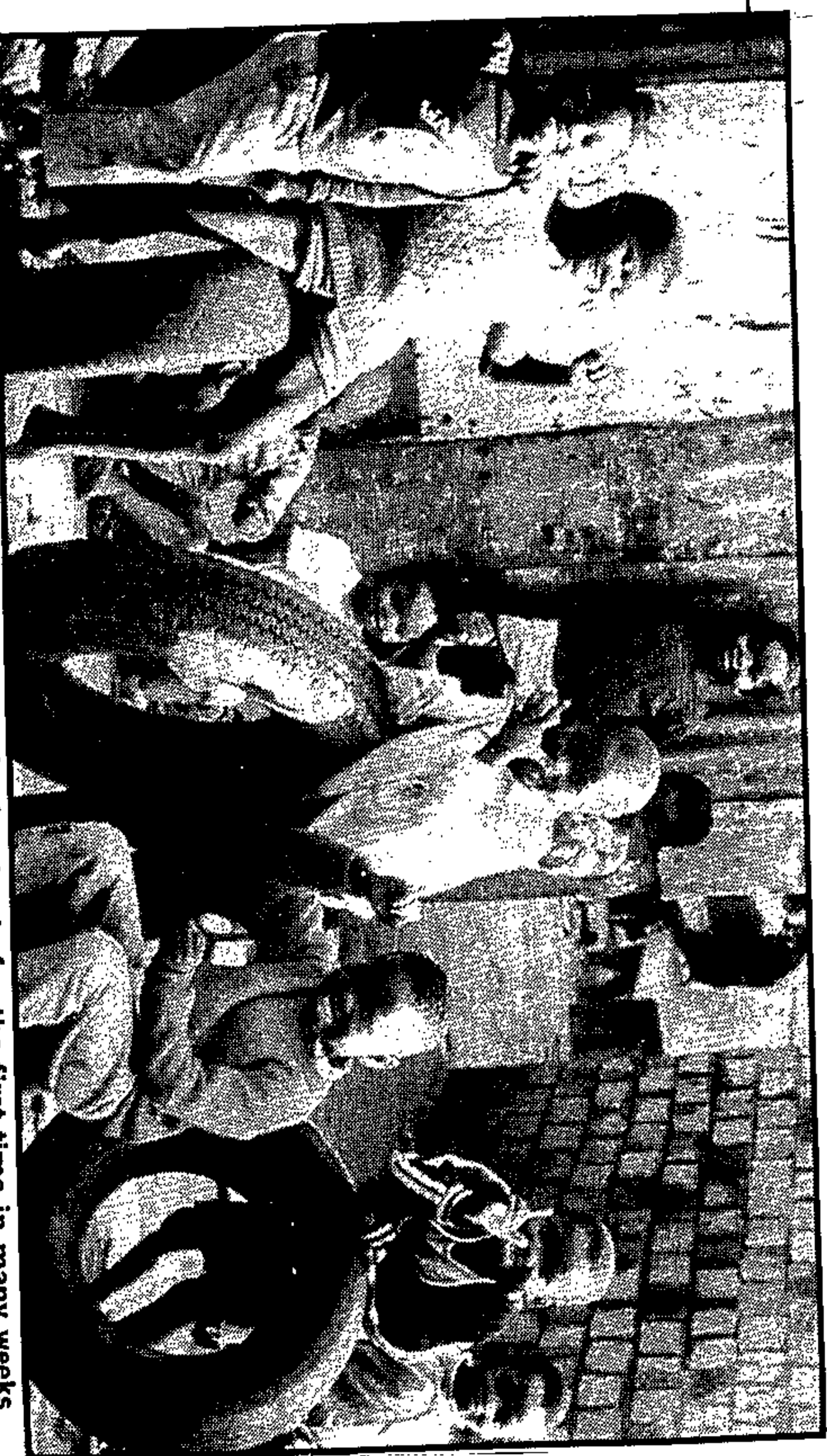
Alfred Caleni said: "There is no doubt everybody wants peace. "I was thinking of going back to Transkei during the violence. But I cancelled everything when the fighting stopped."

to thank my ancestors for protecting me during the violence. "I'm happy to be alive. Two of my brothers died in the fighting. "But I'm worried about what will happen after the holidays."

● Meanwhile, residents affected by Eskom's pilot pay-first electricity pro-

ject in Orange Farm are looking forward to a bright Christmas and New Year. Said Bongani Maku, who lives in a small shack with his family: "The electricity scheme has charged our lives. "This is going to be the first Christmas that I have electricity."

PLAYING AGAIN ... children enjoy themselves in the streets for the first time in many weeks



Picture: JOE SEFALE



STATISTICS of dead people and the destruction of property have been leaping out of newspapers as the violence in black townships escalated, especially since August.

These are numbers of people - fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, children.

Where they died, there remain survivors - people who are still trapped in one of the worst horrors to befall black South African communities since 1986.

I visited one of these communities this week, just after "fact-finding missions" by the Government, leaders of various political organisations and other dignitaries.

### Squatter

The place is called Phola Park, a squatter camp in Tokoza on the East Rand.

Between December 2 and 19 the death toll stood at 146 on the East Rand. Of this total, 124 were killed in Tokoza alone, police said.

Perched on a tree stump in his two-roomed tin shack Basil Thelejane (45) tells me: "We are not fighting. We are being attacked."

As I continued to listen to Thelejane and his common-law wife, Regina Tilityana, in that bare abode, I wondered whether "being attacked" referred to gun-toting and panga-wielding assailants, or by a system which rendered him homeless - to become a reluctant resident of Phola Park - or both.

I thought "being attacked" also meant feeling the ravages of migrant

By THEMBA MOLEFE

labour laws which made for single-sex hostels, the flashpoints of death; the Group Areas Act which prevented Thelejane from seeking accommodation in areas zoned whites-only even when there was housing; and the homelands policy which divided blacks in terms of their ethnicity and largely contributing to the strife, especially at the hostels.

Thelejane migrated to the Reef from Matatiele in 1973.

His unemployed wife is from Tarkastad in the Eastern Cape where she fled her poverty-stricken village to Johannesburg 17 years ago. She does not know her age.

### Dismissed

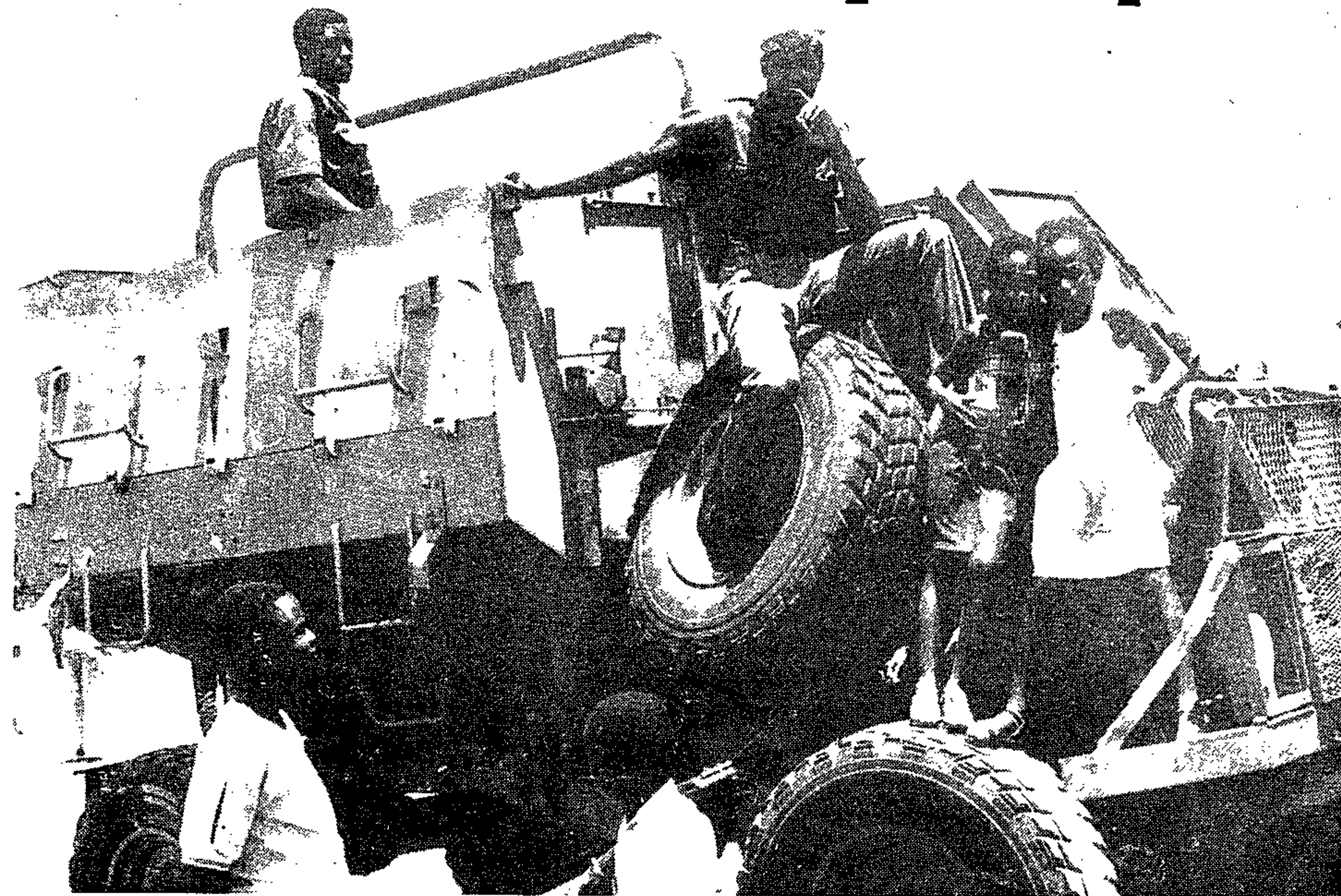
On December 19, he was dismissed after asking his employer at an Alberton brake and clutch repairing factory for a raise.

Employed there for 17 years, he was earning R150 a week. She is an unemployed domestic worker.

Phola Park is a sorry location of hundreds of shacks that either face each other as though ready for battle, or are leaning on one another as if for dear life.

There is no running water or toilets at Phola Park. There are no roads but muddy passages be-

# Strife still haunts Phola Park people



The army frisks anyone entering or leaving Phola Park and some residents said they felt safe with the security forces in the area. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU.

tween the shacks.

The stench caused by stagnant water or excrement, which is typical of such devastated communities, rents the air.

### Portable

Says Regina Tilityana: "They (authorities) took away the portable toilets they had provided when they moved us here three years ago, saying it was because we were refusing to pay the R15 rent.

"Actually, they (authorities) started this place in 1987 after evicting us from backyards in Tokoza or other mkhukhus around the

township," says Thelejane.

Phola Park is adjacent to what is now a shell of a hostel. This week the SADF put a sharp razor fence around Phola Park, cordoning it off completely.

Soldiers search everyone who enters or leaves the area.

"We feel safer since the army moved in," says Thelejane.

The hostel in Tokoza is officially divided into three blocks known as hostels 1, 2 or 3. Thelejane says in Tokoza they are known just as Madala (because it is the

oldest), Mshay'Azafe (beat him up until he dies) and Khutuza (Where you get robbed).

It is at Mshay'Azafe where the fighting began on September 12, he says, and told me what he thinks was the cause: "Inkatha members killed a Xhosa inmate because they believed that Xhosas wanted to take over the country and oppress them like the whites.

### Mandela

"They said they did not want to be ruled by Mandela and said all Xhosas must leave the hostel. The Xhosas at the

hostel retaliated and we were caught in the crossfire.

"This fighting did not start at Phola Park.

"My house (shack) was burnt down in September and you know who did it? The police and Inkatha. I saw them, we saw them. It was not the Zulus or Xhosas or Sothos or Shangaans. We all live together here.

"We are not fighting. We are being attacked," Thelejane said.

As he concluded his story, images of unseen forces creeping into Phola Park in the dark were conjured up in my mind.

\* Both the SAP and Inkatha have denied any collusion in the violence.

Thelejane and his wife have not been to school. Tilityana says she joined the ANC last month after a group of women from Tembisa visited Phola Park.

"They said it was better to die for what I knew - ANC membership - than for nothing. They said the membership card guaranteed assistance in case of death or other difficulties," says Tilityana.

\* ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said the organisation was not a burial society and called for caution against people



mar  
st  
uat  
eek  
ign  
  
19  
ly  
rtl  
n  
e  
  
re  
st  
ra  
er  
  
a  
y  
ig  
e  
  
u  
f

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, December 31 1990

# Alex land row just one more chapter in a saga

THE furore over the proposed sale of 3 600 old stands in Alexandra is one more episode in a saga that has spanned 32 years of the township's 78-year history.

The Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) has locked horns with the Alexandra Town Council over its plans to sell the stands — some of which accommodate nine families — on freehold title to tenants who had been there the longest.

ACO president Moses Mayekiso contends that the council has no right to sell property on which more than one family resides; in fact no right to sell the property at all since it is still a subject of negotiations between ACO, the TPA and the council.

Resettlement of the original owners of the stands began in 1958 when the Peri-Urban Health Board took over as administrator. Previously the township was run by a health committee.

In 1961 the then manager of Bantu Administration of the board, CH Kotze, said the board was buying black-owned property in Alexandra as part of a plan to turn it into an area exclusively for Africans employed in the suburbs north of Johannesburg.

"Most of the stands were worth about £1 400 with improvements, Kotze said.

"I don't think many of the stand-owners who have sold get the whole £1 400 or so into their pockets. Most of them have bonds and other charges on the properties," he added.

"The stands were bigger than most in African townships, but many were grossly overcrowded. Policy was to lease the houses to blacks from Johannesburg's northern suburbs, not to sell them, Kotze

THEO RAWANA  
310  
said. According to one newspaper report, when the board took over Alexandra in 1958 there were about 96 000 people living on 415 morgen — an area that could hardly house 40 000 on a sound family basis.

The board began the removal of blacks, mainly tenants, to Meadowlands in February 1959 and then to Diepkloof and finally to Tembisa.

By 1961, 6 653 families — a total of 34 354 people — had been rehoused at Meadowlands and Diepkloof.

The Native Resettlement Board provided free passage to the new homes and the Peri-Urban Board supplied a day's rations on the day of removal.

By 1963 government had made it clear it planned to turn the township into a single-sex hostel complex.

It was commonplace for landowners to receive letters from the board offering to buy their properties — giving them 30 days to make up their minds and submit claims for compensation.

By 1965 the population of Alexandra had been reduced to about 11 000. The board had pledged that the removal would be completed by 1970. By 1969 families were being moved at the rate of 15 a day.

But now the population has swollen to about 120 000 through the influx of squatters and the sprouting of hostel complexes.

Alexandra was granted a reprieve in 1979, and in 1987 township administrator Steve Burger offered properties for sale. The Alexandra Town Council, which came into office in 1988, continued with the drive to sell the old properties.



---

SQUATTERS - T.V.L - 1991

JANUARY — JULY



# Homeless 'told to join ANC'

310

Sowetan 2/1/91

**HUNDREDS** of homeless people on the Reef have been told to join the African National Congress in order to be allocated sites at a squatter camp outside Lenasia.

The mushrooming camp - at Lenasia Extension 9, south-west of Soweto - is being administered by executive members of the ANC-aligned Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle).

Its patron is Mr Andrew Mlangeni, an ANC stalwart.

In an investigation this week, a *Sowetan* reporter who went to the squatter camp under the pretext of looking for a site, was asked by a high-ranking Omhle official if he was a member of the ANC or Inkatha.

**By SY MAKARINGE**

When he replied that he was not a member of either organisation, he was told he either had to apply for an ANC membership card or give an undertaking that he would commit himself to the organisation's "revolutionary activities". The activities, according to her, included marches, formation of defence units and participation in ANC meetings.

## **Never**

The woman, who wore a woolen belt in ANC colours around her waist, stressed that Inkatha members would never be allocated sites in the area because they were "reactionaries". She did not make any mention of members of organisations such as the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian Peoples Organisation.

"We don't charge rent here because this forms part of our struggle. I'm not a card-carrying member myself, but I engage in all ANC activities," she said.

The investigation was carried out after a Tshiawelo man who wanted a site at the camp was asked by an Omhle official if he was a card-carrying member of the ANC.

He said when he told the man he was not in possession of a membership card, he was asked to apply for one.

Reacting to the investigation, Mlangeni said he did not subscribe to the attitude because it was not only ANC members who were homeless, but also people who belonged to other organisations and those who were apolitical.



**WHEN** thousands of homeless people started building their own corrugated-iron shacks outside Tokoza, they decided to call it Phola Park (the Place of Calm).

They did so because the shanty town ostensibly marked the end of years of harassment and exploitation at the hands of greedy and hard-to-please landlords in the township.

To them, Phola Park was a new-found freedom.

But they had hardly finished driving the last nail into the last shack when they were rudely awakened to the fact that there was nothing *phola* about Phola Park.

It was like a case of jumping from a frying pan into the fire when the squatter camp became a battle-ground for a war between its inhabitants and inmates of the nearby Khalanyoni Hostel.

Women became widows and children orphans overnight as grown men - black men - savagely mowed down each other in one of the bloodiest clashes ever witnessed in South Africa.

Fourteen...54...101...500. The death toll kept rising.

It was as if we were trying to outdo Beirut in the numbers game. But

**By SY MAKARINGE**

behind the cold statistics lay human beings like you and me.

Phola Park was no longer calm, but calamitous.

The violence spread to Soweto, Kagiso, Sebokeng, Bekkersdal, Zonk'izizwe and just about every township on the Reef you can think of.

Twenty-six unsuspecting people were hacked to death on a moving train between George Goch and Benrose stations.

Commuters were shot at a taxi rank in central Johannesburg.

Such incidents became daily events, but what was the cause of all this unnecessary blood-letting?

When the clashes broke out in Phola Park, people on the ground did not know why they were fighting one another. Some said it started when a Zulu-speaking man, living in the Khalanyoni Hostel fatally stabbed a Xhosa-speaking inmate over a woman. Others said it was in fact a Xhosa-speaking man who stabbed a Zulu that triggered the violence.

But politicians on the far left said the violence was exported from Natal, where the Inkatha Freedom Party was also

wreaking havoc in an attempt to wrest control of the region.

When the carnage reached catastrophic and uncontrollable levels, these politicians blamed a "third force", saying Inkatha did not have the capacity to unleash such violence.

On the other hand, people sympathetic to Inkatha said it was significant that the violence took place shortly after the African National Congress had embarked on a campaign to isolate Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, president of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

Some called it an ethnic war between Zulus and Xhosas, while others suggested it was a conflict between hostel dwellers and township residents. Still others described the violence as Inkatha versus the ANC.

The first two explanations hold little merit.

There has never been any concrete evidence that it was an ethnic conflict between Zulus and Xhosas, as people speaking other black languages were also affected in the violence.

It was also not a war between hostel inmates and township residents because there were many cases where hostel dwellers or township residents fought amongst themselves.

The latter explanation is true up to a point, but the causes of bloodshed run even deeper. Evidence points to the main culprit: apartheid.

The concept of separate development was so effective in dividing people that it taught them to despise those who did not speak the same language.

### Labour

Because of the migratory labour system created by apartheid, grown men were forced to live in dilapidated and unhygienic conditions at single-sex hostels throughout the Johannesburg metropolis.

With their families hundreds of kilometres away, life to the hostel dwellers was meaningless. Their marital status changed to "married" bachelors as they saw their wives only once a year.

Squatter camps such as Phola Park, where people live in appalling and squalid conditions, were direct creations of apartheid. Although the Urban Black Areas Act - which treated people as temporary sojourners in their own birthplace - has been repealed, its legacy still lives on.

But this is no longer a time to look at the causes of the violence, but to find ways and means of stopping it.

It is a great pity that an

initiative by the South African Council of Churches fell short of its desired effect when Buthelezi refused to join ANC deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and other prominent South African figures on a tour of the battle-scarred areas.

It later turned out that Buthelezi had accepted an invitation from Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to tour the townships with him on the same day as the SACC tour.

This created more animosity between Inkatha and the ANC, as Mandela found out when he visited hostel dwellers who had been addressed by Buthelezi earlier in the day.

The hostel dwellers, ostensibly Inkatha members, shouted expletives at Mandela and the SACC delegation, forcing them to cut short their visit.

Although a meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi will not produce the miracle of ending the violence, it could go a long way towards creating stability and peace in the country.

The year 1990 has seen a lot of bloodshed. Everyone must be praying and hoping that 1991 does not become a repeat of the violent times of 1990.

**Christmas Day at Pholo Park... Squatters and their families queue for food.**







THE GRIM REALITY...People savagely mowed down one another as if they were trying to outdo Beirut in the numbers game.  
Pic: MBUZENI ZULU.

# Violence wrecks 1990, apartheid to blame

310



SOWETAN  
21/1/91



# Squatters battle for vacant land

310

Sundown  
2/11/91

**EVERY** year running battles between civic bodies and local authorities have emerged over squatting and allocation of sites.

This year, the battle took a new turn when the United Democratic Front spearheaded a campaign to occupy unused land around the country. The campaign was highly criticised by the Government and the police.

But the UDF refused to stop the campaign and homeless people continued to defy the authorities by moving onto unused land.

More often than not, they moved into areas close to elite housing.

In Dobsonville Extension I, homeless people fought a losing battle against the local council by squatting in the middle of that elite suburb.

There were regular demolitions and after each one the Dobsonville municipality promised to identify "suitable" land for those left homeless. Yet, the promised land never materialised.

Squatters have also set up camp next to a group of elite homes in Wattville.

Once known as the cleanest township on the East Rand and the only one without shacks, Wattville changed dramatically in October with the erection of a camp on a section of empty land. Some residents had bought the land to build upmarket houses on it.

## Renamed

The squatters dubbed their new home "Tamboville Extension II." As if to show their might, the squatters later renamed the area *Enkanini*, meaning 'by force.'

Mr Abbey Nyalunga, chairman of the Wattville Concerned Residents Committee, said that no amount of pressure would force the squatters to vacate the land, which had been unoccupied since 1948.

Squatters there are apparently unperturbed by the popular cry of homeowners that property values will depreciate as a result of the

## FOCUS

By DON SEOKANE

camp.

One camp resident whom the *Sowetan* team found busy painting her shack door, said she was tired of being moved from one place to another and that there was nowhere left for her to go.

Asked whether she felt guilty about erecting her shack next to beautiful houses, she responded with a simple "no".

On the part of the Wattville residents, the camp is a source of resentment. A number of people interviewed pointed out that most of the Enkanini squatters are not local. Many also voiced the fear that the camp would bring on crime, especially rape.

Indeed, a woman was raped a few days after the squatter camp arose. A young man was later convicted of the crime and sentenced to eight years in jail.

The camp has mounted tensions between the local council, site owners and the Wattville Concerned Residents Committee.

The local council and other authorities seem powerless to appease site owners by reclaiming the occupied land.

Wattville mayor Mr George Nkosi, who highly criticised WCRC for settling people on land bought by other residents, warned that his council would take the matter to the police to avoid "black on black violence among residents".

It is a fact that squatter camps have frequently been associated with outbreaks of violence, particularly on the East Rand.

Phola Park and Zonk'izizwe have both been ravaged by battles and death tolls.

Wattville, however, has not yet experienced any such carnage.

At one point, site owners demanded a meeting with the WCRC about the squatters. A

WCRC committee member replied that the owners should instead take their complaints to the council. Paradoxically, the member also said that the WCRC does not recognise the legitimacy of the council.

The site owners were later told the matter could only be settled at a weekly residents meeting, a recourse they felt would be futile as the meetings are politically aligned and the owners are largely apolitical.

For some squatters, the battle for a permanent site was finally won when the Benoni council granted them permission to stay at an area in its jurisdiction on the outskirts of Wattville.

At the same time, the council gave legitimacy to a separate squatter camp which was occupying the Benoni site illegally. A portion of the Wattville camp joined the Benoni squatters.

The Benoni land has since been provided with water and portable toilets.

Some have hailed the move as being in line with the spirit of reform.

On his return to South Africa, Oliver Tambo graced the squatter camp at a ribbon-cutting ceremony marking its opening. The squatters named the camp Tamboville.

## Problems

Nonetheless, there have also been problems surrounding the move. Only 700 of the 1 500 families who applied to live at the new site could be accommodated.

Moreover, white residents in Dalpark, a suburb in Brakpan about 500 metres from Tamboville, have threatened to stage marches in protest against the camp or even to build a wall between themselves and the squatters.



A squatter's life is one full of uncertainty.



# Removing squatters

## 'not our job'

Star 11/9/11 -  
The police have issued a statement emphasising that police action in arresting 25 members of the Barolong-Ba-Modiboa community near Potchefstroom on Wednesday night did not involve removing the people from the land, but was merely a response to a complaint laid by the owner of the land.

"It must be immediately said that it is not the task of the SAP to remove squatters from any premises whatsoever," said Deputy Minister of Law and Order Johan Scheepers.

When police were approached they would, however, provide protection to owners who had the legal authority to remove squatters from their property.

"In the case of trespassing, police will investigate and take appropriate action," he said.

He said that police "have in the past never been involved in the physical removal of squatters from squatting settlements or the breaking down of their shacks".

A police presence in these cases was strictly confined to providing protection to authorities, Mr Scheepers added.

He said those arrested for reclaiming land at Machaviestad (Matlaong in Tswana) were brought before court yesterday and "the matter therefore now rests with that authority". — Sapa

● Tribesmen out on R150 bail —  
Page 6.



Y, Thursday, January 10 1991

# TPA will fall short of squatters' <sup>(310)</sup> needs

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Provincial Administration will by the end of next year provide only 60% of the estimated 210 000 sites needed to house more than one million squatters in the Witwatersrand.

This is subject to availability of funds, a Provincial Affairs official said yesterday.

Chief Town and Regional Planner Paul Waanders said in an interview his department's statistics showed that by the end of November last year there were 209 848 squatter structures in the East Rand, Johannesburg, Vaal and West Rand regions.

*BIP am 10/1/91*  
**Conservative**

Included in this squatter category were 140 000 back yard tenants, of whom the majority, 52 000, were situated in Greater Soweto and Alexandra.

However, Waanders conceded this estimate of backyard dwellers could be conservative.

The 209 848 structures were occupied by a category Waanders termed the "have nevers" — people who earn less than R650 a month a family and for whom the government would have to provide housing sites.

While no figures were available for the

EDYTH BULBRING

number of people occupying the squatter structures, the Urban Foundation put the number at 1.2-million, Waanders said.

The TPA has identified 127 000 sites that could be developed and would be ready for informal housing by the end of 1992. This is 60% of the number of plots needed to accommodate the existing number of squatters in the region.

Of this available land, 30 836 sites were in the process of being occupied and will be fully utilised within the next six months.

The remaining sites which have been identified would be ready for occupation by the only end of 1992, Waanders said.

However, he cautioned that this plan would be realised only if the necessary funding for buying and developing the land was available. He said by the end of 1992 the number of squatters would have increased substantially.

It would have to be left to government to foot the bill for providing land for informal housing as it was unrealistic to expect the private sector to become involved, he said.

The TPA was in the process of identifying further land over and above the 209 848 erven already identified, he said.

However, this land was unlikely to be ready for occupation until the end of 1994.



Opt. T. 1. 5 (228)  
January 11 1991 5 (310)

## TPA behind in housing

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Transvaal Provincial Administration will by the end of next year provide only 60% of the estimated 210 000 sites currently needed to house more than one million squatters on the Witwatersrand.

This is subject to availability of funds, a TPA official said yesterday.

He said his department's statistics showed that by the end of November last year, there were 209 848 "squatter" structures in the East Rand, Johannesburg, Vaal and West Rand regions. They are occupied by people who earn less than R650 a month per family.



## 15 squatter children find places in Lenasia school

Staff Reporter (310)

Fifteen children from Salathini squatter camp in Lenasia South will take their hopes for a better future with them when they attend the Lenasia South Number Two Primary School this year. *Star 16/11/91*

Forty children from the squatter camp went hunting for schools yesterday morning and 15 found a place at Number Two Primary School. The rest of the children are hoping to be accommodated at other schools. They are being helped by the Civic Association of Lenasia

South (Cals).

Cals spokesman Ismail Motala said: "The homeless community in Lenasia South asked us to assist in taking their children to school. We appreciate what Mr Asmial (headmaster of the primary school) has done. We call on other principals in Lenasia to follow his example."

Mr Motala called on parents, teachers and authorities to "put education before bureaucracy".

Mr Asmial said: "Consideration should be given to the plight of these children. If I had more space, I would take all 40 pupils."



# Squatter children for DEC schools

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

AT least 68 black children from squatter camps around the Indian suburb of Lenasia were admitted to Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates) local schools this week.

The admission of these pupils has been described as 'a breakthrough.'

Mr Ishmail Motala, an executive member of the Civic Association of Lenasia South, said they took about 40 children from Ehlathini and Five-to-Five squatter camps to two primary schools and a new secondary school in the area on Tuesday.

He said one primary school accepted 16 children. Unfortunately the rest of the children could not be accommodated at the other schools as there were no vacancies, Motala said.

Mr A R Asmail, principal of Lenasia South Primary No. 2, confirmed that 16 new pupils from the squatter camps had been admitted. He said there were 26 black children at his school.

The other 10 are from Soweto and Lenasia South.

The other 52 children from a squatter camp in Lenasia Extension 9 were admitted at Zodiak Primary (29) and Apex Primary (23) schools.

According to Mr Daniel Bovu, an executive member of the ANC Lenasia branch, pupils seeking placement at the Azara Secondary School were told to report there on Wednesday, while another primary school, Sharicrest, told children to come today to collect forms.

Motala and Bovu said

to their knowledge, it was the first time that children from neighbouring squatter camps had been admitted at Lenasia schools. They said although there had been a few black children who attended these schools previously, it was the first time that such a big number had been permitted.

Motala said it was sad that not only black children had been turned away at some schools, but Indian children as well. He said his association would meet soon to discuss the shortage of accommodation at schools in the area.

"We are going to put pressure on the Government to get us adequate schooling. Now is the time to build more schools and employ more teachers."

"We are calling on

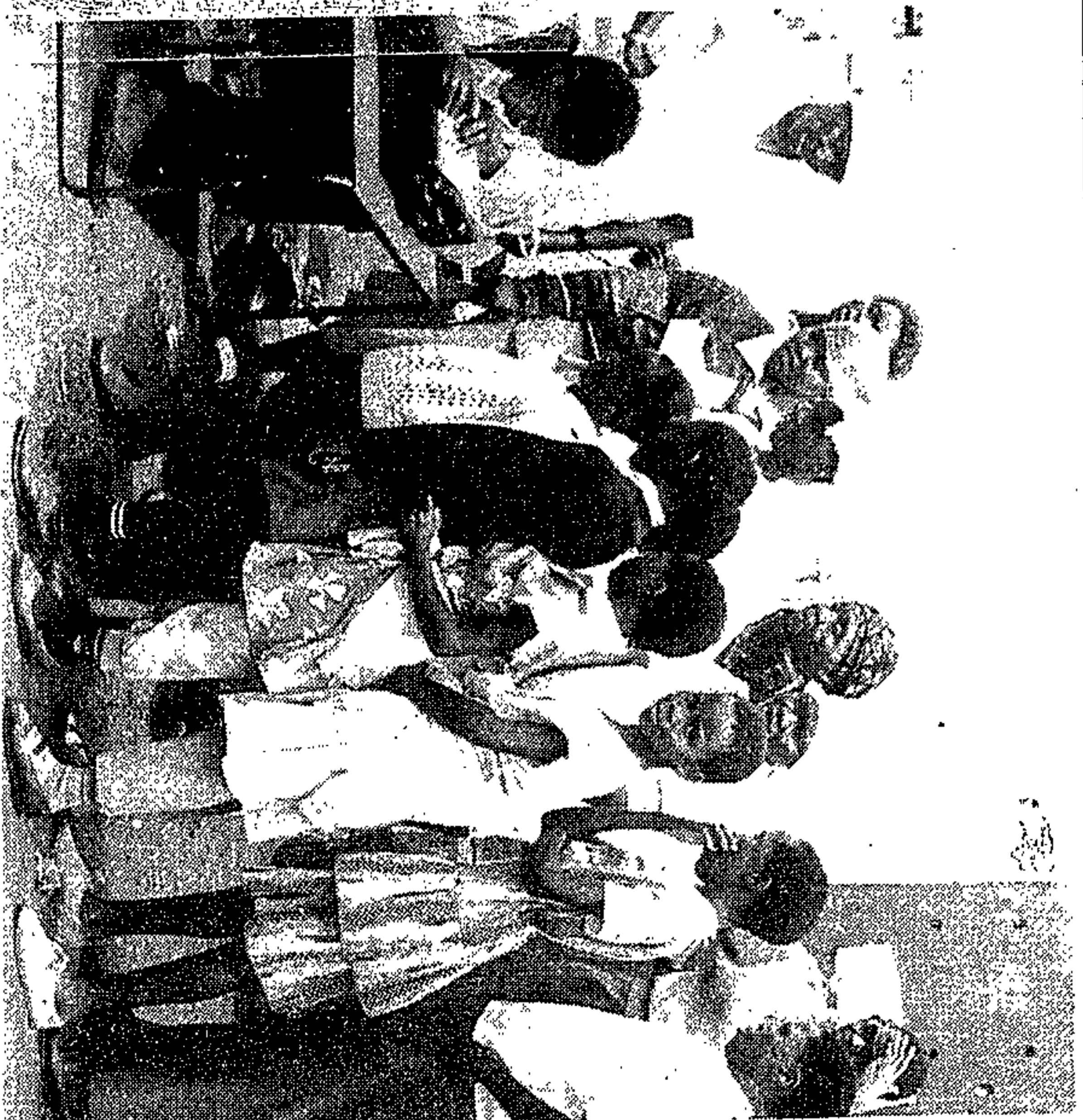
the Government to speed up the introduction of an open system of education. It is sad to see children of all colours turned away from schools in their own area.

"There have been nationwide calls for one education system in the country."

"We are thankful for the schools in these areas who have accepted children from the camps. We believe they will set a precedent for the rest of the country," he said.

Motala said they had not sought permission from the DEC (HOD) for admission of the camp children. He said because these were Government schools, he thought they may encounter a backlash.

He indicated should that happen, they would enlist democratic organisations to join the fray.



Parents and children from the Lenasia Extension 9 Squatter Camp queuing at the local ANC offices to put down their names for the local schools in the area. Pic: Mbuzeni Zulu



## Secunda land sale rumpus

THE former mayor of Embalenhle, Secunda, has expressed shock at the alleged intention of the township's administrator to sell land earmarked for use by local squatters to private developers, writes Cecil Matlou.

Mr Lehloloholo Mosia and his former deputy, Mr Vuselela Nyembe told *Sowetan* they had learned that the new administrator, Mr Jan Koertzen, intended selling a piece of land, Wyaard Farm, to private developers. *Sowetan* 21/1/91

### Afford

This, they said would go against their council's wish to use the land to solve the squatter problem in Embalenhle, since private developers would sell sites at higher prices than the squatters could afford.

Mosia and Nyembe said they were appealing to the Administrator to reverse the decision to sell the land to private developers and warned they would "fight to the end" if he did not.

Koertzen denied that the land would be sold.



# Orange Farm

310

## rip-off alleged

*Soweto 23/1/91*  
THERE was still confusion at Orange Farm squatter camp near Vereeniging yesterday following the arrest of about 80 men and women for occupying empty land in the area.

Some of the squatters who evaded arrest said they thought they had the right to occupy the land because they had paid amounts of up to R50 to a woman who claimed she worked with the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The families had barely finished erecting their shacks when the police pounced.

Vaal police spokesman Captain Piet van Deventer yesterday confirmed the people had been arrested for trespassing.

TPA liaison officer Magda du Toit said her office had received complaints from Robert Hart Company about squatters on the land they owned at Orange Farm.

Asked if a Mrs Beauty Khambule had made any deal with TPA, she said that was not possible because the land in question belonged to a private company.



## Doornkop squatting sites

310  
24/1/91 WILSON ZWANE

COUNCILS in the Greater Soweto area will select from scores of homeless people those who will be allocated squatting sites at Doornkop, west of Soweto.

The plan was decided upon at a meeting of the Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils on January 18, spokesman Simon Mkhize said yesterday.

He said the councils would get names for the pool, from which the allocations would be made, from organisations in their areas. Selections would be made, and successful applicants' names forwarded to the TPA for a final decision. Squatters and families whose incomes are less than R600 a month qualify for sites.



# Cast slams crackdown on council campaign

THE Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast) yesterday slated the launch of a government crackdown on campaigns against racially defined councils.

Cast said its campaign could not be construed as being intimidatory.

Law and Order deputy Minister Johan Scheepers this week launched a "top priority" crackdown to counter what he described as vicious intimidation.

The intensified, orchestrated campaign of mass intimidation had reached intolerable levels for the police and the community, Scheepers said.

Cast assistant general-secretary Cas Coovadia said in Johannesburg a peaceful campaign for the collapse of racially based local authorities was disciplined and could not be construed as intimidation.

"A peaceful campaign, which has the participation of the majority of people who have borne the brunt of

WILSON ZWANE

an undemocratic and unrepresentative structures, cannot be construed as intimidation," Coovadia said.

He said if government interpreted the campaign for the resignation of black, coloured and Indian councillors as intimidation, then "it is saying that it is not prepared to heed the demands of the majority".

Scheepers said police saw mass action aimed at, among other things, the destruction of local government authorities, as nothing less than mass intimidation.

Coovadia said police should "concentrate on curbing criminal and vigilante activities rather than curbing legitimate people's campaigns."

"We must reiterate that we believe our mass action campaign to be our democratic right and we know that it has been a disciplined one," Coovadia said.

## Doornkop squatting sites

WILSON ZWANE

COUNCILS in the Greater Soweto area will select from scores of homeless people those who will be allocated squatting sites at Doornkop, west of Soweto.

The plan was decided upon at a meeting of the Soweto, Diepsmeadow and Dobsonville councils on January 18, spokesman Simon Mkhize said yesterday.

He said the councils would get names for the pool, from which the allocations would be made, from organisations in their areas. Selections would be made and successful applicants' names forwarded to the TPA for a final decision. Squatters and families whose incomes are less than R600 a month qualify for sites.

He said the factory had military guards  
logical warfare production

had made "great headway" in elimi-  
Iraqi air defences but knocking out



# Shacks built in city park

By LULAMA LUTI

210  
C/P res 3/2/91  
ABOUT 20 people took over Oppenheimer Park in Johannesburg city centre on Friday morning and started building shacks before police and municipal workers moved in and demolished them.

The squatters were members of Operation Masakhane for the Homeless.

Confirming the incident, Johannesburg's senior director of Parks and Recreation Paul Laubsher said it was council policy not to allow squatting in public open areas.

He also confirmed that police were called in to assist with clearing the area. Asked what would happen to the confiscated material, he said he could not comment on police action.

A spokesman for the squatters, Paul Madondo, said the decision to build shacks in the park was to highlight the plight of the homeless at Lenasia and Orange Farm squatter camps.

He produced a notice from the Trans-

vaal Provincial Administration urging them to leave an area which the TPA said belonged to a construction company.

The notice read: "You are illegally occupying land belonging to the TPA. You are hereby given notice to vacate the land and leave Orange Farm before January 28. Otherwise legal action in terms of the Trespass Act 6/1959 will be taken against you."

Madondo accused TPA officials administering the allocation of sites at Orange Farm of corruption.

"We are expected to pay between R300 and R500 before we can get sites. Those of us who cannot pay this money cannot get sites. We have tried to take up the matter with the TPA but to no avail," he said.

He added that there had been constant harassment of the shackdwellers by the TPA and that the harassment served only to strengthen the campaign for the homeless.





John Mavuso ...  
squatters can't stay.

## Squatting no solution - TPA

By SOPHIE TEMA

310

PEOPLE who spearhead campaigns to occupy unused land to accommodate the homeless have been strongly criticised by the Transvaal Provincial Administration. *APR 10/2 1971*

MEC for Housing and Community Development, John Mavuso, said in a statement this week: "I deplore the irresponsible call by the Masakhane organisation for people to squat on any open land. Masakhane is misusing black people for its own short-sighted political purposes.

"The group is calling on homeless

people to stay on bare, unserviced land which will not be of use to anybody, but can only create health hazards and unnecessary harassment.

"Orderly urbanisation requires suitable land to be identified for residential purposes, and properly laid-out townships with schools, shops and other basic facilities.

"Therefore it is a priority of the TPA to identify land and provide serviced stands for informal housing, which is upgradable.

"People squatting on open land should remember they will not settle there permanently."



## Squatters plan

### demo over raid

Wheeler's Farm residents plan to march to the De Deur police station today to protest against the arrest of 50 squatters on Friday.

One of the organisers of the march, Monde Dialectientji, said police had arrested the squatters and destroyed six shacks during the raid on Wheeler's Farm, south of Johannesburg.

"The police claimed that the squatters were trespassing, but they had valid permits to stay in the camp," he said.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman confirmed that a number of squatters had been arrested. — Staff Reporter.



## Defiant squatters arrested

MORE than 200 squatters were arrested yesterday when they staged a demonstration outside a court south of Johannesburg in protest against the arrest and trial of fellow squatters, police spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer said.

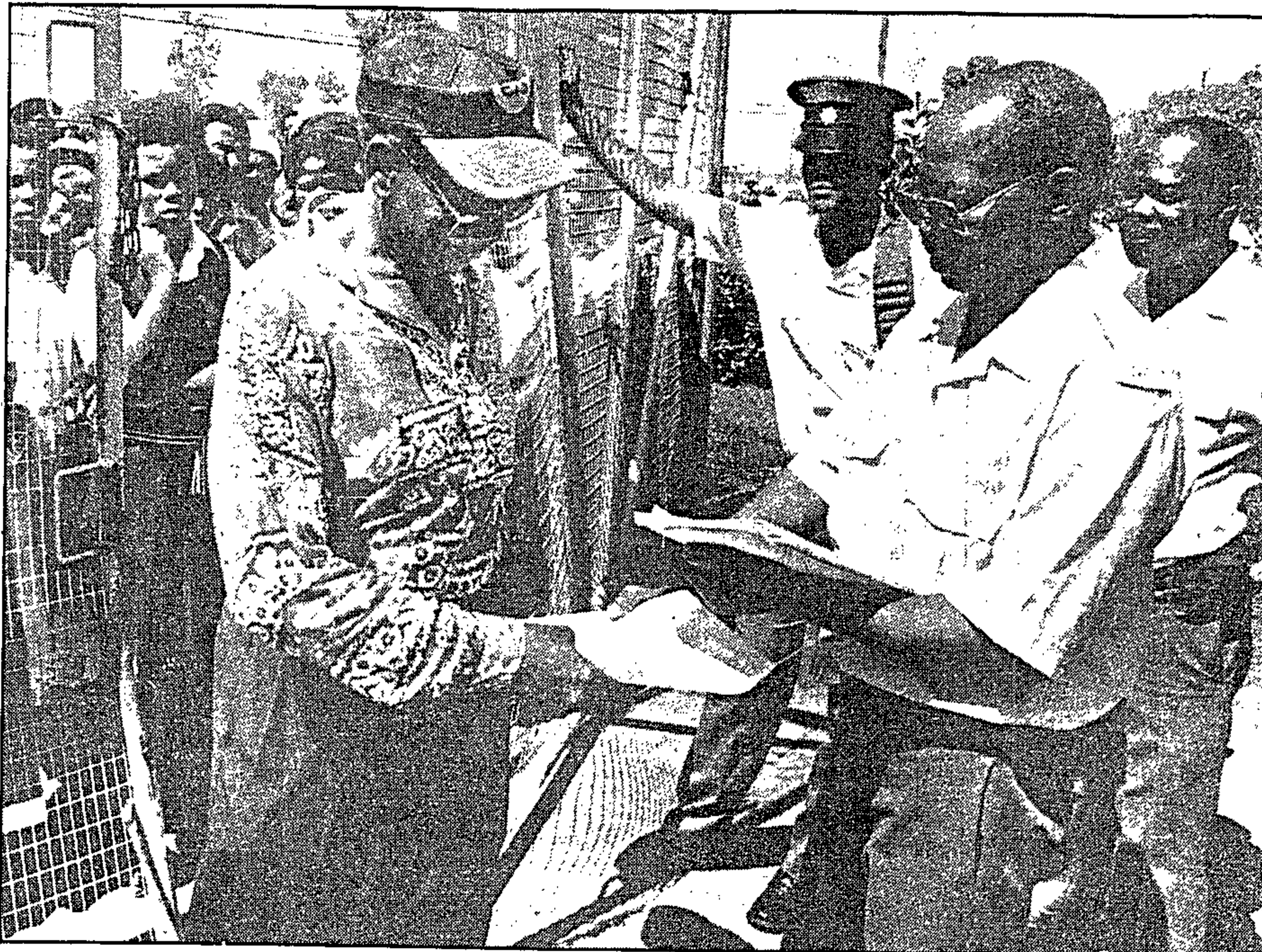
8/17/91 12/2/91  
He said 154 men and 88 women from Wheelers Farm, Vereeniging district, were arrested after they defied a police order to disperse.

310  
They had been charged with protesting near a court building and would appear in court today.

The squatters were in custody at the De Deur court and police station, said Van Deventer.

Fifty-eight squatters were arrested on Friday during a raid on the squatter camp. — Sapa.





Illegal demo . . . A group of protesters looks on as one of the De Deur squatters arrested on Friday enters the police station to face charges of illegal squatting. Police arrested 242 protesters during the demonstration at the police station yesterday.  
Picture: Jacob Rykliff

By Stan Hlophe  
and Melody McDougall

## 240 arrested as Weiler's Farm squatters protest

De Deur police yesterday arrested 242 squatters from the Weiler's Farm squatter camp, south of Johannesburg, during protest action outside the local police station.

The squatters were protesting against the arrest on Friday of 50 other squatters at Weiler's Farm on charges of trespassing during the SAP's Operation Thunderbolt.

The 50 appeared in the De Deur Magistrate's Court yesterday. Fourteen paid R50 admission of guilt fines. The other 36 are still in custody

and will appear again on February 25.

The 242 arrested yesterday — 154 men and 88 women — will appear in court today, charged under the Act prohibiting protest gatherings in or near a court building.

Bail was set by the police at R50 per person, but all 242 people were still in custody by late yesterday afternoon.

According to a police spokesman, the group was ar-

rested after allegedly refusing to obey a request by the local station commander, Lieutenant Louw Riekert, to disperse.

Police and Transvaal Provincial Administration officials raided Weiler's Farm on Friday. About 20 shacks were destroyed.

One of those arrested yesterday was Basheer Lorgat, general secretary of Opera-

tion Masakhane for the Homeless, who led the demonstration.

Early yesterday, Mr Lorgat and two squatter representatives asked Lieutenant Riekert for an explanation of Friday's raid.

Before his arrest, Mr Lorgat told The Star that Lieutenant Riekert had blamed TPA officials.

"This is a clear breach of contract by the TPA, which had assured us that it would under no circumstances demolish shacks. This has all been done under the guise of (the SAP's) Operation Thunderbolt," Mr Lorgat said.



8/21 13/2/91

## Police deny squatters badly treated

Police have denied an ANC allegation that 242 squatters arrested during a demonstration in the Vereeniging district on Monday were crammed into the De

Deur police cells without food and water. ~~(242)~~

A police spokesman said the squatters were given food and water.

— Crime Staff.

310



# Officials break up squatters' shacks

HUNDREDS of Soweto families who built shacks in Dobsonville over the weekend were again left homeless yesterday when authorities demolished their dwellings.

Transvaal Provincial Administration officials yesterday used crowbars to destroy the shacks which were built on land set aside for low-cost housing.

Afterwards, the families huddled together, not knowing where to go. Some defiantly sang freedom songs.

Officials on the scene said they pulled down the shacks to protect the families who had proper documentation to live there.

310 Mr Basheer Lorgat, general secretary of Operation Masakhane for the Homeless, yesterday said families had moved to the land to highlight the unhealthy conditions in the area. It is located near a mining dump, he said.

The TPA could not immediately be reached for comment.

## Pressure

Omhle, he said, was a political pressure group aimed at alleviating the plight of homeless and landless people.

Fifty percent of the sites in the area have been allocated by the TPA since last year, according to Lorgat.



# Orange Farm: success in new housing policy

TWENTY-FOUR months ago Orange Farm was mostly bare veld. It is now home to 70 000 people. Nine months ago it was mainly tin shanties. Now it has 3 000 brick-and-tile homes providing housing for thousands of people not formally employed. Today there is only one Orange Farm, but with government about to allocate vast resources for the poor to house themselves, Orange Farms will soon proliferate throughout SA.

Government is about to take its finger out of the dyke which has contained the human flood keen to move into the urban areas. But it will do much more. Where until recently it broke shanties to hold back the tide, now it will provide land and finance.

Government trucks which once were used to take destroyed corrugated iron shacks to the dump, are on standby to assist people in moving to their new homes. A test case for government in informal housing, has been a test case for government in informal housing. A major new policy is to be announced soon where similar schemes will be available to allow hundreds of thousands of poor South Africans to house themselves.

Orange Farm plots of a minimum 200m<sup>2</sup> have been sold for R500 to people who earn less than R600 a month. The purchase cost by the TPA determines the price of the stand.

The brick-and-tile homes sell for R3 500, repayments being made on a sliding scale according to income, where pensioners pay as a little as R1 a month plus service charges of R24.

The National Housing Commission has provided finance of R28,9m. Tens of thousands of people have been accommodated.

The houses are basic. There are no internal walls, and the exterior wall is a single brick, although wider than the conventional brick. There is also no bathroom, and

Government is soon to pour millions of rands into informal housing.

KEVIN DAVIE visits Orange Farm, south of Johannesburg, where the Transvaal Provincial Administration has been experimenting with a scheme to house the poor.

ROBERT BOTHA took the pictures.

while water is on tap, it is down the street, not in the house. Toilets are longdrops in the backyard.

The houses will be electrified. Eskom has already begun installing pre-paid meters, and sells electricity unit cards at R30 each.

Emma Ncube, an unemployed cleaning woman, is on a waiting list for one of these homes. She lives now in a two-roomed shack on her plot of land. She says her repayments on the R3 500 house will be R30 a month over 20 years. Ncube is living on unemployment benefits at the moment while she looks for another cleaning job.

Over the road Abashia Ncube is already in his house. He earns up to R300 a month selling clothes, and is paying off his R500 deposit for his plot, plus R30 a month for the house. Like many other residents he was living in a backyard in Soweto before moving to Orange Farm. Human endeavour at Orange Farm is tangible. Residents are to be seen fixing fences, building homes, constructing walls and tidying properties. Some have small flower gardens and manicured lawns.

Businesses are springing up in every street. There are 100 spa shops. Other businesses include brickmaking, dry cleaning, car repairs, coal sales, hairdressing, paral-



More than 3 000 houses costing R3 500 each have been built at Orange Farm since the middle of last year.

fin sales, toilet making, cooking mangles and hawking fruit and vegetables.

Linda Mlambo is one of the 100 shopkeepers. His business cost him R800 for his corrugated iron hut, and R500 for the plot. He says his turnover is R300 a day, R450 at weekends, of which 25% is profit. Mlambo lives with his brother in Soweto, but not for long. He has a site at Orange Farm, and will soon move to the area. He also plans to open a butchery.

"People do have money to spend because they do not have fancy houses," he says, "but you also get very poor people here."

But another shopkeeper, Andrew Matli, does not have as thriving a business. He has a two-roomed shack. One room is the shop, the other his bedroom. The shop brings in about R60 a day.

Elliot Ngcobo, a retired man, has gone into the brick-making business. He hires a truck to bring in sand and ash, pays four men R12 a day each to make bricks which he sells at R1,12 each.

He has only sold 100 bricks so far, but then his business started only last week. Formerly a backyard resident in Soweto, where he paid R150 a month to live in a garage, Ngcobo stays in a shack alongside his brickmaking area and hopes that as soon as his business takes off he will be able to build his own brick house.

## Title deed

Ngcobo might have entered the brickmaking business at precisely the right time. Government is about to announce a scheme where hundreds of millions of rands will be made available annually to enable the poor to house themselves. The idea is that a grant of R6 000 will be given to families to buy a plot of land with basic services.

The land owner will get a title deed which he can use to get a loan from a building society to build a shelter of his choice. Ngcobo may soon find huge demand for his bricks.

"There is no crime at Orange Farm," says residents' committee member Sibusiso Mkhonto. "It started at one time so we banded together and formed an organisation to fight crime."

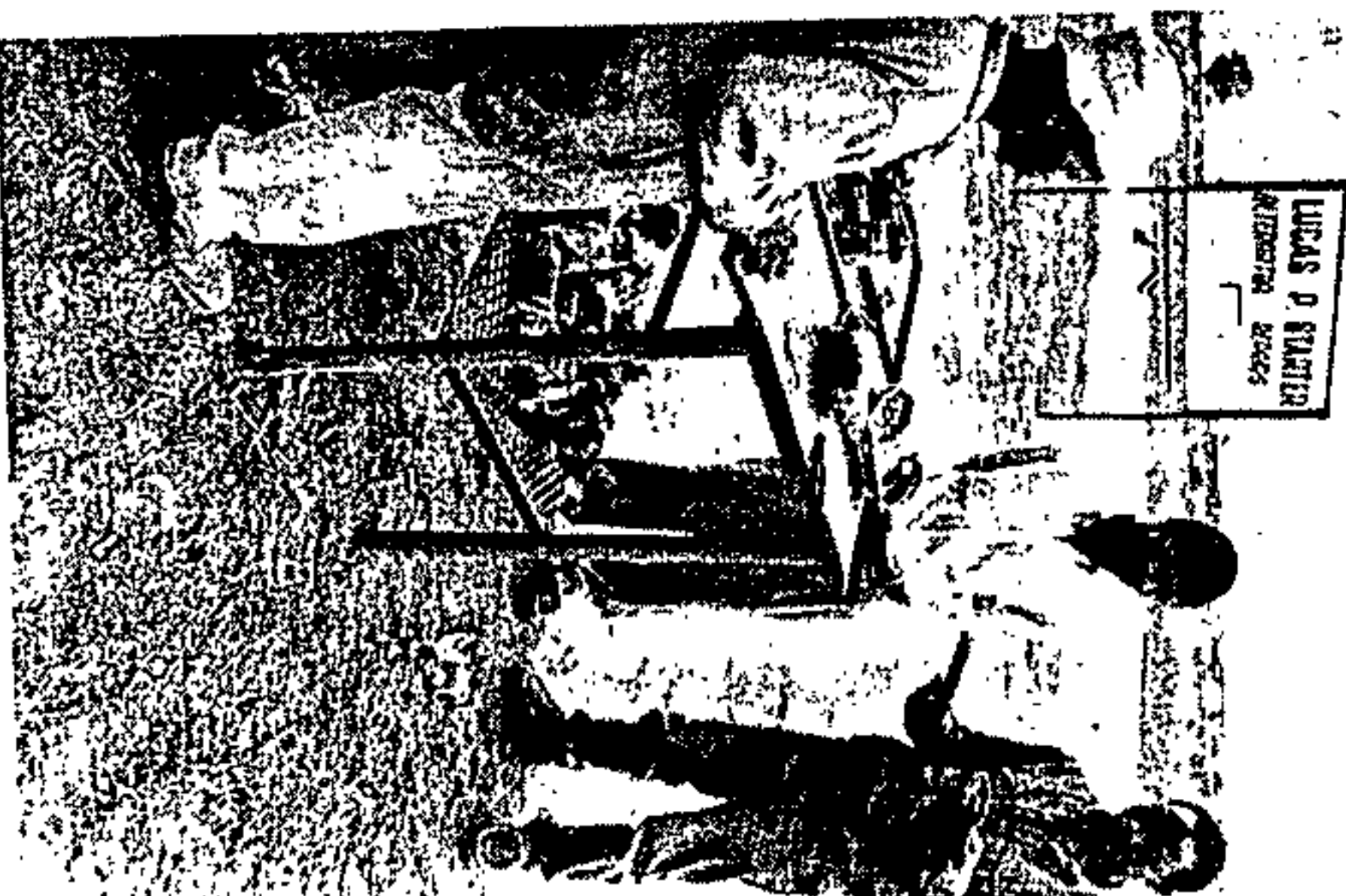
There is also no black local authority at Orange Farm, one of the reasons making the scheme possible in the first case. Collapsed local authorities and rent boycotts elsewhere have stymied development.

The residents' committee, sympathetic to the ANC, has been able to enter into direct negotiations with the TPA, and get on with the business of developing the area in the absence of boycotts.

Chief director planning and development at the TPA Bokkie van der Horven says there are "no problems" with payments at Orange Farm. He says the area has not been plagued with violence as has others, and suggests that



Shack dweller Elliot Ngcobo has started a brickmaking business to earn enough money to build his own brick house.



Starter motor repairs... just one of a plethora of emergent businesses at Orange Farm.



## SCHOOL WATCH

**This is SCHOOL WATCH, our regular weekly column monitoring schools nationwide. We believe that with your assistance, we can help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So, invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can make education the winner, with no losers.**

# Little known about the plight of squatter kids

New Nation 22/2-28/2/91

310 (Teamy Nahoni)

MUCH has been said about the crisis in education: overcrowding, shortage of textbooks, furniture and teachers. Little or nothing is known about the plight of the children in the fast-growing squatter camps.

SCHOOL WATCH was invited to a squatter camp called Mandela Village, near Hammankraal, where more than 600 children between the ages of seven and 13 are trying to learn under nearly hopeless conditions.

They are from a village near Morokolong, which is part of the Bophuthatswana bantustan. And most of the Mandela Villagers are former Bophuthatswana residents expelled from the "homeland" territory for refusing to acquire the bantustan's identification documents.

### Expelled

SCHOOL WATCH was told that the children were still being allowed in Bop schools until Mandela Village launched an ANC branch. They were then expelled from the bantustan schools under the pretext that their village was outside the bantustan.

Concerned parents made representations to the Department of Education and Training (DET). They were then sent to the Pretoria north magistrate to get a letter which would

prove that the area they were occupying was part of South Africa.

The magistrate, according to ANC branch spokesperson Jackson Mngxuma, sent the residents to a legal adviser who charged them R250 deposit to start investigating their case.

After a lot of research, it was established that the area was definitely South African territory. But the squatters' legal adviser would not write the confirmation letter and allegedly demanded that residents pay him R7 000 in fees.

### Tent

The Catholic church in Waterkloof offered a tent to parents for their children to use for schooling purposes. Three teachers were found, but it was unclear who would pay their salaries since the "school" was not registered with the DET.

DET northern Transvaal region spokesperson Godfrey Makwakwa confirmed that his department would not pay the teachers or render some assistance if the school was not registered with the department. He added that they would investigate other aspects raised in the query.

The Bophuthatswana authorities were not available for comment at the time of going to press.



# Occupy all unused land, group urges

THE Soweto Civic Association is to step up its campaign to urge people to occupy unused land in an effort to alleviate the housing shortage in the townships.

SCA spokesman Mr Pat Lephunya said people who had no houses should build on land that was not being used. Empty houses should also be occupied.

The UDF launched the campaign in April last year and the SCA

resolved at its weekend annual general meeting to intensify it.

Lephunya said the SCA would not seek permission from the Government to embark on campaigns to benefit the homeless.

## March

Government and big business would also be pressured to play a meaningful role in alleviating the housing shortage, Lephunya said.

The SCA also decided

on a "crush apartheid structures" campaign which will begin with a march to the council offices on March 23.

This would focus councillors who the organisation intends to isolate.

An anti-crime conference is to be convened by the organisation to deal with the rising crime in Soweto as the police were not interested in resolving crime in the township, Lephunya said. - Soweto Reporter.

Soweto 27/2/91

310



# Occupy all unused land, group urges

THE Soweto Civic Association is to step up its campaign to urge people to occupy unused land in an effort to alleviate the housing shortage in the townships.

SCA spokesman Mr Pat Lephunya said people who had no houses should build on land that was not being used. Empty houses should also be occupied.

The UDF launched the campaign in April last year and the SCA

resolved at its weekend annual general meeting to intensify it.

Lephunya said the SCA would not seek permission from the Government to embark on campaigns to benefit the homeless.

## March

Government and big business would also be pressured to play a meaningful role in alleviating the housing shortage, Lephunya said.

The SCA also decided

on a "crush apartheid structures" campaign which will begin with a march to the council offices on March 23.

This would focus on councillors who the organisation intends to isolate.

An anti-crime conference is to be convened by the organisation to deal with the rising crime in Soweto as the police were not interested in resolving crime in the township, Lephunya said. *Sowetan Reporter.*

*Sowetan 27/4/91*

310



# Until a good Samaritan comes

*New Nation (Lenny Nation)*  
Two unqualified teachers, 367 pupils, one communal tap, a ramshackle cardboard-built room and no principal completes the Weiler Farm's school. 1/3-713191

This is what NEW NATION found on a visit to the Masakhane Community School at Weiler's Farm outside Johannesburg.

This uncomely state of affairs confronts the tiny community daily as they grapple with education.

All this can be gleaned through the noise coming from the make-shift windows, which, due to the unequal sizes of the cardboards, resembled noise from a public pub on a Friday afternoon.

Aside from the pitiful conditions, staff and pupils at the school have to cope with stationery problems. And when these occur, studies cease until a good Samaritan comes to the rescue.



310

## Donations

People who have made it their business to enable the school to run are Operation Masakhane for the Homeless, the community and various individuals from Lenasia.

The donations vary from blackboards, tiles and money. Sadly, all these fall short of providing conducive conditions for proper learning.

For teaching staff, the school has to make do with Standard 10 drop-out Randell Mjempu, who teaches 80 standard one pupils while matriculated Ntombi Maseko is busy with the sub-standards A and B.

The principal, Wilson Bangisa is in detention.

## Demolished

Mjempu told SCHOOL WATCH that they have voluntarily offered to teach the pupils after the local school was demolished by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) last year.

He told SCHOOL WATCH that despite all hardships they were determined to fight illiteracy in the area.

The problems at Weiler's Farm began when the TPA allocated land for informal housing in nearby Orange Farm.

When a section of the community decided to leave for Orange Farm, the TPA decided to dismantle everything, including material from the school and the local clinic.

But, according to Mjempu and Maseko, education has to go on in spite of all the hardships.



**Weiler's Farm, where the need to learn supercedes all luxury on earth. A teacher hard at work with some of her pupils.**



## Squatters march

310

ABOUT 1 000 placard-waving squatters, demanding plots at a new development area, marched on the Soweto City Council on Saturday, organisers of the protest said. *Sowetan 4/3/91*

The protesters from Dlamini's three squatter camps accused the authorities of bribery and corruption in the allocation of plots at Doornkop near Dobsonville.

More than 2 000

people live in the camps.

"It seems there is a big number of people who have been allocated plots via devious means.

"This is being investigated," said Mr Dan Moshugi, chairman of Operation Masikane, who led the peaceful march.

The protesters handed over a petition demanding sites for pensioners and the unemployed and an end to discrimination.

*Sapa*



# Squatters hamper progress says mayor

THE Mamelodi City Council yesterday accused squatters, who have allocated themselves land, of hampering plans by the council to develop the local squatter area.

Mayor Mr Simon Mokone said the council was planning to provide the area with infrastructure.

Mokone said some squatters were forced to walk long distances to fetch water because they had occupied land without the council's

By ALINAH DUBE

knowledge.

He said Phase 1 of the squatter camp had roads, communal taps and toilets because squatters in the area were allocated land after agreement between the council and the Mamelodi Squatters' Crisis Committee.

"The council was busy working on Phase 2 when the people moved in without its knowledge and consent," he said.

"Within a few days, shacks also mushroomed in the area earmarked for Phase 3. This unilateral and unwarranted action is hampering the council's efforts to provide basic services in the two areas." *Sowetan 6/3/91*

He also denied that the squatters had to walk three kilometres to fetch water.

"They walk between 200m and 300m. We have also provided them with mobile toilets," he said.



# Squatters hamper progress says mayor

THE Mamelodi City Council yesterday accused squatters, who have allocated themselves land, of hampering plans by the council to develop the local squatter area.

Mayor Mr Simon Mokone said the council was planning to provide the area with infrastructure.

Mokone said some squatters were forced to walk long distances to fetch water because they had occupied land without the council's

By ALINAH DUBE

knowledge.

He said Phase 1 of the squatter camp had roads, communal taps and toilets because squatters in the area were allocated land after agreement between the council and the Mamelodi Squatters' Crisis Committee.

"The council was busy working on Phase 2 when the people moved in without its knowledge and consent," he said.

"Within a few days, shacks also mushroomed in the area earmarked for Phase 3. This unilateral and unwarranted action is hampering the council's efforts to provide basic services in the two areas." *Sowetan 6/3/91*

He also denied that the squatters had to walk three kilometres to fetch water.

"They walk between 200m and 300m. We have also provided them with mobile toilets," he said.

**SAVE at**

# DISKOM

**THE DISCOUNT STORE THAT SAVES YOU MORE**

**Payless**  
Mi-Foaming washing powder  
COLD water washing

**SUNLIGHT**  
Pure mild  
SUNLIGHT  
Pure mild  
SUNLIGHT SOAP  
139



## MURDER VICTIMS 'SEEN AS ANIMALS'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An AWB member convicted of taking part in an attack on a bus in which seven blacks were shot dead told the Supreme Court yesterday he had seen the victims as "a busload of animals".

Eugene Marais of Richards Bay was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence after being convicted of murder.

"I feel very bad about what happened. I shouldn't have done it. At the time I thought it was the right thing to do; now I know it was wrong. I feel as if I cannot live with myself," he said.

On October 9 last year Marais and two AWB members opened fire on a bus carrying black passengers. The attack was in revenge for an attack by black youths earlier in the day in which eight whites were stabbed, one fatally.

Marais said the AWB commandant of the Richards Bay area, David Petrus Botha, had told him to attend a meeting

and to bring his AK-47 rifle. They were joined by Adriaan Smuts.

When he was told of the plan to attack a bus, he believed the order had come from AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche.

Marais told the court how his political affiliation changed from the NP to the CP to the AWB.

"I felt the CP was powerless. The AWB could do more for our land."

He also changed religions, eventually joining the Verbondingsvolk.

Marais said he had become very interested in this group which believed all those people who were not Israelites, had not been made by God but by Satan.

"They believed that blacks were 'animals of the field'; animals that looked like people," he said.

The trial continues.

## Mayekiso slams police over 'squatter removals'

WILSON ZWANE

POLICE were displacing hundreds of people to create a power base for vigilantes, Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) president Moses Mayekiso alleged yesterday.

Mayekiso said in an interview hundreds of squatters had sought refuge at ACO offices, churches and community halls after police evacuated them from their shacks in five sections of the township.

His organisation had received allegations that police had removed all non-Inkatha supporters from their shacks in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th avenues to make room for Inkatha "impis".

"By removing the people

from their dwellings the police want to create a power base for vigilantes. We deplore this and allegations that police have shot dead five people since violence erupted last Saturday.

"This makes a mockery of the role of police as law and order keepers. We demand an inquiry into the police behaviour," Mayekiso said, adding that a meeting with the SAP was being organised.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe denied police had removed people from their dwellings.

"The police — with the consent of Cast, ANC and

Inkatha — congregated Inkatha supporters at the hostel to prevent further killings of innocent people. At no stage did police remove people from their dwellings," Malherbe said.

He also denied allegations of police involvement in the recent violence that has left at least 47 people dead in the township, adding "police are there to protect lives and property and not to kill people".

Mayekiso said an Inkatha meeting called for this Sunday should be cancelled as it might cause violence to escalate.

But West Rand Inkatha leader Humphrey Ndlovu said the meeting would go ahead as planned.

## Two shot during squatter camp clashes

LINDEN BIRNS

A POLICEMAN and a civilian woman were shot during clashes between unknown gunmen and police patrols in Phola Park squatter camp near Thokoza late on Wednesday night.

East Rand police spokesman Capt Ida van Zweek said that shortly after 11pm police travelling in a Casspir encountered what was thought to be automatic gunfire from a Scorpion machine gun.

Police fired back, but no one was hurt.

At about 11.25pm the same Casspir was fired on again with AK47s.

Sgt N S Erasmus sustained light injuries after a bullet grazed his nose.

Early yesterday, Phola Park Civic Asso-

ciation head, Prince Mahlangu, reported that police had shot and injured a woman in the squatter camp the previous night.

Van Zweek said police were trying to trace the woman who had not reported her injuries to the police.

Police said all Reef townships and squatter camps were quiet yesterday.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that a man was killed and another injured in a clash between a group of residents and comrades at Wesselton township near Ermelo. One of the comrades had allegedly hijacked and torched a taxi. — Sapa.



**Soweto council chief speaks on resignation**

# Cast taken to task over call to disband councils

C/Pren 117/3/91

310

ORANGE FARM is the step-child of Soweto and the proud creation of the Soweto Council, according to Mbutana Payne Tshabalala.

He believes it's through the efforts of the Soweto Council that the Orange Farm squatter camp exists and is now fast developing into a fully-fledged township in its own right.

The existence of the camp, he told *City Press*, is one reason why council members have refused to resign in the face of intense pressure from the Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal (Cast).

The council's battle for more land on behalf of the people against the Transvaal Provincial Authorities (TPA) finally paid off when the authorities rezoned a sizeable piece of land at Orange Farm for settlement, said Tshabalala.

"Today families have the security which goes with land to build houses on.

"The move to Orange Farm is the first mass voluntary removal in the country, and squatters from Soweto, Mshenguville and lots of other places have moved voluntarily to set up homes at this modern squatter camp.

"We at the Soweto Council are proud of that. It proves we are fighting for the people. We are fighting for more land. We are fighting the system - from within."

Tshabalala is the son of controversial former Soweto mayor Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala.

Like his father, Mbutana thinks the best way to effect a meaningful dispensation in the country is to use apartheid structures to bring about change from within.

As chairman of the council's management committee he is satisfied with its progress since it took office two

The Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal (Cast) has waged a campaign to get local authorities to resign. Several councils, including those of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, have refused. LEN KALANE spoke to Mbutana Payne Tshabalala, chairman of the Soweto Council Management Committee.

years ago, following the first elections in 1988 under the Black Local Authorities Act.

That the candidates polled a mere 10 percent of the electorate does not worry him unduly, he said.

"The fact remains people elected us. Had it not been for intimidation we would have achieved a higher percentage poll. I have no doubt about that."



**Staying put ... Mbutana Tshabalala refuses to heed Cast call.**

Taking a swipe at Cast, he accused it of being able to mobilise the people "only through the press".

"Let Cast call for a public meeting and you will see what I mean. It has no constituency."

Tshabalala added that the present campaign by Cast to discredit black local authorities was counter-productive.

He said the collapse of the Soweto Council

would "not be a victory for the so-called masses".

He said his council was the first to strike an accord - the Soweto Accord - by opening its doors for discussions and advice to the likes of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Rev Frank Chikane, Albertina Sisulu, Cyril Ramaphosa, Sister Bernard Ncube and other members of the Soweto People's Delegation (SPD).

"Are you trying to say the Cast people are better than the relevant and better known leaders who form the SPD?"

"Our discussions with Cast show that we at the Soweto Council do not do things by ourselves.

Through such consultations we managed to

strike the historic Soweto Accord with the SPD."

Tshabalala said the councillors were determined to serve on the council until the Black Local Authorities Act was repealed and all the other apartheid structures removed.

"No form of intimidation, no matter its intensity, is going to force us to throw in the towel.

"We are not prepared to hand over the assets of the people of Soweto into a vacuum."

He said the council and Cast were "actually operating at the same wavelength and aiming towards the same goal".

"We are against apartheid just as Cast is against apartheid. We





C/PRESS

17/3/91

(310)

**(Above) Mshenguville squatters on the move to Orange Farm immediately after the establishment of the settlement. (Right) Billy Makhaza's double-storey spaza shop was one of the first buildings erected at the squatter camp.**

want to see the apartheid structure changed and when we hand over we must do so to duly elected people."

The local authorities Act would not simply disappear on the strength of our resignations, he added.

"Somebody else will take over, and that somebody will be an appointed TPA official – and probably a white man for that matter. It will be like going from bad to worse."

With three more years to go before the expiry of his office term, Tshabalala believes there "is still a lot more to be done".

The council is currently busy with the transfer of houses to full freehold title deeds and is negotiat-



ing to secure more land for Soweto, he said.

"We are trying to get a central business district for Soweto. We are lobbying for a massive shopping complex to be built in Soweto to let money rotate inside Soweto.

"During the past two years we have removed corruption within the Council and have stopped evictions.

"We have also persuaded the TPA to charge a flat rate for rents, and have improved Soweto's

roads – take the old Potchefstroom road for example."

However, Tshabalala admits that "much more needs to be done". Only time will tell whether he will remain in his post long enough to do so.



# **Five years on, and back at (3/10) square one (scribble)**

SIXTY five families presently housed in the Dobsonville council's Siphwe Hostel have been given notice to leave the hostel by the end of May.

The council, which plans to convert the hostel into family flats, has threatened to evict the families if they do not leave by then.

The 65 families were evicted from council houses in 1986 and dumped in the veld. They lived in tents supplied by local churches for almost three years before the council housed them in the hostel.

The TPA has now told the families to apply for sites at Doornkop – but with the exception of the 1 300 sites being developed by Safrich, all the sites have already been allocated.

A spokesman for the families, Goodwill Maphepha, said they have nowhere to go unless the council and the TPA comes up with a plan before the end of May. *cler 24/3/91*

He said most families could not afford the R20 000 to R25 000 for the Safrich ready-built homes as they are unemployed and cannot get loans.

The Legal Resources Centre is now assisting the families to negotiate with the TPA and the council for alternative accommodation.

Dobsonville Civic Association's spokesman for the homeless, Zacharia Moraludi, has called on the council and the TPA to allocate Doornkop sites to the poor and homeless from Dobsonville.



# HOTLINE

## Homes for the poor, but who gets them?

310

C.P. 24/3/91

EARLY this year there was jubilation among homeless families in the greater Soweto area when they learnt they would be allocated sites at Doornkop farm near Dobsonville.

Doornkop was earmarked as the showcase of the government's R1-billion plan to house the country's homeless.

But their joy at the hope of having a roof over their heads is turning sour as fresh allegations start pouring in that corrupt councillors have lined their pockets with bribes.

This has led to renewed calls for a public commission of inquiry into the allocation of houses.

Community organisations are also outraged because many homeless families who do not qualify for housing loans cannot afford to fork out the more than R20 000 needed for homes on the remaining Doornkop sites - which are all earmarked for ready-built houses.

The Dobsonville Council has since 1986 been involved in a series of clashes with homeless people over its allocation of houses and sites.

Last year tempers ran so high that a group of women stripped off their clothes in protest at council bulldozers sent to demolish their shacks.

The first clash occurred during 1986 when the Dobsonville Civic Association

### This time we want a proper inquiry, say the homeless

(DCA) defied the council and allocated 144 new council houses to the homeless.

Many families who grabbed houses at "Heshville" claimed they had been on the council's housing waiting lists for more than 10 years. The families were ordered out by the Rand Supreme Court.

After their eviction the Council dumped them at a nearby plantation owned by Durban/Roodepoort Deep Mines - who promptly transported them back.

Ephraim "ET" Tshabalala, who was then the Soweto mayor, provided them with two huge tents, but council police confiscated the tents and they were forced to sleep in the veld.

Depressed, frustrated and dejected some families sought accommodation in backyard shacks in the townships while others were accommodated in tents.

It was during this period that five councillors - Steve Kgame, IB Mashao, Steve Nkatlo, Jerry Zembe and Alec Jaca - were charged with corruption, but acquitted be-



A house before winter... are the Doornkop sites

cause of lack of evidence.

Afterwards the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) ordered a commission of inquiry to look into the council's financial affairs.

Among other things to be investigated was how Kgame, Dobsonville's housing committee boss and then president of Ucas, had used his position to acquire eight residential sites. The commission's findings were never made public.

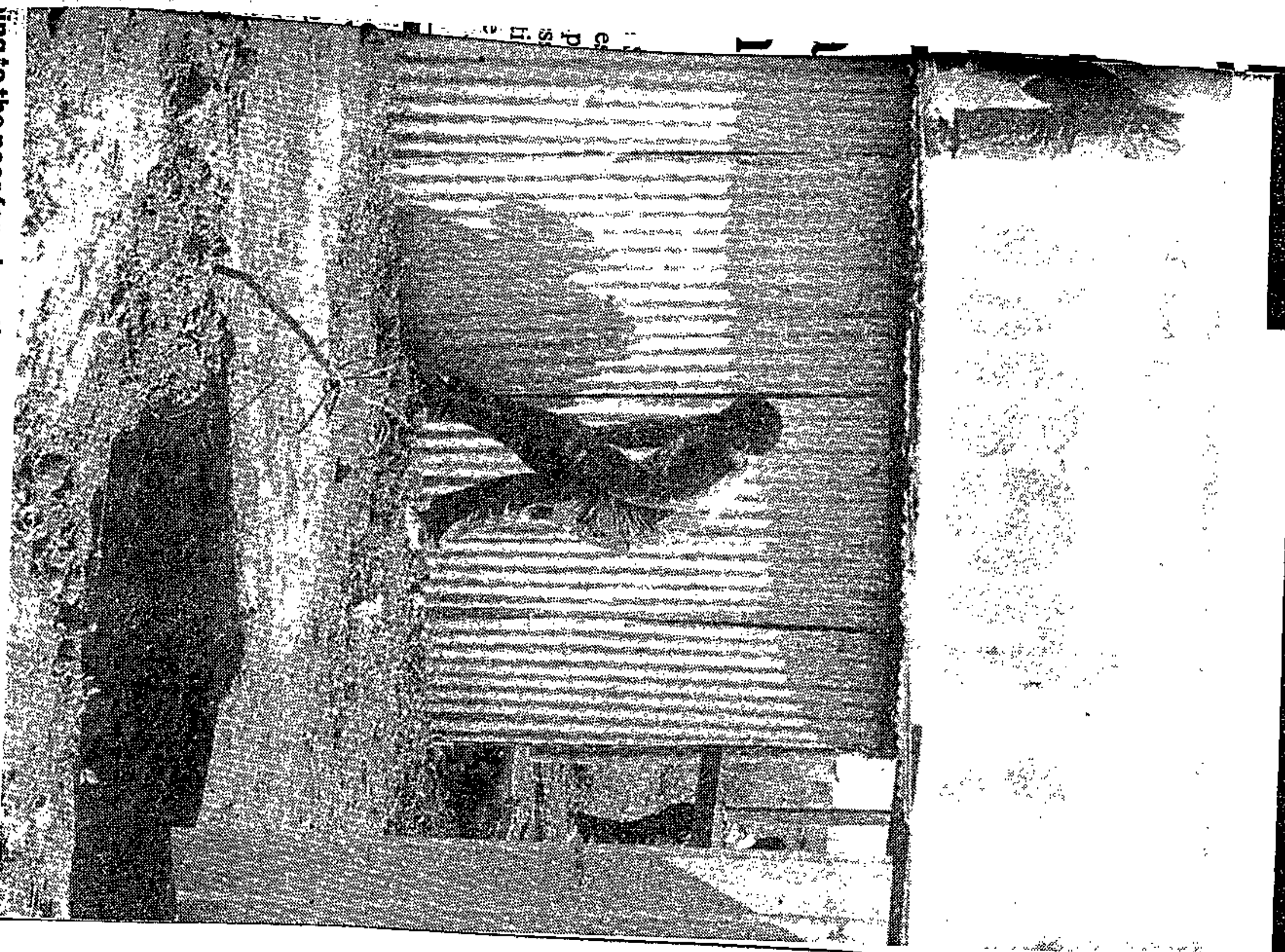
Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle) spokesman Zacharia "Killer" Moruladi,

said this week Omhle had submitted their lists of grievances to the TPA and hoped this time a proper investigation would take place and its results made public.

"What surprises us most is that the area was designated for the lower income group, but now we see a lot of business people taking occupation of sites," Moruladi said.



# By COLLETTIE CAINE



ePress

24/03/91

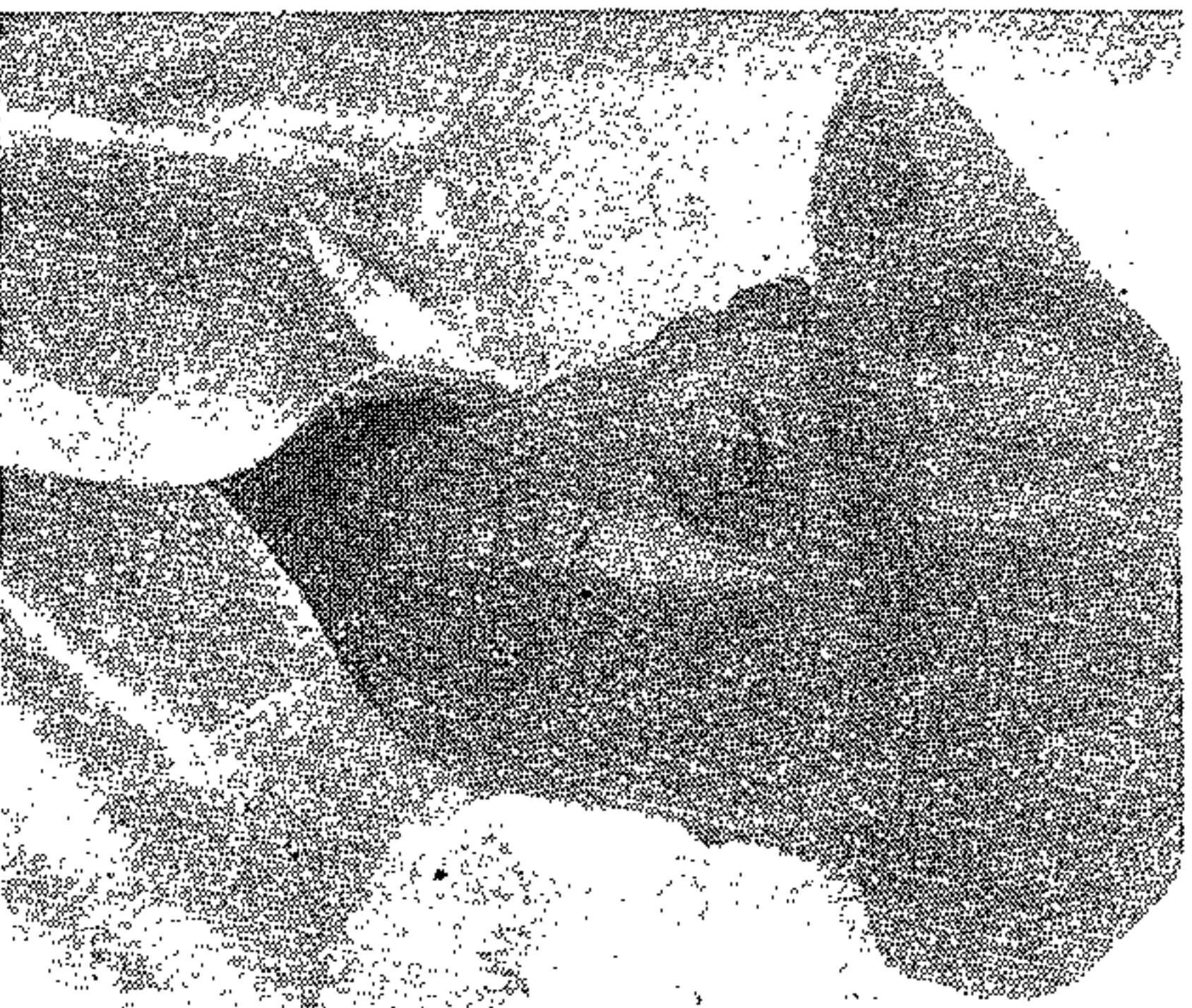
510

ing to the poor for whom they were earmarked?

■ Pic: GIDEON NHLAPHO



# HOW THEY WERE 'RIPPED OFF'



**Margaret Nkosi ... wasted money.**

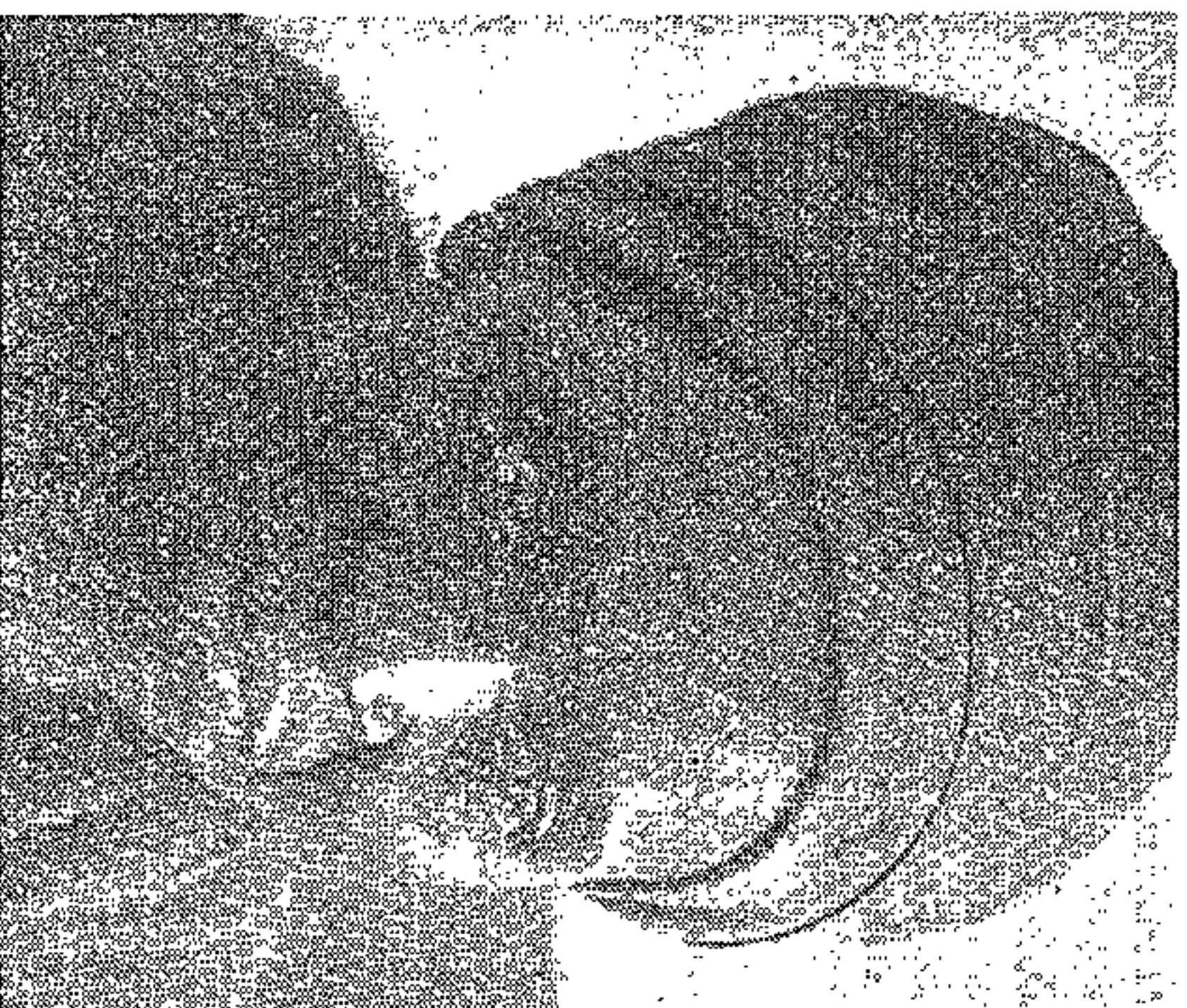
MARGARET Nkosi lives in Dobsonville with her three children and earns a meagre living selling cold drinks. She paid R200 to Dobsonville councillor Leleki Mohajane for a site at Doornkop. It was wasted money as Mohajane did not arrange a site for her.

"On January 7 this year I went to the Dobsonville Council offices to apply for a site at Doornkop. There was a very long queue outside the offices. People in the queue told me I shouldn't bother joining unless I had R200 to pop out.

"Men were walking up and down the queue saying that members of the Dobsonville Civic Association need not join the queue because only National Forum and Dobsonville People's Party members would get sites.

"I went home and returned the following day with R200. I paid the money to councillor Mohajane. I asked for a receipt and he said I would get one with my file.

"When I returned to collect my file, I could not find Mohajane in the office."



**Evelyn Malinga ... needs an affidavit.**

EVELYN Malinga is a grandmother who lives with her children and grandchildren in a shack at the National Environmental Awareness Campaign's site in Dobsonville.

The family has lived there since July last year when their shack in Dobsonville Phase 2 was demolished by the council.

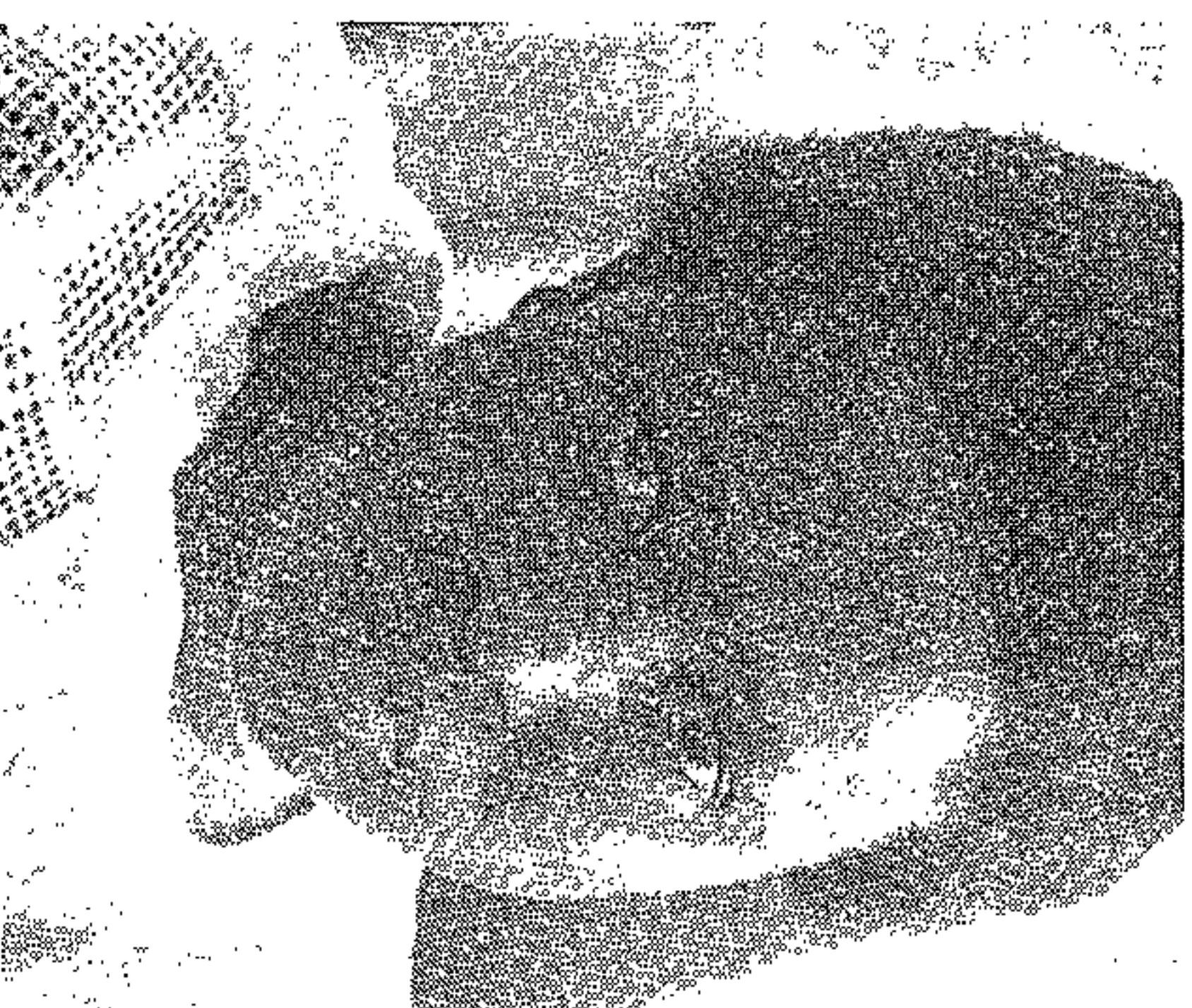
"In January I went to Dobsonville Council offices and spoke to town councillor Leleki Mohajane. He told me to come back with R200 and R15 for a membership card for the Dobsonville People's Party.

"I went back the next day and paid Mohajane the R200.

"I told my story to the clerks in the other office who found my name on the housing list and gave me my file. I took it to the office at Doornkop and was allocated a site.

"I can't build there because the council will not release the building materials confiscated when our shacks were demolished."

City Press arranged for Evelyn and others to go to a lawyer to make affidavits.



**Maria Nkosi ... asked to pay R400.**

MARIA Nkosi has four children and earns a living selling vegetables. She allegedly paid R200 to Dobsonville councillor Leleki Mohajane for a site at Doornkop.

"I went to the Dobsonville Council offices and found town councillor Leleki Mohajane addressing a crowd of people outside the offices. He was shouting that anyone who wanted a site at Doornkop should come back to the offices at seven o'clock that evening with R200.

"I went back that evening and paid him R200. There were 10 of us that night who paid him R200.

"Mohajane never called me, so I went to see him. He told me to wait until he called me. I got tired of waiting for him, so I went back again.

"Mohajane told me my file was missing and that I should pay another R200.

"I didn't have another R200 so I went to the clerks in the council offices to complain. They gave me my file and I went to Doornkop and paid R61 for the site."



**Maria Makgeta ... paid for nothing.**

MARIA MAKGETA paid a R100 bribe to Dobsonville councillor Leleki Mohajane for a site at Doornkop, but still didn't get one.

After paying the bribe, Maria was told that all the sites for "poor" people had already been allocated and there were only sites for "Perm" clients left.

The R100 represented more than a month's income for Maria. A single mother with two children, she earns a living selling vegetables. She pays R40 a month rent for a backyard shack in Dobsonville.

"I spoke to Mohajane and he told me I must come with R200," Maria told City Press.

"I told him I was not working, was poor, and did not have R200. He said I could come with R100. I borrowed the money and paid him.

"A few days later he gave me the file, but no receipt. When I got to Doornkop, the man at the office said the sites for poor people were finished.

"I went back to complain to Mohajane, but I could not find him," she said.



SCANDAL ROCKS  
HOUSING PLAN chess.

LAIN

41  
24/3/91

310

THE pilot project of the government's R1-billion plan to house the country's homeless has suffered a major blow with allegations of massive bribery and corruption.

The Doornkop scheme near Dobsonville - originally planned to house homeless squatters from the Dobsonville, Soweto and Diepsmead areas - is the victim of corruption estimated to have netted town councillors what could be hundreds of thousands of rands in bribes.

Hundreds of desperate homeless people claim they have been forced to pay bribes to councillors and to join pro-government political parties in order to get a chance of being allocated a site at Doornkop.

The Dobsonville Civic Association (DCA) and the umbrella organisation for the homeless, Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle), have called on the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) - which is responsible for Doornkop - to intervene immediately to stop any involvement of councillors in the allocation of Doornkop sites.

## R1bn pilot project in shambles as 'councillors rip off the homeless'

Two protest marches, involving almost 2 000 homeless people from Soweto and Dobsonville, were held to highlight alleged unfair allocation of sites by the Soweto and Dobsonville councils.

An Omhle petition accused Dobsonville mayor MacFarlane Phenithi and councillors T. J. Mohajane and T. J. Thusi of unfairly allocating sites.

City Press has sworn affidavits from Dobsonville residents who claim they paid bribes of R200 each to councillor Mohajane.

City Press is also in possession of receipts for membership of the Dobsonville People's Party, which is linked to the National Forum; and the Dobsonville Corporation and Grievances Committee, which is linked to the Sofasonke Party.

Residents claim they were told by the three councillors to join these organisations.

Mayor Phenithi dismissed the allegations as "downright lies". Councillor Mohajane denied all the allegations of bribery, saying: "I have done no such thing."

Civic associations and Omhle have also questioned the involvement of private developers in the project.

Hundreds of people have paid deposits to a private developer, Safrich Developments, which has a "gentleman's agreement" with the TPA to sell and build on 1 300 of the 5 700 Doornkop sites.

The project is the first in which the government has provided land to house homeless people.

### More Reports on Page 6

Announcing the project last year, the TPA's MEC for community services, John Mavuso, said sites would be allocated to homeless people who had been on council waiting lists and who had a family income of less than R600 a month.

Mavuso estimated there were more than 1.4 million homeless people in the Transvaal. According to the Urban Foundation, there are between eight and 10 million homeless people in the country.

The TPA confirmed to City Press that Doornkop was supposed to provide land for families with an income of less than R600 who had been on the waiting lists of the three councils in greater Soweto.

However a TPA spokesman denied 1 300 sites had been allocated to Safrich. TPA regional director of physical planning and development, Jan Breytenbach, told City Press the Safrich request for 1 300 sites and for the R600 income ceiling to be lifted, had been refused.

■ To Page 2

## after action..s



**Scandal rocks housing plan** 310

■ From Page 1 410 24/3/91

By talking to the TPA from the beginning, we hoped to avoid another disaster like Orange Farm, and it seemed as if the TPA was in agreement with us. But these latest developments show the TPA has violated all the undertakings they made to us," he said.

"Councillors do not have the support of the people, especially not the homeless. Councillors were not supposed to be involved in the allocation of Doornkop sites at all. The TPA was supposed to involve community organisations like the Civic Association and Omhle, but they have ignored us."

Omhle chairman Dan Moshugi said that by negotiating with the TPA, the organisation had tried to avoid the very bribery and corruption which was now rife in the Doornkop development.

LEX 6856U



# R5-bn TPA budget stresses upliftment

310 27/3/91

## Political Staff

The Transvaal Provincial Administration yesterday asked approval for a record R5 billion budget — according to the major slice towards uplifting disadvantaged communities.

Priorities will be community development, black local authorities and bridging finance, and the emphasis will be on the maintenance of existing infrastructure rather than the creation of new infrastructures.

Hospital services and primary health care also feature high on the list of planned expenditure.

Transvaal Administrator Danie Hough yesterday tabled the budget before the Extended Public Committee on Provincial Affairs for the Transvaal.

The committee, comprising all the Transvaal MPs, is sitting in the old Raadsaal for the budget debate.

Mr Hough presented a budget totalling R4,97 billion — 13,45 percent up on last year's budget. Better service conditions for TPA employees account for R183 million of the



Danie Hough

increase.

Estimated revenue from provincial sources will be R778,5 million — an increase of 15,06 percent. The rest of the budget will be paid from central Government coffers.

Mr Hough said a "fierce attack" on the local government system and health services in Transvaal had adversely affected the quality of the TPA's services.

As a result, funds that could have been used for maintenance and community development had had to be used to maintain essential services.

"Further expansion and development was more or less brought to a standstill by this," he said.

Apart from the onslaught against local government structures, the greatest problem facing the TPA was the housing shortage, leading to illegal squatting on unsuitable land.

Mr Hough said the Government's White Paper on Land Reform had placed the emphasis on the provision of suitable land for informal housing, which may subsequently be upgraded.

Acquiring land for this purpose was "top of the list".

The TPA's community development branch had made excellent progress in the past year in the establishment of informal towns, Mr Hough added.

Mr Hough warned that limited funds had forced a cut-back on the construction of new roads. And the maintenance of existing roads in the Transvaal, with an estimated replacement value of R21,2 billion, had deteriorated at an alarming rate.

He said the present form of provincial government was not representative, not elected, did not have its own legislative body, its functions were limited and it had only limited revenue-sources.



# Changes made after exposure of corruption by councillors

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

THE housing scandal at Doornkop, near Dobsonville, took a dramatic turn this week when three Greater Soweto councils introduced new measures to allocate land to the homeless.

The measures, described by the Diepmeadow, Soweto and Dobsonville councils as unique in the history of land allocation in the country, follow the exposure by *City Press* last Sunday that the scheme was riddled with corruption and massive bribery.

Dobsonville Civic Association (DCA) and the Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle) had petitioned the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), which is responsible for Doornkop, to intervene immediately to stop any involvement of councillors in the allocation of Doornkop sites.

Council lawyers say individual councils will invite interested people and organisations in their municipalities to submit representations for names to be included in the pool from which allocations will be made. The successful applicants' names will be handed over to the TPA for a final decision.

A statement from Dobsonville Council, whose councillors were named as asking for bribes, have denied their councillors have been involved and challenged any organisation or individual who has made these allegations to lay charges against them.

It adds that in the event of any councillor being found guilty the council will dismiss him immediately.

However, it warns that should these allegations continue against an individual councillor or the council they will sue for defamation of character.

It further stated that any applicant applying for land at Doornkop must have been on the council's housing waiting list and no councillor could make applications for anyone.

A lawyer for Dobsonville residents said 10 people had claimed in sworn affidavits to have paid bribes of up to R200 to councillor Leleki Mohajane. He had advised them to lay charges and to fill in forms at the Small Claims Court demanding their money back.

PAGE 6  
CITY PRESS, March 31, 1991

# New deal for homeless



# Squatters slain as Alex war continues

Sowetan 2/4/91

228

310

A GROUP of armed men kicked the door of a shack in Alexandra Township open and fired on its occupants, killing a man and wounding four others on Sunday night.

The gunmen later went on a rampage, shooting and wounding at least 11 more people at a squatter camp in the township.

The 11 were taken to the Alexandra clinic and later transferred to the Johannesburg and Baragwanath hospitals, where they were treated for gunshot wounds.

## Night vigil

On the same night, police found two more bodies of men who had died from bullet wounds.

The death toll since last Wednesday's bloody massacre of 14 people at a night vigil in the township stood at 24 yesterday.

Four more bodies with stab wounds were picked up by the police on Saturday morning, two of them near a men's hostel. Another body

By SONTI MASEKO

was found near the women's hostel.

On Friday, police found another body with stab wounds while patrolling the area.

Two people were killed on Thursday night and a handgrenade was thrown at a house early on Friday morning.

Alexandra resident Mr Thabo Phosiso said his brother Phindile was the one killed during the Sunday night attack on a shack. He said he, his brother and four others were sitting in the shack about 7.30pm when they heard the sound of gunshots.

He said: "Two men went out to investigate but immediately ran back into the shack after spotting two gunmen coming towards them. Moments later the door was kicked open and the men were inside the shack and started shooting at us."

● To Page 2

## Alex gunmen kill squatters

From Page 1

"My brother, Phindile, died on the spot. Four others were injured," he said.

Residents said they picked up one bullet cartridge on the scene and intended to hand it over to lawyers.

Yesterday the Alexandra clinic confirmed that it received 11 people with gunshot wounds. Ten of the injured were later transferred to Baragwanath Hospital and one to Hillbrow Hospital. Two were discharged from Baragwanath yesterday.

Meanwhile, three men were reported dead in Natal from unrest related incidents.

At Zuba near Umkomazi, police found two bodies - one with stab and bullet wounds and another with stab wounds.

At Mabelani, near Greytown, police said one man was killed and another injured when unknown gunmen fired shots at a group.



Going out to play . . . boys and girls at the Refengkhoto nursery school leave the classroom after lunch.

By Winnie Graham

It was lunchtime at the Refengkhoto nursery school and the tiny boys and girls hungrily opened their bags.

Like all small children after a busy morning, the youngsters were ready for their meal.

They sang grace, then settled down on the cement floor of the church to eat their food which, in virtually every case, was a small lump of dried pap or bread accompanied by a little bottle of black tea.

Sister Elizabeth Porogo who, with Sister Harriet Mokoena, runs a clinic close to the Refengkhoto squatter camp, watched sadly.

"We should be giving the children at least one hot meal a day but we need gas stoves and money to buy

## Rural folk hope to break shackles of poverty, hunger

food," she sighed.

Refengkhoto is about 100 km south of Johannesburg. The corrugated-iron shacks are miles from anywhere, and no obvious job opportunities exist other than on adjacent farms or in the nearby little village of Denysville.

Yet people from as far afield as KwaZulu, Transkei and the northern Transvaal have made their home here. Many earn just R50 or R70 a month with others bringing home a bag of vegetables each month.

Roughly 95 percent are un-

employed and malnutrition is responsible for the death of between 25 and 30 small children every month. Kwashiorkor, marasmus and pellagra — all diseases of severe malnourishment — take a daily toll. Tuberculosis is another problem.

### Bewitched

Even conflict in the squatter camp is caused by malnutrition, Sister Porogo said.

"Sometimes, when a child dies, the family will blame someone for witchcraft," she said. "They don't understand

that the lack of proper food can cause death.

"Just the other day I stopped a group from pulling along an old woman whom they said had bewitched a child and caused her death. I had to explain how the child came to die of malnutrition."

The infant mortality rate, coupled with the large number of teenage pregnancies and the high rate of sexually transmitted diseases (running currently at at least 40 percent), has prompted the community to ask the Leadership Institute for help in acquiring a proper clinic.

Picture: Stephen Davinnes

The Kellogg's Foundation has made a grant of R900 000 available over three years to fund a primary health care facility. The State has added a further R137 000 to this.

This will be followed by the establishment of a job creation project and the establishment of an agricultural smallholding for the growing of vegetables.

The community also wants to establish a proper day care centre for the small children.

Stan de Klerk, executive director of the Leadership Institute, a community-based developmental training institute, said: "We helped by structuring a committee, identifying potential sponsors and devising an action plan to combat the many problems in the area."

It is not possible to



310

## **'Protect us from Vaal squatters'**

Residents of Waterdal in the Vaal Triangle yesterday demanded protection by the police and defence force against ongoing threats from a nearby squatter community.

Communities in the entire Vaal Triangle were shaken recently by the death of Henry Annandale, an elderly resident who had refused to move despite alleged threats against his life from nearby squatters.

The residents' demands for fulltime security force protection were made at an emergency meeting, also attended by Brigadier Gert Mey of the police, Major J Jordaan, of the SADF, Overvaal MP Koos van der Merwe, and town councillors from Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Randvaal.

Mr van der Merwe said the demands by Waterdal residents for security force protection were reasonable.

He said the fear campaign by squatters who had illegally settled across the railway line from adjacent Evaton had seen a reduction in the original 50 white residents to the present 10 residents.

Moreover, these people had become impoverished and their properties had no resale value whatsoever — all because the owners' lives were continuously being threatened and their properties robbed.

"Security forces are protecting some black towns on a full-time basis, and thus there could be no reason why white residents of Waterdal could also not be protected in a similar manner," the MP said. — Sapa.



# Inkatha attack expected

RESIDENTS of Benoni's Enkanini squatter camp are bracing themselves for what they fear will be a violent invasion led by local Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Brigade leaders tonight.

Squatters say local IFP Youth Brigade officials told them they would attack tonight to burn down the 250-house squatter camp on instructions of Wattville mayor George Nkosi and his council.

Residents told *City Press* that IFP Youth Brigade chairman Amos Ntshangase had openly threatened to destroy the camp, saying he and his men were acting on behalf of Nkosi and that the land they were occupying belonged to Nkosi.

Squatter representatives say Ntshangase had been giving "friendly warnings" to Zulu-speaking squatters in the past

week, saying Inkatha did not want to "spill blood" but could be forced to.

Zulu-speaking squatters claim they were told by known Inkatha leaders to leave Enkanini before the planned attack.

Zulu-speakers had to stand aside during the attack and, unlike others, would only be sjambokked.

Terrified residents approached lawyers on Friday to bring an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court restraining the council, the mayor and the IFP Youth Brigade from carrying out the attack planned for the early hours of this morning.

Residents told *City Press* yesterday their lawyers had contacted the Registrar of the Supreme Court but were told the matter had been referred to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

The Benoni Security Branch later told them police patrols would be stepped up.

Another focus of the squatters' fears is Elias Monare, a one-time ANC exile, who returned to South Africa from Lesotho recently.

Last month, Monare and 12 others won a court order to evict the Enkanini squatters because they planned to build houses for themselves on the land.

Under the court ruling, the squatters must be off the land by tomorrow.

Lawyers for the Westville Concerned Residents' Committee (WCRC) represented Enkanini squatters during last month's court action by Monare.

The court ordered the squatters to move off the land within 40 days.

Immediately after the court case, squatters received notices from Monare, ordering them to leave the land immediately.

Squatters claim these notices were handed out by Monare, mayor Nkosi and people wearing Inkatha T-shirts.

The same Inkatha members have been identified by squatters as among those threatening to attack the camp.

During the court hearing, lawyers for the squatters questioned the ownership of the land by Monare and the others. They said Monare lived in Daveyton asked how he could get to the top of the council's waiting list so soon after 30 years in exile.

The court ordered the Wattville Council to find

■ To Page 2

## Jawbone on 'Koppie of Death'

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE remains of a human skull found on the notorious "Koppie of Death" near Klerksdorp this week raises questions about the number of people murdered there.

Klerksdorp resident LA Snyman made the grisly find – the lower jaw of a human skull – while walking past the spot where mass murderer David Motshekgwa killed 14 women between 1987 and 1988.

Snyman's discovery brings to 16 the number of skeletons found on the spot.

After Motshekgwa's conviction for the murders, a 15th skeleton, believed to be that of a woman, was found there last

April.

Motshekgwa was sentenced to death 14 times for killing seven women and seven others who could not be identified due to the decomposed state of their bodies.

He was also sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for attempting to murder Stompie Phika, who managed to escape and identified him.

Klerksdorp assistant CID chief Major Dirk Stear said: "We cannot say whether the bone is that of a male or female, neither can we determine what nationality he or she was. We have sent the bone to our forensic laboratory for analysis and the matter is under investigation."

## Enkanini squatters seek help

■ From Page 1

alternative land for the Enkanini squatters. An area known as "Dried Fruit" was designated by the council but it was discovered the council did not own it and could not give it to the squatters.

The squatters have called a meeting – scheduled for Tuesday – at the offices of the Chief Magistrate in Benoni, between the WCRC and the Wattville Council to identify other land to which the Enkanini squatters can move.

*City Press* was unable to get comment from the various people implicated in affidavits. Amos Ntshangase was said to have gone to Enkanini for a meeting. Efforts to reach Inkatha spokeswoman Suzanne Vos drew a blank.



at this stage

## Dozens of Katlehong shacks set on fire

LINDEN BIRNS

310

BETWEEN 70 and 100 shacks were set on fire in an attack on the Mandela Village squatter camp on the outskirts of the East Rand's Katlehong township late yesterday afternoon.

A police spokesman said last night that the raiders had apparently come from the neighbouring Holomisa Park squatter camp. *6/10/91 9/14/91*

There was no indication that the attack was a renewed outbreak of violence between Inkatha- and ANC-supporting factions. Both Holomisa Park and Mandela Village were known as ANC strongholds.

However, while Holomisa Park was inhabited predominantly by ANC-supporting Xhosas, there was an Inkatha section in Mandela Village and this was becoming a source of tension for Xhosa residents, the spokesman said.

He was unable to confirm whether the torched shacks belonged to Inkatha supporters.

It was difficult to say whether anybody had been killed or injured in the raid, and police would assess the situation this morning, he said.

Although the fire brigade had been called to Mandela Village, by late last night police could not say whether the fires had been put out.

On Sunday two people were killed in Mandela Village shortly before an Inkatha rally took place almost a kilometre away.

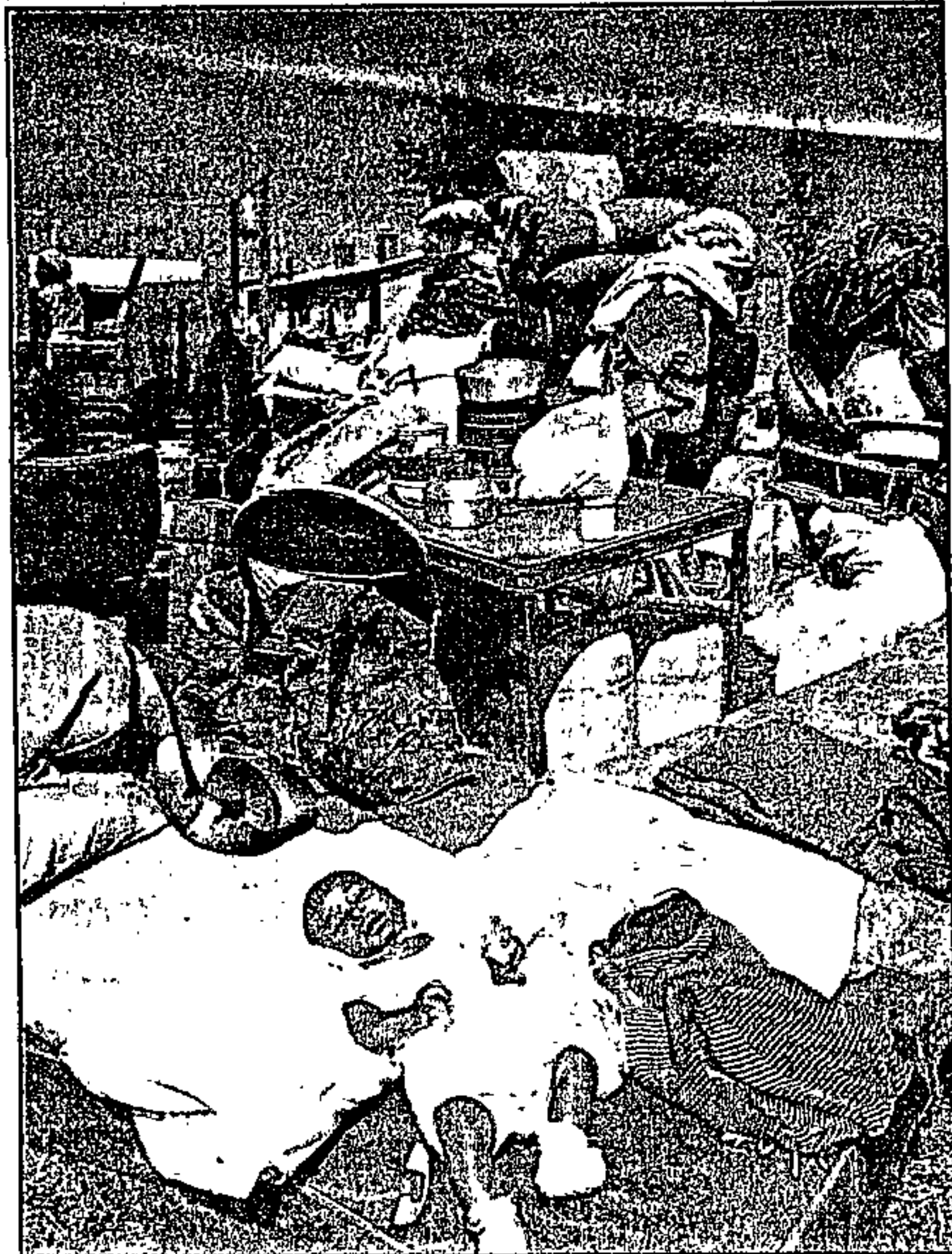


# GREAT TREK



This was the scene at the Baptist Reform Church in Katlehong yesterday where scores of squatters from Mandela and Holomisa camps have sought refuge. Many of them said they were praying that it did not rain.

Pics: MBUZENI ZULU



NOWHERE TO GO: The sadness of the ongoing violence is that it affects everyone, including the very young and the very old. This baby was one of the scores of refugees looking for shelter yesterday.

## Squatters flee from Katlehong

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

HUNDREDS of squatters have abandoned their ragged shacks after violence claimed at least 15 lives in Katlehong. Sowetan 10/4/91

Yesterday, scores of residents were seen fleeing Mandela and Holomisa camps - the scene of fierce battles since Sunday afternoon. 310

Police spokesman Major Dave Bruce said police yesterday found two more bodies in the area.

He said one of the bodies, found on the northern side of the two camps, was decapitated while the other, found near Kwesine Hostel in the township, had its arms cut off and was burnt.

To Page 2

## Squatters flee shacks

From Page 1

The violence worsened on Monday evening when about 100 shacks were set ablaze. Shots were also reportedly fired at police patrolling the area.

The refugees have sought shelter with relatives or friends, while others flocked to local churches and Natalpruit Hospital.

Many of those found at the Bantu Reformed Church in Nhlapo Section and the hospital said "we have lost everything and (we have) nowhere to go".

At noon yesterday, police started erecting a razor wire fence around Mandela camp to separate its residents from those of the rival Holomisa camp.

Bruce said the objective of the wire fence was to contain the situation and that police had set up three control points which would be manned day and night.

He also said police would meet the Mandela camp committee every day at 10 in the morning to discuss any problems. Sowetan 10/4/91.

"All these things show the concern police have on the violence and their determination to end it," he said.

By yesterday, it was still unclear what had caused the conflict. Residents at the two camps gave conflicting reports.

One Mandela camp resident said some squatters at Holomisa camp were unhappy with Zulus staying at their camp. They regarded them as "enemies". This had been relayed to the Mandela camp leader, a Mr Sibambo, who ignored their request. Mandela camp is occupied by Xhosas, Zulus, Shangaans and Sothos, while mainly Xhosas stay at Holomisa.

Another Holomisa camp resident said the war erupted when Sibambo earmarked a piece of land at their camp for portable toilets. When he was confronted by Holomisa residents, he allegedly beat up a man and later threatened to shoot them.



## Death toll rises as squatters plan truce

WILSON ZWANE

(310)

THE death toll in the East Rand township of Katlehong yesterday rose to at least 15 since the weekend, but police and residents said it could be higher.

A Witwatersrand police spokesman said police found two more bodies yesterday afternoon after renewed violence between residents of Katlehong's Mandela Village and Holomisa squatter camps on Monday.

More than 200 shacks have been razed since fighting broke out at the weekend. Hundreds of people have sought refuge at a church and at Natalspruit Hospital.

The police spokesman said more than 10 people were injured during fighting on Monday. Unconfirmed reports were that three people had died in Natalspruit Hospital.

Squatters from Mandela Village said the latest fighting broke out after more than 200 shacks were set ablaze by squatters from the neighbouring Holomisa camp late on Monday afternoon.

Four people, including a nine-month-old baby, were killed and 15 injured during that fighting, squatters said. The area was still tense yesterday afternoon with heavy army and police patrols.

Asked what the causes of the violence were, the squatters said they had been told by Holomisa camp squatters that they were harbouring Inkatha supporters.

"We were also told the fighting was not

□ To Page 2



# Katlehong: a wasteland of tragedy

310 210  
13/10/91 10/4/91  
DARIUS SANAI

NERVOUSNESS is a fairly natural emotion to experience as one approaches post-carnage Katlehong. An empty police car, a petrol station, then you leave the tarred road and enter — enter what?

First, neat rows of small houses. But then the houses end and in a rough wasteland are crumbling, smelling shacks.

Yesterday a new squatter camp was set up in this East Rand township. Entire homes have been dumped inside supermarket trolleys, wheeled and planted together on a patch of dirty grass.

The people in this new sub-settlement have fled from 20 murders in the past three days — 20 people burnt and hacked to death on their own street, just 100m away in Xhosa-speaking Mandela Village.

Standing among the frying pans

and mattresses, a woman cooks potatoes on a big gas stove. The eyes are more frightened than hostile.

But everything becomes relaxed and cheery when they start speaking, when they realise you want to listen. Yes, they are frightened to go back to their homes (or ex-homes). No, they are not sure who was responsible.

An ANC representative comes over and suggests to the huddled masses (at least 100 of them) that they all go back. Peace has been restored, he says.

"Why should we?" is the general murmur. Their open-air lives are a change for the day.

Walking among the burnt-out shacks 100m away the atmosphere is tenser but still calm. Monday night's

attackers appear to have been selective — some shacks are just black patches on the ground, while their neighbours stand intact.

The killers also "selected" a nine-month old baby to be killed.

There are a few signs of violence — one black patch has a bicycle frame inside it, the gears and tyres melted away.

But where is the anger, the pain, you want to ask. They live in misery and squalor, and even that is being destroyed. Yet they smile and pose for photographs.

To outside eyes Mandela Village is a place where tragedy has been foisted on top of misery. Yet the worst of the tragedy itself is that the Katlehongs and Alexandras will go on and on until all sides recognise the murder and arson campaigns for the chilling slaughters they really are.



By MONDLI MAKHANYA

**THEFT** of toilets and ethnic antagonism were at the heart of clashes among residents of Kathlehong squatter camps this week.

Fifteen people died when squatters from Holomisa Park, which has no toilet or water facilities, attacked residents of Mandela Park — which is one of the most organised squatter settlements on the East Rand. Both camps are African National Congress strongholds and jealousy over the facilities at Mandela Park may have sparked the violence.

The clashes began on Sunday when squatters from the exclusively Xhosa Holomisa Park attacked the tribally mixed Mandela Park. One of the victims was the Mandela Park residents' committee chairman known to residents only as Sibambo. More than 100 shacks were razed in Mandela Park. Portable toilets in Mandela Park are understood to have been stolen by Holomisa people, a move which led Shangaan-speaking Sibambo to go and reclaim them, accompanied by "Zulu men" suspected by Holomisa people of being Inkatha members. This may have given rise to fears of an attack.

While the immediate cause of the violence is still not clear the main objective seems to have been an attempt by Holomisa Park residents to rid Mandela Park of Zulu speakers.

Residents of Mandela Park claim they were attacked by Holomisa residents on Sunday and, unsuspecting, were unable to defend themselves.

"Some men came to Holomisa on Saturday night and shouted that they can wipe out Holomisa in five minutes. We recognised one of them as Sibambo and we suspect he was with Inkatha members. They returned a while later and burnt some shacks," said a Holomisa resident.

The attacks continued until Tuesday, climaxing in the death of Sibambo. By Wednesday peace returned to the area.

after an accord was brokered by Unkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani.

The history of the two squatter camps gives further insight into the Holomisa Park residents' reasoning. The longer-established Mandela Park has portable toilets, water reticulation and well-structured roads. A monthly charge of R15 is payable to the residents' committee. Former Kathlehong residents make up a large portion of inhabitants.

Holomisa Park, conversely, has absolutely no facilities and relies on Mandela Park for water. Most of its inhabitants were forced out of Zonkizizwe and Crossroads settlements by Inkatha supporters last year.

Mandela Park residents claim they have in the past been threatened by Holomisa Park residents.

"They told us we were harbouring our own enemies who might turn against us and them, therefore we should get rid of them before they do this. But we have been living happily together here and no one has ever threatened anyone," said Mphikiseni Maphanga, a Xhosa resident of Mandela Park.

Holomisa Park residents arriving at Wednesday's peace rally to be addressed by Hani made no secret of their feelings.

They arrived bearing an ANC flag and singing Xhosa songs: "My home is Umtata. My home is in Pondoland."

Doubtless perturbed by this display of Xhosa nationalism, Hani took pains in his main address to tell the crowd that the ANC was a home for all tribes and races. He laid specific emphasis on the role played by Zulu leaders in the building of the ANC.

Security forces have a heavy presence in the area and razorwire has been placed around Mandela Park to ward off any attack. This has backfired on Holomisa residents, who have now lost their source of water.

Despite the peace agreement and the razor fence Mandela Park residents are still distrustful of their neighbours.

"We don't really know what they had against us in the first place, so they might still attack," said one Mandela Park man.

# The toilets that started the trouble

12/11-18/11

Residents of Mandela Park claim they were attacked by Holomisa residents on Sunday and, unsuspecting, were unable to defend themselves.

"Some men came to Holomisa on Saturday night and shouted that they can wipe out Holomisa in five minutes. We recognised one of them as Sibambo and we suspect he was with Inkatha members. They returned a while later and burnt some shacks," said a Holomisa resident.

The attacks continued until Tuesday, climaxing in the death of Sibambo. By Wednesday peace returned to the area.

after an accord was brokered by Unkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani.

The history of the two squatter camps gives further insight into the Holomisa Park residents' reasoning. The longer-established Mandela Park has portable toilets, water reticulation and well-structured roads. A monthly charge of R15 is payable to the residents' committee. Former Kathlehong residents make up a large portion of inhabitants.

Holomisa Park, conversely, has absolutely no facilities and relies on Mandela Park for water. Most of its inhabitants were forced out of Zonkizizwe and Crossroads settlements by Inkatha supporters last year.

Mandela Park residents claim they have in the past been threatened by Holomisa Park residents.

"They told us we were harbouring our own enemies who might turn against us and them, therefore we should get rid of them before they do this. But we have been living happily together here and no one has ever threatened anyone," said Mphikiseni Maphanga, a Xhosa resident of Mandela Park.

Holomisa Park residents arriving at Wednesday's peace rally to be addressed by Hani made no secret of their feelings.

They arrived bearing an ANC flag and singing Xhosa songs: "My home is Umtata. My home is in Pondoland."

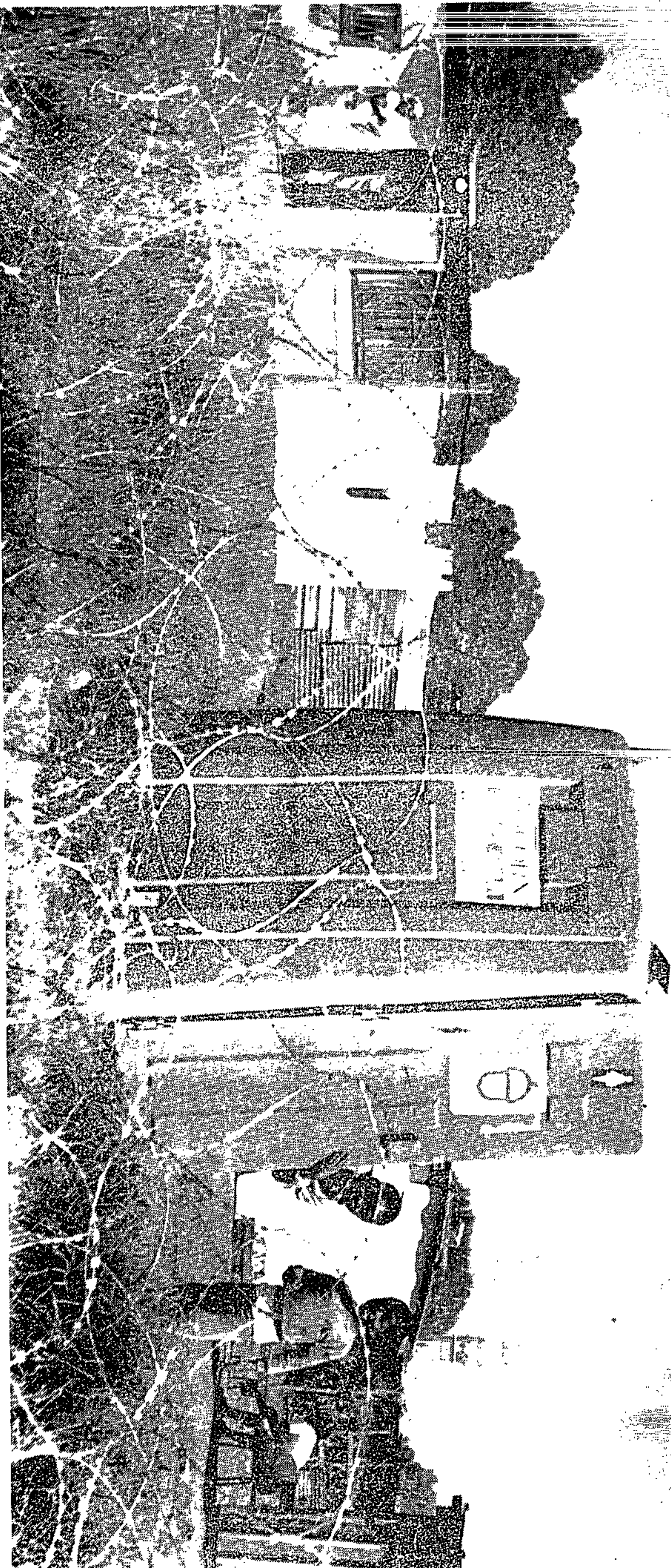
Doubtless perturbed by this display of Xhosa nationalism, Hani took pains in his main address to tell the crowd that the ANC was a home for all tribes and races. He laid specific emphasis on the role played by Zulu leaders in the building of the ANC.

Security forces have a heavy presence in the area and razorwire has been placed around Mandela Park to ward off any attack. This has backfired on Holomisa residents, who have now lost their source of water.

Despite the peace agreement and the razor fence Mandela Park residents are still distrustful of their neighbours.

"We don't really know what they had against us in the first place, so they might still attack," said one Mandela Park man.



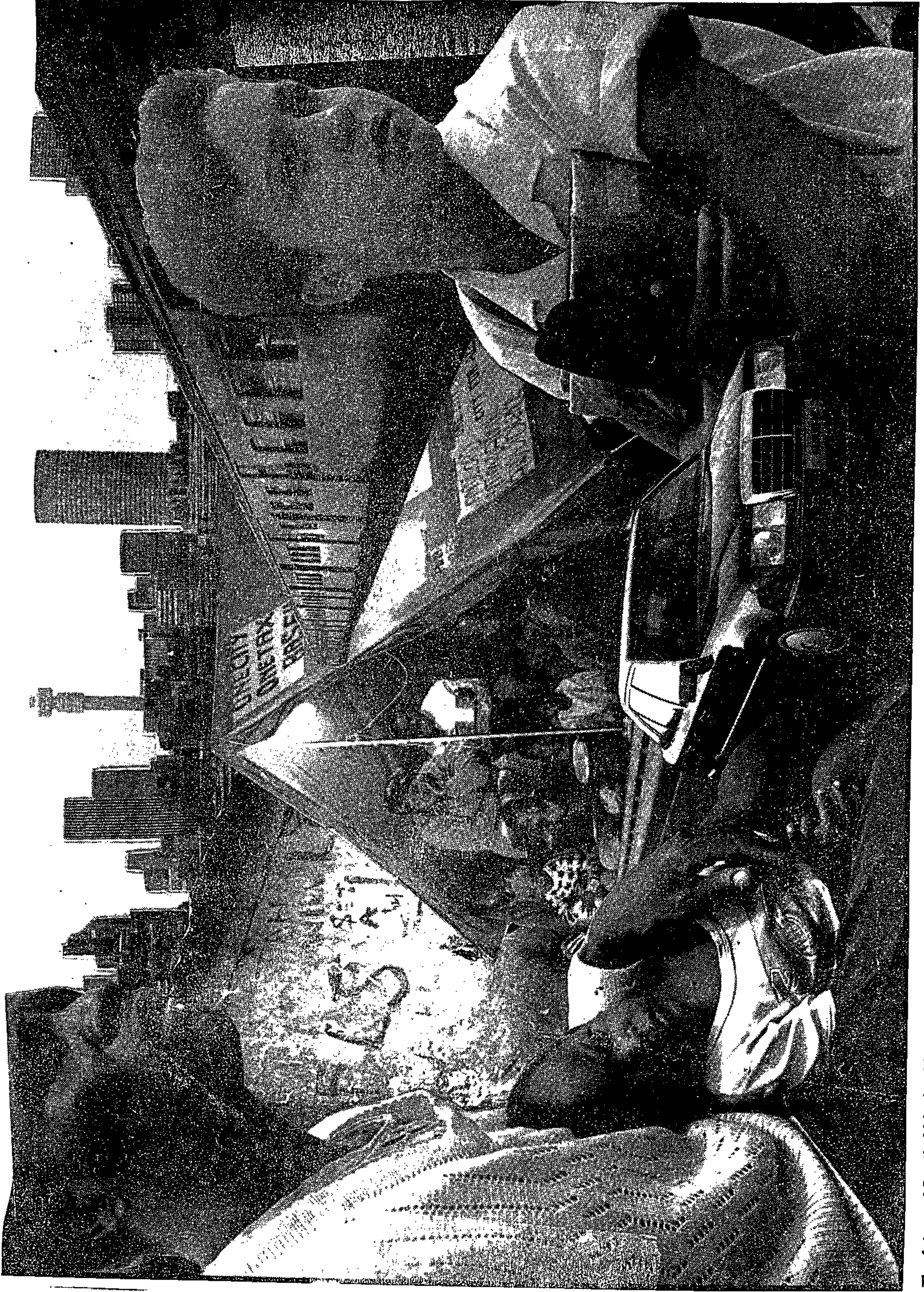


Reason for war ... Holomisa Park squatters stole portable toilets from Mandela Park — sparking three days of violence in which 15 people died

Photograph: KEVIN CARTER



18/04/91 (310)



The future of South Africa's cities ... Overcrowding, pollution? Or a share in the collective surge forward?

Photographic composition: KEVIN CARTER



18/4/91

(310)

1/12 to April 18 1991

TRANSITIONS: FASCINATING CHANGES IN SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY

# SHEETS IN THE HEARTBEAT OF OUR FUTURE

ing their future.

Meanwhile, the future is happening. "At the moment you have around 250 people per square hectare living in Soweto, over 300 in Alexandra and between 30 and 60 in the rest of Johannesburg," says urban consultant Nigel Mandy.

"What you will see in future in the traditionally white areas is greater backyard occupancy, people sharing houses, especially in the inner ring of suburbs surrounding the city centre" — an increase in the number and density of the city's emerging slum areas.

"In areas like Hillbrow, Joubert Park and the North East CBD the level of decline has been alarming," says Mandy. "Because of Group Areas people have not been lawful tenants, which has led to rack renting and over-occupation. The Rent Act has meant that there have been few new buildings and little upgrading.

"It will be extremely difficult to reverse this trend. In most areas you will have increased occupancy, which is a short term solution to the shortage of accommodation."

Transport could also become a growing headache over the next decade, as the number of cars and taxis — and air pollution — continues to increase.

Ian Symon, who heads up that aspect of the Johannesburg City Council's Metropolitan Planning department, says a lot has been done by "fine tuning the system in an efficient way. We have managed to keep the city moving. But that



## JOHANNESBURG

**A** LARGE slice of South Africa's destiny could be decided in an area that covers less than two percent of its land surface.

From Vereeniging in the south to Winterveldt in the north, from Springs in the east to Randfontein in the west, the PWV region will, by the year 2000, be home to some 12.3-million South Africans, one quarter of the population.

It is a region rich in potential — by the end of the decade it will be producing 50 percent of the country's wealth.

But it is also fraught with problems — the Urban Foundation estimates that 2.5-million people in the PWV live in informal housing (excluding the sea of squatters that is Winterveldt), 25 to 40 percent of blacks are unemployed and 70 percent live without access to electricity or running water. South Africa, with its past of fragmented local government, has little experience of planning on this scale.

Johannesburg is at the centre of this web of possibilities and pitfalls. Over 200 000 people work in the central business district alone. More than a million enter its boundaries every day.

But not all roads lead to Egoli. On the east of the PWV for instance, commuting patterns indicate that the majority of people from Thokoza, Katlehong, Germiston, Tembisa and Kempton Park work on the East Rand. Factors like this will shape metropolitan government; that in turn will shape the PWV.

The Urban Foundation urges planning and support at national level for the development of the PWV, including funding, land provision, housing subsidies and assistance with services. Within this framework, each local authority must develop its natural advantages to encourage investment and job creation.

"Competition ... that is how cities function," says Planact's Mark Swilling. "Cities compete for skills, public funds and private investment by offering whatever locational advantages they can. If within that you have competition of organised interests, particularly if unions develop an urban programme and the civics increase their capacity to influence, then you will have the most efficient allocation of resources. If cities are left to the bureaucrats, they will die."

In that scenario there are already areas of contention taking shape. If the PWV is carved up into smaller metro regions the boundaries will be crucial. Which authority, for instance, will get "cherries" like Midrand — a commercial zone offering a rich tax base and no housing backlogs?

What about the mass of squatter camps like Orange Farm, that begin south of Soweto and stretch all the way to territory that could form part of a Vaal metropolitan area? Which metro authority is going to take charge of them? "Functional" relationships will not be the only criteria in decid-

Can South Africa manage its biggest metropolis? That may depend on who does the managing.

By GAVIN EVANS and JOHN PERLMAN

kind of fine-tuning can only go so far", he says.

Symon says they now need to look at "a major upgrading in the transportation system. And this city has a great opportunity to get it right. At present 62 percent of people move on public transport. Our goal should be to keep that 62 percent there and to keep them happy".

Symon believes there is now significant political and private enterprise support for a light rail transit system to link up Johannesburg with the suburbs, townships and towns beyond the CBD.

**D**espite the separation of the Witwatersrand towns into different regional services councils, Symon's department does transportation and land use planning for 17 local authorities. But in the end it is politics, it would seem, that will shape the PWV.

Ian Davidson, chairman of the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council, predicts the evolution of a body along the lines of the old Greater London Council, which will direct the affairs of all the municipalities in the central Witwatersrand.

"I believe each of the major areas — Johannesburg, Soweto and so on — could have its own council because the size is simply too big for a single council.

"The metropolitan council could then ensure there is an adequate mechanism for the redistribution of wealth and could have its own financial base which would act as a redistributive mechanism. This is important because residents of areas like Soweto and Alexandra do much of their spending in Johannesburg.

"The metropolitan council would look to handling broader service functions like transport, health, sewerage, water and electricity while the city and town councils would deal with things like parks, road maintenance and aspects of urban planning," he said.

The shape of such a metropolitan body is one thing, but the content of the politics may be hard to predict.

Soweto politicians, for instance, won't say now that the squatters south of the city are not their responsibility, not while they share their political exclusion. But what about in five years time, as inevitably scarce resources put pressure on them to deliver to their own constituency first? Those kinds of political conflicts may well grow more acute as the burning issues of today recede into the past.



## Squatters will defy court order

DESPITE the threat of bulldozers and arrest, hundreds of Sharpeville township squatters, supported by residents, are planning to "re-claim" 250 ha of unused private land adjoining the Vaal township tomorrow.

The owners of the land, Vanderbijlpark Estate Company (Vesco), have twice in as many weeks called in the authorities and bulldozers to flatten about 20 shacks.

The police last night said they would stop the squatters again tomorrow.

An executive member of the Sharpeville branch of the Vaal Civic Association, Talitha Jona, last night dismissed

the threat of police action.

"We are on a defiance campaign to occupy that land. It is our land. This time we don't think there will be any harassment from them (police) because there will be many of us."

Police arrested 117 squatters on March 25. They were charged in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court with trespassing.

The magistrate, Mr P B Haasbroek, ordered the squatters to vacate the land by 6 pm on April 23.

13/4/91. DAVID GREYBE

310





# Isolation

310

By MONWABISI NOMADOLO

AFTER living for 30 years in a covered cave-like hole on a mine dump, 60-year-old Elizabeth Radebe wants to give up her lifestyle and lead a "decent" life in a township.

Radebe has the dubious honour of having the decrepit settlement outside Springs in the East Rand named after her — Ematsheni ka MaRadebe (Stones of Radebe).

She is regarded as "mayor" of the informal settlement, apparently because she has stayed longest on the dump.

Several Methodist Church women in KwaThema township have undertaken to build the ailing Radebe a shack in the township.

The leader of the group, Exiniah Mpiliso, said: "I will not rest until that woman gets out of that hole up there. God will punish me if I leave a case like this."

Elizabeth Radebe has lived in a hole in the ground for 30 years. ■ Pics: LESLEY HLAKATI

Radebe, who never married, came to the "Golden City" in 1958 in search of work.

She worked as a maid for three years in Cassel-dale, a white suburb in Springs.

"I lost my job and had no place to stay. The gold mine was still operating at the time and I joined people who were living here next to the mine compounds. I then started earning my living by selling home-made alcoholic concoctions," Ma-Radebe told *City Press*.

The mine ceased operating over a decade ago, but she remained there.

Since her arrival on the Reef, Radebe has never gone back to her home town of Hillside, in Herschel, Transkei.

Squatting on the mine dumps has landed Radebe in jail on several occasions. However, she has always come back and started all over again.

Sharing the dumps with Radebe are homeless men, women and children from all over the country. They use the pits for homes, and plastic sheets for roofs.

Prostitution and booze are booming trades at Ematsheni. Illegal, highly potent and often toxic home-made liquor is in abundance — but at a price. The prices match those of five-star hotels.

There is no running water in the area. A stone's throw from Ematsheni there is a shop where a 25 litre bucket of water costs 80 cents.

C/PRESS

14/04/91



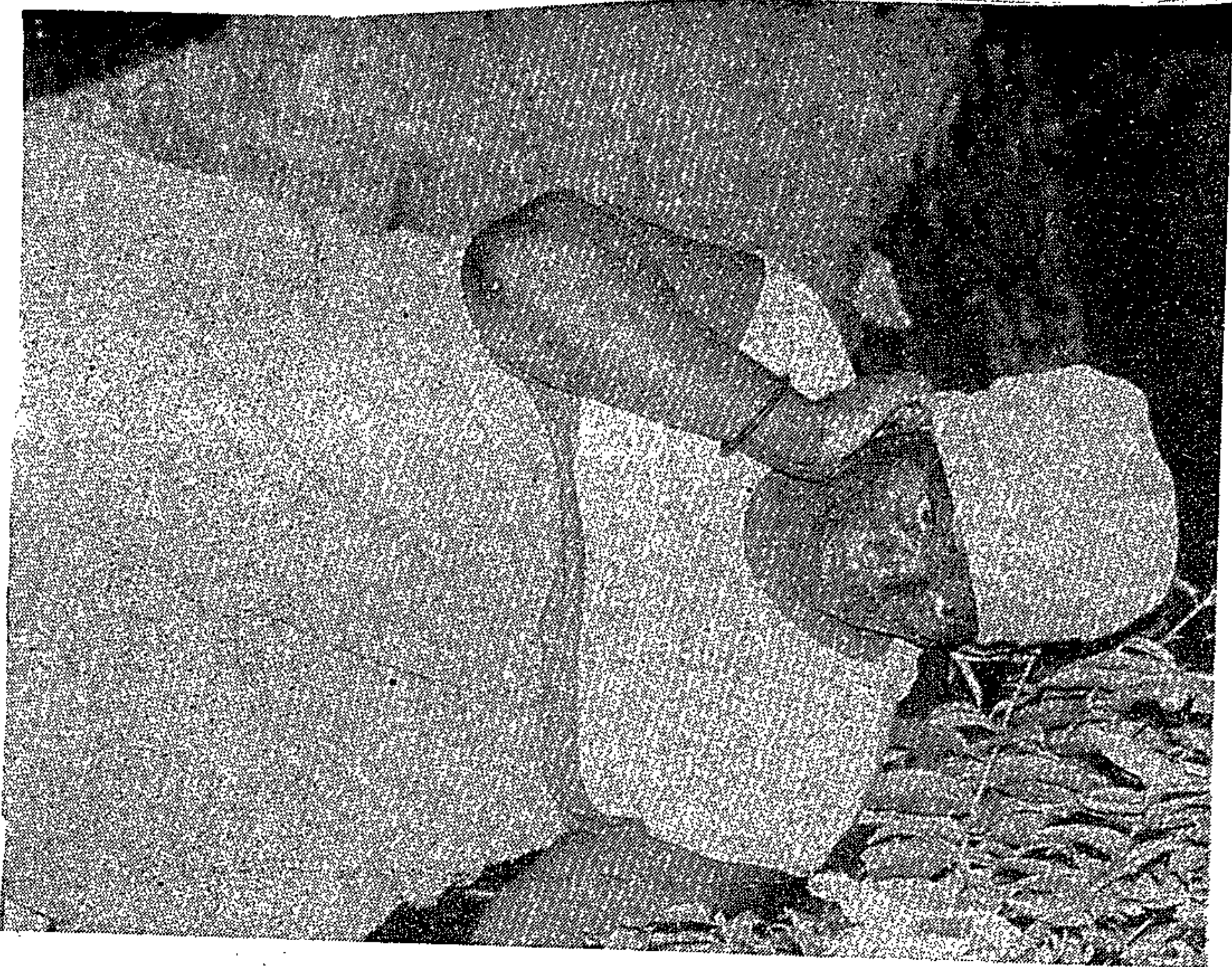
e/Press 14 104 191

310



A mother and child in the covered hole they share with MaRadebe.





# Queen of the dump wants out

Gran ends

30 years of

CL Press 14/4/91

(310)



# Defiant squatters move in to 'reclaim' land

Sapa and Staff Reporter

Hundreds of Sharpeville squatters, supported by residents, defied police and a court order yesterday when they "reclaimed" 250 ha of unused, private land adjoining the Vaal township.

Police monitored the situation while the squatters built their shacks — despite earlier police warnings that the squat-

ters would be stopped. "We told the people not to be afraid, but to stay here erecting their shacks even if the police come," Jacanita Ranake, an executive member of the Sharpeville branch of the Vaal Civic Association, said as squatters rebuilt shacks demolished by the authorities last Tuesday.

The owners of the land, Vanderbijlpark Estate Company (Vesco), have twice in as many

weeks called in bulldozers to flatten the shacks. Vesco manager Coenie Nel vowed last week that the company would never allow its land, earmarked for a new R50 million black township, to be occupied by squatters.

After holding a rally in the Sharpeville communal hall yesterday, more than 600 squatters and residents marched behind a Vaal Civic Association banner

to the property. The first shack was erected within 20 minutes of the crowd's arrival on the property, which was subdivided into clearly marked "plots and roads" about three weeks ago by VCA.

Yesterday's "repossession" follows the arrest of 117 squatters on the land on March 25. They were charged in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court with trespassing.



# Vaal squatters defy police

MORE than 600 Sharpeville squatters, supported by residents, defied police and a court order yesterday when they "reclaimed" 250 hectares of unused, private land adjoining the Vaal township.

"We told the people not to be afraid, but to stay and erect their shacks even if the police come," said Ms Jaconita Ranake of the Vaal Civic Association, as squatters excitedly rebuilt shacks demolished by the authorities on Tuesday.

Police kept a low profile despite promising earlier that to stop the squatters, who were ordered off the land by a magistrate on March 25.

The owners of the land, Vanderbijlpark Estate Company (Vesco), have twice in as many

weeks called in the authorities and bulldozers to flatten about 20 shacks each time.

Vesco's manager, Mr Coenie Nel, said the company would never allow their land, earmarked for a new R50 million black township, to be occupied by squatters.

After holding a rally in the Sharpeville communal hall on Sunday morning, the more than 600 squatters and residents toyed and sang behind a VCA banner as they marched towards the property.

Meanwhile, police have confirmed officials of the Department of Agriculture were on Saturday preventing people from reclaiming their ancestral land at the farm Goedgevonden, near Ventersdorp, in the west-

ern Transvaal.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Maj Ben van Heerden said police were present in a "protecting capacity, in case of trouble".

He said agricultural officials had put up roadblocks at the entrance to the farm on Friday and were preventing returnees from entering or leaving the land.

The Department had laid charges of trespassing and squatting, and possible prosecution would be discussed with the Attorney General of the Transvaal on Monday, Maj van Heerden confirmed. He said no-one had been arrested so far, and those already on the farm would be allowed to stay pending Monday's decision by the Attorney General.

Sowetan

15/4/91

310



**JOHANNESBURG.** — More than 600 Sharpeville squatters, supported by residents, defied police and a court order yesterday when they "reclaimed" 250 hectares of unused, private land adjoining the Vaal township.

"We told the people not to be afraid, but to stay here erecting their shacks even if the police came," Miss Jacanita Ranake, an executive member of the Sharpeville branch of the Vaal Civic Association, said as squatters rebuilt shacks demolished by the authorities on Tuesday.

Police watched but kept a low profile despite promising earlier to stop the squatters, who were ordered off the land by a magistrate on March 26.

The owners of the land, Vanderbijlpark Estate Company (Vesco), have twice in as many weeks

## Squatters 'reclaim' land after evictions

called in the authorities and bulldozers to flatten about 20 shacks each time.

Vesco manager Mr Coenie Nel vowed in an earlier interview that the company would never allow their land, earmarked for a new R50-million black township, to be occupied by squatters.

Yesterday's "repossession" fol-

lows the arrest of 117 squatters on the land on March 26.

Police have confirmed that on Saturday officials of the Department of Agriculture were preventing blacks from reclaiming their ancestral land at the farm Goedgevonden, near Ventersdorp, west of Johannesburg.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Major Ben van Heerden said police were present in a "protecting capacity, in case of trouble". He said agricultural officials had put up road blocks at the entrance to the farm on Friday and were preventing returnees from entering or leaving the land.

An estimated 7 000 people left Goedgevonden and the neighbouring Welgevonden in 1978 for Vrischgewaagd, 200km to the north, which was later incorporated into Bophuthatswana. — Sapa



## Govt considers force to remove farm 'squatters'

GOVERNMENT is considering using force to remove up to 300 people who reoccupied farming land from which they were ejected 13 years ago, an Agriculture Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekerk said in a statement yesterday the occupation of Goed-gevonden, a vacant 1 800ha farm near Ventersdorp, was "not in the long-term interest of the black community concerned".

The farm is adjacent to proper-

ty owned by AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche. There have been reports of attempted harassment by "khaki-clad whites".

Terre'Blanche was unavailable for comment but a Ventersdorp police spokesman said no incidents had been reported.

The occupants were removed to Bophuthatswana in 1978, and there were reports that their homes there had been taken over already,

their lawyer Carrie Kimble said. The Goedgevonden farm now belongs to the Agricultural Development Department.

Police are maintaining a presence at the farm's entrance to dissuade further entrants.

The Agriculture Ministry spokesman said although forcible removal was "a definite option", other possibilities were being mooted, including negotiations with other departments to return the land to its original owners.

DARIUS SANAI



provision of serviced sites  
to accommodate 700 000  
people.

"This initiative will

UAL assistant general  
manager (securities) Mr  
Leon Kirkinis, whose  
team developed the

## 3-million families still homeless

THERE are about three million homeless families who are either in squatter camps or living in cramped backyard rooms where they are paying exorbitant rentals in the PWV townships. *Sowetan 18/4/91*

The managing director of the black-owned Metropolitan People's Consultancy (Mepco) Housing and Developers, Mr J C Mthshali, said that although the research was done about five years ago it was clear that the crisis was not a small issue.

Mepco was started immediately after the assessment of the research with the aim to provide houses and employment to the people of that area at the same time.

Mthshali said unless something was done, particularly by blacks, the results would be disastrous. He will consult with the liberation movements, such as ANC, PAC and others to discuss this problem in detail as well as suggest methods which could be used to alleviate the acute housing shortage.



1091

THURSDAY, 18 APRIL 1991

1092

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

CS educators: conditions of service

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

- (1) Whether improved conditions of service of college/school (CS) educators will be granted during the 1991-92 financial year; if so, (a) what are the improved conditions and (b) from what date will they come into effect;
- (2) whether any improvements have recently been made to the salary scales for CS educators; if so, (a) what improvements and (b) when?

B751E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, salary adjustments will be made during 1991/92. Details of the adjustments as well as the date on which they will take effect are still being investigated by my advisory bodies and are therefore not yet available.

1093

THURSDAY, 18 APRIL 1991

1094

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Riverlea areas: additional land

14. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether his Department has entered into negotiations with the Mining Commissioner in regard to additional land for the Riverlea areas in Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what results;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C74E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

No, due to physical limitations on the land (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

C77E

- (1) No, due to physical limitations on the land (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) No.

Mining company: extension of Riverlea area

16. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Housing:

Whether he has conducted any negotiations with a certain mining company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in regard to the extension of the area available to Riverlea in Johannesburg for development; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the outcome and (c) what is the name of the company concerned?



(310)

## Evict farm squatters or else - AWB

By Esmare <sup>Star</sup> 19/4/91  
van der Merwe  
Political Reporter

VENTERSDORP — Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche last night gave the Government 30 days in which to remove black families from the farm, Goedgevonden, which they had begun to re-occupy last week.

Mr TerreBlanche warned that white farmers would forcibly remove "these squatters" if the Government did not meet the ultimatum.

Addressing about 230 people at a meeting in the town hall, he said the re-occupation of land by blacks in the wake of the announcement of the repeal of the Land Act had brought South Africa to a crossroad.

Goedgevonden had become the testing ground of white resistance to the Government's land reform programme.

"It is our land. We are being challenged by the ANC. These squatter towns are ANC bases. They are not gathering to plough the land, but to deploy their military power."



VENTERSDORP. — Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche last night gave Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok 30 days to remove the "squatters" from Goed-gevonden farm near Ventersdorp, before the AWB would "remove" them.

Addressing a packed town hall in his town of birth Mr Terre'Blanche said the "squatting" problem outside Ventersdorp represented the Afrikaner's hour of truth.

AWB *Art Tink*  
*19/4/91*  
**threatens  
to remove  
squatters**

"If we don't stand firm now we never will."

Mr Terre'Blanche said conservatives should kill ANC members if they invaded white homes or property.

He the town could only provide jobs for 2 000 of the 9 000 squatters.

He claimed the blacks who had resettled on the Department of Agricultural Development farm Goedgevonden had said their ANC membership cards were their "pass-books" to be on the farm.

CP MP Mr Fanie van Vuuren told the meeting the occupation of Goed-gevonden constituted part of the ANC's strategy to annex white land.

He would raise the issue in Parliament on Tuesday, he said. — Sapa



# New brick machine a boon for squatters

8/20/4/91

310

JAMES CLARKE

SOUTH Africa probably has 7 million inadequately housed people with 4,2 million squatters on the Rand and around Durban alone.

To house them properly the country needs to build 1,8 million homes — right now.

But the two main actors — the Urban Foundation and the SA Housing Trust — last year built only 13 397 homes between them.

At that rate it will take 138 years to clear the backlog.

These two institutions, along with the SA Development Bank, see their current priority as finding land on which the poor can build.

## No policy

As one of their planners said: "We are tackling the legal, institutional, financial and land ownership issues — all pre-requisites in meeting affordable housing needs."

Meanwhile, the Government, which has no discernable housing policy, hasn't built a house in years — except for its own officials.

The situation appears disastrous. But David Herbststein, a former financier and now a low-cost housing entrepreneur, disagrees: "It's not a disaster — it's a challenge," he says.

He believes South Africa can do it — given the will. He says it certainly has the technology. But he does acknowledge that the picture is bleak.

"While I appreciate that building homes will gain momentum only when land is available, we could be moving much faster with the actual building of homes," he said.

"Tens of thousands of people already have land but they cannot afford to build because material prices have gone through the roof. Finding ways to make cheap, but durable, bricks is therefore absolutely essential.

"But the tragedy is that they are available but people don't know it."

I went with Mr Herbststein to one of the poorest areas on the Rand — Ivory Park squatter camp near Tembisa.

There I found cement and ash building blocks selling at R1.60 each. But they are so porous you can pour a cup of water straight through them.

Mr Herbststein is so determined to be part of the answer to the housing challenge that in October he invested all his capital into developing a machine which makes high-quality bricks —

enough in one day to build one four-roomed house.

The cost of the bricks needed for one house is R450. That's five times cheaper than normal! With six unskilled workers it is possible to turn out enough for two houses a day.

The secret of the machine is that it can be towed — and it makes bricks on the spot by using subsoil dug from the house's own foundations.

This cuts out the prohibitive cost of having to transport bricks.

The bricks are six times bigger than a conventional housebrick. It takes 700 to build a 34 sq m house.

David Herbststein believes that of all the alternative building materials he has seen, nothing remotely comes near the quality of an earth brick.

He was unable to hide his irritation when talking of the disparity between what squatters are expected to pay for bricks and what they "really need to pay". A tiny four-roomed core house — one that can easily be added too — would cost only R2 500, he says.

The "low-cost" houses now on the market start at R15 000.

Mr Herbststein believes squatter communities could be helped to buy these machines. He has suggested this to 65 of South Africa's major companies. Only three replied saying they were "already doing enough".

Ironically the same three companies each expressed concern about the fact that Mr Herbststein had a commercial interest in the machine.

Near Ivory Park Mr Herbststein has his brick-making machine churning out bricks and selling them — sometimes just six at a time.

## Huge cracks

People buy as they get the cash.

I saw "show houses" of quite appalling quality costing up to R25 000. One was made of concrete wall slabs and I could see the sky through many gaps in all four walls. Cost: R15 000.

Another house, a metal structure, seemed hot enough to bake bread in. On winter nights it would be as cold as an ice box.

"My idea of earth bricks is neither new nor untested," said Mr Herbststein. France has built whole towns from earth bricks, and architects across the world now see them as appropriate, aesthetic and durable.





**Maria Thiko . . . needs the material to build her home again.**

# Squatters to take action (310) CPress 21/4/91

By COLLETTE CAINE

*City Press* this week intervened to get Dobsonville squatters to sue the local council in the Small Claims Court after a magistrate had refused to hear the case because the council was a State organ.

Magistrate MC Koster had initially refused squatters permission to sue in the SCC because the council was "part of the State and the State could not be sued in the SCC".

However, after *City Press* reported to the Department of Justice that this was a disputable legal point, the magistrate and the Krugersdorp SCC reversed their decision and decided to allow the Dobsonville squatters to sue the

council in the SCC.

Small Claims Court cases arising in Dobsonville are heard in the Krugersdorp SCC.

There are conflicting legal views on this issue. Some legal opinion holds that local authorities and municipalities are part of the State. Other opinion holds that while provincial authorities are part of the State, local authorities, such as town councils and municipalities, are not and therefore may be sued in the SCC.

In his authoritative book, *You In The Small Claims Court*, Prof SAS Strauss of the University of South Africa says municipal authorities are not the State and can be sued in the SCC.

## Council 'loses' house materials it removed

DOBSONVILLE Town Council has apparently "lost" building material confiscated when squatter shacks were demolished last year. (310)

Some of the allegedly hundreds of squatters displaced by the demolitions have been allocated alternative sites at the new Doornkop site adjoining Dobsonville, but say they cannot build because they have no money to replace confiscated materials.

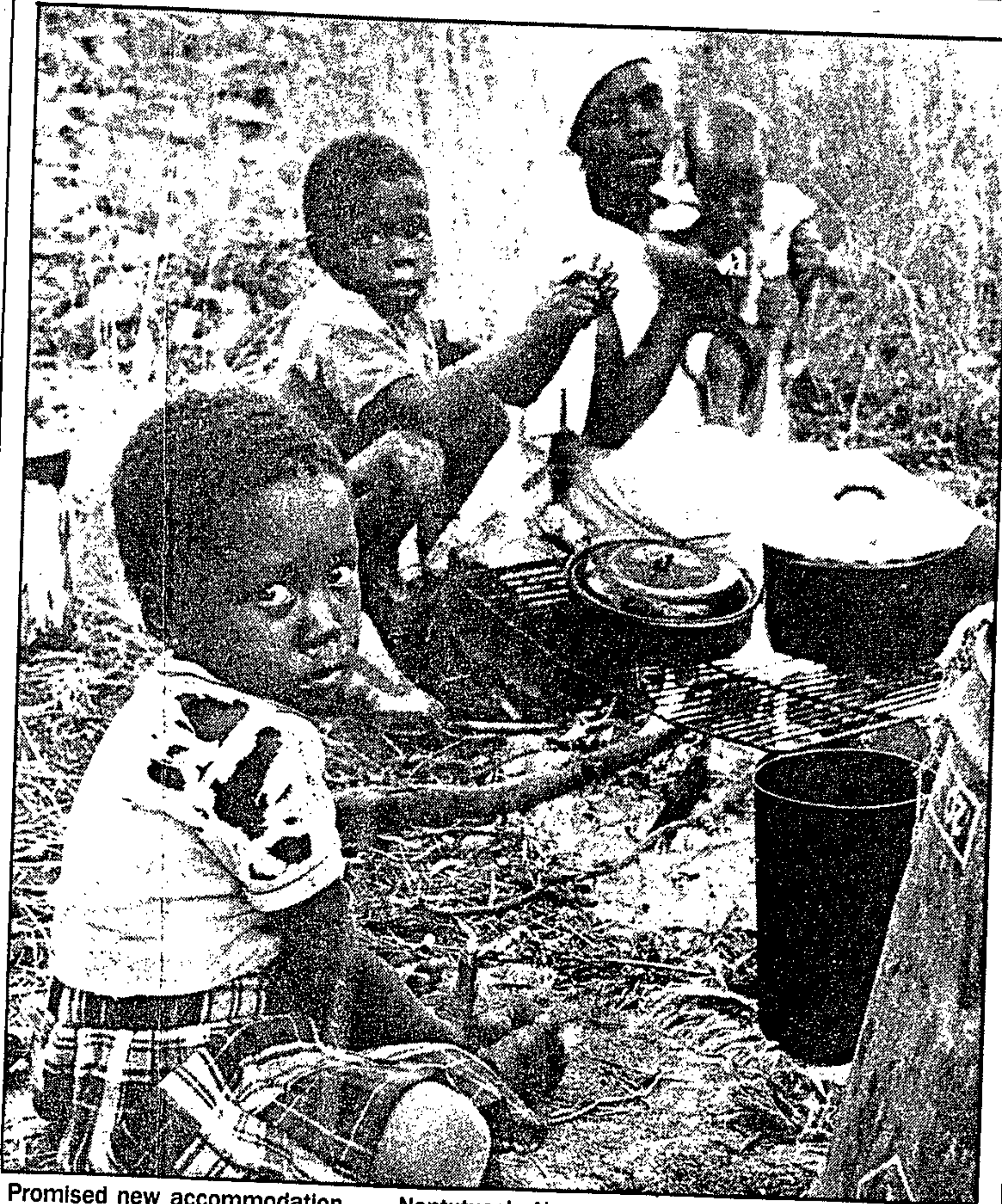
Residents are now calling on the council to replace their materials or compensate them in cash.

"The council pledged to replace materials from my two-room house, but now claims it does not have the material and staff say there is nothing they can do," said Maria Thiko, who is waiting to build on her site at Doornkop. CPress 21/4/91

Some of the squatters claim to have had three-roomed iron and wood houses confiscated - a loss of at least R1 500.

The going rate from a township builder's merchant which specialises in supplying do-it-yourself material is R900 for a one-room shack.





Promised new accommodation . . . Nontutuselo Nyausa (4) from Transkel is one of the Daggafontein squatters living in cave-like structures in a rock dump near Springs.  
Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

## Squatters down in the dumps, promised help

By Louise Burgers  
Municipal Reporter

8ter  
22/4/91

The owners of the Springs mine dump, on which about 40 squatters are living in appalling conditions in makeshift hovels, have undertaken to find alternative accommodation for the homeless people.

Hippo Quarries managing director Mike Doyle, whose company is working the Daggafontein rock dump, said it was not the company's policy to force squatters off its land without alternative accommodation being available.

Mr Doyle said he became aware of the squatters' plight only after media exposure. His

company was busy mining one side of the 50 m-high dump, unaware that people were living on the other side and in danger from the mining operations.

Mr Doyle said: "We did not know they were there. One would have to fall on to them to know they were there."

"Our policy is to deal with the authorities to find alternative accommodation and then assist in their removal. We do it in a humane way."

The squatters have burrowed into the side of the rock dump and used plastic and corrugated iron to reinforce their metre-high structures. Mr Doyle said the first thing his company did was move dangerous equipment

away from the area.

He was shocked and appalled at the conditions the squatters, mostly women, were living in.

"I would have dismissed those hovels as a scrap heap. I would never have believed a person could live there."

The Springs Town Council said it was up to the private landowner to remove the squatters and said the nearby KwaThema Town Council had been approached to provide accommodation.

KwaThema town clerk Steve Mueller denied that the Springs council had been in contact with the KwaThema council and said he had been unaware of the problem until last week.

310



## Plan now for squatters, warns expert

(310) THEO RAWANA (306)

ONE of South Africa's leading consulting engineers has warned that the country's cities could be surrounded by massive squatter camps if government does not begin planning immediately for the adequate use of land and natural resources.

Ian Cameron-Clarke, a member of the geotechnical department at consulting engineers Steffen, Robertson and Kirsten, said that vacant land unsuitable for residential areas would be the first to attract informal settlements.

"On the Witwatersrand, for example, considerable tracts are undermined at shallow depths, and unless suitable stabilisation measures are adopted, may be hazardous for human habitation," he said. B10ay 22/4/91

Other areas may be subject to seasonal flooding or shallow water tables, which could cause serious health hazards if no adequate sewerage systems were provided.

"One could envisage a situation similar to that seen in squatter camps, but on a much larger scale: flooding of houses; impassable, inundated or eroded roads and tracks; unhygienic waste water and sewage facilities; uncontrolled waste dumps and the indiscriminate use of any available materials for construction."

If unplanned settlement is allowed, many of the resources needed for infrastructure development will become inaccessible and other, more expensive sources will have to be used, he argues.

"It is imperative that planning and management of the natural resources (land, water, materials) be undertaken at as early a stage as possible," said Cameron-Clarke.

"Government and local authorities must take immediate steps to implement suitable planning and management procedures.

"The object should be to identify areas which are unsuitable for development, grade the remaining areas according to suitability, and identify local sources of construction material," he said.



# Smothered by red tape

310

Star 24/4/91

Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home ... especially when you own it. But red tape is stopping many shack dwellers — who legally own their own stands — from building real houses.

Johanna Mangele is typical of the people of the squatter settlement known as Ivory Park just below Tembisa's western edge.

The Mangele home is made from tin but there is a pride about it. Like the rest of Ivory Park, it is spotless inside and outside — and the garden with its marigolds and vegetables delights passer-by.

Down the road the Mangeles can buy earth bricks. Just R450 would buy enough for a four-roomed 36 sq m house. But before they can build they must:

- Employ the services of an architect and get proper working drawings passed by the Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs and Housing in Germiston.
- Produce a complete set

of building plans and a site plan showing the position of the house and stand in context with the street.

- Produce five drawings showing brickwork in red, steel in blue, etc.

David Herbstein, a building entrepreneur of Bramley, Johannesburg, says: "South Africa is imposing First World standards on mainly unsophisticated people," he said. "We have to urgently change the rules."

Mr Herbstein has developed a portable machine — suitable for community ownership — which can make enough bricks in one day to build one house. But prospective home-builders cannot afford even first base — the architect.

"Most black people are talented in building homes," says Mr Herbstein. "But it is unrealistic to expect them to build from architects' plans — let alone afford them!"

The Mangeles pay the province R55 a month for their 200 sq m stand. For

that they get their stand; a chemical toilet; a dirt road and a weekly refuse collection.

Each street has strategically placed water tanks constantly kept filled with clean water. There is no electricity.

Mr Herbstein said: "These people do not qualify for loans and the only chance they have of building a permanent home is on a do-it-yourself basis. Providing land is not enough."

He said that since The Star drew attention to his portable brick-making machine — it enables a complete core house to be built for R2 500 — he has had many inquiries.

He believes that if companies bought his machines, which make high-quality bricks, and handed them over, or even hired them, to communities, the communities themselves could employ two men to churn out bricks made from the earth dug from the foundations.

TRENDS REPORTER



House-proud ... Johanna Mangele outside her tin shanty in Ivory Park. Her humble home is spotless and the garden's a delight.



# Squatter camp residents on a march for sites

310  
Sowetan 24/4/91

TLADI squatter camp residents marched on the Soweto Council offices to demand sites apparently promised to them by the municipality.

A spokesman for the Tladi Squatters Committee, Mr Hanson Bandwana, said they were promised the camp would be demolished and alternative sites allocated to them at the Doornkop site-and-service scheme.

"Only 67 people out of 525 were given sites and the Transvaal Provincial Administration has delegated the allocation of sites to the council.

**By DON SEOKANE**

"People are not satisfied with that because there are allegations of corruption and bribery relating to the sites," said Bandwana.

## Delegation

A delegation of six women also met Soweto Council's acting town clerk, Mr Louis Geldenhuys, to discuss the allocation of sites.

Mrs Nomsa Nduma, who headed the delegation, said they demanded

to know why only a small number were allocated sites at Doornkop.

Geldenhuys could not be reached for comment.

The march on Monday also followed grenade attacks on Sunday night at the camp, which is near Merafe Hostel.

Four grenades were hurled at the squatter camp, injuring a resident and damaging four homes.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said several grenades were thrown at the camp. No arrests have been made.



# Govt claims huge drop in squatters

THE Government yesterday claimed a dramatic drop in the number of squatters, from about 900 000 to 500 000 between 1989 and last year.

According to the 1990 annual report of the Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing tabled in Parliament yesterday, the Government has resettled the former squatters.

"By and large, the provincial administrations have been successful in settling squatters in an orderly manner, despite the extent of squatting," the report said.

The report covered the period between June 1989 and June 1990.

Sowetan 25/4/91.

310

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN  
Political Correspondent

It referred to several resettlement schemes in 1990: at KwaGuqa in Witbank in 1990, more than 8 000 squatters were settled; at Orange Farm near Evaton about 80 000 people were resettled; at Rietfontein on the East Rand, some 20 615 people were settled; at Allandridge 1 200 families were settled; and at Hlobane, 132 families were found homes.

The report also said settlement in backyards had increased from 1,6 million to 1,9 million during the same period.

Backyard settlement has become a source of income for most urbanised communities.

As informal housing becomes more acceptable, the department said, large numbers of people can be settled on "rudimentary serviced plots".



(310)  
**CP blamed**

**for squatter  
camp growth**

Star 29/4/91  
By Melody McDougall  
Vereeniging Bureau

Vanderbijlpark Town Council's Conservative Party caucus has been accused of being solely responsible for a rising squatters' camp outside the town.

Independent town councillor Charlie Herbst blamed the squatting problem on the CP's tactic of "delaying politics" by refusing to approve essential services on the land concerned.

The piece of ground has been earmarked for the development of a town to be known as Tshepiso.

Stating that rate-payers in the residential suburb close to the squatters were very concerned about the problem, Mr Herbst suggested that the camp should be called the "CP Squatter Camp".

In reaction, CP councillor Tinus Taute said he had never heard such stupidity.

He said the squatting problem was the result of the country's present economic conditions caused by the Government. He also blamed the high figure of unemployment on the National Party Government.



## 'Squatter settlements growing'

Star 30/4/91.  
A Government report detailing a decrease in squatter numbers from 900 000 to 500 000 through resettlement, has been met with cynicism.

The National Housing Department report tabled last week stated that squatters had been resettled between 1989 and last year.

Urban Foundation housing policy director Jill Strelitz said some squatter settlements were still growing, others decreasing and others static.

Alexandra Civic Organisation executive member Mzwanele Mayekiso said the number of homeless people was in fact growing.

Josie Adler from the Community Research Information Network said the Government was well aware of its failure to address the needs of low income homeless people. — Staff Reporter.



# PLIGHT OF THE HOMELESS

FAMILIES who fled the Zonk'izwe squatter camp during last year's fighting spend days and nights in the open behind the Natalspuit Hospital staff changing rooms. (310)

By MOKGADI PELA

They have nowhere to go after having been allegedly kicked out of the hospital's casualty department by management for "dirtying" the premises.

Last week top officials of Imbeleko Women's Organisation paid a visit to the refugees and donated clothes collected from the public.

Imbeleko official Mrs Joyce Kalaote said the organisation would try to obtain blankets and warmer clothes for the refugees.

"The most pressing problem now is to get shelter for these poor souls," she said.

*Sowetan 215191*  
**Destitute**

Imbeleko president Mrs Rose Ngwenya said the refugees had been sleeping in the open for four weeks.

She explained that the donation of clothes was part of Imbeleko's aim to help the destitute in their plight. She said the decision by hospital authorities to expel the refugees was "heartless". She added that a most worrying factor was that a two-month-old baby, Bongani Dwenga, who was born at the hospital, was among them.

## Trembling

Senior Medical Superintendent, Dr N Kernes, said: "There are virtually no refugees on the hospital grounds at present. As you are aware, Natalspuit Hospital has always adopted a sympathetic attitude to refugees and housed about 8 000 in September 1990".

Young Bongani Dwenga clung to his mother perhaps after realising that she was the only person who would stand by him through thick and thin.

As we spoke his mother Bongani was trembling because of the chilly weather.

As for his sisters, Phumla and Mandisa, they kept looking at the photographer with hope that he would donate some food to fill their stomachs, which had not tasted a full meal for a long time.

Men would normally lead a stranger to a secluded spot to discuss family problems. But in this instance, family head Joel Dwenga, could not wait for that moment.

## Misery

He appealed the *Sowetan* to convey his family's misery to the community. "I have no house, I have no furniture. All my possessions were destroyed during the senseless violence in Zonk'izwe which left more than 100 people dead and many injured.

"I'm even ashamed to be called a father by my children when I cannot provide them with shelter, food, clothes and the basic necessities of life. But God is great, here are Imbeleko people coming to our rescue even without us approaching them," he said.

Kalaote asked people wishing to donate clothes to contact her at (011) 984-4422.



Mothers of the Nation ... Imbeleko women distributing warm clothing for the homeless who were displaced at the height of the violent clashes in the East Rand squatter camps last year.

Pic: PAT SEBOKO

## A squatter camp inside the city (310)

By NEWTON KANHEMA

lookers. Both women are working maids.

Maureen Mkwabani, who is a maid at a flat next door to the 'squatter camp, is one of the destitute and reports to her work every morning.

Mkwabani has

*Sowetan 215191*  
worked for her present employers for the last three years and has informed her bosses of her situation, who she claims have offered no help at all.

"They see me every day coming out of this place and seem not to be bothered about it. All they care about is to see me report for work at 8am. Where I sleep they

don't care," said Mkwabani.

She earns R150 a month. The couple occupies a three bed-roomed flat. She says sometimes she bathes in the flat.

The other woman, Annah Mhlongo, is married with a one and a half year-old child. She has no choice but to bathe in the open at night although the place is not dark enough to ensure privacy. Her husband Joseph Mhlongo, a caretaker in the area, claims that he has told his bosses of his plight and they have promised to look into it.

When *Sowetan* visited the area in the morning, a group of men were washing. They said they had nowhere to go.

Most of them said they came from Natal. "We cannot go back there because there are no jobs there. Here at least my wife works but going back to Natal would only worsen our situation," said Mhlongo.

A representative of the Witwatersrand Technikon - owners of the building - said: "The building was oc-

cupied by various squatters and vagrants prior to its demolition. The previous rent-paying tenants of the building were given notice and agreed to go without making any request for alternative accommodation."

Asked whether he was aware of the squatting that has resulted out of the demolition of this building, he said squatters could not be defined as tenants.

"The Technikon has honoured all its legal responsibilities to rent-paying tenants.

"The squatters who were occupying the building were standing in the way of developments which would benefit the entire community."

He could not say specifically what new developments were earmarked for the area. He also confirmed that the previous tenants were paying their rent but did not say how much they were paying although he had earlier on said the building was a condemned.

"The building was identified as a health risk by the health inspector of the Johannesburg Municipality and its demolition was carried out in the interest of the community as a whole."

Asked whether the technikon had any alternative offer for the former tenants, he said they had not requested any alternative shelter.

## THE COMPLETE ROOF PACKAGE TRUSSES & TILES



All trusses guaranteed by Gang-Nail S.A.

Tiles are through-colour cement tiles	House Size	Trusses & Sundries	Cement Tiles
Sundries include: Battens tilting battens, wall plate and bracing	30 m <sup>2</sup>	R900	R616
All prices exclude GST	40 m <sup>2</sup>	R1 150	R789
Separate order for tiles or trusses is acceptable	50 m <sup>2</sup>	R1 300	R934
For transportation — add 10% to quoted prices	60 m <sup>2</sup>	R1 500	R1 080
Trade inquiries welcome	70 m <sup>2</sup>	R1 680	R1 260

For a free quotation call at:  
**UNION TIMBER STRUCTURES**

228 Bosworth Street,  
Alrode South Ext. 1.  
Tel. (011) 868-1271

— OR —

354 Toop Street,  
Waltloo, Pretoria.  
Tel. (012) 83-4786

**OUR PROOF IS IN THE ROOF**

S 293



## Successful people choose SNOW WHITE

Looking successful helps you to be successful. And a smooth, clear, healthy skin does a lot for your image. So use Snow White freckle cream to keep your skin looking fresh and healthy.

Your skin's best friend.



Now available SNOW WHITE LOTION

**DOBSONVILLE ACRES EXT 2**  
INDIVIDUAL STANDS FOR SALE

(Low Street Lights & Topped Roads)  
ONLY 30% DEPOSIT  
NO DEPOSIT FOR GOVERNMENT

EMPLOYEES  
CONTACT SHELLY  
455-2390

**CONDEY HOMES**



# It's Winnie to th

SITimes 5/5/91

THE ANC was briefing squatters last night on defending themselves against attackers after their weapons were confiscated by police at various Soweto camps yesterday.

Earlier, hundreds of women from the Chicken Farm and Power Park squatter camps in Soweto converged on the house of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela asking for protection or means of defence in case of attack.

Winnie Mandela and an ANC Women's League delegation joined the anxious squatters in tours of both camps.

Squatter Pumla Mphakathi, of Power Park, told the ANC delegation how police in riot gear had confiscated hammers, axes and sharpened sticks yesterday morning.

Last night Mrs Mandela confirmed that men at various squatter camps had been briefed on methods of protecting their families "just in case".

She would not elaborate "as the enemy would counteract".

Early yesterday morning, security forces had to abandon part of a major raid on Johannesburg hostels when they were turned away by hostel leaders who warned them of a blood-bath if they entered.

## Squatters gather at Mandela home for protection

By DE WET POTGIETER and CAMUEL DIKOTLA

Operation With No Name was launched by almost 3 000 policemen, supported by heavily-armed soldiers. It was launched simultaneously at the George Goch, Denver and Wolhuter hostels in central Johannesburg and the Old Men's hostel in Alexandra. The huge operation was mounted at the request of the ANC.

Zulu leaders at the Wolhuter hostel warned police

— armed only with batons and torches — that residents were drunk and police would be killed if they entered.

Security forces had to leave the Wolhuter and Denver hostels after several hours of deliberations with hostel indunas. Thousands of heavily-armed dancing Zulus had gathered in battle lines in the courtyard of the Wolhuter hostel and the indunas had to keep the advancing masses back from the gates where policemen were waiting to enter.

A delegation of Zulus — clearly nervous about the tense situation — deliberated with police negotiators through locked steel gates while they tried to keep the dancing hordes from attacking.

### Attack

An induna said that the Zulus were expecting an ANC attack and were in a fighting mood.

He added that if the police tried to disarm residents, the ANC would attack them the next day.

"It's dangerous in here; we don't want policemen killed," he said.

Police abandoned the operation and left the Wolhuter and Denver hostels.

But police had no difficulty in gaining access to the other two hostels where a few knives were confiscated.

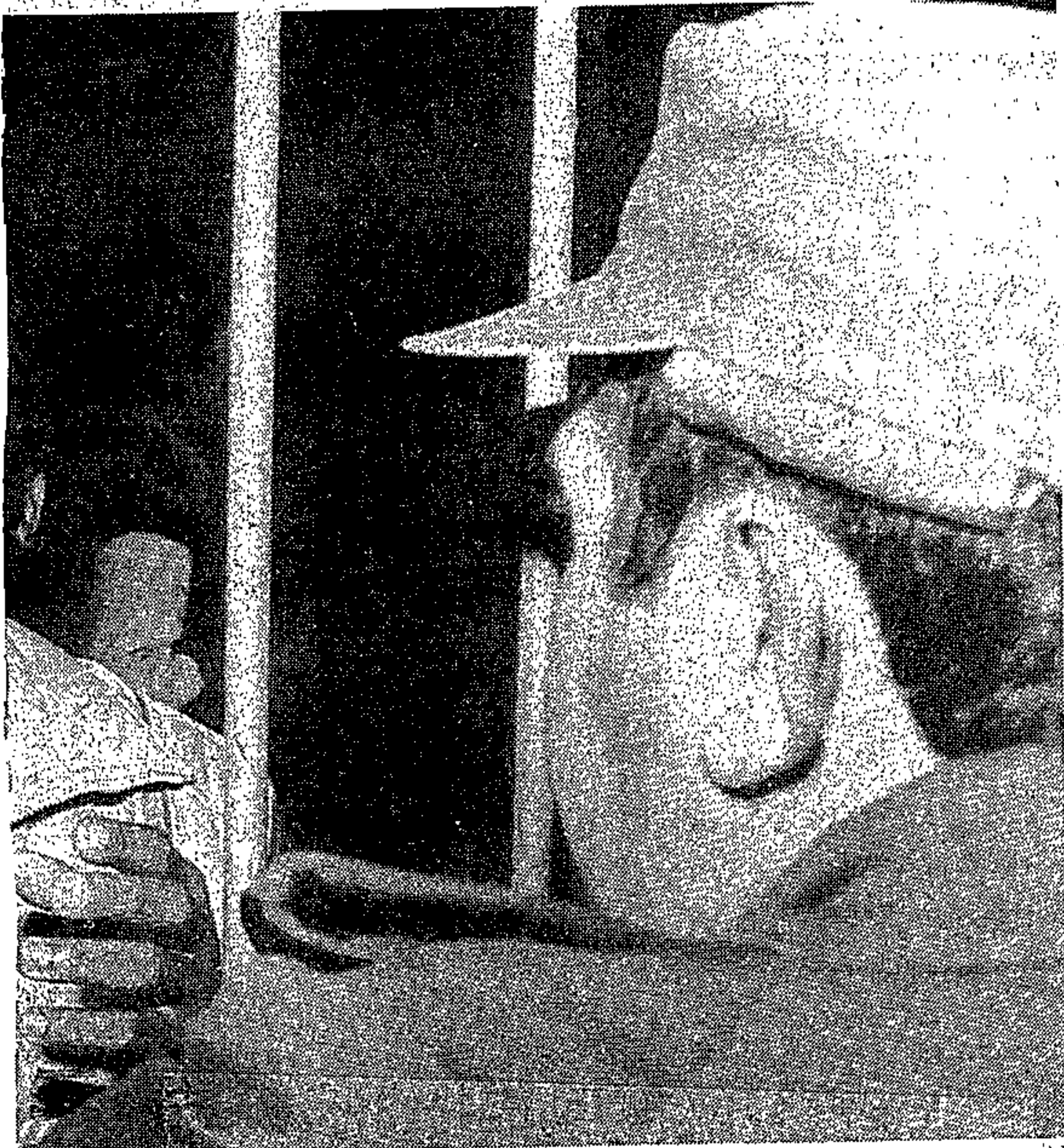
As the long convoys of security forces started leaving the troubled areas at 2am yesterday, a bigger joint force was getting ready to move into strife-torn Soweto for another major operation.



BARRED ... police negotiate with a leader at the "..."



# the rescue



uter hostel in Johannesburg

Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN

STimes

8/5/91

(310)



# War talk from Walkerville rightwingers

By SOPHIE TEMA

MEMBERS of the Conservative Party in the Walkerville area are on the warpath and have threatened to form their own defence force to "protect" whites and their properties against blacks.

The rightwingers warned Orange Farm squatter community leader Olga Lutu and residents that they should also form their own force to be ready to defend themselves.

Lutu said this took place after the filming of the live SABC programme "Agenda" on Monday night.

The programme was filmed in Aloe Ridge, near Walkerville, on Monday night.

The event was attended by residents from Orange Farm and whites from Walkerville and surrounding areas. The theme of the programme was squatting and homelessness.

Lutu said the attitudes of the CP members upset the squatter community and forced her to answer back when the group accused blacks of being thieves and murderers.

Lutu said that at the end of the programme a group of angry whites walked up to the squatter community and warned them, saying: "We are going to form our own defence force to defend our people against blacks because the government has failed to give us protection."

"You'd better start your own to protect your people."

CP members in Walkerville who attended said the black people present were equally aggressive towards them.

"When these blacks settled illegally at Weilers Farm they stole our livestock, plundered the houses of farmers and attacked and raped women in the white community," one claimed.

In a separate incident, the CP has also strongly warned the University of Pretoria that it would turn the campus into a political battlefield if any action was taken against CP youths who disrupted the speech of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela on Monday.

Mandela had been invited to speak at the university by the National Union of SA Students and SA National Students' Congress.

A CP statement said: "The University of Pretoria students showed Mandela what they thought of his aggressive intentions to force whites of South Africa into a black majority rule regime."

The Conservative Youth Council said it also backed and approved the "effective action taken against the communist elements on the Tukkies campus".

"The action taken was a signal that the Afrikaner is not prepared to abandon his right to self-determination."

at t  
ting  
wh  
atr  
ni t  
adi  
tie  
sul  
itr  
for  
y  
er



# Winnie helps squatters

*Southern 6/15/91*  
MRS Winnie Mandela distributed blankets and food in the strife-torn Chicken Farm squatter camp yesterday amid residents' fears of further attacks.

Hundreds of squatters lost their homes and belongings when violence broke out in the area last week.

Mandela said the blankets and food were provided by Operation Hunger.

The situation was tense in the camp

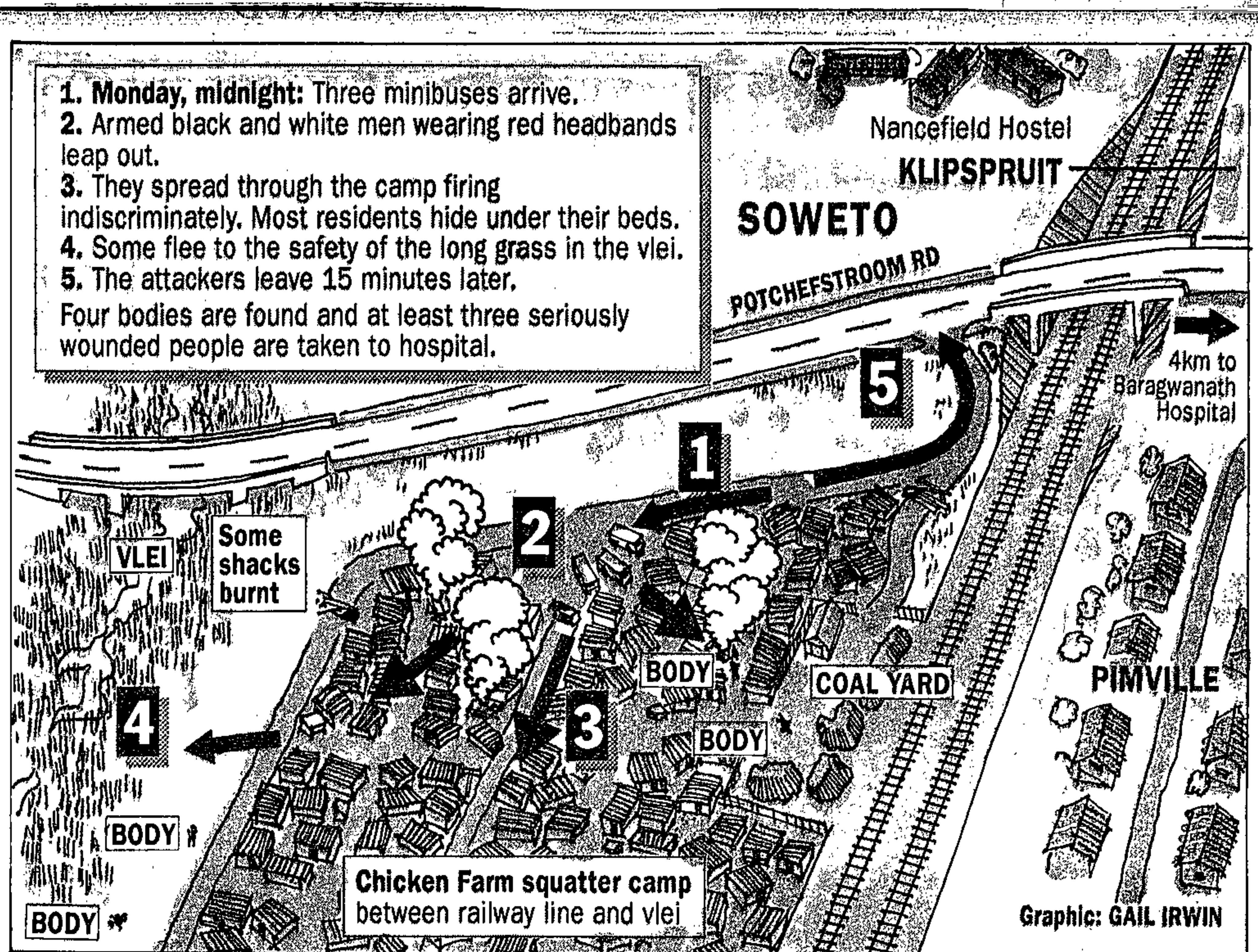
*(310)*  
By VUSI KAMA

yesterday with squatter leaders expressing fears of further attacks by Inkatha impis.

They said violence in the area started when they were attacked after an Inkatha rally on Wednesday.

A number of people were injured and several shacks burnt down.





# Squatters pray as gunmen let rip

By Monica Oosterbroek

Terrified squatters at Chicken Farm in Pimville, Soweto, lay in their beds praying for safety as unknown gunmen opened fire on their camp after midnight yesterday.

Mothers, children and elderly men hid in their fragile homes listening to gunfire, frantic footsteps and hysterical screaming.

In the morning, the bodies of four men with gunshot wounds were found, bringing to 70 the number of people killed in Soweto since May 1.

Residents told The Star that minibuses with white and black people arrived at the camp after midnight and opened fire with AK-47 rifles and pistols.

Masonke Mgilo (37), a labourer who came to Johannesburg to find work, was one of the victims of the shooting. He was hit in the back while trying to escape.

His cousin and roommate, Zwelibanzi Ngwenya, cried as he told how the men had shown no mercy.

## Panicked

"I ran away but heard 'Sonke pleading for his life. They didn't even pause before they shot him."

He insisted that white men had also been involved.

"At first I thought they must be plainclothes police — until I saw they were shooting at us. People panicked and ran into

the veld. But the men just waited for them to leave their shacks... then bang-bang."

Another resident, John Pietersen, said he also saw white men.

"I just hid under my bed and prayed that those Zulus wouldn't come near my shack."

When daylight came, residents were subdued while they waited for the police to arrive and take the bodies away.

One woman, carrying a baby on each hip, said: "This place is too dangerous and our children see too much blood and fighting.

"It's the same everywhere."

● Countrywide, the death toll since May Day now stands at at least 129.

In a single incident, five people died in an attack on a bakkie in Kagiso near Krugersdorp on Monday night when a group of armed men appeared in the middle of Linden Reef Road in the township and opened fire on the vehicle.

## Bullets

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said four were killed in a hail of bullets when they tried to run to safety. One man was seriously injured.

One of the men who had stayed in the bakkie was burnt to death when the vehicle caught alight.

● Report and picture — Page 11



# Police raid squatter camp for weapons

*Sowetan 10/5/91*

210

**HUNDREDS** of armed policemen yesterday launched a lightning raid on the Mandela Park squatter settlement in Daveyton, Benoni, in search of illegal weapons.

The dawn operation came barely hours after Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok announced in Cape Town that more policemen and troops would be deployed in violence-scarred Reef townships.

Named "Operation Stabilise", Vlok said on Wednesday night it was the first of many measures aimed at restoring law and order.

Releasing details of the raid, Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain

Eugene Opperman said the police entered Daveyton about 6.30am and sealed off the camp.

## Arrests

"Hundreds of police are taking part in the operation and it will continue for some time today. Unfortunately, we will only have details of arrests and the confiscation of weapons when the police return later in the day. But we emphasise that it is a full-blown operation."

"We would also like to make it clear that the police expect the ANC to complain about the search just as Inkatha complains whenever we search their places," said Opperman. - Sapa.



# Farmers attack squatters

CIP news 12/5/91

POLICE shot and seriously wounded two rightwing farmers outside Ventersdorp yesterday after AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche and a gang of rightwingers attacked two squatter camps.

However, the incident ended peacefully yesterday afternoon after talks between Law and Order Minister, Adriaan Vlok, farmers, and Conservative Party deputy leader, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg.

The minister said the farmers – who had arrived on horseback and in bak-kies to attack the squatters – had decided to leave the area and take no further action until a court decision on May 28.

Vlok confirmed police opened fire on about 500 rightwing farmers. The two injured farmers and several squatters were treated by military doctors on the scene and at Ventersdorp Hospital.

Extra police would be sent to the area to protect the more 300 squatters and neighbouring farmers, he said.

Earlier, at least 14 squatters were injured, some seriously, when dozens of balaclava-clad white men in khaki clothes smashed and stabbed their way through a squatter camp adjoining Tshing township 3km outside Ventersdorp, residents told reporters.

Some members of the rightwing gang broke away and started demolishing squatter shacks at Goedgevonden Farm, 12km north of Ventersdorp.

Police spokesman Maj Ray Harrald said nobody "was dead at this stage". Three farmers were arrested and firearms were confiscated.

A rightwing leader, Wilco Beukes, told Sapa farmers wanted "to remove the squatters from the land".

A Tshing resident and local ANC Youth League secretary, Cornelius Lerefelo, told Sapa by telephone: "The attackers used knives and sticks. They just stabbed people. I don't know how many attackers there were, but about six went to each squatter house." – Sapa



We cannot stop the killing — SAP

# At least 27 squatters die in dawn raid

61204 13/5/91

310

AT LEAST 27 people were killed and scores injured in Swaniesville squatter camp near Krugersdorp yesterday when hostel-dwellers from Kagiso allegedly launched a pre-dawn raid. The local civic association said the death toll was 70.

The attack occurred only hours after Kagiso and Swaniesville were declared unrest areas by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Police said at least 27 people sustained hack and stab wounds and 82 shacks were set on fire and destroyed.

Sapa reports that survivors said they were still asleep when the attack began at about 4.55am. A group of men wearing red headbands and armed with spears and sharpened instruments forced their way into shacks and began to attack dwellers, they said.

As they attacked, the assailants ordered all women out of the shelters, saying they wanted to kill all ANC men only, residents said.

Twelve people were killed in other weekend unrest incidents, bringing to 186 the known unrest death toll this month — an average of more than 15 a day.

Asked how the Swaniesville massacre could occur in a declared unrest area, Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet said yesterday: "We cannot stop the vio-

JONATHON REES

lence. We cannot stop the killing. We can only control it."

Mellet said Swaniesville and neighbouring Kagiso had been declared unrest areas after information was received that people were preparing for a "big fight".

SAP spokesman Maj Ray Harrauld said police patrolling Kagiso were called to investigate reports of a shooting in Swaniesville at 6.30am yesterday, and found 800 to 1 000 men armed with spears and knobkieries returning to their hostel.

To avert further bloodshed, police escorted the men back to their hostel. Harrauld denied allegations that police had escorted the hostel dwellers in the attack.

Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to quell sporadic clashes and attacks on the police in Kagiso yesterday.

Police spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer said two bodies had been found in Alexandra township over the weekend.

□ Sapa reports that the ANC and Inkatha held a joint rally in Umgababa area on Natal's South Coast yesterday. ANC southern Natal chairman Jacob Zuma and Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose expressed optimism after the rally that the joint peace initiative would help end violence in the area.

● See Page 2



# New chapter in battle to reclaim land

Star 13/5/91

~~2-5-91~~

~~27~~

310

**T**HE WESTERN Transvaal farm Goedgevonden will go down in history as the place where the South African police took unprecedented action against right-wing extremists, opening fire upon them to prevent a spree of destruction and violence against a black farm settlement.

Goedgevonden is likely to mark another equally significant political juncture along the road to a new South Africa. It will be a clear pointer on whether the National Party is prepared to adopt a principled position on restoring the land to victims of forced removal.

Bowed by a storm of criticism, in the last month the Government began to soften its "no go" position on restoring land to victims of forced removal. As the joint committee on land reform legislation heard evidence, there were clear signs that the Government was beginning to think that restitution was entirely feasible where this did not entail dispossessing someone else to achieve it.

## Compensation

It is no accident that the Conservative Party withdrew from the joint committee. The arguments for compensating victims of racist land laws were beginning to prevail and by the end of April it was virtually certain that the Government would accept the idea of setting up a land claims commission to advise on land restoration.

In an interview with the Financial Times of London, President FW de Klerk stated recently that although a programme of land restoration would not be feasible, "this does not mean that the Government is unapproachable. Govern-

**Will the violence of the Right shape Government land reform strategies? JO-ANNE COLLINGE looks at the question.**

ment's general approach is to address the cases concerned with sympathy and reason."

Critics are waiting to see whether the Government's new "softer" line will hold up in the wake of the weekend's attack by right-wing farmers on black land-claimants encamped at Goedgevonden near Ventersdorp.

Goedgevonden, they reason, is an area where land can be restored without depriving anyone in return. If the Government cannot deliver the goods on Goedgevonden, where will land restitution start? And will it be subverted wherever and whenever right-wing farmers flex their muscle?

A month ago the 80-odd families at Goedgevonden reoccupied land they had farmed for more than 30 years prior to their removal in 1978. When they lived there, the farm was the property of the South African Development Trust. It was later acquired by the Department of Agricultural Development.

For generations there has been no individual white owner of Goedgevonden. The black tenants of Goedgevonden built their own homes, churches and schools on the property. These were demolished at the time of the removal. Nobody has since made any improvements to the property.

If Goedgevonden were to be handed back to the black people who last occupied it, President

de Klerk would in no way be breaking the promise he gave to farmers at the agricultural summit last year, "Your title is safe".

But quite clearly the ultra-Right farmers who smashed up about 15 shacks and attacked the occupants do not see it that way. They regard the farm of Goedgevonden as "white" property and feel that the 80 families who have reoccupied it should be shipped out to Bophuthatswana.

The people of Goedgevonden are convinced that their claim is quite reasonable. "If they feel we didn't buy the land earlier on, we are prepared to buy it now," says spokesman Levy Segopolo. "The only thing is, the Government should take the responsibility for our loss of income since the removal — the years we couldn't plough, having no land at Vrischgewaagd."

## Eviction

Although residents requested talks with Minister of Agriculture Dr Kraai van Niekerk a month ago, no firm date has been forthcoming. Instead, residents have a date in the Pretoria Supreme Court on May 28 when they must show good reason why they should not be evicted from Goedgevonden.

It was the prospect of a legal eviction order being issued which eventually persuaded the rightwingers to suspend their rough eviction methods at the weekend.

Whether the eviction order would do the Government much good is another question. It would merely involve South African policemen in a new round of forced removals linked to a history of racial land dispossession. □



# 'FW must decide if we can stay here'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Residents of the western Transvaal farm Goedgevonden, whose shacks were smashed in an attempted eviction by right-wing farmers at the weekend, are demanding that President de Klerk himself decide whether they have a right to remain there.

"We are writing to the President to tell him he must make a decision. If he feels we must move from Goedgevonden, he should rather come and kill us there. But he must make this decision himself," said Levy Segopolo, chairman of the Goedgevonden Committee.

Pressure on the Government is also mounting from the Right. Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder, commenting on the police shooting of two of the farmers' eviction squad, yesterday branded the Government an enemy of the Boere.

According to Sapa, Mr van Tonder warned that further resistance could be expected and that if the police fired on members of the Boer nation, their

fire would be returned.

Mr van Tonder said the Government had to realise that the Transvaal and Free State were Boer territory and they could not expect Boere to stand by while their land was taken over by illegal squatters.

About 80 families, who were removed from Goedgevonden in 1978, reoccupied the farm on April 11. At the weekend hundreds of right-wing farmers — carrying out a threat voiced by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche at a public meeting on April 18 — attacked the small settlement.

## Opened fire

They were driven back by police, who opened fire on the eviction mob. At least two farmers were injured and required medical treatment.

Many more black people were hurt at Goedgevonden and in another attack on the squatter camp adjacent to the Ventersdorp township of Tshing. They were treated by an army medical unit and at Ventersdorp and Klerksdorp hospitals.

Since their removal in 1978, most of the community have

been living at Vrischgewaagd in Bophuthatswana. "They have made us become very poor through this removal. We are also human beings. We can't go further," said Mr Segopolo.

According to Mr Segopolo, there were two attacks on Goedgevonden — one carried out by a mounted posse at about 1 am on Saturday and the second at about 7 am.

Between these two events, the farmers savagely attacked the shack settlement at Tshing, smashing shacks and slashing at residents.

Mr Segopolo had nothing but praise for the actions of the policemen.

"They did their best. They were terrible to the AWB," he said, adding that the police had headed off an attempt by the farmers to demolish his own house by driving vehicles at it.

In addition, he said, a police officer had given residents warning of the raid and advised them to be vigilant.

● A township rally of about 300 people decided yesterday to boycott shops in Ventersdorp for a week in protest.

● New chapter in battle to reclaim land — Page 9



# Police action is a litmus test

THE shooting by police of white farmers who set about demolishing a Western Transvaal squatter camp at the weekend was a litmus test.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has said on many occasions that the police would act against lawlessness from whichever quarters it came and Saturday was his opportunity to prove it.

Police opened fire on about 2 000 rightwing farmers from all over the Transvaal and Natal who went on a rampage against squatter camp residents near Venterdorp. Four farmers were injured.

"This is war. My own brother was shooting at me," one rightwinger told journalists on Saturday.

A police spokesman said yesterday they had been inundated with complaints from the rightwing.

## Wasteland

But the time had come for people to realise that the police cannot choose sides, he said.

"The world is going to pass us by if we do not save the country from becoming a wasteland," he said.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Peoples Organisation warned yesterday that there was a limit to black people's patience.

Speaking from Pietersburg, Azapo secretary general Mr Don Nkademeng said the attack by white commandos, made against blacks who say they are reclaiming land stolen from them, would not go unavenged.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN  
and MATHATHA TSEDU

He said a delegation of senior leaders of the organisation would visit the affected areas today to express solidarity with the communities and assess assistance needed.

The delegation would include doctors from the Community Health Awareness Programme.

## Anger

Warning the rightwingers of black anger, Nkademeng said the communities of Tshing and Goedgevonden had had their land expropriated by the "white racist settler regime to give to the same racist farmers who are now attempting to kill the people".

"Azapo is not going to stand idly by and watch as racist white farmers turn our people into shooting targets for weekend fun.

"Any other attack on people reclaiming their land will be seen as an attack on Azapo itself. And, as custodians of the body and limb of black people, Azapo will mobilise the entire community in defence of these people."

Azapo earlier this year pledged support to all communities reclaiming their expropriated land and has linked up with the Black Lawyers Association to provide legal assistance to affected communities.



JONATHON REES

SUNDAY'S massacre of 27 squatters in Swanieville by hostel dwellers posed the question whether there was a "large-scale mutinous" disregard within the SAP of President F W de Klerk's commitment to peace, SA Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo said yesterday.

Slovo said in a statement the killings had proved police connivance and partiality "beyond a reasonable doubt".

Swanieville residents yesterday told a news conference convened by the ANC they had seen police aid the attackers.

Police denied all allegations of complicity and announced they had arrested six men in connection with the attack.

Police had patrolled the area, but had

## Slovo says police may be in revolt

*610am 14/5/91 310*  
been changing shifts when the attack occurred, said spokesman Maj Ray Harrald.

Asked how up to 1 000 armed hostel dwellers could travel 9km through Swanieville without being stopped, he said police speculated they must have moved in "dribs and drabs".

Sapa reports Inkatha spokesman Suzanne Vos said yesterday the attack was a response to the earlier abduction of two hostel dwellers by squatters.

Police yesterday reported 10 deaths around SA and put the toll from Sunday's violence at 37.



# AWB ultimatum on squatters

81 Day 141591  
**VENTERSDORP** — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has warned Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that if government did not act after May 28 to move the squatters from the Goedgevonden area near Ventersdorp, residents in the town and surrounding areas would do so themselves.

This follows an attack on the squatters by right-wingers to force them off the land on Saturday, Sapa reports. Police opened fire on farmers to disperse them.

The AWB said in a statement yesterday it found it strange the squatters, who had been illegally occupying the land for the past two months, should now be given leave by court order to remain there until May 28.

Referring to the clash of right-wingers with the SAP at Goedgevonden on Saturday, the statement said

the AWB expressed its shock and bewilderment at the actions of the police officer in charge of the operation.

"At no stage were the lives of any squatters threatened, yet the SAP used sharp-point ammunition and wounded four farmers. The AWB praises the farmers' control and discipline during the attack.

"The people who fired at the farmers should have foreseen that they could have killed them. The conclusion could therefore be made that the SAP were prepared to kill farmers in order to prevent removal of the illegal squatters."

DARIUS SANAI reports the Agriculture Department denied it planned to sell the Goedgevonden farm to local farmers, as stated by one of its officials on Sunday.

The official, who refused to give his name or position, was guarding the

310  
 farm's gate. He said the squatters should leave "because they don't belong here", and that the farm was going to be split into six strips and sold.

But the department's director of financial assistance, Koos Smit, said yesterday plans to sell Goedgevonden had been suspended pending the outcome of the court case on May 28.

Sapa reports Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle) general secretary Basheer Lorgat said yesterday that his organisation was discouraging homeless people from moving onto privately owned land.

Omhle was involved in talks with the Transvaal Provincial Association to arrange land distribution for the homeless.

Omhle called for a three-day stay-away from Ventersdorp businesses by local township residents after the right-wing attacks.

Atteridgeville, Ernie Jacobson, said the switch-off was unfortunate but unavoidable due to a shortage of funds to pay for electricity. — Sapa.

South Africa  
 PO Box 62370  
 Marshalltown 2107  
 South Africa

South Africa  
 PO Box 82549  
 Southdale 2125  
 South Africa

JONSSONS



# Lucky police are bad shots - farmer

Star 14/5/91  
By Julianne du Toit

Wilco Beukes, who led about 1 000 farmers in an attempted eviction of 350 squatters on the farm Goedgevonden in the western Transvaal at the weekend, said he felt satisfied the farmers had made their point about the squatters.

However, he was very disturbed that police had opened fire on the farmers with live ammunition.

Two farmers were wounded, one of whom has been discharged from hospital. The other is in stable condition and could be discharged soon.

"We're lucky the po-

lice are such lousy shots," remarked one of the farmers at a press conference Mr Beukes gave at his farm, Rietpan, near Koster, yesterday.

Mr Beukes said a farmers' delegation would meet Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Agriculture Dr Kraai van Niekerk on June 1 to discuss the matter.

Explaining their strategy, Abel Rootman said the farmers had planned to move into the squatters camp at dawn, bring each person out of his or her shack, place their respective possessions in a box and break down the structures.

They had then planned to have each squatter sign that his possessions were accounted for. Afterwards, the farmers were to have taken the dwellers to their points of origin in Bophuthatswana.

Mr Rootman said they had not expected any confrontation with the squatters because "a Tswana always follows his possessions".

Mr Beukes said the farmers had acted after sheep and corrugated iron were pilfered.

Rightwingers said yesterday they were planning a programme of mass resistance following the incident.



# Swanieville survivors must leave Azaadville

Star 14/5/91  
Staff Reporters

Survivors of the weekend massacre at the Swanieville squatter camp must leave the Azaadville Civic Centre where they have been given temporary accommodation, the Conservative Party-supporting Krugersdorp Town Council said yesterday.

At least 27 people died and 30 were injured in a pre-dawn raid on the camp on Sunday.

Johan Blignaut, assistant secretary of the Krugersdorp Town Council, said his council was concerned about the "indefinite housing of the refugees" at the centre, which he said fell under the white council's jurisdiction.

Mr Blignaut would not say what action the council planned to take if the squatters refused to leave the hall.

Swanieville squatters are too afraid to go back to their homes even though a police force is patrolling the area day and night.

Police told about 600 squatters taking refuge at the Azaadville Civic Centre that they were safe to go back to the

camp, but they were too terrified to budge as they believed the police would shoot them during the night.

The chairman of the ANC branch in Kagiso, Uhuru Moloa, said people believed the SAP had helped Inkatha attack them on Sunday morning and did not trust the police to protect them.

Some families started moving out of the centre yesterday afternoon and made their way to Kagiso or to other squatter camps in the West Rand.

Others, who had come to Johannesburg to find work, packed up and returned to the homelands.

## Fleeing

Some refused to let the violence force them out.

Abigail Mtolo from Transkei left all her belongings behind and only managed to grab her three children before fleeing on foot across the open veld that separates the squatter camp from Azaadville.

"I just grabbed the children and we ran for dear life. We're

afraid to go back to see if we have anything left," she said.

But 17-year-old Denva Sathabhaba, still wearing a blood-soaked shirt, with his face bruised and swollen, alleged he was beaten up by a white man in camouflage uniform.

The same white man had earlier shot his mother dead while he was watching, the boy said. He gave The Star the car's registration number.

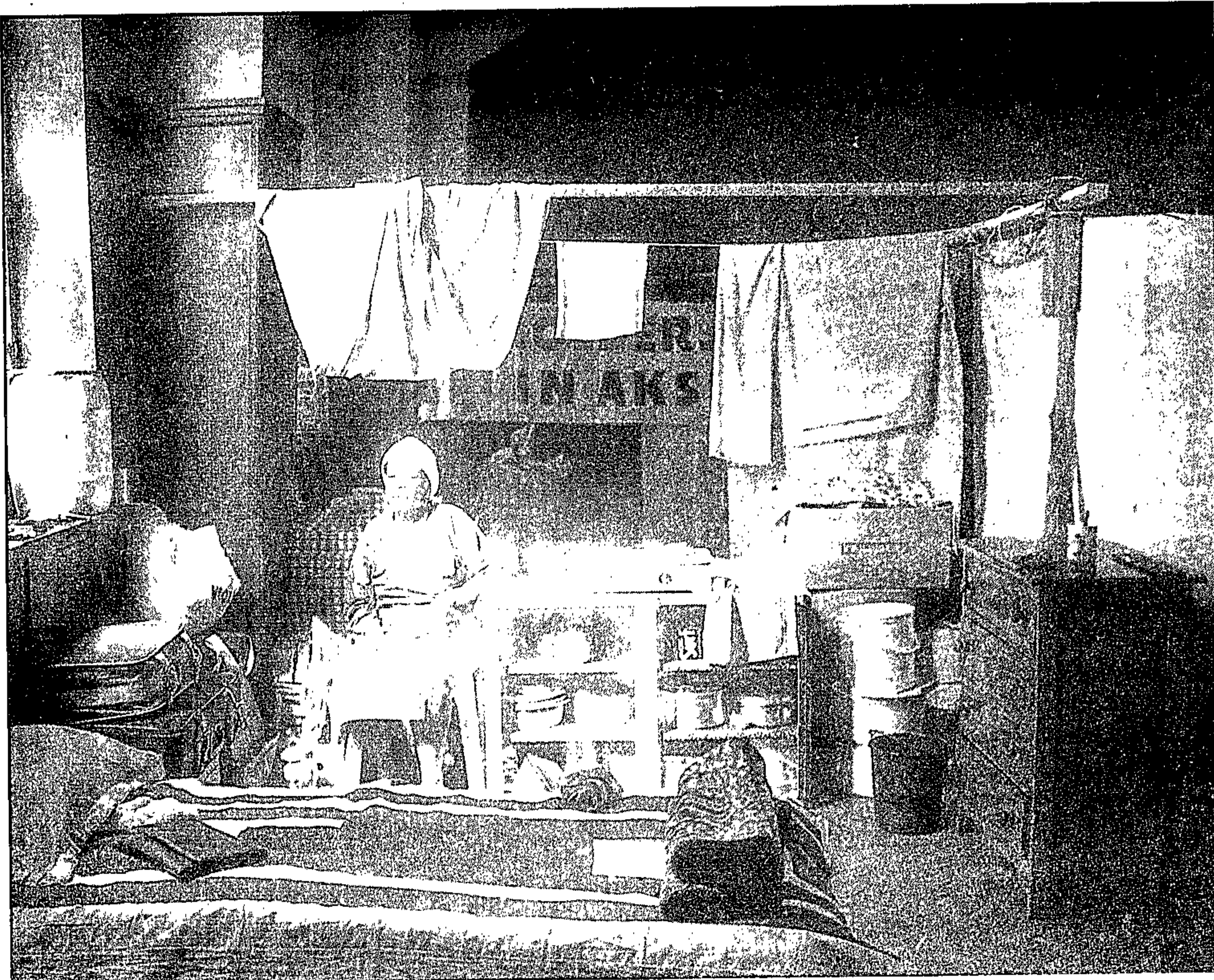
"I went outside to relieve myself at about 6 am and my mother followed me. We saw this man getting off a "yellow police van" and he stood in front of our shack and just shot my mother.

"When my mother dropped on the ground, I went to her side and this man started kicking and swearing at me and calling me a kaffir.

"The man also pointed his gun at me and I somehow managed to wriggle myself loose and ran. I later came back to find my mother was dead."

Kagiso hostel looked deserted during the day. A few marshals wearing red headbands were guarding the entrance.





Out of the cold . . . a cordoned-off cubicle in Red Cross House is better than no roof over the head of 70-year-old Hilda Mncube. Councillor Desiree Simpson visited the temporary "squat" yesterday. Picture: Alf Kumalo

## Squatters move into vacant city building

By Shirley Woodgate

Nearly 200 homeless people are "legally" squatting in Red Cross House in De Villiers Street, and Joubert Park councillor Desiree Simpson has appealed for a buyer for the building, which could be used as Johannesburg's first safe transit home.

Squatter spokesman Wendy Masako claims that after a series of court cases they were evicted from Mackay Mansions in Rissik Street on April 30 before alleged renovations to the building.

The shortage of rented space in the central business district meant tenants who were paying rent of up to R660 for three-bedroomed flats were unable to find accommodation.

"These days we are told flats are only for whites or members of Actstop. We cannot get accommodation in the CBD at any price," said Frank Nyathi.

Desperate for a roof over their heads, they appealed to Mrs Simpson for help. She acquired the vacant Red Cross House after she had been assured by the chief medical officer of health Dr Hilliard Hurwitz that he would allow the use of the building on a temporary basis.

The 181 people, including 15 young children and a newborn baby, have taken over several floors of the disused office block and sectioned off 12 sq m "family rooms" with sheets, blankets and curtains.

Mrs Masako has collected R2550 from the squatters to foot the water and electricity bills. A specially convened committee has laid down rules and installed security checks.

"We managed to acquire Red Cross House without Actstop's pavement specials complete with tents and sidewalk cooking," Mrs Simpson said.

"I have shown what is possible with positive effort and I now appeal to the authorities to allocate vacant schools — there are two in Jules Street — for safe transit houses.

"I also appeal to the private sector or the council to identify and purchase vacant buildings, such as Red Cross House which . . . is on sale for about R1,5 million," she said.



**THE** Transvaal Provincial Administration said yesterday that farmer Mr Sarel Swanepoel could be prosecuted for allowing squatters to set up shacks on his farm at Swanieville.

"The State can bring a case against Swanepoel for allowing squatting on the farm and for charging rent to residents in the area," TPA spokesman Mr Sakkie Pretorius said.

Swanieville squatter camp was the scene of Sunday's pre-dawn massacre of residents by Inkatha supporters.

About 28 people were killed and 82 shacks razed to the ground.

# Squatters: Farmer could be charged

Pretorius said yesterday that the TPA could not provide the Swanieville squatters with land on which to live.

The squatters, some of whom were seen yesterday collecting their belongings and leaving the area, said there was a dispute between Swanepoel and them, which had led to a rent boycott in

August last year.

They said they paid Swanepoel for the sites on which they built their shacks.

"The payment for the sites ranges from R100 to R600 depending on the size," Mr Lawrence Mpanbane, one of the squatters said.

He said they decided to boycott rent payments

after it increased from R30 to R65 a month.

"We do not have proper water facilities, toilets and he does not even collect refuse," said Mpanbane.

Swanepoel, who has an office in Krugersdorp, was not available for comment.

The squatter camp sprung up in 1988 after

Swanepoel had advertised on TV and in newspapers that people could erect shacks on his plot.

He had allegedly promised he would build them houses within a year, but up to now there is only one house that has been built.

The house is incomplete and unoccupied.

- Sowetan Correspondent.



11. Makonyane said the death... now sta...

## Squatters' landlord 'could be charged'

By Brian Sokutu

Farmer S G Swanepoel could be prosecuted for allowing squatters to set up shacks on his Swanieville farm, Rietvallei, the Transvaal Provincial Administration said yesterday.

"The State can bring a case against Mr Swanepoel for allowing squatting in Swanieville and for charging rent to residents in the

area," TPA spokesman Sakie Pretorius said.

Swanieville squatter camp was the scene of Sunday's massacre of residents by Inkatha supporters.

But, said Mr Pretorius, the TPA could not provide the squatters with land.

The squatters, some of whom were yesterday collecting their belongings and leaving the area, spoke of a

dispute with Mr Swanepoel which had led to a rent boycott last August.

One squatter, Lawrence Mpambane, said squatters had paid Mr Swanepoel between R100 and R600 for sites.

They decided on the boycott when rents went up from R30 to R65 a month.

Mr Swanepoel, who has an office in Krugersdorp, was not available for comment.



# Survivors given ultimatum

310

SURVIVORS of Sunday's Swanieville massacre, who sought refuge at the Azaadville Civic Centre, have been given until Friday to vacate the premises.

The squatters were given the ultimatum by the Conservative Party-controlled Krugersdorp Town Council on Monday.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Captain Craig Kotze,

yesterday said, Krugersdorp police successfully negotiated with the council to grant the homeless families a reprieve after he was approached by the African National Congress.

"I understand town council agreed that squatters could stay until Friday. We did this for humanitarian reasons because obviously the people are homeless," he said.

The squatters fled the settlement after they were attacked by a Zulu impi from the Madala Hostel in Kagiso.

About 28 people died in the carnage.

The council said it was concerned about the "indefinite housing" of the refugees at the centre.

Mr Ronnie Mamoepa, the ANC's spokesman in the PWV region, said the survivors had pointed out that they were prepared to

leave the centre provided they were assured of security.

Kotze said the centre was a private property. Police did not have the power to order the council how long the people could stay, he said.

Sapa reports that blacks living around Krugersdorp have called for a stayaway tomorrow to protest against Sunday's massacre.



# Raid on 'boere' angers CP MPs

*Sowetan 15/5/91*

POLICE had fired on unruly white farmers at Goedgevonden last weekend to protect the lives and property of black people.

If need be, the police would do it again, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said last night.

Vlok was speaking in Parliament during a special debate on the incident near the Western Transvaal town of Ventersdorp when police arrived to protect squatters against attacks by rightwing farmers.

Conservative Party MPs were

angry during the debate.

The Government had given the instruction to shoot and kill unarmed white farmers - this was civil war, the CP's Mr David Pienaar said.

Vlok replied: "The police did not open fire without reason, they were protecting the lives and property of civilians."

"Black policemen were shooting at harmless boere," Pienaar retorted.

Vlok stood his ground: "The people who were responsible for the

incident, however fair they think their case might be, did not have the right to take the law into their own hands. They showed a disrespect for the law."

Meanwhile, Ventersdorp was deserted yesterday on the second day of a work stayaway following the weekend incident.

Operation Masakhane for the Homeless spokesman Mr Basheer Lorgat said the stayaway, by residents of Tshing township, was "100 percent successful" and traders in the town agreed bitterly.

*310*



## Roadblock keeps envoys out of Goedgevonden

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Representatives of five governments, various churches and the ANC were brought to a dead halt at the barbed wire fence of Goedgevonden yesterday when they tried to investigate conditions in the western Transvaal settlement, which was battered and threatened by white farmers at the weekend.

When Department of Agriculture official Gerrie van Rensburg refused to let the visitors past the police roadblock, Anglican Bishop David Nkwe announced that they would hold a prayer service across the "Berlin Wall".

The five governments represented were Britain, the US, Canada, Japan and Taiwan.

The Goedgevonden people occupied the farm as tenants for 30 years, until 1978, when they were removed in terms of the homeland consolidation policy.

In April they decided in desperation to reoccupy the land, as they were experiencing great hardship in their resettlement village of Vrischgewaagd in Bophuthatswana. The reoccupation was suspended after 80 families had moved back.

Scores of Goedgevonden people yesterday made their way from their shacks to the gate of the farm to greet their visitors.

Transvaal Rural Action Committee worker Star Motswege launched an attack on the Department of Agriculture's heavy-handed control of the settlement which had made it almost impossible to ensure adequate supplies of food.

He appealed to the international community to apply pressure to ensure that the Goedgevonden people had the necessities of life.

At present the people of Goedgevonden depend on water being fetched daily in plastic containers from Ventersdorp, about 20 km away.

When The Star arrived at the gate/roadblock yesterday morning, a small group of old men were waiting wearily to be admitted. Questioning revealed that Mpayipela Sinintshi (66), Mzikayise Langa (73) and Bafana Mpungase (79) had spent three days travelling to and fro to get their pensions at Vrischgewaagd — and now were unsure whether they would get through the gate.

### Armed

After the service at Goedgevonden, diplomats, church workers and ANC representatives went to the Ventersdorp township of Tshing, the other site of a right-wing attack last weekend.

People thronged the streets of Tshing, apprehensive and armed with all manner of makeshift weapons. Since the majority of residents were still observing the three-day work stayaway declared in the wake of the attack, a public meeting was called at short notice.

Residents are braced for another attack by the AWB and have little faith that the police will prevent this. In Ventersdorp, the AWB office is sandbagged and men in khaki stroll outside, toting firearms.



## Squatter landlord charged

By Brian Sokutu (6/5/91)

ments in August (310)

The State has brought charges against Rietvallei farmer S G Swanepoel for setting up Swanieville squatter camp, Mr Swanepoel told The Star yesterday.

Mr Swanepoel, who has made representations to the Attorney-General to withdraw the charges, rented out the shacks to the squatters until they boycotted pay-

He is due to appear in the Krugersdorp Regional Court on May 30.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration said this week that the setting up of a squatter camp on a farm was illegal.

At least 27 residents of the Swanieville squatter camp were massacred in a bloody attack by alleged Inkatha supporters at the weekend.



## Denial over refugees

THE Krugersdorp Town Council yesterday denied it had ordered about 550 Swanieville squatter camp refugees to evacuate a community hall in Azaadville.

Krugersdorp's acting town clerk, Mr A van den Berg, said in a statement that media reports claiming the council had attempted to evict the refugees were inaccurate. *Sowetan 17/5/71* (310)

The refugees fled Swanieville and sought shelter in the community hall after impis massacred at least 27 squatter camp residents on Sunday morning.

Van den Berg also denied the council had applied to higher authorities to evict the refugees. - Sapa.



# SQUATTERS CAN RELAX — FOR NOW

310 ARGUS 18/5/91

Weekend Argus Correspondent  
**PRETORIA.** — Squatters on Goedgevonden farm near Ventersdorp can sleep in peace, for the time being at least, following an undertaking in the Supreme Court by the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) not to harass the community.

The undertaking, noted in the Pretoria Supreme Court late yesterday, was made verbally by advocate Mr J Rossouw on behalf of his client, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

Mr Justice Roos noted the undertaking in an urgent application brought by Mr Olifile Levy Segopolo, assisted by the Legal Resources Centre, and the Community of Goedgevonden.

Mr Segopolo applied for an order interdicting Mr Terre'Blanche and his

rightwing organisation from assaulting, intimidating, or demolishing the squatters' homes.

Mr Terre'Blanche agreed to adhere to the relief sought in the notice of motion, but only "pending the final determination" of the matter which will not be heard as an urgent application but according to normal court procedures.

Mr Segopolo, chairman of the community, brought the application in view of the incident a week ago in which police opened fire on rightwing farmers who tried to remove squatters from Goedgevonden by force.

In an affidavit he said he was aware of the "general reputation" of the AWB and that they were "capable of inflicting serious bodily harm" on the Goedgevonden community.



# Fear as AWB takes over Ventersdorp

344 302 ARGUS 18/5/91 310

JOHANNESBURG. — Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members and the womens' wing, Wen Kommando, took brooms, spades and rakes and cleaned up Ventersdorp.

It was filthy after black municipal employees were fired (according to municipal sources) earlier in the week for joining a three-day consumer boycott and worker stay-away.

Wearing khaki outfits decorated with insignias of the rightwing organisation, the men and women pushed mobile rubbish bins, picked up fallen leaves and swept the streets.

## Shops deserted

Shops were deserted as black residents responded to a consumer boycott called by Tshing residents in protest against sub-standard services and high rents.

While some shop owners conceded that their income had been drastically reduced by the boycott, others claimed they did not depend much on the support of Tshing residents. The empty shops proved otherwise.

Armed members of Aquilla, the AWB's paramilitary wing, patrolled the area.

Ventersdorp town clerk Mr Gerrie Hermans also claimed the consumer boycott was not effective.

He said only one bottlestore in town had reported a decrease in turnover and other stores, which he said depended much on through traffic, were not affected.

Mr Hermans said council employees who stayed away would lose their jobs because there were whites who had applied to fill their positions.

"We have poor whites who are prepared to clean streets. We will take them on because we have a service to provide to the town," he said.

Mr Hermans said members of the AWB were voluntarily cleaning the town.

In the neighbouring Tshing township frustration, and to a certain extent anger, was visible on the faces of the youths. Everyone spoke about the shooting and arrest of 11 township youths who were said to be members of a youth structure.

Attempts by journalists to enter Goedgevonden — where two rightwing farmers were shot during an attempt by 1 000 farmers last weekend to evict people living on the site — was thwarted by a police roadblock at the entrance of the farm. No

one was allowed through.

Tshing residents said yesterday they were convinced the police and all white residents were co-operating with an AWB takeover of Ventersdorp.

This was denied by a police spokesman, Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen.

On Thursday, a Sapa reporter saw the AWB's armed uniformed patrol openly touring white regions of Ventersdorp and the outskirts of Tshing township, and accompanying white pupils on a school bus out of town.

The AWB office was fortified with sandbags and guarded by men with shotguns and .303 rifles.

AWB members in the office had been instructed on how to deal with petrol bomb attacks, the reporter was told.

Tshing residents, who fear identifying themselves, told Sapa the black community had the strongest objections to the AWB patrolling their area.

The same sources said they feared the increased AWB militancy signalled more rightwing attacks.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, who has a loaded

shotgun next to his desk, confirmed on Thursday that about 300 armed AWB members would continue to protect white residents of Ventersdorp against black aggression.

He admitted that Ventersdorp was a powder keg of discontent and said its white residents now looked to the AWB for protection instead of the police.

He gave Sapa a copy of a letter from some Ventersdorp residents, thanking his organisation "for protection throughout the cold night and without remuneration. We know we can rely on you," the letter with 18 signatures concluded.

## Police co-operation

The perceived lack of intervention by police against the AWB takeover of Ventersdorp was seen by black residents as further proof of police/AWB co-operation.

Ever since last weekend's attacks against Goedgevonden farm squatters and Tshing township residents, black residents have been expecting another night-time raid by rightwingers, Sapa was told.

The ANC Youth League's Young Lions have been patrolling the township streets every night this week and many residents said they remain awake all night to guard their homes.





Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Themba Khoza addressing the organisation's followers at the George Goch Hostel. He attacked the ANC and the Press for labelling Inkatha members "impis".

\* Full story on page 2

# Still only 6 held in Kagiso attack

By THEMBA MOLEFE and  
KAMAL SINGH

A WEEK after the Swanieville massacre, police had made no further arrests.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Steve van Rooyen yesterday said that only six men who

were arrested just after the May 12 attack, in which 28 people died, were being held in custody.

He said police had not yet charged the men nor set a court date.

● To Page 2

## Massacre sequel

From Page 1

Meanwhile, police have begun an internal inquiry after several survivors alleged that white policemen led about 1 000 red-headbanded men who carried out a pre-dawn attack on the squatter camp.

The survivors also accused white policemen of firing at squatters.

Police have acknowledged that one of their armoured vehicles came across the war party after the massacre and escorted it back to its hostel. This was done, police said, to avoid further violence.

In a related development, chairman of the Azaadville Management Committee Mr Hassim Varachia said he would

not evict Swanieville refugees from the local civic centre.

The Conservative Party-controlled Krugersdorp Town Council, which last week demanded the evacuation of the squatters, has told their representative, the Legal Resources Centre, that it would not forcibly remove them.

At the same time, hundreds of pamphlets calling on Swanieville squatters to occupy homes in Azaadville were distributed in the Indian township last week.

The pamphlets claimed to be from the ANC, but media officer Mr Ronnie Mamoepa distanced the organisation from the document.



# 'We're farmers, not squatters'

Star 20/5/91

23/5/91 (310)

What moved the former tenants of Goedgevonden to take the dangerous course of reoccupying their farm in the heartland of the white Right? JO-ANNE COLLINGE looks at the background.

THE label "squatter" is a grave insult to the Goedgevonden people. "We are not squatters. We are farmers. And I am proud to say I'm a farmer," insists Levy Segopolo, who heads the community committee.

The claim might be a red rag to conservative white farmers who recently tried to throw the Goedgevonden people off the western Transvaal farm which they reoccupied in April after spending 13 years in a resettlement village.

But Mr Segopolo's rejection of the "squatter" label is a very succinct statement of the community's view that their claim to regain Goedgevonden is a just one; that only apartheid policy stands between them and the farm they occupied for some 30 years.

The people of Goedgevonden — who numbered about 7 000 by 1978 and also occupied the adjoining farm of Welgevonden — suffered doubly under the policy of homeland consolidation.

First they were removed in 1978 from their land in "white" South Africa to the areas of Vrischgewaagd and Gannalaagte adjacent to Bophuthatswana. Then, without their knowledge, this land was incorporated into the homeland in 1984.

The fact that the uprooted Goedgevonden community was under Bophuthatswana's jurisdiction became the pretext for

the South African Government to stubbornly refuse to discuss the people's grievances.

On February 2 1990 the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) wrote to President de Klerk outlining the community's problems and asking for talks with a Cabinet Minister.

On May 10 1990 Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Piet Marais replied that "it will not be possible to grant you or your clients an interview due to the fact that they had no land rights at Goedgevonden and Welgevonden and that the farms Vrischgewaagd and Gannalaagte are now incorporated into Bophuthatswana". He advised them to talk to the Bophuthatswana government.

On May 29 1990, LRC lawyers responded to Mr Marais, arguing that the incorporation was of dubious legality, that past efforts to talk to the Bophuthatswana authorities had failed and that "in the light of what our clients perceive to be the South African Government's betrayal of them (and) your refusal to meet with them, we are instructed that our clients have resolved to return to the land ... (and) they appear to be quite fearless in their resolve".



Levy Segopolo... heads the community committee.

On August 7 1990 Mr Marais answered, reiterating the view that "as your clients live in the independent country of Bophuthatswana it would be totally irregular for me to meet them for discussions".

In the wake of the reoccupation, community representatives met briefly with Minister of Development Aid and Land Affairs Jacob de Villiers. Despite this meeting, court action for the eviction of the community was instituted by the

Department of Agriculture and is to be heard on May 28.

Although there are moves within the Government to institute an advisory land commission to deal with, among other things, restitution claims of victims of forced removal, support for this measure is certainly not unanimous. This division within the Cabinet is reflected in the ambiguous approach to Goedgevonden.

Attorney Geoff Budlender argues that "if there is any people that qualifies for restoration of their land, it is the Goedgevonden people".

It is true that they cannot claim, as many other communities can, that they had freehold title to the land they occupied. They were tenants — but tenants of the SA Development Trust, which acquired land specifically for occupation by black people.

Furthermore, they occupied the land for more than 30 years, building homes, schools and churches on it. They used — and were officially permitted to use — the land as if it were their own.

The removal was forced — not in the physical sense, but in the sense of the community's perception that violence was inevitable if they resisted.

"The way they were 'killing' other communities made us feel we should obey the Government — and so we moved," says Mr Segopolo.

Furthermore it was a removal motivated purely by racial considerations. The land was not needed for any other public purpose and to this day remains in the hands of the Government.

Promises of compensatory land in the resettlement areas were broken and, therefore, the community was materially prejudiced by the move.

At the time of removal, the LRC says, they were shown land on which they could settle immediately and other land to be added at a later stage. This land was never given to the Goedgevonden people. Moreover, they were forced to share the limited land they were granted with others. In the end, only seven families out of 7 000 people ended up with enough land to farm.

In an act of dubious legality, the resettlement areas were incorporated into Bophuthatswana without consultation. As SA citizens they resisted rule by Bophuthatswana and, their lawyers allege, retribution resulted.

Leaders of Goedgevonden argue it was grand apartheid that reduced a comfortable farming community to poverty and, that this damage must be made good as apartheid is demolished. □



# AWB stands up to the weak at Goedgevonden

DARIUS SANAI

"EIE VOLK, EIE LAND" greets you as you enter the Wild West Transvaal backwater of Ventersdorp. The AWB slogan is disturbingly reminiscent of Hitler's glorious motto "Ein Volk, ein Land, ein Führer" as it flaps on its flag in the dry winter breeze. The bakkies and their belied occupants float past regardless.

Ventersdorp is not the best place to challenge the land distribution laws of the apartheid system. Headquarters of the AWB, and home to Eugene Terre'Blanche, it doesn't look like a bastion of reason and liberality.

But Goedgevonden, the government-owned farm which has recently witnessed pitched battles between angry farmers and the dispossessed, and between Boer and Boer when the security forces tried to stop them, lies 12km north of Ventersdorp.

## Isolated

Behind a sign pointing, incorrectly, to a farm called Zwartkoppens, there stretches a dusty driveway leading to a barbed wire fence and now a dusty policeman.

He is there because many of Goedgevonden's former occupants, forcibly removed to a farm in Bophuthatswana 13 years ago, came "home" on April 9, and are now isolated on the farm.

It was here at the farm gates last Wednesday that a congregation of diplomats, churchmen and politicians gathered, together with the spiders, lizards and the rotting carcass of a large dead bird, to show their "concern" for the new inhabitants of the farm.

The 60-strong urban delegation was met on the other side of the closed gate by a reinforced group of dusty policemen and

two armed officials who said they were from the Agriculture Department.

The dirty, scrawny, desperately poor and desperately determined Goedgevonden people — commonly referred to as "squatters", although the land was granted to them in 1947 by the SA Development Trust only to be swept away from them 30 years later — gathered.

Prayers and speeches and calls for help were conducted over the barbed wire fence, under the relentless blue sky.

Bishop of Krugersdorp David Nkwe led the prayers; ANC representatives let out the cries (Viva ANC, SACP, Slovo, Mandela and Umkhonto we Sizwe; Down with the AWB lunatics).

Whatever the rights and wrongs of land distribution — and obviously simply grabbing land back from the "white oppressors" will cause more problems than it will solve — few could survive such traumas mentally intact.

None of the scrawny young men at Goedgevonden would last one round with an AWB trooper. The crowd consisted abundantly of astonishingly withered old men and plainly dressed young girls with only fear and wariness in their eyes where there should have been youth. Such is the army the brave AWB has chosen to fight.

It looks like the people of Goedgevonden will never win. If the court decides on May 28 that they are there unlawfully, then presumably we will see a forced removal in 1991. If it doesn't, the AWB has vowed to do the job itself.

In which case only the SA Police will stand between the Boere and the people of Goedgevonden.



# Garden project boosted

By Mark Suzman

National Beverages Services (Natbev) yesterday presented the Food Garden Foundation with a cheque for R25 000 at one of the charity's projects at Kliptown squatter camp outside Soweto.

The Food Garden Foundation is a non-profit organisation that operates throughout southern Africa by supplying seed and providing training for underprivileged people to grow their own food.

The donation, made as part of Natbev's social responsibility programme, will be used to help expand the foundation's activities.

Accepting the award, foundation director Pauline Ra-

phaely said: "Our aim is not to provide a handout but a hand-up, and it is only through corporate donations like this that we can do so."

Speaking at the squatter camp's small but thriving food garden, Natbev social responsibility programme manager Eunice Sibiya said the programme was a worthy one and she hoped that the example of a successful vegetable garden in the squatter camp was one that would be emulated in other areas.

"A project like this serves two purposes — it teaches people to support themselves and it helps individuals to regain human dignity and self-pride," Mrs Sibiya said.



# Squatter schools

## Camp kids learn in shocking conditions

310  
By YUSI KAMA

ALL that is sweet about a primary school in Sweetwaters squatter camp in Evaton is the teachers' and the pupils' will to triumph over difficult odds. *Sowetan 24/5/91*

The tin shack classrooms are dark and walls have huge holes that let water in on rainy days.

The Standard 5 pupils at the school use the ceiling for a cupboard.

Most of the teachers at the school are under-qualified and depend on donations from the public for their salaries.

However, they continue with their duties in spite of uncertainty over end-of-the-month salaries.

In fact, they are now accustomed to non-payment for three months in a row.

The irony of the squatter camp's name and the situation at the school becomes more evident as one moves around the settlement and the school yard.

### No phone

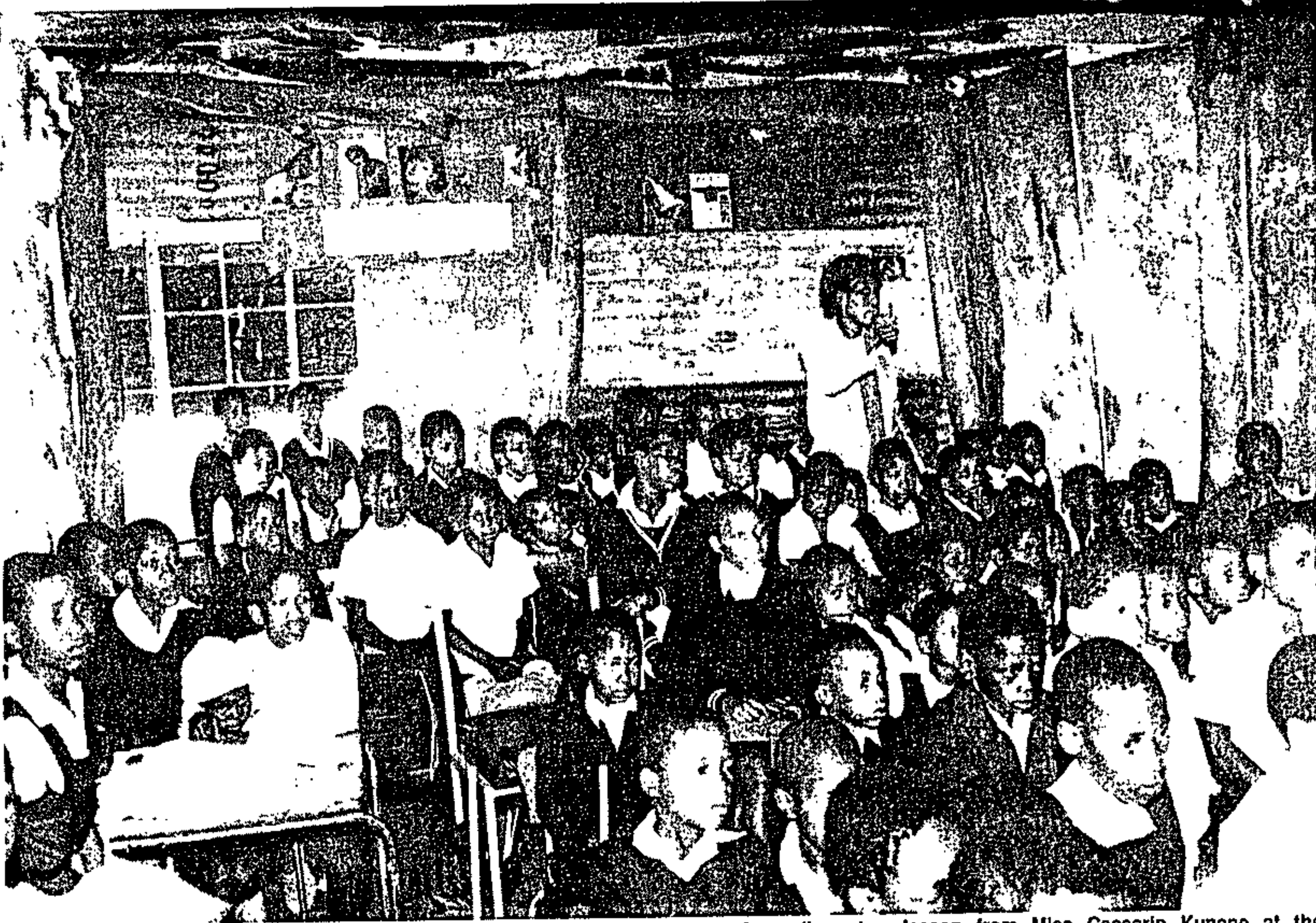
The only thing that connects the farm school with the outside world is a bumpy dusty road, as there are no telephones in the camp. Not even in the school principal's office.

But when the community named the 11-year-old school Leret-jahetse (Sotho for "it has dawned upon us"), they were not only expressing joy towards the new light education was to bring upon them, but also declared their commitment to ensure the school project's success.

The head of the school, Mrs Julia Nhlapo, said: "The children are doing very well."

The Department of Education and Training has refused to take the school under its wing because the authorities were not certain about the squatter camp's future.

The result was that the school had to depend on donations for such things as books.



Pre-school and sub-standard A pupils get a lesson from Miss Cesearin Kunene at the Sweetwaters Camp school. The classroom has inadequate light for proper learning. Pic: PAT SEBEKO.

When a *Sowetan* team visited the Grade 0 class, a teacher was busy teaching counting to the pre-school group, which shares the same room as the Grade Ones.

A window frame serves as a partition between the Grade 1 and the Standard 3 classes.

### Noise

She does not have to speak loudly to be heard by her Standard 3 neighbours - and for her pre-school group, she said, the voice must be loud.

A metre away from her classroom is Miss Hazel Mfaba with her Grade 2s, Standard 1 and Standard 2. Mfaba has to share her time between the three classes.

The school was founded in 1974 by Nhlapo's brother, Mr Simon Nobela, a teacher who died in 1989.

He gave private day and night classes to children on the farm, before it grew into a squatter camp. Owner of the farm Mr W Weiler provided them the site and old huts for the new project.

A few years later Weiler left the farm without informing the community and now not even Nhlapo knows who owns the land.

After finishing Standard 5, the children go to schools in Vereeniging and surrounding areas.

And the future? "For us it is clear that the only way our school will survive is through charity," said Nhlapo.

"There is no hope from the Government and the parents do not seem able to contribute more than what they are giving us now."

Parents pay R24 for each child for an academic year.

## AFRICAN PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LTD.

### Development Tsakane 12

We call on all our members who have entered into building agreements with our company, to call at our offices to sign a disposal agreement for a stand at Tsakane 12.

We've been advised by the authorities to arrange that stands be transferred to the names of the members as soon as possible.

In order to enable our company to comply with this advice, your urgent response would be appreciated.

**For further information contact our offices on tel. (011) 740-2446**



The exterior of the Sweetwaters squatter camp school. It is poorly constructed and the children will suffer badly during the coming cold winter months.



# Squatters' fate pending

C/Pren 26/5/91

310

278

288

344

By DAN DHLAMINI

SEVEN squatters occupying Goedgevonden farm near Ventersdorp – the scene of violent confrontation between rightwingers and squatters recently – appeared in the Ventersdorp Magistrate's Court this week charged with trespassing.

Roseline Mokoena, 64; Elizabeth Molefe, 65; Sarah Tekane, 45; John Mohosi, 55; Aaron Kgampepe, 58; Lettie Jakobi, 66 and Lizzy Segopolo, 56, appeared before magistrate PJC van Wyk.

They were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to June 17.

They face trespassing charges following com-

plaints by neighbouring white farmers after a community of 400 moved onto Goedgevonden.

They were forcibly removed from the farm 13 years ago and dumped at Vrisgewacht in Bophuthatswana.

A second case brought against the squatters by farmers who leased Goedgevonden farm from the government for grazing, will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme court on Tuesday.

Both parties are eagerly awaiting the outcome of this case.

A group of 2 000 white farmers moved on to Goedgevonden farm two weeks and tried to evict the squatters. Police were called in and fired on the

farmers, wounding two.

Several blacks were also injured.

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'blanche had earlier been threatening at public meetings that if the government did not move the squatters, the AWW would.

In another development this week, 11 Tshing township residents appeared before magistrate PJC van Wyk, charged with public violence and intimidation.

Godfrey Morake, 24; John Motlhajwa, 28; Piet Tseladimmetlwa, 20; Gift Mokoena, 19; and seven youths aged between 15 and 16 had their case postponed to June 3.

The four men were released on bail and the seven youths released into the custody of their parents.

There were emotional scenes outside the court where several shack dwellers attending the trial still bore the scars of their clash with the farmers.

One of the victims, Simon Nchabe, said he had come to court to see if Terre'blanche – who is alleged to have assaulted 70-year-old William Mashia – would appear. But no whites were charged.

A spokesman at the Attorney General's office, J Pienaar, said the City Press inquiry about Terre'blanche's case had been received and would be attended to this week.



# Dump queen's hopes dashed

By MONWABISI NOMADOLO

(Press 26/5/91)

(310)

ELIZABETH Radebe, the "queen of the dumps," faces another winter of cold and despair because the KwaThema Town Council has refused to give her and her people accommodation in the township.

MaRadebe, who has lived in a cave on the Daggafontein mine dump in Springs for 30 years, had her promise of a decent home shattered this week when KwaThema town clerk Stephen Muller announced he was "not responsible" for the mine-dump squatters. Muller said these homeless people did not fall under his jurisdiction.

"Besides, there is no place for squatters in KwaThema," he added.

Muller said men staying on the dump could apply at the local single hostels if they could afford the rent.

However, women would not be allowed in the hostels as regulations prohibiting them in the hos-

rels were still in force, Muller said. "Accommodating women in the hostels will create chaos as I'm told most of them are prostitutes," Muller said.

Muller confirmed his decision not to provide land for the squatters was unilateral and not a council decision.

Attempts by *City Press* to get comment from the mayor of KwaThema proved fruitless.

Earlier, Methodist Church women's leader Exeniah Mphiso promised to help build shacks for MaRadebe and her people if land could be made available.

Hippo Quarries, owners of the property occupied by the squatters, have also promised to supply the squatters with building materials should the city council make land available.

Linda Ngwenya, who works for the Quarries, said his company would not forcefully remove the squatters from the area while the search was on for land to accom-

modate them.

A company which chose to remain anonymous would also provide transport to any place where accommodation can be provided.

MaRadebe, 60, expressed disappointment this week at not being able to go back to the township and lead a decent life.

Radebe told *City Press* she had stayed in KwaThema when she first came to the Reef in 1958 from her home town of Hillside, in Herschel, Transkei.

She has never been home since. Since *City Press* publicised the plight of these squatters in an exclusive report a month ago, many humanitarian organisations have worked around the clock to find alternative accommodation for them.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has donated blankets.

Marilyn Power, an independent philanthropist, has donated groceries and provides soup and bread three times a week.



MaRadebe's dream of leading a "decent life" in a township has been shattered by KwaThema town clerk Stephen Muller's refusal to allocate land for Springs' mine-dump squatters.



# Fate of farm squatters in balance

THE fate of the Goedgevonden squatters in the western Transvaal will be decided this week by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

An expulsion order against the 200 squatters, who returned to land they claim they were forcibly removed from in 1978, will be heard by the court tomorrow.

Right-wing farmers attacked the squatters two weeks ago and the AWB later threatened to remove them forcibly if the courts did not order them to leave.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) said it was uncertain where the squatters could be moved to if the court decided against them.

"It would require a deportation order to move them back to Bophuthatswana and there have been no discussions about

where they would want to go because they are adamant that they want to stay on Goedgevonden," he said.

It was also possible that they would be moved to another part of Goedgevonden which had not been leased to farmers, he added.

An AWB spokesman said the organisation would "wait and see" but added that it had "a few plans of action" depending on the outcome of the court case. He would not comment further.

The Agriculture Ministry, which owns the land, would not comment until the court case was completed.

## PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz





## Court to decide fate of squatters

JOHANNESBURG. — The fate of Western Transvaal's Goedgevonden squatters will be decided this week by the Supreme Court, Pretoria.

An expulsion order against the 200 squatters, who returned to land they claim they were forcibly removed from in 1978, will be heard tomorrow.

Right-wing farmers attacked the squatters two weeks ago and the AWB later threatened to remove them forcibly if the courts did not order them to leave.

Officials said it was uncertain where the squatters could be moved to if the court decided against them.



(310)  
Star 28/5/77  
**Controversy  
over squatter  
camp blaze**

By Guy Jepson

A fire raged through the Mzikaisane squatter camp in Halfway House late on Sunday night, destroying at least 14 shacks but causing no injuries, police confirmed.

Ismael Kgosana, a spokesman for the camp — in Rabie Ridge extension 2 — said 22 shacks were burnt down in the blaze, which was fanned by exploding gas bottles.

"We have heard conflicting stories about what started the fire.

"Some people say the fire just started in a shack where two guys were staying, other people say they heard voices outside the shack saying 'this is the place'.

"The men in the shack say they put out their candles. The fire was so vicious that it makes us wonder if petrol was poured on the shacks.

A police spokesman said only 14 shacks were burnt, adding that police did not suspect foul play.

Midrand Town Council said firemen arrived at the scene within 12 minutes of receiving the call. "Firefighting was delayed because of fighting in the (adjacent) Ivory Park area, and back-up was supplied by the Riot Squad," it said.



# Police probe into massacre over soon

Political Staff

16/5/91  
310  
THE police investigation into the murder of 28 people at the Swanesville squatter camp was expected to be finalised shortly, Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr. Johan Scheepers said yesterday.

The matter was being investigated thoroughly and urgently and almost 350 statements had already been taken, he said in reply to a question tabled by Mr David Dalling, DP Sandton.

But Mr Dalling, the DP's justice spokesman, said his response was "inadequate, to say the least".

"Nothing short of a full and independent judicial inquiry held in public will satisfy the public's demand to see that justice is done," he said.

However, Mr Scheepers, who replied to the question on behalf of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the investigation was being conducted by Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen.

"I am satisfied it is being given urgent attention," Mr Scheepers said.



## Sad about squatters, says judge

THE dilemma involving the destitute Goedgevonden squatters near Ventersdorp continues today as legal argument in the matter is scheduled to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The case, heard by Mr Justice Goldstein yesterday against the squatters and their chairman Mr Olifile Levy Segopolo, was brought to court by the Minister of Agriculture and Development

and seven farmers hiring farms in the area.

*Sowetan 29/5/91*  
"Although the case held important implications for both parties, it was quite a simple matter regarding the facts and the law," counsel for the applicants Mr PC van der Byl, SC, told the judge.

He said the squatters had unlawfully deprived Mrs PJ Hall of her possession of Goedgevonden

when they came onto the land between April 9 and 12.

(310)  
Goldstein said he found the whole case "very distressing and a sad thing".



# Squatter case distresses judge

Pretoria Correspondent

The judge hearing the case against the Goedgevonden squatter community yesterday described the matter as "very distressing and a sad thing".

Legal argument regarding the destitute community near Ventersdorp will continue before Mr Justice Goldstein in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The case — against the Goedgevonden squatter community and its chairman, Olifile Levy Ségopolo — was brought to court by the Minister of Agriculture and Development and seven farmers who were hiring farms in the area from the Government.

"Although the case held important implications for both parties, it was quite a simple matter, regarding the facts and the law," counsel for the applicants, P C van der Byl, SC, assisted by Q Pelsner, argued.

Arguing the spoliation application, they contended that the squatters unlawfully deprived P J Hall of her peaceful and undisturbed possession of Goedgevonden when they moved on to the land between April 9 and 12.

They based their case on the principle that Mrs Hall had been deprived of her land against her will, and on the squatters' threats to move on to other farms in the area to which they lay claim on the grounds of historic background.

## Shacks

Mr van der Byl asked that the squatters be ordered to stop disturbing Mrs Hall in her possession, and also that, should they refuse to adhere to the court order to remove their shacks and structures, the police be called in.

Mr Justice Goldstein said he found the whole case "very distressing and a sad thing".

He said that, on face value, it

appeared that the squatters had in fact deprived Mrs Hall of her land, but added: "I have a lot of sympathy for their (the squatters') problem".

Appearing for the squatters, L I Goldblatt, SC, assisted by P M Kennedy, conceded that Mrs Hall was in fact in possession of the farm, but said their clients were entitled to occupy the area in terms of an agreement between them and a senior official of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr Goldblatt told the judge that on April 13 the official held a meeting with the respondents and gave persons already on the land permission to remain there.

"While there may have been spoliation, that was subsequent to the permission."

In support of their case, Mr Goldblatt handed in an affidavit by the district surgeon in Ventersdorp in which he denied allegations of squatters posing a health hazard.

310

2/2/71

star 29/5/91.

# Goedgevonden judgment may be handed down today

Bl Day 30/5/91

310

DARIUS SANAI

THE fate of 300 squatters on the state-owned western Transvaal farm of Goedgevonden will be decided by the Pretoria Supreme Court either today or on Monday.

The court yesterday heard the second day of an application brought by the Agriculture and Agricultural Development ministries and six farmers from neighbouring farms to have the squatters removed. The farmers are also seeking injunctions preventing the squatters from moving onto neighbouring farms.

The squatters have brought a counter application stating that they have a legal right to be on the land.

Adv Lewis Goldblatt SC, for the squatters, told the court it had to decide whether the Goedgevonden farm belonged to government or the squatters. He said the application brought by the Minister, the farmers and the current tenant of the land, Petronella Hall, would become invalid if the court ruled the land belonged to them.

Goldblatt said the Minister had invalidated his right to bring action against the squatters because an Agriculture Department official had reached an agreement

with the squatters' lawyer on April 13, letting them stay on the farm temporarily.

"He cannot allow the respondents to retain possession of the land and then renew the application (to remove them)," he said.

Adv Piet van der Byl, for the Minister and other applicants, said the official had allowed the squatters to remain on the land for humanitarian reasons.

Sapa reports that Van der Bijl said the official had made the agreement when members of the foreign Press were on the farm. Van der Byl said the applicants realised the implications of their application, "but the line had to be drawn somewhere".

Goldblatt asked for the application and counter-application to be postponed indefinitely so the full details of the case could be brought before the court, and said his clients would accept interim injunctions not to build or cut down trees on the farm.

Mr Justice E L Goldstein said he realised the importance of a ruling in the application and would attempt to give judgment as soon as possible.

PRETORIA — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) yesterday obtained a Supreme Court order setting aside the findings of an Oberholzer magistrate and a mining inspector on the deaths of seven miners at the Western Deep Levels West Mine in 1988.

Mr Justice Stafford declared a regional environmental engineer, F Lloyd, a relevant and material witness and said his testimony should be heard at the resumed inquest proceedings. The tribunal had refused to call Lloyd as a witness.

Magistrate J J van

## Judge sets aside finding on Western Deep disaster

Bl Day 30/5/91

Vuuren had found that the six died of inhalation of noxious gases from a fire.

It was found that the mine had acted reasonably by implementing remedial action in areas where, chilled water pipes were covered with polyurethane, and that there was no evidence of any unnecessary delay in carrying out rescue operations which could amount to an omission of a criminal nature.

The magistrate found the

cause of the fire had not been spontaneous combustion, but that it was started inadvertently through illegal smoking, or intentionally through arson.

NUM safety officer May Hermanus said in an affidavit the ruling not to call Lloyd as a witness had disabled the tribunal from conducting an adequate or thorough investigation. Consequently neither the inquest nor the inquiry had been full and fair. — Sapa.



# Judge will follow law, however painful

Stew 30/5/91  
Pretoria Correspondent

The court would have to rule against the Goedgevonden squatters — regardless of the suffering it would cause — if argument by counsel for the Government and farmers was legally correct, a Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice Goldstein, who has been asked by the Minister of Agriculture and Development and seven farmers (who are hiring farms in the area from the Government) to rule that the squatters must leave the land, is expected to pass judgment in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

"There is no doubt that if submissions by counsel for the applicants are legally correct, I must grant their order regardless of how much grief will be caused," the judge said.

PC van der Byl, SC, assisted by Q Pelser, argued that the squatters had unlawfully deprived PJ Hall of her peaceful and undisturbed possession of Goedgevonden when they moved on to the land between April 9 and 12.

His clients did not think "it was unfair to expect the squatters to return to where they came from".

Government had "provided

machinery the squatters could use in view of new developments in the country".

The judge replied that it was not his duty to answer this political question, but the Government's. The court simply had to apply the law.

"We are not heartless and we are aware of the implications the case holds, but somewhere a line has to be drawn," Mr van der Byl argued.

Appearing for the squatters, LI Goldblatt, SC, assisted by PM Kennedy, told the judge that on April 13 a Government official had given people already on the land permission to remain there.

announcement by the Minister of Law and Order that a restriction on the holding of protest marches was envisaged, the organisers cancelled the march and the application was not taken further.

(3) and (4) ~~2444/3353~~

The Police do not have such a policy. The decision on whether a march may or may not be held, is the responsibility of the relevant local authority and magistrate of the area. It is the task of the South African Police to maintain law and order during legal marches. If an illegal march takes place, it is also the task of the Police

to take the necessary steps to enforce the law.

#### SAP: recruits/resignations

\*8. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) In respect of the latest specified 6-month period for which information is available, (a) how many recruits joined the Police Force and (b) how many members of each specified rank resigned from the Force;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1010E

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) South African Police	9 146
Municipal Police	335
Police Assistants	3 740
TOTAL	13 221

(b) Lieutenant-General	2
Major-General	3
Brigadier	1
Colonel	8
Lieutenant-Colonel	9
Major	2
Captain	8
Lieutenant	11
Warrant Officer	5
Sergeant	4
Constable	1
	23
	55
	65
	1
	34
	181
	54
	2
	29
	27
	12
	834
	623

Student

Police Assistants

TOTAL

- (2) The statistics apply in respect of the period 1 October 1990 until 27 March 1991.

The numerical strength of the South African Police increased by 10 330 during this period.

The increase can be attributed to improved salaries and allowances since 1 July 1990 and an intensified recruitment drive currently being conducted by the South African Police. The increasing of the Police's manpower is aimed at establishing a larger police presence in all communities, rendering a more efficient service and through pro-active policing, preventing the alarming incidence of crime in the RSA.

\*9. Mr D H M Gibson—Constitutional Development. [Withdrawn.]

#### NP banquet: finance

\*10. Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:†

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on whether any representatives of State enterprises, semi-State enterprises, commercialised State enterprises or privatised State enterprises or corporations, excluding senior officials of Transnet, attended a banquet which was presented by the Johannesburg region of the National Party on 3 October 1990 and to which he referred in his reply to Question No 3 on 30 April 1991; if not, why not; if so, on behalf of what enterprises or corporations did they attend the banquet;

- (2) whether the enterprises or corporations concerned financed tables at this banquet; if so, (a) what was the highest finance cost paid by one of these enterprises or corporations and (b) on behalf of what enterprise or corporation was this amount paid?

B999E

Resignation  
Medically unfit  
End of National Service  
Discharges and resignations

77  
3  
15  
801  
2 891

#### THE MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) According to information at my disposal, none of the other Public Enterprises which fall under the Ministry for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises, received an invitation to the banquet presented by the Johannesburg region of the National Party, and thus it was not attended by any representative of the aforementioned public enterprises.
- (2) No.

#### Orange Farm settlement camp

\*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (a) What is the estimated (i) adult and (ii) child population of the Orange Farm settlement camp and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B1011E

#### THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (a) The approximate figures are
  - (i) adults : 22 440
  - (ii) children : 56 100
- (b) April 1991.

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

#### Own Affairs:

##### White children: identification

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:



1595

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 1991

- (2) whether this report will be made public; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

D134E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (for the Minister of National Health):

- (1) Yes, the recommendations of this report are at present being evaluated by a committee of Ministers;
- (2) at this stage it is not possible to say what steps the government will take;
- (3) falls away.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, may I draw his attention to the fact that my question specifically asks what the findings and the recommendations of the report were.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member is referring to the second part of his question. The answer of the hon the Minister of National Health is as follows: At this stage it is not possible to say what steps the Government will take, because at this time they are still evaluating this report drawn up by the late Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination.

Tala Valley: hormonal herbicides

\*4. Mr N JUMUNA asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department intends, as a result of the controversy surrounding hormonal herbicides in agriculture, to determine why vegetable farmers in the Tala Valley are quitting; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the subject of hormonal herbicides?

D147E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes. Officials in the Department of Agriculture and in the Department of Agricultural Development are investigating all possible factors affecting the vegetable production of farmers in the Tala Valley.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

1596

- (2) Yes. A scientific information day on this subject will be held at the Cedara Agricultural College, Pietermaritzburg, on 3 June 1991, at which meeting I will make a statement based on all the facts available.

State pension schemes: privatisation

\*5. Mr E JOOSAB asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether he intends privatising any State pension schemes; if not, why not; if so, (a) which pension schemes and (b) when;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D148E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) I recently announced that a committee of experts from the private sector had been appointed to advise the Government on the best future structure and siting of the Government Pension Funds. Until the Committee has finalised its business and the Government has considered its recommendations, no conclusive answer can be given to the honourable member's question.
- (2) No.

Lenasia: squatter/transit camp

\*6. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) Whether the squatter camp situated in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10 has been declared a transit camp; if so, when;
- (2) whether all the conditions for a squatter camp to be declared a transit camp have been complied with in regard to the above-mentioned camp; if not, why not; if so, what are these conditions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D149E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) Yes. 28 November 1990.

1597

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 1991

- (2) Yes. The conditions have been complied with. It must be declared in the Official Gazette by the local authority. That has been complied with. It was, however, established at a later stage that the land description, according to the Deeds Office, is not correct.
- The matter is being investigated urgently with a view to rectifying it.
- (3) No.

INTERPELLATION

Own affairs:

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Housing consultant: hours of work/payment

1. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

- (a) How many hours of work had the housing consultant performed since his appointment up to the latest specified date for which information is available and
- (b) how much was he paid during this period?

D159E.INT

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, in the 13 departmental housing projects—excluding 21 local authority projects—at present under construction, we employ 15 housing consultants who all work at a percentage fee and not at an hourly rate. I therefore have to accept that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is referring to the financial and management consultant, Mr D V H Hall, who was the subject of questions in this House on 19 March 1991.

If this is correct, the information requested is 910¼ hours and R136 537.50 up to 15 May 1991. In evaluating this information, certain factors have to be considered carefully. These involve the effective time worked, the cost of the time and the benefits thus derived. The consultant during the period worked an average of 63 hours per week, which is well above the average working week of the senior staff in the Public Service.

During this period the consultant had to evaluate commitments of R539 million and prioritise

them; evaluate the Housing Development Board's submissions and approvals of R127 million; advise on the affordability of commitments and potential savings; advise on the regularising of work procedures and tender evaluations; initiate new structures to manage projects; advise on the Housing Development Fund expenditure for 1991-92 and the next two years; advise on cost-saving methods; advise on procedures to recover outstanding debt; and advise on the economics of projects to be started.

During the period the consultant, through his expertise in analysing the R127 million worth of projects mentioned saved the Administration an identified R11 255 000. The savings to date can thus be calculated at 8,8% of the project cost or 82 times the fees paid to date. In housing terms this means an extra 400 homes for our people. If we can continue in this way, will be able to squeeze close to 900 extra housing units out of our available funds for housing. This must be considered as favourable to the Administration.

I would like to briefly indicate the savings that were made, but unfortunately I do not have the information here. A list with the break-down of the figures of the exact savings can be made available to hon members who are interested.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, it is unfortunate that this interpellation has come up in the middle of the housing debate, but I do not think there was any negative intention. It is a question of public accountability which is the main issue.

I want to place on record that I am not going to pass judgement on the decision to appoint a consultant. As I indicated during the debate on housing, I shall comment only at the end of the financial year.

However, what we must place on record is that savings as a result of thorough scrutiny by architects and our quantity surveyors at our head office have been an ongoing exercise from the time a housing department was established in South Africa. I remember in the times of the SA Indian Council one official boasted that, as a result of thoroughly examining the plans, he was able to suggest certain reductions to local authorities, and in one particular project—without the appointment of a consultant—there was a reduction of R2 million in the overall allocation.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



concerned, the costs were borne by the relevant pension funds with no cost to the State.

#### Swaniesville attack: SAP partiality

\*4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or the South African Police have been informed of the allegations that the Police aided hostel dwellers in a recent attack on squatters in Swaniesville; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether an investigation is being conducted into these allegations; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made;
- (3) whether any persons have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;
- (4) whether, on the day of the above attack, a large number of hostel dwellers moved through Swaniesville without being stopped; if so, why were they not stopped?

B1028E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4)

This matter is being investigated thoroughly and as a matter of urgency.

The investigation is twofold in nature and is concentrated on the following aspects:

- (1) the accusations of alleged aid by the South African Police to hostel dwellers during an attack on squatters in Swaniesville on 12 May 1991; and
- (2) the attack by a group of persons on residents in the Swaniesville squatter camp during which numerous persons were killed and injured and property damaged.

Hon members will have understanding for the fact that the investigation is a process which takes time. Almost 350 statements have already been taken. The investigation is nevertheless already in an advanced state and is expected to be finalised shortly.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

As the furnishing of any answer to the question will be in anticipation of the outcome of the investigation and judicial actions which will result therefrom, it would be inappropriate to react thereto at this stage, except to say that the accusations against the South African Police and events in Swaniesville on the date in question are viewed in a very serious light.

I therefore kindly request the hon member to abide by this, so that the judicial process, which is already in progress, can take its course.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he tell the House who is conducting the investigation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, Maj-Gen R N van der Westhuizen is in overall control of the investigation of this matter.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he not agree with me that as the allegations made involve the actions of the SA Police, it is in fact not correct to have the Police investigate the Police? [Interjections.] Surely, in the light of the fact that more than 26 people were killed in this incident, there should be an independent judicial commission of enquiry and not the Police investigating the Police?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is the responsibility of the SA Police to investigate any offence committed in this country. The SA Police cannot wait until commissions of enquiry are appointed before it can start with its task. I have total confidence in Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen's handling of the matter. I have also had a talk with him and the Commissioner of the SA Police on this matter. I am satisfied that it will be finalised incisively, thoroughly and promptly.

#### Hoedspruit exchange: conversion

\*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Communications to Question No 15 on 24 March 1988, the equipment which is required to convert the existing manual exchange at Hoedspruit to an automatic exchange and which was due to be received in October 1989, has been delivered; if not, (a) why not and (b)

when is it expected to be delivered; if so, when was it delivered;

- (2) whether the automatic exchange is ready for service; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be ready for service; if so, when will or did it come into operation?

B1029E

†The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) Yes, during October 1989.
- (a) and (b) Fall away;
- (2) Yes: The Hoedspruit town area was automated on 27 September 1990. The automation of the farm lines will commence during April 1992 and will be done progressively. The project is expected to be completed during the first half of 1993.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Committee for Environmental Management: meetings

\*6. Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

- (1) (a) What was the object in establishing the Committee for Environmental Management and (b) how many meetings did this committee hold from 1 April 1990 to 30 April 1991;
- (2) whether, in the light of the object for which the committee was established, the above-mentioned number of meetings is sufficient; if not, what steps are contemplated in this regard;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1045E

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The Committee for Environmental Management was established under Section 12 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989) to advise the Director-General on any matter affecting activities which may influence the protection and utilisation of the environment and to co-ordinate and promote the

implementation of the provisions of the act.

- (b) One meeting was held by the Committee during the period 1 April 1990 to 30 April 1991.

- (2) Yes. In light of the fact that most of the deliberations and co-ordination took place at subcommittee level, as is provided for in section 14(4) of the Act, it was not considered necessary to hold more meetings of the main committee.

(3) No.

†Mr J CHIOLE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply—from which I must deduce that this committee is the watchdog of the environment—I want to ask for when the next meeting of the committee has been arranged, when the last meeting was held and how many meetings the subcommittees have held. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, a date for the next meeting has not yet been fixed as far as I am aware, but I shall advise the hon member as soon as I know.

\*7. Mr P G Soal—Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

#### Education renewal strategy: report

\*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 23 April 1991, the report of the integrating committee in regard to the education renewal strategy will be made available as a public document; if not, why not; if so, when will it be made available;

- (2) whether this report will have the status of a White Paper; if not, what status will it have;

- (3) whether he will issue comment on behalf of the Government at the time of the finalisation of the report; if not, why not?

B1055E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes: The report will be released on 4 June 1991.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Old lone squatter makes last stand

Star 11/6/91

(310)

PAT DEVEREAUX

A WIZENED 70-year-old squatter is waging a silent battle against a leading South African film-maker. Daniel Khoza, claiming he has been dismissed by Elmo de Witt without a proper pension, has built a shack against an old water tank between Mr de Witt's fenced property and Randburg's William Nicol Highway and refuses to move.

## Owes

He makes ends meet by selling bundles of thatching.

"I have lived on this plot since 1983," said Mr Khoza, pointing to Mr de Witt's property just the other side of a trampled barbed-wire fence.

"I have worked for four employers on this plot. I was working for Mr de Witt up until December 1987 as a nightwatchman. He paid me R75 a week. Then he told me he did not want me any more.

"But he still owes me a pension of R1 000.

I left and then decided to come back in 1989 as all my children live around here. I have been living with my daughter and two grandchildren on the embankment ever since," said Mr Khoza.

He said the police had tried to remove him four times but he had refused to budge and had rebuilt his shack.

Mr Khoza said he managed to survive because Sandton social workers helped him with food and he makes some money from the bundles of thatch he manages to sell.

Approached for his side of the story, Mr de Witt said: "Daniel did not give us his correct age. We employed him as a nightwatchman as a gesture. But it was clear he could not handle the job.

"He had at least 30 children on the property and, after he got into a fight, we told him was too old for the job, gave him some money and then asked him to leave. We do not owe him anymore money.

"I've owned the property for 18 years and Daniel worked for me for about two years. He did however live on the property next door as well.

"His shack just the other side of my fence disturbs me.

"A whole squatting settlement could spring up if he is allowed to live there. He has trampled the fence but is careful not to trespass on my property.

## Personally

"We paid him off a couple of years ago and he disappeared. I think to Mozambique where he comes from, but then he moved back and built his shack on the embankment about two years ago.

"We have tried everything to get rid of him. We approached the Randburg police and the municipality. I even phoned the office of the Minister of Police and nothing has happened.

"If Daniel continues to live there I will personally have to do something about it," said Mr de Witt.



WAITING: Pensioner Daniel Khoza refuses to budge from his shack near William Nicol Highway. ● Picture: Stephen Davimes



# Squatters wait in fear for land judgment

By MARTIN NTSOELNGOE

310  
C18 ver 2/6/97

TOMORROW'S Pretoria Supreme Court judgment over the destitute Goedgevonden squatters could have a devastating effect on their lives.

If Judge Goldstein rules in favour of the Minister of Agriculture and Development and seven farmers, the community would be forced out of their ancestral land for the second time.

Parting remarks by the judge before retiring to his chambers on Thursday afternoon, left the community leaders and their legal representatives worried.

The judge said: "The court would have to rule against the Goedgevonden squatters - regardless of the suffering it would cause - if argument by counsel for government and seven farmers is legally correct.

"There is no doubt that, if submissions by counsel for the government and the farmers are legally correct, I must grant that order regardless of how much grief will be caused."

The judge said he found the whole case "very distressing".

Goldstein is being asked by the government and seven farmers to order the squatters off the land.

The former Goedgevonden occupants, forcibly removed to an arid farm in Bophuthatswana 13 years ago, came "home" on April 9, and are now isolated on the farm. After they were removed, the Government hired out their land to white farmers, who now want them out.

On April 13 the community was granted temporary permission to stay by a senior Department of Agriculture and Development official.

Counsel for the Government and the seven farmers, PC van der Byl, said PJ Hall was deprived of her land and the squatters had threatened to move on to other farms in the area which they claimed was theirs.

LI Goldblatt, for the squatters, said the government was bound to its agreement to allow the people to stay.



**STICKING TO HER GUNS ...** Humble Evelyn Mashiyi fears that AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche won't be charged for assaulting her husband.



BUSINESS DAY, Monday, June 3 1991

## Phola Park squatters bring hostels down to dust

PHOLA PARK squatters have flattened the neighbouring Thokoza No 4/5 hostel complex, displacing about 6 000 inmates.

The area was the flashpoint of township violence which swept the country since last July.

Thokoza administrator Gert Muller said yesterday the former occupants had been rehoused at hostels in Thokoza and in neighbouring Katlehong.

"The squatters moved in and demolished the two hostels, taking building material for shacks in Phola

THEO RAWANA

Park and Zonkizizwe in nearby Katlehong," said Muller.

He said some squatters had resold building blocks taken from the hostels.

He said the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) and urban consultants Planact were holding talks aimed at establishing family housing in the area.

The hostel once housed Inkatha members who fought against neighbouring squatters in violence which

spilled into Thokoza.

Father Peter Hortop, a Catholic priest who ministers to the community, said the squatters began chasing the hostel dwellers away from the area as early as last September.

"The Phola Park people demolished the two hostels with their bare hands," he said.

Hortop confirmed that the TPA and Planact were liaising to clear the hostel area and introduce a site-and-service housing scheme.

"We have great hopes that they will act soon," said Hortop.

Announcement by

FIRST INTERNATIONAL TRUST LIMITED

(Registration No. 57/02956/06)

and



## Whites attack squatters (310)

SQUATTERS who had received permission by court order to remain on the premises of the old Goedehoop High School in Railway Street, Germiston, not later than June 4, were on Saturday night set upon by a group of white people armed with sjamboks and knobkerries.

The SAP liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lt. Vickus Weber, said yesterday the incident took place between 11pm and midnight.

"A group of white people invaded this squatter camp and assaulted the residents with sjamboks and knobkerries," Weber said.

By the time the police arrived, the attackers had already left the scene. Squatters rejected ambulances and went to hospital with their own transport.

Criminal dockets have been opened.

"The situation is pretty calm at present," Weber said.

— Sapa.

## De Klerk 'snub' angers Transvaal farmers

PRETORIA — President F W de Klerk has angered the Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU) by failing to respond to an "urgent" request for face-to-face discussions on the scrapping of the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts.

A TAU spokesman said that as legislation to repeal the Acts was now before Parliament, there was little point discussing the "extremely urgent" issue with De Klerk.

Officials of TAU would discuss what further action to take to underline the union's opposition to removal of the two Acts.

Meanwhile, follow-up action to the recent symbolic burning of govern-

GERALD REILLY

ment's White Paper on land reform in various parts of the Transvaal plateau is expected.

Sapa reports that in a week of acrimonious debate, seven CP MPs were ordered out of Parliament for calling NP Members and Ministers treasonous. The Members were suspended from Parliament when they were "named" by the Speaker.

This bars a Member from the precincts of Parliament for five days. In what soon appeared to be deliberate strategy on the part of the CP, three of the party's MPs were named

on Wednesday.

Four more were named on Thursday — Moolman Mentz (Ermeelo), Casper Uys (Barberton), Fanie van Vuuren (Ventersdorp) and Louis Stofberg (Sasolburg).

Towards the end of the debate, CP leader Andries Treurnicht said any group that turned their own people's land into everybody's land was guilty of treason.

Questioned by the Speaker, Treurnicht said it was not calculated disrespect to the Chair. He did not withdraw his words. Instead of suspending Treurnicht, the Speaker said he would make a ruling today.



# Squatters dismantle violence hostels

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Phola Park squatters have dismantled the neighbouring Thokoza No. 4/5 hostel complex, displacing about 6 000 inmates.

The area was the flash-point of the violence that swept the country after starting in the East Rand last July.

Thokoza administrator Mr Gert Muller said yesterday that the occupants had been rehoused at three other hostels in the township and in neighbouring Katlehong hostels.

"The squatters moved in and demolished the two hostels, taking building material to build shacks in Phola Park and Zonkizizwe in nearby Katlehong," said Mr Muller.

He said some people had done a roaring trade reselling building blocks.

The TPA and urban consultants Planact were holding talks with a view to establishing family housing in the area.

The hostel once housed Inkatha members who fought pitched battles with neighbouring squatters in violence which spilled out into the neighbouring Thokoza township.

# Warning over squatter order

THE Law and Order Ministry yesterday warned that any attempt to remove squatters from Goedgevonden farm near Ventersdorp prior to their being served with an eviction notice would be illegal.

Spokesman Capt Craig Kotze was speaking after the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday issued an eviction order against 112 squatters who have occupied the western Transvaal farm since April.

"No one will be allowed to pre-empt the court's decision by moving the squatters themselves before the eviction notice has been served," he said.

The squatters' lawyer, Kerrie Kimble, said they would be applying today for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

She also said that she would be calling on President F W de Klerk to intervene in the matter and meet the squatters.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) called for government to negotiate with the squatters, and said in a statement that "the law does not provide for justice to be done".

DARIUS SANAI

"The court did not consider the question of where the people can go," it said.

An Agriculture Department spokesman said no decision had been taken on when and how to remove the squatters.

A spokesman for the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), which has spoken out strongly against the squatters, said the organisation would be issuing a statement on the matter today.

Tensions in the nearby town of Ventersdorp have been running high since about 1 000 farmers attacked the squatter camp several weeks ago.

Sapa reports that white businesses have been boycotted by the black community and more than 60 black workers have been fired by the municipality and replaced with whites.

Armed men are patrolling the streets and guarding the AWB's sandbagged HQ building near Tshing township.

□ To Page 2

## Squatters

□ Sapa reports that in his judgment in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice E L Goldstein also granted an order interdicting the respondents from occupying three other farms in the vicinity.

The order was granted in favour of Petronella Jacomina Hall, who leases the farm Goedgevonden from government, and six other farmers who lease ground in the area.

No order was made as to the matter of costs. Mr Justice Goldstein said no court could fail to be profoundly moved by what had happened to the respondents and

relieving them of the burden of costs would help to soften the effect of eviction.

Mr Justice Goldstein said he granted the order with "distress and anguish". But he said respect for the principle of rule of law was necessary for peace and security.

"The principle is an ancient one of our Common Law. It existed long before the misfortune which dispossessed the respondents was conceived of, and hopefully it will continue to exist long after that misfortune has been corrected, and it and their pain are no more than a blot on the pages of our history books," he said.

● Comment: Page 6

□ From Page 1



# 'Squatters' shattered by court eviction order

(310) ARGUS 4/6/91  
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Goedgevonden "squatters" said they were shattered by the Pretoria Supreme Court judgment ordering them to evacuate within three days the Ventersdorp farm they had reoccupied in April.

Soon after a Pretoria Supreme Court judge granted an eviction order against the black farmers yesterday, leaders of the farming community told a Press conference in Pretoria they were "heartbroken and did not know where to go".

Passing judgment, Mr Justice Goldstein said he granted the eviction order with "distress and anguish".

He said the government had "committed an error of judgment" in refusing to negotiate a settlement with the Goedgevonden community.

"Given the profoundly tragic history of this matter, no court can grant an eviction order without feelings of distress and anguish. But the decision is a cornerstone of the rule of law," he said.

The principle of rule of law existed "long before the tragic history of this matter" and would hopefully continue to exist "long after the matter is merely a blot on the history books".

He ordered the applicants to pay their own legal costs "to do justice" to the case.

He added that awarding costs was discretionary, and "to deprive the applicants of their costs in this matter would do justice to all parties concerned".

"No court can fail to be profoundly moved by what happened to the respondent and his community," he said as he ruled in favour of Mrs P J Hall, who rents the land from the government, and six other farmers in the area.

Mr Justice Goldstein dismissed the application by the other applicant, the Minister of Agriculture, as he could not prove that he was in possession of the land.

He said although the Minister of Agriculture, representing the government, had no legal standing in the application, he had nevertheless "gained the distinct impression" that the government was the main litigant against the squatters.

Accepting testimony by the leader of the squatters, Mr Olifile Levy Segopolo, that his community had lived on Goedgevonden since 1947 and had been forcibly removed in 1978, Mr Justice Goldstein said they

had nevertheless wronged the applicants by illegally returning to the land.

In an apparent attempt to temper rightwing emotions over the reoccupation issue, the Ministry of Law and Order warned yesterday that no one should try to move the 112 "squatters" before the messenger of the Pretoria Supreme Court had served their eviction notices.

Spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the department would provide help to carry out the eviction order only if the court messenger requested such help.

The farmers were removed from the farm in 1978 after 30 years of tenancy, but in April defied the government by moving back from the land on which they had been resettled.

Tension has been running high in the Western Transvaal since, and rightwing farmers clashed with police last month while trying to physically remove the community.

The eviction application was lodged soon after the incident.

Media representatives and a member of the South African Council of Churches were refused entry into Goedgevonden yesterday to interview the 51 families.

A black man, who wished to remain anonymous, said the community was living in fear of the farmers. He said he was told by the policemen that he might have to dismantle his shack during the next two days.

At the Press conference, Mr Segopolo said the black farmers were heart-broken by the order because the land was theirs since 1947.

"We did not steal the land from any body. We occupied the land legally while it was still a trust farm."

An attorney for the "squatters" said an application for an appeal would be filed.

● The ANC's Land Commission said yesterday: "It comes as a shock that at this point in time, when De Klerk is making changes in racist land legislation, the government is still going to carry out forced removals."

In Cape Town, Conservative Party Potgietersrus MP Mr Schalk van der Merwe said the court's ruling had shown the conservative farmers to be correct.

"The government must now do what it should have done in the first place, and that is remove the squatters without delay," he said.

# Squatters must go, says court

310  
ct 4/6/91

**PRETORIA.** — Police yesterday warned farmers not to take the law into their own hands after squatters on a Western Transvaal farm had been evicted by the Supreme Court.

The 112 squatters occupied land on Goedgevonden farm near Ventersdorp on April 11. Recently they were attacked by right-wing farmers and members of the AWB. The police intervened to stop the attack, using shotguns against the farmers.

Yesterday Mr Justice E L Goldstein declared the squatters' occupation of the land illegal.

He ruled on an application brought to the court by Mrs Petronella Hall, who leases Goedgevonden from the government. Six other farmers who also lease ground in the area, joined her in the application.

The judge also criticised the government's refusal to negotiate with the Goedgevonden squatters about their claims to ground in the Ventersdorp area because they were Bophuthatswana citizens. He said this had been an "error of judgment" on the part of the government.

## Costs

No order was made as to the matter of costs. Mr Justice Goldstein said no court could fail to be profoundly moved by what had happened to the respondents and relieving them of the burden of costs would soften the effect of an eviction order.

Soon after the judgment, Captain Craig Kotze, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, warned that no one should try to move the squatters before the messenger of the Supreme Court, Pretoria, had served the eviction notices.

Tension in Ventersdorp has been high over the past two weeks since about 1 000 farmers attacked the squatter camp several weeks ago and tried to remove the people themselves.

The town has also experienced a consumer boycott from the black community.

The white residents, apparently in fear of retaliatory attacks from black militants, started carrying firearms and placed armed guards on the school bus carrying white children. — Sapa



# Squatters are given 3 days <sup>(310)</sup> to leave <sup>Soweto 4/6/91</sup>

By MONK NKOMO

ABOUT 400 squatters at Goedgevonden in Ventersdorp were yesterday ordered by the Pretoria Supreme Court to vacate the area within three days.

Mr Justice Goldstein said in his judgment he was granting the eviction order against the squatters "with great distress".

He said given the tragic history of the case, no court could have granted an order for eviction without a feeling of distress and anguish.

The order followed a successful application by the Minister of Agriculture and Development and seven white farmers who were hiring the farm from the Government.

Mr PC van der Byl, SC, who appeared for the applicants, said the squatters, who occupied the area between April 7 and 12 this year, had unlawfully deprived Mrs PJ Hall of the "peaceful and undisturbed possession of her farm".

## Disappointment

The leader of the squatter community, Mr Olifile Levy Segopolo, expressed disappointment after hearing about the judgment.

"This was our home from 1947 until 1970 when the Government forcefully removed us to Vris-gewaagd and Ganlaagte, which were incorporated into Bophuthatswana in 1984.

"We did not steal this land. We do not know where to go now," Segopolo said.

About 80 families left Bophuthatswana to return to their former territory in April.

"Efforts to resolve the matter with the Government proved fruitless," Segopolo said.

Miss Kerry Kimble, the community's attorney, said they would file an application for leave to appeal.

"We are also going to seek an appointment with the State President FW de Klerk to discuss the matter," Kimble said.

1767

Hansard  
TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1991

1768

as all toll roads are the responsibility of the State, and toll-road companies currently operate and maintain the toll routes and plazas as agents of the State.

- (2) The State did in the past provide guarantees to the financiers of toll roads in order to secure funding for toll-road construction. All toll-road funding has however, with effect from 1 April 1991, been undertaken by the South African Roads Board. The rejection of the National Roads Amendment Bill during 1990, which had total privatisation as goal, demanded this action.

#### Own Affairs:

#### Vacant school premises: disposal

65. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether vacant school premises are transferred from the Department of Education and Culture to his Department for disposal; if so, (a) how many school premises are on the books of his Department, (b) how many of these are not being utilised for education purposes and

(c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) what is the average delay in handling requests from outside bodies and/or Government Departments for the use of unutilised school buildings for education purposes;

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

B822E  
THE MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) Yes,

(a) 52.

(b) 36.

(c) 26 April 1991.

- (2) Taking the prescribed procedures into consideration, as set out in Question 23, as put by you for written reply, a certain time-table can not be linked to the handling of requests for the usage of redundant school buildings as it will differ from case to case.

- (3) No.

1769

Hansard  
TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 1991

1770

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 28 May 1991:

#### Indian artists: taxes collected

\*1. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any amount was collected in taxes from a group of artists from India who recently toured South Africa, and whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the name of this group;

- (2) whether the promoter and/or sponsor of the show in question, whose name has also been furnished to the Minister's Department, applied for any tax concessions; if so,

- (3) whether any tax concessions were granted; if not, why not; if so, what was the value of these concessions?

D158E

#### The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) The Commissioner for Inland Revenue is aware of the relevant tour and will ensure that the provisions of the tax laws are complied with. In the light of the secrecy provisions contained in section 4 of the Income Tax Act, details of his actions and findings may, however, not be furnished to any person other than the taxpayer or his lawful representative.

- (2) and (3) In view hereof I can furnish no further information or comment in reply to the hon member's questions.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Chairman, first of all I would like to thank the House for allowing this question to stand over. It was not possible for me to be in two places at the same time. I had questions to answer in one of the

other Houses. I thank hon members for the courtesy.

#### New questions:

#### Certain organisation: request for grant-in-aid

\*1. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of National Health:

Whether her Department has received a request for a grant-in-aid from a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply; if so, (a) when, (b) what (i) were the reasons for and (ii) was her Department's response to this request and (c) what is the name of this organisation? D175E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

No, (a), (b), and (c) fall away.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know for the purpose of the record whether it is correct that the name of the organisation referred to in this question is Highway Hospice?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH: Mr Chairman, that is correct, but that was not the question.

#### Transit camp: Lenasia Ext 9 and 10

\*2. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 21 May 1991, a superintendent has been appointed for the transit camp in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10; if not, why not; if so, what are the details in this regard;

- (2) whether there has been an increase in the number of squatters in the above camp since November 1990; if so, by how many;

- (3) whether any steps have been taken to contain the growth of this camp; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

- (4) whether water, sanitation, refuse removal and other services are being provided at this camp; if not; why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D178E



The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (for the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing):

(310)

(1) No. The description of the land as promulgated in the Official Gazette of the Province of the Transvaal is incorrect. Urgent steps to rectify the matter and to ensure proper control are at present being undertaken.

(2) Yes. Approximately 115 additional families settled themselves in this area during the period 1 December 1990 to 30 April 1991.

(3) No—because the Administrator's Notice in terms of which the area is declared a transit area, was incorrect and will now be rectified urgently.

(4) The following services are provided on request of the Transvaal Provincial Administration by the Local Government Affairs Council:

(a) 30 Water taps were installed. During installation of further water taps the constructions personnel were instructed and/or intimidated by the local residents to leave the area.

(b) 175 Chemical toilets were provided.

(c) No refuse removal services or extension of other services can be rendered due to the lack of funds.

*Explanation:* During discussions between myself, Minister Moolia, the Administrator of Transvaal and the MEC concerned on 30 May 1991, it was agreed that the House of Delegates will make ± 200 ha of land known as Finetown available for the permanent resettlement of the squatters and that the Provincial Administration and the Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing will undertake the development and bear the costs.

*Mountain Rise police station: numerical strength*  
\*3. Mr H M NEERAHO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he will disclose the actual numerical strength of the Mountain Rise police station in Pietermaritzburg; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is it and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(2) what is the approved numerical strength of this police station;

(3) whether this police station is understaffed at present; if so, what steps does he intend taking in this regard;

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

D184E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4)

No, it is not in the interest of the members at the police station in question, and policing in general, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the hon member personally and confidentially in this regard.

The increase of manpower at police stations takes place on the basis of investigations by the Division: Efficiency Services of the South African Police. Such an investigation in respect of the Mountain Rise Police Station has not yet been carried out. The personnel at the police station in question is, however, not at full strength. The available members nevertheless perform an outstanding task in maintaining law and order in the station area.

I have requested the Commissioner of the South African Police to conduct an efficiency investigation regarding the manpower situation at the Mountain Rise Police Station so as to supplement it, should such an investigation prove it to be essential.

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*Own Affairs:*

*Shallcross link road*

1. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) With reference to the statement made by the Deputy Minister of Housing on the Shallcross link road, what was the outcome of the negotiations with the Durban

City Council and the Development and Services Board in regard to the sharing of costs;

(2) whether his Department has decided on a course of action in the event of no agreement being reached with either of the above authorities; if so, what is this course of action?

D186E.INT

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, the financial responsibility for the final cost of the link road project will be borne proportionately by the Development and Services Board and the Durban City Council. The need for the link road was established more than 10 years ago by the Development and Services Board, and the project has been supported by the civic association, the Local Affairs Committee of Shallcross, the Southern Durban Indian Local Affairs Committee, and the hon member for Parliament for the constituency concerned, Mr P I Devan.

It could have been completed at a cost of approximately R500 000 in 1981. The delay in implementing the construction of a link road has resulted in the cost escalating to R5,47 million. In view of the need to avoid further delay, the Administration has taken the responsibility upon itself to fund the project and to recoup its outlay on the basis stated earlier.

With the coming into being of the joint services board, consideration will also be given to the possibility of an application being made to this body to provide funding for the project which would serve to lighten the burden on the two local authorities.

There are many benefits that the community of Shallcross will gain from this project. I would like to name a few. They will have easier access to the main arterial routes leading to and from places of work and the city. The link road will alleviate the present dangerous and congested indirect routes through populous residential suburbs, including Chatsworth. Furthermore it will shorten the length of journeys by an average of five to 12 kilometres per journey. It will serve to reduce travelling time and cost, and it will open up the hitherto largely undevelopable land for residential and industrial purposes with its concomitant income-generating potential. This in turn can be applied to the provision of low-cost housing.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, it is unfortunate that the hon the Minister of Housing did not answer the second part of the question, because this interpellation arises out of a statement made by the hon the Deputy Minister in this House.

Firstly, I want to place on record that I am not opposed to the link road. I have also championed the cause of the link road. However, the reservations I expressed relate to the manner in which this project has been undertaken. The hon the Minister said today that the Development and Services Board would be approached to fund this project, and that the financial responsibility was going to devolve proportionately upon the Development and Services Board and the Durban City Council.

My question is whether his department has decided upon a course of action in the event that no agreement is reached. What is surprising, however, is that the Durban City Council and the Development and Services Board must accept the financial responsibility, but according to my information they have not. The Durban City Council has not decided to accept the financial responsibility. I would like anybody to dispute that, because this was conveyed officially at the last meeting of the Southern Durban Indian Local Affairs Committee when this item was on the agenda. The Durban City Council has not adopted a resolution. The matter has not been dealt with by the management committee.

What is surprising is that in the last statement the motivation for the road is that it will open up commercial and industrial development. [Interjections.] No, in the statement made by the hon the Deputy Minister the emphasis was not on what has been outlined by the hon the Minister today. However, the motivation in that statement—which was also circulated to all hon members—was that it was going to open up commercial and industrial development. Section 10(2) of the Development and Housing Act was quoted. I would also like to quote section 10(2). It reads:

For the purpose of achieving its objects the board shall . . .

A list of what the board shall do follows. The board can build a road or a bridge provided that the objective is township development. This link road . . .

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



# Squatters' agony over court finding

Star 4/6/91

Staff Reporters

The Goedgevonden community say they were shattered by the Pretoria Supreme Court judgment ordering them to evacuate within three days the Ventersdorp farm they reoccupied in April.

Shortly after a Pretoria Supreme Court judge yesterday granted an eviction order against the black farmers, leaders of the farming community told a press conference in Pretoria they were "heartbroken and did not know where to go".

Passing judgment, Mr Justice Goldstein said he granted the eviction order with "distress and anguish".

He said the Government had "committed an error of judgment" in refusing to negotiate a settlement with the Goedgevonden community.

"Given the profoundly tragic history of this matter, no court can grant an eviction order without feelings of distress and anguish. But the decision is a cornerstone of the rule of law," he said.

The principle of the rule of law existed "long before the tragic history of this matter" and would hopefully continue to exist "long after the matter is merely a blot on the history books".

He ordered the applicants to pay their own legal costs "to do justice" to the case.

"No court can fail to be profoundly moved by what happened to the respondent and his

community," he said as he ruled in favour of P J Hall, who rents the land from the Government, and six other farmers.

Mr Justice Goldstein dismissed the application by the other applicant, the Minister of Agriculture, as he could not prove that he was in possession of the land.

He said that though the Minister of Agriculture, representing the Government, had no legal standing in the application, he had nevertheless "gained the distinct impression" that the Government was the main litigant against the squatters.

Accepting testimony by the leader of the squatters, Olifile Levy Segopolo, that his community had lived on Goedgevonden since 1947 and had been forcibly removed in 1978, the judge said they had nevertheless wronged the applicants by illegally returning to the land.

## Temper

In an apparent attempt to temper right-wing emotions, the Ministry of Law and Order warned yesterday that no one should try to move the 112 squatters before the messenger of the Pretoria Supreme Court had served their eviction notices.

Media representatives and a member of the South African Council of Churches were refused entry into Goedgevonden yesterday to interview the 51 families. Three policemen manned the entrance.

One said written permission

by the Transvaal Provincial Administration in Pretoria was needed to enter the camp.

At a press conference, Mr Segopolo said the black farmers were heartbroken by the order because the land had been theirs since 1947. "We did not steal the land from anybody. We occupied the land legally while it was still a trust farm."

He said negotiations with the Government to settle the land issue were fruitless.

"We are going to report back to the people and they will decide what action to take."

Attorney for the community Car Kimble of the Legal Resources Centre in Pretoria, said an application for an appeal would be filed.

Sapa reported that some Ventersdorp farmers reacted with cautious optimism to the eviction order, which also included an interdict to prevent the community from occupying three other farms in the area.

The main applicant, Mrs Hall, said she was optimistic as it now was up to the State to carry out the court order.

Prior to the squatter occupation, she had maintained 300 heads of beef cattle at the site.

Farmer J H Steyn of the adjacent farm Bruidegomskraal was less reticent.

He believed that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok would have no choice but to order the forced removal of the Goedgevonden community, since the squatters had already indicated in the court documents that they would not move voluntarily from the farm.



# Goedgevonden: 'return to forced removals'

Political Staff

sta 4/6/91

310

The court order to evict black land claimants from the farm Goedgevonden near Ventersdorp has been hailed as a victory by the CP, but others have slated it as a return to apartheid-style forced removals.

The dispute involves reoccupation of the farm Goedgevonden by families removed from the land in 1978.

In May, after right-wing farmers had twice attacked the 80-family settlement, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok extracted an undertaking from the farmers to let the law take its course.

The result of this compromise

was rejected by the ANC's Land Commission yesterday.

"It comes as a shock that when Mr de Klerk is making changes in racist land legislation, the Government is still going to carry out forced removals," a spokesman said.

In Cape Town, CP Potgietersrus MP Schalk van der Merwe said the ruling showed the farmers to be correct.

"The Government must now do what it should have done in the first place, and that is to remove the squatters without delay," he said.

"The CP warns the Government that if it backs down in the face of squatters' threats to disregard the court order and

refuse to move, it will drive an already explosive situation to breaking point."

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche last night said this showed that the courts were "still unruffled in their fair adjudication of court actions".

"I regret, however, that the authorities did not act earlier when the squatters occupied the farms illegally."

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee said the forced removal faced by the squatters was "reminiscent of old-style apartheid policies".

It challenged the Government to step in at the eleventh hour to prevent a re-enactment of such removals.

# Squatters: Vlok to meet farmers

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok, Conservative Party deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg and dissident white farmers of the Ventersdorp region has been scheduled for Friday — the day by which the Goedgevonden squatter community has been ordered by the Supreme Court, Pretoria, to vacate the Western Transvaal farm.

The squatters are to hold a vigil throughout Friday, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) said.

In a statement yesterday, Trac

said the vigil would start at noon and continue throughout the night.

It is not yet clear where the community will be moved to, with Trac saying the deputy sheriff may take them back to Bophuthatswana, or "simply dump them on the roadside".

Trac also said that "what happens at Goedgevonden this week would crucially affect how land issues were resolved in South Africa in the future".

In May, after about 1 000 right-wing farmers had twice attacked the 80-family community, Mr Vlok

obtained the farmers' promise not to take the law into their own hands, but to rather the Supreme Court decision.

On Monday, the Supreme Court, Pretoria, issued an eviction order for the Goedgevonden community, which has occupied a section of the Western Transvaal farm since April and was given three days to vacate.

However, the squatters have vowed not to move.

The property is owned by the Department of Agriculture. — Sapa



## Court <sup>(310)</sup> evicts <sup>Soweto 5/16/91</sup> 200 at school

ABOUT 200 people squatting at Goede-hoop High School in Germiston were evicted yesterday following a court order.

The squatters were attacked by a group of whites at the school on Saturday night.

Those evicted said the Sheriff of the Court accompanied by police yesterday ordered them to take their belongings and vacate the building.

Some claimed police dumped the belongings of those who were not present outside the premises.

Most of those interviewed said they were employed but had nowhere to stay.

Attempts by attorneys representing the squatters to stall the eviction until June 17 on humanitarian grounds was turned down by the State Attorney.

The lawyers had argued that the squatters would suffer hardship because of the eviction.

# Squatters' eviction on hold

THE fate of the 400 Goedgevonden squatters was discussed by Cabinet yesterday.

Afterwards Agriculture Ministry spokesman Werner Raath confirmed that no one could order the squatters to move until a decision was made next week on whether they would be granted leave to appeal against their eviction order.

The squatters were served with the eviction notice on Tuesday after a Pretoria Supreme Court decision that they would have to vacate the land near Ventersdorp in the Western Transvaal.

Sources close to government said there was "serious concern" among senior Ministers about political repercussions that would arise if the community of 112 was forcibly ejected from the land.

The squatters were legal occupants of the land until they were removed from it under apartheid legislation 13 years ago.

In April they returned to the farm, which

(310) (240)  
DARIUS SANAI

government had since leased to a white farmer. 8/10/84 6/6/84

A Black Sash spokesman said yesterday that the squatters, who claim the farm is their ancestral home, had no intention of moving.

She said they were prepared to negotiate on the matter if government showed it was serious in efforts to find a solution.

The squatters' lawyer, Kerrie Kimble, has applied for a Pretoria Supreme Court date for hearing of the application for leave to appeal against the eviction.

Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg told Sapa the court and legal representatives concerned had not yet established a court.

"Setting the date is entirely in the hands of the court. It is difficult to say when the application hearing will be heard."



# Reprieve for 400 occupants of farm

THE 400 occupants of Goedgevonden farm near Ventersdorp in the Western Transvaal will not be evicted tomorrow.

Their lawyer has applied for a new date in the Pretoria Supreme Court to hear an application for leave to appeal against the eviction order issued on Monday.

Mr Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg said yesterday that the court and legal representatives concerned had not yet established such a court date for the application hearing.

"Setting the date is entirely in the hands of the court. It is difficult to say when the application hearing will be heard. It could be days or even weeks.

"However until that time, the Goedgevonden community will be allowed to remain on the land because their eviction order has been suspended until a decision has been taken at the application hearing," Budlender said. - Sapa.



**ANOTHER LAND DISPUTE ...** Doornkop activist Abey Maloma finds that a demolished school on the farm he was removed from 17 years ago has been turned into a police shooting range. The South African Police has built a training and recreation centre on the land, which the community plans to reoccupy  
Photo: KEVIN CARTER

## 'Error of judgment' in squatter dispute

**N**O court could fail to be profoundly moved by what happened to the respondent and his community," said Mr Justice Goldstein in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week — while ordering the community to evacuate their farm within three days.

The judge's "distress and anguish" in finding against the Goedgevonden squatters, who had reoccupied the Ventersdorp farm on which they settled in 1947 and from which they had been forcibly removed in 1978, clearly stemmed from his sense that in applying strict law, justice had not been done.

Ruling on an application for the eviction of the squatters by the tenant of the state-owned land, PJ Hall, and six local farmers, the judge found that the re-occupation, in April this year, had been unlawful.

But by declaring that the state's refusal to negotiate a settlement with the community had been "an error of judgment", he strongly hinted that the dispute should have been resolved on the political, rather than legal plane.

Lawyers for the community argued that government officials had informally agreed on humanitarian grounds to allow the squatters to remain.

In dismissing an application by the minister of agriculture on grounds that he had no legal standing, Goldstein said he had gained "the distinct impression that the government was the main litigant against the squatters".

Far-right pressure on the land issue has clearly influenced the state's conduct in the Goedgevonden imbroglio. Ventersdorp farmers warned that if the squatters were not evicted in terms of the judgment, the "Boereaksie Komitee" would meet to decide further action.

The judgment coincides with the enactment this week of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Bill, which repeals the Land Acts. Although a major anti-apartheid measure, it fails to bite the bullet of compensation for forced removals.

The Act provides for "an advisory commission for land allocation" charged with making recommendations to the state president on the allocation of state land to those "disadvantaged" by the Land Acts, Group Areas Act and forced removals.

Legal Resources Centre attorney Geoff Budlender stressed that no-

Right-wing pressure forced the Goedgevonden squatters off their land — and the courts were obliged to stick to the letter of the law in ordering the community to vacate the farm despite the repeal of the Land and Group Areas Acts days later.

By DREW FORREST

where in the Act was the principle of land restoration formally recognised. "And its scope is very limited," he added. "The commission has advisory powers only, and can only consider land still in state hands which has not been developed."

Echoing the African National Congress and the Urban Foundation, he called for a land claims court which would hear disputes and rule on compensation and allocation of land.

"The government must accept that people should not have been dispossessed and the principle of land restoration, particularly where the original community and the character of the land is still intact."

Forced removal from urban land, as in the case of Sophiatown and District Six, was often problematic, as the communities concerned were dispersed and the land re-developed, Budlender said.

However, neither condition applied to Goedgevonden. "Mrs Hall is a tenant on 30 days' notice who is using the property to graze cattle. There is a strong case for terminating the lease and returning the land to those who have a right to it."

ARTHUR MAIMANE reports from Cape Town that the Further Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures was passed by all three houses of parliament on Wednesday.

The Democratic Party and the new "brown Nats" welcomed the repeal of several key apartheid laws.

But it's not been an easy passage through parliament to get rid of the pillars of the "experiment that didn't work". Next week should be the turn of the Population Registration Act. The first drafts of the reforms raised objections from opposition parties and outside groups, which said they maintained some measure of racism.

## Fingo Villagers miss out on buying back original homes

**HOUSEHOLDERS** whose homes in Fingo Village were expropriated under the Group Areas Act 20 years ago have lost their chance to get their houses back on preferential terms.

Some 246 titles were expropriated, and now most of these houses are being offered under open tender.

The Rini Town Council had advertised for the original owners to claim their houses back. They were offered the houses at the same amount they were paid in compensation.

However, only a small number took up the offer, Rini town clerk Chris Muller said this week. He could not give an exact figure.

"Since March last year we have advertised in all newspapers and put up notices informing people that they could make claims on any of the houses that have been expropriated."

"Councillors were also told to inform residents in their wards that these houses should be claimed by their original owners," Muller said.

He said people were given 60 days within which to lay claims to their houses in Fingo Village but most original owners did not.

Fingo Village was one of the few areas in the country where black people

could own land.

However, in 1970 this land was expropriated because the landowners were to be moved to Committee's Drift. In 1982 the government called off the forced removal after a long struggle by the community.

In May last year the chairman of the Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association, BB Zondani, said the Rini town council had resolved that the original property owners should be given 60 days to buy back their properties.

Zondani could not be reached for comment, but in earlier reports he is quoted as saying that people living in the Fingo Village properties would get first preference to buy them.

He said: "Original property-owners are free to buy their homes back again — even those outside Grahamstown — and must contact the Rini administrative office if they are interested in buying the properties."

Muller said the original property-owners claiming their properties back only had to pay the amount they were compensated when the houses were expropriated.

He said no loans or subsidies were made available by the council to enable the original property-owners to buy their properties back. — ANA





No buildings, no books, no food. But the children of Qoqizwe are, against all odds, being given the best education – and food – principal Richard Selana and his teachers can supply.

## Starving kids of Qoqizwe

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE principal and 20 teachers at Qoqizwe School at Orange Farm are feeding some of their 500 pupils at their own expense after many fainted from hunger during lessons.

Each teacher feeds four or five children every day.

Most of the pupils come from east of Orange Farm and have to walk for hours to get to school because they cannot afford the R1,20 bus fare.

Some leave home without breakfast and have no money to buy bread for lunch.

This week I saw principal Richard Selana help a small boy on the verge of collapsing from

hunger. He took the child to a hawker and bought him a bunny chow.

The child gobbled down large hunks while some of his pals stood around looking hungry. They too, showed signs of hunger. Their lips had turned grey.

"Seeing children in this condition is not unusual. It happens most of the time," said Selana.

Qoqizwe – which means "unite the nations" – is a combined school which takes pupils from Sub-Standard A to Std 8.

Because the building cannot hold all the pupils, some classes are held in the open in winter, while in summer pupils shelter under trees.

When it is very cold, or when it rains, the smallest children are sent home, while those in higher standards squash into a disused garage.

The school, founded several years ago on Weilers Farm by squatter community leader Olga Lutu, moved to the area when the squatter families were resettled at Orange Farm. The squatters had to start from scratch in the whitewashed building which once served the community as a shopping centre.

"I know about the problems. When I started the school I realised education was the only way to help the children and that is what the school is still trying to do," said Lutu.



# From 'victim'

## Squatter eviction followed attack

By MARTIN  
NTSOELENGOE

WHITES in camouflage attacked squatters at the derelict Goedehoop High School three days before they were evicted on Tuesday by the Germiston City Council.

The police were contacted during the mid-night attack but arrived only when the attackers had left, according to squatter spokesman Piet Moloi.

He said the attack "must have been planned because the attackers came in a fleet of cars".

"They showed no mercy to any of us. Men, women and children were assaulted with sjamboks, knobkerries and iron bars."

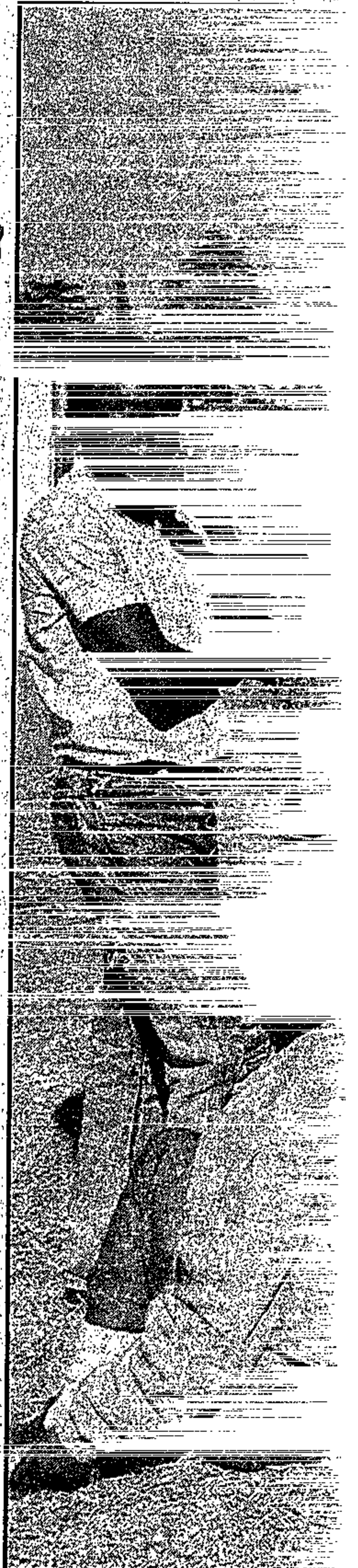
He said that on the day of the attack the police had repeatedly driven in and out of the school yard.

The injured were treated at Germiston's Natalspruit Hospital and all were discharged the same night.

Moloi said Germiston council workers "evicted us by simply throwing our belongings into the street".

When City Press visited the squatters on Wednesday morning, their belongings were strewn all over Railway Street.

A police spokesman said an "early arrest" was expected.



ROAD TO NOWHERE ... T...  
School by Germiston City C.



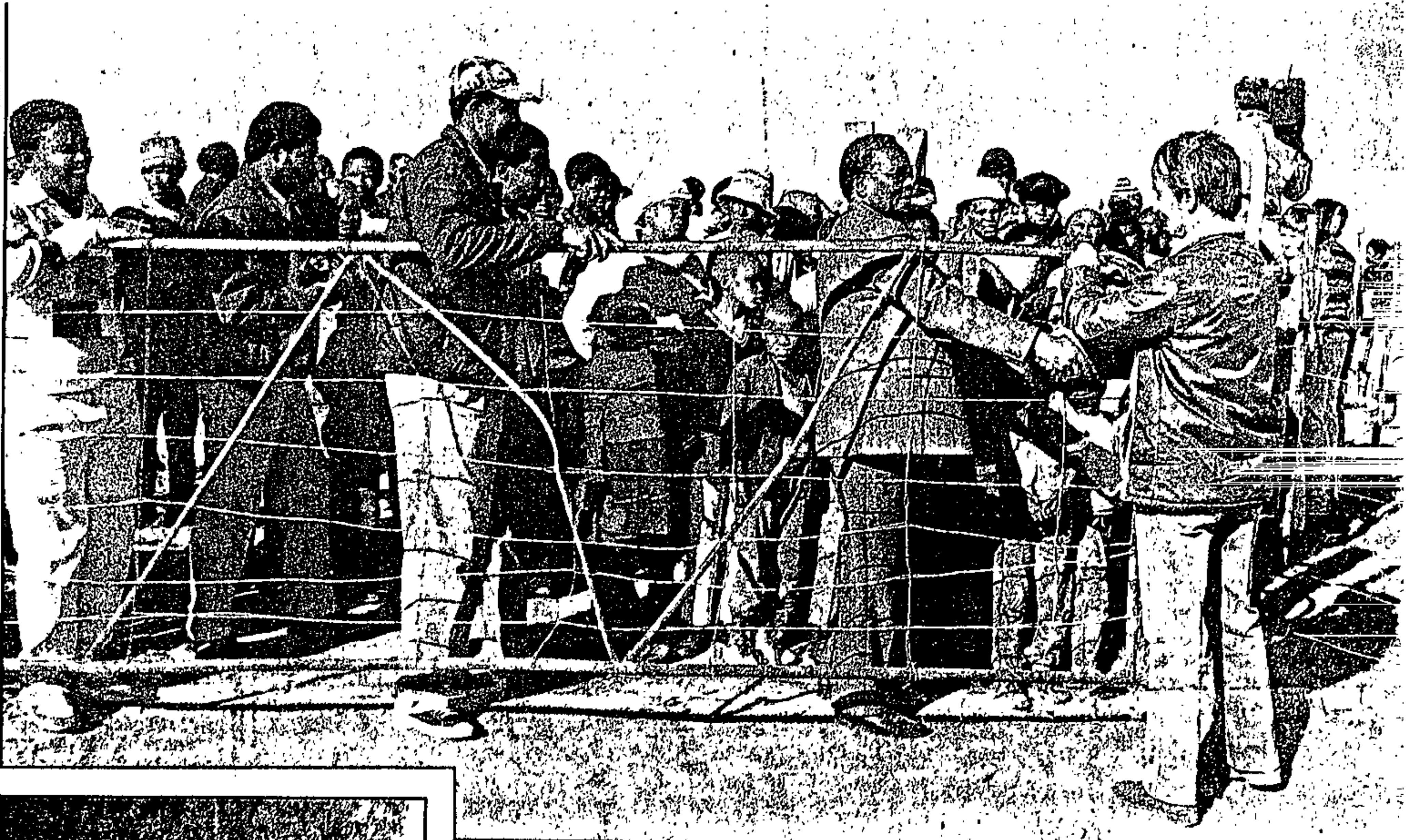
# to accused ...



... days after an attack by camouflaged whites and one day after their eviction from the derelict Goedehoop High  
Council workers, bewildered squatters and their belongings line Germiston's Railway Street.

■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI





**HOMELESS ... Johan van Rensburg, Department of Agriculture official, speaks to one of the delegates of the South African Council of Churches.** ■ Pici ANDRIES MCINEKA

## Tension at Goedgevonden

By DAN DHLAMINI

310

TENSION continues to rise at Goedgevonden farm where rightwing farmers were involved in a bloody clash with police three weeks ago following an unsuccessful attempt to evict squatters. CIP 9/6/91

On Friday, squatter spokesman Levy Segopolo vowed to resist all attempts at eviction. An emotion-charged prayer meeting on the farm heard community leaders reiterate the squatters' claim to the land they occupied legally for 30 years before apartheid laws forced them to move to Bophuthatswana.

On the same day, farmers met Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Earlier, the farmers had threatened to take the law into their own hands if

the government failed to remove the squatters from the farm.

This week, Department of Agriculture officials and police continued to refuse priests and journalists entry to Goedgevonden.

The prayer meeting, organised by the South African Council of Churches, was called to demonstrate support for the families pending an appeal against the judgment ordering their removal.

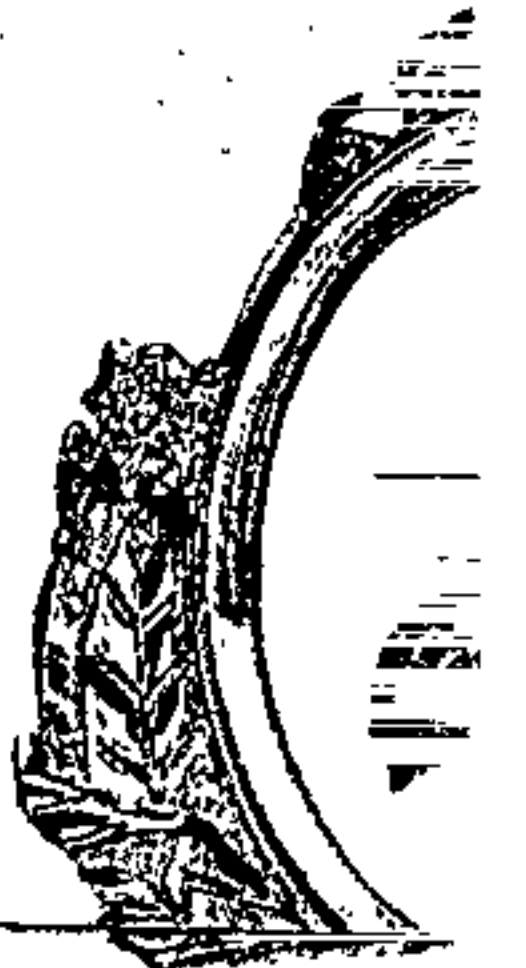
At the meeting, the squatters were adamant they would not move even if their appeal failed.

ANC Western Transvaal region spokesman Zacharia Molekane said his organisation was prepared to fight for the land and if President FW de Klerk was serious about reforms, then he should start at Goedgevonden.



One of the last families of squatters is bade farewell from Goedgevonden by Agriculture Department official Johan van Rensburg. All outsiders were barred from entering the farm for a prayer meeting on Friday.

*Each  
a*





# We stay or die, say Goedgevonden 400

S/Times 9/6/91

By MARK STANSFIELD

THE leader of the Goedgevonden community declared this week that his people, whom he insists are farmers not squatters, would die rather than leave their land.

Levy Segopolo said at a religious service held at the farm on Friday: "We will open a big grave for ourselves so they can kill us and bury us here. We are farmers, with farmers' rights and we are ready to compete against white farmers on our land."

"We are in deep pain about the way the government is handling this," he told the crowd.

The 400-strong community was ordered to leave the farm by the Pretoria Supreme Court, but an appeal against the decision has been lodged. Lawyers acting for the community say an appeal date has not yet been set.

The ongoing dispute seems to be taking its toll on the people of Goedgevonden — many looked

tired and nervous as they added their names to a list supplied by Department of Agriculture officials manning the gates before they were allowed out to attend the service.

The service, organised by the SA Council of Churches, had to be held outside the farm gates as churchmen and other people wishing to attend were denied access to Goedgevonden.

## Support

American, Taiwanese and Japanese foreign embassy delegates, members of the Black Sash, leading churchmen and the entire squatter community gathered for the service, watched by a contingent of riot policemen who were bussed into the area from Potchefstroom.

Messages of support were read out from SACC

general-secretary, the Reverend Frank Chikane, and the Dutch Reformed churches of the Netherlands.

Archbishop Temba Ntongana, who introduced himself as "an SACC representative", said he would not politicise the meeting but would concentrate on spreading the message of unity.

"I live in the Soweto township and both township residents and hostel dwellers attend my church. What must I do? Should I side with only one of them?"

"No! I minister to them all and I must attempt to bring them together. I will therefore pray for the policemen and the prisoners. I will pray for everybody," he said.

Several riot policemen watching the ceremony also bowed their heads in prayer.

Department of Agriculture officials manning the "border post" held a "roll call" as the squatters shuffled back into the disputed area.

Meanwhile, Ventersdorp, which resembled a town under siege three weeks ago following clashes between right-wing farmers and squatters, was quiet this week.

Farmers in the area said they would wait to see whether the government would act following last week's Supreme Court ruling on the Goedgevonden community.

# War on squatters

Government

Sowetan 10/6/91

310

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN  
Political correspondent

Below it's possible to



THE Government has declared a war on squatters - but will stop short of bulldozing their shacks.

Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing Mr Hemmus Kriel said at the weekend the creation of squatter camps would be monitored around the clock and police would enforce anti-squatting laws.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, has already informed

● To Page 2

gets tough on squatters

From Page 1

the police force that they are bound by law to defend the rights of property owners.

Members of the public have been urged by the Government to report all occurrences of squatting to either local authorities or the police.

Kriel also said auxiliary units were being established to investigate reported cases of squatting "immediately".

The units would intervene "when necessary", but would insist that landowners and local authorities "take action themselves".

This leaves room for any militant group or faction, under instruction from a landowner to, with the assistance of the police, forcefully remove squatters.

He indicated that while the Government would not use bulldozers, police would provide, on request, "security services when squatter structures are to be removed legally".

Kriel said the SAP had a legal obligation to investigate complaints of alleged contravention of the Prevention of Illegal Squating Act.

Any landowner, including Regional Services Councils, own affairs administrations and other Government departments could lay a charge with police if such a

Do squatters have rights? If so, what are they? Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 4.30 and 5pm today and share your opinion with the nation. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback programme on mediumwave at 576 KHz.

person felt that his or her land ownership rights were being violated through squatting.

"When land is occupied unlawfully, or structures are erected, the owner can lay a charge with the police.

"He can demolish a building or structures erected without his permission, without a court order and remove the material from his property," Kriel said.

Kriel added that besides having the support of the police, a landowner was backed by statutory and common law.

His department was, on an ongoing basis, identifying land for urbanisation and "orderly settlement".

Kriel said, however, that local authorities had an important role to play in ensuring this "orderly process".

"When a local authority is faced with a concentration of squatters where the inhabitants cannot immediately be provided with housing, the area may be declared a temporary transit area," Kriel said.



# Callers divided over issue of squatters

310  
Sowetan  
11/6/91

By MOKGADI PELA

CALLERS to the Sowetan Radio Metro Talkback Show yesterday voiced conflicting views over the rights of squatters to land which they occupy.

Some said they had no right to the land at all while others told Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise that because of colonialism it was wrong to say blacks had no right to the land of their ancestors.

Vicky, of Hillbrow, said it was a basic right of any person to have shelter.

"Instead of forcibly removing people from the land they occupy, the Government should find alternative accommodation for them. We need to find what caused homelessness in the first place," she said.

Another caller, Puso, said the community should look seriously



into the squatter problem. The Group Areas Act should be revamped because squatters also had rights.

## Rights

Jean said landowners had to be protected against illegal occupation. Failure on the part of the Government to protect these rights would result in the owner having to spend large amounts of money to evict squatters.

Siphiwe, of Meadowlands, said: "If land is not productively used, it should be allocated to the homeless. When squatters are moved to another area they should be given enough time to do so."

with the cleaning-up—

11 332 people  
1 464 vessels  
4 062 radios  
200 kilometre oil booms  
54 oil recovery skimmers  
84 aircraft

Although the reply to the first part of your question should thus be no, I would like to reply as follows:

(1) South Africa and Cape Town have limited facilities and good contingency plans for dealing with a major oil spill.

(a) (i) 4 Kuswag dispersant spray vessels carrying ± 85 t of dispersant each, an additional 160 000 litres of dispersant in stock, 1 reconnaissance aircraft, 760 m of oil containment boom, 1 oil skimmer, oil sorbent materials, held by the Department of Environment Affairs in Cape Town.

Other specialised equipment held by organisations such as the Navy, Portnet, etc are listed in the contingency plans and are readily available. General, less specialised, equipment held by other bodies is also listed in the plans.

(ii) 26 coastal oil spill contingency plans have been compiled for the whole South African coastline. These plans contain all the information required to deal with an oil spill at sea. A comprehensive plan exists for the Cape Town area.

(b) Department of Environment Affairs. Research has, and is, being carried out by the Sea Fisheries Research Institute to determine the impact of oil spills on the marine environment, including the impact of clean-up measures on marine life. These projects include the assessment of the effects of oil on rock lobster and sand prawns as well as on other organisms. The effects of dispersants and other chemical agents have also been determined. A wide range of research projects was undertaken, the results of which were used during the compilation of the contingency plans.

detaken, the results of which were used during the compilation of the contingency plans.

**Maritime disaster: impact on Cape tourist industry**  
\*4. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

(1) Whether any research has been done on the impact an oil spill or a toxic maritime disaster will have on the Cape tourist industry; if not, why not; if so, what impact will it have;

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

B1118E  
The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

(1) The natural environment is probably one of the most important elements of the attractions of a region that give rise to tourism. A recent inquiry into a strategy for tourism development has found, among others, that there is an increasing interest for holiday experiences which are related to the interaction between man and nature, for instance, walking, mountaineering, diving, surfing, etc.

This implies that the preservation of the natural environment, apart from other obvious reasons, is also of the utmost importance for the promotion and maintenance of a healthy, growing tourism industry. For this reason there is close and continuous deliberation between myself and my colleagues at the Ministries of Environment Affairs and Transport regarding all events on our coast which may pose the slightest pollution threat. For instance, consultations took place very recently in connection with the damaged ore carrier "Kashee" lying at anchor in False Bay.

(2) I have already referred to the inquiry into a strategy for tourism development which has been undertaken jointly by Satour and the Development Bank of Southern Africa. The results of this inquiry are contained in a report which is presently under consideration. Aspects pertaining to the environmental impact on tourism were also considered. In the meantime I

*transcribed*  
do not intend to make a further statement on the matter.

**De Aar: assault of Coloured boys**

\*5. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police are investigating the alleged assault on three Coloured boys at the De Aar municipal swimming pool by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress has been made in this regard and (b) what is this person's name;

(2) whether the Police are taking steps to prevent further similar right-wing attacks on civilians; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B1121E  
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) After the investigation by the South African Police had been completed, the case docket was handed over to the Attorney-General who decided to charge two persons on charges of assault. These persons have already appeared in the Magistrate's Court in De Aar and the case has been postponed to 16 July 1991.

(b) Mr D J Bothma.

(2) Yes, the functions of the South African Police are, *inter alia*, the maintenance of law and order and the prevention of crime. This implies that the task of the South African Police is at all times directed at, *inter alia*, protecting all persons against attacks by other persons, irrespective of who may be responsible for such attacks. This principle is applied consistently.

In De Aar regular patrols are carried out in the town, also at the swimming pool, and duties are performed at galas and other public gatherings there, in order to maintain law and order. Should law and order be disturbed in any manner—also attacks on civilians—the Police will take steps to act against any transgressions of the law.

**Incident at Ventersdorp squatter camp: SADF involvement** (310)

\*6. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force made use of any national servicemen to assist the South African Police or to perform any other function on 11 May 1991, during the action against the farmers who gathered near a squatter camp at Ventersdorp; if so, (a) what was the nature of the deployment of the national servicemen by the Defence Force and/or Police and (b) what units were involved;

(2) whether national servicemen will be considered again for possible future action of this nature;

(3) whether he will make a statement in this connection?

B1124E  
The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) In support of the SA Police.

(b) The Danie Theron Combat School and the SA Defence Force Equestrian Centre.

(2) It will be determined by circumstances.

(3) No.

**Attacks by dogs**

\*7. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether serious attacks by dogs on human beings are reported to the South African Police; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such attacks were reported during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these attacks were by pit bull terriers;

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

B1151E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, but only in so far as criminal offences result therefrom. This means in effect that, *inter alia*, those cases where dogs are incited by persons to



# Squatters: who will get tired first?

Star 12/6/91.

310

**O**RIEL Monogoaha, a black squatter leader in the 1940s, does not occupy a grand place in South African history, but his words, uttered in the heat of conflict, are powerfully relevant today.

"The government is beaten," Monogoaha proclaimed during the struggle between squatters and the authorities over possession of land in Pimville on the outskirts of Johannesburg.

"The government is like a man whose cornfield is invaded by birds. He chases the birds from one part of the field and they alight in another part. We squatters are the birds. We shall see who gets tired first."

Today Pimville, part of Soweto, is irrevocably occupied by black people, some of whom are descendants of the squatters led by Mr Monogoaha.

But, more important, the battle is still being fought as squatters move on to unoccupied land around towns and cities, often in defiance of municipal and parliamentary law.

Hernus Kriel, Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, admits that there are nearly 300 squatter camps, occupied by 2 million people, throughout South Africa. His figures are almost certainly an under-estimation.

Institute of Race Relations executive director John Kane-Berman reckons that squatters bivouacking in shacks and shanties exceed the total white population of 5 million.

In the last five or six years, as the bureaucrats manning the ramparts of apartheid gave up the challenge, the number of squatters has grown rapidly.

The repeal of the pass laws, which tried to corral blacks in their allotted and overcrowded tribal homelands, was one factor. The breakdown of local government in black townships was another. The steady but inexorable demographic pressure of the fast-growing black population was a third.

Right now the repeal of the Land Acts of 1913 and 1936 and the Group Areas Act has focused attention on a particular category of black people: the victims of "black spot" removals, who are potential squatters.

The Land Acts, of course, allocated the bulk of farming land

**PATRICK LAURENCE**  
offers an historical perspective on the squatter issue.

to the white minority, confining blacks to what used to be known as the native reserves, but which later came to be known grandiloquently as the black states.

The Group Areas Act provided for residential segregation in cities and towns.

Blacks who lived in areas designated white were forcibly removed and relocated to their "own areas".

According to the Surplus People's Project, 3.5 million blacks were moved, often at gunpoint and always at the behest of apartheid ideologues, between 1960 and 1983.

## Nostalgia

The extent of the removals is reflected in the population growth of the tribal homelands. In 1950, blacks in "bantustans" formed less than 40 percent of the total black population. Thirty years later, it was well over 50 percent.

Since 1980, and more particularly since the abolition of the pass laws in 1986, the flow has reversed, as more and more black people have come to the cities in search of work.

But some of the black people have headed to land which they once occupied and farmed before they were forced off.

Driven by nostalgia and a sense of righteousness, they have returned to their ancestral lands and restaked their claim.

The people of Goedgevonden, near the farming town of Ventersdorp, epitomise the situation. Forced from their land in 1978 and relocated to Bophuthatswana, they have since returned to reoccupy their land.

Their action provoked counter-action from white farmers who, unwilling to await the outcome of an application to the court to order the eviction of the "squatters", took the law into their own hands. On horseback, like their Boer ancestors, they attacked the squatters.

The security forces, however,

intervened, and opened fire on the farmers.

It was the first time since the Rand Rebellion of 1922 that security forces opened fire on whites.

Since then, the Supreme Court has ruled against the squatters, holding that the land is not lawfully theirs. But in his judgment Mr Justice E.L. Goldstein showed considerable sympathy for the squatters.

By a curious coincidence the judgment came less than 48 hours before Parliament's decision last week to rescind the Land Acts and the Group Areas Act and thus clear the way for President de Klerk to fulfil his promise to rid the statute book of racially discriminatory laws.

But the repeal law, the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, does not recognise the right of people deprived of land to restitution and, as a consequence, it has been criticised by the ANC.

The people of Goedgevonden — who have applied for leave to appeal against the Supreme Court decision and who are still holding on to "their" land — are a reminder that the quest for justice by the dispossessed is as strong as ever.

They have not been anaesthetised into acquiescence by reform policies.

Their sense that they are the victims of laws which they do not make has been aggravated by the disclosure that "their" land has been let by the Department of Agriculture to a white farm-owner for just more than R300 a month.

The Department of Agriculture could settle the dispute by giving the farmer 30 days' notice of its intention to terminate the contract.

As Geoff Budlender, legal representative of the Goedgevonden community, puts it: "The Government must now decide which is more important: that a white farmer should have a vast tract of land to graze a limited number of cattle for almost free, or that thousands of destitute black people should recover the land from which they were forcibly removed."

Like the "birds of the cornfield" referred to by Oriel Monogoaha, the people of Goedgevonden are determined, if necessary, to wait and see who gets tired first. □

Town Council would have to take re-  
of the sponsibility, he said.

## Anglican group to aid farm families

310

Sowetan  
12/6/91

ABOUT 40 women from the Anglican diocese in Klerksdorp will visit the occupants of Goedgevonden farm in Ventersdorp on Saturday to donate food, clothing and money.

Mrs Maggie Nkwe, wife of Klerksdorp's Anglican Bishop David Nkwe said the group had already raised more than R1 000 in personal donations for the occupants.

The Pretoria Supreme Court has ruled against the Goedgevonden families claim to the land and the people were to have been evicted last Friday.

### Eviction

However, the eviction order has been postponed pending an appeal lodged against the Supreme Court ruling by counsel for the families.

"I have been to Ventersdorp (where the Goedgevonden farm is situated) before and I know people have to drive long distances just to buy water," Mrs Nkwe said. - Sapa.

D

or), D G Bradford,  
British)

### MENT

tered on 17 May

ect of 52 024 700  
41 new ordinary  
ne Johannesburg  
business today,

was declared and  
ions were made

s and dividend  
to shareholders

12 June 1991

CE  
Life Centre  
street

Inc.

rg Stock Exchange)  
PLAN INTERNATIONAL



**OUT IN THE COLD ... Younger pupils of the Weiler's Farm school hold classes in the open air as there is not enough room for them in the cardboard and zinc schoolroom**

Photo: GUY ADAMS

**D**OGGED determination to learn in the face of adversity: such is the ethos at a struggling squatter camp school 30km south of Johannesburg — a striking contrast to the destabilised atmosphere at many township schools on the Reef.

This week Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase announced the closure of five white colleges of education. Yet at Weiler's Farm, a shack settlement on a disused farm, four young teachers desperate for training voluntarily provide rudimentary education for the estimated 520 needy children at the camp.

In the midst of a very neat wasteland of renovated pigsties and old stables stands a solitary classroom — a cardboard and zinc structure supported by wooden pillars. Inside, the older children — Standards Four to Seven — work diligently on donated stationery at rapidly disintegrating desks. At least 50 younger charges carry their chairs outside and then shiver under the early morning winter sky, waiting for their lesson to begin. Most wear uniforms of one kind or another — a luxury surely hard to come by for their parents.

Before the older children stands 21-year-old Laetitia Mauw, a self-taught teacher who has passed Standard Eight. She and her colleagues have begged or borrowed textbooks — the children have none — and juggle the 45-minute periods on a shift system, trying to give their charges equal attention and a grasp of subjects ranging from mathematics to agriculture.

"We are really suffering, but we cope somehow," says Mauw. "We get no salary besides the occasional R250 a month from the churches."

Another teacher and chairman of the recently-formed Parent-Teacher-Student Association, Randall Mjempu, has a matric certificate, but he too is one of a kind. Less than two percent of the Weiler's Farm community has passed Standard 10 but, says Mjempu, "they are running away for better jobs. We are trying our best to reproduce our knowledge for the pupils."

The school was built by the people of Weiler's Farm six months after the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) demolished its predecessor — a "zozo" school — a clinic and some shacks at the end of 1988. The TPA wanted to remove

In a 'school' made from cardboard and zinc, taught by untrained volunteers, 520 children of the Weiler's Farm squatter camp battle for some form of education. (310)

By PORTIA MAURICE

the squatters forcibly to Orange Farm, not more than a stone's throw away. It says Weiler's Farm is zoned for agriculture, not people.

But the 11 000-odd residents there refuse to budge. They have been there for 12 years now, and paid rent — which they say amounts to R16,4-million — to the TPA for three years.

Last year the community decided to pool contributions of R1 and R2 to make up the R600 needed to resurrect a place of learning. The school is a symbol of permanence, and of hope that they will be allowed to stay. But, because of state policy on the settlement, the Department of Education and Training has provided no resources for the school. Exams are internal, report cards photocopied, and admission to government schools when pupils leave is dependent on the sympathy of principals.

The gods are not entirely crazy however. In January, the communi-

ty laid foundations for a cement and mortar structure — on the goodwill of donor support. Five classrooms and a library were planned, but money has run out.

Even this project though is being built with sweat and blood and no remuneration. In just under two months, three residents have erected two classrooms. Progress is very slow with the water shortage, says builder Petrus Motobana, but the women take their buckets half a kilometre away when it becomes critical.

"This government donates R1-million for Bibles — but the people can't even read," says Dr Moosa Peer, an Ennerdale doctor assisting the Weiler's Farm community.

Across the country, the future of South Africa's more than seven million homeless people looks bleak unless the government acknowledges their right to housing around the urban areas. "Schooling for these people cannot be dealt with simply through crisis management. It needs to form part of a total educational planning package," said Dr Andries Lategan of the Urban Foundation.

The DET was not able to comment before going to press, but it has promised to formulate a policy this year to provide satisfactory education for "squatter" areas.

W / MAIL

14/6 - 20/6/91



310

EDUCATION

# The kids who learn in cardboard classrooms

w/ mail 14/6-20/6/9-





# What happened to all the squatters' stoves?

310

W/Mail 14/6-20/6/91

**T**HERE is no sign of 300 Primus stoves donated by Southern Life seven months ago as emergency relief for the war-ravaged Phola Park squatter community.

The stoves were delivered to the African National Congress' Department of Social and Welfare Department (DSW) last December, according to Southern Life executive chairman Neil Chapman.

The Phola Park Residents' Committee was not even aware that such a donation was made, advice office coordinator Blessing Cebisa said this week, nor did it inquire what had happened to the stoves when it learned of the donation last month.

Six months after an insurance company donated 300 primus stoves to the people of Phola Park, there is no sign of them.

**By Weekly Mail Reporter**

Phola Park was the scene of violence which ripped the East Rand late last year. Some 600 shacks were burned down and hundred of people left homeless and destitute.

At the height of the violence DSW head Winnie Mandela led a delegation of the wives of leading businessmen through the debris.

At the end of the tour they promised to help; and shortly afterwards Southern Life made its donation.

"Most people are still without basics such as stoves and beds, and unemployment is widespread," said Cebisa.

"We depend on friends to provide us with money and basics such as tea, sugar, maize meal and paraffin," said Noanda Nkahlia, who lost all her belongings when her shack was razed.

Cebisa said the ANC promised to deliver the Primus stoves last Friday — after *The Weekly Mail* had asked the ANC what had happened to the stoves. However, the stoves had still not appeared at the time of going to press.

The ANC has not yet responded to *The Weekly Mail's* queries. However, one source said the organisation appears to be having transport problems in effecting the delivery of the stoves.

Friday, June 15 1991

# Swaniesville 'thoroughly' investigated

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE police's alleged involvement in the murder of 26 people at the Swaniesville squatter camp on May 12 was still being thoroughly investigated, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Johan Scheepers, said yesterday. Instructions had also been given for "department steps" to be taken against any member of the police force if it became clear that incorrect actions or a dereliction of duty had taken place, he told a meeting in Vryburg. However, Mr Scheepers appealed to the

public and the media not to prejudge the outcome of the investigation.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, told Parliament last month that the police investigation was expected to be finished "shortly".

The matter was being investigated thoroughly and urgently and almost 350 statements had already been taken, he said in reply to a question tabled by Mr David Dalling (DP, Sandton). Mr Vlok said the investigation was concentrating on accusations of alleged aid by the

police to hostel-dwellers during the attack on squatters at Swaniesville and the attack by a group of people on residents.

But Mr Dalling, the DP's justice spokesman, said at the time that the minister's response, which was read on his behalf by Mr Scheepers, was "inadequate to say the least". Mr Dalling added: "Accusations implicating Inkatha members in these murders have been widely publicised.

"Police inactivity and possible collusion in these killings has come in for sharp criticism. "It is manifestly wrong for the minister to

appoint police officers to investigate serious allegations of misconduct which amount to criminality on behalf of the police.

"In this case it is not good enough for the police to investigate the police, and what is worse, do it outside the public eye.

"Nothing short of a full and independent judicial inquiry held in public will satisfy the public's demand to see that justice is done."

However, Mr Scheepers said yesterday that steps instituted by the police emphasised the seriousness with which the complaints are being viewed.



## KTC victims complain

**TWENTY-TWO KTC residents whose shacks were destroyed by witdoek vigilantes in 1986 are angry at receiving only R200 compensation from the KTC Relief Fund.**

The money was presented at the Joseph Stone Auditorium in Athlone yesterday.

The fund was established in March last year after an out-of-court settlement with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The total claims at the time amounted to about R5 million from 3 300 plaintiffs. (310)

"It's unfair. I was expecting to receive at least R1 000," said a shocked Mrs Elizabeth Tyikana, who now lives in Philippi.

Mrs Maureen Stemela, also of Philippi, said she had hoped to receive R1 800.

A lawyer who represented the squatters in the court case said that the 22 were "late claimants" who were not among the original plaintiffs.



**ANGRY CLAIMANTS . . .** Disappointed claimants of the R2 million KTC Relief Fund discuss the R200 they each received at the Joseph Stone Auditorium in Athlone yesterday. *CT 15/6/91* Picture: STEWART COLMAN

# Fear as farmers warn of bloody battles

By MARK STANSFIELD

**TENSION** between farmers and squatters in Ventersdorp has reached an explosive level as both parties await a Pretoria Supreme Court decision, expected tomorrow.

Squatters this week vowed to die rather than be forced off the land they occupied about seven weeks ago on Goedgevonden farm. *ST Times*

Across the disputed boundary, farmers swore they would "personally" remove the squatters if Mr Justice Goldstein ruled the squatters were legally entitled to remain on the land.

Goedgevonden's squatter community leader, Levy Segopolo, said the community had held a

meeting on Friday. "We decided that they can kill us all if we lose the court case. If we are told to move, we will ask President FW de Klerk to mobilise the defence force," he said.

"He can order them to come here and shoot us all dead, because we will not move."

*ST Times* **Armed** *310*

Johannes Steyn of the farm Bruidegomskraal — from which 1 000 armed farmers launched an attack against the squatters three weeks ago — said the farmers would not allow the squatters to remain, even if Mr Justice Goldstein decided they were legally entitled to stay.

"The Afrikaner will never give up his freedom. We made our point three weeks ago and we are prepared to do it again. This could lead to the bloodiest battles this country has ever seen," he warned.

Mr Segopolo said members of the AWB had warned the squatters to expect another attack, which would be launched soon after the court decision.

"What it means is that even if the judge decides we can remain here, the boers will not accept the decision.

"We cannot defend ourselves against them when they come and can only hope that the police and the army will stand by and protect us," Mr Segopolo said.





Evicted . . . 16 white squatters and supporters are arrested in Sunnyside, Pretoria, at the weekend. An attorney who was present said the arrests may have been unlawful.

# Council reacts to arrest of white squatters

Pretoria Correspondent 18/6/91

Pretoria City Council would "under no circumstances" allow any squatting in the city, management committee chairman Dr Pieter Smith said yesterday.

He was reacting through a spokesman to the action by a group of white "squatters" whom he said had occupied council property illegally on Friday and Saturday.

They had been given 30 minutes to vacate the stand, before police were asked for assistance.

The council spokesman, quoting Dr Smith, said the council had not laid a formal complaint against the squatters.

Referring to allegations that the council had been allowing black squatters to squat in the Wilgers area for a number of weeks now, the spokesman said the council could not find any signs of squatters at the Wilgers at the weekend, despite being accompanied by a complainant.

A city attorney, sympathetic to the white squatters, yesterday indicated that the arrest of 16 people at an empty stand in

Sunnyside may lead to civil claims for damages against the Minister of Law and Order.

The attorney, who was present when police arrested white squatters and supporters on Saturday morning, said the arrests may have been unlawful.

"The police used a megaphone to say they would no longer tolerate our behaviour and would arrest us."

"They never requested us to leave the terrain," she said.

Four people among the 16 who were arrested have laid charges of assault against the

police, she said.

The Conservative Party said it had given R1 000 towards the squatters' legal costs.

CP council leader Paul Fouche accused the National Party of having a "hostile attitude" towards whites.

"The NP cannot blame our people if breakpoint is reached and an opportunity for such a solution is not offered."

Police said they took action against the squatters and their supporters after they had refused to obey orders by the city council to leave the site.



1947

TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 1991

1948

which the chairman of the board strongly recommended this decision, was sent to all of Posmed's 50 000 members and I have no doubt that the greater majority of Posmed's members

†Mr J H HOON: Test them!

†The MINISTER: We are testing them now by way of a vote. [Interjections.] 50 000 ballot-papers have been sent out.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Pretoria West put a supplementary question to the hon the Minister. If hon members are not interested to hear the reply, the hon the Minister need not go to the trouble of answering the question. The hon the Minister may continue.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the problem with the hon members is that they wear one pair of spectacles only, the spectacles of colour. They perceive everything in South Africa in terms of Black and White. [Interjections.] If we continue on that basis, there is no future in this country.

We shall have to start putting values first. We shall have to start separating the opportunities from the racial context in terms of which the hon members are so fond of perceiving everything. We changed the personnel policy of the Post Office on that basis so that there can be a mutual desire among White, Black and Brown employees to put the interests of the Post Office first and, in this way, to render the best service to the public—a public that is not White only but which includes all population groups.

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask if it is discriminatory in any way if one pays the same subsidy to others who wish to be integrated than one pays to a White Posmed.

†The MINISTER: We in the Post Office follow a personnel policy according to which colour cannot be a dividing line, because the issue of race in South Africa has already become one of the dividing lines which divide people to such an extent that conflict and racial conflict are threatening our future.

†Dr F HARTZENBERG: That is not true!

†The MINISTER: Yes, of course it is true!

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1949

TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 1991

1950

is at present undergoing extensions and upgrading

(2) No, not at this moment.

Military courses: attendance by ANC members

\*7. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether any members of the ANC have attended military courses together with members of the South African Defence Force in Bloemfontein since 1 January 1991; if so, (a) how many ANC members and (b) what courses have they attended;
- (2) whether it is the policy of the Government that ANC members may become members of the Defence Force?

B1181E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No. (a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) No. The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to question number 1 of 24 April 1990.

Cape provincial hospitals: amount saved

\*8. Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of National Health:

With reference to her reply to Question No 20 on 23 April 1991, what total amount was saved as a result of the reductions in services introduced at Cape provincial hospitals from 4 to 27 March 1991?

B1190E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Preliminary figures indicate a saving of R16 557 997.

\*9. Mr J van Eck—Law and Order. [Withdrawn.]

SAP action at Old Crossroads

\*10. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were killed or injured as a result of action taken by members of the South African Police off or on Lansdowne Road, Old Crossroads, on or about 24 May 1991; if so, how many;

(2) whether the action taken by the Police included shooting; if so, (a) why did the Police resort to shooting and (b) what calibre of ammunition was used;

- (3) whether any of the persons injured in the shooting are to be charged with any offences; if so, what are the details in this regard?

B1192E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, one person was killed and three persons injured.
- (2) Yes.

(a) As the furnishing of any answer to the question will be in anticipation of the outcome of the investigation and judicial actions which will result therefrom, it would be inapt to react thereto at this stage.

I therefore kindly request the hon member to abide by this, so that the judicial process, which is already in progress, can take its course.

(b) AAA Shotgun ammunition.

- (3) Yes, three persons were charged with public violence. They are at this time in hospital where they are receiving treatment for their injuries.

Squatter settlements established/planned in Tvl

\*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) How many settlements (a) have been established, and (b) are in the process of being planned, in the Transvaal under section 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, No 52 of 1951;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B1193E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) (a) 5
- (b) 0
- (2) 10 June 1991.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



## 'ANC waiting to pounce on whites'

Stev 1916191

310

MARITZBURG — Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche last night accused the Government of allowing the ANC to re-form its expatriate camps in the squatter camps on the edges of cities and towns.

The ANC people were waiting to pounce upon whites and their investments as soon as an ANC

government took over the country, Mr TerreBlanche told a large crowd.

At Ventersdorp, the ANC Youth League was measuring out plots and allocating them to squatters, he said.

The AWB leader said it was a scandal that squatters were occupying land illegally. — Own Correspondent.

# Squatters in final bid to stay

Star 20/6/91  
Political Staff

A last-ditch legal effort to stall the eviction of black farmers from Goedgevonden farm in the western Transvaal goes ahead today.

The community is awaiting a response from the Cabinet to representations made to Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee on Tuesday.

An application by the Goedgevonden community for leave to appeal against an eviction order issued a fortnight ago will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

If leave is not granted, the community of about 400 people will have to leave within three days or face forcible eviction.

If the appeal is granted, the eviction order will almost certainly be stayed until it is heard — which could be months away.

The residents reoccupied the farm from which they were removed 13 years ago under the apartheid laws.

On Tuesday, formal talks were held between representatives of the Goedgevonden community and a trio of Cabinet Ministers.

They were Mr Coetsee, Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs and of Development Aid Jacob de Villiers and Minister of Agriculture Kraai van Niekirk.

The talks were set up at the request of Presi-

dent de Klerk in response to a petition from the Goedgevonden people.

According to a statement released by Mr Coetsee, the Government delegation would report to the Cabinet on the position put by the community's representatives.

In Maritzburg this week. Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche accused the Government of being too "pappbroek" (weak-kneed) to use its powers to evict squatters.

Mr TerreBlanche farms near Goedgevonden, and was allegedly associated with an attack by right-wing farmers on Goedgevonden on May 11.



## Squatters: CP slates appeal <sup>(310)</sup> move

GRANTING the Goedgevonden squatters leave to appeal against their eviction has created an "extremely explosive situation", the Conservative Party has warned.

Deputy CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said: "The decision means the undesirable situation of illegal occupation of ground is now being extended indefinitely."

"The explosive situation has also been caused by the government's initial lax actions."

*Aegus 21/6/91*

Dr Hartzenberg said he had been shocked to see that, pending the result of the appeal, the government — as owner of the Goedgevonden land — had not asked that the eviction order be carried out. — Political Staff.

katha — recognise that violence is an obstacle and needs to be addressed".

The ANC had hoped that by this time the

Sacob attended government-sponsored peace talks in Pretoria recently. — Sapa.

● See Pages 4 and 15

## Squatters given right to appeal

THE 350 squatters on the government-owned farm of Goedgevonden yesterday won the right to appeal against an eviction order issued against them two weeks ago by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Justice E L Goldstein said he was granting the squatters leave to appeal because there was "a reasonable prospect" that another court might come to a different verdict.

Goldstein, who issued the eviction order himself, rejected a request by Adv Piet Van der Byl, for the State, to have the appeal considered by the Pretoria Court.

He referred it to the Appeal Court because of the "legal difficulties and the

DARIUS SANAI

importance of the matter". Van der Byl had argued earlier that the squatters did not have a substantial interest in the outcome of the appeal.

Goldstein said the squatters did have an interest in the outcome of the appeal because the question to be decided was whether they had the right to stay on the property, which is being leased out by the Agriculture Ministry to a farmer Petronella Hall.

The squatters' lawyer, Carrie Kimble, said yesterday the eviction order would be suspended until the appeal was heard.

It was still possible for the prosecutor to obtain an injunction allowing the eviction order to be carried out, but there was no indication this would happen, she said.

Kimble said the squatters would seek a court order next week to restrain the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) from at-

tacking them. 310

The AWB's lawyers had agreed that no attacks would be made until next week's hearing took place.

But this would not rule out attacks by individual farmers, she said.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) said yesterday "the Goedgevonden community is very concerned about a possible further attack by the AWB".

The spokesman said the squatters had been threatened several times since last month's incident when around 1 000 armed right-wingers allegedly attacked the squatters and looted their possessions in a pre-dawn raid.

The squatters moved on to the farm in April. They claim it is their ancestral homeland, and that they were forcibly removed from the land in 1978.

Goedgevonden community leader Levy Segopolo yesterday appealed to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to defend the community against "illegal" right-wing attacks.

AR  
LIMITED



manSHIP of Judge Goldstone arbitrated during February 1990 that he was responsible for his own death.

#### SABC: rate for M-Net broadcasts

377. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether the SABC undertakes the broadcasting of M-Net programmes; if so, what is the average cost per minute of broadcasting time paid to the SABC by M-Net for this service?

B970E

#### The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The SABC does not undertake the broadcasting of M-Net programmes but has a transmission agreement with M-Net for the distribution of the M-Net broadcasting signal. According to this M-Net rents the channel on a 24 hour basis irrespective whether the full 24 hours are used. The rental fee is calculated on the full cost of the usage of the existing infrastructure, including rental, plus a profit margin. There is no government involvement in the mutual bargaining of tariffs of this nature.

#### Diamond and Gold unit: budgeted cost

386. Adv M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) What was the budgeted cost of the Diamond and Gold Unit in each of the latest specified five financial years for which information is available;

(2) whether there are any reasons why, in the framework of the free market policy of the Government, this unit should continue to exist at the expense of the taxpayer; if so, what reasons;

(3) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned framework, consideration is being given to assigning control of the smuggling of gold and diamonds from mines to the mine companies concerned; if not, why not; if so, what measures he envisages to secure the taxpayer against the costs involved in controlling the smuggling of gold and diamonds from mines?

B1018E

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The Diamond and Gold Unit, as a specialised unit of the Division: Crime Combating and Investigation, forms an integral part of the South African Police. The costs involved in the functioning of this unit are financed out of the global budget of the Police and is not accounted and recorded separately. It is therefore not possible to furnish the budgeted costs.

(2) Yes, shortly after the discovery of uncut diamonds and other raw precious metals in South Africa, and the realization by the Government at that time, of the foreign exchange value which these products held for South Africa's economic prosperity, these products were controlled by legislation. These products still play a very important role in the economic progress of the Republic, which at the same time ensures a great measure of prosperity for all the inhabitants of South Africa. It thus follows that these products must not come into circulation in the free market, since it would have an extremely negative influence on the economy of South Africa, which would also flow over to the tax-payers pocket. Legislation is thus still necessary to control the possession and dealing in these products and a transgression thereof naturally constitutes an offence.

The functions of the South African Police, which also includes the Diamond and Gold Unit, is, inter alia, the following:

— the investigation of any offence or alleged offence; and

— the prevention of crime.

The illegal possession and dealing in these products thus falls within the ambit of the functions of the South African Police, and the Police will still continue to fulfil their responsibilities in this regard.

(3) The smuggling of raw precious metals and uncut diamonds from mining premises is still being controlled by security officials in the service of the mining companies involved. As soon as arrests are carried out by these officials, the suspect(s) and any exhibits, are handed over to the Diamond and Gold Unit, who are responsible for the pursuance of judicial proceedings, for further investigation which

may result therefrom. No change of this procedure is envisaged.

#### Squatters near Ventersdorp: attacks by farmers

390. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any incidents involving attacks by farmers on squatters near Ventersdorp were reported on or about 11 May 1991; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents;

(2) whether any squatters were injured during these incidents; if so, how many;

(3) whether any farmers have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with these incidents; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what is the nature of the charges;

(4) whether any property was damaged during these incidents; if so, what was the value of the property damaged?

B1030E

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) As the furnishing of any answer to the question will be in anticipation of the outcome of the investigation and judicial action which may result therefrom, it would be inapt to react thereto at this stage, except to say that the South African Police view the events at Goedgevonden on the date in question in a very serious light.

I, therefore, kindly request the hon member to abide by this, so that the judicial process can take its course.

This matter is being investigated thoroughly and as a matter of urgency.

(2) Yes, in Goedgevonden 7 persons were seriously injured and in Tshing 25.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

At this stage three white males have been arrested and charged with public violence at the Goedgevonden squatter camp. As regards the events at the Tshing Black Residential Area no arrests have as yet been made.

(4) Yes, the provisional estimate is that the damage in Goedgevonden amounts to R1 700,00 in respect of 4 structures, and

amounts to R5 000,00 in Tshing in respect of 5 structures.

#### Note:

I wish to refer the hon member to column 8685 to 8700 and column 8701 to 8712 in Hansard when the matter was discussed in the House of Assembly and House of Representatives, respectively on 14 May 1991.

I am content with what I said and the points of view I took during the two debates.

#### Minister/Chief executive directors: lawsuits/payouts

415. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against (a) her in her capacity as Minister of National Health and/or (b) any specified chief executive director of provincial hospital services in 1990; if so, what (i) were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (ii) was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether (a) she and/or (b) any specified chief executive director of provincial hospital services paid out any money in 1990 (i) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against them and (ii) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what amount in respect of each case?

B1093E

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) (a) Yes,

(i) 1.

Application for the setting aside of the prohibition of the use of hydroquinone in cosmetics.

2.

Application for an order declaring that the Administrator of the Cape's proposed scheme concerning the repackaging and distribution of medicines be declared illegal.

3.

Damages for death due to incorrect preventative treatment for malaria and The application was dismissed with costs.

(ii) 1.

The application was dismissed with costs.



the KTC-case on the days on which he worked on other cases. For other cases in which he acted on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order or the South African Police he naturally, also did not charge a higher fee than that which he could charge according to the fees agreed upon for the KTC-case.

For some of these cases he, in fact, charged a fee which was less than the fees agreed upon.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Government Service Pension Fund: interest rate

447. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) What interest rate did the Government Service Pension Fund receive in each financial year from 1984-85 up to and including 1990-91 in respect of funds invested in (a) Government securities and (b) semi-Government securities;

- (2) whether a change of policy regarding investment possibilities is being considered; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1162E

#### The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) and (b)

Interest rates in respect of funds invested in Government securities and semi-Government securities, are not individually available.

1984-85	11,5%
1985-86	12,5%
1986-87	13,3%
1986-88	13,7%
1988-89	13,9%
1989-90	14,8%
1990-91	14,8%

- (2) I recently announced that a Committee of experts in the private sector had been appointed to advise the Government on the future structure and siting of the Government Pension Funds. The investment policy inevitably forms part of the Committee's assignment and until such

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

time as it has finalised its business and the Government has considered its recommendations, no conclusive answer can be given.

#### Squatters in Germiston: attack by Whites

448. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or the South African Police have been informed of an alleged attack by a group of Whites on squatters at Old Goedehoop High School in Railway Street, Germiston, on or about 2 June 1991; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether an investigation into this incident is taking place; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made in this investigation;

- (3) whether any (a) suspects have been identified, (b) arrests have been made and (c) charges have been laid in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what is the nature of the charges;

- (4) whether any squatters were injured in this attack; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the injuries;

- (5) whether he or the Police intend taking any action to prevent further similar attacks; if not, why not; if so, what action?

B1163E

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) Yes, the matter is being investigated and numerous arrests have already been made.

- (3) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.

- (c) Yes.

- (i) and (ii)

The case is still being investigated, but six identified suspects have already been arrested for public violence.

- (4) (a) and (b).

Yes, 5 squatters sustained superficial wounds.

- (5) Yes, the functions of the South African

Police are, inter alia, the maintenance of law and order and the prevention of crime. This implies that the task of the South African Police is at all time directed at, inter alia, protecting all persons against attacks by other persons, irrespective of who may be responsible for such attacks. This principle is applied consistently.

Should law and order be disturbed in any manner—also attacks on civilians—the Police will take steps to act against any transgressions of the law.

Note:

The squatters have already vacated the Ou Goedehoop High School in terms of a court order, in that the Messenger of the Court acted in terms of an eviction order to remove them.

#### Newlands police station: child abuse reported

449. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a case of alleged child abuse involving a 9-year-old girl and a White couple was reported at the Newlands police station; if so, when;

- (2) whether an investigation into this incident is taking place; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made in this investigation;

- (3) whether there are any suspects in this case; if so,

- (4) whether any arrests have been made in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) what are the names of the persons so arrested and (d) what is the nature of the charges being laid against them?

B1164E

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, but there was a case of alleged rape reported at the Parkview Police Station on 19 March 1991, which was investigated by the Child Protection Unit at the General Johan Coetzee Police Station.

- (2) Yes, after conclusion of the investigation the case docket was submitted to the

Senior Public Prosecutor in Johannesburg.

- (3) Yes.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) 2 Persons.

- (b) 11 April 1991.

- (c) Since the Senior Public Prosecutor has declined prosecution, it is not regarded to be in the interest of these persons to make their names known.
- (d) A charge of alleged rape was investigated.

#### Infant mortality rate

451. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

What was the infant mortality rate for (a) Blacks, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians in (i) urban and (ii) rural areas in South Africa in 1990?

B1166E

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Infant mortality rates for 1990 are not yet available. The following table contains infant mortality rates for 1988 and 1989. The Department of National Health and Population Development has no separate rates available for urban and rural areas in South Africa.

Infant mortality rates (per 1 000 live births)

Year	Population Group		
	Indian	Black	Coloured
1988	17,4	57,4	57,5
1989	12,2	n/a	35,1

Note: n/a = not available.

#### Typhoid: cases of deaths

452. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from typhoid were reported in respect of each race group in each province in 1990?

B1167E

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (a) Notified cases of typhoid fever in 1990 RSA (as on 7 June 1991)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Squatters win right to appeal

21/6/91

JOHANNESBURG. — The 350 squatters on the government-owned farm of Goedgevonden yesterday won the right to appeal against an eviction order issued against them two weeks ago by the Supreme Court, Pretoria.

Mr Justice E L Goldstein said he was granting the squatters leave to appeal because there was "a reasonable prospect" that another court might come to a different verdict.

The squatters' lawyer, Ms Carrie Kimble, said yesterday that the eviction order would be suspended until the appeal was heard.

Ms Kimble said the squatters would seek a court order next week to restrain the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging from attacking them.

The AWB's lawyers had agreed that no attacks would be made until next week's hearing took place, but this would not rule out attacks by individual farmers, she said.

● Armed men from the Department of Agriculture, guarding the gateway to the Goedgevonden farm near Ventersdorp, refused entrance to a mobile clinic and a religious group bringing aid to the squatters last Sunday, according to Mrs Maggie Nkwe, the wife of Klerksdorp's Anglican bishop and leader of the Anglican Mothers' Union.

About 60 women of the Klerksdorp Anglican diocese were eventually allowed in with gifts of food and blankets, but a vehicle with medical supplies organised by the Transvaal Provincial Association in Klerksdorp was turned away at the gate, she said.

● The CP called on the government to end the illegal occupation of Goedgevonden urgently, CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said in a statement yesterday. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

## Move by squatters 'must wait'

VENTERSDORP — The implementation of the Supreme Court decision that the squatters at Geodgevonden in the Western Transvaal must leave the farm would have to wait until their appeal had been heard, the Minister of Agriculture, Dr Kraai van Niekerk, announced yesterday. CT 22/6/91

Meanwhile the Department of Agricultural Development confirmed yesterday that armed guards had been ordered to control access to and from the farm.

The guards reportedly refused entrance to a mobile clinic and a religious women's group bringing aid to the squatters last Sunday — Sapa CT 22/6/91



QUEEN of the dump Elizabeth Radebe will be evicted by police if she does not leave her cave home by the end of this month.

For 30 years her cave on the Daggafontien mine dump has been the only place she has ever known as "home". She started living there in 1961, soon after she arrived in the "Golden City" in search of work.

She has the dubious honour of having the informal settlement outside Springs in the East Rand named after her - Ematsheni ka MaRadebe (Stones of Radebe).

The CP-controlled Springs Town Council has issued a warning notifying the owners of the property, Hippo Quarries, that squatting in the town is illegal.

Public relations head Frans Swart said the council was aware of conditions in the area and had approached the owners of the property with an "appeal to look into the matter and act upon it".

Swart said the council did not have the facilities to house the people and had appealed to the KwaThema City Council to house them, but without success.

A spokesman in the Springs engineering department, who declined to be named, told City Press shacks were illegal structures.

A Hippo Quarries spokesman, who also declined to be named, said it was impossible to upgrade a shack.

"The council is indirectly saying the people must be removed from the area."

The company has been sympathetic to the squatters and it is unfortunate that it cannot provide

# MaRadebe the 'Dump Queen' faces eviction



**"Queen" Elizabeth Radebe sits on the dump she and the other squatters will have to leave by the end of this month.**

alternative accommodation, but will help to remove the people to another place, he said.

City Press found that a meeting between the white residents of Daggafontien and the town council took place, at which the presence of blacks in the area was discussed.

An inter-denominational group of churchmen from Daveyton, calling itself Concerned Ministers, and led by Anglican priest the Rev Stephen Mbande, has given the squatters hope.

Temporary accommodation will be provided on a piece of church land in Daveyton for MaRadebe

and other destitute people.

Mbande said they have been working closely with delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross in South Africa to help MaRadebe.

He said the accommodation would be temporary while means of repatriating the squatters back to the Transkei were found.

But most of the Xhosa-speaking squatters have said they do not want to go back to the homeland.

The cold and rain this week added to the misery of the squatters, including a five-month-old baby, who spent sleepless nights

around log fires. Their leaking caves and blankets were wet.

There are no beds or furniture in the shacks. There is no running water or sewerage, and most of the people who live there are dirty and wear soiled clothes.

Muller said men staying on the dump could apply at the local hostel if they could afford the rent, but women would not be accepted as most of them were "prostitutes".

A Red Cross worker commented: "We cannot separate family units and where can these people really get money to pay rent?"



# Armed guards at squatter farm

THE Department of Agricultural Development has confirmed that it ordered armed guards to control access to and from the farm Goedgevonden near Ventersdorp, and to bar entry to anyone not on a prescribed list.

Four additional Ventersdorp policemen kept watch at the gate, the Department's Finance Director, Mr J H Smit, said at the weekend.

He said three guards at the farm's gateway had a list of the names of all squatters on the land, and would not allow anyone else to enter the area.

"We can't just have anyone going in and out of the farm. We must have some kind of control."

"Those squatters are not a farming community... a whole township has begun sprawling there. That property is agricultural land, and we want to keep it for that purpose," Smit said.

The guards reportedly refused entrance to a mobile clinic and a religious women's group bringing aid to the squatters last Sunday.

The group's leader, and wife of Klerksdorp's Anglican bishop, Mrs Maggie Nkwe, said about 60 women from the Klerksdorp Anglican diocese were eventually allowed to visit the community with gifts of food and blankets.

However, a vehicle with medical supplies organised by the Transvaal Provincial Association in Klerksdorp was turned away at the gate, she said.

Smit said in response: "We won't stop people giving

## SA Press Association

aid to the squatters, but they just have to stop at the gate and the people can walk up from their houses to fetch it."

The community's settlement is about 2km from the farm's gate.

"If we allow any group to enter the property, we'll have to allow anyone, and there be a tremendous amount of traffic through there. Besides, the farm is still being leased by a farmer," Smit commented.

The squatters on Goedgevonden were granted leave

to appeal against their eviction order in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Thursday.

Smit said: "We had hoped the decision would be in our favour. We are very dissatisfied with the situation. The whole thing will take far longer than expected, so we'll have to reconsider whether to keep the guards at the gateway".

When asked about a possible reprisal from rightwing elements in the town, Smit commented: "The guards are not there for the squatters' protection, but we won't let anyone in there, no matter who they are".



# Squatters seek aid for 'town'

RESIDENTS of the Phola Park squatter camp on the East Rand — a recent unrest flashpoint — have asked the Independent Development Trust to help finance housing for 45 000 people, schools, a small shopping centre and other community facilities.

Developing 4 000 serviced sites would cost about R30m, which Phola Park community leaders hope the development fund will finance.

The community leaders plan to approach other institutions for other facilities and for finance for the building of houses on the serviced sites.

Phola Park community leaders said yesterday they hoped the site-and-service development would lay the foundation for a complete residential area.

JONATHAN REES

Phola Park was a focal point last year of Reef fighting between hostel dwellers, township residents and squatters that left hundreds dead.

One source said the Transvaal Provincial Administration had already agreed to rezone Phola Park from a business to residential area. Development fund spokesman Jolyon Nuttall said yesterday 404 applications, involving 640 000 serviced sites around the country, had been received from developers for funding by the trust's capital subsidy scheme, which has budgeted R750m for land subsidies.

Nuttall said the scheme was already

□ To Page 2

## Phola Park

heavily oversubscribed. Development trust resources would allow the funding of only 100 000 sites.

Explaining the scheme, Nuttall said a R7 500 grant would be credited to individuals once site-and-service developers had transferred sites to them.

The individuals would then be free to build a home according to their own needs and resources.

Applications for development funding could come from any landowner, including developers, the public and private sectors or community-based organisations.

Individuals would qualify for the scheme

if they earned R1 000 or less a month, were older than 21 years of age and were first-time home owners with dependants living with them.

Nuttall said rural areas would receive an "appropriate" number of sites.

A R100 000 feasibility study of Phola Park, funded by the development trust, has already been completed and a detailed development proposal submitted.

The proposal envisages a developed residential area with a proper infrastructure including waterborne sewerage, electricity, schools, a clinic and small commercial area.

□ From Page 1

jumped on to the vehicle, causing its roof to collapse.

torla. — Pretoria Correspondent.

Star 26/6/91  
**Leave Goedgevonden, AWB told** (310)

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche and his organisation were yesterday ordered by the Transvaal Division of the Supreme Court in Pretoria not to interfere with Goedgevonden residents.

Judge President Mr Justice Eloff ruled that Mr Terre-Blanche and the AWB must desist from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating Olifile Segopolo and the com-

munity of Goedgevonden in any way.

They are also restrained from damaging, demolishing or in any way harming the homes of the applicants situated on the farm Goedgevonden, near Ventersdorp in the western Transvaal.

Mr TerreBlanche and the AWB were ordered to pay the costs of the application jointly and severally. — Sapa.



## Court warns off ET, AWB

PRETORIA. — AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and his organisation were yesterday ordered by the Supreme Court not to interfere with Goedgevonden residents.

Mr Judge President Eloff ruled that Mr Terre'Blanche and the AWB must desist from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating the community in any way.

— Sapa (310) CT 26/6/91

**SOWETAN**  
Building the Nation

# PROPERTY

## Squatting: a recipe for disaster

THERE are about 3,4-million homeless families who are either in squatter camps or living in cramped backyard rooms where they are paying exorbitant rentals in the PWV townships.

This crisis is likely to grow unabated until the year 2000 unless the State, the private sector and individuals, put a concerted effort into building more homes, according to sources in the property business sector.

They are skeptical that the repeal of the Land

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Acts; the Group Areas Act, and the lifting of sanctions will help resolve the problem that has a long history, especially in the rural areas.

The executive director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman, said with the growing population South Africa would need about 1,2 million homes to be built annually if the problem was to be resolved by the year 2000.

According to some sources, the shortage was seven million, he said.

He said nothing was available at the moment to show that this problem would be addressed, although various ventures were being taken to curb the housing shortage by some sectors of the business community and the Government.

### Sanctions

He said that the unavailability of the land, poor infrastructure and unemployment played a major role towards the acute housing shortage.

There was a ray of light in the repeal of the Land Acts.

The lifting of sanctions was important towards the creation of jobs, but it was not a solution in itself.

Political dispensation and stability must be accomplished in the country.

People must be economically empowered to afford to buy homes.

The managing director of the black-owned Metropolitan People's Consultancy (Mepco)

Housing and Developers. Mr J C Mthali, said it was clear the crisis would not be resolved in a short period.

Mepco was started immediately after the findings of a research which estimated housing shortage to be in the region of 3,4 million.

It aims to provide houses and employment to the people of that area at the same time.

He said unless something was done, particularly by blacks, the results would be disastrous.

Mthali will consult with the liberation movements, such as ANC, PAC and others, to discuss this problem in detail, as well as suggest methods which could be used to alleviate the acute housing shortage.

The movements have been vociferous about the problem of housing especially in the light of political developments in the country and the impending return of thousands of exiles.

### Problem

"We are saddened by what we see in our townships," Mthali said, adding: "the overcrowding in our yards and the lack of affordable houses to me is a recipe for a disaster."

He said that some of the findings of the research are:

- \* Most homeless people are either unemployed or earning very little money to enable them to secure homes that are on the market;

- \* Only 80 percent could afford houses rang-

ing between R12 000 and R22 000, including a fully serviced site.

- \* Families in squatter camps had joint incomes of between R400 and R1200 a month.

- \* They were afraid of steep interest rates and the long repayment terms; and,

- \* The problem was compounded by the unavailability of land in the townships.

### 'Mad rush'

Most of them could not be expanded and "the mad rush by big land developers to the townships forced the already financially ailing local authorities to sell available stands to them."

He said Mepco had performed well as a result of strategic focus on sustained growth, improved productivity, and the success of the corporation's operations in West Rand townships, East Rand the the Vaal townships.

"We believe that all South Africans should have equal access to economic opportunities.

"We therefore support deregulation and privatisation, which promote both free enterprise and the development of the informal sector," he said.

"What is needed is imaginative and courageous timing to overcome the obstacles of the Group Areas Act, available land and the high cost of money - not lame bleating from our mammoth savings institutions, as to why they cannot jeopardise shareholders' interests by investing in low-cost housing," he added.

Perm Home Line.  
When you need somebody to lean on.



For the hopes and dreams of everyone who's ever wanted to buy, build or save for a home of their own.

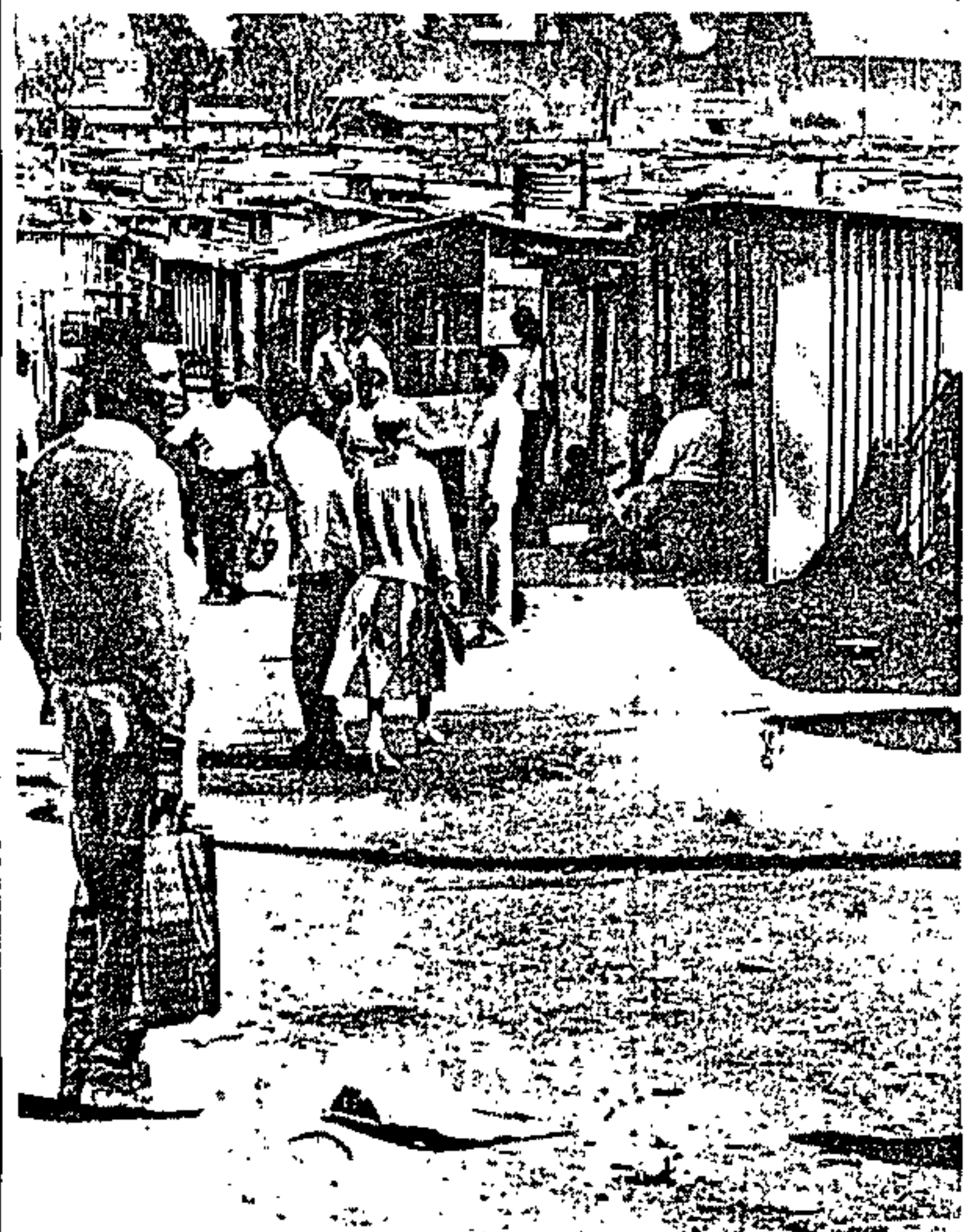
Tune in to Perm Home Line on Radio Metro (576 AM stereo) every second Thursday between 8 and 9 pm. Mesh Mapetla and a panel of experts answer all your questions. Buying, building, financing, deposits, and much more.

So, listen to Perm Home Line this Thursday and phone (011) 714-8063 if you have a question for the experts. Lean on them, and let them take the worries out of homeownership for you.



Perm Home and Savings  
When you need somebody to lean on.

OGILVY & MATHER, RIGHTFORD SEARLE TRIPP & MAXWELL



The squatter camp at Mshengeville...experts predict disaster unless sufficient housing is provided within the next 20 years



# Stop squatters using your land — State

GUY JEPSON, Weekend Argus Correspondent

ARGUS  
29/6/91

JOHANNESBURG. — The government has warned private landowners and lessees of government land that they face prosecution if they allow squatters to erect "illegal" shacks on their properties.

The announcement, made at a Press conference in Pretoria by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Johan Scheepers, has raised fears of a clampdown on informal settlements.

"Strict action will be taken against owners, lessees and persons who exercise control over the land if they permit structures for occupation to be erected on such land contrary to section 3A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act."

Asked whether his statement signified a wholesale crackdown on squatters, Mr Scheepers said this was not the case.

But steps would be taken against landowners who failed to notify their requisite local authorities of illegal settlements on their land.

Those found guilty of contravening the Act could face a fine of R2 000 or 12 months in prison, he said.

He appealed to people to "immediately bring any unlawful squatting to the attention of the SAP", but also made an urgent appeal to owners, lessees and other lawful occupiers not to take the law into their own hands.

"The SAP has strict instructions from the commissioner in such cases ... to immediately arrest the persons who transgress the law where circumstances permit, or, where large numbers are involved, to take suitable steps."

The police had a monitoring function and would liaise with the owner or occupier and the support units of the province.

"Members of the public, and especially landowners, must note that the SAP will not physically break down structures and remove squatters, as they do not have the legal authority to do this."

Such authority rested with the owner, local authority and provincial administration. But the police would, if asked, protect those who "in accordance with legal provisions, break down and remove such structures".

# Mandela furious over 'slow response'

Argus 24/11/91

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Nelson Mandela is infuriated by the "lack of police action" after his appeal to President De Klerk over the plight of ANC-supporting squatters who lost their shacks and possessions after a bloody East Rand massacre.

The attack last November on Zonke zizwe, and the lack of a response to Mr Mandela's appeal to Mr De Klerk, has fuelled the ANC's belief that security forces are partial and deliberately trying to destabilise the ANC.

About 20 people were killed in the attack on Transvaal's biggest squatter camp — but what was extraordinary was that the attackers took over, and still live in, the shacks of their victims, said Mr Mandela.

The Ministry of Law and Order said yesterday it had made no progress with its investigations because "no witnesses have come forward".

But witnesses have claimed that the police openly assisted Inkatha imps in East Rand violence and said days before the attack they could hear the regular

"tah tah tah" from the hostel which led them to believe that an attack was imminent.

Police denied the claims.

Inkatha spokesman Miss Suzanne Vos, asked whether Inkatha had been involved in the attack, said:

"We know that Inkatha components have been involved (in fighting) but it has never been sanctioned by the Inkatha leadership.

"By the same token, we believe the ANC leadership has never been involved in orchestrating these so-called attacks."



# Low-cost timber a viable choice

*Cjpre 30/6/91 310*  
THE South African Lumber Millers Association (Salma) has launched a programme to train people in Reef squatter communities to build their own timber frame homes.

The three-week training course will be free for people chosen by community organisations to attend the courses and return to their communities to build timber houses.

Salma executive director Andries Swart says timber frame homes could revolutionise low cost housing.

"Our research shows the material costs for a double storey timber frame home can be as low as R102 a square metre. This is vastly cheaper than high class conventional housing," Swart said.

Using materials from the Salma depot, the cost of materials for a one-roomed nine square metre timber house – the size of most shacks in squatter settlements – is R1 000. This includes a concrete floor slab and all the timber for the frame and the walls, one door, one window and roof tiles. It does not include labour costs or improvements like ceilings and plumbing.

Announcing the training scheme recently, Swart said those who wanted to help themselves to build homes should be afforded every opportunity to do so.

"There is a shortfall of 900 000 homes in South Africa. Sixty percent of the black community could not afford to pay R12 000 or more for a home – where it becomes viable for the formal home building industry and financial institutions to become involved. The result is squatting on a massive scale," Swart said.

Salma is establishing several urban training centres, some in conjunction with the Urban Foundation, where community representatives are given three weeks' basic instruction in building wooden homes. A pilot scheme has already been run at Crossroads in the Cape and training has started on the Reef.

The provision of training was not enough to solve the problem and Salma was also looking into the provision of building materials at affordable prices, Swart said.

"At present, shanty builders pay exorbitant prices for scrap materials. For various reasons, timber dealers do not have outlets in squatter areas where poor people can buy timber at affordable prices."

Swart said the plan was to establish community-run materials depots at places where site and service schemes were in operation. This would enable the very poor to erect basic housing of a decent standard.

# Landowner irate over prosecution

310  
star 11/7/91

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Eastern Transvaal landowner Michael Katz and some 300 tenants on his farm near Leandra are among the first victims of the Government's renewed offensive under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

In line with the threat by Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers late last week, Mr Katz has been prosecuted for having unauthorised structures on his land. He is due to appear in court on July 19.

Fury, not fear, has been Mr Katz's reaction to the summons. Addressing his angry comments to President de Klerk, Mr Katz challenged: "You tell us that apartheid is over. You tell foreign countries that apartheid is over. Then why have I been summonsed for contravening the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act?"

## Welcome

He argued that living conditions on the farm, just 2 km out of town, were hygienic; that the community was peaceful; and that "the people who are living on the farm are happy and living here of their own free will".

They are not squatters in the usual sense of the word — people who infringe the private property rights of another. They are welcome on Mr Katz's farm. They either work for him or pay him a regular rental.

And, he says, "they create life on this farm", which is difficult to cultivate but which Mr Katz loves dearly.

Other sources of livelihood on the farm are the service station and store which Mr Katz runs, a

fresh-produce stall and a panel-beating business.

The settlement comprises a cluster of solid brick buildings divided into family dwellings; some old caravans, parked in a cleared and spotlessly clean lot; and some shanties. There are communal ablution facilities for those dwellings without private facilities.

Old age pensioner William Sibuya rents a caravan for R30 a month. While hanging out his laundry, he told The Star how Mr Katz and neighbours had clothed him and helped him after the caravan he lived in previously had caught fire.

Francina Maseko said life on the farm was not convenient; it would be easier to live in a serviced home in the township. But they had been refused a place in Leandra's township.

So they stayed free on the farm, where her father had lived for the last 20 years.

The old residents and the destitute pay just R10 a month for water. Others are charged rentals of between R150 and R180 a month for two partially furnished rooms in a brick structure. Those who work for Mr Katz pay no rent.

Mr Katz is a maverick who could teach the Government a thing or two about deregulation. Fiercely independent and supportive of individual initiative, he wants no refined technical defence in court this time (he has been prosecuted previously under building regulations).

"Nobody can tell me to tell these people to get off my property for no good reason.

"If the Government wants the tenants off, then I'm just going to tell them straight that they must come and remove the people forcibly themselves".



# Dangerous to live here, TPA told

By Melody McDougall  
Vereeniging Bureau

A property owner in Rietfontein, near the Orange Farm squatter camp, has lashed out at the Transvaal Provincial Administration for its "tardiness" in buying up land in the area, as was proposed last year.

Kobus Koen (29) claims he and his wife Melanie (28) have been forced to vacate their home and leave their plot because "living there has become too dangerous".

The Koens are one of the many white families in the Orange Farm area who welcomed an announcement last year of the proposed purchasing of their land by the TPA.

The land concerned has been earmarked for black development. However, according to Mr Koen, he is one of the few "unfortunate" families in the Rietfontein area whose land has not yet been bought out.

"I have already complained to the State President about the matter, who referred it back to the TPA."

Mr Koen claims the TPA was also reluctant to buy out his plot as it was now uninhabited. He explained that he and his wife had been forced to leave their home and the area two years ago after six muggings and an armed robbery.

Subsequently R15 000 worth of corrugated sheeting, doors and cupboards had been stolen from the house.

TPA director of public relations services Piet Wilken said certain amounts were budgeted annually for buying land in the area earmarked for black development.

He said the TPA "continuously tried to buy out the identified ground as soon as possible", but that this was dependent on the availability of funds.

Referring to Rietfontein specifically, Mr Wilken said an undertaking was given to property owners in the area that those who wanted to develop their land would be given the opportunity to do so themselves.

# Buying of land near squatters: Home-owner hits at 'tardiness'

The Argus Correspondent

VEREENIGING. — A property owner in Rietfontein, near the sprawling Orange Farm squatter camp, has lashed out at the Transvaal Provincial Administration for its "tardiness" in buying up land in the area, as was apparently proposed last year.

Mr Kobus Koen, 29, claims he and his wife Melanie, 28, have been forced to vacate their home and leave their plot as "living there has become hopelessly too dangerous".

The Koen family are one of the many white families in the Orange Farm area who welcomed an announcement last year of the proposed purchasing of their land by the TPA.

The land concerned has been earmarked for black development. However, according to Mr Koen, his is one of the few "unfortunate" families in the Rietfontein area whose land has not yet been bought out.

"The government promised to buy out everyone's ground in the area, but that hasn't happened yet. I have already complained to the State President about the matter, which has been referred back to the TPA.

"It's all just a vicious circle — with the TPA saying it has taken note of the problem but has no funds available right now to buy my property," he said. Mr Koen claims the TPA was also reluctant to buy out his plot as it was now uninhabited. He explained that he and his wife were forced to leave their home and the area two years ago after six muggings and an armed robbery.

Subsequently R15 000 worth of corrugated sheeting, doors and cupboards have been stolen from the house. Previously the couple — who now live in Walkerville — rented a house in the same area which was ap-

parently stripped of the contents before being gutted.

"We are suffering financially. I am still paying off a large bond on our empty house at Rietfontein and have also had to employ two men as security guards to look after the property. While a lot of young couples put their money into a bank, we ploughed all of ours into upgrading our home on the smallholding — which we had to abandon as it was just too dangerous to continue living there, close to five squatter camps that have developed in the area.

"If only the TPA would give us a date by which our land will be bought out, we may begin to see light at the end of the tunnel," Mr Koen said.

The TPA's director of public relations services, Mr Piet Wilken, said certain amounts were budgeted annually for purchasing land in the area earmarked for black development.

He said the TPA "continuously tried to buy out the identified ground as soon as possible", but that this was dependent on the availability of funds.

When these funds were exhausted the TPA also tried other means to secure more money for purchasing land.

He added there were, however, many other factors and practical realities which had to be taken into account.

Referring to Rietfontein specifically, Mr Wilken said an undertaking was given to property owners in the area that those who wanted to develop their land would be given the opportunity to do so themselves.

He stressed that although the TPA realised the seriousness of the situation, no definite dates could be given to landowners of when their land would be bought out.



Star 3/7/91 (310) ~~310~~

## Squatter attack: AWB 6 in court

Six members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging appeared briefly in the Germiston Regional Court yesterday in connection with an attack on squatters at the Goedehoop School in Germiston last month.

Johann Thompson, Jaapie Oelofse (30), Johan Grundlingh (30), Christo van den Berg (27), Isak Redelinghuys

(31) and Petro Potgieter (33) appeared before magistrate Mr J J van Eeden.

The accused were not asked to plead. The case was postponed to July 24.

Bail of R200 each was extended.

The men were accompanied by AWB supporters and relatives. — East Rand Bureau.

## Police arrest 19 E Rand squatters

CT 3/7/91 310

JOHANNESBURG. — Nineteen people were arrested at Alra township near Nigel yesterday after squatters refused to move from vacant land owned by the town council.

The arrests follow trespassing charges being laid by the council against 50 people.

Nigel town clerk Mr Johan van Rensburg said the action followed a breakdown in negotiations with the squatters and an influx of more people to the area.

The squatters were given a week's notice to vacate the area and were arrested after the deadline expired on Monday.

An angry crowd gathered at the entrance to the camp yesterday morning, demanding to meet members of the town council.

Residents of Alra Park are reported to have stayed away from work in protest against the arrests, and taxis in the township did not operate yesterday.

Attorneys from the Legal Resources Centre arranged bail for the arrested squatters. One was released on R100 bail, while the rest were granted bail of R50 each.

Their hearing has been set down for July 18 in the Nigel Magistrate's Court. — Sapa.



# Pretoria may sell off land to curb squatting

Star 4/7/91  
Pretoria Correspondent

The Pretoria City Council is considering plans to sell vacant land to prevent squatting.

Management committee chairman Dr Pieter Smith said prevention of squatting was one of the reasons for an investigation into the possibility of selling a large number of vacant council stands.

Dr Smith said other reasons for the investigation were to prevent vagrancy and dumping and to get rid of land from which the council received no income.

To identify land to be sold, each councillor had been asked which land he saw as a "nuisance" in his ward.

Dr Smith said such land included undeveloped parks as well as vacant residential erven.

However, last month opposition to the selling

of parkland by the council came to the fore when a group of Waterkloof Ridge residents threatened legal action over the closure of a portion of parkland along Argo Place and its rezoning to provide an entrance road to a private stand.

Yesterday a Canopus Street resident expressed displeasure over a council decision to sell a piece of open land west of Waterkloof Ridge.

The area was earmarked as a nature conservation area, approved by the council in 1982.

The council's parks and recreation department says it will support the sale of a piece of open land between 21st and 22nd streets in Menlo Park, comprising four stands zoned for houses, for the purpose of a higher density group housing scheme.

# Alarm over 5 000 shacks

~~310~~  
Sowetan  
4/7/91

**THE** shortage of housing in Atteridgeville has reached alarming proportions.

The announcement by the local town council yesterday that there are nearly 5 000 shacks in the township is proof of this.

Administrator Dr Ernie Jacobson said land to the west of the township, earmarked for the building of some 3 500 houses if fully developed, would "under present circumstances cater for needs up to the year 2000".

Responding to certain demands made by the local civic organisation, Asro, Jacobson said in a letter that the council was negotiating with the Department of Land Affairs and the TPA for the purchase of the land which was owned by the SA Defence Force, Iscor and other private companies.

Referring to a request by Asro that residents be allowed to apply for houses at the nearby Indian town, Lotus Gardens, Jacobson said the House of Delegates wanted to alleviate their housing backlog before this request could be heeded.

By MONK NKOMO

A socio-economic survey conducted two years ago indicated that about 85 percent of the housing needed in Atteridgeville was "in the low to very low income groups".

"There are about 5 000 structures in backyards in Atteridgeville," he said.

Jacobson also conceded that conditions at the Saulsville hostel were poor and there was a great need for improvement.

The council had also made another application to the National Housing Commission for the conversion of hostels to low-cost family units. Only two hostel units had been converted so far.

Jacobson admitted that in general services in the township were poor, which could largely be attributed to the age of the township and the infrastructure but lately also to the rent boycott and the low tariffs paid by residents.



# Blame the hooligans, says Inkatha

By Thabo Leshilo 5/11/91

The Inkatha Freedom Party has distanced itself from the actions of "hooligans" who harass people in its name at the Zonk'zizwe squatter camp.

The largest squatter camp in the Transvaal, Zonk'zizwe is situated near Heidelberg and has become an Inkatha stronghold since about 20 people died in bitter clashes between the organisation and the ANC in November.

"They are not Inkatha members. They are just hooligans taking advantage of the dispute between Inkatha and the ANC," IFP Transvaal secretary Humphrey Ndlovu said yesterday.

Some residents of Zonk'zizwe told The Star yesterday that non-Inkatha members at the camp were being forced to join, attend Inkatha-organised courts and join its patrols.

They also claim they are being forced to pay R134 per household towards legal fees and funeral expenses of Inkatha members and to learn Inkatha slogans.

Mr Ndlovu said there was now peace at the camp and invited those who fled to return.

Some of the displaced people have since taken refuge at Phola Park, an ANC-held squatter camp in Tokoza.

Phola Park Residents Committee vice-president Prince Mhlambi claimed that the association had asked police to escort the displaced people to Zonk'zizwe to fetch their belongings.

However, the escort was allegedly withdrawn once the people were inside the camp, leaving them at the mercy of Inkatha, he claimed.

East Rand police spokesman Ida van Zweekel denied that any such a request was ever made. Asked whether the SAP would provide such an escort, Captain van Zweekel said police "would not normally, because the matter is now civil. But it depends on the officer in command."

Apparently, Nelson Mandela has personally taken up the Zonk'zizwe problem with President de Klerk, demanding that police find out who occupied the displaced people's shacks.

The Ministry of Law and Order has said it has made no progress with its investigations because no witnesses have come forward to assist the police.

and intense lobbying, several top contenders are out of the race for executive positions. They include foreign affairs chief Thabo Mbeki and

liar announcement by the ANC's other crown prince, Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani, that he

information head of the ANC. Jordan said Mr Tambo's post — which would include the

● To Page 2

### 3 shot dead at squatter camp

Three men were shot and killed when they arrived at the Westonaria squatter camp late yesterday afternoon apparently looking for accommodation.

Captain Henriette Bester of the West Rand Police said the men, identified only as Douglas, Steven and Whitey, arrived at the camp on Rheeder's Farm in Rietfontein at about 4.30 pm. (310)

They entered the squatter camp and several shots were heard.

Police were called and they found the bodies of the three men. The motive for the killing is not yet known. — West Rand Bureau.

## Africa group formed to promote human rights

By Mike Siluma  
Star Bureau

LONDON — As the pressure for democracy grows across the African continent, a new pan-African organisation, aimed at promoting the establishment of democratic rule and multipartyism, is to be formed in London this weekend.

The body, called the International Institute for Human Rights in Africa, will be founded by pro-democracy activists from countries as disparate as Mozambique, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, the

Ivory Coast, Tanzania and Kenya.

Among those expected to participate in the two-day conference are the exiled King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho, Nigerian leader and prominent anti-apartheid activist General Olusegun Obasanjo and veteran opposition Kenyan politician Oginga Odinga.

The organisers said their initiative was aimed at supporting Africa's "new struggle" for liberation and independence from both economic stagnation and political repression.



# 7 jailed over Kagiso killings

*Sowetan*  
By DON SEOKANE

POLICE have arrested seven people in connection with the slaying of 29 people at the Swanieville squatter camp near Kagiso, Krugersdorp, two months ago. 9/7/91

The seven face 29 charges of murder after about 1 000 hostel inmates from Kagiso 1 Hostel attacked the camp in a pre-dawn raid on May 13.

A police spokesman could not confirm if the suspects lived at the hostel.

The spokesman could also not confirm if any of the men were among the first six arrested just after the attack. The six were later cleared of the charges. He said more arrests were expected.

"Other suspects linked with the killings are still

● To Page 2

## 7 jailed for deaths

From Page 1

missing. A number of them, who were positively linked to the attack, eluded the police and escaped to Zululand," she said. *Sowetan 9/7/91*

The seven have already appeared in the Krugersdorp Regional Court and are all out on bail. The case has been postponed to July 29 to enable the police to continue with their investigations.

Twenty-nine people were killed and 32 injured during the raid on Swanieville squatter camp and 82 shacks were burnt.

At the time of the attack, police said a single police vehicle manned by five men was alerted to shooting at the camp. It arrived on the scene as the attackers were leaving. Police later escorted them to the hostel.

# Hundreds of shacks bulldozed

By Shirley Woodgate

Star 10/7/91

Hundreds of squatter shacks at Ivory Park near Midrand were demolished yesterday by the Transvaal Provincial Administration, which had warned residents they were occupying the land illegally.

TPA officials later closeted themselves in their offices nearby under police guard, and Rabie Ridge management committee chairman Paul Douglas and councillor Teddy Greaver claimed that their committee was being used as a political football in the squatter impasse.

Squatter spokesman Albert Mngoma said residents offered no resistance as bulldozers backed by a strong contingent of police moved in.

By 11 am, when demolitions had halted, hundreds of homeless men, women and children, facing a night in the cold, toy-toyed and sang freedom songs outside the TPA offices.

Mr Greaver claimed that squatters from the Sanlam-owned drive-in area had moved in September on to the House of Representatives-controlled Rabie Ridge Extension 2, earmarked to accommodate a 750-

long waiting list.

Eventually some of the squatters, caught in the impasse between the House of Representatives and the TPA, moved to the 954 ha Ivory Park to highlight their plight.

TPA officials said 13 200 families had already been granted stands in Ivory Park, but about 800 illegal squatters had been urged to move into a part being developed for affordable housing. "During the weekend hundreds of illegal squatters, obviously at the instigation of unscrupulous individuals, unlawfully occupied the vacant land."

310



# Judge stops demolition

310  
10/7/91

A SUPREME Court judge has asked the Transvaal Provincial Administration to temporarily halt the demolition of about 800 squatter shacks at Ivory Park, between Midrand and Tembisa.

This was confirmed yesterday afternoon by Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman.

However, he said no court order restraining the TPA from removing the shacks had as yet been given, following a request in this regard by the squatters.

Opperman said TPA officials, who started demolishing shacks by hand yesterday morning, were abiding by the judge's request.

He said police had not assisted in breaking down the dwellings, but had been present in a protective capacity at the request of the TPA.

Opperman said only one incident of stone-throwing was reported and that the squatters were notified three times at the weekend that their occupation of the TPA-owned land was illegal.

Sapa

# Homeless stop talks

*Sowetan* 2/10  
10/7/91  
OPERATION Masakhane for the Homeless will immediately suspend talks with the Transvaal Provincial Administration because of the demolition yesterday of several hundred squatter shacks in Ivory Park, between Midrand and Tembisa.

The general secretary of Omhle, Mr Basheer Lorgat, said for the past year Omhle had been involved in talks with the TPA over issues involving homeless people, including land, water, sanitation, refuse removal and the settlement and development of cohesive communities.



Joe Latakomo visits Ivory Park in the wake of mid-winter demolitions

# No celebrations in village of despair

Star 12/11/91

310

ON Wednesday night, Ivory Park in Midrand was a beehive of activity. Out of the rubble left when officials of the Transvaal Provincial Administration tore down a squatter village, new homes were emerging. Not homes in the sense you and I understand the term. It was a literal "something over our head" response to homelessness created by the grinding wheels of bureaucracy.

It was also a night in which elsewhere there were long and sometimes rowdy celebrations over the return to the international fold of South African cricket.

That meant nothing, of course, to those people in Ivory Park. Celebrations about the lifting of sanctions by the United States government. That, too, did not bring comfort to those squatters. Not even the promise by President Bush that he had decided to double aid to black South Africans from \$40 million (about R116 million) to \$80 million (R232 million) to help address issues like housing and education will mean anything to them.

All they know is that they had been forced out of their homes — for homes they were, no matter how ramshackle — and their structures torn down by gun-tot-

ing officials. The TPA can argue that the occupation of the land was illegal in the first place. But what does it say about our society, that people should be homeless to the extent — if one is to believe the TPA — that they can be forced to take part in land invasion which would invariably lead to the destruction and loss of their personal property?

There must be another explanation. And it came from the one lady, who swore she had been in the Midrand area since the '60s working for people in the surrounding area. She feels she is welcome to be around there only when her labour is required, but when she is trying to find somewhere to build something, she could call home, she is harassed. I cannot vouch that that is the case with all the people in the area.

The man who was hammering a corrugated sheet back into useable shape was obviously bitter. Not even the fact that I offered sympathy helped much. Someone told me the man lost everything when his shack was torn down. He clearly was not even prepared to talk to me. Or to anybody for that matter. His major concern was to prepare a roof over the

head for his family, in time to beat the freeze from the wintry night that had descended.

Ivory Park. It's amazing how such names, which conjure up in people's minds a state of well-being and prosperity, are always given to places like this. Hardly a park, and nothing ivory about it. According to Nigel Mandy, consultant for the TPA, the area had been developed to provide homes for the homeless of Tembisa and Alexandra. Chief director of the TPA, Jan van der Walt, told a newspaper that he had given the order to demolish the shacks.

The attraction that Ivory Park had was that services like water were available. The squatter area further up, which had been developed for the past three years, did not have such luxuries. Was it perhaps the water which drew people to Ivory Park? I do not know. I do know, however, that the TPA has a history of choosing the coldest time of the year to demolish shacks.

We have seen it in many parts of the Witwatersrand in particular in the last few years. They have been criticised for it, and they have always hidden behind the legality of their actions. That the law is often an ass, does not both-

er them. That they often have to leave families in the cold, with nowhere else to go while they themselves return home to electricity and fireplaces does not matter. They can still sleep comfortably after a job well done.

And then, people are surprised when black organisations slam the US government for lifting sanctions. And then, people are surprised when the SA Council on Sport criticises the reacceptance of South Africa to the international family of sporting bodies. And when youth organisations in the townships point out that all these moves will only benefit whites — in cricket, in athletics, in rugby. What difference does it make to those people in Ivory Park whether SA Airways have landing rights in New York?

Squatter areas are a festering sore in our social body. We have to treat it, not just superficially, but the cause as well. Years of frozen developments in the so-called black areas have resulted in a build-up of homelessness. The blame should be squarely on those who decided that the cities had enough "bantus" for their purposes at the time, and tried to wish the rest away. Now we have to deal with the backlog. □

**Killoro**

## Land-occupation threat

*Sowetan*

12/7/91

310

THE Alexandra Civic Association has threatened to launch a campaign to occupy empty houses and stands at the exclusively Indian Marlboro Gardens near the township.

ACA chairman Mr Mike Beea said the Marlboro area - which also includes an industrial site - was allocated to the Indian community in 1987 and has been exclusively used for Indians while thousands of Alex-

By **DON SEOKANE**

andrans are squeezed into one-room shacks and dilapidated houses.

### Meeting

"ACA has already put the matter to the Sandton council and the Marlboro executive committee. We expect a meeting with the two parties within 14 days."

If the matter was not resolved, ACA would

propose the following actions be taken by the community:

- \* Consumer boycott of all business centres in Sandton, Kew, Wynberg and the Indian-owned shops in Marlboro and a defiance campaign, specifically to occupy empty houses in Marlboro.

Efforts to reach Mr Jacob Magda of Marlboro Gardens committee for comment were unsuccessful.



15/08



# Farmers on violence rap

By DAN DHLAMINI

A TENSE atmosphere prevailed in the small Venterdorp Magistrate's Court this week where three rightwingers appeared on a charge of public violence.

The appearance of Frederick Jacobus Smith, 38, Christian Smith, 45, and Nico Meiring, 47, all farmers in Coligny in the Western Transvaal, follows an incident on May 11 when more than 1 000 white farmers allegedly attacked Goedgevonden squatters and Tshing 'shack dwellers.

The farmers attempted to forcibly remove 112 families from Goedgevonden farm – which the government has leased to white farmers to use as grazing land.

C/Pren 14/7/91

## Goedgevonden battle rages in courtroom

The attempt resulted in a confrontation between the farmers and police. The police opened fire, injuring three whites.

No charges were put to the trio whose appearance attracted a big crowd of rightwing sympathisers who crammed the small courtroom.

Magistrate AN Lourens adjourned the case to September 24 for further investigation.

The three are out on their own recognisances.

Meanwhile, the battle to remove the Goedgevonden squatters has been going on since

April this year when the squatters, led by Levi Segopolo, defiantly occupied Goedgevonden and claimed it was their ancestral land.

The black farmers – as Segopolo prefers to call them – were forcibly removed from Goedgevonden 13 years ago and dumped at Vrisgewacht in Bophuthatswana.

They reclaimed the land in April and have vowed to fight their removal with everything at their disposal.

After the attempt to remove the squatters failed on May 11, the farmers instituted court

310  
action.

Farmers won the first round of the battle on June 3 when a Pretoria Supreme Court judge ruled that they be evicted.

The eviction order was, however, temporarily halted following a decision by the Supreme Court to grant the black farmers leave to appeal against the eviction order.

The squatters scored yet another victory when Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'Blanche and his organisation were ordered by the Transvaal division of the Supreme Court in Pretoria not to interfere with the Goedgevonden residents.

Segopolo and six others who have been charged with trespassing on Goedgevonden farm will appear in court on August 5.

# Squatter victory lasted one day

By DAN DHLAMINI

FOUR squatters charged with trespassing on municipal land had the charges provisionally withdrawn this week, but a day later heard they will be prosecuted after all.

The squatters, from Ipelengeng near Conservative Party controlled Schweizer-Reneke, are Wesley Matlaopane, 36; Rosie Koki, 52; Meriam Afrika, 23; and Jeremiah Maine, 25.

When told the charges were being withdrawn, the jubilant four regarded it as a victory for hundreds of homeless Ipelengeng residents who invaded the unused land on August 18 last year.

## Shortlived

The victory was short-lived, however.

Barely a day after the withdrawal, prosecutor GJ Strydom said the four would again have to appear in court because the charges were provisionally withdrawn pending the Attorney-General's ruling.

Strydom said she received a letter from the Attorney-General a day after the withdrawal, urging that the accused be prosecuted.

"I will inform them of their new trial date as soon as possible," said Strydom.

The four were among those who had earlier refused to plead on the charges.

The group allegedly usurped land belonging to Ipelengeng Town Council last year and put up 500 shacks in two days.

Meanwhile, the trouble-torn Ipelengeng township is hit by a rent boycott.

Electricity has been cut off and water is being rationed.



# Shackland Shock

By SOPHIE TEMBA

A PREGNANT woman was among the scores of people who slept in the open on Friday night after their shacks were demolished by a bulldozer in Orange Farm near Evaton.

About 60 shacks were flattened by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) on Friday.

Residents said the first they knew of the TPA's intention to demolish the shacks was when a white official came to the area about two weeks ago and told them they were illegally occupying Plot 16. They were told it was private land earmarked for other uses. Then, on Friday, officials gave the residents, who had been living in the area for about five months, 72 hours to move their possessions.

Samuel Maphara, whose shack was demolished, said officials told him that if they paid R100 to the TPA they would be allocated sites in Orange Farm's extension three.

"We were still waiting for the officials to come back to us when we were suddenly pounced upon by hundreds of police and TPA vehicles at about 9am on Friday and ordered off the land," he said.

"A bulldozer was brought in and flattened most of the shacks, leaving people's belongings scattered all over the place." Most of the shack dwellers only

## Bulldozer

## demolishes

## 60 homes

discovered their homes had been destroyed when they arrived back from work on Friday evening. Many had to search for their possessions among the debris of wood, plastic and corrugated iron.

TPA official Nigel Mandy said he was surprised the shacks had been demolished and promised to look into the matter.

Rev MP Rakegetse, a member of Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle), said he had been called to the area after police moved in and started breaking down people's shacks.

"I tried to intervene, but the officials said they had warned the people that they were in the area illegally and were to move," he said.

"We are calling an urgent meeting with Omhle to intervene in the matter and will arrange to meet TPA officials on Monday.

"These people have nowhere to go and TPA cannot just wish them away."

He said the squatters came from Evaton, Sharpeville, Smaal Farm and other smallholdings in the area.



HELPLESS . . . Pregnant Anna Leburu sits dejectedly where her home once was. A TPA bulldozer demolished 60 Orange Farm shacks on Friday. Many squatters only discovered the damage in the evening. ■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINENKA



## Reprieve for Vaal squatters

A total of 83 homeless families are to be allowed to remain on Government-owned land near Orange Farm in the Vaal Triangle temporarily, following an agreement between the Transvaal Provincial Administration and Operation Masakhane for the Homeless. (310)

The TPA said yesterday it had undertaken to accommodate the families temporarily until they could be resettled Sapa.

16/11/91  
Sapa



# Govt to probe farm problem

*Sowetan 17/7/91*

310

A TASK group has been instructed by the Government to find an acceptable solution to the predicament of squatter farmers at Goedgevonden farm, near Ventersdorp.

At the same time, urgent attention is being given to Goedgevonden as a State-owned farm intended for agricultural use.

Deputy Agriculture Minister Mr AT Meyer yesterday warned that no outside interference would be tolerated while the investigations were under way.

In a statement released yesterday he said these steps had been taken in response to many representations on behalf of the community occupying part of the farm.

Goedgevonden farm became news in May when rightwing white Ventersdorp residents and adjacent farmers attacked the squatter settlement, with the intention of removing the shacks.

The police and defence force units were called in and in the resultant skirmish two farmers were injured.

A court battle also ensued and last month the Pretoria Supreme Court ordered the squatters to vacate the land.

However, an appeal into the finding must still be heard and until then they may remain on the farm.

Meyer said the agricultural study would be conducted by the Committee for Co-ordinated Handling of State-Owned Land for Agriculture.

He said the group would investigate all options for future use of the farm and negotiate an acceptable solution. - Sapa.

# Goyt to probe options on farm's use

PRETORIA. — A task group has been instructed by the government to find an acceptable solution to the predicament of squatter farmers at Goedgevonden farm, near Ventersdorp.

At the same time, urgent attention is being given to Goedgevonden as a state-owned farm intended for agricultural use.

Deputy Agriculture Minister Mr A T Meyer yesterday warned that no outside interference would be tolerated while the investigations were under way.

In a statement yesterday, he said these steps had been taken in response to many representa-

tions on behalf of the community occupying part of the farm.

Goedgevonden farm became news in May when right-wing Ventersdorp residents and adjacent farmers attacked the squatter settlement, with the intention of removing the shacks.

The police and defence force units were called in, and in the resulting skirmish two farmers were injured.

Since then a siege mentality has developed in the town and black residents have embarked on a consumer boycott of white-owned shops.

A court battle also ensued, and

last month the Supreme Court, Pretoria, ordered the squatters to vacate the land.

However, an appeal into the finding must still be heard and until then they may remain on the farm.

Mr Meyer said the agricultural study would be conducted by the Committee for Co-ordinated Handling of State Owned Land for Agriculture.

Mr Meyer said the group would investigate all options for future utilisation of the farm and had been instructed to negotiate an acceptable solution for the predicament of the community occupying part of the farm. — Sapa

1-7-50 C10-1084-10

2-7-50 C10-1084-10

3-7-50 C10-1084-10

4-7-50 C10-1084-10

5-7-50 C10-1084-10

1-7-50 C10-1084-10

2-7-50 C10-1084-10

3-7-50 C10-1084-10

4-7-50 C10-1084-10

5-7-50 C10-1084-10

6-7-50 C10-1084-10

7-7-50 C10-1084-10

8-7-50 C10-1084-10

9-7-50 C10-1084-10

10-7-50 C10-1084-10

11-7-50 C10-1084-10

12-7-50 C10-1084-10

13-7-50 C10-1084-10

14-7-50 C10-1084-10

15-7-50 C10-1084-10

16-7-50 C10-1084-10

THE PERSONAL COMPUTER ASSISTING COMMITTEE (PCAC)



(310)

## **Bop squatters ordered to leave**

Authorities in Bophuthatswana yesterday warned about 250 people from the Mmakau squatter community near Ga-Rankuwa to leave the area by Friday or face forced removal by police. The warning came after the arrest of at least 33 people on charges of illegal squatting and failing to produce Bophuthatswana citizenship papers and permits.

Star 17/7/91

## **Goedgevonden move**

A task group has been appointed to negotiate an acceptable solution for the Goedgevonden squatters. The group will liaise with all interested parties. The group will be chaired by Gillis van de Wall, a former director-general of the Department of Development Aid.

# Midrand accused of cutting squatters' water (310)

Star 17/7/91  
By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Midrand Town Council has been accused of pushing shack dwellers in Rabie Ridge to join the squatters in Ivory Park by cutting off water sources close to the camp.

The accusation was made by Ishmael Kgosana, spokesman for the Midrand Action Committee (MAC).

According to Mr Kgosana, Midrand officials uprooted a tap which squatters had connected to the mains last week.

The squatters then resorted to using fire hydrants. But these were

switched off on Monday, said Mr Kgosana.

Midrand's deputy chief of community services, H Pieters, could neither confirm nor deny that the council had interrupted supplies. The chief engineer was not available for comment.

A spokesman for the House of Representatives said his department had no involvement in the supply of water to Rabie Ridge although it owned the land.

Last year Midrand council acknowledged a measure of responsibility for housing its black residents and workers.

Not only has nothing materialised from the

council, but it has blocked any self-help attempts by the squatter community.

Shack dwellers have contributed about R6 000 to a fund for emergency services, and local businesses have pledged to supplement the fund.

MAC has secured technical expertise in the form of consultants from the Urban Foundation.

In addition, the Midrand council recently passed a resolution that "the well-being of the squatter community is the direct responsibility of the owner of the land and in the light of this the town council of Midrand will not involve it-

self in this matter".

It is understood that the House of Representatives is about to apply to Midrand for permission to "supply" temporary services to Rabie Ridge.

In fact, it will be facilitating rather than providing the services since all costs will be carried by the community and the private sector.

● Hundreds of unauthorised shelters of plastic, cardboard and zinc have sprung up within a few days at Ivory Park — and may be flattened just as quickly if their occupants fail in a court action to be heard today in the Rand Supreme Court.



## LETTERS

# Midrand's homeless hounded

Star 17/7/91 (310)

The homeless of Midrand have been hounded by the municipality with their bulldozers from out of every nook and cranny where they sought shelter. The chairman of the management committee at one stage stated categorically that they would pursue a policy of seek and destroy in their war on the homeless.

The police advertised in the local press for any information on illegal structures so that they too may join in the fray. Even Sanlam joined in the orgy of destruction. Not only were structures destroyed but the pitiful piles of cardboard and plastic were burnt or carted to the rubbish dump. That was the other face of booming Midrand in 1990.

After many demolitions and the homeless being chased around like animals, they erected their shacks on land belonging to the House

of Representatives. Hoping to wash their hands of this problem, members of the council intimated to them that they should go and squat in Ivory Park, on land belonging to the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Fortunately the homeless were a little too wily to fall for such a crude ploy to get rid of them.

Despite representations from the local churches and other organisations, approximately 500 families have been left without water, toilets or refuse removal since September last year. The municipality does not want to afford them any legitimacy.

At a recent council meeting, resolution A5558 made its position clear: they would provide no relief whatsoever to these people, clearing the way for their shacks to be demolished again.

It is hard to imagine a more callous decision. Com-

ing from people who require their meetings to be opened with prayer and a Bible reading it is blasphemy. Politically it is very shortsighted if not suicidal.

Midrand may be booming but there is more greed than foresight in the boom and we are saddled with a council who are too blind to see that they are recklessly squandering their most precious asset — their human resources.

Rev Doug Wessles  
St Monica's Anglican Church  
Halfway House

□ □ □

I was present at the demolition of people's homes at Ivory Park. Witnessing the bully-boy tactics employed by the TPA officials was akin to watching a war movie with Gestapo functionaries battering on doors.

A number of these officials appeared to be enjoying their task. This event took place

with the knowledge of members of the management committee of the town council of Midrand and this fact begs the question: where were the councillors?

It seems that the councillors accept the behaviour of the TPA, and although there may be legal and political reasons for this, there remains a moral imperative that supersedes political considerations.

In conversation with councillors I am frequently confronted by the statement that "it is unethical" to do or say such-and-such, and therefore I am astounded that these self-same councillors were absent on this shameful occasion.

Perhaps it is ethical to expose small children to the freezing conditions we experience on the highveld in winter?

David Silman

Noordwyk

# Task force to help Goedgevonden squatters

**PRETORIA** — A task group has been instructed by government to find "an acceptable solution" for squatters living on the Goedgevonden farm, near Ventersdorp.

Deputy Agriculture Minister A T Meyer said yesterday "urgent attention" would also be given to Goedgevonden as a state-owned farm intended for agricultural use.

In a statement, he said these steps had been taken in response to many repre-

sentations on behalf of the community occupying part Goedgevonden.

Problems at the farm became news in May when right-wing Ventersdorp residents and farmers attacked the squatter settlement to remove the shacks.

Police and defence force units were called in and two farmers were injured in a clash.

Last month the Pretoria Supreme Court ordered the squatters to leave the farm,

but they were allowed to stay pending the outcome of an appeal.

Meyer said the agricultural study would be conducted by the Committee for Co-ordinated Handling of State-Owned Land for Agriculture.

The task group was under the chairmanship of Gillis van de Wall, former director-general for Development Aid.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Western Cape United Civics

chairman Wilson Sidina has warned MEC Koos Theron that civic organisations will defend squatters against his "hut squad", which aims to stop the erection of new shacks.

"We cannot stand aloof while he tries to give the right wing the ability to hurt our people.

"If the authorities want to do something about squatters, they must first consult the relevant people." — Sapa.

## Pearce: councillors react

**TANIA LEVY**

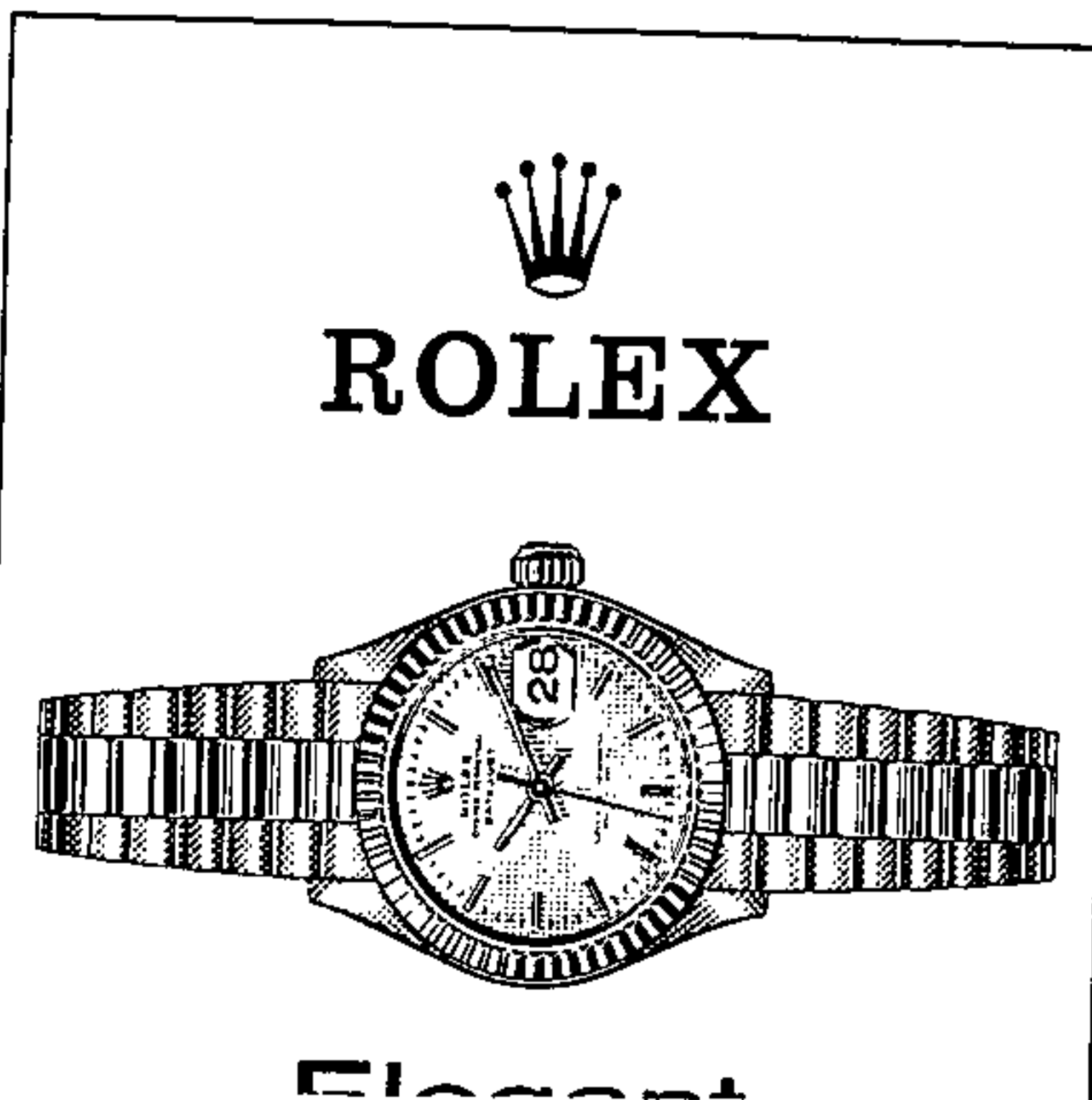
THE NP and DP caucuses are expected to discuss events leading to fired Johannesburg public safety director John Pearce's retirement two months ago.

Councillors from across the political spectrum said yesterday they had not known that Pearce retired when his post was declared redundant just hours before his dismissal came into effect at the end of April.

As a result Pearce is to be paid a R400 000 pension, believed to be almost double the amount he was due to get after he had been fired for his part in the city council's spying activities.

CP council leader Jacques Theron said yesterday the last thing the management committee told councillors was that Pearce had been fired and that he planned to appeal against his dismissal in court.

He said the management committee was not running an open and clean administration.





# Ivory Park squatters 'pouring in'

By Cathy Stagg

Star 18/7/91

The Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday that in less than a week the number of squatter shacks at Ivory Park in Midrand shot up from 635 to 3 450.

The legal battle between two squatters and the Transvaal Provincial Administration will continue tomorrow after Mr Justice J Labuschagne granted a postponement yesterday.

In doing so, the judge ordered the two applicants, Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome, to pay the costs which arose from the postponement.

Mr Justice Labuschagne was told by the applicants' counsel that the urgent application was regarded as a test case because what happened to the two squatters would also affect the others in Ivory Park.

He said it was necessary to investigate TPA claims in court documents, including claims regarding the number of shacks erected in the past week.

The TPA opposed the postponement, saying that every day that went by resulted in more people occupying the land in an apparently planned influx of homeless people.

The urgent application first

came before the court on July 9. By the next day there were 635 shacks and by Monday 3 450 shacks had been erected.

The TPA's counsel argued that each day's delay would make the matter more difficult to resolve.

Ivory Park was created to try to make squatting orderly — but the people now on the land had taken the law into their own hands, it was argued.

They had occupied sites in the past six days ahead of other homeless people, some of whom had been waiting 20 years.

There was no sanitation at Ivory Park and the current chaotic conditions could lead to disease, the court heard.

But Dennis Kuny, SC, who appeared for the applicants, said it would be wrong to anticipate the court's finding by saying the applicants had no right to be there, and they should return to wherever they had come from.

Mr Justice Labuschagne noted that the TPA had undertaken not to demolish the two applicants' homes.

Last week the TPA undertook not to demolish any shacks in Ivory Park extensions 2 and 10, but because of what appeared to be a planned daily influx of people into the area, it had withdrawn the undertaking.

# 'Let Alex people take over houses'

By Musa Mapisa

Star 18/7/91

Residents of Marlboro Gardens have backed the attempts by Alexandra township squatters to occupy empty houses belonging to the House of Delegates.

Yesterday, as police in trucks patrolled as others played football, Marlboro Gardens resident Agie Mather backed the squatters' cause and called for the police to withdraw.

The police were called on Tuesday afternoon by homeowners who had barricaded their doors as 50 members of Alexandra Civic Association tried to occupy 32 empty houses near Sandton.

"Let our brothers from Alex come and occupy the houses," Mr Mather said.

Mr Mather's brother, Farouk, denied that residents were threatened. The would-be squatters had dispersed when the po-

lice arrived.

They were supported by Ismael Adams: "They are protecting us from what? Our brothers in Alex? You must be joking, we have lived with them in Alexandra for years."

Spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday the police would not leave until they were certain that trespassing and attempts to occupy other people's properties had stopped.

(310)



# Jo'burg aims to host top sports events Magid

B/Day 18/7/91

TANIA LEVY

JOHANNESBURG would seek aggressively to host the Olympic Games in 2000, the African Games in 1993 and the World Rugby championships in 1995, acting chairman of the council's management committee Eddy Magid said yesterday.

Magid also announced that the council was considering development of a Le Mans-style grand prix racing circuit to the south of the city near the Nasrec showgrounds.

Johannesburg's new sport director Danie Malan would give immediate attention to bringing these and other international events to the city. The first could be an international squash tournament next year.

Magid confirmed yesterday that Malan, University of Port Elizabeth

sports director and SA Track and Field Union chairman, had been appointed Johannesburg sport director and said he would take up the post on September 1.

A former Springbok athlete, Malan serves on a number of committees involved in the normalisation of SA sport, including the SA Olympic Committee, SA Confederation of Sport, National and Sporting Congress (NOSC), SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), SA Council on Sport (SACOS) and the National Olympic Committee (Nocsa).

He is to address the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) in Rome and Tokyo soon and has already suggested to the IAAF that an athletics centre be built on the outskirts of Soweto.

Magid said the management committee was determined to establish Johannesburg as a world sporting centre and Malan would be instrumental in securing major international and local events.

He predicted Johannesburg would be the sporting centre of SA and of Africa south of the equator.

Malan said in the next 10 years the SA sport industry would undoubtedly witness the most "explosive" period ever experienced in world sport.

The possibilities for Johannesburg were tremendous. African and World meetings attracted fame and an "unbelievable amount of financial gain".

Johannesburg's existing sport facilities could be used to host such events, but the city would also have to plan new, more modern ones, Malan said.

## ADVERTISEMENT

### REFRESHER COURSES FOR PROFESSIONALS

The Investment Analysts Society of Southern Africa, with the co-operation of other societies, is offering the following refresher courses for professionals:

**Financial Accounting**  
**Quantitative methods**  
**Economics**

**The Financial Account Course** covers: conceptual framework, disclosure requirements of GAAP and the Company Act, alternative accounting standards and financial evaluation of companies. Lecturer: CHARLES HATTINGH CA (SA).

**The Quantitative Methods Course** covers: data gathering and measurements, regression analysis, time series models and implications for business forecasting and modelling. Lecturer: DR. JOHAN DE VILLIERS

**The Economics Course** covers: business cycles and their implications, causes and effects of inflation, impact of fiscal and monetary policies on the economy and various sectors, international trade and finance. Lecturer: DR. GAD ARIOVICH.

Financial Accounting will run on Monday evenings from 17h30 to 19h30, 22 July to 2 September. Quantitative Methods and Economics will run on Tuesday evenings from 23 July to 27 August. Economics from 17h30 to 18h50 and Quantitative Methods from 19h00 to 20h20.

Venue: The Johannesburg College of Education (JCE)

Fees: R350 (special fees for CFA students).

For registration and inquiries phone Charmaine - 957-3009 or Devora - 485-2155. Fax: 834-2877 or 957-2576.

### Squatter case is postponed

B/Day 18/7/91  
SUSAN RUSSELL

AN APPLICATION by two squatters to prevent the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) from further demolishing shacks in Ivory Park was postponed yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Labuschagne granted Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome a postponement until tomorrow.

The application was first launched on July 9 and postponed until yesterday by Mr Justice Zulman.

The two men were among a group which erected about 230 shacks on a portion of Ivory Park on the night of July 5. (310)

Mahoshi described in papers before the court yesterday how he rebuilt his home twice in the following days after TPA employees began demolishing shacks.

The TPA contends in court papers that the squatters unlawfully moved onto land earmarked for development.



# Living and dead share Alexandra cemetery

Star 20/7/91

310

WHAT desperation could drive a community to share their living space with the dead?

In Alexandra, where close to 2 000 people daily go about their business skirting graves and tombstones, the answer given with monotonous regularity is "poverty".

"Give us a place," the cemetery squatters said, "and we will move immediately. We are not happy living here, but where can we go?"

They have been living on the doorstep of a cemetery for three years.

Residents say they have been forced to live with the dead by Alexandra Town Council, which, they said, embarked on a shack-destroying campaign.

Squatters Emily Makhotoka and her husband were eager to find a place of their own in Alexandra, but pressure on land space and a lack of cash meant they had to

settle for what they could find — land almost in the cemetery.

With their three children, the couple used to live in a back-yard shack in the township, but their lives were made a misery by the landlord.

Then, when the council offered the tenants of backyard shacks new sites, the Makhotoka family jumped at the opportunity. Their only disappointment was the location of the shanty town, but "where would we go?", Emily asked.

## Graveyard games

Mosa Khubayi could not remember how many years she had had to squat in the unorthodox backyard shacks of Alexandra.

Mrs Khubayi was concerned about her five children growing up in a cemetery, where they daily played games on or near tombstones.

Also unhappy, and with nowhere else to go, is

Margaret Skhenjane, married with three children, who were born in the backyard shacks of Alexandra.

Now, as the site — dubbed Cemetery Centre by inhabitants — continues to grow at an alarming rate, the community is facing serious health dangers.

For the 2 000 squatters — some in shacks erected only a metre from the next — only 16 portable toilets could be counted.

They were donated to the first group of squatters by the council. Those who arrived later, about 80 percent of the squatters, had to buy their own toilets.

The stench of human faeces is overwhelming.

Approached for comment on the cemetery squatters, Alexandra mayor Prince Mokoena blamed the Alexandra Civic Organisation for fetching Xhosas "all the way from Transkei to use them for marches and demonstrations against



THE YOUNG AND THE DEAD: Children from Cemetery Centre play among the graves.

the town council".

He denied the council ever gave any person a site near a cemetery. The council would not supply these "strangers" (the squatters) with toilets.

Said Mr Mokoena: "ACO is using them for raising funds. Moses Mayekiso, ACO president, refers to this community when he talks about ACO representing the masses." Mr Mokoena said ACO

took every foreign dignitary visiting Alexandra to Cemetery Centre because "showing off" the community usually resulted in foreign donations being granted.

Mr Mayekiso denied he was responsible for bringing squatters into Alexandra. "Not only are there Xhosas in the squatter camp, but also Shangaans, Tswanas and Sothos."



# Life is tough under the stars

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE open veld outside Johannesburg has become home to many black families against the backdrop of Lenasia's luxury homes.

These people survive by scavenging from the dirt bins of Lenasia's shopping complex.

Many of them say they have left their homes in the Cape, Soweto and the Vaal Triangle, hoping to find work in Johannesburg – and the open veld was the only place they could find to live in.

During the day the children play around their mothers while the men sit around.

Gertrude, a young woman "tenant", says she came from Orange Farm, a squatter settlement where thousands of homeless people have been resettled.

Her dress is tattered, and she only has one eye. She claims her boyfriend gouged the other one out. After she was discharged from hospital she decided not to go back to him and came to live in the open with her uncle, who was refused a house by township officials.

All the "tenants" agreed living in the veld was better than being crowded or harassed and having one's shack broken down by officials.

Jacob Lephutsa, who has been living in the veld for the past five years, spoke out about life in Orange Farm.

He asked: "Can't you see what is happening to the people there? That's why I live here."

Lenasia lives in the open veld. Not having even a humble shack means not being harassed by officials who clamp looking for work and survive by scavenging supermarket rubbish bins for food.

■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



# Cold comfort for squatters (310)

Star 22/7/91

**A** KEY criticism of the Less Formal Township Establishment Act, enacted just a month ago, was that it excluded the homeless from the process of solving their housing problems.

The Act made it perfectly plain that development through consultation has still not entered into NP policy-making.

Town planning and land allocation, stripped of the trappings of the apartheid era, remain under Government control.

The implications of this approach were dramatically spelt out on July 9, as hundreds of squatter shacks were demolished by the Transvaal Provincial Administration at Ivory Park near Midrand.

The targeted shack-dwellers had set up home on TPA land earmarked for the homeless. The problem was that they were the wrong homeless.

The TPA had intended the 1 100 stands for people who could afford to buy formal housing. The other 13 200 sites in Ivory Park, reserved for informal housing, were filled more than a year ago.

**JO-ANNE COLLINGE** examines why the new law on informal housing holds out little hope for an end to conflict over urban squatting.

The land invaders, who came from shack settlements at Rabie Ridge, about 500 m away, and Oakmore in Tembisa, perceived their plight as more pressing, however.

Their sense of grievance was heightened by the fact that many of those who got sites at Ivory Park had been squatting alongside them in Oakmore and Midrand in 1989 and 1990.

In Midrand, the KwaGreen squatters found a home in Ivory Park, while the Metro group continued to be subjected to demolition until they secured temporary and cramped sanctuary on land at Rabie Ridge.

However, according to their spokesman, Ishmael Kgosana of the Midrand Action Committee, the authorities have dragged their feet intolerably over a more permanent solution.

In desperation, a faction of Rabie Ridge residents broke away from the action commit-

tee and joined the invasion of the "elite" area of Ivory Park last week.

Within days of the occupation, TPA officials moved in and destroyed hundreds of homes. Supreme Court action by the owners of the shacks followed.

Until judgment is given, the people may re-erect their shacks at Ivory Park. If the judge rules against them, they face another demolition.

The Less Formal Townships Act — untested, but quite specific in its provisions — encodes in law the administrative style that led to the destructive series of confrontations in Ivory Park/Midrand/Tembisa.

The Act provides:

● That development of a "less formal settlement" — that is, an official shantytown, with services and security of tenure — can be initiated only by the Administrator of a province or by

the owner of the land in question.

● That the Administrator has the final say. Firstly, if he is not "satisfied" that people have "an urgent need" to obtain land in a given area, the special shortened procedures for establishing a recognised informal settlement will not apply.

Secondly, if he approves the use of the law in that area generally, he still has an unchallengeable discretion as to whether a particular piece of land is suitable for the purpose. If he does not approve an application by a landowner, it dies.

Thirdly, even if he does approve, he may impose conditions under which the development can take place.

● That the developer — that is, the provincial authority or landowner — has free rein in allocating stands.

Additionally, the Act protects the Administrator against the winds of public opinion.

Human rights lawyers comment that this not only fails to open up the process to the public, but actually removes the right to a fair hearing. □



# Govt weak and rotten, squatting trial told

By Abel Mushti

22/1/91

An emotional Leandra farmer, standing trial for offences relating to allowing black squatters to occupy his land unlawfully, told the Evander Magistrate's Court on Friday that the Government was "weak, useless and rotten".

Michael Katz, owner of the Brakfontein farm in the south-eastern Transvaal, appeared on charges related to erecting or allowing the erection of structures on his

farm without having had their plans approved by the local authorities.

He is also charged with allowing a number of people to occupy his property illegally.

The trial has been postponed to Wednesday for judgment.

In evidence given by two policemen and a health inspector, the court heard that about 250 homeless people, who lived in 16 old caravans and about 35 brick and zinc "houses", did not have an adequate water

supply or toilet facilities.

Mr Katz denied that the tenants, whom he claimed were staying on the farm "free of charge" except paying for electricity and water, were living in unhygienic conditions.

He said there were only about 22 brick and zinc structures on the farm in addition to the 16 caravans.

Mr Katz was asked by police in January to produce plans for the structures and to get rid of the caravans within 30

days.

The tenants, most of whom are employed by Mr Katz, have been living on the property for periods ranging between three and 40 years, Mr Katz told the court.

"Because this Government allows people like these (policemen) to play with the law as they see fit, I can only conclude this Government to be weak, useless and rotten," he said.

He added that the trial was a "disgrace for the Government, who should

never have allowed it to happen".

Magistrate B J van Heerden threatened to charge Mr Katz with contempt of law.

Mohamed Bhabha, for the defence, argued that Mr Katz, who had inherited the farm from his late father in 1981, could not be held responsible for submission of the plans in question because the buildings had been standing on the farm for years when he took it over.

# Act leaves squatters in the cold

A KEY criticism of the Less Formal Township Establishment Act, enacted just a month ago, was that it excluded the homeless from the process of solving their housing problems.

**Sowetan Correspondent JO-ANNE COLLINGE examines why the new law on informal housing holds out little hope for an end to conflict around urban squatting.**

The Act made it perfectly plain that development through consultation has still not struck home in the policy makers of the National Party.

Town planning and land allocation, stripped of the racial trappings of the apartheid era, remain essentially a matter for tight Government control.

The implications of this approach were dramatically spelled out two weeks ago, in a clamour of tumbling zinc and boards, as hundreds of squatter shacks were demolished by the Transvaal Provincial Administration at Ivory Park near Midrand.

## Pilgrimage

The other 13 200 sites at Ivory Park, reserved for informal housing, were filled more than a year ago.

The land invaders, who came from shack settlements at Rabie Ridge, about 500m away,

were the wrong homeless. The TPA had intended the 1 100 stands for people who could afford to purchase formal housing.

Ivory Park housed squatters from Alexandra, Midrand and Tembisa. It defused a crisis in each of these places but did not offer a comprehensive solution to the problem of unplanned shack settlements in any single area.

According to the tally of the Tembisa Home-seekers' Association, there was a need for about 15 000 sites merely to house squatters from that township. The Ivory Park

solution left about one in four still homeless. In Midrand, the KwaGreen squatters found a home at Ivory Park, while the Metro group continued to be subject to repeated demolition, until they secured temporary and cramped sanctuary on land at Rabie Ridge.

The Less Formal Townships Act provides: \* That development of a "less formal settlement" can be initiated only by the administrator of a province or by the owner of the land in question; \* That the administra-

tor has the final say. Firstly, if he is not "satisfied" that people have "an urgent need" to obtain land in a given area, the special shortened procedures for establishing a recognised informal settlement will not apply there.

Secondly, if he approves the use of the law in that area generally, he still has an unchallengeable discretion as to whether a particular piece of land is suitable for the purpose. If he does not approve an application by

a landowner, it dies right there. Thirdly, even if he does approve, he can impose conditions under which the development shall take place.

\* That the developer - that is the provincial authority or landowner - has free rein in allocating stands. No criteria are prescribed.

Additionally, the Act protects the administrator against public opinion. Human rights lawyers comment that this removes rights which people would otherwise have under the rules of natural justice.



# 'Burnt-out' squatters fear Inkatha

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifteen people, whose shacks in Mshenguville in Soweto were reported to have been razed at the weekend, are too scared to return to their homes, Operation Masakhane for the Homeless chairman Mr Sipho Matthews Stifans said yesterday.

"When we go there, Inkatha members try and surround us," he said. "We are afraid to go there and check on our belongings."

Mr Stifans said the harassment of Xhosa-speaking people started on July 7 when the IFP formed a branch in Block Eight and Block

Nine in Mshenguville. "The problem here is the Inkatha people. Ever since they launched their organisation in the area, there has been no peace. Ever since that day, many people have been harassed."

According to a news report, one man was killed and two shacks were burnt down when an unidentified group attacked Mshenguville squatter camp residents on Sunday.

However, police have denied the alleged incident. Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tinié Halgryn said yesterday

that one shack had been gutted, but there had been no attack and no one was killed.

He added that police suspected the shack owner had hidden dagga in the dwelling, and then burnt it down himself to hide the evidence from police.

Mr Stifans said a man, known only as Tizza, was killed during the rampage.

"He was painting his shack when they attacked," he said. "He was a Tswana guy. He died on his way to hospital."

Inkatha officials could not be reached for comment. — Sapa

310 CT 25 17/91

# Shack demolishers 'showed no sympathy'

By Cathy Stagg *Star 23/7/91*

TPA officials did not consider the weather and the fact that there were women and young children at Ivory Park when they decided to demolish shacks on July 9, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

While John Campbell addressed his argument to Mr Justice JJ Labuschagne on behalf of two of the squatters, Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome, other squatters filled the public gallery to capacity.

Mr Campbell argued:

- The sites at Ivory Park were occupied with consent.
- The Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act had not been properly applied.

- The TPA did not own the land.
- The TPA failed to give the squatters a hearing — as a requirement of natural justice — before demolishing their shacks.
- The officials who had taken the decision had under-emphasised the weather conditions and the presence of women and young children and had over-emphasised a conspiracy theory.

## Rebuilt

W Muller, SC, who appeared for the Administrator of the Transvaal, was due to begin his argument at 2 pm today.

Last week he told the court that on the first day the squatters arrived — July 5 — there were about 230 shacks.

The next day there were more than 600. Although some had been demolished, they had been rebuilt and thou-

sands more people had arrived, so that by July 15 the number of shacks was 3 450.

Mr Campbell submitted that even according to the TPA's version, the squatters had been left in peaceful possession of their shacks for 2½ days.

He said the demolition on July 9 was unlawful, and that was what was being attacked.

"We are not seeking an order which strips the TPA of all its rights for all time," he said.

If the July 9 decision were declared unlawful, the parties could later follow their remedies in law or could negotiate a settlement, he added.

In papers, TPA officials said the land now occupied by these squatters had earlier been set aside for people who could afford to build informal but permanent homes.

# Squatters 'delaying progress'

*Star 23/7/91*  
Pretoria Correspondent

The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) has lashed out at the influx of squatters into Ivory Park and Tembisa township for hampering planned development and upgrading of the area.

John Mavuso, MEC for land use and physical planning, said yesterday squatting by large numbers of people in the area "bedevils the whole upgrading process".

The squatting was detrimental to more than

70 000 people living legally in Ivory Park and placed an additional burden on services.

"It cannot be tolerated that people who do not pay for any services use facilities other people are paying for."

He said the illegal squatters would have to "go back where they came from and take their place in the queue".

Mr Mavuso said the TPA believed the allocation of sites in the informal towns should be controlled to allow for rendering rudimentary

services to prevent epidemics and illness.

He said Ivory Park, established in July last year, had about 14 300 residential stands. Of these, 13 200 had already been allocated and were occupied.

Another 1 100 sites had been earmarked for homeless people.

Sites that had been earmarked for community facilities such as schools, churches and recreational areas were now occupied by more than 4 000 illegal squatters, he said.



BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, July 23 1991

## Land available to house 1,2-million, says MEC

(310) THEO RAWANA

THE TPA had identified land to accommodate about 1,2-million people in the Transvaal in attempts to satisfy demands of urbanisation, MEC for land use and physical planning John Mavuso said in Pretoria yesterday.

He told reporters the squatters who occupied land at Midrand's Ivory Park would have to "go back where they came from and take their place in the queue" because that area had been set aside for others.

He said most of the land near Ivory Park was not suitable for low-cost housing because of the geological conditions.

The TPA demolished shacks in the area earlier this month and a Rand Supreme Court application brought by two squatters is still being heard.

Mavuso said informal towns already developed by the TPA included Orange Farm (near Vereeniging), Zonkizizwe (East Rand), Ivory Park and Doornkop (near Soweto).

"It was TPA policy to allocate sites in an orderly manner. Mavuso said the sudden influx of squatters into Ivory Park was not spontaneous but was instigated by "irresponsible people who are misusing people for their own short-sighted political and financial purposes".



TPA officials at yesterday's news conference on the Ivory Park squatter camp were Steph Pieterse, deputy director for local government, left, and Jaap Joubert, director of local government of the Witwatersrand.

Picture: CATHERINE ROSS

## Victim: squatters afraid to go home after attack

*Byday 23/7/91* (31b)  
FIFTEEN people whose Mshenguville, Soweto, shacks were reportedly razed at the weekend were too scared to return to the area, Operation Masakhane for the Homeless chairman Sipho Matthews Stifans said yesterday.

"When we go there, Inkatha members try to surround us. We are afraid to go there and check on our belongings," Stifans said. He claimed harassment of Xhosa-speaking people started on July 7 when the Inkatha Freedom Party formed a branch in Mshenguville.

"Since they launched their organisation in the area there has been no peace."

According to a weekend news report, one man was killed and two shacks burned down when an unidentified group of people attacked Mshenguville squatter camp residents on Sunday.

Stifans said the dead man, a Tswana, was painting his home when he was attacked.

He alleged that the attackers, most of whom lived in the area, had brought in outsiders to swell their ranks.

Police spokesman Col Tienie Halgryn yesterday denied that anyone had been killed in the area.

Police went to Mshenguville to investigate a tip-off about dagga hidden in a shack. They found the shack had been burned down, possibly "to hide the evidence".

A second Soweto police spokesman, Capt J Ngobeni, denied that any attacks had occurred in Mshenguville, but confirmed a shack had been razed.

Inkatha officials could not be reached for comment. — Sapa.

## Dhlomo 'did not know of funds'

*Byday 23/7/91*  
FORMER Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo has asked Business Day to correct any impression in a report yesterday that he might have been aware of government funding of the organisation.

DP MP Kobus Jordaan was quoted as saying he had spoken to Dhlomo, who had encouraged him to pursue questioning on the matter. Dhlomo said yesterday that while he may have told Jordaan, and it was his right to pursue the matter, this did not mean he (Dhlomo) knew about any government funding. In fact, he was unaware of such funding.



## TPA 'had no authority to demolish shacks' (310)

THE demolition of Ivory Park squatter shacks on July 6 was undertaken by Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) employees without the necessary authority in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, it was argued before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel John Campbell made this submission on behalf of squatters Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome who have applied for a court interdict prohibiting the TPA from demolishing their homes.

The court's decision will apply to other squatters in the area. *6/04/91*

The TPA, which is opposing the application, claims the land is earmarked for organised development for homeless people in a higher income bracket.

TPA employees pulled down shacks on July 6 and 9.

The squatters dispute the TPA's claim to ownership

SUSAN RUSSELL

of the land as well as its contention that the demolitions were lawful.

Campbell submitted before Mr Justice Labuschagne yesterday that the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act required a specific decision to be made and action to be taken pursuant to that decision. However, that decision was not taken.

If anyone was going to take the decision it would have been provincial administrator Danie Hough, he said.

However, in his affidavit Hough states the first he knew about the occupation of the area by squatters was at 10am on July 6.

Campbell said demolitions began some time between 8am and 9am. Therefore, they were not authorised by Hough and could not have been in terms of the Act.

The hearing continues.

## Police deny squatter claim

By Gien Elsas  
and Brian Sokutu

Star 23/7/91  
Police have denied that they escorted Inkatha supporters to Mshenguville, Soweto, to attack squatters at the weekend.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn, liaison officer for the Soweto police, said a man carrying dagga was arrested by police in a Casspir on Saturday.

He offered to show where he had bought the dagga, in Mshenguville.

When the police arrived in Mshenguville, the shack in which the man said he had

(210)  
bought the dagga was aflame.

Colonel Halgryn said no groups of people had been escorted to the camp and no one had been attacked at the weekend.

But Mshenguville residents claimed they saw policemen in a Casspir "delivering" armed Inkatha supporters to the area, where Lucas Kgama (38) was hacked to death on Sunday.

Inkatha youth leader Themba Khoza said none of his supporters had been in the area, and that members who had not gone to Ulundi for the Inkatha conference had been attacked by ANC supporters.



# Squatters 'delaying progress' (310)

Star 23/7/91  
Pretoria Correspondent

The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) has lashed out at the influx of squatters into Ivory Park and Tembisa township for hampering planned development and upgrading of the area.

John Mavuso, MEC for land use and physical planning, said yesterday squatting by large numbers of people in the area "bedevils the whole upgrading process".

The squatting was detrimental to more than

70 000 people living legally in Ivory Park and placed an additional burden on services.

"It cannot be tolerated that people who do not pay for any services use facilities other people are paying for."

He said the illegal squatters would have to "go back where they came from and take their place in the queue".

Mr Mavuso said the TPA believed the allocation of sites in the informal towns should be controlled to allow for rendering rudimentary

services to prevent epidemics and illness.

He said Ivory Park, established in July last year, had about 14 300 residential stands. Of these, 13 200 had already been allocated and were occupied.

Another 1 100 sites had been earmarked for homeless people.

Sites that had been earmarked for community facilities such as schools, churches and recreational areas were now occupied by more than 4 000 illegal squatters, he said.

# Shacks razed as deadline passes

By Abel Mushi

Several shacks were destroyed and materials confiscated at the Ivory Park squatter camp at Halfway House, Midrand, yesterday after squatters failed to respond to an ultimatum issued by the Transvaal Provincial Administration at the weekend ordering them to leave the area by 9 am on Monday.

When The Star team visited the area yesterday, a group of about 10 men, whom squatters said were TPA employees, were de-

stroying shacks and loading materials on to trucks.

Hundreds of squatters sang freedom songs and toyi-toyed in the streets while a contingent of security police monitored the situation.

Benjamin Choma told The Star that most squatters had not gone to work in order to take care of their belongings.

While the demolitions took place, The Star was told that representatives of the squatters were attending a court hearing where a legal battle continued between squatters and the TPA following the destruction of several shacks

at the camp on July 3/0

Among the reasons reported to have been advanced by legal representatives of the squatters were that, while the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act was not properly applied, the TPA — which did not actually own the land — had failed to give squatters a hearing before demolishing their shacks.

MEC for land use and physical planning John Mavuso is reported to have said the influx of squatters into Ivory Park and Tembisa was hampering planned development of the area.



# Cops shoot squatters

310  
Soweto  
25/7/91

THE African National Congress PWV region said eight people were seriously injured when police opened fire on squatters without warning at Ivory Park near Midrand yesterday.

The area was under seige with police refusing independent people access to the area, the ANC charged in a statement.

Police had earlier reported that five people were injured when they used teargas, rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse a group of squatters carrying dangerous weapons.

A police spokesman said teargas and rubber bullets were used on squatters when they threatened Transvaal Provincial Administration officials who were pulling down their shacks. - *Sapa*

# Cops shoot squatters

310  
so wetan  
25/7/91

THE African National Congress PWV region said eight people were seriously injured when police opened fire on squatters without warning at Ivory Park near Midrand yesterday.

The area was under seige with police refusing independent people access to the area, the ANC charged in a statement.

Police had earlier reported that five people were injured when they used teargas, rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse a group of squatters carrying dangerous weapons.

A police spokesman said teargas and rubber bullets were used on squatters when they threatened Transvaal Provincial Administration officials who were pulling down their shacks. - Sapa



# Farmer who let squatters on his land found guilty

By Abel Mushi

A Leandra farmer who last week stood trial in the Evander Magistrate's Court on three counts relating to allowing squatters to occupy his property, was yesterday found guilty of erecting or allowing the erection of 34 shacks on his farm.

Michael Katz (42), owner of the Brakfontein farm in Leslie, Leandra, last week stunned the court when he described the Government as "weak, useless and rotten" for allegedly allowing policemen to harrass him.

He was fined R4 000 or two years imprisonment, suspended for six months on condition he submits to the local authorities plans of all the buildings on his farm within six months.

Mr Katz was acquitted on the count stipulating that some of the buildings on his farm did not comply with health regulations as well as failing to notify the authorities of the erection of said structures.

He was also found not guilty of erecting, or allowing the erection, of seven brick and wood structures, two rondavels and tents.

Two policemen and a health inspector had told the court that about 250 people, who lived in 16 old caravans and about 35 brick and zinc "houses", did not have adequate water and toilet facilities. Mr Katz had denied the allegations.

Star 25/7/91

## 6 squatters hurt in clash with police

By Guy Jepson

310

At least six people were injured in clashes between police and residents of Ivory Park squatter camp near Midrand yesterday, where the Transvaal Provincial Administration has been demolishing "illegal" shacks since Tuesday.

Residents said eight people were injured, but the police said it knew of only six people "slightly" injured after police used teargas, rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse a crowd marching to the local TPA offices.

Community leader Mandla Songo said the shooting occurred at about midday after TPA officials had demolished about 200 shacks.

"A police captain told me the people were disturbing the peace. I said they were only marching and singing and not attacking anyone."

"Between 11.30 am and midday the people were singing. The police, who were carrying every kind of weapon, then just shot them."

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said that at 12.45 pm between 150 and 200 people armed with "dangerous weapons", including petrol bombs, began walking "briskly" to the TPA offices.

After warning the people to disperse, police took action, using rubber bullets, shotguns and teargas. Police had earlier held talks with a community leader after they took action against people "intimidating" TPA officials.



# Court told of attack victims' fear

By Philip Zolo 25/7/91

Several former squatters at Goedehoop School in Germiston told yesterday of their terror when an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) commando allegedly raided their dwellings and beat them up.

They told the Germiston Magistrate's Court that khaki-clad white men arrived before midnight on June 1 and attacked them indiscriminately.

Settlers Masha said he was hit twice while lying

in his bed. He received 33 stitches for a leg wound.

Maureen Dlamini said her door was kicked down and that she and her boyfriend were hit with sjamboks.

AWB "corporal" Carel Venter said that earlier that evening about 30 commando members gathered at Boksburg Lake and then went to the school to "teach a lesson" to a few "houtkoppe" who they knew were squatting illegally.

They entered the grounds, beat up squatters for about five mi-

nutes, and left, he said.

He denied knowledge of a court order served on the squatters to vacate the property by June 4 — two days after the alleged incident.

Facing public violence charges are Johan Grundlingh (30) of Krugersdorp and AWB members "General" Johann Thompson (38) of Brakpan, Willem Potgieter (33) of Elandspark, Japie Oelofse (30) of Germiston, Christo van den Berg (27) of Boksburg North and Isak Redelinghuys (31) of Leondale.

# Squatters in despair after shacks razed

By Brendan Templeton

The Ivory Park squatter settlement near Midrand was a community of despair last night after about 490 shacks were destroyed by the Transvaal Provincial Administration yesterday.

The demolitions occurred just one day before the outcome of a Rand Supreme Court case between the squatters and the TPA over the squatters' rights to settle in the area.

Many residents returned home from work to find their shacks razed to the ground and had to fumble in the dark to retrieve their belongings.

The demolition, overseen by police, started early in the morning and all shacks which were not numbered by the TPA on Saturday were destroyed. Residents said the TPA also re-

moved building materials.

The TPA has alleged in the court case that the number of shacks in the settlement shot up from 635 to 3 450 in less than a week. It withdrew an earlier undertaking not to demolish any shacks, citing an apparent planned daily influx of people into the area.

Ivory Park Residents' Association chairman Mandla Songo accused the TPA of attempting to divide the community and of dragging its feet when allocating sites to would-be squatters.

At least six people were injured in clashes between policemen and residents on Wednesday after the TPA began demolishing shacks.

Tension between the squatters and police remained high and last night security forces manned a roadblock at the entrance to the settlement.



# Mshenguville under siege



ET Tshabalala

By SOPHIE TEMA

City Press 28/7/91

**MSHENGUVILLE** squatter settlement; the scene of bloody fighting this week, has become an Inkatha power base.

It was once the stronghold of the Sefasonke Party in Soweto.

This claim was made by residents who fled in fear of their lives this week when it was besieged.

The residents allege Mshenguville was handed over to Inkatha early this month by the founder of the settlement, ET Tshabalala, who shared the stage with the Inkatha executive at the Jabulani amphitheatre rally early this month.

This week residents claimed that Xhosa-speaking people and non-Inkatha members were attacked by Inkatha members who burnt their shacks down.

Some families took refuge at the Ipelegeng Community Centre while others fled to friends and relatives in the township.

They claimed that one man was killed and several injured in fierce fighting.

Ipelegeng has taken in about 200 refugees, most of whom left their possessions behind, and more are arriving daily. An urgent appeal for help has been sent to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Meanwhile, help has come. Soweto field-workers for the ICRC responded by providing mealie-meal, samp, toiletries, sugar, meat and blankets.



Mshenguville mothers and children at Ipelegeng Centre after alleged Inkatha attacks.

Nearby residents and members of the Housewives' League have given cooking utensils, food and toiletries.

Residents claimed the attacks were aimed at members and supporters of Operation Masakhane for the Homeless (Omhle), and those who did not support Inkatha. They said fighting started on Friday.

Siphiwe Mbambalala claimed he was held captive for a day, and armed men tried to force him to join Inkatha.

He told City Press that occupants of a private car with NTU number plates offloaded guns which were handed to Inkatha people.

The refugees said they wanted to go back to Mshenguville, but were told that only card-carrying Inkatha members could return.

It is believed that an Inkatha rally will be held in Mshenguville today.





**WE NEED WATER ... Doornkop residents say that one tap for every twenty sites is totally inadequate and causes them untold hardship.**

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration has completed its investigation into the alleged fraudulent allocation of a Doornkop site to a Dobsonville town councillor exposed in City Press recently.

City Press 28/1/91

The councillor, Leleki Mohajane, runs a shop at site 210 Doornkop. The site is registered in the name of Mohajane's stepson, Edward Mkhologongo, who was in jail when the site was allocated. Mkhologongo is serving

## TPA to act on Doornkop scam claims

an eight year sentence for robbery under the name of Edward Mohajane.

Councillor Mohajane has been charged with bribery and corruption by a number of Dobsonville residents who claim he charged them R200 to approve their applications for Doornkop sites.

The TPA allocated sites only to people who could prove they had been on Dobsonville,

Diepmeadow or Soweto housing waiting lists.

Ward councillors were given the responsibility of handing out files to prove people were on the waiting lists. Residents claim Mohajane and other councillors demanded up to R200 before handing over files.

The Witwatersrand Attorney General's office has handed the matter over to the courts.

Following City Press expose of Mohajane's Doornkop business, the TPA launched its own investigation.

A report on site 210 had been passed on to the Director of Local Government, who might now act.

A TPA spokesman confirmed that all Doornkop land still belonged to the TPA and that if site allocation could be proved to be fraudulent, the TPA

would take back the site. It could then be reallocated to a genuinely homeless person.

Doornkop residents supplied City Press with a list of other sites which were allegedly fraudulently allocated. Several are said to be run as businesses by Dobsonville and Soweto businessmen.

Sources close to the Dobsonville Town Council told City Press the council held a special dis-

ciplinary hearing following the City Press expose of Mohajane's business site.

The council could not be reached for comment as telephones in Dobsonville are out of order. Attorneys for the council assured City Press that if allegations of bribery and corruption against councillors could be proved in court, the councillors would stand unseated.



# Goedgevonden kids immunised

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE Anglican Church's Mothers' Union this week successfully put pressure on authorities to intervene in the health crisis faced by the Goedgevonden community which has been "under siege" since April – and unable to get health care.

Children of the black farmers who reoccupied Goedgevonden Farm – from where they were uprooted in 1978 – were immunised on Friday following pressure on health authorities by members of the union led by Maggie Nkwe, wife of the Klerksdorp Anglican diocese's Bishop David Nkwe.

Mothers' Union members also handed cakes, fruit, sweets and newspapers to the leader of the community, Olefile Segopolo, to distribute.

Nkwe said she would also arrange with the National Medical and Dental Association to send a team of doctors to Goedgevonden in a bid to ease the health crisis in the area.

Nkwe, a director of the Soweto-based Orlando Children's Home who is also a professional nursing sister charged with primary health care, told City Press she had persuaded the reluctant Transvaal Provincial Adminis-

tration Community Health Services to immunise the Goedgevonden children.

"I am delighted that the children have been immunised, but am equally disappointed that the principle of a mobile clinic, which should reach out to the people, was not adhered to. People had to walk about two kilometres to the gate to get service," she said.

Nkwe said earlier on a sister Venter told her that the road to Goedgevonden was bad and their vehicles could not travel there.

Nkwe took the matter up with the Western Transvaal TPA's regional Community Health Services chief director, Dr LL du Toit, who said the mobile clinic should go to the farm.

Du Toit said: "As you know Goedgevonden had been a sensitive area. We could not include them in our roster because they were there temporarily. They will get the service again after 10 weeks."

Segopolo said the community was at first suspicious about the presence of the mobile clinic, thinking that the Ventersdorp farmers who assaulted them in May were trying to poison them.

## Squatters' land to be developed

29/7/91  
JOHANNESBURG —  
Eighty acres of land in  
Inanda, known as the  
Phoenix Settlement, are  
to be redeveloped to  
provide facilities for  
about 25,000 squatters  
now living there, the  
owners said on Satur-  
day. (310)

The Phoenix Settle-  
ment Trust said the pro-  
ject involved the con-  
struction of a community  
centre. — Sapa



## Judgment pends on squatters (310)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Rand Supreme Court judge has reserved judgment on an application brought by two Ivory Park squatters who are seeking an order which would allow them to remain on the land.

Mr Joseph Mahoshi and Mr Albert Mngome are two of a group from nearby Tembisa who erected shacks at Ivory Park on July 5.

# Squatters 'to get off land'

310

Sowetan 29/7/91

SQUATTERS on land earmarked for a new school in Alexandra north of Johannesburg will vacate the land to allow building to take place.

This was announced on Thursday in a joint statement by the Department of Education and Training, the Alexandra Civic Organisation and the town council of Alexandra.

The squatters began moving last Friday and the relocation should be

completed by the first week of August.

An agreement was reached with the squatters after "fruitful discussions" between the parties, the statement said.

"Several other parties also cooperated to ensure a binding agreement, including Eskom, the Regional Services Council and the city councils of Randburg and Sandton."

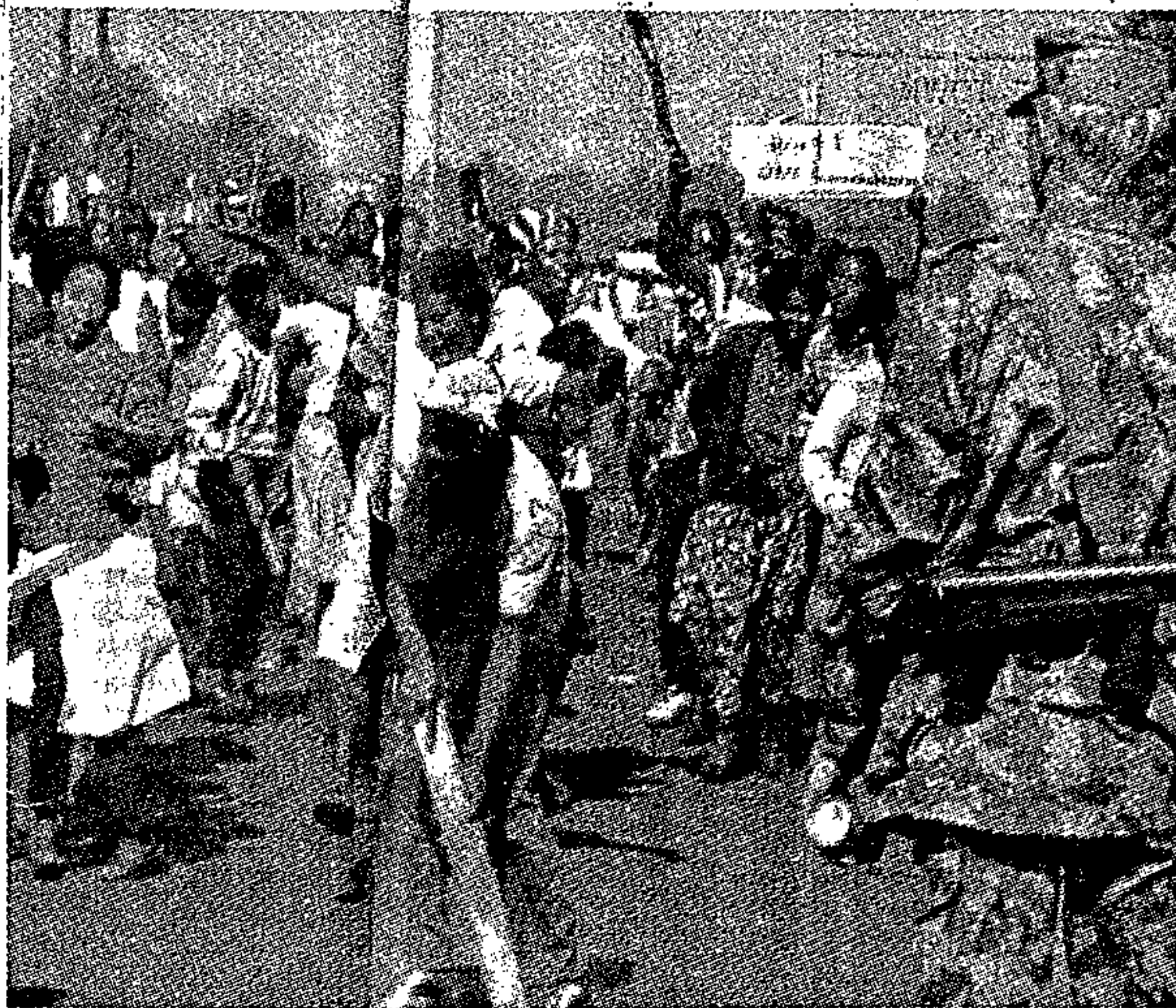
The squatters' acceptance of relocation was

welcomed by the DET, the ACO and the Alexandra council who said the people had realised "the importance of education facilities to the community".

The site for the school had been identified in 1986, but repeated attempts by the DET to move the squatters had failed.

The statement said as soon as the squatters had moved, construction work on the new school would begin. - Sapa.





Ivory Park shack dwellers taunt police on Friday during an operation by the Transvaal Provincial Administration to demolish about 2 000 illegally constructed shacks in the area north of Johannesburg. The TPA said on Friday that more than 1 300 shacks had been pulled down. Last Wednesday squatters confronted TPA officials and police opened fire with rubber bullets, birdshot and teargas. At least seven squatters were wounded. Picture: AP

## Judgment reserved in bid by squatters to stay on land

SUSAN RUSSELL

A RAND Supreme Court judge reserved judgment on Friday in an application brought by two Ivory Park squatters who are seeking an order which would allow them to remain on the land.

Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome are two of a group of homeless people from nearby Tembisa and an informal settlement, Plasticview, who erected shacks at Ivory Park close to the Transvaal Provincial Administration offices on July 5.

Mahoshi and Mngome launched their urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court on July 9, hours after the TPA began demolishing shacks for the second time since the squatters moved on to the land.

They have asked the court for an order prohibiting the TPA from undertaking any further demolitions.

The pair also seek an order allowing them to remain on the Ivory Park site.

They dispute the TPA's claim to ownership of the land as well as the authorities claim to have acted lawfully in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

The TPA, who said the 1 100 sites were earmarked for organised development for homeless people on their waiting list, opposed the application.

When the matter initially went before Mr Justice Zulman on July 9 it was postponed to allow both parties time to file affidavits.

In the interim the TPA undertook not continue with demolitions.

However when the matter resumed before Mr Justice Labuschagne two weeks ago the TPA withdrew their undertaking except in respect of Mahoshi and Mngome.

Mr Justice Labuschagne reserved his judgment on Friday after hearing five days of legal argument.

Demolitions at Ivory Park continued last week while counsel for both parties put their case before the judge.

There were two clashes between squatters and police last Tuesday.

JS

com  
fore  
hold  
ing  
T  
ture  
that  
a fi  
sion  
case  
peti  
o

C

pra  
□  
vid  
vid  
□  
iss  
org  
□  
den  
cra  
wo  
be  
□  
len  
er  
se  
□  
Co  
fir  
ve  
lib  
□  
de  
ch  
cl  
□  
re  
th  
be

E

pa  
w  
m  
b  
A  
d  
p

I

se  
lo  
a